## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

S.F. No. 5

(SENATE AUTHORS: CHAMBERLAIN)

**OFFICIAL STATUS** DATE D-PG 01/10/2019 Introduction and first reading Referred to Taxes 04/25/2019 3335a Comm report: To pass as amended 3603 Second reading 04/29/2019 Rule 45-amend, subst. General Orders HF2125 3614 04/25/2019 (Non-revisor companion)

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to financing and operation of state and local government; providing conformity and nonconformity to certain federal tax law changes; modifying individual income and corporate franchise taxes, estate taxes, sales and use taxes, property taxes, provisions related to local taxes, tax increment financing, and public finance, and other miscellaneous taxes and tax provisions; modifying indexing provisions; changing the starting point for state individual income tax calculation from federal taxable income to federal adjusted gross income; providing for various individual and corporate additions and subtractions to income; modifying certain allowances and adjustments to income; modifying individual income tax rates; modifying certain income tax credits; modifying and allowing certain exemptions from sales and use taxes; modifying provisions relating to property tax records and information; modifying certain property tax timelines; establishing property tax exemptions; modifying homestead provisions; modifying state general levy; modifying approval requirements for certain local sales taxes; modifying and authorizing certain local sales taxes; transferring occupation tax revenue; establishing private letter ruling program; modifying referendum equalization; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 6.495, subdivision 3; 37.31, subdivision 1; 38.27, by adding a subdivision; 103D.905, subdivisions 5, 9; 103E.611, subdivision 2; 116J.8737, subdivisions 5, 12; 123B.595, subdivision 5; 126C.17, subdivision 6; 138.053; 144E.42, subdivision 2; 162.145, subdivision 3; 197.603, subdivision 2; 270A.03, subdivision 5; 270B.08, subdivision 2; 270C.31, by adding a subdivision; 270C.33, by adding subdivisions; 270C.34, subdivision 1; 270C.35, subdivision 4; 270C.445, subdivision 6; 270C.85, subdivision 2; 270C.89, subdivisions 1, 2; 270C.91; 272.02, subdivisions 27, 49, 81, by adding subdivisions; 273.032; 273.061, subdivision 9; 273.0755; 273.113, subdivision 3; 273.119, subdivision 2; 273.1231, subdivision 3; 273.124, subdivisions 3a, 8, 13, 14, 21, by adding a subdivision; 273.1245, subdivision 2; 273.13, subdivisions 22, 25, 34, 35; 273.136, subdivision 2; 273.1384, subdivisions 2, 3; 273.1387, subdivision 3; 273.18; 273.371, subdivision 1; 273.3711; 273.372, subdivision 3; 274.14; 274.16; 275.025, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 275.066; 276.131; 282.01, subdivision 6; 289A.02, subdivision 7; 289A.08, subdivisions 1, 6, 7, by adding a subdivision; 289A.12, subdivision 14; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 289A.25, subdivision 1; 289A.31, subdivisions 1, 2; 289A.35; 289A.37, subdivisions 2, 6; 289A.38, subdivisions 7, 10; 289A.40, subdivision 1; 289A.42; 289A.60, subdivision 1; 290.01, subdivisions 4a, 19, 22, 29a, 31, by adding subdivisions; 290.0131, subdivisions 1, 3, 12, 13, by adding subdivisions; 290.0132, subdivisions 1, 4, 7, 20, 21, 26, by adding subdivisions; 290.0133, by

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adding subdivisions; 290.0134, by adding subdivisions; 290.0137; 290.032, 2.1 2.2 subdivision 2; 290.05, subdivisions 1, 3; 290.06, subdivisions 2c, 2d, 22; 290.067, subdivision 2b; 290.0671, subdivision 7; 290.0672, subdivisions 1, 2; 290.0674, 2.3 subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 290.0681, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 2.4 290.0802, subdivisions 2, 3; 290.091, subdivision 2; 290.0921, subdivisions 2, 3; 2.5 290.17, subdivisions 2, 4; 290.21, subdivision 4; 290.34, by adding a subdivision; 2.6 290.92, subdivisions 1, 4b, 4c, 28; 290A.03, subdivisions 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 15; 2.7 290A.04, subdivision 4; 290A.05; 290A.08; 290A.09; 290B.09, subdivision 1; 2.8 291.005, subdivision 1; 291.03, subdivisions 9, 10; 295.50, subdivisions 3, 4, 9b, 2.9 14, 15, by adding subdivisions; 295.53, subdivision 1; 295.57, subdivision 5; 2.10 295.582, subdivision 1; 296A.03, subdivision 3; 296A.13; 297A.61, subdivision 2.11 18; 297A.67, subdivisions 6, 12, by adding subdivisions; 297A.68, subdivisions 2.12 17, 25, 42, 44; 297A.70, subdivisions 3, 4, 10, 16, 20, by adding a subdivision; 2.13 297A.71, subdivisions 22, 45, by adding subdivisions; 297A.75, subdivisions 1, 2.14 2, 3; 297A.77, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 297A.84; 297A.85; 297A.99, 2.15 subdivisions 1, 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 297A.993, subdivision 1, by adding 2.16 a subdivision; 297B.01, subdivisions 14, 16; 297B.03; 297E.02, subdivision 6; 2.17 297E.021, subdivision 2; 297F.01, subdivisions 19, 23, by adding a subdivision; 2.18 297F.17, subdivision 6; 297G.16, subdivision 7; 297I.20, subdivision 3; 298.018, 2.19 subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 298.17; 298.227; 298.282, subdivision 1; 2.20 349.15, subdivision 1; 349.151, subdivision 4; 353G.01, subdivision 9; 353G.05, 2.21 subdivision 2; 353G.08, subdivisions 1, 1a; 353G.17, subdivision 2; 356.20, 2.22 subdivision 4a; 356.219, subdivision 8; 423A.02, subdivisions 1b, 3; 423A.022, 2.23 subdivisions 2, 4; 424A.016, subdivisions 2, 4; 424A.02, subdivisions 1, 3a, 10; 2.24 424A.03, subdivision 2; 424A.05, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 2.25 424A.07; 424A.091, subdivision 3; 424A.092, subdivisions 3, 4; 424A.093, 2.26 subdivision 5; 424B.09; 462A.38; 462D.03, subdivision 2; 462D.06, subdivisions 2.27 1, 2; 469.169, by adding a subdivision; 469.177, subdivision 1; 469.316, subdivision 2.28 1; 469.319, subdivision 4; 471.831; 473H.08, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding a 2.29 subdivision; 473H.09, by adding a subdivision; 474A.02, subdivision 22b; 475.521, 2.30 subdivision 1; 477A.0126, subdivisions 6, 7; 477A.016; Minnesota Statutes 2019 2.31 Supplement, sections 289A.60, subdivision 24; 290.31, subdivision 1; Laws 1980, 2.32 chapter 511, section 1, subdivision 1; Laws 1986, chapter 396, section 5, as 2.33 amended; Laws 1986, chapter 462, section 31, as amended; Laws 1994, chapter 2.34 587, article 9, section 11; Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subdivisions 2.35 1, 3, as amended, 4, 5; Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, sections 26, as amended; 2.36 33, as amended; Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivisions 1, as 2.37 amended, 2, 3, as amended, 4, 5; Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 2.38 4, section 10, subdivision 3; Laws 2014, chapter 308, article 6, section 8, 2.39 subdivision 1, as amended; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, 2.40 section 32; article 8, section 3; article 10, section 4; proposing coding for new law 2.41 in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 270C; 273; 289A; 290; 297A; 297I; 424A; 2.42 proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299O; 477B; 477C; 2.43 repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 37.31, subdivision 8; 69.011, 2.44 subdivisions 1, 2, 2b, 2c, 3, 4; 69.021, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7a, 8, 9, 10, 11; 2.45 69.022; 69.031, subdivisions 1, 3, 5; 69.041; 69.051, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 2, 3, 2.46 4; 69.33; 69.80; 270C.131; 275.29; 289A.38, subdivisions 7, 8, 9; 290.0131, 2.47 subdivisions 7, 10, 11; 290.0133, subdivisions 12, 13, 14; 290.10, subdivision 2; 2.48 296A.03, subdivision 5; 296A.04, subdivision 2; 296A.05, subdivision 2; 297I.25, 2.49 subdivision 2; 349.213, subdivision 3; Minnesota Rules, part 8125.0410, subpart 2.50 1. 2.51

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

# 3.2 ARTICLE 1 3.3 FEDERAL CONFORMITY

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Debt; debtor.** (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 \$12,560 or less;
- 3.21 (2) for a debtor with one dependent, an income of \$16,080 or less;
- 3.22 (3) for a debtor with two dependents, an income of \$19,020 or less;
- 3.23 (4) for a debtor with three dependents, an income of \$21,580 or less;
- 3.24 (5) for a debtor with four dependents, an income of \$22,760 or less; and
- 3.25 (6) for a debtor with five or more dependents, an income of \$23,730 or less.

For purposes of this paragraph, "debtor" means the individual whose income, together with the income of the individual's spouse, other than a separated spouse, brings the individual within the income provisions of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, a spouse, other than a separated spouse, shall be considered a dependent.

(c) The commissioner shall <u>annually</u> adjust the <del>income</del> amounts in paragraph (b) <del>by the</del> percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue</del>

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(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.** This section is effective for adjustments beginning with taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

### Sec. 2. [270C.22] COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT.

Subdivision 1. Adjustment; definition; period; rounding. (a) The commissioner shall annually make a cost of living adjustment to the dollar amounts noted in sections that reference this section. The commissioner shall adjust the amounts based on the index as provided in this section. For purposes of this section, "index" means the Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The values of the index used to determine the adjustments under this section are the latest published values when the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes the initial value of the index for August of the year preceding the year to which the adjustment applies.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, "statutory year" means the year preceding the first year for which dollar amounts are to be adjusted for inflation under sections that reference this section. For adjustments under chapter 290A, "statutory year" means the year in which refunds are payable preceding the first year for which amounts in chapter 290A are indexed under this section.
- (c) To determine the dollar amounts for taxable year 2020, the commissioner shall determine the percentage change in the index for the 12-month period ending on August 31, 2019, and increase each of the unrounded dollar amounts in the sections referencing this section by that percentage change. For each subsequent taxable year, the commissioner shall increase the dollar amounts by the percentage change in the index from August 31 of the year preceding the statutory year to August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year.

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5.1	(d) To determine the dollar amounts for refunds payable in 2021 under chapter 290A,
5.2	the commissioner shall determine the percentage change in the index for the 12-month
5.3	period ending on August 31, 2020, and increase each of the unrounded dollar amounts in
5.4	the sections referencing this section by that percentage change. For each subsequent year,
5.5	the commissioner shall increase the dollar amounts by the percentage change in the index
5.6	from August 31 of the year preceding the statutory year to August 31 of the year preceding
5.7	the year in which refunds are payable.
5.8	(e) Unless otherwise provided, the commissioner shall round the amounts as adjusted
5.9	to the nearest \$10 amount. If an amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest
5.10	\$10 amount.
5.11	Subd. 2. Publication. The commissioner shall announce and publish the adjusted dollar
5.12	amounts required by subdivision 1 on the Department of Revenue's website on or before
5.13	December 15 of each year.
5.14	Subd. 3. Special provision. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision
5.15	is not a rule and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act under chapter 14,
5.16	including section 14.386.
5.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for adjustments beginning with taxable
5.18	years beginning after December 31, 2019, calendar years beginning after December 31,
5.19	2019, and for refunds based on rent paid in 2019 and property taxes payable in 2020.
5.20	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
5.21	Subd. 7. Internal Revenue Code. Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal
5.22	Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through <del>December</del>
5.23	16, 2016 December 31, 2018.
5.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
5.25	the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the
5.26	changes become effective for federal purposes.
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5.27	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
5.28	Subdivision 1. <b>Generally; individuals.</b> (a) A taxpayer must file a return for each taxable
5.29	year the taxpayer is required to file a return under section 6012 of the Internal Revenue
5.30	Code or meets the requirements under paragraph (d) to file a return, except that:
5.31	(1) an individual who is not a Minnesota resident for any part of the year is not required
5.32	to file a Minnesota income tax return if the individual's gross income derived from Minnesota

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sources as determined under sections 290.081, paragraph (a), and 290.17, is less than the filing requirements for a single individual who is a full year resident of Minnesota; and

- (2) an individual who is a Minnesota resident is not required to file a Minnesota income tax return if the individual's gross income derived from Minnesota sources as determined under section 290.17, less the subtractions allowed under section 290.0132, subdivisions 12 and 15, is less than the filing requirements for a single individual who is a full-year resident of Minnesota.
- (b) The decedent's final income tax return, and other income tax returns for prior years where the decedent had gross income in excess of the minimum amount at which an individual is required to file and did not file, must be filed by the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no personal representative, the return or returns must be filed by the transferees, as defined in section 270C.58, subdivision 3, who receive property of the decedent.
- (c) The term "gross income," as it is used in this section, has the same meaning given it in section 290.01, subdivision 20.
- (d) The commissioner of revenue shall annually determine the gross income levels at which individuals are required to file a return for each taxable year based on the amounts that may be deducted under section 290.0803 and the personal and dependent exemptions under section 290.0138.
- 6.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 6.21 31, 2018.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.08, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 7. Composite income tax returns for nonresident partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries. (a) The commissioner may allow a partnership with nonresident partners to file a composite return and to pay the tax on behalf of nonresident partners who have no other Minnesota source income. This composite return must include the names, addresses, Social Security numbers, income allocation, and tax liability for the nonresident partners electing to be covered by the composite return.
    - (b) The computation of a partner's tax liability must be determined by multiplying the income allocated to that partner by the highest rate used to determine the tax liability for individuals under section 290.06, subdivision 2c. Nonbusiness deductions, standard deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed.

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- (c) The partnership must submit a request to use this composite return filing method for nonresident partners. The requesting partnership must file a composite return in the form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The filing of a composite return is considered a request to use the composite return filing method.
- (d) The electing partner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the income from the partnership and other electing partnerships. If it is determined that the electing partner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income and tax liability for that partner under this provision will not constitute a return to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the individual as part of the composite return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the individual on the date on which the composite return payment was made. If the electing nonresident partner has no other Minnesota source income, filing of the composite return is a return for purposes of subdivision 1.
- (e) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that an individual pay estimated tax if the individual's liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section 289A.25. The individual's liability to pay estimated tax is, however, satisfied when the partnership pays composite estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25.
- (f) If an electing partner's share of the partnership's gross income from Minnesota sources is less than the filing requirements for a nonresident under this subdivision, the tax liability is zero. However, a statement showing the partner's share of gross income must be included as part of the composite return.
- (g) The election provided in this subdivision is only available to a partner who has no other Minnesota source income and who is either (1) a full-year nonresident individual or (2) a trust or estate that does not claim a deduction under either section 651 or 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (h) A corporation defined in section 290.9725 and its nonresident shareholders may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the corporation and the provisions applying to the partner apply to the shareholder.
- (i) Estates and trusts distributing current income only and the nonresident individual beneficiaries of the estates or trusts may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the estate or trust. The provisions applying to the partner apply to the beneficiary.
- (j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of federal adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in section 290.0131, subdivisions 8 to 11 10 and 15, and the subtractions provided in: (1) section

290.0132, subdivision 9, to the extent the amount is assignable or allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17; and (2) section 290.0132, subdivision 14. The subtraction allowed under section 290.0132, subdivision 9, is only allowed on the composite tax computation to the extent the electing partner would have been allowed the subtraction.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.12, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
- Subd. 14. Reporting exempt interest and exempt-interest dividends. (a) A regulated investment company paying \$10 or more in exempt-interest dividends to an individual who is a resident of Minnesota, or any person receiving \$10 or more of exempt interest or exempt-interest dividends and paying as nominee to an individual who is a resident of Minnesota, must make a return indicating the amount of the exempt interest or exempt-interest dividends, the name, address, and Social Security number of the recipient, and any other information that the commissioner specifies. The return must be provided to the recipient by February 15 of the year following the year of the payment. The return provided to the recipient must include a clear statement, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, that the exempt interest or exempt-interest dividends must be included in the computation of Minnesota taxable income. By June 1 of each year, the payer must file a copy of the return with the commissioner.
  - (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply.
- 8.21 (1) "Exempt-interest dividends" mean exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 8.22 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, but does not include the portion of exempt-interest 8.23 dividends that are not required to be added to federal taxable adjusted gross income under 8.24 section 290.0131, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
  - (2) "Regulated investment company" means regulated investment company as defined in section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or a fund of the regulated investment company as defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (3) "Exempt interest" means income on obligations of any state other than Minnesota, or a political or governmental subdivision, municipality, or governmental agency or instrumentality of any state other than Minnesota, and exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal statute.
- 8.32 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
  8.33 31, 2018.

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.35, is amended to read:

#### 289A.35 ASSESSMENTS ON RETURNS.

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- (a) The commissioner may audit and adjust the taxpayer's computation of <u>federal adjusted</u> gross income, federal taxable income, items of federal tax preferences, or federal credit amounts to make them conform with the provisions of chapter 290 or section 298.01. If a return has been filed, the commissioner shall enter the liability reported on the return and may make any audit or investigation that is considered necessary.
- (b) Upon petition by a taxpayer, and when the commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the state, the commissioner may allow S corporations and partnerships to receive orders of assessment issued under section 270C.33, subdivision 4, on behalf of their owners, and to pay liabilities shown on such orders. In such cases, the owners' liability must be calculated using the method provided in section 289A.08, subdivision 7, paragraph (b).
- (c) A taxpayer may petition the commissioner for the use of the method described in paragraph (b) after the taxpayer is notified that an audit has been initiated and before an order of assessment has been issued.
- (d) A determination of the commissioner under paragraph (b) to grant or deny the petition of a taxpayer cannot be appealed to the Tax Court or any other court.
- (e) The commissioner may audit and adjust the taxpayer's computation of tax under chapter 291. In the case of a return filed pursuant to section 289A.10, the commissioner shall notify the estate no later than nine months after the filing date, as provided by section 289A.38, subdivision 2, whether the return is under examination or the return has been processed as filed.
- 9.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
   9.24 31, 2018.
- 9.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 9.27 <u>Subd. 14a.</u> <u>Surviving spouse.</u> The term "surviving spouse" means an individual who is
  9.28 <u>a surviving spouse under section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year.</u>
- 9.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
   9.30 31, 2018.

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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

- Subd. 19. **Net income.** (a) For a corporation taxable under section 290.02, and an estate or a trust taxable under section 290.03, the term "net income" means the federal taxable income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through the date named in this subdivision, incorporating the federal effective dates of changes to the Internal Revenue Code and any elections made by the taxpayer in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income for federal income tax purposes, and with the modifications provided in sections 290.0131 to 290.0136.
- (b) For an individual, the term "net income" means federal adjusted gross income with the modifications provided in sections 290.0131, 290.0132, and 290.0135 to 290.0137.
- (c) In the case of a regulated investment company or a fund thereof, as defined in section 851(a) or 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, federal taxable income means investment company taxable income as defined in section 852(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (1) the exclusion of net capital gain provided in section 852(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply;
- (2) the deduction for dividends paid under section 852(b)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code must be applied by allowing a deduction for capital gain dividends and exempt-interest dividends as defined in sections 852(b)(3)(C) and 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (3) the deduction for dividends paid must also be applied in the amount of any undistributed capital gains which the regulated investment company elects to have treated as provided in section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) The net income of a real estate investment trust as defined and limited by section 856(a), (b), and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code means the real estate investment trust taxable income as defined in section 857(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) The net income of a designated settlement fund as defined in section 468B(d) of the Internal Revenue Code means the gross income as defined in section 468B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 10.30 (f) The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 16, 2016 31, 2018, shall be in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996.

11.1	(g) Except as otherwise provided, references to the Internal Revenue Code in this
11.2	subdivision and sections 290.0131 to 290.0136 mean the code in effect for purposes of
11.3	determining net income for the applicable year.
11.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> (a) The amendments to paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective for
11.5	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.
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11.6	(b) This amendment to paragraph (f) is effective the day following final enactment,
11.7	except the changes incorporated by federal changes in Public Laws 115-63 and 115-123,
11.8	are effective retroactively at the same time as the changes were effective for federal purposes.
11.9	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
11.10	read:
11.11	Subd. 21a. Adjusted gross income; federal adjusted gross income. The terms "adjusted
11.12	gross income" and "federal adjusted gross income" mean adjusted gross income, as defined
11.13	in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through the date named in
11.14	subdivision 19, paragraph (f), incorporating the federal effective date of changes to the
11.15	Internal Revenue Code and any elections made by the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue
11.16	Code in determining federal adjusted gross income for federal income tax purposes.
1.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
11.18	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, subdivision 22, is amended to read:
11.19	Subd. 22. <b>Taxable net income.</b> For tax years beginning after December 31, 1986 2018,
11.20	the term "taxable net income" means:
11.21	(1) for resident individuals the same as, net income less the deductions allowed under
11.22	section 290.0803;
11.23	(2) for individuals who were <del>not</del> residents of Minnesota for <u>less than</u> the entire year, <del>the</del>
11.24	same as net income less the deductions allowed under section 290.0803, except that the tax
11.25	is imposed only on the Minnesota apportioned share of that income as determined pursuant
11.26	to section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e);
11.27	(3) for all other taxpayers, the part of net income that is allocable to Minnesota by
11.28	assignment or apportionment under one or more of sections 290.17, 290.191, 290.20, and
11.29	290.36, except that for nonresident individuals net income is reduced by the amount of the
11.30	standard deduction allowable under section 290.0803, subdivision 2, before allocation of
11.31	net income to Minnesota.

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

12.2	<u>31, 2018.</u>
12.3	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, subdivision 29a, is amended to read:
12.4	Subd. 29a. State itemized deduction. "State itemized deduction" means federal itemized
12.5	deductions, as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding any
12.6	limitation under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code, and reduced by the amount of
12.7	the addition required under section 290.0131, subdivision 13. changes to itemized deductions
12.8	made by Public Law 115-97, except that:
12.9	(1) section 13704 of Public Law 115-97 applies;
12.10	(2) section 11043 of Public Law 115-97 applies;
12.11	(3) for the purposes of calculating miscellaneous itemized deductions, under section
12.12	67(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the number "5" is substituted for the number "2"; and
12.13	(4) the deduction of taxes under section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code is limited to
12.14	state and local real property taxes and state and local personal property taxes up to \$15,000,
12.15	or \$7,500 for a married couple filing a separate return.
12.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
12.17	<u>31, 2018.</u>
12.18 12.19	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
12.20	Subd. 29b. State standard deduction. "State standard deduction" means the federal
12.21	standard deduction computed under section 63(c), (f), and (g) of the Internal Revenue Code,
12.22	as amended through December 16, 2016, except that for purposes of adjusting the amounts
12.23	under this subdivision, the provisions of section 270C.22, apply.
12.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
12.25	<u>31, 2018.</u>
12.26	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, subdivision 31, is amended to read:
12.27	Subd. 31. Internal Revenue Code. Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal
12.28	Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December
12.29	16, 2016 <u>December 31, 2018</u> . Internal Revenue Code also includes any uncodified provision
12.30	in federal law that relates to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are incorporated
12.31	into Minnesota law.

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<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and
applies to the same taxable years as the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective
for federal purposes, including any provisions that are retroactive to taxable years beginning
after December 31, 2016, but excluding the change made to the temporary reduction in
medical expense deduction floor in section 11027 of Public Law 115-97.

**EAP** 

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0131, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 13.6
- 13.7 Subdivision 1. **Definition**; scope. (a) For the purposes of this section, "addition" means an amount that must be added to federal taxable adjusted gross income, or for estates and 13.8 trusts, federal taxable income, in computing net income for the taxable year to which the 13.9 amounts relate. 13.10
- 13.11 (b) The additions in this section apply to individuals, estates, and trusts.
- (c) Unless specifically indicated or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, only 13.12 amounts that were deducted or excluded in computing federal taxable adjusted gross income, 13.13 or for estates and trusts, federal taxable income, are an addition under this section. 13.14
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 13.15 31, 2018. 13.16
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0131, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 13.17
- Subd. 3. Income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid. (a) For trusts 13.18 and estates, the amount of income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid 13.19 or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and the amount of taxes based on net 13.20 income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid to any other state or to any 13.21 province or territory of Canada is an addition to the extent deducted under section 63(d) of 13.22 the Internal Revenue Code. 13.23
- (b) The addition under paragraph (a) may not be more than the amount by which the 13.24 state itemized deduction exceeds the amount of the standard deduction as defined in section 13.25 13.26 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For the purpose of this subdivision, income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes are the last itemized deductions disallowed under 13.27 subdivision 12. 13.28
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 13.29 13.30 31, 2018.

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14.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0131, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

- Subd. 12. **Disallowed itemized deductions.** (a) The amount of disallowed itemized deductions is an addition. The amount of disallowed itemized deductions, plus the addition required under subdivision 3, may not be more than the amount by which the state itemized deductions, as allowed under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, exceeds the amount of the state standard deduction as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (b) The amount of disallowed itemized deductions is equal to the lesser of:
- 14.8 (1) three percent of the excess of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income over the applicable amount; or
- 14.10 (2) 80 percent of the amount of the <u>state</u> itemized deductions otherwise allowable to the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year.
- 14.12 (c) "Applicable amount" means \$100,000, or \$50,000 for a married individual filing a

  14.13 separate return. Each dollar amount is increased by an amount equal to:
- 14.14 (1) that dollar amount, multiplied by
- (2) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue

  Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting "calendar year

  14.17 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) of section 1(f)(3) 270C.22.
- 14.18 (d) "Itemized deductions" excludes:
- (1) the deduction for medical expenses under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 14.20 (2) any deduction for investment interest as defined in section 163(d) of the Internal
  14.21 Revenue Code; and
- 14.22 (3) the deduction under section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for casualty or theft
  14.23 losses described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 165(c) of the Internal Revenue Code or
  14.24 for losses described in section 165(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 14.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 14.26 31, 2018.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0131, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **Disallowed personal exemption amount.** (a) The amount of disallowed personal exemptions for taxpayers with federal adjusted gross income over the threshold amount is an addition.

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15.1	(b) The disallow	ed personal exem	nption amount	t is equal to the <del>num</del>	<del>ber of</del> personal
15.2	exemptions and dep	endent exemption	n subtraction	allowed under section	on <del>151(b) and (c) of</del>
15.3	the Internal Revenue	<del>Code</del> 290.0132,	, subdivision	20, multiplied by the	e dollar amount for
15.4	personal exemptions	under section 15	51(d)(1) and (	2) of the Internal Re	evenue Code, as
15.5	adjusted for inflation	by section 151(	d)(4) of the I1	nternal Revenue Coo	de, and by the
15.6	applicable percentag	e.			
15.7	(c) For a married	individual filing	a separate ret	urn, "applicable per	centage" means two
15.8	percentage points for	each \$1,250, or f	fraction of tha	t amount, by which t	he taxpayer's federal
15.9	adjusted gross incom	e for the taxable	year exceeds t	the threshold amoun	t. For all other filers,
15.10	applicable percentag	e means two per	centage point	s for each \$2,500, o	r fraction of that
15.11	amount, by which th	e taxpayer's feder	ral adjusted gr	ross income for the t	axable year exceeds

(d) "Threshold amount" means: 15.13

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- (1) \$150,000 for a joint return or a surviving spouse; 15.14
- (2) \$125,000 for a head of a household; 15.15
- (3) \$100,000 for an individual who is not married and who is not a surviving spouse or 15.16 head of a household; and 15.17

the threshold amount. The applicable percentage must not exceed 100 percent.

- (4) \$75,000 for a married individual filing a separate return. 15.18
- (e) The thresholds must be increased by an amount equal to: 15.19
- (1) the threshold dollar amount, multiplied by 15.20
- (2) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue 15.21 Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting "calendar year 15.22 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) of section 1(f)(3) 270C.22. 15.23
- 15.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018. 15.25
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0131, is amended by adding a subdivision 15.26 to read: 15.27
- Subd. 15. Qualified business income addition. For a trust or estate, the amount deducted 15.28 under section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code in computing the federal taxable income 15.29 of the trust or estate is an addition. 15.30

16.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
16.2	<u>31, 2018.</u>
16.3	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0131, is amended by adding a subdivision
16.4	to read:
16.5	Subd. 16. Foreign-derived intangible income. The amount of foreign-derived intangible
16.6	income deducted under section 250 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year is an
16.7	addition.
16.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
16.9	after December 31, 2017.
16.10	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
16.11	Subdivision 1. <b>Definition</b> ; scope. (a) For the purposes of this section, "subtraction"
16.12	means an amount that shall is allowed to be subtracted from federal taxable adjusted gross
16.13	income, or for estates and trusts, federal taxable income, in computing net income for the
16.14	taxable year to which the amounts relate.
16.15	(b) The subtractions in this section apply to individuals, estates, and trusts.
16.16	(c) Unless specifically indicated or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, no
16.17	amount deducted, subtracted, or otherwise excluded in computing federal taxable adjusted
16.18	gross income, or for estates and trusts, federal taxable income, is a subtraction under this
16.19	section.
16.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
16.21	<u>31, 2018.</u>
16.22	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
16.23	Subd. 7. Charitable contributions for taxpayers who do not itemize. To the extent
16.24	not deducted or not deductible under section 408(d)(8)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code in
16.25	determining federal taxable income by For an individual who does not itemize deductions
16.26	for federal income tax purposes under section 290.0803 for the taxable year, an amount
16.27	equal to 50 percent of the excess of charitable contributions over \$500 allowable as a state
16.28	itemized deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue Code
16.29	is a subtraction. The subtraction under this subdivision must not include a distribution that
16.30	is excluded from federal adjusted gross income and that is not deductible under section
16.31	408(d)(8)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 17.1 17.2 31, 2018. Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, subdivision 20, is amended to read: 17.3 Subd. 20. Disallowed Personal and dependent exemption. The amount of the phaseout 17.4 of personal exemptions under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction. 17.5 The amount of personal and dependent exemptions calculated under section 290.0138 is a 17.6 subtraction. 17.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 17.8 31, 2018. 17.9 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, subdivision 21, is amended to read: 17.10 Subd. 21. Military service pension; retirement pay. To the extent included in federal 17.11 taxable adjusted gross income, compensation received from a pension or other retirement 17.12 pay from the federal government for service in the military, as computed under United 17.13 States Code, title 10, sections 1401 to 1414, 1447 to 1455, and 12733, is a subtraction. The 17.14 subtraction is limited to individuals who do not claim the credit under section 290.0677. 17.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 17.16 31, 2018. 17.17 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision 17.18 17.19 to read: Subd. 27. Global intangible low-taxed income. The taxpayer's global intangible 17.20 low-taxed income included under section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable 17.21 year is a subtraction. 17.22 17.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. 17.24 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision 17.25 to read: 17.26 Subd. 28. **Deferred foreign income.** The amount of deferred foreign income recognized 17.27 because of section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, and before any deduction under section

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965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, is a subtraction.

<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment,	except
the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same ti	me the
changes become effective for federal purposes.	
Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subd	ivision
to read:	
Subd. 29. Standard or itemized deduction. The amount allowed under section 29	0.0803
is a subtraction.	
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after Dec	cember
31, 2018.	
Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0133, is amended by adding a subd	ivision
to read:	
Subd. 15. Foreign-derived intangible income. The amount of foreign-derived inta	angible
ncome deducted under section 250 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year	ar is an
addition.	
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beg	ginning
after December 31, 2017.	
Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0134, is amended by adding a subd	ivision
to read:	
Subd. 17. Global intangible low-taxed income. The taxpayer's global intangib	<u>le</u>
low-taxed income included under section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code for the	taxable
year is a subtraction.	
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beg	ginning
after December 31, 2017.	
Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0134, is amended by adding a subd	ivision
to read:	
Subd. 18. <b>Deferred foreign income.</b> The amount of deferred foreign income reco	gnized
because of section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, and before any deduction under	section
965(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, is a subtraction.	

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment, except 19.1 the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the 19.2 changes become effective for federal purposes. 19.3 Sec. 31. [290.0138] PERSONAL AND DEPENDENT EXEMPTIONS. 19.4 (a) A taxpayer is allowed: (1) a personal exemption in the amount of \$4,250, and in the 19.5 case of a married couple filing a joint return an additional personal exemption of \$4,250; 19.6 plus (2) a dependent exemption of \$4,250 multiplied by the number of dependents of the 19.7 taxpayer, as defined under sections 151 and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code. 19.8 19.9 (b) The personal and dependent exemptions are not allowed to an individual who is eligible to be claimed as a dependent, as defined in sections 151 or 152 of the Internal 19.10 19.11 Revenue Code, by another taxpayer. (c) The commissioner shall annually adjust the amounts in this section under section 19.12 19.13 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year 2019. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 19.14 31, 2019. 19.15 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.032, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 19.16 19.17 Subd. 2. Computation. The amount of tax imposed by subdivision 1 shall be computed in the same way as the tax imposed under section 402(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 19.18 1986, as amended through December 31, 1995, except that the initial separate tax shall be 19.19 an amount equal to five times the tax which would be imposed by section 290.06, subdivision 19.20 2c, if the recipient was an unmarried individual, and the taxable net income was an amount 19.21 equal to one-fifth of the excess of 19.22 (i) the total taxable amount of the lump-sum distribution for the year, over 19.23 (ii) the minimum distribution allowance, and except that references in section 402(d) of 19.24 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1995, to paragraph 19.25 (1)(A) thereof shall instead be references to subdivision 1, and the excess, if any, of the 19.26 subtraction base amount over federal net taxable income for a qualified individual as provided 19.27 under section 290.0802, subdivision 2. 19.28

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31, 2018.

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

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Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.06, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:

Subd. 2d. **Inflation adjustment of brackets.** (a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, The commissioner shall annually adjust the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for which a tax is imposed in subdivision 2c shall be adjusted for inflation by the percentage determined under paragraph (b). For the purpose of making the adjustment as provided in this subdivision all of the rate brackets provided in subdivision 2c shall be the rate brackets as they existed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and before January 1, 2014 as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year 2019. The rate applicable to any rate bracket must not be changed. The dollar amounts setting forth the tax shall be adjusted to reflect the changes in the rate brackets. The rate brackets as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount. If the rate bracket ends in \$5, it must be rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount.

(b) The commissioner shall adjust the rate brackets and 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 "2012" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2014, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2012, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2013, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2012, 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.

No later than December 15 of each year, the commissioner shall announce the specific percentage that will be used to adjust the tax rate brackets.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for adjustments beginning with taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.067, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. Inflation adjustment. The commissioner shall annually adjust the dollar amount of the income threshold at which the maximum credit begins to be reduced under subdivision 1 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 "2016" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2018, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2016, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2016, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2016, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The determination

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of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision must not be considered a "rule" and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14. The threshold 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 as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year 2019.

21.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for adjustments beginning with taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0671, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Inflation adjustment.** The commissioner shall annually adjust the earned 21.9 income amounts used to calculate the credit and the income phase-out thresholds at which 21.10 21.11 the maximum credit begins to be reduced in subdivision 1 must be adjusted for inflation. The commissioner shall adjust by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of 21.12 section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "2013" 21.13 shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2015, the commissioner shall then determine 21.14 the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2013, to the 12 months ending 21.15 21.16 on August 31, 2014, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2013, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The 21.17 earned income thresholds as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10 21.18 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount. The 21.19 determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the 21.20 Administrative Procedure Act as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable 21.21 year 2019. 21.22
- 21.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for adjustments for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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.
- 21.28 (b) "Long-term care insurance" means a policy that:
- 21.29 (1) qualifies for a deduction under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding
  21.30 the adjusted gross income test; or meets the requirements given in section 62A.46; or provides
  21.31 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

- 22.1 (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 net income" means the lesser of
- 22.5 (1) long-term care insurance premiums that qualify as deductions under section 213 of the
- 22.6 Internal Revenue Code; and (2) the total amount deductible for medical eare expenses under
- section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 22.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
- 22.9 31, 2018.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0672, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Credit. A taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter
- for long-term care insurance policy premiums paid during the tax year. The credit for each
- 22.13 policy equals 25 percent of premiums paid to the extent not deducted in determining federal
- taxable net income. A taxpayer may claim a credit for only one policy for each qualified
- beneficiary. A maximum of \$100 applies to each qualified beneficiary. The maximum total
- credit allowed per year is \$200 for married couples filing joint returns and \$100 for all other
- 22.17 filers. For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit determined under this section must
- be allocated based on the percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c,
- 22.19 paragraph (e).
- 22.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
- 22.21 31, 2018.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0681, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
- 22.24 the meanings given.
- (b) "Account" means the historic credit administration account in the special revenue
- 22.26 fund.
- (c) "Office" means the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of
- 22.28 Administration.
- (d) "Project" means rehabilitation of a certified historic structure, as defined in section
- 22.30 47(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is located in Minnesota and is allowed a
- 22.31 federal credit.

23.1	(e) "Federal credit" means the credit allowed under section $\frac{4}{(a)(2)}\frac{4}{(a)}$ of the Internal
23.2	Revenue Code, except that the amount allowed is deemed to be allocated in the taxable year
23.3	that the project is placed in service.
23.4	(f) "Placed in service" has the meaning used in section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.
23.5	(g) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" has the meaning given in section 47 of the
23.6	Internal Revenue Code.
23.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for applications for allocation
23.8	certificates submitted after December 31, 2017.
23.9	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0681, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
23.10	Subd. 2. Credit or grant allowed; certified historic structure. (a) A credit is allowed
23.11	against the tax imposed under this chapter equal to not more than 100 percent of the credit
23.12	allowed under section $47(a)(2)$ 47(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for a project. The credit
23.13	is payable in five equal yearly installments beginning with the year the project is placed in
23.14	service. To qualify for the credit:
23.15	(1) the project must receive Part 3 certification and be placed in service during the taxable
23.16	year; and
23.17	(2) the taxpayer must be allowed the federal credit and be issued a credit certificate for
23.18	the taxable year as provided in subdivision 4.
23.19	(b) The commissioner of administration may pay a grant in lieu of the credit. The grant
23.20	equals 90 percent of the credit that would be allowed for the project. The grant is payable
23.21	in five equal yearly installments beginning with the year the project is placed in service.
23.22	(c) In lieu of the credit under paragraph (a), an insurance company may claim a credit
23.23	against the insurance premiums tax imposed under chapter 297I.
23.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for applications for allocation
23.25	certificates submitted after December 31, 2017.
23.26	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0681, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
23.27	Subd. 3. <b>Applications</b> ; <b>allocations</b> . (a) To qualify for a credit or grant under this section,
23.28	the developer of a project must apply to the office before the rehabilitation begins. The
23.29	application must contain the information and be in the form prescribed by the office. The
23.30	office may collect a fee for application of up to 0.5 percent of qualified rehabilitation
23.31	expenditures, up to \$40,000, based on estimated qualified rehabilitation expenditures, to

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offset costs associated with personnel and administrative expenses related to administering
the credit and preparing the economic impact report in subdivision 9. Application fees are
deposited in the account. The application must indicate if the application is for a credit or
a grant in lieu of the credit or a combination of the two and designate the taxpayer qualifying
for the credit or the recipient of the grant.

- (b) Upon approving an application for credit, the office shall issue allocation certificates that:
- (1) verify eligibility for the credit or grant;
  - (2) state the amount of credit or grant anticipated with the project, with the credit amount equal to 100 percent and the grant amount equal to 90 percent of the federal credit anticipated in the application;
  - (3) state that the credit or grant allowed may increase or decrease if the federal credit the project receives at the time it is placed in service is different than the amount anticipated at the time the allocation certificate is issued; and
  - (4) state the fiscal year in which the credit or grant is allocated, and that the taxpayer or grant recipient is entitled to receive <u>one-fifth of the total amount of either</u> the credit or <u>the</u> grant at the time the project is placed in service, provided that date is within three calendar years following the issuance of the allocation certificate.
  - (c) The office, in consultation with the commissioner, shall determine if the project is eligible for a credit or a grant under this section and must notify the developer in writing of its determination. Eligibility for the credit is subject to review and audit by the commissioner
- (d) The federal credit recapture and repayment requirements under section 50 of the Internal Revenue Code do not apply to the credit allowed under this section.
- (e) Any decision of the office under paragraph (c) may be challenged as a contested case under chapter 14. The contested case proceeding must be initiated within 45 days of the date of written notification by the office.
- 24.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for applications for allocation certificates submitted after December 31, 2017.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0681, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Credit certificates; grants.** (a)(1) The developer of a project for which the office has issued an allocation certificate must notify the office when the project is placed

in service. Upon verifying that the project has been placed in service, and was allowed a federal credit, the office must issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer designated in the application or must issue a grant to the recipient designated in the application. The credit certificate must state the amount of the credit.

- (2) The credit amount equals the federal credit allowed for the project.
- (3) The grant amount equals 90 percent of the federal credit allowed for the project.
- (b) The recipient of a credit certificate may assign the certificate to another taxpayer before the first one-fifth payment is claimed, which is then allowed the credit under this section or section 297I.20, subdivision 3. An assignment is not valid unless the assignee notifies the commissioner within 30 days of the date that the assignment is made. The commissioner shall prescribe the forms necessary for notifying the commissioner of the assignment of a credit certificate and for claiming a credit by assignment.
- (c) Credits passed through to partners, members, shareholders, or owners pursuant to subdivision 5 are not an assignment of a credit certificate under this subdivision.
- (d) A grant agreement between the office and the recipient of a grant may allow the grant to be issued to another individual or entity.
- 25.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for applications for allocation certificates submitted after December 31, 2017.
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0802, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Subtraction.** (a) A qualified individual is allowed a subtraction from federal taxable adjusted gross income of the individual's subtraction base amount. The excess of the subtraction base amount over the taxable net income computed without regard to the subtraction for the elderly or disabled under section 290.0132, subdivision 5, may be used to reduce the amount of a lump sum distribution subject to tax under section 290.032.
- 25.25 (b)(1) The initial subtraction base amount equals
- 25.26 (i) \$12,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return if a spouse is a qualified individual,
- 25.27 (ii) \$9,600 for a single taxpayer, and
- 25.28 (iii) \$6,000 for a married taxpayer filing a separate federal return.
- 25.29 (2) The qualified individual's initial subtraction base amount, then, must be reduced by
  the sum of nontaxable retirement and disability benefits and one-half of the amount of
  adjusted gross income in excess of the following thresholds:

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(i) \$18,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return if both spouses are qualified 26.1 individuals, 26.2 (ii) \$14,500 for a single taxpayer or for a married couple filing a joint return if only one 263 spouse is a qualified individual, and 26.4 26.5 (iii) \$9,000 for a married taxpayer filing a separate federal return. (3) In the case of a qualified individual who is under the age of 65, the maximum amount 26.6 of the subtraction base may not exceed the taxpayer's disability income. 26.7 (4) The resulting amount is the subtraction base amount. 26.8 26.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018. 26.10 Sec. 43. [290.0803] STANDARD OR ITEMIZED DEDUCTION. 26.11 Subdivision 1. Election. An individual may elect to claim a state itemized deduction in 26.12 lieu of a state standard deduction. However, in the case of a married individual filing a 26.13 separate return, if one spouse elects to claim state itemized deductions, the other spouse is 26.14 26.15 not allowed a state standard deduction. Subd. 2. **Subtraction.** Based on the election under subdivision 1, individuals are allowed 26.16 to subtract from federal adjusted gross income the state standard deduction or the state 26.17 itemized deduction. 26.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 26.19 31, 2018. 26.20 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 26.21 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of the tax imposed by this section, the following 26.22 terms have the meanings given. 26.23 (a) "Alternative minimum taxable income" means the sum of the following for the taxable 26.24 year: 26.25 (1) the taxpayer's federal alternative minimum taxable income as defined in section 26.26 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code; 26.27 (2) the taxpayer's itemized deductions allowed in computing federal alternative minimum 26.28 taxable income, but excluding: 26.29

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(i) the charitable contribution deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code;

27.1 (ii) the medical expense deduction;

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- 27.2 (iii) the casualty, theft, and disaster loss deduction; and
- 27.3 (iv) the impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person;
  - (3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal Revenue Code), to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the excess of the deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the taxable year (determined without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);
- 27.10 (4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code determined without regard to subparagraph (E);
- 27.13 (5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of interest income as provided by section 290.0131, subdivision 2; and
- 27.15 (6) the amount of addition required by section 290.0131, subdivisions 9 to 11 and 16;
- (7) the deduction allowed under section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code;
- less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:
- (i) interest income as defined in section 290.0132, subdivision 2;
- 27.19 (ii) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.0132, subdivision 27.20 3, to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;
- 27.21 (iii) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on 27.22 indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as defined 27.23 in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include amounts deducted
- 27.24 in computing federal adjusted gross income;
- 27.25 (iv) amounts subtracted from federal taxable adjusted gross income as provided by section 290.0132, subdivisions 7, 9 to 15, 17, 21, 24, and 26 to 30; and
- (v) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c)-; and
- (vi) the amount that would have been an allowable deduction under section 165(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 16, 2016, and that was taken as a state itemized deduction under section 290.01, subdivision 29a.

28.1	In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be computed
28.2	as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that alternative minimum
28.3	taxable income must be increased by the amount of the addition under section 290.0131,
28.4	subdivision 15.
28.5	(b) "Investment interest" means investment interest as defined in section 163(d)(3) of
28.6	the Internal Revenue Code.
28.7	(c) "Net minimum tax" means the minimum tax imposed by this section.
28.8	(d) "Regular tax" means the tax that would be imposed under this chapter (without regard
28.9	to this section and section 290.032), reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable credits allowed
28.10	under this chapter.
28.11	(e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.75 percent of alternative minimum taxable income
28.12	after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3.
28.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
28.14	31, 2018.
20.14	<u>51, 2010.</u>
28.15	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0921, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
28.16	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
28.17	meanings given them.
28.18	(b) "Alternative minimum taxable net income" is alternative minimum taxable income,
28.19	(1) less the exemption amount, and
28.20	(2) apportioned or allocated to Minnesota under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20.
28.21	(c) The "exemption amount" is \$40,000, reduced, but not below zero, by 25 percent of
28.22	the excess of alternative minimum taxable income over \$150,000.
28.23	(d) "Minnesota alternative minimum taxable income" is alternative minimum taxable
28.24	net income, less the deductions for alternative tax net operating loss under subdivision 4;
28.25	and dividends received under subdivision 6. The sum of the deductions under this paragraph
28.26	may not exceed 90 percent of alternative minimum taxable net income. This limitation does
28.27	not apply to:
28.28	(1) a deduction for dividends paid to or received from a corporation which is subject to
28.29	tax under section 290.36 and which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as

defined by the Internal Revenue Code; or

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29.1	(2) a deduction for dividends received from a property and casualty insurer as defined
29.2	under section 60A.60, subdivision 8, which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations
29.3	as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and either: (i) the dividend is eliminated in
29.4	consolidation under Treasury Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31,
29.5	1989; or (ii) the dividend is deducted under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal
29.6	Revenue Code.
29.7	(e) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
29.8	through December 16, 2016.
29.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
29.10	<u>31, 2018.</u>
29.11	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0921, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
29.12	Subd. 3. Alternative minimum taxable income. "Alternative minimum taxable income"
29.13	is Minnesota net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19, and includes the
29.14	adjustments and tax preference items in sections 56, 57, 58, and 59(d), (e), (f), and (h) of
29.15	the Internal Revenue Code. If a corporation files a separate company Minnesota tax return,
29.16	the minimum tax must be computed on a separate company basis. If a corporation is part
29.17	of a tax group filing a unitary return, the minimum tax must be computed on a unitary basis.
29.18	The following adjustments must be made.
29.19	(1) The portion of the depreciation deduction allowed for federal income tax purposes
29.20	under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that is required as an addition under
29.21	section 290.0133, subdivision 11, is disallowed in determining alternative minimum taxable
29.22	income.
29.23	(2) The subtraction for depreciation allowed under section 290.0134, subdivision 13, is
29.24	allowed as a depreciation deduction in determining alternative minimum taxable income.
29.25	(3) The alternative tax net operating loss deduction under sections 56(a)(4) and 56(d)
29.23	of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
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29.27	(4) The special rule for certain dividends under section 56(g)(4)(C)(ii) of the Internal
29.28	Revenue Code does not apply.
29.29	(5) The tax preference for depletion under section 57(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
29.30	does not apply.
29 31	(6) The tax preference for tax exempt interest under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal

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Revenue Code does not apply.

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(7) The tax preference for charitable contributions of appreciated pro-	operty 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 290.0134, subdivision 2, or (ii) the amount of refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes subtracted as provided in section 290.0134, subdivision 8.
- 30.14 (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.
- 30.18 (11) A subtraction is allowed for deferred foreign income as provided in section 290.0134, subdivision 18.
- 30.20 (12) A subtraction is allowed for global intangible low-taxed income as provided in section 290.0134, subdivision 17.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. The addition of clause (11) is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016. The addition of clause (12) is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Income not derived from conduct of a trade or business.** The income of a taxpayer subject to the allocation rules that is not derived from the conduct of a trade or business must be assigned in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f):
- (a)(1) Subject to paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3), income from wages as defined in section 30.30 3401(a) and (j), and (i) of the Internal Revenue Code is assigned to this state if, and to the extent that, the work of the employee is performed within it; all other income from such sources is treated as income from sources without this state.

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Severance pay shall be considered income from labor or personal or professional services.

- (2) In the case of an individual who is a nonresident of Minnesota and who is an athlete or entertainer, income from compensation for labor or personal services performed within this state shall be determined in the following manner:
- (i) the amount of income to be assigned to Minnesota for an individual who is a nonresident salaried athletic team employee shall be determined by using a fraction in which the denominator contains the total number of days in which the individual is under a duty to perform for the employer, and the numerator is the total number of those days spent in Minnesota. For purposes of this paragraph, off-season training activities, unless conducted at the team's facilities as part of a team imposed program, are not included in the total number of duty days. Bonuses earned as a result of play during the regular season or for participation in championship, play-off, or all-star games must be allocated under the formula. Signing bonuses are not subject to allocation under the formula if they are not conditional on playing any games for the team, are payable separately from any other compensation, and are nonrefundable; and
- (ii) the amount of income to be assigned to Minnesota for an individual who is a nonresident, and who is an athlete or entertainer not listed in item (i), for that person's athletic or entertainment performance in Minnesota shall be determined by assigning to this state all income from performances or athletic contests in this state.
- (3) For purposes of this section, amounts received by a nonresident as "retirement income" as defined in section (b)(1) of the State Income Taxation of Pension Income Act, Public Law 104-95, are not considered income derived from carrying on a trade or business or from wages or other compensation for work an employee performed in Minnesota, and are not taxable under this chapter.
- (b) Income or gains from tangible property located in this state that is not employed in the business of the recipient of the income or gains must be assigned to this state.
- (c) Income or gains from intangible personal property not employed in the business of the recipient of the income or gains must be assigned to this state if the recipient of the income or gains is a resident of this state or is a resident trust or estate.
- Gain on the sale of a partnership interest is allocable to this state in the ratio of the original cost of partnership tangible property in this state to the original cost of partnership tangible property everywhere, determined at the time of the sale. If more than 50 percent of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangibles, gain or loss from the sale of the partnership interest is allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of the

partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding the tax period of the partnership during which the partnership interest was sold.

Gain on the sale of an interest in a single member limited liability company that is disregarded for federal income tax purposes is allocable to this state as if the single member limited liability company did not exist and the assets of the limited liability company are personally owned by the sole member.

Gain on the sale of goodwill or income from a covenant not to compete that is connected with a business operating all or partially in Minnesota is allocated to this state to the extent that the income from the business in the year preceding the year of sale was allocable to Minnesota under subdivision 3.

When an employer pays an employee for a covenant not to compete, the income allocated to this state is in the ratio of the employee's service in Minnesota in the calendar year preceding leaving the employment of the employer over the total services performed by the employee for the employer in that year.

- (d) Income from winnings on a bet made by an individual while in Minnesota is assigned to this state. In this paragraph, "bet" has the meaning given in section 609.75, subdivision 2, as limited by section 609.75, subdivision 3, clauses (1), (2), and (3).
- (e) All items of gross income not covered in paragraphs (a) to (d) and not part of the taxpayer's income from a trade or business shall be assigned to the taxpayer's domicile.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, working as an employee shall not be considered to be conducting a trade or business.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for wages paid after December 31, 2018.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Dividends received from another corporation.** (a)(1) Eighty percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation, in which the recipient owns 20 percent or more of the stock, by vote and value, not including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer or would not be included in the inventory of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains therefrom; and

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- (2)(i) the remaining 20 percent of dividends if the dividends received are the stock in an affiliated company transferred in an overall plan of reorganization and the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Department Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989;
- (ii) the remaining 20 percent of dividends if the dividends are received from a corporation which is subject to tax under section 290.36 and which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Department Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989, or is deducted under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (iii) the remaining 20 percent of the dividends if the dividends are received from a property and casualty insurer as defined under section 60A.60, subdivision 8, which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and either: (A) the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989; or (B) the dividend is deducted under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) Seventy percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation in which the recipient owns less than 20 percent of the stock, by vote or value, not including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of income and gain therefrom.
- (c) The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall be allowed only with respect to dividends that are included in a corporation's Minnesota taxable net income for the taxable year.
- The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision does not apply to a dividend from a corporation which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, is a corporation exempt from tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision does not apply to a dividend received from a real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision applies to the amount of regulated investment company dividends only to the extent determined under section 854(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall not be allowed with respect to any dividend for which a deduction is not allowed under the provisions of section 246(c) or 246A of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (d) If dividends received by a corporation that does not have nexus with Minnesota under the provisions of Public Law 86-272 are included as income on the return of an affiliated corporation permitted or required to file a combined report under section 290.17, subdivision 4, or 290.34, subdivision 2, then for purposes of this subdivision the determination as to whether the trade or business of the corporation consists principally of the holding of stocks and the collection of income and gains therefrom shall be made with reference to the trade or business of the affiliated corporation having a nexus with Minnesota.
- (e) The deduction provided by this subdivision does not apply if the dividends are paid by a FSC as defined in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (f) If one or more of the members of the unitary group whose income is included on the combined report received a dividend, the deduction under this subdivision for each member of the unitary business required to file a return under this chapter is the product of: (1) 100 percent of the dividends received by members of the group; (2) the percentage allowed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b); and (3) the percentage of the taxpayer's business income apportionable to this state for the taxable year under section 290.191 or 290.20.
- 34.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 34.23 31, 2018.
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.34, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 5. Insurance companies; interest expense limitation. To be consistent with the federal treatment of the interest expense limitation under section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code for an affiliated group that includes an insurance company taxable under chapter 297I and exempt from taxation under section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (c), the rules under this subdivision apply. In that case, the interest expense limitation under section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed for the corporation subject to tax under this chapter using the adjusted taxable income of the insurance companies that are part of the affiliated group and taxed under chapter 297I.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018. 35.2

- Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.92, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (1) **Wages.** For purposes of this section, the term "wages" 35.4 means the same as that term is defined in section 3401(a) and, (f), and (i) of the Internal 35.5 Revenue Code. 35.6
  - (2) **Payroll period.** For purposes of this section the term "payroll period" means a period for which a payment of wages is ordinarily made to the employee by the employee's employer, and the term "miscellaneous payroll period" means a payroll period other than a daily, weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual payroll period.
  - (3) **Employee.** For purposes of this section the term "employee" means any resident individual performing services for an employer, either within or without, or both within and without the state of Minnesota, and every nonresident individual performing services within the state of Minnesota, the performance of which services constitute, establish, and determine the relationship between the parties as that of employer and employee. As used in the preceding sentence, the term "employee" includes an officer of a corporation, and an officer, employee, or elected official of the United States, a state, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing.
  - (4) **Employer.** For purposes of this section the term "employer" means any person, including individuals, fiduciaries, estates, trusts, partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations transacting business in or deriving any income from sources within the state of Minnesota for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as the employee of such person, except that if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the services does not have control of the payment of the wages for such services, the term "employer," except for purposes of paragraph (1), means the person having control of the payment of such wages. As used in the preceding sentence, the term "employer" includes any corporation, individual, estate, trust, or organization which is exempt from taxation under section 290.05 and further includes, but is not limited to, officers of corporations who have control, either individually or jointly with another or others, of the payment of the wages.
  - (5) Number of withholding exemptions claimed. For purposes of this section, the term "number of withholding exemptions claimed" means the number of withholding exemptions

claimed in a withholding exemption certificate in effect under subdivision 5, except that if no such certificate is in effect, the number of withholding exemptions claimed shall be considered to be zero.

- 36.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 36.5 31, 2018.
- Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Income.** (a) "Income" means the sum of the following:
- 36.8 (1) federal adjusted gross income as defined in the Internal Revenue Code; and
- 36.9 (2) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (1):
- 36.10 (i) all nontaxable income;

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- (ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section 469, paragraph (i) or (m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount of passive activity loss carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 36.14 (iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness of a 36.15 solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal Revenue 36.16 Code;
- 36.17 (iv) cash public assistance and relief;
- (v) any pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received under the federal Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income, and veterans benefits), which was not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse, or which was funded exclusively by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were excluded from federal adjusted gross income in the years when the payments were made;
- 36.23 (vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality or political subdivision thereof;
- 36.25 (vii) workers' compensation;
- 36.26 (viii) nontaxable strike benefits;
- (ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or sick pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through insurance or otherwise;
- 36.30 (x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1995;

37.1	(xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account, including
37.2	a qualified voluntary employee contribution; simplified employee pension plan;
37.3	self-employed retirement plan; cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k) of
37.4	the Internal Revenue Code; or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal
37.5	Revenue Code, to the extent the sum of amounts exceeds the retirement base amount for
37.6	the claimant and spouse;
37.7	(xii) to the extent not included in federal adjusted gross income, distributions received
37.8	by the claimant or spouse from a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan;
37.9	(xiii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants;
37.10	(xiv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
37.11	alimony received to the extent not included in the recipient's income;
37.12	(xv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal Revenue
37.13	Code;
37.14	(xvi) the amount deducted for tuition expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue
37.15	Code; and
37.16	(xvii) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school
37.17	teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.
37.18	In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the
37.19	term "federal adjusted gross income" shall mean federal adjusted gross income reflected in
37.20	the fiscal year ending in the calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income shall not be reduced
37.21	by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss carryback
37.22	or carryforward allowed for the year.
37.23	(b) "Income" does not include:
37.24	(1) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102
37.25	(2) amounts of any pension or annuity which was exclusively funded by the claimant
37.26	or spouse and which funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross
37.27	income in the years when the payments were made;
37.28	(3) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, amounts contributed by the
37.29	claimant or spouse to a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan, but not to exceed
37.30	the retirement base amount reduced by the amount of contributions excluded from federal
37.31	adjusted gross income, but not less than zero;
37.32	(4) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency;

- 38.1 (5) relief granted under this chapter;
  - (6) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or legal separation; or
  - (7) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16; or
- 38.7 (8) alimony paid.

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- 38.8 (c) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:
- (1) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;
- 38.10 (2) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3;
- 38.11 (3) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;
- 38.12 (4) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;
- 38.13 (5) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and
- 38.14 (6) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or 38.15 before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption 38.16 amount.
- (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:
- 38.18 (1) "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal
  Revenue Code the personal exemption amount under section 290.0138, paragraph (a), for
  the taxable year for which the income is reported;
  - (2) "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction; and
- 38.25 (3) "traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan" means retirement plans under sections 401, 403, 408, 408A, and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for property tax refunds based on property taxes payable in 2020, and rent paid in 2019.

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Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Gross rent.** (a) "Gross rent" means rental paid for the right of occupancy, at arm's length, of a homestead, exclusive of charges for any medical services furnished by the landlord as a part of the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement or not.

- (b) The gross rent of a resident of a nursing home or intermediate care facility is \$350 \$490 per month. The gross rent of a resident of an adult foster care home is \$550 \$760 per month. Beginning for rent paid in 2002 2019, the commissioner shall annually adjust for inflation the gross rent amounts stated in this paragraph as provided under section 270C.22. The statutory year is 2020. The adjustment must be made in accordance with section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that for purposes of this paragraph the percentage increase shall be determined from the year ending on June 30, 2001, to the year ending on June 30 of the year in which the rent is paid. The commissioner shall round the gross rents to the nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the commissioner shall round it up to the next \$10 amount. The determination of the commissioner under this paragraph is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (c) If the landlord and tenant have not dealt with each other at arm's length and the commissioner determines that the gross rent charged was excessive, the commissioner may adjust the gross rent to a reasonable amount for purposes of this chapter.
- (d) Any amount paid by a claimant residing in property assessed pursuant to section 273.124, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 for occupancy in that property shall be excluded from gross rent for purposes of this chapter. However, property taxes imputed to the homestead of the claimant or the dwelling unit occupied by the claimant that qualifies for homestead treatment pursuant to section 273.124, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 shall be included within the term "property taxes payable" as defined in subdivision 13, notwithstanding the fact that ownership is not in the name of the claimant.
- 39.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for adjustments beginning with refunds based on rent paid in 2019.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15. **Internal Revenue Code.** "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 16, 2016 31, 2018.
- 39.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for property tax refunds based on property taxes payable in 2020, and rent paid in 2019.

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Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Inflation adjustment.** (a) Beginning for property tax refunds payable in calendar year 2002, The commissioner shall annually adjust the dollar amounts of the income thresholds and the maximum refunds under subdivisions 2 and 2a for inflation. The commissioner shall make the inflation adjustments in accordance with section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that for purposes of this subdivision the percentage increase shall be determined as provided in this subdivision as provided in section 270C.22.
- (b) In adjusting the dollar amounts of the income thresholds and the maximum refunds under subdivision 2 for inflation, the percentage increase shall be determined from the year ending on June 30, 2013, to the year ending on June 30 of the year preceding that in which the refund is payable.
- (c) In adjusting the dollar amounts of the income thresholds and the maximum refunds under subdivision 2a for inflation, the percentage increase shall be determined from the year ending on June 30, 2013, to the year ending on June 30 of the year preceding that in which the refund is payable.
- (d) The commissioner shall use the appropriate percentage increase to annually adjust the income thresholds and maximum refunds under subdivisions 2 and 2a for inflation without regard to whether or not the income tax brackets are adjusted for inflation in that year. The commissioner shall round the thresholds and the maximum amounts, as adjusted to the nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the commissioner shall round it up to the next \$10 amount.
- (e) The commissioner shall annually announce the adjusted refund schedule at the same time provided under section 290.06. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.
- 40.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for refunds based on rent paid in 2020, and property taxes paid in 2021.
- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 291.005, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Scope.** Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the following terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:
- 40.30 (1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or any person to whom the commissioner has delegated functions under this chapter.

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- (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 16, 2016 31, 2018.
- (4) "Minnesota gross estate" means the federal gross estate of a decedent after (a) excluding therefrom any property included in the estate which has its situs outside Minnesota, and (b) including any property omitted from the federal gross estate which is includable in the estate, has its situs in Minnesota, and was not disclosed to federal taxing authorities.
- (5) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was not in Minnesota.
- (6) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person appointed by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. If there is no executor, administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this state, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in this state which is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed to be a personal representative to the extent of the property and the Minnesota estate tax due with respect to the property.
- (7) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was in Minnesota. The provisions of section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraphs (c) and (d), apply to determinations of domicile under this chapter.
- 41.24 (8) "Situs of property" means, with respect to:
- 41.25 (i) real property, the state or country in which it is located;
- 41.26 (ii) tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or
  41.27 located at the time of the decedent's death or for a gift of tangible personal property within
  41.28 three years of death, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located when the
  41.29 gift was executed;
- (iii) a qualified work of art, as defined in section 2503(g)(2) of the Internal Revenue

  Code, owned by a nonresident decedent and that is normally kept or located in this state

  because it is on loan to an organization, qualifying as exempt from taxation under section

501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is located in Minnesota, the situs of the art is deemed to be outside of Minnesota, notwithstanding the provisions of item (ii); and

(iv) intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled at death or for a gift of intangible personal property within three years of death, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled when the gift was executed.

For a nonresident decedent with an ownership interest in a pass-through entity with assets that include real or tangible personal property, situs of the real or tangible personal property, including qualified works of art, is determined as if the pass-through entity does not exist and the real or tangible personal property is personally owned by the decedent. If the pass-through entity is owned by a person or persons in addition to the decedent, ownership of the property is attributed to the decedent in proportion to the decedent's capital ownership share of the pass-through entity.

(9) "Pass-through entity" includes the following:

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- (i) an entity electing S corporation status under section 1362 of the Internal Revenue 42.14 Code; 42.15
- (ii) an entity taxed as a partnership under subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code; 42.16
- (iii) a single-member limited liability company or similar entity, regardless of whether 42.17 it is taxed as an association or is disregarded for federal income tax purposes under Code 42.18 of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.7701-3; or 42.19
- (iv) a trust to the extent the property is includable in the decedent's federal 42.20 gross estate; but excludes
- (v) an entity whose ownership interest securities are traded on an exchange regulated 42.22 by the Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange under section 42.23 6 of the Securities Exchange Act, United States Code, title 15, section 78f. 42.24
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment, except 42.25 the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the 42.26 changes become effective for federal purposes. 42.27
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.68, subdivision 25, is amended to read: 42.28
- Subd. 25. Sale of property used in a trade or business. (a) The sale of tangible personal 42.29 property primarily used in a trade or business is exempt if the sale is not made in the normal 42.30 course of business of selling that kind of property and if one of the following conditions is 42.31 satisfied: 42.32

- (1) the sale occurs in a transaction subject to or described in section 118, 331, 332, 336, 337, 338, 351, 355, 368, 721, 731, 1031, or 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 16, 2016;
  - (2) the sale is between members of a controlled group as defined in section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 43.6 (3) the sale is a sale of farm machinery;
- 43.7 (4) the sale is a farm auction sale;

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- (5) the sale is a sale of substantially all of the assets of a trade or business; or
- 43.9 (6) the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of trade or business property made 43.10 during the calendar month of the sale and the preceding 11 calendar months does not exceed 43.11 \$1,000.
- The use, storage, distribution, or consumption of tangible personal property acquired as a result of a sale exempt under this subdivision is also exempt.
- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given.
- 43.15 (1) A "farm auction" is a public auction conducted by a licensed auctioneer if substantially
  43.16 all of the property sold consists of property used in the trade or business of farming and
  43.17 property not used primarily in a trade or business.
  - (2) "Trade or business" includes the assets of a separate division, branch, or identifiable segment of a trade or business if, before the sale, the income and expenses attributable to the separate division, branch, or identifiable segment could be separately ascertained from the books of account or record (the lease or rental of an identifiable segment does not qualify for the exemption).
- 43.23 (3) A "sale of substantially all of the assets of a trade or business" must occur as a single transaction or a series of related transactions within the 12-month period beginning on the date of the first sale of assets intended to qualify for the exemption provided in paragraph (a), clause (5).
- 43.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for sales and purchases made after December 31, 2018.

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Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297B.03, is amended to read:

## 297B.03 EXEMPTIONS.

- There is specifically exempted from the provisions of this chapter and from computation of the amount of tax imposed by it the following:
- (1) purchase or use, including use under a lease purchase agreement or installment sales contract made pursuant to section 465.71, of any motor vehicle by the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities and by any person described in and subject to the conditions provided in section 297A.67, subdivision 11;
- (2) purchase or use of any motor vehicle by any person who was a resident of another state or country at the time of the purchase and who subsequently becomes a resident of Minnesota, provided the purchase occurred more than 60 days prior to the date such person began residing in the state of Minnesota and the motor vehicle was registered in the person's name in the other state or country;
- 44.14 (3) purchase or use of any motor vehicle by any person making a valid election to be taxed under the provisions of section 297A.90;
- 44.16 (4) purchase or use of any motor vehicle previously registered in the state of Minnesota when such transfer constitutes a transfer within the meaning of section 118, 331, 332, 336, 337, 338, 351, 355, 368, 721, 731, 1031, 1033, or 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 16, 2016;
  - (5) purchase or use of any vehicle owned by a resident of another state and leased to a Minnesota-based private or for-hire carrier for regular use in the transportation of persons or property in interstate commerce provided the vehicle is titled in the state of the owner or secured party, and that state does not impose a sales tax or sales tax on motor vehicles used in interstate commerce;
  - (6) purchase or use of a motor vehicle by a private nonprofit or public educational institution for use as an instructional aid in automotive training programs operated by the institution. "Automotive training programs" includes motor vehicle body and mechanical repair courses but does not include driver education programs;
  - (7) purchase of a motor vehicle by an ambulance service licensed under section 144E.10 when that vehicle is equipped and specifically intended for emergency response or for providing ambulance service;
- 44.32 (8) purchase of a motor vehicle by or for a public library, as defined in section 134.001, subdivision 2, as a bookmobile or library delivery vehicle;

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- (9) purchase of a ready-mixed concrete truck;
- (10) purchase or use of a motor vehicle by a town for use exclusively for road maintenance, including snowplows and dump trucks, but not including automobiles, vans, or pickup trucks;
- (11) purchase or use of a motor vehicle by a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, except a public school, university, or library, but only if the vehicle is:
- (i) a truck, as defined in section 168.002, a bus, as defined in section 168.002, or a passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and
- (ii) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or individuals, other than employees, to whom the organization provides service in performing its charitable, religious, or educational purpose;
- (12) purchase of a motor vehicle for use by a transit provider exclusively to provide transit service is exempt if the transit provider is either (i) receiving financial assistance or reimbursement under section 174.24 or 473.384, or (ii) operating under section 174.29, 473.388, or 473.405;
- (13) purchase or use of a motor vehicle by a qualified business, as defined in section 469.310, located in a job opportunity building zone, if the motor vehicle is principally garaged in the job opportunity building zone and is primarily used as part of or in direct support of the person's operations carried on in the job opportunity building zone. The exemption under this clause applies to sales, if the purchase was made and delivery received during the duration of the job opportunity building zone. The exemption under this clause also applies to any local sales and use tax;
- (14) purchase of a leased vehicle by the lessee who was a participant in a lease-to-own program from a charitable organization that is:
- 45.27 (i) described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (ii) licensed as a motor vehicle lessor under section 168.27, subdivision 4; and 45.28
- (15) purchase of a motor vehicle used exclusively as a mobile medical unit for the 45.29 provision of medical or dental services by a federally qualified health center, as defined 45.30 under title 19 of the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 4161 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. 45.32

- (b) The subtraction under paragraph (a) is allowed each year for the taxable years including and following the taxable year in which the account was established. No person other than the account holder is allowed a subtraction under this section.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 46.11 31, 2018. 46.12
- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462D.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 46.13
- Subd. 2. Addition. (a) As provided in section 290.0131, subdivision 14, an account 46.14 holder must add to federal taxable adjusted gross income the following amounts: 46.15
- (1) the amount in excess of the total contributions for all taxable years that is withdrawn 46.16 and used for other than eligible costs, or for a transfer permitted under section 462D.04, 46.17 subdivision 2; and 46.18
  - (2) the amount remaining in the first-time home buyer savings account at the close of the tenth taxable year that exceeds the total contributions to the account for all taxable years.
- 46.21 (b) For an account that received a transfer under section 462D.04, subdivision 2, the ten-year period under paragraph (a), clause (2), ends at the close of the earliest taxable year 46.22 that applies to either account under that clause. 46.23
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 46.24 31, 2018. 46.25
- Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 469.316, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 46.26
- 46.27 Subdivision 1. **Application.** An individual, estate, or trust operating a trade or business in a job opportunity building zone, and an individual, estate, or trust making a qualifying 46.28 investment in a qualified business operating in a job opportunity building zone qualifies for 46.29 the exemptions from taxes imposed under chapter 290, as provided in this section. The 46.30 exemptions provided under this section apply only to the extent that the income otherwise 46.31

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wo	ould be taxable under chapter	290. Subtractions	under this section from	om federal adjusted
gro	oss income, federal taxable in	come, alternative	minimum taxable inc	ome, or any other
bas	se subject to tax are limited to	the amount that	otherwise would be in	ncluded in the tax
bas	se absent the exemption unde	r this section. Thi	s section applies only	to taxable years
be	ginning during the duration o	f the job opportur	nity building zone.	·
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This se	ection is effective	For taxable years begin	ning after December
31	, 2018.			
S	ec. 61. <u>REVISOR INSTRU</u>	CTION.		
	The commissioner of revenue	e must promptly	notify the revisor of s	tatutes in writing of
the	adjusted statutory year amou	unts for each of th	e statutory sections th	at are indexed for
inf	lation under Minnesota Statu	tes, section 270C.	22. The revisor shall	publish the updated
sta	tutory amounts in the 2019 S	upplement of Mir	nnesota Statutes.	
S	ec. 62. REPEALER.			
	Minnesota Statutes 2018, se	ctions 290.0131,	subdivisions 7, 10, and	d 11; 290.0133 <u>,</u>
sul	odivisions 12, 13, and 14; and	d 290.10, subdivis	ion 2, are repealed.	
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This se	ection is effective	for taxable years begin	ning after December
<u>31</u>	, 2019.			
		ARTICLE	2 2	
	INCOME, CORPO	RATE FRANCH	IISE, AND ESTATE	TAXES
S	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes	2018, section 116.	J.8737, subdivision 5,	is amended to read:
	Subd. 5. Credit allowed. (a)	(1) A qualified in	vestor or qualified fu	nd is eligible for a
cre	edit equal to 25 percent of the	qualified investn	nent in a qualified sma	all business.
Inv	vestments made by a pass-thro	ough entity qualify	for a credit only if the	entity is a qualified
fur	nd. The commissioner must n	ot allocate more t	han <del>\$15,000,000</del> <u>\$5,0</u>	00,000 in credits to
qu	alified investors or qualified	funds for taxable	years beginning after l	December 31, <del>2013</del>
20	18, and before <del>January 1, 201</del>	7, and must not a	llocate more than \$10	<del>,000,000 in credits</del>
<del>to</del>	qualified investors or qualific	ed funds for taxab	le years beginning aft	er December 31,
<del>20</del>	16, and before January 1, 201	8 January 1, 2020	<u>);</u> and	
	(2) for taxable years beginni	<del>ng after Decembe</del>	or 31, 2014, and before	e January 1, 2018,
50	percent must be allocated to	credits for qualify	ring investments in au	ialified greater

Minnesota businesses and minority- or women-owned qualified small businesses in

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Minnesota. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is reserved for qualifying investments in greater Minnesota businesses and minority- or women-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota that is not allocated by September 30 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other credit applications beginning on October 1. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is not allocated by the commissioner does not cancel and may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years until all credits have been allocated.

- (b) The commissioner may not allocate more than a total maximum amount in credits for a taxable year to a qualified investor for the investor's cumulative qualified investments as an individual qualified investor and as an investor in a qualified fund; for married couples filing joint returns the maximum is \$250,000, and for all other filers the maximum is \$125,000. The commissioner may not allocate more than a total of \$1,000,000 in credits over all taxable years for qualified investments in any one qualified small business.
- (c) The commissioner may not allocate a credit to a qualified investor either as an individual qualified investor or as an investor in a qualified fund if, at the time the investment is proposed:
  - (1) the investor is an officer or principal of the qualified small business; or
- (2) the investor, either individually or in combination with one or more members of the investor's family, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote 20 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the qualified small business.
- A member of the family of an individual disqualified by this paragraph is not eligible for a credit under this section. For a married couple filing a joint return, the limitations in this paragraph apply collectively to the investor and spouse. For purposes of determining the ownership interest of an investor under this paragraph, the rules under section 267(c) and 267(e) of the Internal Revenue Code apply.
- (d) Applications for tax credits for 2010 must be made available on the department's website by September 1, 2010, and the department must begin accepting applications by September 1, 2010. Applications for subsequent years must be made available by November 1 of the preceding year.
- (e) Qualified investors and qualified funds must apply to the commissioner for tax credits. Tax credits must be allocated to qualified investors or qualified funds in the order that the tax credit request applications are filed with the department. The commissioner must approve or reject tax credit request applications within 15 days of receiving the application. The investment specified in the application must be made within 60 days of the allocation of the credits. If the investment is not made within 60 days, the credit allocation is canceled

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and available for reallocation. A qualified investor or qualified fund that fails to invest as specified in the application, within 60 days of allocation of the credits, must notify the commissioner of the failure to invest within five business days of the expiration of the 60-day investment period.

- (f) All tax credit request applications filed with the department on the same day must be treated as having been filed contemporaneously. If two or more qualified investors or qualified funds file tax credit request applications on the same day, and the aggregate amount of credit allocation claims exceeds the aggregate limit of credits under this section or the lesser amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day, then the credits must be allocated among the qualified investors or qualified funds who filed on that day on a pro rata basis with respect to the amounts claimed. The pro rata allocation for any one qualified investor or qualified fund is the product obtained by multiplying a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the credit allocation claim filed on behalf of a qualified investor and the denominator of which is the total of all credit allocation claims filed on behalf of all applicants on that day, by the amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day for the taxable year.
- (g) A qualified investor or qualified fund, or a qualified small business acting on their behalf, must notify the commissioner when an investment for which credits were allocated has been made, and the taxable year in which the investment was made. A qualified fund must also provide the commissioner with a statement indicating the amount invested by each investor in the qualified fund based on each investor's share of the assets of the qualified fund at the time of the qualified investment. After receiving notification that the investment was made, the commissioner must issue credit certificates for the taxable year in which the investment was made to the qualified investor or, for an investment made by a qualified fund, to each qualified investor who is an investor in the fund. The certificate must state that the credit is subject to revocation if the qualified investor or qualified fund does not hold the investment in the qualified small business for at least three years, consisting of the calendar year in which the investment was made and the two following years. The three-year holding period does not apply if:
- (1) the investment by the qualified investor or qualified fund becomes worthless before the end of the three-year period;
- 49.32 (2) 80 percent or more of the assets of the qualified small business is sold before the end 49.33 of the three-year period;
  - (3) the qualified small business is sold before the end of the three-year period;

50.1	(4) the qualified small business's common stock begins trading on a public exchange
50.2	before the end of the three-year period; or
50.3	(5) the qualified investor dies before the end of the three-year period.
50.4	(h) The commissioner must notify the commissioner of revenue of credit certificates
50.5	issued under this section.
50.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
50.7	<u>31, 2018.</u>
50.8	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
50.9	Subd. 12. Sunset. This section expires for taxable years beginning after December 31,
50.10	2017 2019, except that reporting requirements under subdivision 6 and revocation of credits
50.11	under subdivision 7 remain in effect through 2019 2021 for qualified investors and qualified
50.12	funds, and through 2021 2023 for qualified small businesses, reporting requirements under
50.13	subdivision 9 remain in effect through 2022 2024, and the appropriation in subdivision 11
50.14	remains in effect through 2021 2023.
50.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
50.16	<u>31, 2018.</u>
50.17 50.18	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
50.19	Subd. 7a. Election to file as a C corporation. (a) A qualifying entity may elect to file
50.20	a return as a C-option corporation and calculate its tax liability as a corporation. The election
50.21	to file a return as a C-option corporation must be made on or before the due date or extended
50.22	due date of its return as a C-option corporation. The election is binding for the four taxable
50.23	years following the taxable year of the election.
50.24	(b) For purposes of this subdivision:
50.25	(1) "qualifying entity" means a:
50.26	(i) partnership;
50.27	(ii) limited liability company; or
50.28	(iii) corporation organized under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code for federal
50.29	income tax purposes including a qualified subsidiary also organized under subchapter S of
50.30	the Internal Revenue Code; and

51.1	(2) "C-option corporation" means a qualifying entity that has made the election under
51.2	paragraph (a).
51.3	(c) The election to file as a C-option corporation may only be made by persons who
51.4	hold more than 50 percent ownership interest in a qualifying entity. The election to file as
51.5	a C-option corporation is binding on all of the persons who have an ownership interest in
51.6	the entity.
51.7	(d) Tax liability must be calculated by multiplying the Minnesota taxable income of the
51.8	qualifying entity by 9.85 percent.
51.9	(e) A member's, partner's, or shareholder's adjusted basis in the member's, partner's, or
51.10	shareholder's interest in the limited liability company, partnership, or S-corporation is
51.11	determined as if the election under this subdivision is not made.
51.12	(f) The provisions of subdivision 17 apply to the election under this subdivision.
51.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
51.14	<u>31, 2018.</u>
51.15	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
51.16	Subd. 2. Joint income tax returns. (a) If a joint income tax return is made by a husband
51.17	and wife, the liability for the tax is joint and several. A spouse who qualifies for relief from
51.18	a liability attributable to an underpayment under section 6015 subsection (b) or (f) of the
51.19	Internal Revenue Code is relieved of the state income tax liability on the underpayment.
51.20	(b) In the case of individuals who were a husband and wife prior to the dissolution of
51.21	their marriage or their legal separation, or prior to the death of one of the individuals, for
51.22	tax liabilities reported on a joint or combined return, the liability of each person is limited
51.23	to the proportion of the tax due on the return that equals that person's proportion of the total
51.24	tax due if the husband and wife filed separate returns for the taxable year. This provision
51.25	is effective only when the commissioner receives written notice of the marriage dissolution,
51.26	legal separation, or death of a spouse from the husband or wife. No refund may be claimed
51.27	by an ex-spouse, legally separated or widowed spouse for any taxes paid more than 60 days
51.28	before receipt by the commissioner of the written notice.
51.29	(c) A request for calculation of separate liability pursuant to paragraph (b) for taxes
51.30	reported on a return must be made within six years after the due date of the return. For
51.31	calculation of separate liability for taxes assessed by the commissioner under section 289A.35
51.32	or 289A.37, the request must be made within six years after the date of assessment. The

commissioner is not required to calculate separate liability <u>pursuant to paragraph (b)</u> if the remaining unpaid liability for which recalculation is requested is \$100 or less.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for returns first due for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
- 52.6 Subd. 4a. **Financial institution.** (a) "Financial institution" means:

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- (1) any corporation or other business entity registered (i) under state law as a bank holding company; (ii) under the federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended; or (iii) as a savings and loan holding company under the federal National Housing Act, as amended;
- 52.11 (2) a national bank organized and existing as a national bank association pursuant to the 52.12 provisions of United States Code, title 12, chapter 2;
- 52.13 (3) a savings association or federal savings bank as defined in United States Code, title 52.14 12, section 1813(b)(1);
- 52.15 (4) any bank or thrift institution incorporated or organized under the laws of any state;
- 52.16 (5) any corporation organized under United States Code, title 12, sections 611 to 631;
- 52.17 (6) any agency or branch of a foreign depository as defined under United States Code, 52.18 title 12, section 3101;
  - (7) any corporation or other business entity that is more than 50 percent owned, directly or indirectly, by any person or business entity described in clauses (1) to (6), other than an insurance company taxable under chapter 297I;
  - (8) a corporation or other business entity that derives more than 50 percent of its total gross income for financial accounting purposes from finance leases. For the purposes of this clause, "gross income" means the average from the current tax year and immediately preceding two years and excludes gross income from incidental or occasional transactions. For purposes of this clause, "finance lease" means any lease transaction that is the functional equivalent of an extension of credit and that transfers substantially all the benefits and risks incident to the ownership of property, including any direct financing lease or leverage lease that meets the criteria of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, accounting for leases, or any other lease that is accounted for as financing by a lessor under generally accepted accounting principles; or

53.1	(9) any other person or business entity, other than an insurance company taxable under
53.2	<del>chapter 297I</del> , that derives more than 50 percent of its gross income from activities that an
53.3	entity described in clauses (2) to (6) or (8) is authorized to transact. For the purposes of this
53.4	clause, gross income does not include income from nonrecurring, extraordinary items.
53.5	(b) The commissioner is authorized to exclude any person from the application of
53.6	paragraph (a), clause (9), if the person proves by clear and convincing evidence that the
53.7	person's income-producing activity is not in substantial competition with any person described
53.8	in paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6) or (8).
53.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
53.10	after December 31, 2016.
53.11	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
53.12	read:
53.13	Subd. 5c. Disqualified captive insurance company. (a) "Captive insurance company"
53.14	means a company that:
53.15	(1) is licensed as a captive insurance company under the laws of any state or foreign
53.16	country; or
53.17	(2) derives less than 50 percent of its total premiums for the taxable year from sources
53.18	outside of the unitary business, as that term is used in section 290.17.
53.19	(b) A captive insurance company is a "disqualified captive insurance company" if the
53.20	company:
53.21	(1) pays less than 0.5 percent of its total premiums for the taxable year in tax under
53.22	chapter 297I or a comparable tax of another state; or
53.23	(2) receives less than 50 percent of its gross receipts for the taxable year from premiums.
53.24	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "premiums" means amounts paid for arrangements
53.25	that constitute insurance for federal income tax purposes, but excludes return premiums,
53.26	premiums for reinsurance assumed from other insurance companies, and any other premiums
53.27	that are or would be exempt from taxation under section 297I.05 as a result of their type or
53.28	character, if the insurance was for business in Minnesota.
53.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
53.30	after December 31, 2016.

54.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0131, is amended by adding a subdivision
54.2	to read:
54.3	Subd. 17. Equity and opportunity donations to qualified foundations and qualified
54.4	public school foundations. The amount of the deduction under section 170 of the Interna
54.5	Revenue Code that represents contributions to a qualified foundation under section 290.0693
54.6	is an addition.
54.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
54.8	<u>31, 2019.</u>
54.9	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
54.10	Subd. 4. Education expenses. (a) Subject to the limits in paragraph (b), the following
54.11	amounts paid to others for each qualifying child are a subtraction:
54.12	(1) education-related expenses; plus
54.13	(2) tuition and fees paid to attend a school described in section 290.0674, subdivision
54.14	1, clause (4), that are not included in education-related expenses; less
54.15	(3) any amount amounts used to claim the eredit credits under section 290.067 or
54.16	290.0674.
54.17	(b) The maximum subtraction allowed under this subdivision is:
54.18	(1) \$1,625 for each qualifying child in a prekindergarten educational program or in
54.19	kindergarten through grade 6; and
54.20	(2) \$2,500 for each qualifying child in grades 7 through 12.
54.21	(c) The definitions in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, apply to this subdivision.
54.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
54.23	<u>31, 2019.</u>
54.24	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
54.25	Subd. 26. <b>Social Security benefits.</b> (a) A portion of <u>taxable</u> Social Security benefits is
54.26	allowed as a subtraction. The subtraction equals the lesser of <u>taxable</u> Social Security benefits
54.27	or a maximum subtraction subject to the limits under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d).
54.28	(b) For married taxpayers filing a joint return and surviving spouses, the maximum
54.29	subtraction equals \$4,500 \$6,150. The maximum subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of

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provisional income over \$77,000. In no case is the subtraction less than zero.

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55.1	(c) For	single or head-of-hous	ehold taxpayers	, the maximum subtra	ction equals \$3,500
55.2	\$4,800. Th	ne maximum subtractio	n is reduced by	20 percent of provision	onal income over
55.3	\$60,200. I	n no case is the subtrac	tion less than ze	ero.	
55.4	(d) For	married taxpayers filing	g separate return	s, the maximum subtra	action equals \$2,250
55.5	\$3,075. Th	ne maximum subtractio	n is reduced by	20 percent of provision	onal income over
55.6	\$38,500. I	n no case is the subtrac	tion less than ze	ero.	
55.7	(e) For	purposes of this subdi-	vision, "provisio	onal income" means m	odified adjusted
55.8	gross inco	me as defined in section	n 86(b)(2) of the	e Internal Revenue Co	de, plus one-half of
55.9	the Social	Security benefits receive	ved during the ta	xable year, and "Socia	al Security benefits"
55.10	has the me	eaning given in section	86(d)(1) of the	Internal Revenue Code	e.
55.11	(f) The	commissioner shall ad	just the maximu	ım subtraction and thr	eshold amounts in
55.12	paragraphs	s (b) to (d) by the perce	entage determine	ed pursuant to the prov	isions of section
55.13	1(f) of the	Internal Revenue Code	e, except that in s	section 1(f)(3)(B) of the	e Internal Revenue
55.14	Code the v	vord "2016" shall be sul	ostituted for the	word "1992." For 2018	}, the commissioner
55.15	shall then	determine the percentag	ge change from t	he 12 months ending o	on August 31, 2016,
55.16	to the 12 n	nonths ending on Augu	est 31, 2017, and	<del>l in each subsequent y</del>	ear, from the 12
55.17	months en	ding on August 31, 20	16, to the 12 mo	nths ending on Augus	t 31 of the year
55.18	preceding	the taxable year. The d	etermination of	the commissioner pur	suant to this
55.19	subdivisio	n must not be considere	ed a rule and is no	ot subject to the Admir	nistrative Procedure
55.20	Act contai	<del>ned in chapter 14, incl</del>	iding section 14	.386 as provided in se	ction 270C.22. The
55.21	statutory y	year is taxable year 201	9. The maximur	m subtraction and thre	shold amounts as
55.22	adjusted m	nust be rounded to the r	nearest \$10 amo	unt. If the amount end	s in \$5, the amount
55.23	is rounded	up to the nearest \$10 a	amount.		
55.24	EFFE	CTIVE DATE. (a) The	e amendments to	paragraphs (a) to (e)	are effective
55.25	retroactive	ely for taxable years be	ginning after De	ecember 31, 2018.	
55.26	<u>(b)</u> The	e amendment to paragra	ph (f) is effective	ve for adjustments beg	inning with taxable
55.27	years begin	nning after December 3	31, 2019.		
55.28	Sec. 10.	Minnesota Statutes 201	8, section 290.0	0132, is amended by a	dding a subdivision
55.29	to read:			-	

Subd. 30. Disallowed section 280E expenses; medical cannabis manufacturers. The 55.30 amount of expenses of a medical cannabis manufacturer, as defined under section 152.22, 55.31

subdivision 7, related to the business of medical cannabis under sections 152.21 to 152.37,

56.1	and not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue
56.2	Code is a subtraction.
56.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
56.4	31, 2018.
56.5	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision
56.6	to read:
56.7	Subd. 31. Income of partners, members, or shareholders. The amount of net income
56.8	determined, after allowable deductions and the additions and subtraction required under
56.9	this chapter, received from a qualifying entity, as defined under section 289A.08, subdivision
56.10	7a, for purposes of calculating federal taxable income by a partner, member, or shareholder
56.11	of a qualifying entity that has elected to file as a C-option corporation under section 289A.08,
56.12	subdivision 7a, is a subtraction. The amount of net income as adjusted under this subdivision
56.13	must not be less than zero.
56.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
56.15	31, 2018.
56.16	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0133, is amended by adding a subdivision
56.17	to read:
56.18	Subd. 16. Equity and opportunity donations to qualified foundations and qualified
56.19	public school foundations. The amount of the deductions under sections 170 and 162 of
56.20	the Internal Revenue Code that represent contributions to a qualified foundation under
56.21	section 290.0693 are an addition.
56.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
56.23	31, 2019.
30.23	<u> </u>
56.24	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0134, is amended by adding a subdivision
56.25	to read:
56.26	Subd. 19. Disallowed section 280E expenses; medical cannabis manufacturers. The
56.27	amount of expenses of a medical cannabis manufacturer, as defined under section 152.22,
56.28	subdivision 7, related to the business of medical cannabis under sections 152.21 to 152.37,
56.29	and not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue
56.30	Code is a subtraction.

57.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
57.2	<u>31, 2018.</u>
57.3	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
57.4	Subdivision 1. <b>Exempt entities.</b> The following corporations, individuals, estates, trusts,
57.5	and organizations shall be exempted from taxation under this chapter, provided that every
57.6	such person or corporation claiming exemption under this chapter, in whole or in part, must
57.7	establish to the satisfaction of the commissioner the taxable status of any income or activity:
57.8	(a) corporations, individuals, estates, and trusts engaged in the business of mining or
57.9	producing iron ore and mining, producing, or refining other ores, metals, and minerals, the
57.10	mining, production, or refining of which is subject to the occupation tax imposed by section
57.11	298.01; but if any such corporation, individual, estate, or trust engages in any other business
57.12	or activity or has income from any property not used in such business it shall be subject to
57.13	this tax computed on the net income from such property or such other business or activity.
57.14	Royalty shall not be considered as income from the business of mining or producing iron
57.15	ore within the meaning of this section;
57.16	(b) the United States of America, the state of Minnesota or any political subdivision of
57.17	either agencies or instrumentalities, whether engaged in the discharge of governmental or
57.18	proprietary functions; and
57.19	(c) any insurance company, as defined in section 290.17, subdivision 4, paragraph (j),
57.20	but including any insurance company licensed and domiciled in another state that grants,
57.21	on a reciprocal basis, exemption from retaliatory taxes other than a disqualified captive
57.22	insurance company.
57.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
57.24	after December 31, 2016.
57.25	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
57.26	Subd. 3. Taxes imposed on exempt entities. (a) An organization exempt from taxation
57.27	under subdivision 2 shall, nevertheless, be subject to tax under this chapter to the extent
57.28	provided in the following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code:
57.29	(1) section 527 (dealing with political organizations);
57.30	(2) section 528 (dealing with certain homeowners associations);

(3) sections 511 to 515 (dealing with unrelated business income);

(4) section 521 (dealing with farmers' cooperatives
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- (5) section 6033(e)(2) (dealing with lobbying expense); but notwithstanding this subdivision, shall be considered an organization exempt from income tax for the purposes of any law which refers to organizations exempt from income taxes.
- (b) The tax shall be imposed on the taxable income of political organizations or homeowner associations or the unrelated business taxable income, as defined in section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code, of organizations defined in section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the tax is not imposed on:
- (1) advertising revenues from a newspaper published by an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (2) revenues from lawful gambling authorized under chapter 349 that are expended for purposes that qualify for the deduction for charitable contributions under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the limitation under section 170(b)(2), but only to the extent the contributions are not deductible in computing federal taxable income-; or
- 58.15 (3) amounts included in unrelated business taxable income under section 512(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - The tax shall be at the corporate rates. The tax shall only be imposed on income and deductions assignable to this state under sections 290.17 to 290.20. To the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the deductions contained in section 290.21 shall not be allowed in computing Minnesota taxable net income.
  - (c) The tax shall be imposed on organizations subject to federal tax under section 6033(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the corporate tax rate multiplied by the amount of lobbying expenses taxed under section 6033(e)(2) which are attributable to lobbying the Minnesota state government.
- 58.25 (d) Section 512(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply for the purposes of calculating the tax under this subdivision.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2c. **Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts.** (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses

as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

- 59.3 (1) On the first \$35,480, 5.35 percent;
- 59.4 (2) On all over \$35,480, but not over \$140,960, <del>7.05</del> 6.8 percent;
- 59.5 (3) On all over \$140,960, but not over \$250,000, 7.85 percent;
- 59.6 (4) On all over \$250,000, 9.85 percent.
- Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income brackets will be one-half of the above amounts.
- 59.10 (b) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals must be computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
- 59.12 (1) On the first \$24,270, 5.35 percent;
- 59.13 (2) On all over \$24,270, but not over \$79,730, <del>7.05</del> <u>6.8</u> percent;
- 59.14 (3) On all over \$79,730, but not over \$150,000, 7.85 percent;
- 59.15 (4) On all over \$150,000, 9.85 percent.
- (c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
- 59.19 (1) On the first \$29,880, 5.35 percent;
- 59.20 (2) On all over \$29,880, but not over \$120,070, <del>7.05</del> 6.8 percent;
- 59.21 (3) On all over \$120,070, but not over \$200,000, 7.85 percent;
- 59.22 (4) On all over \$200,000, 9.85 percent.
- of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.

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- (1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by the additions required under section 290.0131, subdivisions 2 and 6, 8 to 11, and 15, and reduced by the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government interest under section 290.0132, subdivision 2, and the subtractions under section 290.0132, subdivisions 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, and 18, 27, and 28, after applying the allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and
- (2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 60.13 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by the amounts specified in section 290.0131, subdivisions 2 and, 6, 8 to 11, and 15, and reduced by the amounts specified in section 290.0132, subdivisions 2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, and 18, 27, and 28.
- 60.16 (f) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, a rate of 6.67 percent applies 60.17 instead of the 6.8 percent in paragraphs (a) to (c).
- 60.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 60.19 31, 2018.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.06, subdivision 22, is amended to read:
- Subd. 22. Credit for taxes paid to another state. (a) A taxpayer who is liable for taxes based on net income to another state, as provided in paragraphs (b) through (f), upon income allocated or apportioned to Minnesota, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid to another state if the tax is actually paid in the taxable year or a subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer who is a resident of this state pursuant to section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), and who is subject to income tax as a resident in the state of the individual's domicile is not allowed this credit unless the state of domicile does not allow a similar credit.
  - (b) For an individual, estate, or trust, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax payable under this chapter by the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the other state that is also subject to tax in Minnesota while a resident of Minnesota by the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, modified by the addition required by section 290.0131, subdivision 2, and the

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subtraction allowed by section 290.0132, subdivision 2, to the extent the income is allocated or assigned to Minnesota under sections 290.081 and 290.17.

- (c) If the taxpayer is an athletic team that apportions all of its income under section 290.17, subdivision 5, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax payable under this chapter by the ratio derived from dividing the total net income subject to tax in the other state by the taxpayer's Minnesota taxable income.
- (d)(1) The credit determined under paragraph (b) or (c) shall not exceed the amount of tax so paid to the other state on the gross income earned within the other state subject to tax under this chapter; and
- (2) the allowance of the credit does not reduce the taxes paid under this chapter to an amount less than what would be assessed if the gross income earned within the other state were excluded from taxable net income.
- (e) In the case of the tax assessed on a lump-sum distribution under section 290.032, the credit allowed under paragraph (a) is the tax assessed by the other state on the lump-sum distribution that is also subject to tax under section 290.032, and shall not exceed the tax assessed under section 290.032. To the extent the total lump-sum distribution defined in section 290.032, subdivision 1, includes lump-sum distributions received in prior years or is all or in part an annuity contract, the reduction to the tax on the lump-sum distribution allowed under section 290.032, subdivision 2, includes tax paid to another state that is properly apportioned to that distribution.
- (f) If a Minnesota resident reported an item of income to Minnesota and is assessed tax in such other state on that same income after the Minnesota statute of limitations has expired, the taxpayer shall receive a credit for that year under paragraph (a), notwithstanding any statute of limitations to the contrary. The claim for the credit must be submitted within one year from the date the taxes were paid to the other state. The taxpayer must submit sufficient proof to show entitlement to a credit.
- (g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident shareholder of a corporation treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725, must be considered to have paid a tax imposed on the shareholder in an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any net income tax paid by the S corporation to another state. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or measured by a corporation's net income.
- (h) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident partner of an entity taxed as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code must be considered to have paid a tax imposed

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income" tax means any tax imposed on or measured by a partnership's net income.

- 62.4 (i) For the purposes of this subdivision, "another state":
- 62.5 (1) includes:

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- 62.6 (i) the District of Columbia; and
- (ii) a province or territory of Canada; but
- 62.8 (2) excludes Puerto Rico and the several territories organized by Congress.
- 62.9 (j) The limitations on the credit in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), are imposed on a state 62.10 by state basis.
  - (k) For a tax imposed by a province or territory of Canada, the tax for purposes of this subdivision is the excess of the tax over the amount of the foreign tax credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code. In determining the amount of the foreign tax credit allowed, the net income taxes imposed by Canada on the income are deducted first. Any remaining amount of the allowable foreign tax credit reduces the provincial or territorial tax that qualifies for the credit under this subdivision.
- (1)(1) The credit allowed to a qualifying individual under this section for tax paid to a qualifying state equals the credit calculated under paragraphs (b) and (d), plus the amount calculated by multiplying:
- (i) the difference between the preliminary credit and the credit calculated under paragraphs (b) and (d), by
  - (ii) the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the qualifying state that consists of compensation for performance of personal or professional services by the total amount of income subject to tax in the qualifying state.
    - (2) If the amount of the credit that a qualifying individual is eligible to receive under clause (1) for tax paid to a qualifying state exceeds the tax due under this chapter before the application of the credit calculated under clause (1), the commissioner shall refund the excess to the qualifying individual. An amount sufficient to pay the refunds required by this subdivision is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.
- (3) For purposes of this paragraph, "preliminary credit" means the credit that a qualifying individual is eligible to receive under paragraphs (b) and (d) for tax paid to a qualifying state without regard to the limitation in paragraph (d), clause (2); "qualifying individual"

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means a Minnesota resident under section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), who received compensation during the taxable year for the performance of personal or professional services within a qualifying state; and "qualifying state" means a state with which an agreement under section 290.081 is not in effect for the taxable year but was in effect for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2010.

- (m) An entity making an election to be taxed as a C-option corporation under section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, may claim a credit for the amount of any net income tax paid to another state on a composite return filed with that state on behalf of its Minnesota resident shareholders or partners. For purposes of the preceding sentence, "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or measured by net income.
- 63.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 63.12 31, 2018.
- 63.13 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0674, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed.** (a) An individual is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter in an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount paid for education-related expenses for a qualifying child in a prekindergarten educational program or in kindergarten through grade 12.
  - (b) For purposes of this section, "education-related expenses" means:
  - (1) fees or tuition for instruction by an instructor under section 120A.22, subdivision 10, clause (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), or a member of the Minnesota Music Teachers Association, and who is not a lineal ancestor or sibling of the dependent for instruction outside the regular school day or school year, including tutoring, driver's education offered as part of school curriculum, regardless of whether it is taken from a public or private entity or summer camps, in grade or age appropriate curricula that supplement curricula and instruction available during the regular school year, that assists a dependent to improve knowledge of core curriculum areas or to expand knowledge and skills under the required academic standards under section 120B.021, subdivision 1, and the elective standard under section 120B.022, subdivision 1, clause (2), and that do not include the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship;
  - (2) expenses for textbooks, including 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. "Textbooks" does not include instructional books and materials used in the

64.1	teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such
64.2	tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books or materials for extracurricular
64.3	activities including sporting events, musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's
64.4	education, or similar programs;
64.5	(3) a maximum expense of \$200 per family for personal computer hardware, excluding
64.6	single purpose processors, and educational software that assists a dependent to improve
64.7	knowledge of core curriculum areas or to expand knowledge and skills under the required
64.8	academic standards under section 120B.021, subdivision 1, and the elective standard under
64.9	section 120B.022, subdivision 1, clause (2), purchased for use in the taxpayer's home and
64.10	not used in a trade or business regardless of whether the computer is required by the
64.11	dependent's school; and
64.12	(4) the amount paid to others for transportation of a qualifying child attending an
64.13	elementary or secondary school situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa,
64.14	or Wisconsin, wherein a resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory
64.15	attendance laws, which is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of
64.16	the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and chapter 363A. Amounts under this clause exclude any
64.17	expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or the qualifying child's vehicle-; and
64.18	(5) fees charged for enrollment in a prekindergarten educational program, to the extent
64.19	not used to claim the credit under section 290.067.
64.20	(c) For purposes of this section, "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section
64.21	32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
64.22	(d) For purposes of this section, "prekindergarten educational program" means:
64.23	(1) prekindergarten programs established by a school district under chapter 124D;
64.24	(2) preschools, nursery schools, and early childhood development programs licensed by
64.25	the Department of Human Services and accredited by the National Association for the
64.26	Education of Young Children or National Early Childhood Program Accreditation;
64.27	(3) Montessori programs affiliated with or accredited by the American Montessori
64.28	Society or American Montessori International; and
64.29	(4) child care programs provided by family day care providers holding a current early

64.32 <u>31, 2019.</u>

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

childhood development credential approved by the commissioner of human services.

65.1	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0674, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
65.2	Subd. 2. <b>Limitations.</b> (a) For claimants with income not greater than \$33,500 \$39,000,
65.3	the maximum credit allowed for a family is \$1,000 multiplied by the number of qualifying
65.4	children in kindergarten prekindergarten through grade 12 in the family. The maximum
65.5	credit for families with one qualifying child in kindergarten prekindergarten through grade
65.6	12 is reduced by \$1 for each \$4 of household income over \$33,500 \$39,000, and the
65.7	maximum credit for families with two or more qualifying children in kindergarten
65.8	prekindergarten through grade 12 is reduced by \$2 for each \$4 of household income over
65.9	\$33,500 <u>\$39,000</u> , but in no case is the credit less than zero.
65.10	(b) In the case of a married claimant, a credit is not allowed unless a joint income tax
65.11	return is filed.
65.12	(c) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit determined under subdivision 1
65.13	and the maximum credit amount in paragraph (a) must be allocated using the percentage
65.14	calculated in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
65.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
65.16	31, 2019.
65.17	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0674, is amended by adding a subdivision
65.18	to read:
65.19	Subd. 2b. Inflation adjustment. The commissioner shall annually adjust the income
65.20	amounts in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year
65.21	is taxable year 2020.
65.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for adjustments beginning with taxable
65.23	years beginning after December 31, 2020.
65.24	Sec. 21. [290.0693] EQUITY AND OPPORTUNITY IN EDUCATION TAX CREDIT.
65.25	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
65.26	the meanings given.
65.27	(b) "Eligible student" means a student who:
65.28	(1) resides in Minnesota;
65.29	(2) is either:
65.30	(i) a member of a household that has total annual income during the year prior to initial
65.31	receipt of a qualified scholarship or a qualified transportation scholarship, without
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66.1	consideration of the benefits under this program, that does not exceed an amount equal to
66.2	two times the income standard used to qualify for a reduced-price meal under the National
66.3	School Lunch Program; or
66.4	(ii) is a child with a disability as defined in section 125A.02; and
66.5	(3) meets one of the following criteria:
66.6	(i) attended a school, as defined in section 120A.22, subdivision 4, in the semester
66.7	preceding initial receipt of a qualified scholarship or a qualified transportation scholarship;
66.8	(ii) is younger than age seven and not enrolled in kindergarten or first grade in the
66.9	semester preceding initial receipt of a qualified scholarship or a qualified transportation
66.10	scholarship;
66.11	(iii) previously received a qualified scholarship or a qualified transportation scholarship
66.12	under this section; or
66.13	(iv) lived in Minnesota for less than a year prior to initial receipt of a qualified scholarship
66.14	or a qualified transportation scholarship.
66.15	(c) "Equity and opportunity in education donation" means a donation to a qualified public
66.16	school foundation or to a qualified foundation that awards qualified scholarships, awards
66.17	qualified transportation scholarships, or makes qualified grants.
66.18	(d) "Household" means household as used to determine eligibility under the National
66.19	School Lunch Program.
66.20	(e) "National School Lunch Program" means the program in United States Code, title
66.21	42, section 1758.
66.22	(f) "Qualified charter school" means a charter elementary or secondary school in
66.23	Minnesota at which at least 30 percent of students qualify for a free or reduced-price meal
66.24	under the National School Lunch Program.
66.25	(g) "Qualified school" means a school operated in Minnesota that is a nonpublic
66.26	elementary or secondary school in Minnesota wherein a resident may legally fulfill the
66.27	state's compulsory attendance laws that:
66.28	(1) is not operated for profit;
66.29	(2) adheres to the provisions of United States Code, title 42, section 1981, and Minnesota
66.30	Statutes, chapter 363A;

67.1	(3) administers the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments or a norm-referenced test
57.2	in reading and math approved by a qualified foundation to all students in grades 3 to 8 and
67.3	once in high school; and
57.4	(4) reports annual student performance on the test on the school's website, including the
57.5	number of students who opt out of the test, the aggregate test results, and the test results
67.6	disaggregated by student category listed in section 120B.31, subdivision 4, unless the cell
67.7	count data is insufficient to protect student identity.
67.8	(h) "Qualified foundation" means a nonprofit organization granted an exemption from
57.9	the federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code formed for the
57.10	primary purpose of granting qualified scholarships or qualified transportation scholarships,
57.11	and that has been approved as a qualified foundation by the commissioner of revenue under
67.12	subdivision 5.
67.13	(i) "Qualified grant" means a grant from a qualified foundation to a qualified charter
67.14	school for use in support of the school's mission of educating students in academics, arts,
57.15	or athletics, including transportation.
67.16	(j) "Qualified public school foundation" means a qualified foundation formed for the
67.17	primary purpose of supporting one or more public schools or school districts in Minnesota
57.18	in which at least 30 percent of students qualify for a free or reduced-price meal under the
57.19	National School Lunch Program.
67.20	(k) "Qualified scholarship" means a payment from a qualified foundation to or on behalf
57.21	of the parent or guardian of an eligible student for payment of tuition for enrollment in
67.22	grades kindergarten through 12 at a qualified school. A qualified scholarship must not
57.23	exceed an amount greater than 70 percent of the state average general education revenue
67.24	under section 126C.10, subdivision 1, per pupil unit.
67.25	(l) "Qualified transportation scholarship" means a payment from a qualified foundation
67.26	to or on behalf of a parent or guardian of an eligible student for payment of transportation
67.27	to a school, as defined in section 120A.22, subdivision 4. A qualified transportation
67.28	scholarship must not exceed an amount greater than 70 percent of the state average general
67.29	education revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 1, per pupil unit.
57.30	(m) "Total annual income" means the income measure used to determine eligibility
57.31	under the National School Lunch Program in United States Code, title 42, section 1758.
67.32	Subd. 2. Credit allowed. (a) An individual or corporate taxpayer who has been issued
67.33	a credit certificate under subdivision 3 is allowed a credit against the tax due under this

68.1	chapter equal to 70 percent of the amount donated during the taxable year to the qualified
68.2	foundation or qualified public school foundation designated on the taxpayer's credit
68.3	certificate. No credit is allowed if the taxpayer designates a specific child as the beneficiary
68.4	of the contribution. No credit is allowed to a taxpayer for an equity and opportunity in
68.5	education donation made before the taxpayer was issued a credit certificate as provided in
68.6	subdivision 3.
68.7	(b) The maximum annual credit allowed is:
68.8	(1) \$21,000 for married joint filers for a one-year donation of \$30,000;
68.9	(2) \$10,500 for other individual filers for a one-year donation of \$15,000; and
68.10	(3) \$105,000 for corporate filers for a one-year donation of \$150,000.
68.11	(c) A taxpayer must provide a copy of the receipt provided by the qualified foundation
68.12	or qualified public school foundation when claiming the credit for the donation if requested
68.13	by the commissioner.
68.14	(d) The credit is limited to the liability for tax under this chapter, including the tax
68.15	imposed by sections 290.0921 and 290.0922.
68.16	(e) If the amount of the credit under this subdivision for any taxable year exceeds the
68.17	limitations under paragraph (d), the excess is a credit carryover to each of the five succeeding
68.18	taxable years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable year must be
68.19	carried first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may be carried. The
68.20	amount of the unused credit that may be added under this paragraph may not exceed the
68.21	taxpayer's liability for tax, less the credit for the taxable year. No credit may be carried to
68.22	a taxable year more than five years after the taxable year in which the credit was earned.
68.23	Subd. 3. Application for credit certificate. (a) The commissioner must make applications
68.24	for tax credits for 2020 available on the department's website by January 1, 2020.
68.25	Applications for subsequent years must be made available by January 1 of the taxable year.
68.26	(b) A taxpayer must apply to the commissioner for an equity and opportunity in education
68.27	tax credit certificate. The application must be in the form and manner specified by the
68.28	commissioner and must designate the qualified foundation or qualified public school
68.29	foundation to which the taxpayer intends to make a donation. The commissioner must begin
68.30	accepting applications for a taxable year on January 1. The commissioner must issue tax
68.31	credit certificates under this section on a first-come, first-served basis until the maximum
68.32	statewide credit amount has been reached. The certificates must list the qualified foundation
68.33	or qualified public school foundation the taxpayer designated on the application. The

Revenue Code; and

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financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant firm licensed under chapter

the federal income tax as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal

(2) demonstrate the entity's financial accountability by submitting its most recent audited

70.1	326A using the Statements on Auditing Standards issued by the Audit Standards Board of
70.2	the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
70.3	(c) A qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation must provide to taxpayers
70.4	who make donations or commitments to donate a receipt or verification on a form approved
70.5	by the commissioner.
70.6	(d) A qualified foundation that awards qualified scholarships or qualified transportation
70.7	scholarships must, in each year it awards qualified scholarships or qualified transportation
70.8	scholarships to eligible students to enroll in a qualified school, obtain from the qualified
70.9	school documentation that the school:
70.10	(1) complies with all health and safety laws or codes that apply to nonpublic schools;
70.11	(2) holds a valid occupancy permit if required by its municipality;
70.12	(3) certifies that it adheres to the provisions of chapter 363A and United States Code,
70.13	title 42, section 1981; and
70.14	(4) administers the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment or a foundation approved
70.15	norm-referenced test by providing the foundation a report on student performance on the
70.16	test, including the number of students who opt out of the test, the aggregate test results, and
70.17	the test results disaggregated by student category listed in section 120B.31, subdivision 4,
70.18	unless the cell count data is insufficient to protect student identity.
70.19	A qualified foundation must make the documentation available to the commissioner on
70.20	request, and report student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment or
70.21	norm-referenced test, by qualified school, on its website.
70.22	(e) A qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation must, by June 1 of each
70.23	year following a year in which it receives donations, provide the following information to
70.24	the commissioner:
70.25	(1) financial information that demonstrates the financial viability of the qualified
70.26	foundation or qualified public school foundation;
70.27	(2) documentation that it has conducted criminal background checks on all of its
70.28	employees and board members and has excluded from employment or governance any
70.29	individuals who might reasonably pose a risk to the appropriate use of contributed funds;
70.30	(3) consistent with paragraph (f), document that it has used amounts received as donations
70.31	to provide qualified scholarships, to provide qualified transportation scholarships, to make
70.32	qualified grants, or in support of the mission of one or more public schools or school districts

71.1	of educating students in academics, arts, or athletics, including transportation within one
71.2	calendar year of the calendar year in which it received the donation;
71.3	(4) if the qualified foundation awards qualified scholarships or qualified transportation
71.4	scholarships, a list of qualified schools that enrolled eligible students to whom the qualified
71.5	foundation awarded qualified scholarships;
71.6	(5) if the qualified foundation makes qualified grants, a list of qualified charter schools
71.7	to which the qualified foundation made qualified grants;
71.8	(6) if the qualified foundation is a qualified public school foundation, a list of expenditures
71.9	made in support of the mission of one or more public schools or school districts of educating
71.10	students in academics, arts, or athletics, including transportation; and
71.11	(7) the following information prepared by a certified public accountant regarding
71.12	donations received in the previous calendar year:
71.13	(i) the total number and total dollar amount of donations received from taxpayers;
71.14	(ii) the dollar amount of donations used for administrative expenses, as allowed by
71.15	paragraph (f);
71.16	(iii) if the qualified foundation awarded qualified scholarships, the total number and
71.17	dollar amount of qualified scholarships awarded;
71.18	(iv) if the qualified foundation awarded qualified transportation scholarships, the total
71.19	number and dollar amount of qualified transportation scholarships awarded;
71.20	(v) if the qualified foundation made qualified grants, the total number and dollar amount
71.21	of qualified grants made; and
71.22	(vi) if the qualified foundation is a qualified public school foundation, the total number
71.23	and dollar amount of expenditures made in support of the mission of one or more public
71.24	schools or school districts of educating students in academics, arts, or athletics, including
71.25	transportation.
71.26	(f) The qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation may use up to five
71.27	percent of the amounts received as donations for reasonable administrative expenses,
71.28	including but not limited to fund-raising, scholarship tracking, and reporting requirements.
71.29	Subd. 5. Responsibilities of commissioner. (a) The commissioner must make
71.30	applications for an entity to be approved as a qualified foundation or qualified public school
71.31	foundation for a taxable year available on the department's website by August 1 of the year
71.32	preceding the taxable year. The commissioner must approve an application that provides

72.1	the documentation required in subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), within 60
72.2	days of receiving the application. The commissioner must notify a qualified foundation or
72.3	qualified public school foundation that provides incomplete documentation and the foundation
72.4	may resubmit its application within 30 days.
72.5	(b) By November 15 of each year, the commissioner must post on the department's
72.6	website the names and addresses of qualified foundations and qualified public school
72.7	foundations for the next taxable year. The commissioner must regularly update the names
72.8	and addresses of any qualified foundations or qualified public school foundations that have
72.9	been barred from participating in the program.
72.10	(c) The commissioner must prescribe a standardized format for a receipt to be issued by
72.11	a qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation to a taxpayer to indicate the
72.12	value of a donation received and of a commitment to make a donation.
72.13	(d) The commissioner must prescribe a standardized format for qualified foundations
72.14	and qualified public school foundations to report the information required under subdivision
72.15	4, paragraph (e).
72.16	(e) The commissioner may conduct either a financial review or audit of a qualified
72.17	foundation or qualified public school foundation upon finding evidence of fraud or
72.18	misreporting. If the commissioner determines that the qualified foundation or qualified
72.19	public school foundation committed fraud or intentionally misreported information, the
72.20	qualified foundation is barred from further program participation.
72.21	(f) If a qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation fails to submit the
72.22	documentation required under subdivision 4, paragraph (c), by June 1, the commissioner
72.23	must notify the qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation by July 1. A
72.24	qualified foundation that fails to submit the required information by August 1 is barred from
72.25	participation for the next taxable year.
72.26	(g) If a qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation fails to comply with
72.27	the requirements of subdivision 4, paragraph (c), the commissioner must by September 1
72.28	notify the qualified foundation that it has until November 1 to document that it has remedied
72.29	its noncompliance. A qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation that fails
72.30	to document that it has remedied its noncompliance by November 1 is barred from
72.31	participation for the next taxable year.
72.32	(h) A qualified foundation or qualified public school foundation barred under paragraph
72.33	(f) or (g) may become eligible to participate by submitting the required information in future
72.34	years.

Subd. 6. Special education services. A student's receipt of a qualified scholarship or 73.1 qualified transportation scholarship does not affect the student's eligibility for instruction 73.2 73.3 and service under chapter 125A or otherwise affect the student's status under federal special education laws. 73.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment for 73.5 donations made and credits allowed in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019. 73.6 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0921, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 73.7 Subd. 3. Alternative minimum taxable income. "Alternative minimum taxable income" 73.8 is Minnesota net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19, and includes the 73.9 adjustments and tax preference items in sections 56, 57, 58, and 59(d), (e), (f), and (h) of 73.10 73.11 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 73.12 of a tax group filing a unitary return, the minimum tax must be computed on a unitary basis. 73.13 The following adjustments must be made. 73.14 73.15 (1) The portion of the depreciation deduction allowed for federal income tax purposes 73.16 under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that is required as an addition under section 290.0133, subdivision 11, is disallowed in determining alternative minimum taxable 73.17 income. 73.18 (2) The subtraction for depreciation allowed under section 290.0134, subdivision 13, is 73.19 allowed as a depreciation deduction in determining alternative minimum taxable income. 73.20 (3) The alternative tax net operating loss deduction under sections 56(a)(4) and 56(d) 73.21 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply. 73.22 (4) The special rule for certain dividends under section 56(g)(4)(C)(ii) of the Internal 73.23 Revenue Code does not apply. 73.24 (5) The tax preference for depletion under section 57(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code 73.25 does not apply. 73.26 (6) The tax preference for tax exempt interest under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal 73.27 Revenue Code does not apply. 73.28 (7) The tax preference for charitable contributions of appreciated property under section 73.29 57(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply. 73.30

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56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "alternative minimum taxable income" as it

(8) For purposes of calculating the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section

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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 290.0134, subdivision 2, or (ii) the amount of refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes subtracted as provided in section 290.0134, subdivision 8.
- 74.10 (10) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in a job 74.11 opportunity building zone as provided under section 469.317.
- (11) The subtraction for disallowed section 280E expenses of medical cannabis
   manufacturers allowed under section 290.0134, subdivision 19, is allowed as a deduction
   in determining alternative minimum taxable income.
- Items of tax preference must not be reduced below zero as a result of the modifications in this subdivision.
- 74.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 74.18 31, 2018.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 74.20 Subd. 4. Unitary business principle. (a) If a trade or business conducted wholly within this state or partly within and partly without this state is part of a unitary business, the entire 74.21 income of the unitary business is subject to apportionment pursuant to section 290.191. 74.22 Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (c), none of the income of a unitary business is 74.23 considered to be derived from any particular source and none may be allocated to a particular 74.24 place except as provided by the applicable apportionment formula. The provisions of this 74.25 subdivision do not apply to business income subject to subdivision 5, income of an insurance 74.26 74.27 company, or income of an investment company determined under section 290.36.
  - (b) The term "unitary business" means business activities or operations which result in a flow of value between them. The term may be applied within a single legal entity or between multiple entities and without regard to whether each entity is a sole proprietorship, a corporation, a partnership or a trust.
- 74.32 (c) Unity is presumed whenever there is unity of ownership, operation, and use, evidenced 74.33 by centralized management or executive force, centralized purchasing, advertising,

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accounting, or other controlled interaction, but the absence of these centralized activities will not necessarily evidence a nonunitary business. Unity is also presumed when business activities or operations are of mutual benefit, dependent upon or contributory to one another, either individually or as a group.

- (d) Where a business operation conducted in Minnesota is owned by a business entity that carries on business activity outside the state different in kind from that conducted within this state, and the other business is conducted entirely outside the state, it is presumed that the two business operations are unitary in nature, interrelated, connected, and interdependent unless it can be shown to the contrary.
- (e) Unity of ownership does not exist when two or more corporations are involved unless more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each corporation is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or by common owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations of the group. For this purpose, the term "voting stock" shall include membership interests of mutual insurance holding companies formed under section 66A.40.
- (f) The net income and apportionment factors under section 290.191 or 290.20 of foreign corporations and other foreign entities, but excluding a disqualified captive insurance company, which are part of a unitary business shall not be included in the net income or the apportionment factors of the unitary business; except that the income and apportionment factors of a foreign entity, other than an entity treated as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, that are included in the federal taxable income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through the date named in section 290.01, subdivision 19, of a domestic corporation, domestic entity, or individual must be included in determining net income and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20. A foreign corporation or other foreign entity which is not included on a combined report and which is required to file a return under this chapter shall file on a separate return basis.
- (g) For purposes of determining the net income of a unitary business and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20, there must be included only the income and apportionment factors of domestic corporations or other domestic entities that are determined to be part of the unitary business pursuant to this subdivision, notwithstanding that foreign corporations or other foreign entities might be included in the unitary business; except that the income and apportionment factors of a foreign entity, other than an entity treated as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, that is included in the federal taxable income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue

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Code as amended through the date named in section 290.01, subdivision 19, of a domestic corporation, domestic entity, or individual must be included in determining net income and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20.

- (h) Each corporation or other entity, except a sole proprietorship, that is part of a unitary business must file combined reports as the commissioner determines. On the reports, all intercompany transactions between entities included pursuant to paragraph (g) must be eliminated and the entire net income of the unitary business determined in accordance with this subdivision is apportioned among the entities by using each entity's Minnesota factors for apportionment purposes in the numerators of the apportionment formula and the total factors for apportionment purposes of all entities included pursuant to paragraph (g) in the denominators of the apportionment formula. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (f), all sales of the unitary business made within this state pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20 must be included on the combined report of a corporation or other entity that is a member of the unitary business and is subject to the jurisdiction of this state to impose tax under this chapter.
- (i) If a corporation has been divested from a unitary business and is included in a combined report for a fractional part of the common accounting period of the combined report:
- 76.20 (1) its income includable in the combined report is its income incurred for that part of 76.21 the year determined by proration or separate accounting; and
- 76.22 (2) its sales, property, and payroll included in the apportionment formula must be prorated 76.23 or accounted for separately.
  - (j) For purposes of this subdivision, "insurance company" means an insurance company, as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 5b, that is:
- 76.26 (1) licensed to engage in the business of insurance in Minnesota pursuant to chapter
  76.27 60A; or
  - (2) domiciled and licensed to engage in the business of insurance in another state or country that imposes retaliatory taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees and that does not grant, on a reciprocal basis, exemption from such retaliatory taxes to insurance companies or their agents domiciled in Minnesota.
  - (k) For purposes of this subdivision, "retaliatory taxes" means taxes imposed on insurance companies organized in another state or country that result from the fact that an insurance

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- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 77.6 after December 31, 2016. 77.7
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.92, subdivision 4b, is amended to read: 77.8
- 77.9 Subd. 4b. Withholding by partnerships. (a) A partnership shall deduct and withhold a tax as provided in paragraph (b) for nonresident individual partners based on their 77.10 distributive shares of partnership income for a taxable year of the partnership. 77.11
  - (b) The amount of tax withheld is determined by multiplying the partner's distributive share allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17, paid or credited during the taxable year by the highest rate used to determine the income tax liability for an individual under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, except that the amount of tax withheld may be determined by the commissioner if the partner submits a withholding exemption certificate under subdivision 5.
- 77.18 (c) The commissioner may reduce or abate the tax withheld under this subdivision if the partnership had reasonable cause to believe that no tax was due under this section. 77.19
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a partnership is not required to deduct and withhold 77.20 tax for a nonresident partner if: 77.21
- (1) the partner elects to have the tax due paid as part of the partnership's composite return 77.22 under section 289A.08, subdivision 7; 77.23
- (2) the partner has Minnesota assignable federal adjusted gross income from the 77.24 partnership of less than \$1,000; or 77.25
- (3) the partnership is liquidated or terminated, the income was generated by a transaction 77.26 related to the termination or liquidation, and no cash or other property was distributed in 77.27 the current or prior taxable year; 77.28
- (4) the distributive shares of partnership income are attributable to: 77.29
- (i) income required to be recognized because of discharge of indebtedness; 77.30

78.1	(ii) income recognized because of a sale, exchange, or other disposition of real estate,
78.2	depreciable property, or property described in section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code;
78.3	or
78.4	(iii) income recognized on the sale, exchange, or other disposition of any property that
78.5	has been the subject of a basis reduction pursuant to section 108, 734, 743, 754, or 1017 or
78.6	the Internal Revenue Code
78.7	to the extent that the income does not include cash received or receivable or, if there is cash
78.8	received or receivable, to the extent that the cash is required to be used to pay indebtedness
78.9	by the partnership or a secured debt on partnership property; or
78.10	(5) the partnership is a publicly traded partnership, as defined in section 7704(b) of the
78.11	Internal Revenue Code; or
78.12	(6) the partnership has elected to be taxed as a C-option corporation under section
78.13	289A.08, subdivision 7a.
78.14	(e) For purposes of sections 270C.60, 289A.09, subdivision 2, 289A.20, subdivision 2
78.15	paragraph (c), 289A.50, 289A.56, 289A.60, and 289A.63, a partnership is considered an
78.16	employer.
78.17	(f) To the extent that income is exempt from withholding under paragraph (d), clause
78.18	(4), the commissioner has a lien in an amount up to the amount that would be required to
78.19	be withheld with respect to the income of the partner attributable to the partnership interest
78.20	but for the application of paragraph (d), clause (4). The lien arises under section 270C.63
78.21	from the date of assessment of the tax against the partner, and attaches to that partner's share
78.22	of the profits and any other money due or to become due to that partner in respect of the
78.23	partnership. Notice of the lien may be sent by mail to the partnership, without the necessity
78.24	for recording the lien. The notice has the force and effect of a levy under section 270C.67
78.25	and is enforceable against the partnership in the manner provided by that section. Upon
78.26	payment in full of the liability subsequent to the notice of lien, the partnership must be
78.27	notified that the lien has been satisfied.
78.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
78 20	31 2018

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.92, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. **Withholding by S corporations.** (a) A corporation having a valid election in effect under section 290.9725 shall deduct and withhold a tax as provided in paragraph (b)

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- (b) The amount of tax withheld is determined by multiplying the amount of income allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17 by the highest rate used to determine the income tax liability of an individual under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, except that the amount of tax withheld may be determined by the commissioner if the shareholder submits a withholding exemption certificate under subdivision 5.
- 79.8 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a corporation is not required to deduct and withhold 79.9 tax for a nonresident shareholder, if:
- 79.10 (1) the shareholder elects to have the tax due paid as part of the corporation's composite return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7;
- 79.12 (2) the shareholder has Minnesota assignable federal adjusted gross income from the corporation of less than \$1,000; or
- 79.14 (3) the corporation is liquidated or terminated, the income was generated by a transaction 79.15 related to the termination or liquidation, and no cash or other property was distributed in 79.16 the current or prior taxable year; or
- 79.17 (4) the S-corporation has elected to be taxed as a C-option corporation under section 289A.08, subdivision 7a.
- 79.19 (d) For purposes of sections 270C.60, 289A.09, subdivision 2, 289A.20, subdivision 2, 79.20 paragraph (c), 289A.50, 289A.56, 289A.60, and 289A.63, a corporation is considered an employer.
- 79.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 79.23 31, 2018.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 291.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Qualified small business property.** Property satisfying all of the following requirements is qualified small business property:
- 79.27 (1) The value of the property was included in the federal adjusted taxable estate.
- 79.28 (2) The property consists of the assets of a trade or business or shares of stock or other ownership interests in a corporation or other entity engaged in a trade or business. Shares of stock in a corporation or an ownership interest in another type of entity do not qualify under this subdivision if the shares or ownership interests are traded on a public stock exchange at any time during the three-year period ending on the decedent's date of death.

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For purposes of this subdivision, an ownership interest includes the interest the decedent is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038, 2040, or 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (3) During the taxable year that ended before the decedent's death, the trade or business must not have been a passive activity within the meaning of section 469(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the decedent or the decedent's spouse must have materially participated in the trade or business within the meaning of section 469(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding section 469(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and any other provision provided by United States Treasury Department regulation that substitutes material participation in prior taxable years for material participation in the taxable year that ended before the decedent's death.
- (4) The gross annual sales of the trade or business were \$10,000,000 or less for the last 80.12 taxable year that ended before the date of the death of the decedent.
  - (5) The property does not include:
- (i) cash; 80.15
- (ii) cash equivalents; 80.16
- (iii) publicly traded securities; or 80.17
- (iv) any assets not used in the operation of the trade or business. 80.18
- (6) For property consisting of shares of stock or other ownership interests in an entity, 80.19 the value of items described in clause (5) must be excluded in the valuation of the decedent's 80.20 interest in the entity. 80.21
  - (7) The decedent or the decedent's spouse continuously owned the property, or an undivided or joint interest in the property, including property the decedent or the decedent's spouse is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038, 2040, or 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code, or under subdivision 1d, for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent. In the case of a sole proprietor, if the property replaced similar property within the three-year period, the replacement property will be treated as having been owned for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent. For the purposes of the three-year holding period under this clause, any ownership by the decedent's spouse, whether the spouse predeceases or survives the decedent, is attributed to the decedent.
  - (8) For three years following the date of death of the decedent, the trade or business is not a passive activity within the meaning of section 469(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, and a family member materially participates in the operation of the trade or business within

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- the meaning of section 469(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding section 469(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and any other provision provided by United States Treasury Department regulation that substitutes material participation in prior taxable years for material participation in the three years following the date of death of the decedent.
- (9) The estate and the qualified heir elect to treat the property as qualified small business property and agree, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, to pay the recapture tax under subdivision 11, if applicable.
- 81.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2017.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 291.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Qualified farm property.** Property satisfying all of the following requirements is qualified farm property:
  - (1) The value of the property was included in the federal adjusted taxable estate.
- 81.14 (2) The property consists of agricultural land and is owned by a person or entity that is 81.15 either not subject to or is in compliance with section 500.24.
  - (3) For property taxes payable in the taxable year of the decedent's death, the property is classified as class 2a property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, and is classified as agricultural homestead, agricultural relative homestead, or special agricultural homestead under section 273.124.
  - (4) The decedent or the decedent's spouse continuously owned the property, or an undivided or joint interest in the property, including property the decedent or the decedent's spouse is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038, 2040, or 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code, or under subdivision 1d, for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent either by ownership of the agricultural land or pursuant to holding an interest in an entity that is not subject to or is in compliance with section 500.24. For the purposes of the three-year holding period under this clause, any ownership by the decedent's spouse, whether the spouse predeceases or survives the decedent, is attributed to the decedent.
  - (5) The property is classified for property tax purposes as class 2a property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, for three years following the date of death of the decedent.
- (6) The estate and the qualified heir elect to treat the property as qualified farm property and agree, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, to pay the recapture tax under subdivision 11, if applicable.

32.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for estates of decedents
32.2	dying after December 31, 2017.
32.3	Sec. 28. SPECIAL WAIVER OF INCOME TAX PENALTIES FOR TAX YEARS
32.4	<b>2018 AND 2019.</b>
32.5	(a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2020,
32.6	no addition to tax is imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.25, subdivision 2, is
32.7	the tax shown on the return for the taxable year or, if no return is filed, the tax, reduced by
32.8	the credits allowable, is less than \$1,000. This paragraph applies only to taxpayers who
32.9	submit a request for a waiver of addition to tax due under Minnesota Statutes, section
32.10	289A.25, subdivision 2. The request for waiver must attest that the underpayment of estimated
32.11	tax for the taxable year is due to uncertainties in tax planning resulting from the enactment
32.12	of Public Law 115-97. The request for waiver must be in a form and manner prescribed by
32.13	the commissioner of revenue.
32.14	(b) In the case of taxpayers who do not timely submit a request for a waiver under
32.15	paragraph (a), the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.25, subdivision 4, apply
32.16	for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2020.
32.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
32.18	Sec. 29. APPLICATION OF ANGEL TAX CREDIT FOR TAXABLE YEAR 2019.
32.19	Applications for (1) certification as a qualified small business, qualified investor, or
32.20	qualified fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8737, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4, and
32.21	(2) the credit under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8737, subdivision 5, for taxable year
32.22	2019 must be made available on the Department of Employment and Economic
32.23	Development's website by September 1, 2019. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section
32.24	116J.8737, generally apply to the taxable year 2019 extension of the credit in sections 1
32.25	and 2.
32.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
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**ARTICLE 3** 83.1 SALES AND USE TAXES 83 2 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 38.27, is amended by adding a subdivision 83.3 83.4 to read: Subd. 4. Use of a portion of county fair revenues. A county agricultural society must 83.5 83.6 annually determine the amount of sales tax savings attributable to section 297A.70, subdivision 21. If the county agricultural society owns its own fairgrounds, it must use the 83.7 amount equal to the sales tax savings to maintain, improve, or expand society owned 83.8 83.9 buildings and facilities on the fairgrounds; otherwise it must transfer this amount to the owner of the fairgrounds. An owner that receives a transfer of money under this subdivision 83.10 must use the transferred amount to maintain, improve, and expand entity owned buildings 83.11 and facilities on the county fairgrounds. 83.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 83.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 83.14 Subd. 4. Sales and use tax. (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable 83.15 to the commissioner monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following the month 83.16 83.17 in which the taxable event occurred, or following another reporting period as the commissioner prescribes or as allowed under section 289A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (f) 83.18 or (g), except that use taxes due on an annual use tax return as provided under section 83.19 289A.11, subdivision 1, are payable by April 15 following the close of the calendar year. 83.20 (b) A vendor having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, 83.21 except a vendor of construction materials as defined in paragraph (e), must remit the June 83.22 liability for the next year in the following manner: 83.23 (1) Two business days before June 30 of the year, the vendor must remit 81.4 percent 83.24 of the estimated June liability to the commissioner. 83.25 (2) On or before August 20 of the year, the vendor must pay any additional amount of 83.26 tax not remitted in June. 83.27 (c) A vendor having a liability of: 83.28 (1) \$10,000 or more, but less than \$250,000 during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, 83.29 and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities on returns due for 83.30 periods beginning in all subsequent calendar years on or before the 20th day of the month 83.31

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following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or on or before the 20th day of

the month following the month in which the sale is reported under section 289A.18, subdivision 4; or

(2) \$250,000 or more, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities in the manner provided in paragraph (a) on returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year, except for 81.4 percent of the estimated June liability, which is due two business days before June 30. The remaining amount of the June liability is due on August 20.

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- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c), a person prohibited by the person's religious beliefs from paying electronically shall be allowed to remit the payment by mail. The filer must notify the commissioner of revenue of the intent to pay by mail before doing so on a form prescribed by the commissioner. No extra fee may be charged to a person making payment by mail under this paragraph. The payment must be postmarked at least two business days before the due date for making the payment in order to be considered paid on a timely basis.
- (e) For the purposes of paragraph (b), "vendor of construction materials" means a business
  that is classified in the following business groups according to the North American Industrial
  Classification System:
- 84.18 (1) 3211 sawmills and wood preservation;
- (2) 3212 veneer, plywood, and wood products manufacturing;
- 84.20 (3) 32191 millwork manufacturing;

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- 84.21 (4) 3273 cement and concrete product manufacturing; and
- 84.22 (5) 4233 lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers.
- 84.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 84.24 30, 2019.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.67, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 37. Ticket purchasing rights to collegiate events. The sale of the privilege of admission under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (1), does not include consideration paid for the right to purchase a ticket to a collegiate athletic event in a preferred area, and the sale of the right to purchase a ticket is exempt provided that:
- 84.31 (1) the consideration paid for the right to purchase in the preferred area is used entirely
  84.32 to support student scholarship costs;

35.1	(2) the consideration paid for the right to purchase in the preferred area is separately
35.2	stated from the admission price; and
35.3	(3) the admission price is equal to or greater than the highest priced general admission
35.4	ticket for the closest seat not in the preferred area.
35.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
35.6	30, 2019.
35.7	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.67, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.8	read:
35.9	Subd. 38. Certain herbicides. Purchases of herbicides authorized for use pursuant to
35.10	an invasive aquatic plant management permit as defined under section 103G.615 are exempt
35.11	if purchased by a lakeshore property owner or an association of lakeshore property owners
35.12	organized under chapter 317A.
35.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
35.14	<u>30, 2019.</u>
35.15	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.70, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
35.16	Subd. 10. Nonprofit tickets or admissions. (a) Tickets or admissions to an event are
35.17	exempt if all the gross receipts are recorded as such, in accordance with generally accepted
35.18	accounting principles, on the books of one or more organizations whose primary mission
35.19	is to provide an opportunity for citizens of the state to participate in the creation, performance,
35.20	or appreciation of the arts, and provided that each organization is:
35.21	(1) an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code in which
35.22	voluntary contributions make up at least five percent of the organization's annual revenue
35.23	in its most recently completed 12-month fiscal year, or in the current year if the organization
35.24	has not completed a 12-month fiscal year;
35.25	(2) a municipal board that promotes cultural and arts activities; or
35.26	(3) the University of Minnesota, a state college and university, or a private nonprofit
35.27	college or university provided that the event is held at a facility owned by the educational
35.28	institution holding the event.
35.29	The exemption only applies if the entire proceeds, after reasonable expenses, are used solely
35.30	to provide opportunities for citizens of the state to participate in the creation, performance,
35.31	or appreciation of the arts.

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86.1	(b) Tickets or admissions to the premises of the Minnesota Zoological Garden are exempt,	
86.2	provided that the exemption under this paragraph does not apply to tickets or admissions	
86.3	to performances or events held on the premises unless the performance or event is sponsored	
86.4	and conducted exclusively by the Minnesota Zoological Board or employees of the Minnesota	
86.5	Zoological Garden.	
86.6	(c) Tickets or admissions to a performance or event on the premises of a tax-exempt	
86.7	organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code are exempt if:	
86.8	(1) the nonprofit organization was established to preserve Minnesota's rural agricultural	
86.9	heritage and focuses on educating the public about rural history and how farms in Minneso	
86.10	helped to provide food for the nation and the world;	
86.11	(2) the premises of the nonprofit organization is at least 115 acres;	
86.12	(3) the performance or event is sponsored and conducted exclusively by volunteers,	
86.13	employees of the nonprofit organization, or members of the board of directors of the nonprofit	
86.14	organization; and	
86.15	(4) the performance or event is consistent with the nonprofit organization's purposes	
86.16	under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.	
86.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.	
86.18	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.70, subdivision 20, is amended to read:	
86.19	Subd. 20. Ice arenas and rinks. Sales to organizations that exist primarily for the purpose	
86.20	of <u>owning or operating</u> ice arenas or rinks that are (1) part of <u>either</u> the Duluth Heritage	
86.21	Sports Center or the David M. Thaler Sports Center; and (2) are used for youth and high	
86.22	school programs, are exempt if the organization is a private, nonprofit corporation exempt	
86.23	from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.	
86.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June	
86.25	30, 2019.	
86.26	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.70, is amended by adding a subdivision to	
86.27	read:	
86.28	Subd. 21. County agricultural society sales at county fairs. Sales by a county	
86.29	agricultural society during a regularly scheduled county fair are exempt. For purposes of	
86.30	this subdivision, sales include admissions to and parking at the county fairgrounds,	

87.1	concessions and other sales made by employees or volunteers of the county agricultural
87.2	society on the county fairgrounds. This exemption does not apply to sales or events by a
87.3	county agricultural society held at a time other than at the time of the regularly scheduled
87.4	county fair, or events not held on the county fairgrounds.
87.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
87.6	30, 2019.
87.7	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.71, is amended by adding a subdivision to
87.8	read:
87.9	Subd. 51. Properties destroyed by fire. (a) Building materials and supplies used or
87.10	consumed in, and equipment incorporated into, the construction or replacement of real
87.11	property affected by, and capital equipment to replace equipment destroyed in, the fire on
87.12	March 11, 2018, in the city of Mazeppa are exempt. The tax must be imposed and collected
87.13	as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied and then refunded in the manner
87.14	provided in section 297A.75. For purposes of this subdivision, "capital equipment" includes
87.15	durable equipment used in a restaurant for food storage, preparation, and serving.
87.16	(b) The exemption under this subdivision applies to sales and purchases made after
87.17	March 11, 2018, and before January 1, 2022.
87.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from March 11, 2018.
87.19	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.71, is amended by adding a subdivision to
87.20	read:
87.21	Subd. 52. Construction; certain local government facilities. (a) Materials and supplies
87.22	used in and equipment incorporated into the construction, reconstruction, upgrade, expansion,
87.23	or remodeling of the following local government owned facilities are exempt:
87.24	(1) a new fire station, which includes firefighting, emergency management, public safety
87.25	training, and other public safety facilities in the city of Monticello if materials, supplies,
87.26	and equipment are purchased after January 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2022;
87.27	(2) a new fire station, which includes firefighting and public safety training facilities
87.28	and public safety facilities, in the city of Inver Grove Heights if materials, supplies, and
87.29	equipment are purchased after June 30, 2018, and before January 1, 2021;
87.30	(3) a fire station and police station, including access roads, lighting, sidewalks, and
87.31	utility components, on or adjacent to the property on which the fire station or police station
87.32	are located that are necessary for safe access to and use of those buildings, in the city of

88.1	Minnetonka if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased after May 23, 2019, and	
88.2	before January 1, 2021; and	
88.3	(4) the school building in Independent School District No. 414, Minneota, if materials,	
88.4	supplies, and equipment are purchased after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2021.	
88.5	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62,	
88.6	subdivision 1, applied and then refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.	
88.7	(c) The total refund for the project listed in paragraph (a), clause (3), must not exceed	
88.8	<u>\$850,000.</u>	
88.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and	
88.10	applies retroactively to sales and purchases made during the time periods listed for each	
88.11	project in paragraph (a).	
88.12	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	
88.13	Subdivision 1. <b>Tax collected.</b> The tax on the gross receipts from the sale of the following	
88.14	exempt items must be imposed and collected as if the sale were taxable and the rate under	
88.15	section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied. The exempt items include:	
88.16	(1) building materials for an agricultural processing facility exempt under section	
88.17	297A.71, subdivision 13;	
88.18	(2) building materials for mineral production facilities exempt under section 297A.71,	
88.19	subdivision 14;	
88.20	(3) building materials for correctional facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 3;	
88.21	(4) building materials used in a residence for disabled veterans exempt under section	
88.22	297A.71, subdivision 11;	
88.23	(5) elevators and building materials exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 12;	
88.24	(6) materials and supplies for qualified low-income housing under section 297A.71,	
88.25	subdivision 23;	
88.26	(7) materials, supplies, and equipment for municipal electric utility facilities under	
88.27	section 297A.71, subdivision 35;	
88.28	(8) equipment and materials used for the generation, transmission, and distribution of	
88.29	electrical energy and an aerial camera package exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision	
88.30	37;	

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89.1	(9) commuter rail vehicle and repair parts under section 297A.70, subdivision 3, paragraph
89.2	(a), clause (10);
89.3	(10) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction or improvement of projects and
89.4	facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 40;
89.5	(11) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction, improvement, or expansion
89.6	of:
89.7	(i) an aerospace defense manufacturing facility exempt under Minnesota Statutes 2014,
89.8	section 297A.71, subdivision 42;
89.9	(ii) a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision
89.10	45;
89.11	(iii) a research and development facility exempt under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section
89.12	297A.71, subdivision 46; and
89.13	(iv) an industrial measurement manufacturing and controls facility exempt under
89.14	Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.71, subdivision 47;
89.15	(12) enterprise information technology equipment and computer software for use in a
89.16	qualified data center exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 42;
89.17	(13) materials, supplies, and equipment for qualifying capital projects under section
89.18	297A.71, subdivision 44, paragraph (a), clause (1), and paragraph (b);
89.19	(14) items purchased for use in providing critical access dental services exempt under
89.20	section 297A.70, subdivision 7, paragraph (c);
89.21	(15) items and services purchased under a business subsidy agreement for use or
89.22	consumption primarily in greater Minnesota exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision
89.23	44;
89.24	(16) building materials, equipment, and supplies for constructing or replacing real
89.25	property exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 49; and
89.26	(17) building materials, equipment, and supplies for constructing or replacing real
89.27	property exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 50, paragraph (b), and subdivision 51;
89.28	<u>and</u>
89.29	(18) building materials, equipment, and supplies for constructing, remodeling, expanding,
89.30	or improving public safety facilities exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 52.
89.31	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

commissioner, a refund equal to the tax paid on the gross receipts of the exempt items must 90.3 90.4

Subd. 2. **Refund**; eligible persons. Upon application on forms prescribed by the

- be paid to the applicant. Only the following persons may apply for the refund:
- 90.5 (1) for subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), and (14), the applicant must be the purchaser;
- (2) for subdivision 1, clause (3), the applicant must be the governmental subdivision; 90.6
- 90.7 (3) for subdivision 1, clause (4), the applicant must be the recipient of the benefits provided in United States Code, title 38, chapter 21; 90.8
- 90.9 (4) for subdivision 1, clause (5), the applicant must be the owner of the homestead property; 90.10
- 90.11 (5) for subdivision 1, clause (6), the owner of the qualified low-income housing project;
- (6) for subdivision 1, clause (7), the applicant must be a municipal electric utility or a 90.12 joint venture of municipal electric utilities; 90.13
- (7) for subdivision 1, clauses (8), (11), (12), and (15), the owner of the qualifying 90.14 business; 90.15
- (8) for subdivision 1, clauses (9), (10), and (13), and (18), the applicant must be the 90.16 governmental entity that owns or contracts for the project or facility; 90.17
- (9) for subdivision 1, clause (16), the applicant must be the owner or developer of the 90.18 building or project; and 90.19
- (10) for subdivision 1, clause (17), the applicant must be the owner or developer of the 90.20 building or project. 90.21
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 90.22
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 90.23
- Subd. 3. **Application.** (a) The application must include sufficient information to permit 90.24 the commissioner to verify the tax paid. If the tax was paid by a contractor, subcontractor, 90.25 or builder, under subdivision 1, clauses (3) to (13) or (15) to (17) (18), the contractor, 90.26 subcontractor, or builder must furnish to the refund applicant a statement including the cost 90.27 of the exempt items and the taxes paid on the items unless otherwise specifically provided 90.28 by this subdivision. The provisions of sections 289A.40 and 289A.50 apply to refunds under 90.29

91.1	(b) An applicant may not file more than two applications per calendar year for refunds
91.2	for taxes paid on capital equipment exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 5.
91.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
91.4	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.77, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
91.5	Subd. 3. <b>Tax must be remitted.</b> The tax collected by a retailer under this section, except
91.6	for the amount allowed to be retained by the seller under section 297A.816, must be remitted
91.7	to the commissioner as provided in chapter 289A and this chapter.
91.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales taxes remitted after June 30,
91.9	<u>2019.</u>
91.10	Sec. 14. [297A.816] VENDOR ALLOWANCE.
91.10	Sec. 14. [297A.010] VENDOR ALLOWANCE.
91.11	Subdivision 1. Eligibility. (a) A qualified retailer may retain a portion of sales tax
91.12	collected as a vendor allowance in compensation for the costs of collecting and administering
91.13	the tax under this chapter. This section applies only if the tax minus the vendor allowance
91.14	is both reported and remitted to the commissioner in a timely fashion as required under
91.15	chapter 289A.
91.16	(b) For purposes of this section, "qualified retailer" means a retailer not subject to the
91.17	remittance requirements under section 289A.20, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), but does not
91.18	include a vendor of construction materials as defined under section 289A.20, subdivision
91.19	4, paragraph (e).
91.20	Subd. 2. <b>Tax not eligible for allowance.</b> Use taxes paid by the qualified retailer on the
91.21	qualified retailer's own purchases and local sales and use taxes collected by the qualified
91.22	retailer are not included in calculating the vendor allowance under this section.
91.23	Subd. 3. Calculation of allowance; minimum amount. The amount of the vendor
91.24	allowance is equal to the greater of the following amounts, calculated for each reporting
91.25	period, provided that the vendor allowance must not reduce the tax owed in the reporting
91.26	period to less than zero:
91.27	(1) \$5; or
91.28	(2) one-half of one percent of the tax collected in the reporting period.
91.29	Subd. 4. Transfer to legacy fund. The commissioner shall determine the amount of tax
91.30	deposited under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15, without regard to the
91.31	allowance under this section.

92.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.

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properties benefited by the project.

93.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103D.905, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
93.2	Subd. 9. <b>Project tax levy.</b> (a) In addition to other tax levies provided in this section or
93.3	in any other law, a watershed district may levy a tax:
93.4	(1) to pay the costs of projects undertaken by the watershed district which that are to be
93.5	funded, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of money appropriated by law for grants or
93.6	construction or implementation loans under sections 103F.701 to 103F.755 to the district;
93.7	(2) to pay the principal of, or premium or administrative surcharge, if any, and interest
93.8	on, the bonds and or notes issued by the watershed district pursuant to section 103F.725 to
93.9	repay such loans; or
93.10	(3) to repay the construction or implementation such loans under sections 103F.701 to
93.11	<del>103F.755</del> .
93.12	(b) Taxes levied with respect to payment of bonds and notes shall must comply with
93.13	section 475.61.
93.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020
93.15	and thereafter.
93.16	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.053, is amended to read:
93.17	138.053 COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY; TAX LEVY; CITIES OR TOWNS.
93.18	The governing body of any home rule charter or statutory city or town may annually
93.19	appropriate from its general fund an amount not to exceed 0.02418 percent of estimated
93.20	market value, derived from ad valorem taxes on property or other revenues, to be paid to
93.21	the historical society of its respective <u>city</u> , town, or county to be used for the promotion of
93.22	historical work and to aid in defraying the expenses of carrying on the historical work in
93.23	the city, town, or county. No city or town may appropriate any funds for the benefit of any
93.24	historical society unless the society is affiliated with and approved by the Minnesota
93.25	Historical Society.
93.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
93.27	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 197.603, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
93.28	Subd. 2. Records; data privacy. Pursuant to chapter 13 the county veterans service
93.29	officer is the responsible authority with respect to all records in the officer's custody. The
93.30	data on clients' applications for assistance is private data on individuals, as defined in section
93.31	13.02, subdivision 12. The county veterans service officer may disclose to the county or

cal assessor private data necessary to determine a client's eligibility for the disable teran's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 34.	
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment	<u>t.</u>
Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 272.02, subdivision 49, is amended to rea	ıd:
Subd. 49. <b>Agricultural historical society property.</b> Property is exempt from tax	kation
it is owned by a nonprofit charitable or educational organization that qualifies for	
emption under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and meets the folloteria:	owing
(1) the property is primarily used for storing and exhibiting tools, equipment, and ar	tifacts
eful in providing an understanding of local or regional agricultural history. Primar	y use
determined each year based on the number of days the property is used solely for s	torage
d exhibition purposes;	
(2) the property is limited to a maximum of 20 40 acres per owner per county, but	ıt
cludes the land and any taxable structures, fixtures, and equipment on the land;	
(3) the property is not used for a revenue-producing activity for more than ten da	ys in
ch calendar year; and	
(4) the property is not used for residential purposes on either a temporary or perm	nanent
sis.	
r assessment year 2019 only, an exemption application under this subdivision mus	st be
ed with the county assessor by July 1, 2019.	
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2	2019,
taxes payable in 2020, and thereafter.	
Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivisi	on to
nd:	
Subd. 102. Certain property owned by an Indian tribe. (a) Property is exempt	that:
(1) is located in a city of the first class with a population of more than 380,000 as	of the
10 federal census;	
(2) was on January 1, 2016, and is for the current assessment, owned by a federa	<u>lly</u>
cognized Indian tribe, or its instrumentality, that is located within the state of Minn	esota;
<u>d</u>	_

95.1	(3) is used exclusively as a pharmacy, as defined in section 151.01, subdivision 2.
95.2	(b) Property that qualifies for the exemption under this subdivision is limited to parcels
95.3	and structures that do not exceed, in the aggregate, 4,000 square feet. Property acquired for
95.4	single-family housing, market-rate apartments, agriculture, or forestry does not qualify for
95.5	this exemption.
95.6	For assessment year 2019 only, an exemption application under this subdivision must be
95.7	filed with the county assessor by July 1, 2019. The exemption created by this subdivision
95.8	expires with taxes payable in 2029.
95.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020
95.10	and thereafter.
95.11	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
95.12	read:
73.12	reau.
95.13	Subd. 103. Licensed child care facility. Property used as a licensed child care facility
95.14	that accepts families participating in the child care assistance program under chapter 119B,
95.15	and that is owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that qualifies for tax
95.16	exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, is exempt. For the purposes
95.17	of this subdivision, "licensed child care facility" means a child care center licensed under
95.18	Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, or a facility used to provide licensed family day care or
95.19	group family day care as defined under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502.
95.20	For assessment year 2019 only, an exemption application under this subdivision must be
95.21	filed with the county assessor by July 1, 2019.
95.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019,
95.23	for taxes payable in 2020.
95.24	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.124, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
95.25	Subd. 3a. <b>Manufactured home park cooperative.</b> (a) When a manufactured home park
95.26	is owned by a corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B, and each
95.27	person who owns a share or shares in the corporation or association is entitled to occupy a
95.28	lot within the park, the corporation or association may claim homestead treatment for the
95.29	park. Each lot must be designated by legal description or number, and each lot is limited to
95.30	not more than one-half acre of land.
95.31	(b) The manufactured home park shall be entitled to homestead treatment if all of the

following criteria are met:

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- (1) the occupant or the cooperative corporation or association is paying the ad valorem property taxes and any special assessments levied against the land and structure either directly, or indirectly through dues to the corporation or association; and
- (2) the corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B is wholly owned by persons having a right to occupy a lot owned by the corporation or association.
- (c) A charitable corporation, organized under the laws of Minnesota with no outstanding stock, and granted a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status, qualifies for homestead treatment with respect to a manufactured home park if its members hold residential participation warrants entitling them to occupy a lot in the manufactured home park.
- (d) "Homestead treatment" under this subdivision means the classification rate provided for class 4c property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (d), clause (5), item (ii)-, and the homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 35, does not apply and the property taxes assessed against the park shall not be included in the determination of taxes payable for rent paid under section 290A.03.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with claims for taxes payable 96.16 in 2020. 96.17
- 96.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.124, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 8. Homestead owned by or leased to family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership. (a) Each family farm corporation; each joint family farm venture; and each limited liability company or partnership which operates a family farm; is entitled to class 1b under section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b), or class 2a assessment for one homestead occupied by a shareholder, member, or partner thereof who is residing on the land, and actively engaged in farming of the land owned by the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership. Homestead treatment applies even if:
  - (1) legal title to the property is in the name of the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership, and not in the name of the person residing on it.; or
- (2) the family farm is operated by a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, 96.30 or limited liability company other than the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, 96.31 or limited liability company that owns the land, provided that: 96.32

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(i) the shareholder, member, or partner residing on and actively engaged in farming the
land is a shareholder, member, or partner of the family farm corporation, joint family farm
venture, or limited liability company that is operating the farm and;

- (ii) more than half of the shareholders, members, or partners of each family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, or limited liability company are persons or spouses of persons who are a qualifying relative under section 273.124, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d).
- "Family farm corporation," "family farm," and "partnership operating a family farm" have the meanings given in section 500.24, except that the number of allowable shareholders, members, or partners under this subdivision shall not exceed 12. "Limited liability company" has the meaning contained in sections 322C.0102, subdivision 12, and 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraphs (l) and (m). "Joint family farm venture" means a cooperative agreement among two or more farm enterprises authorized to operate a family farm under section 500.24.
- (b) In addition to property specified in paragraph (a), any other residences owned by family farm corporations, joint family farm ventures, limited liability companies, or partnerships described in paragraph (a) which are located on agricultural land and occupied as homesteads by its shareholders, members, or partners who are actively engaged in farming on behalf of that corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership must also be assessed as class 2a property or as class 1b property under section 273.13.
- (c) Agricultural property that is owned by a member, partner, or shareholder of a family farm corporation or joint family farm venture, limited liability company operating a family farm, or by a partnership operating a family farm and leased to the family farm corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or joint farm venture, as defined in paragraph (a), is eligible for classification as class 1b or class 2a under section 273.13, if the owner is actually residing on the property, and is actually engaged in farming the land on behalf of that corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership. This paragraph applies without regard to any legal possession rights of the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership under the lease.
- (d) Nonhomestead agricultural property that is owned by a family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership; and located not farther than four townships or cities, or combination thereof, from agricultural land that is owned, and used for the purposes of a homestead by an individual who is a shareholder, member, or partner of the corporation, venture, company, or partnership; is entitled to receive the first tier homestead classification rate on any remaining market value in the first homestead class

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tier that is in excess of the market value of the shareholder's, member's, or partner's class 2 agricultural homestead property, if the owner, or someone acting on the owner's behalf notifies the county assessor by July 1 that the property may be eligible under this paragraph for the current assessment year, for taxes payable in the following year. As used in this paragraph, "agricultural property" means property classified as 2a under section 273.13, along with any contiguous property classified as 2b under section 273.13, if the contiguous 2a and 2b properties are under the same ownership.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.124, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
- Subd. 14. **Agricultural homesteads; special provisions.** (a) Real estate of less than ten acres that is the homestead of its owner must be classified as class 2a under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), if:
  - (1) the parcel on which the house is located is contiguous on at least two sides to (i) agricultural land, (ii) land owned or administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or (iii) land administered by the Department of Natural Resources on which in lieu taxes are paid under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14;
  - (2) its owner also owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 acres;
  - (3) the noncontiguous land is located not farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of townships or cities from the homestead; and
  - (4) the agricultural use value of the noncontiguous land and farm buildings is equal to at least 50 percent of the market value of the house, garage, and one acre of land.
  - Homesteads initially classified as class 2a under the provisions of this paragraph shall remain classified as class 2a, irrespective of subsequent changes in the use of adjoining properties, as long as the homestead remains under the same ownership, the owner owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 acres, and the agricultural use value qualifies under clause (4). Homestead classification under this paragraph is limited to property that qualified under this paragraph for the 1998 assessment.
  - (b)(i) Agricultural property shall be classified as the owner's homestead, to the same extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of the following criteria are met:
- (1) the agricultural property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government lots and correctional 40's;

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- (2) the owner, the owner's spouse, or a grandchild, child, sibling, or parent of the owner or of the owner's spouse, is actively farming the agricultural property, either on the person's own behalf as an individual or on behalf of a partnership operating a family farm, family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, or limited liability company of which the person is a partner, shareholder, or member;
- (3) both the owner of the agricultural property and the person who is actively farming the agricultural property under clause (2), are Minnesota residents;
- (4) neither the owner nor the spouse of the owner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and
- (5) neither the owner nor the person actively farming the agricultural property lives farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property, except that if the owner or the owner's spouse is required to live in employer-provided housing, the owner or owner's spouse, whichever is actively farming the agricultural property, may live more than four townships or cities, or combination of four townships or cities from the agricultural property.
- The relationship under this paragraph may be either by blood or marriage.
- (ii) Agricultural property held by a trustee under a trust is eligible for agricultural homestead classification under this paragraph if the qualifications in clause (i) are met, except that "owner" means the grantor of the trust.
- (iii) Property containing the residence of an owner who owns qualified property under clause (i) shall be classified as part of the owner's agricultural homestead, if that property is also used for noncommercial storage or drying of agricultural crops.
- 99.23 (iv) (iii) As used in this paragraph, "agricultural property" means class 2a property and any class 2b property that is contiguous to and under the same ownership as the class 2a property.
  - (c) Noncontiguous land shall be included as part of a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), only if the homestead is classified as class 2a and the detached land is located in the same township or city, or not farther than four townships or cities or combination thereof from the homestead. Any taxpayer of these noncontiguous lands must notify the county assessor that the noncontiguous land is part of the taxpayer's homestead, and, if the homestead is located in another county, the taxpayer must also notify the assessor of the other county.

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- (d) Agricultural land used for purposes of a homestead and actively farmed by a person holding a vested remainder interest in it must be classified as a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a). If agricultural land is classified class 2a, any other dwellings on the land used for purposes of a homestead by persons holding vested remainder interests who are actively engaged in farming the property, and up to one acre of the land surrounding each homestead and reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home, must also be assessed class 2a.
- (e) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1997 assessment shall remain classified as agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:
- 100.11 (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of the April 1997 floods;
- 100.13 (2) the property is located in the county of Polk, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, or Wilkin;
- 100.15 (3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 1997 assessment year and continue to be used for agricultural purposes;
- 100.18 (4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 30 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
- (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 1997 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.
- (f) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1998 assessment shall remain classified agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:
- 100.28 (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of damage caused by a March 29, 1998, tornado;
- 100.30 (2) the property is located in the county of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, LeSueur, Nicollet, Nobles, or Rice;
- 100.32 (3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 1998 assessment year;

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- (4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
- (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to a March 29, 1998, tornado, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 1999, the owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 1998. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.
- 101.9 (g) Agricultural property of a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, family farm limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm as described under subdivision 8 shall be classified homestead, to the same extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of the following criteria are met:
- 101.13 (1) the property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government lots and correctional 40's;
- 101.15 (2) a shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agricultural property;
- 101.17 (3) that shareholder, member, or partner who is actively farming the agricultural property is a Minnesota resident;
- 101.19 (4) neither that shareholder, member, or partner, nor the spouse of that shareholder, 101.20 member, or partner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and
- 101.21 (5) that shareholder, member, or partner does not live farther than four townships or 101.22 cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property.
- Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph for property leased to a family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm if legal title to the property is in the name of an individual who is a member, shareholder, or partner in the entity.
- (h) To be eligible for the special agricultural homestead under this subdivision, an initial full application must be submitted to the county assessor where the property is located.

  Owners and the persons who are actively farming the property shall be required to complete only a one-page abbreviated version of the application in each subsequent year provided that none of the following items have changed since the initial application:
- (1) the day-to-day operation, administration, and financial risks remain the same;

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102.1	(2) the ow	ners and the persons	actively farmi	ng the property continu	e to live within the
102.2	four township	os or city criteria and	l are Minnesota	a residents;	
102.3	(3) the san	ne operator of the agi	ricultural prope	rty is listed with the Far	m Service Agency;
102.4	(4) a Sche	dule F or equivalent	income tax for	rm was filed for the mo	est recent year;
102.5	(5) the pro	operty's acreage is ur	nchanged; and		
102.6	(6) none o	of the property's acre	s have been en	rolled in a federal or sta	ate farm program
102.7	since the initi	al application.			
102.8	The owne	rs and any persons v	who are actively	y farming the property	must include the
102.9	appropriate So	ocial Security numbe	rs, and sign and	date the application. If	any of the specified
102.10	information h	as changed since the	e full application	on was filed, the owner	must notify the
102.11	assessor, and	must complete a nev	w application to	o determine if the prope	erty continues to
102.12	qualify for the	e special agricultural	l homestead. T	he commissioner of rev	enue shall prepare
102.13	a standard rea	application form for	use by the asse	essors.	

- (i) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 102.14 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2007 assessment shall remain classified 102.15 agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if: 102.16
- (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural 102.17 homestead as a result of damage caused by the August 2007 floods; 102.18
- (2) the property is located in the county of Dodge, Fillmore, Houston, Olmsted, Steele, 102.19 Wabasha, or Winona; 102.20
- (3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current 102.21 assessment year as existed for the 2007 assessment year; 102.22
- (4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles of 102.23 102.24 one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
- (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the August 2007 102.25 102.26 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 2009, the 102.27 owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 2008. Further notifications to the assessor 102.28 are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and 102.29 any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited. 102.30

- 103.1 (j) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2008 assessment shall remain classified as agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:
  - (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of the March 2009 floods;
  - (2) the property is located in the county of Marshall;

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- 103.7 (3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 2008 assessment year and continue to be used for agricultural purposes;
  - (4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 50 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
  - (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 2009 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.
- 103.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.124, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
- Subd. 21. **Trust property; homestead.** Real or personal property, including agricultural property, held by a trustee under a trust is eligible for classification as homestead property if the property satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d), or (e).
- 103.22 (a) The grantor or surviving spouse of the grantor of the trust occupies and uses the property as a homestead.
- (b) A relative or surviving relative of the grantor who meets the requirements of subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in the case of residential real estate; or subdivision 1, paragraph (d), in the case of agricultural property, occupies and uses the property as a homestead.
- (c) A family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm in which the grantor or the grantor's surviving spouse is a shareholder, member, or partner rents the property; and, either (1) a shareholder, member, or partner of the corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership occupies and uses the property as a homestead; or (2) the property is at least 40 acres, including undivided government lots and correctional 40's, and a shareholder, member, or

104.1	partner of the tenant-entity is actively farming the property on behalf of the corporation,
104.2	joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership.
104.3	(d) A person who has received homestead classification for property taxes payable in
104.4	2000 on the basis of an unqualified legal right under the terms of the trust agreement to
104.5	occupy the property as that person's homestead and who continues to use the property as a
104.6	homestead; or, a person who received the homestead classification for taxes payable in 2005
104.7	under paragraph (c) who does not qualify under paragraph (c) for taxes payable in 2006 or
104.8	thereafter but who continues to qualify under paragraph (c) as it existed for taxes payable
104.9	in 2005.
104.10	(e) The qualifications under subdivision 14, paragraph (b), clause (i), are met. For
104.11	purposes of this paragraph, "owner" means the grantor of the trust or the surviving spouse
104.12	of the grantor.
104.13	(f) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given them:
104.14	(1) "agricultural property" means the house, garage, other farm buildings and structures,
104.15	and agricultural land;
104.16	(2) "agricultural land" has the meaning given in section 273.13, subdivision 23, except
104.17	that the phrases "owned by same person" or "under the same ownership" as used in that
104.18	subdivision mean and include contiguous tax parcels owned by:
104.19	(i) an individual and a trust of which the individual, the individual's spouse, or the
104.20	individual's deceased spouse is the grantor; or
104.21	(ii) different trusts of which the grantors of each trust are any combination of an
104.22	individual, the individual's spouse, or the individual's deceased spouse; and
104.23	For purposes of this subdivision, (3) "grantor" is defined as means the person creating
104.24	or establishing a testamentary, inter Vivos, revocable or irrevocable trust by written
104.25	instrument or through the exercise of a power of appointment.
104.26	(g) Noncontiguous agricultural land is included as part of a homestead under this
104.27	subdivision, only if the homestead is classified as class 2a, as defined in section 273.13,
104.28	subdivision 23, and the detached land is located in the same township or city, or not farther
104.29	than four townships or cities or combination thereof from the homestead. Any taxpayer of
104.30	these noncontiguous lands must notify the county assessor that the noncontiguous land is

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019.

part of the taxpayer's homestead, and, if the homestead is located in another county, the

104.32 taxpayer must also notify the assessor of the other county.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.124, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 23. Fractional homesteads. In the case of property that is classified as part homestead and part nonhomestead solely because not all the owners occupy or farm the property, not all the owners have qualifying relatives occupying or farming the property, or not all the spouses of owners occupy the property, the portions of property classified as part homestead and part nonhomestead must correspond to the ownership percentages that each owner has in the property, as determined by the land records in the county recorder's office or registrar of titles. If the ownership percentages of each owner cannot be determined by reference to the land records, the portions of property classified as part homestead and part nonhomestead must correspond to the ownership percentages each owner would have if they each owned an equal share of the property.
- 105.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.1245, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Disclosure.** The assessor shall disclose the data described in subdivision 1 to the commissioner of revenue as provided by law. The assessor shall also disclose all or portions of the data described in subdivision 1 to:
- 105.18 (1) the county treasurer solely for the purpose of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture
  105.19 Act to recover personal property taxes owing-; and
- (2) the county veterans service officer for the purpose of determining a person's eligibility
  for the disabled veteran's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision
  34.
- 105.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.13, subdivision 25, is amended to read:
- Subd. 25. **Class 4.** (a) Class 4a is residential real estate containing four or more units and used or held for use by the owner or by the tenants or lessees of the owner as a residence for rental periods of 30 days or more, excluding property qualifying for class 4d. Class 4a also includes hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, other than hospitals exempt under section 272.02, and contiguous property used for hospital purposes, without regard to whether the property has been platted or subdivided. The market value of class 4a property has a classification rate of 1.25 percent.
- 105.32 (b) Class 4b includes:

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- (1) residential real estate containing less than four units that does not qualify as class 4bb, other than seasonal residential recreational property;
  - (2) manufactured homes not classified under any other provision;
- 106.4 (3) a dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b) containing two or three units; and
- 106.6 (4) unimproved property that is classified residential as determined under subdivision 33.
- The market value of class 4b property has a classification rate of 1.25 percent.
- 106.9 (c) Class 4bb includes:

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- 106.10 (1) nonhomestead residential real estate containing one unit, other than seasonal residential recreational property;
- 106.12 (2) a single family dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b); and
- 106.14 (3) a condominium-type storage unit having an individual property identification number that is not used for a commercial purpose.
- 106.16 Class 4bb property has the same classification rates as class 1a property under subdivision 22.
- Property that has been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at any time during which it has been owned by the current owner or spouse of the current owner does not qualify for class 4bb.
  - (d) Class 4c property includes:
- (1) except as provided in subdivision 22, paragraph (c), real and personal property 106 22 devoted to commercial temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes, 106.23 for not more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment. For purposes of 106.24 this clause, property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day if any portion of 106.25 the property is used for residential occupancy, and a fee is charged for residential occupancy. 106.26 Class 4c property under this clause must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit" 106 27 is defined as a cabin, condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site 106.28 equipped with water and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. A camping pad offered 106.29 for rent by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 4c under this clause is also class 4c 106.30 under this clause regardless of the term of the rental agreement, as long as the use of the 106.31 camping pad does not exceed 250 days. In order for a property to be classified under this 106.32

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clause, either (i) the business located on the property must provide recreational activities, at least 40 percent of the annual gross lodging receipts related to the property must be from business conducted during 90 consecutive days, and either (A) at least 60 percent of all paid bookings by lodging guests during the year must be for periods of at least two consecutive nights; or (B) at least 20 percent of the annual gross receipts must be from charges for providing recreational activities, or (ii) the business must contain 20 or fewer rental units, and must be located in a township or a city with a population of 2,500 or less located outside the metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2, that contains a portion of a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources. For purposes of item (i)(A), a paid booking of five or more nights shall be counted as two bookings. Class 4c property also includes commercial use real property used exclusively for recreational purposes in conjunction with other class 4c property classified under this clause and devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, up to a total of two acres, provided the property is not devoted to commercial recreational use for more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment and is located within two miles 107.15 of the class 4c property with which it is used. In order for a property to qualify for classification under this clause, the owner must submit a declaration to the assessor 107.17 designating the cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year preceding the year of assessment by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or units and a proportionate share of the land on which they are located must be designated class 4c under this clause as otherwise provided. The remainder of the cabins or units and a proportionate share of the land on which they are located will be designated as class 3a. The owner of property 107.22 desiring designation as class 4c property under this clause must provide guest registers or other records demonstrating that the units for which class 4c designation is sought were not occupied for more than 250 days in the year preceding the assessment if so requested. The portion of a property operated as a (1) restaurant, (2) bar, (3) gift shop, (4) conference center or meeting room, and (5) other nonresidential facility operated on a commercial basis not directly related to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes does not qualify for class 4c. For the purposes of this paragraph, "recreational activities" means renting ice fishing houses, boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill or cross-country ski equipment; providing marina services, launch services, or guide services; or selling bait and fishing tackle; 107.32

- (2) qualified property used as a golf course if:
- (i) it is open to the public on a daily fee basis. It may charge membership fees or dues, 107.34 but a membership fee may not be required in order to use the property for golfing, and its

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green fees for golfing must be comparable to green fees typically charged by municipal courses; and

- (ii) it meets the requirements of section 273.112, subdivision 3, paragraph (d).
- A structure used as a clubhouse, restaurant, or place of refreshment in conjunction with the golf course is classified as class 3a property;
- 108.6 (3) real property up to a maximum of three acres of land owned and used by a nonprofit community service oriented organization and not used for residential purposes on either a temporary or permanent basis, provided that:
- (i) the property is not used for a revenue-producing activity for more than six days in the calendar year preceding the year of assessment; or
- (ii) the organization makes annual charitable contributions and donations at least equal to the property's previous year's property taxes and the property is allowed to be used for public and community meetings or events for no charge, as appropriate to the size of the facility.
- For purposes of this clause:
- (A) "charitable contributions and donations" has the same meaning as lawful gambling purposes under section 349.12, subdivision 25, excluding those purposes relating to the payment of taxes, assessments, fees, auditing costs, and utility payments;
- (B) "property taxes" excludes the state general tax;
- (C) a "nonprofit community service oriented organization" means any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, fraternal, civic, or educational purposes, and which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3), (8), (10), or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) "revenue-producing activities" shall include but not be limited to property or that portion of the property that is used as an on-sale intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor establishment licensed under chapter 340A, a restaurant open to the public, bowling alley, a retail store, gambling conducted by organizations licensed under chapter 349, an insurance business, or office or other space leased or rented to a lessee who conducts a for-profit enterprise on the premises.
- Any portion of the property not qualifying under either item (i) or (ii) is class 3a. The use of the property for social events open exclusively to members and their guests for periods

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of less than 24 hours, when an admission is not charged nor any revenues are received by the organization shall not be considered a revenue-producing activity.

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

- (4) postsecondary student housing of not more than one acre of land that is owned by a nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A and is used exclusively by a student cooperative, sorority, or fraternity for on-campus housing or housing located within two miles of the border of a college campus;
- (5)(i) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, excluding manufactured home parks described in items (ii) and (iii), (ii) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, that are described in section 273.124, subdivision 3a, and (iii) class I manufactured home parks as defined in section 327C.01, subdivision 109.17 13;
- 109.18 (6) real property that is actively and exclusively devoted to indoor fitness, health, social, recreational, and related uses, is owned and operated by a not-for-profit corporation, and is located within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;
- 109.21 (7) a leased or privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:
- (i) the land is on an airport owned or operated by a city, town, county, Metropolitan
  Airports Commission, or group thereof; and
- 109.25 (ii) the land lease, or any ordinance or signed agreement restricting the use of the leased premise, prohibits commercial activity performed at the hangar.
- If a hangar classified under this clause is sold after June 30, 2000, a bill of sale must be filed by the new owner with the assessor of the county where the property is located within 60 days of the sale;
- 109.30 (8) a privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:
- (i) the land abuts a public airport; and

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- (ii) the owner of the aircraft storage hangar provides the assessor with a signed agreement restricting the use of the premises, prohibiting commercial use or activity performed at the hangar; and
- (9) residential real estate, a portion of which is used by the owner for homestead purposes, and that is also a place of lodging, if all of the following criteria are met:
- (i) rooms are provided for rent to transient guests that generally stay for periods of 14 or fewer days;
- 110.8 (ii) meals are provided to persons who rent rooms, the cost of which is incorporated in the basic room rate: 110.9
- (iii) meals are not provided to the general public except for special events on fewer than 110.10 seven days in the calendar year preceding the year of the assessment; and 110.11
- (iv) the owner is the operator of the property. 110.12
- The market value subject to the 4c classification under this clause is limited to five rental 110.13 units. Any rental units on the property in excess of five, must be valued and assessed as 110.14 class 3a. The portion of the property used for purposes of a homestead by the owner must 110.15 be classified as class 1a property under subdivision 22; 110.16
- (10) real property up to a maximum of three acres and operated as a restaurant as defined under section 157.15, subdivision 12, provided it: (i) is located on a lake as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (3); and (ii) is either devoted to commercial purposes for not more than 250 consecutive days, or receives at least 60 percent of its annual gross receipts from business conducted during four consecutive months. Gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages must be included in determining the property's qualification under item (ii). The property's primary business must be as a restaurant and not as a bar. Gross receipts from gift shop sales located on the premises must be excluded. 110.25 Owners of real property desiring 4c classification under this clause must submit an annual declaration to the assessor by February 1 of the current assessment year, based on the property's relevant information for the preceding assessment year;
  - (11) lakeshore and riparian property and adjacent land, not to exceed six acres, used as a marina, as defined in section 86A.20, subdivision 5, which is made accessible to the public and devoted to recreational use for marina services. The marina owner must annually provide evidence to the assessor that it provides services, including lake or river access to the public by means of an access ramp or other facility that is either located on the property of the marina or at a publicly owned site that abuts the property of the marina. No more than 800

feet of lakeshore may be included in this classification. Buildings used in conjunction with a marina for marina services, including but not limited to buildings used to provide food and beverage services, fuel, boat repairs, or the sale of bait or fishing tackle, are classified as class 3a property; and

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

Class 4c property has a classification rate of 1.5 percent of market value, except that (i) each parcel of noncommercial seasonal residential recreational property under clause (12) has the same classification rates as class 4bb property, (ii) manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (i), have the same classification rate as class 4b property, the market value of manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (ii), have a classification rate of 0.75 percent if more than 50 percent of the lots in the park are occupied by shareholders in the cooperative corporation or association and a classification rate of one percent if 50 percent or less of the lots are so occupied, and class I manufactured home parks as defined in section 327C.01, subdivision 13, have a classification rate of 1.0 percent, (iii) commercial-use seasonal residential recreational property and marina recreational land as described in clause (11), has a classification rate of one percent for the first \$500,000 of market value, and 1.25 percent for the remaining market value, (iv) the market value of property described in clause (4) has a classification rate of one percent, (v) the market value of property described in clauses (2), (6), and (10) has a classification rate of 1.25 percent, (vi) that portion of the market value of property in clause (9) qualifying for class 4c property has a classification rate of 1.25 percent, and (vii) property qualifying for classification under clause (3) that is owned or operated by a congressionally chartered veterans organization has a classification rate of one percent. The commissioner of veterans affairs must provide a list of congressionally chartered veterans organizations to the commissioner of revenue by June 30, 2017, and by January 1, 2018, and each year thereafter.

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

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on the normal approach to value using normal unrestricted rents. Class 4d property has a classification rate of 0.25 percent.

(f) The first tier of market value of class 4d property has a classification rate of 0.75 percent. The remaining value of class 4d property has a classification rate of 0.25 percent. For the purposes of this paragraph, the "first tier of market value of class 4d property" means the market value of each housing unit up to the first tier limit. For the purposes of this paragraph, all class 4d property value must be assigned to individual housing units. The first tier limit is \$100,000 for assessment year 2014. For subsequent years, the limit is adjusted each year by the average statewide change in estimated market value of property classified as class 4a and 4d under this section for the previous assessment year, excluding valuation change due to new construction, rounded to the nearest \$1,000, provided, however, that the limit may never be less than \$100,000. Beginning with assessment year 2015, the commissioner of revenue must certify the limit for each assessment year by November 1 of the previous year.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.13, subdivision 34, is amended to read:
- Subd. 34. Homestead of disabled veteran or family caregiver. (a) All or a portion of 112.17 the market value of property owned by a veteran and serving as the veteran's homestead 112.18 under this section is excluded in determining the property's taxable market value if the 112.19 veteran has a service-connected disability of 70 percent or more as certified by the United 112.20 States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for exclusion under this subdivision, the 112.21 veteran must have been honorably discharged from the United States armed forces, as 112.22 indicated by United States Government Form DD214 or other official military discharge 112.23 papers. 112.24
- (b)(1) For a disability rating of 70 percent or more, \$150,000 of market value is excluded, except as provided in clause (2); and
- (2) for a total (100 percent) and permanent disability, \$300,000 of market value is excluded.
- (c) If a disabled veteran qualifying for a valuation exclusion under paragraph (b), clause (2), predeceases the veteran's spouse, and if upon the death of the veteran the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides there, the exclusion shall carry over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse for the current taxes payable year and for eight additional taxes payable years or until such time as the spouse remarries, or sells,

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transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, whichever comes first. Qualification under this paragraph requires an application under paragraph (h), and a spouse must notify the assessor if there is a change in the spouse's marital status, ownership of the property, or use of the property as a permanent residence.

- (d) If the spouse of a member of any branch or unit of the United States armed forces who dies due to a service-connected cause while serving honorably in active service, as indicated on United States Government Form DD1300 or DD2064, holds the legal or beneficial title to a homestead and permanently resides there, the spouse is entitled to the benefit described in paragraph (b), clause (2), for eight taxes payable years, or until such time as the spouse remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, whichever comes first.
- (e) If a veteran meets the disability criteria of paragraph (a) but does not own property classified as homestead in the state of Minnesota, then the homestead of the veteran's primary family caregiver, if any, is eligible for the exclusion that the veteran would otherwise qualify for under paragraph (b).
- (f) In the case of an agricultural homestead, only the portion of the property consisting of the house and garage and immediately surrounding one acre of land qualifies for the valuation exclusion under this subdivision.
- 113.19 (g) A property qualifying for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision is not eligible 113.20 for the market value exclusion under subdivision 35, or classification under subdivision 22, 113.21 paragraph (b).
- (h) To qualify for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision a property owner must apply to the assessor by July 1 December 15 of the first assessment year for which the exclusion is sought. For an application received after July 1 December 15, the exclusion shall become effective for the following assessment year. Except as provided in paragraph (c), the owner of a property that has been accepted for a valuation exclusion must notify the assessor if there is a change in ownership of the property or in the use of the property as a homestead.
- (i) A first-time application by a qualifying spouse for the market value exclusion under paragraph (d) must be made any time within two years of the death of the service member.
- 113.31 (j) For purposes of this subdivision:
- (1) "active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05;
- 113.33 (2) "own" means that the person's name is present as an owner on the property deed;

114.1	(3) "primary family caregiver" means a person who is approved by the secretary of the
114.2	United States Department of Veterans Affairs for assistance as the primary provider of
114.3	personal care services for an eligible veteran under the Program of Comprehensive Assistance
114.4	for Family Caregivers, codified as United States Code, title 38, section 1720G; and
114.5	(4) "veteran" has the meaning given the term in section 197.447.
114.6	(k) If a veteran dying after December 31, 2011, did not apply for or receive the exclusion
114.7	under paragraph (b), clause (2), before dying, the veteran's spouse is entitled to the benefit
114.8	under paragraph (b), clause (2), for eight taxes payable years or until the spouse remarries
114.9	or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property if:
114.10	(1) the spouse files a first-time application within two years of the death of the service
114.11	member or by June 1, 2019, whichever is later;
114.12	(2) upon the death of the veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the
114.13	homestead and permanently resides there;
114.14	(3) the veteran met the honorable discharge requirements of paragraph (a); and
114.15	(4) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs certifies that:
114.16	(i) the veteran met the total (100 percent) and permanent disability requirement under
114.17	paragraph (b), clause (2); or
114.18	(ii) the spouse has been awarded dependency and indemnity compensation.
114.19	(l) The purpose of this provision of law providing a level of homestead property tax
114.20	relief for gravely disabled veterans, their primary family caregivers, and their surviving
114.21	spouses is to help ease the burdens of war for those among our state's citizens who bear
114.22	those burdens most heavily.
114.23	(m) By July 1, the county veterans service officer must certify the disability rating and
114.24	permanent address of each veteran receiving the benefit under paragraph (b) to the assessor.
114.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019,
114.26	for taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.
114.27	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.13, subdivision 35, is amended to read:
114.28	Subd. 35. Homestead market value exclusion. (a) Prior to determining a property's
114.29	net tax capacity under this section, property classified as class 1a or 1b under subdivision

114.30 22, and the portion of property classified as class 2a under subdivision 23 consisting of the

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house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land, shall be eligible for a market value exclusion as determined under paragraph (b).

- (b) For a homestead valued at \$76,000 or less, the exclusion is 40 percent of market value. For a homestead valued between \$76,000 and \$413,800, the exclusion is \$30,400 minus nine percent of the valuation over \$76,000. For a homestead valued at \$413,800 or more, there is no valuation exclusion. The valuation exclusion shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar, and may not be less than zero.
- (c) Any valuation exclusions or adjustments under section 273.11 shall be applied prior to determining the amount of the valuation exclusion under this subdivision.
- (d) In the case of a property that is classified as part homestead and part nonhomestead, (i) the exclusion shall apply only to the homestead portion of the property, but (ii) if a portion 115.11 of a property is classified as nonhomestead solely because not all the owners occupy the 115.12 property, not all the owners have qualifying relatives occupying the property, or solely 115.13 because not all the spouses of owners occupy the property, the exclusion amount shall be initially computed as if that nonhomestead portion were also in the homestead class and 115.15 then prorated to the owner-occupant's percentage of ownership, as determined by the land 115.16 records in the county recorder's office or registrar of titles. If ownership percentages of each 115.17 owner cannot be determined by reference to the land records, the ownership percentages 115.18 must be determined as if each owner owned an equal share of the property. For the purpose 115.19 of this section, when an owner-occupant's spouse does not occupy the property, the percentage of ownership for the owner-occupant spouse is one-half of the couple's ownership 115.22 percentage.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020 115.23 115.24 and thereafter.
- 115.25 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.1384, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Agricultural homestead market value credit. Property classified as agricultural 115.26 homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), is eligible for an agricultural 115.27 credit. The credit is computed using the property's agricultural credit market value, defined for this purpose as the property's market value excluding the market value of the house, 115.29 115.30 garage, and immediately surrounding one acre of land. The credit is equal to 0.3 percent of the first \$115,000 of the property's agricultural credit market value plus 0.1 percent of the 115.31 property's agricultural credit market value in excess of \$115,000, subject to a maximum 115.32 credit of \$490. In the case of property that is classified as part homestead and part 115.33 nonhomestead solely because not all the owners occupy or farm the property, not all the

owners have qualifying relatives occupying or farming the property, or solely because not all the spouses of owners occupy the property, the credit is computed on the amount of agricultural credit market value corresponding to the <u>owner-occupant's percentage</u> of homestead. the percentage of homestead is equal to 100 divided by the number of owners of the property, or, in the case of a trust, the number of grantors of the trust that owns the <u>property ownership</u>, as determined by the land records in the county recorder's office or registrar of titles. If ownership percentages of each owner cannot be determined by reference to the land records, the ownership percentages must be determined as if each owner owned an equal share of the property.

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.371, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Report required. Every electric light, power, gas, water, express, stage, 116.13 transportation, and pipeline company doing business in Minnesota shall annually file with 116.14 the commissioner on or before March 31 a report under oath setting forth the information 116.15 prescribed by the commissioner to enable the commissioner to make valuations, recommended valuations, and equalization required under sections 273.33, 273.35, 273.36, 273.37, and 273.3711. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner 116.18 of the report pursuant to section 270C.30, except that for cooperative associations defined 116.19 in section 273.40, the information provided in the report must be aggregated to the unique 116.20 taxing jurisdiction level and exclude information related to property subject to the in-lieu 116.21 tax under section 273.41, and that a "law administered by the commissioner" includes the 116.22 property tax laws. If all the required information is not available on March 31, the company 116.23 shall file the information that is available on or before March 31, and the balance of the 116.24 information as soon as it becomes available. If a report is made by electronic means, the 116.25 taxpayer's signature is defined pursuant to section 270C.304, except that a "law administered 116.26 by the commissioner" includes the property tax laws. For purposes of this subdivision, 116.27 "unique taxing jurisdiction" means the geographic area subject to the same set of local tax 116.28 116.29 rates.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2020 and thereafter.

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Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.3711, is amended to read:

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273.3711	LRECOMMENDED	AND ORDERED VALUES.	

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- For purposes of sections 273.33, 273.35, 273.36, 273.37, 273.371, and 273.372, all 117.3 preliminary values not required to be listed and assessed by the commissioner of revenue 117.4 are recommended values. If the commissioner provides preliminary recommended values, 117.5 the values must be certified to the auditor of each county in which the property is located 117.6 on or before August 1 June 15. If the commissioner determines that the certified 117.7 recommended value is in error the commissioner may issue a corrected certification on or 117.8 before October 1. The commissioner may correct errors that are merely clerical in nature 117.9 until December 31. 117.10
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2019 and thereafter.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.372, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Notice.** Upon filing of any appeal in court under this section by a utility company or railroad against the commissioner pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall give notice by first class mail to the county auditor of each county where property included in the petition is located.
- 117.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 117.19 Sec. 21. [273.3722] NOTIFICATION.
- The commissioner of revenue shall develop an electronic means to inform each city,
- 117.21 county, and taxing jurisdiction where property included in an appeal filed under section
- 117.22 273.372 is located. The notification must contain the following information:
- (1) notice that an appeal was filed pursuant to section 273.372;
- (2) a copy of the petition filed under section 273.372, subdivision 2, or of the appeal
- 117.25 <u>filed under section 273.372</u>, subdivision 4;
- (3) notice that a final, written agreement was entered into pursuant to section 273.372,
- subdivision 5, and a copy of the agreement within ten days of its signing; and
- 117.28 (4) any additional information, as available, that provides the city, county, and taxing jurisdictions with information relative to the status of the appeal and settlement negotiations.

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

118.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 275.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
118.2	Subdivision 1. Levy amount. The state general levy is levied against
118.3	commercial-industrial property and seasonal residential recreational property, as defined
118.4	in this section. The state general levy for commercial-industrial property is \$784,590,000
118.5	\$737,090,000 for taxes payable in 2018 2020 and thereafter. The state general levy for
118.6	seasonal-recreational property is \$44,190,000 \$41,690,000 for taxes payable in 2018 2020
118.7	and thereafter. The tax under this section is not treated as a local tax rate under section
118.8	469.177 and is not the levy of a governmental unit under chapters 276A and 473F.
118.9	The commissioner shall increase or decrease the preliminary or final rate for a year as
118.10	necessary to account for errors and tax base changes that affected a preliminary or final rate
118.11	for either of the two preceding years. Adjustments are allowed to the extent that the necessary
118.12	information is available to the commissioner at the time the rates for a year must be certified,
118.13	and for the following reasons:
118.14	(1) an erroneous report of taxable value by a local official;
118.15	(2) an erroneous calculation by the commissioner; and
118.16	(3) an increase or decrease in taxable value for commercial-industrial or seasonal
118.17	residential recreational property reported on the abstracts of tax lists submitted under section
118.18	275.29 that was not reported on the abstracts of assessment submitted under section 270C.89
118.19	for the same year.
118.20	The commissioner may, but need not, make adjustments if the total difference in the tax
118.21	levied for the year would be less than \$100,000.
118.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2020.
118.23	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 275.025, is amended by adding a subdivision
118.24	to read:
118.25	Subd. 6. Natural gas pipeline. (a) The county must abate the state general levy on
118.26	personal property that is part of an intrastate natural gas transportation or distribution pipeline
118.27	system if:
118.28	(1) construction of the pipeline system commenced after January 1, 2018; and
118.29	(2) the pipeline system provides service to an area:
118.30	(i) outside the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision
118.31	<u>4; and</u>

(ii) in which more than half of the households or businesses lacked access to natural gas 119.1 119.2 distribution systems as of January 1, 2018. 119.3 (b) In the first year that a taxpayer seeks an abatement under this subdivision, the taxpayer must file an application with the commissioner of revenue by March 1 of the assessment 119.4 119.5 year on a form prescribed by the commissioner. (c) The commissioner of revenue must notify any affected county in the first year that 119.6 a pipeline system becomes eligible for an abatement under this subdivision. 119.7 119.8 (d) The abatement under this subdivision applies for a period not to exceed 12 taxable years, provided that once a property no longer qualifies, it may not subsequently qualify 119.9 for an abatement under this subdivision. 119.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2021. 119.11 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 275.066, is amended to read: 119.12 275.066 SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS; DEFINITION. 119.13 119.14 For the purposes of property taxation and property tax state aids, the term "special taxing districts" includes the following entities: 119.15 119.16 (1) watershed districts under chapter 103D; (2) sanitary districts under sections 442A.01 to 442A.29; 119.17 119.18 (3) regional sanitary sewer districts under sections 115.61 to 115.67; (4) regional public library districts under section 134.201; 119.19 (5) park districts under chapter 398; 119.20 (6) regional railroad authorities under chapter 398A; 119.21 (7) hospital districts under sections 447.31 to 447.38; 119.22 (8) St. Cloud Metropolitan Transit Commission under sections 458A.01 to 458A.15; 119.23 (9) Duluth Transit Authority under sections 458A.21 to 458A.37; 119.24 (10) regional development commissions under sections 462.381 to 462.398; 119.25 (11) housing and redevelopment authorities under sections 469.001 to 469.047; 119.26 (12) port authorities under sections 469.048 to 469.068; 119.27 (13) economic development authorities under sections 469.090 to 469.1081; 119.28 (14) Metropolitan Council under sections 473.123 to 473.549; 119.29

- (15) Metropolitan Airports Commission under sections 473.601 to 473.679;
- (16) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under sections 473.701 to 473.716;
- 120.3 (17) Morrison County Rural Development Financing Authority under Laws 1982, chapter 437, section 1;
- (18) Croft Historical Park District under Laws 1984, chapter 502, article 13, section 6;
- 120.6 (19) East Lake County Medical Clinic District under Laws 1989, chapter 211, sections
- 120.7 1 to 6;
- 120.8 (20) Floodwood Area Ambulance District under Laws 1993, chapter 375, article 5, section 39;
- 120.10 (21) Middle Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization under sections 120.11 103B.211 and 103B.241;
- (22) emergency medical services special taxing districts under section 144F.01;
- 120.13 (23) a county levying under the authority of section 103B.241, 103B.245, or 103B.251;
- 120.14 (24) Southern St. Louis County Special Taxing District; Chris Jensen Nursing Home 120.15 under Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 21, article 4, section 12;
- (25) an airport authority created under section 360.0426; and
- (26) fire protection special taxing districts under section 2990.01; and
- (27) any other political subdivision of the state of Minnesota, excluding counties, school districts, cities, and towns, that has the power to adopt and certify a property tax levy to the county auditor, as determined by the commissioner of revenue.
- 120.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 276.131, is amended to read:
- 276.131 DISTRIBUTION OF PENALTIES, INTEREST, AND COSTS.
- Subdivision 1. <u>Distribution.</u> Except as provided in subdivision 2, the penalties, interest,
- and costs collected on special assessments and real and personal property taxes must be
- 120.26 distributed as follows:
- 120.27 (1) all penalties and interest collected on special assessments against real or personal property must be distributed to the taxing jurisdiction that levied the assessment;

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- (2) 50 percent of all penalties collected on real and personal property taxes must be distributed to the school districts within the county, and the remaining 50 percent must be distributed to the county;
- (3) in the case of interest on taxes that have been delinquent for a period of one year or less, (a) 50 percent of the interest must be distributed to the school districts within the county and (b) the remaining 50 percent shall be distributed to the county;
- (4) in the case of interest on taxes that have been delinquent for a period of more than one year, (a) 50 percent of the interest must be distributed to the school districts within the county and (b) the remaining 50 percent must be distributed as follows: (i) the city or town where the property is located shall receive a share of the amount of interest equal to the proportion that the city's or town's local tax rate for the year that the interest was collected, is to the sum of the city's or town's local tax rate and the county's local tax rate for the year that the interest was collected and (ii) the balance must be distributed to the county; and
- 121.14 (5) all costs collected by the county on special assessments and on delinquent real and personal property taxes must be distributed to the county in which the property is located.
- Subd. 2. Distribution of certain production taxes. The penalties, interest, and costs collected on taxes imposed under sections 272.029 and 272.0295 must be distributed to the same local taxing jurisdictions and in the same percentages as provided for the revenues of the original taxes imposed under sections 272.029 and 272.0295.
- Subd. 3. <u>Distribution to school district.</u> The distribution of all penalties and interest to the school district must be in accordance with the provisions of section 127A.34.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for penalties, interest, and costs collected on taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 282.01, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. Duties of commissioner after sale. (a) When any sale has been made by the 121.25 county auditor under sections 282.01 to 282.13, the auditor shall immediately certify to the 121.26 commissioner of revenue such information relating to such sale, on such forms as the 121.27 commissioner of revenue may prescribe as will enable the commissioner of revenue to 121.28 prepare an appropriate deed if the sale is for cash, or keep necessary records if the sale is 121.29 on terms; and not later than October 31 of each year the county auditor shall submit to the 121.30 commissioner of revenue a statement of all instances wherein any payment of principal, 121.31 interest, or current taxes on lands held under certificate, due or to be paid during the preceding 121.32 calendar years, are still outstanding at the time such certificate is made. When such statement 121.33

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shows that a purchaser or the purchaser's assignee is in default, the commissioner of revenue may instruct the county board of the county in which the land is located to cancel said certificate of sale in the manner provided by subdivision 5, provided that upon recommendation of the county board, and where the circumstances are such that the commissioner of revenue after investigation is satisfied that the purchaser has made every effort reasonable to make payment of both the annual installment and said taxes, and that there has been no willful neglect on the part of the purchaser in meeting these obligations, then the commissioner of revenue may extend the time for the payment for such period as the commissioner may deem warranted, not to exceed one year. On payment in full of the purchase price, appropriate conveyance in fee, in such form as may be prescribed by the attorney general, shall be issued by the commissioner of revenue, which conveyance must be recorded by the county and shall have the force and effect of a patent from the state subject to easements and restrictions of record at the date of the tax judgment sale, including, but without limitation, permits for telephone and electric power lines either by underground cable or conduit or otherwise, sewer and water lines, highways, railroads, and pipe lines for gas, liquids, or solids in suspension.

(b) The commissioner of revenue shall issue an appropriate conveyance in fee (1) upon the approval from the county auditor, or (2) when approval from the county auditor is given based upon written confirmation from a licensed closing agent, title insurer, or title insurance agent as specified in section 82.641. For purposes of this paragraph, "written confirmation" means a written commitment or approval that the funding for the conveyance is held in an escrow account available for disbursement upon delivery of a conveyance. The county recorder or registrar of titles must not record or file a conveyance issued under this paragraph unless the conveyance contains a certification signed by the county auditor where the land is located that the recorder or registrar of titles can accept the conveyance for recording or filing. The conveyance issued by the commissioner of revenue shall not be effective as a conveyance until it is recorded. The conveyance shall be issued to the county auditor where the land is located. Upon receipt of the conveyance, the county auditor shall hold the conveyance until the conveyance is requested from a licensed closing agent, title insurer, or title insurance agent to settle and close on the conveyance. If a request for the conveyance is not made within 30 days of the date the conveyance is issued by the commissioner of revenue, the county auditor shall return the conveyance to the commissioner. If the conveyance is delivered to the licensed closing agent, title insurer, or title insurance agent and the closing does not occur within ten days of the request, the licensed closing agent, title insurer, or title insurance agent shall immediately return the conveyance to the county auditor and, upon receipt, the county auditor shall return the conveyance to the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner of revenue shall cancel and destroy all conveyances returned by the county auditor pursuant to this subdivision. The licensed closing agent, title insurer, or title insurance agent must promptly record the conveyance after the closing and must deliver an attested or certified copy to the county auditor and to the grantee or grantees named on the conveyance.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for conveyances issued by the commissioner of revenue after December 31, 2019.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Property taxes payable.** "Property taxes payable" means the property tax exclusive of special assessments, penalties, and interest payable on a claimant's homestead after deductions made under sections 273.135, 273.1384, 273.1391, 273.42, subdivision 2, and any other state paid property tax credits in any calendar year, and after any refund claimed and allowable under section 290A.04, subdivision 2h, that is first payable in the year that the property tax is payable. In the case of a claimant who makes ground lease payments, "property taxes payable" includes the amount of the payments directly attributable to the property taxes assessed against the parcel on which the house is located. Regardless of the limitations in section 280A(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, "property taxes payable" must be apportioned or reduced for the use of a portion of the claimant's homestead for a business purpose if the claimant deducts any business depreciation expenses for the use of a portion of the homestead or deducts expenses under section 280A of the Internal Revenue Code for a business operated in the claimant's homestead. For homesteads which are manufactured homes as defined in section 273.125, subdivision 8, and for homesteads which are including manufactured homes located in a manufactured home community owned by a cooperative organized under chapter 308A or 308B, and park trailers taxed as manufactured homes under section 168.012, subdivision 9, "property taxes payable" shall also include 17 percent of the gross rent paid in the preceding year for the site on which the homestead is located. When a homestead is owned by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common, such tenants shall determine between them which tenant may claim the property taxes payable on the homestead. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of revenue whose decision shall be final. Property taxes are considered payable in the year prescribed by law for payment of the taxes.

In the case of a claim relating to "property taxes payable," the claimant must have owned and occupied the homestead on January 2 of the year in which the tax is payable and (i) the property must have been classified as homestead property pursuant to section 273.124, on

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or before December 15 of the assessment year to which the "property taxes payable" relate; or (ii) the claimant must provide documentation from the local assessor that application for homestead classification has been made on or before December 15 of the year in which the "property taxes payable" were payable and that the assessor has approved the application.

124.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with claims for taxes payable 124.6 in 2020.

## Sec. 28. [2990.01] FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS.

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have 124.8 the meanings given unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 124.9
- (b) "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city. 124.10
- (c) "Governing body" means for a city, its city council; for a county, its county board; 124.11 and for a town, the board of supervisors. 124.12
- (d) "Political subdivision" means a county, a city, or a township organized to provide 124.13 town government. 124.14
- 124.15 Subd. 2. Authority to establish. (a) Two or more political subdivisions may establish, by resolution of their governing bodies, a special taxing district to provide fire protection 124.16 or emergency medical services, or both, in the area of the district, comprising the jurisdiction 124.17 of each of the political subdivisions forming the district. For a county that participates in 124.18 establishing a district, the county's jurisdiction comprises the unorganized territory of the 124.19 county that it designates in its resolution for inclusion in the district. The area of the special 124.20 taxing district does not need to be contiguous or its boundaries continuous. 124.21
  - (b) Before establishing a district under this section, the participating political subdivisions must enter into an agreement that specifies how any liabilities, other than debt issued under subdivision 6, and assets of the district will be distributed if the district is dissolved. The agreement may also include other terms, including a method for apportioning the levy of the district among participating political subdivisions under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), as the political subdivisions determine appropriate. The agreement must be adopted no later than upon passage of the resolution establishing the district under paragraph (a), but may be later amended by agreement of each of the political subdivisions participating in the district.
- Subd. 3. **Board.** The special taxing district established under this section is governed 124.31 by a board made up initially of representatives of each participating political subdivision 124.32 in the proportions set out in the establishing resolution, subject to change as provided in the 124.33

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district's charter, if any, or in the district's bylaws. Each participating political subdivision's
representative must be an elected member of the governing body of the political subdivision
and serves at the pleasure of that participant's governing body.

- Subd. 4. **Property tax levy.** (a) The board may levy a tax on the taxable real and personal property in the district. The tax levy may not exceed 0.096 percent of the estimated market value of the district, or \$1,100,000, whichever is less. The proceeds of the levy must be used as provided in subdivision 5. The board shall certify the levy at the times provided under section 275.07. The board shall provide the county with information as necessary to identify the property that is located within the district. If the boundaries include a part of a parcel, the entire parcel is included in the district. The county auditors must spread, collect, and distribute the proceeds of the tax at the same time and in the same manner as provided by law for all other property taxes.
- (b) As an alternative to paragraph (a), the board may apportion its levy among the political subdivisions that are members of the district under a formula or method, such as population, number of service calls, cost of providing service, the market value of improvements, or other measure or measures, that was approved by the governing body of each of the political subdivisions that is a member of the district. The amount of the levy allocated to each political subdivision must be added to that political subdivision's levy and spread at the same time and in the same manner as provided by law for other taxes. The proceeds of the levy must be collected and remitted to the district and used as provided in subdivision 5.
- Subd. 5. Use of levy proceeds. The proceeds of property taxes levied under this section must be used to provide fire protection or emergency medical services to residents of the district and property located in the district, as well as to pay debt issued under subdivision 6. Services may be provided by employees of the district or by contracting for services provided by other governmental or private entities.
- Subd. 6. Debt. (a) The district may incur debt under chapter 475 when the board determines doing so is necessary to accomplish its duties.
- (b) In addition, the board of the district may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes under section 412.301 to purchase capital equipment. In applying section 412.301, paragraph (e), to the district the following rules apply:
- (1) the taxable property of the entire district must be used to calculate the percent of estimated market value; and
- 125.33 (2) "the number of voters at the last municipal election" means the sum of the number 125.34 of voters at the last municipal election for each of the cities that is a member of the district

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plus the number of registered voters in each town that is a participating member of the district.

Subd. 7. **Powers.** (a) In addition to authority expressly granted in this section, a special taxing district may exercise any power that may be exercised by any of its participating political subdivisions and that is necessary or reasonable to support the services set out in subdivision 5. The district may only levy the taxes authorized in subdivision 4. These powers include, without limitation, the authority to participate in state programs and to enforce or carry out state laws related to fire protection or emergency medical services, including programs providing state aid, reimbursement or funding of employee benefits, authorizing local enforcement of state standards, and similar. These include but are not limited to fire protection related programs and political subdivision powers or responsibilities under chapters 299A and 424A; sections 6.495, 69.011, and 353.64; and any administrative rules related to the fire code.

(b) To the extent that the district's authority under this subdivision overlaps with or may conflict with the authority of the participating political subdivision, the agreement under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), must provide for allocation of those powers or responsibilities between the participating political subdivisions and the district and may provide for resolution of conflicts in the exercise of those powers.

Subd. 8. Additions and withdrawals. (a) Additional eligible political subdivisions may be added to a special taxing district under this section as provided by the board of the district and agreed to in a resolution of the governing body of the political subdivision proposed to be added.

(b) A political subdivision may withdraw from a special taxing district under this section by resolution of its governing body. The political subdivision must notify the board of the special taxing district of the withdrawal by providing a copy of the resolution at least two years in advance of the proposed withdrawal. The taxable property of the withdrawing member is subject to the property tax levy under subdivision 4 for the two taxes payable years following the notice of the withdrawal, unless the board and the withdrawing member agree otherwise by a resolution adopted by each of their governing bodies. If a political subdivision withdraws from a district for which debt was issued under subdivision 6 when the political subdivision was a participating member of the district and which is outstanding when the political subdivision withdraws from the district, the taxable property of the withdrawing political subdivision remains subject to the special taxing district debt levy until that outstanding debt has been paid or defeased. If the district's property levy to repay the debt was apportioned among the political subdivisions under an alternative formula or

127.1	method under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), the withdrawing political subdivision is subject
127.2	to the same percentage of the debt levy as applied in the taxes payable year immediately
127.3	before its withdrawal from the district.
127.4	(c) Notwithstanding subdivision 2, a special taxing district comprised of two political
127.5	subdivisions continues to exist even if one of the political subdivisions withdraws.
127.6	Subd. 9. Dissolution. The special taxing district may be dissolved by resolution approved
127.7	by majority vote of the board. If the special taxing district is dissolved, the assets and
127.8	liabilities may be assigned to a successor entity, if any, or otherwise disposed of for public
127.9	purposes as provided in the agreement adopted under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or
127.10	otherwise agreed to by the participating political subdivisions. A district may not be dissolved
127.11	until all debt issued under subdivision 6 has been paid or defeased.
127.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> (a) Subdivisions 1 to 3, and 5 to 9, are effective the day following
127.13	final enactment.
127.14	(b) Subdivision 4 shall be effective beginning with property taxes payable in 2020 and
127.15	thereafter.
127.16	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473H.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
127.17	Subdivision 1. Till expiration started. Agricultural preserves shall continue until either
127.18	the landowner or, the authority, or a state agency or governmental unit initiates expiration
127.19	as provided in this section.
127.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
127.21	applies to any agricultural preserve where the previously required eight-year termination
127.22	period under Minnesota Statutes, section 473H.08, has not yet expired.
127.23	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473H.08, is amended by adding a subdivision
127.24	to read:
127.25	Subd. 3a. Expiration for park and trail purposes. (a) An agricultural preserve expires
127.26	immediately when a state agency or other governmental unit purchases the property or
127.27	obtains an easement over the property for the purpose of creating or expanding a public
127.28	trail or public park. This subdivision applies only to the portion of the agricultural preserve
127.29	acquired for trail or park purposes, and any portion of the property not acquired for trail or
127.30	park purposes shall remain an agricultural preserve, even if the total acreage is reduced
127.31	below 40 acres.

(b) The acquiring state agency or governmental unit shall give notice to the authority as 128.1 provided in subdivision 4. The notice must specify the portion of the property being removed 128.2 128.3 from the agricultural preserve and the date on which that portion expires. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and 128.4 128.5 applies to any agricultural preserve where the previously required eight-year termination period under Minnesota Statutes, section 473H.08, has not yet expired. 128.6 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473H.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 128.7 Subd. 4. **Notice to others.** Upon receipt of the notice provided in subdivision 2 or 3a, 128.8 or upon notice served by the authority as provided in subdivision 3, the authority shall 128.9 forward the original notice to the county recorder for recording, or to the registrar of titles if the land is registered, and shall notify the county auditor, county assessor, the Metropolitan 128.11 Council, and the county soil and water conservation district of the date of expiration. 128.12 Designation as an agricultural preserve and all benefits and limitations accruing through 128.13 sections 473H.02 to 473H.17 for the preserve shall cease on the date of expiration. The 128.14 restrictive covenant contained in the application shall terminate on the date of expiration. 128.15 128.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any agricultural preserve where the previously required eight-year termination 128.17 period under Minnesota Statutes, section 473H.08, has not yet expired. 128.18 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473H.09, is amended by adding a subdivision 128.19 to read: 128.20 Subd. 3. **Approval of authority.** Termination of an agricultural preserve earlier than 128.21 the date derived through the application in section 473H.08 may be requested by the owner 128.22 eight years after commencement of the preserve. An owner seeking termination under this 128.23 subdivision must provide notice to the authority exercising planning and zoning authority 128.24 for the land on a form provided by the commissioner of agriculture. The notice must describe 128.25 the property for which termination is desired and the date of termination. Termination of 128.26 the agricultural preserve and covenant pursuant to this subdivision shall become effective 128.27 only upon approval by a majority vote of the authority. 128.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment, and 128.29 applies to any agricultural preserve where the previously required eight-year termination 128.30

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period under Minnesota Statutes, section 473H.08, has not expired.

Sec. 33. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 33, the effective date, as amended by 129.1 Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 4, section 35, is amended to read: 129.2

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes levied in 2008, payable in 2009, and is repealed effective for taxes levied in 2018 2023, payable in 2019 2024, and thereafter.
- 129.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2019.
- Sec. 34. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 129.6 2013, chapter 143, article 4, section 36, is amended to read: 129.7
- Subdivision 1. Agreement. The city of Cloquet and Perch Lake Township, by resolution 129.8 of each of their governing bodies, may establish the Cloquet Area Fire and Ambulance 129.9 Special Taxing District for the purpose of providing fire or ambulance services, or both, 129.10 throughout the district. In this section, "municipality" means home rule charter and statutory 129.11 cities, towns, and Indian tribes. The district may exercise all the powers relating to fire and 129.12 ambulance services of the municipalities that receive fire or ambulance services, or both, 129.13 from the district. Upon application, any other municipality may join the district with the agreement of the municipalities that comprise the district at the time of its application to 129.15 129.16 join.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the Cloquet Area 129.17 129.18 Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District Board with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3. 129.19
- Sec. 35. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 129.20
- Subd. 2. Board. The Cloquet Area Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District Board 129.21 is governed by a board made up initially of one or more elected officials of the governing 129.22 body of each participating municipality in the proportions set out in the establishing 129.23 129.24 resolution, subject to change as provided in the district's charter, if any, or in the district's bylaws. Each municipality's representatives serve at the pleasure of that municipality's 129.25 governing body.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the Cloquet Area 129.27 Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District Board with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, 129.28 subdivision 3. 129.29

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Sec. 36. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 4, section 37, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Tax.** The district board may impose a property tax on taxable property as provided in this subdivision to pay the costs of providing fire or ambulance services, or both, throughout the district. The board shall annually determine the total amount of the levy that is attributable to the cost of providing fire services and the cost of providing ambulance services within the primary service area. For those municipalities that only receive ambulance services, the costs for the provision of ambulance services shall be levied against taxable property within those municipalities at a rate necessary not to exceed 0.019 percent of the estimated market value. For those municipalities that receive both fire and ambulance services, the tax shall be imposed at a rate that does not exceed 0.2835 percent of estimated market value.

When a member municipality opts to receive fire service from the district or an additional municipality becomes a member of the district, the cost of providing fire services to that community shall be determined by the board and added to the maximum levy amount.

Each county auditor of a county that contains a municipality subject to the tax under this section must collect the tax and pay it to the Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District. The district may also impose other fees or charges as allowed by law for the provision of fire and ambulance services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon compliance by the Cloquet Area

Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District Board with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,

subdivision 3.

Sec. 37. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Public indebtedness.** The district may incur debt in the manner provided for in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, and the district is a municipality by Minnesota Statutes, ehapter 475, when necessary to accomplish its duties., as defined in Minnesota Statutes, sections 475.51, subdivision 2, and 475.521, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes as provided for a city under Minnesota Statutes, section 412.301, when necessary to accomplish its duties. Any tax levied to pay debt of the district must be levied in the amounts required and in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61. The debt service for debt, the proceeds of which financed capital costs for ambulance service, must be levied against taxable property within those municipalities in the primary service area. The debt service for debt, the proceeds of which financed capital

costs for fire service, must be levied against taxable property within those municipalities receiving fire services.

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon compliance by the Cloquet Area

  Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District Board with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,

  subdivision 3.
- Sec. 38. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Withdrawal. Notice of intent to withdraw from participation in the district 131.7 may be given only in the month of January, with a minimum of twelve months notice of 131.8 intent to withdraw. Withdrawal becomes effective for taxes levied under subdivision 3 in 131.9 the year when the notice is given. A property tax levied by the district on taxable property located in a withdrawing municipality to make debt service payments for obligations issued 131.11 by the district under subdivision 4 remains in effect until the obligations outstanding on the 131.12 date of withdrawal are satisfied, including any property tax levied in connection with a 131.13 refunding of the obligations. The district and its members may develop and agree upon 131.14 other continuing obligations after withdrawal of a municipality. 131.15
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon compliance by the Cloquet Area

  Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District Board with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,

  subdivision 3.
- Sec. 39. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 10, section 4, the effective date, is amended to read:
- **EFFECTIVE DATE**; **APPLICATION**. This section is effective for applications and 131.21 certifications made in 2018 and thereafter, except the repeal of the exclusion of land under 131.22 item (iii) is effective retroactively for payments due under Minnesota Statutes, section 131.23 290C.08, beginning for payments due to be made in 2014. In order to qualify for retroactive 131.24 payments, the following requirements must be met: (1) the owner of land exceeding 60,000 acres that is subject to a single conservation easement funded under Minnesota Statutes, 131.26 section 97A.056 or a comparable permanent easement conveyed to a governmental or 131.27 nonprofit entity, must submit an application to the commissioner of revenue, in a form and 131.28 manner and at a time acceptable to the commissioner, establishing that the affected property 131.29 and its use met the requirement of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 290C, as amended by this 131.30 section; (2) the owner and each county in which the land is located must certify to the 131.31 commissioner that no petitions challenging the market value of the property are pending 131.32 under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 278; and (3) the requirements of clauses (1) and (2) must 131.33

be satisfied by October 1, 2017. No interest accrues on payment under this section for 132.1 periods before November 1, 2017. 132.2 132.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for certifications made in 2018 and thereafter. 132.4 Sec. 40. PLACEMENT OF LAND INTO FEDERAL TRUST; REPORT. 132.5 Subdivision 1. County certification. By October 1, 2019, each county must certify to 132.6 the commissioner of revenue the following: 132.7 (1) the parcel identification number, property classification, and parcel size for each 132.8 parcel of property in the county that was placed into trust by the United States Department 132.9 of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs between January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2019; 132.10 (2) the amount of property tax paid on each parcel to each taxing jurisdiction in the 132.11 county in the year prior to the parcel being placed into trust; 132.12 132.13 (3) the total percentage of land in the county placed into trust as of October 1, 2019; and 132.14 (4) the parcel identification number, property classification, parcel size, and the amount 132.15 of property tax paid to each taxing jurisdiction for the most recent taxes payable year for each parcel in the county for which an application for placement into trust was filed between 132.16 January 1, 2019, and July 1, 2019. 132.17 Subd. 2. **Verification.** The commissioner of revenue may request additional information 132.18 from each county that the commissioner deems necessary to verify the certifications as 132.19 reported by each county pursuant to subdivision 1. 132.20 Subd. 3. **Report.** By February 15, 2020, the commissioner of revenue must issue a report 132.21 and provide a copy of the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative 132.22 committees with jurisdiction over taxes. The report must include the following: 132.23 (1) a listing, by each county, of each parcel of property in the county that was placed 132.24 into trust by the United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs between 132.25 132.26 January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2019, including the parcel's identification number, property classification, and total parcel size; 132.27 132.28 (2) the amount of property tax paid on each parcel to each taxing jurisdiction in the county in the year prior to the parcel being placed into trust; 132.29 (3) the total percentage of land in each county placed into trust as of October 1, 2019, 132.30

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and the total percentage of land placed into trust statewide as of October 1, 2019; and

(i) all nontaxable income;

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(1) federal adjusted gross income as defined in the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (1):

Subd. 3. **Income.** (a) "Income" means the sum of the following:

(ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section 469, 134.1 paragraph (i) or (m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount of passive activity loss 134.2 carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; 134.3 (iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness of a 134.4 134.5 solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal Revenue 134.6 Code; (iv) cash public assistance and relief; 134.7 (v) any pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received 134.8 under the federal Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income, and veterans benefits), 134.9 which was not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse, or which was funded exclusively 134.10 by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were excluded from federal adjusted 134.11 134.12 gross income in the years when the payments were made; (vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality or 134.13 political subdivision thereof; 134.14 (vii) workers' compensation; 134.15 (viii) nontaxable strike benefits; 134.16 (ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or sick 134.17 pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through insurance 134.18 or otherwise; 134.19 (x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 134.20 1986, as amended through December 31, 1995; 134.21 134.22 (xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account, including a qualified voluntary employee contribution; simplified employee pension plan; 134.23 self-employed retirement plan; cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k) of 134.24 the Internal Revenue Code; or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent the sum of amounts exceeds the retirement base amount for 134.26 the claimant and spouse; 134.27 (xii) to the extent not included in federal adjusted gross income, distributions received 134.28 by the claimant or spouse from a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan; 134.29 (xiii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants; 134.30 (xiv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code; 134.31

135.1	(xv) (xiv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal
135.2	Revenue Code;
135.3	(xvi) (xv) the amount deducted for tuition expenses under section 222 of the Internal
135.4	Revenue Code; and
135.5	(xvii) (xvi) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school
135.6	teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.
135.7	In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the
135.8	term "federal adjusted gross income" shall mean federal adjusted gross income reflected in
135.9	the fiscal year ending in the calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income shall not be reduced
135.10	by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss carryback
135.11	or carryforward allowed for the year.
135.12	(b) "Income" does not include:
135.13	(1) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102;
135.14	(2) amounts of any pension or annuity which was exclusively funded by the claimant
135.15	or spouse and which funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross
135.16	income in the years when the payments were made;
135.17	(3) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, amounts contributed by the
135.18	claimant or spouse to a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan, but not to exceed
135.19	the retirement base amount reduced by the amount of contributions excluded from federal
135.20	adjusted gross income, but not less than zero;
135.21	(4) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency;
135.22	(5) relief granted under this chapter;
135.23	(6) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or
135.24	legal separation; or
135.25	(7) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as
135.26	defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001,
135.27	Public Law 107-16; or
135.28	(8) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants, or the cash value of any tuition discount
135.29	provided by a postsecondary education institution.
135.30	(c) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:
135.31	(1) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;

- (2) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3; 136.1 (3) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; 136.2 (4) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; 136.3 (5) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and 136.4 (6) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or 136.5 before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption 136.6 amount. 136.7 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption 136.8 136.9 amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the 136.10 taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue 136.11 Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue 136.12 Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction; and "traditional 136.13 or Roth style retirement account or plan" means retirement plans under sections 401, 403, 136.14 408, 408A, and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. 136.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property 136.16 taxes payable in 2020 and rent paid in 2019. 136.17
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 469.169, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 21. Additional border city allocations. (a) In addition to the tax reductions 136.20 authorized in subdivisions 12 to 20, the commissioner shall allocate \$2,000,000 for tax 136.21 reductions to border city enterprise zones in cities located on the western border of the state. 136.22 The commissioner shall allocate this amount among cities on a per capita basis. Allocations 136.23 under this subdivision may be used for tax reductions under sections 469.171, 469.1732, 136.24 and 469.1734, or for other offsets of taxes imposed on or remitted by businesses located in 136.25 the enterprise zone, but only if the municipality determines that the granting of the tax 136.26 reduction or offset is necessary to retain a business within or attract a business to the zone. 136.27
- (b) The allocations under this subdivision do not cancel or expire, but remain available until used by the city.
- 136.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

137.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 477A.0126, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
137.2	Subd. 6. Indian Child Welfare Act compliance system review. (a) By January 1, 2018,
137.3	the commissioner of human services, in consultation with counties and tribes, shall develop
137.4	a system to review county compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act and the Minnesota
137.5	Indian Family Preservation Act. The system may include, but is not limited to, the cases to
137.6	be reviewed, the criteria to be reviewed to demonstrate compliance, the rate of noncompliance
137.7	and the coordinating penalty, the program improvement plan, and training.
137.8	(b) The commissioner of human services shall provide continuous review of cases
137.9	reported by counties for aid payments under this section for compliance with the Indian
137.10	Child Welfare Act and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act.
137.11	(c) The <u>commissioner of human services must initiate a contested case proceeding under</u>
137.12	<u>chapter 14 if a county notifies the commissioner that the county disputes the determination</u>
137.13	made by the commissioner of human services regarding a county's compliance or
137.14	noncompliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act and the Minnesota Indian Family
137.15	Preservation Act shall be final.
137.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with aids payable in calendar
137.17	year 2020 and thereafter.
137.18	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 477A.0126, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
137.19	Subd. 7. <b>Appropriation.</b> (a) \$5,000,000 \$7,000,000 is annually appropriated to the
137.20	commissioner of revenue from the general fund to pay aid under this section.
137.21	(b) \$390,000 is appropriated annually from the general fund to the commissioner of
137.22	human services to implement subdivision 6.
137.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with aids payable in calendar
137.24	year 2020 and thereafter.
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137.25	Sec. 6. LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS.
137.26	\$1,255,000 in fiscal year 2020 only is appropriated from the general fund to the
137.27	commissioner of revenue for grants that shall be paid by August 1, 2019, and allocated as
137.28	<u>follows:</u>
137.29	(1) \$750,000 to Mahnomen County. Of this amount, \$250,000 must be used by the

county for the Mahnomen Health Center, and \$250,000 must be paid from the county to

138.1	the White Earth Band of Ojibwe to reimburse the band for costs of delivering child welfare
138.2	services;
138.3	(2) \$500,000 to Otter Tail County to be used by the county for debt service on a building
138.4	located in the city of Fergus Falls and formerly leased by the state to provide residential
138.5	treatment services; and
138.6	(3) \$2,600 to the city of Mazeppa and \$2,400 to Wabasha County, to be used by the city
138.7	and county for property tax abatements and other costs incurred by public and private entities
138.8	as a result of a fire in the city of Mazeppa on March 11, 2018.
138.9	The appropriations under this section are onetime and are not added to the base.
138.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
138.11	Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION OF LAPSED AMOUNTS; FIRE REMEDIATION
138.12	GRANTS.
138.13	(a) \$643,729 in fiscal year 2020 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
138.14	of public safety for grants to remediate the effects of fires in the city of Melrose on September
138.15	8, 2016. The grants shall be paid by August 1, 2019. This appropriation represents the
138.16	amounts that lapsed by the terms of the appropriation in Laws 2017, First Special Session
138.17	chapter 1, article 4, section 31.
138.18	(b) A grant recipient must use the money appropriated under this section for remediation
138.19	costs, including disaster recovery, infrastructure, reimbursement for emergency personnel
138.20	costs, reimbursement for equipment costs, and reimbursements for property tax abatements,
138.21	incurred by public or private entities as a result of the fires. This is a onetime appropriation
138.22	and is available until June 30, 2021.
138.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
138.24	Sec. 8. APPROPRIATION.
138.25	For fiscal year 2021, \$14,850,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department
138.25	of Education for referendum equalization aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.17.
138.27	This amount is in addition to other appropriations for the same purpose.
138.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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139.1	ARTICLE 6
139.2	LOCAL SALES TAXES
139.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
139.4	Subdivision 1. Authorization; scope. (a) A political subdivision of this state may impose
139.5	a general sales tax (1) under section 297A.992, (2) under section 297A.993, (3) if permitted
139.6	by special law, or (4) if the political subdivision enacted and imposed the tax before January
139.7	1, 1982, and its predecessor provision.
139.8	(b) This section governs the imposition of a general sales tax by the political subdivision.
139.9	The provisions of this section preempt the provisions of any special law:
139.10	(1) enacted before June 2, 1997, or
139.11	(2) enacted on or after June 2, 1997, that does not explicitly exempt the special law
139.12	provision from this section's rules by reference.
139.13	(c) This section does not apply to or preempt a sales tax on motor vehicles-or Beginning
139.14	July 1, 2019, no political subdivision may impose a special excise tax on motor vehicles
139.15	under this section.
139.16	(d) A political subdivision may not advertise or expend funds for the promotion of a
139.17	referendum to support imposing a local option sales tax-
139.18	(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a political subdivision may expend funds to, and
139.19	may only spend funds related to imposing a local sales tax to:
139.20	(1) conduct the referendum;
139.21	(2) disseminate information included in the resolution adopted under subdivision 2, but
139.22	only if the disseminated information includes a list of specific projects and the expected
139.23	cost of each individual project;
139.24	(3) provide notice of, and conduct public forums at which proponents and opponents on
139.25	the merits of the referendum are given equal time to express their opinions on the merits of
139.26	the referendum;
139.27	(4) provide facts and data on the impact of the proposed <u>local</u> sales tax on consumer
139.28	purchases; and
139.29	(5) provide facts and data related to the programs and projects each individual project
139.30	to be funded with the <u>local</u> sales tax.
139.31	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.99, is amended by adding a subdivision to 140.1 140.2 read: 140.3 Subd. 1a. Requirements. Local sales taxes may be used instead of traditional local revenues only for construction and rehabilitation of capital projects when a clear regional 140.4 140.5 benefit beyond the taxing jurisdiction can be demonstrated. To impose a local sales tax, a political subdivision must have a population of at least 1,000 as of the date the resolution 140.6 under subdivision 2 is adopted. 140.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 140.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 140.9 Subd. 2. Local resolution before application for authority. (a) Before the governing 140.10 140.11 body of a political subdivision requests legislative approval of to impose a local sales tax authorized by a special law for a local sales tax that is administered under this section, it 140.12 shall adopt a resolution indicating its approval of the tax. The resolution must include, at a 140.13 minimum, the following information on: (1) the proposed tax rate, how the revenues will be used; 140.15 (2) a detailed description of no more than five capital projects that will be funded with 140.16 revenue from the tax; 140.17 (3) documentation of the regional significance of each project, including the share of 140.18 the economic benefit to or use of each project by persons residing, or businesses located, 140.19 outside of the jurisdiction; 140.20 (4) the amount of local sales tax revenue that would be used for each project and the 140.21 estimated time needed to raise that amount of revenue; and 140.22 (5) the total revenue that will be raised for all projects before the tax expires, and the 140.23 140.24 estimated length of time that the tax will be in effect. This subdivision applies to local laws enacted after June 30, 1998 if all proposed projects are funded. 140.25 140.26 (b) The jurisdiction seeking authority to impose a local sales tax by special law must submit the resolution in paragraph (a) along with underlying documentation indicating how 140.27 the benefits under paragraph (a), clause (3), were determined, to the chairs and ranking 140.28 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over taxes no later than 140.29 January 31 of the year in which the jurisdiction is seeking a special law authorizing the tax. 140.30

141.1	(c) The special legislation granting local sales tax authority is not required to allow
141.2	funding for all projects listed in the resolution with the revenue from the local sales tax, but
141.3	must not include any projects not contained in the resolution.
141.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and
141.5	applies to all local sales taxes not authorized by the legislature before July 1, 2019.
141.6	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
141.7	Subd. 3. Requirements for adoption, use, termination. (a) Imposition of a local sales
141.8	tax is subject to approval by voters of the political subdivision at a general election. The
141.9	election must be conducted <u>no more than four years</u> before the governing body of the political
141.10	subdivision requests legislative approval of the tax. The question put to voters must include:
141.11	(1) the specific project or projects to be funded with the local sales tax;
141.12	(2) the amount of local sales tax revenue that would be used for each project and, if more
141.13	than one project is proposed, the total amount of revenue raised for all projects, and the
141.14	estimated length of time that tax will be imposed; and
141.15	(3) the notice in boldface type: "BY VOTING YES ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION,
141.16	YOU MAY BE VOTING FOR A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE."
141.17	(b) The proceeds of the tax must be dedicated exclusively to payment of the eost of a
141.18	construction and rehabilitation costs and associated bonding costs related to the specific
141.19	capital improvement which is designated at least 90 days before the referendum on imposition
141.20	of the tax is conducted projects approved by the voters under paragraph (a).
141.21	(c) The tax must terminate after the improvement designated under paragraph (b) has
141.22	been completed the revenues raised are sufficient to fund the projects approved by the voters
141.23	under paragraph (a).
141.24	(d) After a sales tax imposed by a political subdivision has expired or been terminated,
141.25	the political subdivision is prohibited from imposing a local sales tax for a period of one
141.26	year. Notwithstanding subdivision 13, this paragraph applies to all local sales taxes in effect
141.27	at the time of or imposed after May 26, 1999.
141.28	(e) After a tax has terminated, any amount collected by the political subdivision that is
141.29	greater than the average quarterly revenues collected over the immediately preceding 12
141.30	calendar months must be remitted to the commissioner for deposit to the general fund.

142.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> (a) The changes to paragraphs (a) to (d) are effective the day
142.2	following final enactment and apply to all local sales taxes not authorized by the legislature
142.3	before July 1, 2019.
142.4	(b) The addition of paragraph (e) is effective the day following final enactment and
142.5	applies retroactively to all currently imposed local sales taxes.
142.6	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 477A.016, is amended to read:
142.7	477A.016 NEW TAXES PROHIBITED.
142.8	(a) No county, city, town or other taxing authority shall increase a present tax or impose
142.9	a new tax on sales or income.
142.10	(b) No county, city, town, or other taxing authority shall increase a present excise tax
142.11	or fee or impose a new excise tax or fee on either:
142.12	(1) the manufacture, distribution, wholesale, or retail sale of food, based on volume of
142.13	product sold, product sales value, or the type of product manufactured, distributed, or sold;
142.14	<u>or</u>
142.15	(2) any container or instrument used for transporting, protecting, or consuming food.
142.16	(c) For purposes of this section:
142.17	(1) "food" has the meaning given in section 34A.01, subdivision 4; and
142.18	(2) "container or instrument" means a bottle, cup, can, bag, drinking straw, or other
142.19	packaging that is made from plastic, aluminum, glass, paper, cardboard, or other material.
142.20	(d) This section does not apply to reasonable license fees lawfully imposed by a county,
142.21	city, town, or other licensing authority in the exercise of its regulatory authority to license
142.22	a trade, profession, or business.
142.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
142.24	Sec. 6. Laws 1980, chapter 511, section 1, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
142.25	Subdivision 1. (a) Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.01, Subdivision 18 477A.016, shall
142.26	not be deemed to prohibit the city of Duluth from amending its sales and use tax ordinances
142.27	so as to impose a sales <u>or and</u> use tax at the rate of one percent upon any or all sales or uses
142.28	which are taxed by the state of Minnesota pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A or
142.29	<del>297B</del> .

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any ordinance, city charter, 143.1 or other provision of law, pursuant to the approval of the voters at the election on November 143.2 143.3 7, 2017, the city of Duluth may impose by ordinance an additional sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in paragraph (c). The provisions of 143.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and 143.5 enforcement of the taxes authorized under this paragraph. The tax may not be imposed until 143.6 the city complies with the provisions of section 31. 143.7 143.8 (c) Revenues received from the tax authorized by paragraph (b) must be used to pay all or part of the capital and administrative costs of street, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bridge 143.9 improvements including related lighting and signals in the city of Duluth as outlined in the 143.10 Duluth Street Improvement Program 2017, developed by the engineer of the city of Duluth 143.11 143.12 as designated August 8, 2017. (d) The city of Duluth, pursuant to the approval of the voters at the November 7, 2017, 143.13 referendum authorizing the imposition of the taxes in this section, may issue bonds under 143.14 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to pay capital and administrative expenses for the projects 143.15 described in paragraph (c), until the tax terminates as provided in paragraph (e). A separate 143.16 election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 143.17 (e) The tax authorized under this subdivision terminates at the earlier of: (1) 25 years 143.18 after the date of initial imposition of the tax; or (2) when the city council determines that 143.19 sufficient funds have been raised from the tax to finance the capital and administrative costs 143.20 of the improvements described in paragraph (c), plus the additional amount needed to pay 143.21 the costs related to issuance of bonds under paragraph (d), including interest bonds. Any 143.22 funds remaining after completion of the projects specified in paragraph (c) and retirement 143.23 or redemption of bonds in paragraph (d) shall be placed in the general fund of the city. The 143.24 tax imposed under paragraph (b) may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by 143.25 ordinance. 143.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 143.27 city of Duluth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, 143.28 subdivisions 2 and 3. 143.29

Sec. 7. Laws 1986, chapter 396, section 5, as amended by Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 5, article 12, section 87, and Laws 2012, chapter 299, article 3, section 3, is amended to read:

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## Sec. 5. LIQUOR, LODGING, AND RESTAURANT TAXES.

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- The city may, by resolution, levy in addition to taxes authorized by other law:
- (1) a sales tax of not more than three percent on the gross receipts on retail on-sales of intoxicating liquor and fermented malt beverages when sold at licensed on-sale liquor establishments located within the downtown taxing area, provided that this tax may not be imposed if sales of intoxicating liquor and fermented malt beverages are exempt from taxation under chapter 297A;
  - (2) a sales tax of not more than three percent on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging for a period of less than 30 days at a hotel, motel, rooming house, tourist court, or trailer camp located within the city by a hotel or motel which has more than 50 rooms available for lodging; the tax imposed under this clause shall be at a rate that, when added to the sum of the rate of the sales tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A, the rate of the sales tax imposed under section 4, and the rate of any other taxes on lodging in the city of Minneapolis, equals 13.875 percent; and
  - (3) a sales tax of not more than three percent on the gross receipts on all sales of food primarily for consumption on or off the premises by restaurants and places of refreshment as defined by resolution of the city that occur within the downtown taxing area.
- The taxes authorized by this section must not be terminated before January 1, 2047. The 144.21 taxes shall be imposed and may be adjusted periodically by the city council such that the 144.22 rates imposed produce revenue sufficient, together with the tax imposed under section 4, 144.23 to finance the purposes described in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.994, and section 4, 144.24 subdivisions 3 and 4. These taxes shall be applied, first, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, 144 25 section 297A.994, subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (3), and then, solely to pay, secure, maintain, 144.26 and fund the payment of any principal of, premium on, and interest on any bonds or any 144.27 other purposes in section 4, subdivision 3 or 4. The commissioner of revenue may enter 144.28 into appropriate agreements with the city to provide for the collection of these taxes by the 144.29 state on behalf of the city. These taxes shall be subject to the same interest, penalties, and 144.30 enforcement provisions as the taxes imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A. 144.31
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after

  September 30, 2019.

Sec. 8. Laws 1986, chapter 462, section 31, as amended by Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 145.1 8, section 24, and Laws 2011, chapter 112, article 4, section 6, is amended to read: 145.2

#### Sec. 31. AUTHORITY FOR TAXATION.

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Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other law, and supplemental to the tax imposed by Laws 1982, chapter 523, article 25, section 1, the city of St. Paul may impose, by ordinance, a tax, at a rate not greater than three four percent, on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging and related services at a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, or resort, other than the renting or leasing of space for a continuous period of 30 days or more. The tax does not apply to the furnishing of lodging and related services by a business having less than 50 lodging rooms. The tax shall be collected by and its proceeds paid to the city. Ninety-five percent of the revenues generated by this tax shall be used to fund a convention bureau to market and promote the city as a tourist or convention center. 145.13

145.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the first day of the calendar quarter beginning at least 30 days after the governing body of the city of St. Paul and its chief 145.15 clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 9. Laws 1994, chapter 587, article 9, section 11, is amended to read: 145.17

#### Sec. 11. TWO HARBORS LODGING TAX. 145.18

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or other law, in addition to a 145.19 tax authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, the city of Two Harbors may impose, 145.20 by ordinance, a tax of up to one percent on the gross receipts subject to the lodging tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. The proceeds of the tax shall be dedicated and 145.22 used to provide preservation, display, and interpretation of the tug boat Edna G. The total 145.23 tax imposed by the city under this section, by Lake County under section 24, and under 145.24 Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, shall not exceed three five percent. 145.25

145.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 145.27 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 145.28

Sec. 10. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 145.29

145.30 Subdivision 1. Sales and use taxes. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, if approved by the voters 145.31

of the city at the next general election held after the date of final enactment of this act, the 146.1 city of Two Harbors may impose by ordinance, a sales and use tax at a rate of up to one-half 146.2 146.3 of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a). (b) In addition to the tax in paragraph (a) and notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 146.4 146.5 sections 297A.99 and 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of Two Harbors may, by 146.6 ordinance, impose an additional sales and use tax at a rate of one-half of one percent for 146.7 the purposes specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (b). 146.8 (c) The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section <del>297A.48</del> 297A.99, govern the 146.9 imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this 146.10 subdivision. 146.11 146.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 146.13 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 146.14 Sec. 11. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 146.15 146.16 2008, chapter 366, article 7, section 11, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Use of revenues. (a) Revenues received from the taxes authorized under 146.17 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), must be used for sanitary sewer separation, wastewater treatment, water system improvements, and harbor refuge development projects. 146.19 (b) Revenues from the tax authorized under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), must be used 146.20 by the city of Two Harbors to pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax and to 146.21 finance the capital and administrative costs of water and sewer infrastructure projects 146.22 including gravity-fed sewer mains, water mains, drain tile, service lines, street patching, 146.23 acquiring property, related engineering, and construction expenses. 146.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 146.25 city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 146.26 146.27 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. Sec. 12. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 146.28 Subd. 4. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, 146.29 chapter 475, to finance the capital expenditure and improvement projects under subdivision

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1, paragraph (a). An election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58,

may be held in combination with the election to authorize imposition of the tax under

- SF5 subdivision 1, paragraph (a). Whether to permit imposition of the tax and issuance of bonds 147.1 may be posed to the voters as a single question. The question must state that the sales tax 147.2 revenues are pledged to pay the bonds, but that the bonds are general obligations and will 147.3 be guaranteed by the city's property taxes. 147.4 (b) The city may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to pay capital and 147.5 administrative expenses for the projects described in subdivision 3, paragraph (b), in an 147.6 amount that does not exceed \$30,000,000. An election to approve the bonds under Minnesota 147.7 Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 147.8 (c) The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, 147.9 section 275.60. 147.10 (e) (d) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the 147.11 city, and the levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and 147.12 interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. 147.13 The aggregate principal amount of bonds, plus the aggregate of the taxes used directly to 147.14 pay eligible capital expenditures and improvements under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), may 147.15 not exceed \$20,000,000, plus an amount equal to the costs related to issuance of the bonds. 147.16 (d) (e) The taxes may be pledged to and used for the payment of the bonds and any bonds 147.17 issued to refund them, only if the bonds and any refunding bonds are general obligations 147.18 of the city. 147.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 147.20 city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 147.21 147.22 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. Sec. 13. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 45, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 147.23 Subd. 5. **Termination of taxes.** (a) The authority granted under subdivision 1, paragraph 147.24 (a), to the city of Two Harbors to impose sales and use taxes expires when the costs of the 147.25 projects described in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), have been paid. 147.26
- (b) The authority granted under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), expires at the earlier of: 147.27 (1) 25 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the 147.28
- 147.29 amount of revenues received from the taxes first equals or exceeds \$30,000,000, plus the
- additional amount needed to pay the costs related to issuance of bonds under subdivision 147.30
- 4, paragraph (b), including interest on the bonds. Any funds remaining after completion of 147.31
- the project and retirement or redemption of the bonds may be placed in the general fund of 147.32

the city. The taxes imposed under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), may expire at an earlier 148.1 time if the city so determines by ordinance. 148.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 148.3 city of Two Harbors and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 148.4 148.5 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. Sec. 14. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 10, subdivision 3, 148.6 is amended to read: 148.7 Subd. 3. Use of revenues. Revenues received from taxes authorized by subdivisions 1 148.8 and 2 must be used by the city to pay the cost of collecting the taxes and to pay for the 148.9 following projects: 148.10 148.11 (1) \$4,500,000 for construction and completion of park improvement projects, including St. Louis River riverfront improvements; Veteran's Park construction and improvements; 148.12 improvements to the Hilltop Park soccer complex and Braun Park baseball complex; capital 148.13 equipment and building and grounds improvements at the Pine Valley Park/Pine Valley Hockey Arena/Cloquet Area Recreation Center; and development of pedestrian trails within 148.16 the city; (2) \$5,800,00 for extension of utilities and the construction of all improvements associated 148.17 with the development of property adjacent to Highway 33 and Interstate Highway 35, including payment of all debt service on bonds issued for these; and 148.19 148.20 (3) \$6,200,000 for engineering and construction of infrastructure improvements, including, but not limited to, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and water in areas identified as 148.21 part of the city's comprehensive land use plan. 148.22 Authorized expenses include, but are not limited to, acquiring property and paying 148.23 construction expenses related to these improvements, and paying debt service on bonds or 148.24 other obligations issued to finance acquisition and construction of these improvements. 148.25 Notwithstanding the revenue allocations in clauses (1) and (3), if the amount spent for the 148.26 148.27 improvements under clause (2) are less than the \$5,800,000 allowed under that clause, the total amount spent for the purposes listed in clauses (1) and (3) may be increased by the 148.28 difference between \$5,800,000 and the amount actually spent under clause (2). However, 148 29 the total expenditures for projects under this subdivision may not exceed \$16,500,000, 148.30 excluding any costs related to issuance of bonds under subdivision 4. 148.31

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 149.1 149.2 city of Cloquet and its chief clerical officer comply with the provisions of section 645.021, 149.3 subdivisions 2 and 3.

#### Sec. 15. CITY OF AVON; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

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- Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax; authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 149.5 section 297A.99, subdivisions 1 and 2, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city 149.6 charter, the city of Avon, pursuant to approval by the voters at the general election on 149.7 November 6, 2018, may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of up to one-half of one 149.8 149.9 percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, 149.10 administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. 149.11 The tax may not be imposed until the city complies with the provisions of section 31. 149.12 149.13 Subd. 2. Use of revenues. Revenues received from taxes authorized by subdivision 1 must be used by the city to: 149.14
- (1) pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax; 149.15
- (2) pay the capital and administrative costs of transportation improvement projects as 149.16 adopted in the city of Avon's street priority improvement plan; and 149.17
- 149.18 (3) pay debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 3 or other obligations issued to finance the improvements listed in this subdivision in the city. 149.19
- 149.20 Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to pay the costs of the projects authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate 149.21 149.22 principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$1,500,000 plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may 149.23 be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city, including the tax authorized 149.24 under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota 149.25
- Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 149.26
- 149.27 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal and interest 149.28 149.29 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds 149.30 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
- Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. (a) The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 149.31 earlier of: (1) December 31, 2045; or (2) when the city council determines that \$1,500,000 149.32 has been received from the tax to pay for the cost of the projects authorized under subdivision 149.33

2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of the bonds authorized 150.1 150.2 under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. 150.3 (b) Any funds remaining after payment of all such costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 150.4 150.5 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance. 150.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, 150.7 subdivisions 2 and 3. 150.8 Sec. 16. CITY OF BLUE EARTH; LOCAL TAX AUTHORIZED. 150.9 150.10 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 150.11 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and as approved by the voters at the general election of November 6, 2018, the city of Blue Earth may impose by ordinance 150.12 150.13 a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax 150.15 150.16 authorized under this subdivision. The tax may not be imposed until the city complies with the provisions of section 31. 150.17 150.18 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Blue Earth to pay the costs of collecting 150.19 and administering the tax and to finance the capital and administrative costs of constructing 150.20 and funding sewer plant improvements, street reconstruction projects, and recreational 150.21 amenities. The total that may be raised from the tax to pay for these projects is limited to 150.22 \$5,000,000, plus the costs related to the issuance and paying debt service on bonds for these 150.23 150.24 projects. 150.25 Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city of Blue Earth may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in 150.26 subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may 150.27 not exceed \$5,000,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing 150.28 the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of 150.29 150.30 Blue Earth, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 150.31

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of Blue Earth, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay

(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city

principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election 151.1 to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 151.2 151.3 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 25 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines 151.4 151.5 that \$5,000,000, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuing the bonds 151.6 authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds, has been received from the 151.7 tax to pay for the cost of the projects authorized under subdivision 2. Any funds remaining 151.8 after payment of all such costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds due to timing of the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be placed in the general 151.9 fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the 151.10 city so determines by ordinance. 151.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 151.12 city of Blue Earth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 151.13 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 151.14 Sec. 17. CITY OF CAMBRIDGE; TAX AUTHORIZED. 151.15 151.16 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, 151.17 and as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of 151.18 Cambridge may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for 151.19 the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 151.20 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 151.21 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax may not 151.22 be imposed until the city complies with the provisions of section 31 as it relates to funding 151.23 of the street improvements in subdivision 2, clause (2). 151.24 151.25 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Cambridge to pay the costs of collecting 151.26 and administering the tax and paying for the following infrastructure projects in the city, 151.27 including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the

the Cambridge Public Library and the East Central Regional Library Headquarters; and 151.31

(1) \$8,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new facility to house

following projects:

151.28

151.29

152.1	(2) \$14,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for street improvements outlined in the
152.2	Street Capital Improvement Program approved by the city council as of January 22, 2019,
152.3	and outdoor park improvements described in the park master plan as of January 22, 2019.
152.4	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Cambridge may issue bonds under Minnesota
152.5	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in
152.6	subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may
152.7	not exceed: (1) \$8,000,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (1), plus an amount
152.8	applied to the payment of costs of issuing the bonds; and (2) \$14,000,000 for the projects
152.9	listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing
152.10	the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of
152.11	Cambridge, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under
152.12	this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
152.13	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city.
152.14	Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
152.15	on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
152.16	under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
152.17	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
152.18	earlier of: (1) December 31, 2043; or (2) when the city council determines that the city has
152.19	received from this tax \$22,000,000 to fund the projects listed in subdivision 2 plus an amount
152.20	sufficient to pay costs, including interest costs, related to the issuance of the bonds authorized
152.21	in subdivision 3. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to timing of
152.22	the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be placed in the city's
152.23	general fund. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city
152.24	so determines by ordinance.
152.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
152.26	city of Cambridge and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
152.27	<u>645.021</u> , subdivisions 2 and 3.
152.28	Sec. 18. CITY OF DETROIT LAKES; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX
	AUTHORIZED.
152.29	AUTHORIZED.
152.30	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
152.31	section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,
152.32	and as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of Detroit
152.33	Lakes may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the
152.34	purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the

provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 153.1 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. 153.2 153.3 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Detroit Lakes to pay the costs of collecting 153.4 153.5 and administering the tax, and construction of a new police department facility in the city, including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of this 153.6 project. The total amount of the police department facility to be funded with the tax imposed 153.7 153.8 under subdivision 1 shall not exceed \$6,700,000, excluding associated debt service costs. 153.9 Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city of Detroit Lakes may issue bonds under 153.10 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this 153.11 subdivision may not exceed \$6,700,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of 153.12 issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the 153.13 city of Detroit Lakes, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of 153.14 bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 153.15 275.61. 153.16 (b) The bonds are not subject to any provisions of the home rule charter of the city of 153.17 Detroit Lakes and are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city. 153.18 Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest 153.19 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds 153.20 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 153.21 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 153.22 earlier of: (1) ten years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines 153.23 that the city has received \$6,700,000 from this tax to fund the projects listed in subdivision 2 plus an amount sufficient to pay costs, including interest costs, related to the issuance of 153.25 153.26 the bonds authorized in subdivision 3. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to timing of the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be 153.27 placed in the city's general fund. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an 153.28 earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance. 153.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 153.30 city of Detroit Lakes and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 153.31 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 153.32

154.1	Sec. 19. CITY OF ELK RIVER; TAX AUTHORIZED.
154.2	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
154.3	section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, and as approved
154.4	by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of Elk River may impose,
154.5	by ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in
154.6	subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota
154.7	Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement
154.8	of the tax authorized under this subdivision.
154.9	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. (a) The revenues derived from the tax
154.10	authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Elk River to:
154.11	(1) pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax;
154.12	(2) pay the capital and administrative costs of various recreational facility and park
154.13	improvements including any or all of the following: a multipurpose recreational facility
154.14	such as an ice arena, a community meeting and activity space, and a synthetic turf field
154.15	house; senior center facility improvements; Lion John Weicht Park improvements, Lions
154.16	Park Center space improvements, and a community picnic pavilion addition; youth athletic
154.17	complex improvements; Orono Park improvements; dredging Lake Orono; and citywide
154.18	trail connection improvements; and
154.19	(3) secure and pay debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the projects
154.20	listed in clause (2).
154.21	(b) The total that may be raised from the tax to pay for these projects is limited to
154.22	\$35,000,000, plus the costs related to the issuance and paying debt service on bonds for
154.23	these projects.
154.24	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Elk River may issue bonds under Minnesota
154.25	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in
154.26	subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may
154.27	not exceed \$35,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the
154.28	bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Elk
154.29	River, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
154.30	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.

(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city.
 Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest

on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds 155.1 155.2 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 155.3 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 25 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines 155.4 155.5 that the city has received \$35,000,000 from this tax to fund the projects listed in subdivision 155.6 2 plus an amount sufficient to pay costs, including interest costs, related to the issuance of the bonds authorized in subdivision 3. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed 155.7 costs due to timing of the termination under section 297A.99 shall be placed in the city's 155.8 general fund. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city 155.9 155.10 so determines by ordinance. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 155.11 city of Elk River and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 155.12 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 155.13 155.14 Sec. 20. CITY OF EXCELSIOR; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX AUTHORIZED. 155.15 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivisions 1 and 2, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city 155.16 charter, the city of Excelsior may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of up to one-half 155.17 of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2, as approved by the voters at the 155.18 November 4, 2014, general election. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 155.19 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 155.20 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. 155.21 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 155.22 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Excelsior to pay the costs of collecting and 155.23 administering the tax and to finance the capital and administrative costs of improvements 155.24 155.25 to the commons as indicated in the Commons Master Plan as adopted by the city council on November 20, 2017. Authorized expenses include, but are not limited to, improvements 155.26 for walkability and accessibility, enhancement of beach area and facilities, prevention and 155.27 management of shoreline erosion, redesign of the port and band shell, improvement of 155.28 playground equipment, and securing and paying debt service on bonds issued under 155.29 155.30 subdivision 3 or other obligations issued to the improvements listed in this subdivision in 155.31 the city of Excelsior. Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) If the imposition of the tax is approved by the voters 155.32 under subdivision 1, the city of Excelsior may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 155.33 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in subdivision 2, 155.34

without a second vote. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision 156.1 may not exceed \$7,000,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of 156.2 156.3 issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Excelsior, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds 156.4 under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 156.5 156.6 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city of Excelsior, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal 156.7 and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve 156.8 the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 156.9 156.10 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 25 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines 156.11 that \$7,000,000 has been received from the tax to pay for the cost of the projects authorized 156.12 under subdivision 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of the 156.13 bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Any funds remaining 156.14 after payment of all such costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed 156.15 in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier 156.16 time if the city so determines by ordinance. 156.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 156.18 city of Excelsior and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 156.19 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 156.20 Sec. 21. CITY OF GLENWOOD; TAX AUTHORIZED. 156.21 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 156.22 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and as approved by the voters 156.23 at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of Glenwood may impose, by ordinance, 156.24 156.25 a sales and use tax of up to one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 156.26 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax 156.27 authorized under this subdivision. The tax may not be imposed until the city complies with 156.28 the provisions of section 31. 156.29 156.30 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Glenwood to pay the costs of collecting and 156.31 administering the tax and to finance, including securing and paying debt service on, all or 156.32 part of the following projects: 156.33

157.1	(1) the capital costs of the Phases II and III improvements to 2nd Street SE as set forth
157.2	in the city's capital improvement plan;
157.3	(2) the development and expansion of, and improvements to, city parks, trails, and
157.4	recreational facilities; and
157.5	(3) improvements to Glenwood City Hall and police station.
157.6	Subd. 3. <b>Bonding authority.</b> (a) The city of Glenwood may issue bonds under Minnesota
157.7	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in
157.8	subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may
157.9	not exceed \$2,800,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the bonds.
157.10	The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Glenwood,
157.11	including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
157.12	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
157.13	(b) The bonds are not subject to any provisions of the home rule charter of the city of
157.14	Glenwood and are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city. Any
157.15	levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest on
157.16	the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
157.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
157.18	Subd. 4. <b>Termination of taxes.</b> The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
157.19	earlier of: (1) 20 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines
157.20	that the city has received \$2,800,000 from this tax to fund the projects listed in subdivision
157.21	2 plus an amount sufficient to pay costs, including interest costs, related to the issuance of
157.22	the bonds authorized in subdivision 3. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed
157.23	costs due to timing of the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be
157.24	placed in the city's general fund. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an
157.25	earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.
157.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
157.27	city of Glenwood and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
157.28	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
157.29	Sec. 22. CITY OF INTERNATIONAL FALLS; TAX AUTHORIZED.
157.30	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
157.31	section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,
157.32	and as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of
157.33	International Falls may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of up to one percent for

the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 158.1 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 158.2 158.3 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax may not be imposed until the city complies with the provisions of section 31. 158.4 158.5 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of International Falls to pay the costs of 158.6 collecting and administering the tax, and paying for transportation and other public 158.7 158.8 infrastructure projects in the city, including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of these projects. The total amount of transportation and other 158.9 public infrastructure projects to be funded with the tax imposed under subdivision 1 shall 158.10 not exceed \$30,000,000, excluding associated debt service costs. 158.11 Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city of International Falls may issue bonds under 158.12 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project 158.13 authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this 158.14 subdivision may not exceed \$30,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs 158.15 of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of International Falls, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance 158.17 of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 158.18 275.61. 158.19 (b) The bonds are not subject to any provisions of the home rule charter of the city of 158.20 International Falls and are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the 158.21 city. Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and 158.22 interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve 158.23 the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 158.24 158.25 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 158.26 earlier of: (1) 30 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the city has received \$30,000,000 from this tax to fund the projects listed in subdivision 158.27 2 plus an amount sufficient to pay costs, including interest costs, related to the issuance of 158.28 the bonds authorized in subdivision 3. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed 158.29 costs due to timing of the termination under section 297A.99 shall be placed in the general 158.30 fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the 158.31 city so determines by ordinance. 158.32

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 159.1 city of International Falls and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, 159.2 159.3 section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. Sec. 23. CITY OF LA CRESCENT; LOCAL LODGING TAX AUTHORIZED. 159.4 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or other law, in addition to a 159.5 tax authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, the city of La Crescent may impose 159.6 by ordinance a tax of up to two percent on the gross receipts subject to the lodging tax under 159.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. The proceeds of the tax must be used for the same 159.8 159.9 purposes as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. The total tax imposed under this section, and under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, must not exceed five 159.10 159.11 percent. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 159.12 city of La Crescent and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 159.13 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 159.14 Sec. 24. LAKE COUNTY; LOCAL LODGING TAX AUTHORIZED. 159.15 Subdivision 1. Lodging tax. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, 159.16 or any other provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the Board of Commissioners of 159.17 Lake County may impose, by ordinance, a tax of up to four percent on the gross receipts 159.18 subject to the lodging tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. This tax is in addition 159.19 to any tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. The total tax imposed by 159.20 the county under this section, by the city of Two Harbors under Laws 1994, chapter 587, 159.21 article 9, section 11, and under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, must not exceed seven 159.22 percent. 159.23 (b) No other city or town located in Lake County that did not impose a local lodging tax 159.24 under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, prior to May 1, 2019, may impose a tax under 159.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, while a tax is in effect under this section. 159.26

Subd. 2. Allowed use of revenues. The revenues derived from the taxes imposed in subdivision 1 must be used to fund a new Lake County Event and Visitors Bureau as established by or contracted with the Board of Commissioners of Lake County. The Board of Commissioners must use 75 percent of revenues for marketing the county and 25 percent of revenues to fund and promote community events and festivals in the county. The Board of Commissioners of Lake County must annually review the budget of the Lake County Event and Visitors Bureau. The event and visitors bureau may not receive revenues raised

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of North Mankato and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

161.1	Sec. 26. CITY OF PERHAM; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX AUTHORIZED.
161.2	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes
161.3	section 297A.99, subdivisions 1 and 2, or 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, and
161.4	based on the approval by the voters at the November 6, 2018, election, the city of Perham
161.5	may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of up to one-half of one percent for the purposes
161.6	specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of
161.7	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and
161.8	enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.
161.9	Subd. 2. Use of revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision
161.10	1 must be used by the city of Perham to:
161.11	(1) pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax;
161.12	(2) finance the capital costs of site preparation, redevelopment, renovation, and
161.13	construction of buildings, land, and infrastructure at the site of the Perham Area Community
161.14	Center; and
161.15	(3) pay debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 3 or other obligations issued to
161.16	the improvements listed in this subdivision in the city of Perham.
161.17	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Perham may issue bonds under Minnesota
161.18	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in
161.19	subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may
161.20	not exceed \$5,200,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing
161.21	the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of
161.22	Perham, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
161.23	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
161.24	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
161.25	of Perham, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal
161.26	and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
161.27	the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
161.28	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
161.29	earlier of: (1) 20 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines
161.30	that \$5,200,000 has been received from the tax to pay for the cost of the projects authorized
161.31	under subdivision 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of the
161.32	bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Any funds remaining

in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Perham and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

#### Sec. 27. CITY OF ROGERS; LOCAL TAXES AUTHORIZED.

- Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
  sections 297A.99 and 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, and as approved by the
  voters at the general election of November 6, 2018, the city of Rogers may impose, by
  ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-quarter of one percent for the purposes specified in
  subdivision 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota
  Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement
  of the taxes authorized under this subdivision.
- Subd. 2. Excise tax authorized. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other contrary provision of law, or ordinance, the city of Rogers may impose by ordinance, for the purposes specified in subdivision 3, an excise tax of up to \$20 per motor vehicle, as defined by ordinance, purchased or acquired from any person engaged within the city of Rogers in the business of selling motor vehicles at retail.
- Subd. 3. Use of sales and use tax and excise tax revenues. (a) The revenues derived from the taxes authorized under subdivisions 1 and 2 must be used by the city of Rogers to pay the costs of collecting and administering the taxes and the capital and administrative costs of any or all of the following projects:
- 162.23 (1) trail and pedestrian facilities including an I-94 pedestrian crossing, a County Road
  162.24 144 pedestrian tunnel, and other new trails and trail connections;
- 162.25 (2) aquatics facilities consisting of either or both of a splash pad and any contribution 162.26 toward the community portion of a school pool; and
- 162.27 (3) community athletic facilities including construction of South Community park, site improvements for future recreation facilities, and a multipurpose indoor turf facility.
- (b) The total that may be raised from the taxes to pay for these projects is limited to \$162.30 \$16,500,000, plus the costs related to the issuance and paying debt service on bonds for these projects.

163.1	Subd. 4. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Rogers may issue bonds under Minnesota
163.2	Statutes, chapter 475, pursuant to approval by the voters at the general election of November
163.3	6, 2018, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in subdivision 3.
163.4	The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed
163.5	\$16,500,000, plus an amount equal to interest on and the costs of issuing the bonds. The
163.6	bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Rogers, including
163.7	the taxes authorized under subdivisions 1 and 2.
163.8	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
163.9	of Rogers, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal
163.10	and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
163.11	the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
163.12	Subd. 5. <b>Termination of taxes.</b> The taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 expire
163.13	at the earlier of: (1) 20 years after the taxes are first imposed; or (2) when the city council
163.14	determines that \$16,500,000, plus an amount sufficient to pay interest on and the costs of
163.15	issuing the bonds authorized under subdivision 4, has been received from the taxes to pay
163.16	for the cost of the projects authorized under subdivision 3. Any funds remaining after
	payment of all such costs and payment of the bonds in full shall be placed in the general
163.17	
<ul><li>163.18</li><li>163.19</li></ul>	fund of the city. The taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.
103.19	if the city so determines by ordinance.
163.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
163.21	city of Rogers and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
163.22	subdivisions 2 and 3.
1/2 22	Cas 20 CITY OF CADTELL, LOCAL TAVES AUTHODIZED
163.23	Sec. 28. CITY OF SARTELL; LOCAL TAXES AUTHORIZED.
163.24	Subdivision 1. Food and beverage tax authorized. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
163.25	section 297A.99 or 477A.016, or any ordinance or other provision of law, the city of Sartell
163.26	may, by ordinance, impose a sales tax of up to 1-1/2 percent on the gross receipts of all food
163.27	and beverages sold by a restaurant or place of refreshment, as defined by ordinance of the
163.28	city, that is located within the city. For purposes of this section, "food and beverages" include
163.29	retail on-sale of intoxicating liquor and fermented malt beverages.
163.30	Subd. 2. Use of proceeds from authorized taxes. The proceeds of the taxes imposed
163.31	under subdivision 1 must be used by the city to fund capital or operational costs for new
163.32	and existing recreational facilities and related amenities within the city. Authorized expenses
163.33	include securing or paying debt service on bonds or other obligations issued to finance
163.34	construction and improvement projects.

164.1	Subd. 3. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires five years
164.2	after the tax is first imposed.
164.3	Subd. 4. Collection, administration, and enforcement. The city may enter into an
164.4	agreement with the commissioner of revenue to administer, collect, and enforce the taxes
164.5	under subdivision 1. If the commissioner agrees to collect the tax, the provisions of Minnesota
164.6	Statutes, sections 270C.171 and 297A.99, related to collection, administration, and
164.7	enforcement apply.
164.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
164.9	city of Sartell and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
164.10	subdivisions 2 and 3.
164.11	Sec. 29. CITY OF SAUK CENTRE; TAXES AUTHORIZED.
164.12	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
164.13	section 297A.99, subdivisions 1 and 2, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city
164.14	charter, the city of Sauk Centre, pursuant to approval by the voters at the general election
164.15	on November 6, 2018, may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of up to one-half of
164.16	one percent and a \$20 motor vehicle excise tax for the purposes specified in subdivision 2.
164.17	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section
164.18	297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax
164.19	authorized under this subdivision.
164.20	Subd. 2. Use of revenues. Revenues received from taxes authorized by subdivision 1
164.21	must be used by the city to:
164.22	(1) pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax;
164.23	(2) pay the capital costs of city infrastructure improvement projects directly related to
164.24	the reconstruction of Trunk Highway 71; and
164.25	(3) pay debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 3 or other obligations issued to
164.26	finance the improvements listed in this subdivision in the city.
164.27	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes,
164.28	chapter 475, to pay the costs of the projects authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate
164.29	principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$10,000,000 plus
164.30	an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may
164.31	be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city, including the tax authorized
164.32	under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota
164.33	Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.

165.1 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal and interest 165.2 165.3 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 165.4 165.5 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 165.6 earlier of: (1) December 31, 2045; or (2) when the city council determines that \$10,000,000 has been received from the tax to pay for the cost of the projects authorized under subdivision 165.7 165.8 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of the bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Any funds remaining after payment 165.9 of all such costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed in the general 165.10 fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the 165.11 165.12 city so determines by ordinance. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 165.13 city of Sauk Centre and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 165.14 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 165.15 165.16 Sec. 30. CITY OF SCANLON; TAXES AUTHORIZED. 165.17 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax; authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), or 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, 165.18 the city of Scanlon, pursuant to approval by the voters at the general election on November 165.19 165.20 6, 2018, may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of up to one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 165.21 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 165.22 165.23 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. Subd. 2. Use of revenues. Revenues received from taxes authorized by subdivision 1 165.24 165.25 must be used by the city to: (1) pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax; 165.26 165.27 (2) pay the capital and administrative costs of city street improvements and utility infrastructure, including storm sewer and sanitary sewer improvements; and 165.28 165.29 (3) pay debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 3 or other obligations issued to 165.30 finance the improvements listed in this subdivision in the city. Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, 165.31 chapter 475, to pay the costs of the projects authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate 165.32

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principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$400,000 plus an

amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be
paid from or secured by any funds available to the city, including the tax authorized under
subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota

Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.

- (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
- Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. (a) The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) ten years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that \$400,000 has been received from the tax to pay for the cost of the projects authorized under subdivision 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of the bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds.
- (b) Any funds remaining after payment of all such costs and retirement or redemption
   of the bonds shall be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision
   1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Scanlon and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

### 166.20 Sec. 31. CITY OF VIRGINIA; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of Virginia may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of up to one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.

Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Virginia to pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax, and to finance the costs of renovation, reconstruction, expansion, and improvements of the Miner's Memorial recreation complex and convention center. Authorized costs include engineering and construction costs and associated bond issuance costs.

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Subd. 3. <b>Bonding authority.</b> (a) The city of Virginia may issue bonds under Minnesota
Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in
subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may
not exceed \$30,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the
bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Virginia,
including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
(b) The bonds are not subject to any provisions of the home rule charter of the city of
Virginia and are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city. Any
levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest on
the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
under Winnesott Statutes, section 475.56, is not required.
Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
earlier of: (1) 20 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines
that the city has received \$30,000,000 from this tax to fund the projects listed in subdivision
2 plus an amount sufficient to pay costs, including interest costs, related to the issuance of
the bonds authorized in subdivision 3. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed
costs due to timing of the termination under section 297A.99 shall be placed in the city's
general fund. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city
so determines by ordinance.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
city of Virginia and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
subdivisions 2 and 3.
Sec. 32. CITY OF WEST ST. PAUL; LOCAL TAX AUTHORIZED.
Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
section 297A.99, subdivisions 1 and 2, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city
charter, and as approved by the voters at the general election of November 6, 2018, the city
of West St. Paul may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent
for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,
collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.
Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of West St. Paul to pay the costs of collecting
and administering the tax and to finance the capital and administrative costs of rebuilding

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and repair of essential transportation corridors and related ancillary roads within the city, 168.1 including but not limited to Annapolis Street which borders both Ramsey and Dakota County, 168.2 168.3 the cultural corridor of Smith Avenue, historic Dodd Road, and other essential corridors. The total that may be raised from the tax to pay for these projects is limited to \$28,000,000, 168.4 plus the costs related to the issuance and paying debt service on bonds for these projects. 168.5 168.6 Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city of West St. Paul may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities 168.7 168.8 authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$28,000,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of 168.9 the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available 168.10 to the city of West St. Paul, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance 168.11 of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 168.13 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 168.14 of West St. Paul, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay 168.15 principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election 168.16 to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 168.17 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 168.18 earlier of: (1) 20 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines 168.19 168.20 that \$28,000,000, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuing the bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds, has been received from the 168.21 tax to pay for the cost of the projects authorized under subdivision 2. Any funds remaining 168.22 after payment of all such costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed 168.23 168.24 in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance. 168.25 168.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of West St. Paul and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 168.27 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 168.28 Sec. 33. CITY OF WILLMAR; TAX AUTHORIZED. 168.29 168.30

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of Willmar may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of up to one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the

provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,

collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. 169.2 169.3 Subd. 2. Excise tax authorized. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other contrary provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the city of Willmar may 169.4 169.5 impose by ordinance, for the purposes specified in subdivision 3, an excise tax of up to \$20 169.6 per motor vehicle, as defined by ordinance, purchased or acquired from any person engaged within the city of Willmar in the business of selling motor vehicles at retail. 169.7 Subd. 3. Use of revenues. (a) The revenues derived from the taxes authorized under 169.8 subdivisions 1 and 2 must be used by the city of Willmar to pay the costs of collecting and 169.9 administering the taxes, and to pay for the projects listed in this subdivision, including 169.10 securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of these projects. 169.11 The total amount of projects to be funded with the taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 169.12 2 shall not exceed \$30,000,000 plus the costs related to the issuance and paying debt service 169.13 on bonds for these projects. The amount that may be spent on each project is limited to: 169.14 (1) \$2,000,000 for a community center replacement; 169.15 (2) \$6,000,000 for new athletic fields; 169.16 (3) \$3,000,000 for infrastructure improvements at Robins Island Regional Park; 169.17 (4) \$2,000,000 for a new playground and spectator amenities at Swansson Field Regional 169.18 169.19 Park; (5) \$7,000,000 for storm water management infrastructure improvements; and 169.20 (6) \$10,000,000 for a new recreation and event center. 169.21 (b) Notwithstanding the limits listed in paragraph (a) the city may by ordinance reallocate 169.22 up to ten percent of the funds designated for one or more projects listed in that paragraph 169.23 to other projects listed in that paragraph. 169.24 Subd. 4. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city of Willmar may issue bonds under Minnesota 169.25 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in 169.26 subdivision 3. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may 169.27 not exceed \$30,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the 169.28 bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Willmar, 169.29 including the taxes authorized under subdivisions 1 and 2. The issuance of bonds under this 169.30 subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 169.31

(b) The bonds are not subject to any provisions of the home rule charter of the city of
Willmar and are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city. Any
levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest on
the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.

Subd. 5. Termination of taxes. The taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 expire at the earlier of: (1) 13 years after the taxes are first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the city has received \$30,000,000 from this tax to fund the projects listed in subdivision 3 plus an amount sufficient to pay interest on and the costs of the issuance of the bonds authorized in subdivision 4. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to timing of the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be placed in the city's general fund. The taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Willmar and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

#### 170.17 Sec. 34. CITY OF WORTHINGTON; TAX AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 170.18 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, 170.19 170.20 and as approved by the voters at the November 6, 2018, general election, the city of 170.21 Worthington may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 170.22 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 170.23 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The taxes under 170.24 this subdivision and subdivision 2 may not be imposed until the city complies with the 170.25 provisions of section 31. 170.26

Subd. 2. Use of tax revenues. (a) The revenues derived from the taxes authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Worthington to pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax and paying for the projects listed in this subdivision, including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:

- (1) improvements to the aquatic center;
- (2) improvements to the field house;
- 170.33 (3) improvements to the ice arena;

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171.1 (4) other park and recreation capital projects and improvements; 171.2 (5) lake quality improvement; and (6) improvements to the 10th Street plaza. 171.3 171.4 (b) The total amount of projects to be funded with the taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 shall not exceed \$25,000,000 plus the costs related to the issuance of and paying 171.5 debt service on bonds for these projects. 171.6 171.7 Subd. 3. **Bonding authority.** (a) The city of Worthington may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects 171.8 171.9 authorized in subdivision 3. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$25,000,000 plus an amount applied to the payment of costs 171.10 of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the 171.11 city of Worthington, including the taxes authorized under subdivisions 1 and 2. The issuance 171.12 of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 171.13 275.61. 171.14 (b) The bonds are not subject to any provisions of the home rule charter of the city of 171.15 Worthington and are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city. 171.16 Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest 171.17 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds 171.18 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 171.19 171.20 Subd. 4. **Termination of taxes.** The taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 expire at the earlier of: (1) 15 years after the taxes are first imposed; or (2) when the city council 171.21 determines that the city has received \$25,000,000 from this tax to fund the projects listed 171.22 in subdivision 3 plus an amount sufficient to pay interest on and the costs of the issuance 171.23 of the bonds authorized in subdivision 4. Any funds remaining after payment of the allowed 171.24 costs due to timing of the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be 171.25 171.26 placed in the city's general fund. The taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance. 171.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 171.28 city of Worthington and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 171.29 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 171.30

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172.1	ARTICLE 7	
172.2	TAX INCREMENT FINANCING	
172.3	Section 1. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, as a sec	ıpter
172.4	143, article 9, section 11, is amended to read:	
172.5	Sec. 26. BLOOMINGTON TAX INCREMENT FINANCING; FIVE-YEAR RU	LE.
172.6	(a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that	
172.7	activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of	f a
172.8	tax increment financing district, are increased to a 15-year 17-year period for the Por	t
172.9	Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I,	
172.10	Bloomington Central Station.	
172.11	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any of	other
172.12	law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the dura	ıtion
172.13	limits of the district for a period through December 31, 2039.	
172.14	(c) Effective for taxes payable in 2014, tax increment for the district must be comp	uted
172.15	using the current local tax rate, notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, see	ction
172.16	469.177, subdivision 1a.	
172.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body or	the
172.18	city of Bloomington and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, sec	<u>tion</u>
172.19	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.	
172.20	Sec. 2. Laws 2014, chapter 308, article 6, section 8, subdivision 1, as amended by L	aws
172.21	2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 6, section 11, is amended to read:	
172.22	Subdivision 1. Authority to create districts. (a) The governing body of the city of	f
172.23	Edina or its development authority may establish one or more tax increment financing	, ,
172.24	housing districts in the Southeast Edina Redevelopment Project Area, as the boundari	es
172.25	exist on March 31, 2014.	
172.26	(b) The authority to request certification of districts under this section expires on	
172.27	December 31, <del>2019</del> <u>2021</u> .	
172.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of	the
172.29	city of Edina and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.	021,
172.30	subdivisions 2 and 3.	

173.1	Sec. 3. CITY OF ALEXANDRIA; TIF DISTRICT NO. 50; FIVE-YEAR RULE
173.2	EXTENSION.
173.3	The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities
173.4	must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax incremen
173.5	financing district, is considered to be met for TIF District No. 50, administered by the city
173.6	of Alexandria, or its economic development authority, if the activities are undertaken prior
173.7	to July 16, 2023.
173.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
173.9	city of Alexandria and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
173.10	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
173.11	Sec. 4. CITY OF ANOKA; COMMUTER RAIL TRANSIT VILLAGE TIF
173.12	DISTRICT; FIVE-YEAR RULE EXTENSION.
173.13	The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities
173.14	must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax incremen
173.15	financing district, is considered to be met for the Commuter Rail Transit Village tax
173.16	increment financing district, administered by the city of Anoka, if the activities are undertaken
173.17	prior to April 7, 2023.
173.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
173.19	city of Anoka and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021
173.20	subdivisions 2 and 3.
173.21	Sec. 5. CITY OF CHAMPLIN; MISSISSIPPI CROSSINGS TIF DISTRICT;
173.22	FIVE-YEAR RULE EXTENSION; DURATION EXTENSION.
173.23	Subdivision 1. Five-year rule. The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763
173.24	subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of
173.25	certification of a tax increment financing district, is extended to a ten-year period for the
173.26	Mississippi Crossings Tax Increment Financing District administered by the city of Champlin
173.27	Subd. 2. <b>Duration.</b> Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision
173.28	1b, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Champlin may elect to extend the duration
173.29	of the Mississippi Crossings Tax Increment Financing District by five years.
173 30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon compliance by the governing bodies

of the city of Champlin, Hennepin County, and Independent School District No. 11

(Anoka-Hennepin), with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782,

subdivision 2; and 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

174.3	Sec. 6. CITY OF DULUTH; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT; SPECIAL
174.4	RULES AUTHORIZATION.

- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The city of Duluth or the Duluth Economic Development 174.5 Authority may establish, by resolution, one redevelopment tax increment financing district 174.6 located in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within the area bordered on the 174.7 northeast by Slip 3 and the Pier B Resort property line extended northwest to Interstate 35, 174.8 174.9 on the southeast by the Duluth Harbor, on the southwest by the Compass Minerals property line extended northwest to Interstate 35, and on the northwest by Interstate 35, together 174.10 with adjacent roads and rights-of-way; and such property is deemed to meet the requirements 174.11 of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. 174.12
- Subd. 2. Eligible expenditures. Expenditures incurred in connection with the
  development of the property described in subdivision 1 are deemed to meet the requirements
  of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 4j. Eligible expenditures for any tax
  increment financing district established in the area described in subdivision 1 include,
  without limitation, seawalls and pier facings adjacent to the boundaries of such district.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Duluth and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

# Sec. 7. <u>CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS; UPPER HARBOR TERMINAL</u> REDEVELOPMENT TIF DISTRICT; SPECIAL RULES AUTHORIZATION.

Subdivision 1. Qualifying rules. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, 174.23 subdivision 10, the governing body of the city of Minneapolis may establish, by resolution, one or more redevelopment tax increment financing districts within that portion of the North 174.25 Washington Industrial Park Redevelopment Project Area as its boundaries existed on January 174.26 1, 2019, located north of Lowry Avenue. In each resolution, the city must find that each 174.27 parcel in the district was part of property that was formerly used as a municipally owned 174.28 174.29 intermodal barge shipping facility that can no longer be used for such purpose due to the closure of the Upper St. Anthony Falls Lock under the federal Water Resources Reform 174.30 and Development Act of 2014. Except as provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota 174.31 Statutes, sections 469.174 to 469.1794, apply to each district created under this section. 174.32

175.1	Subd. 2. Use of increments. Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 4j, does
175.2	not apply to any district established under this section.
175.3	Subd. 3. Pooling authority. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763,
175.4	subdivision 2, the permitted percentage of increments that may be expended on activities
175.5	outside the district, but within the project area, is increased to 35 percent for districts
175.6	established under this section.
175.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
175.8	city of Minneapolis and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
175.9	<u>645.021</u> , subdivisions 2 and 3.
175.10	Sec. 8. CITY OF ROSEVILLE; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUBDISTRICT NO.
175.11	17A; EXPENDITURE OF TAX INCREMENT.
175.12	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, or any other law to the contrary,
175.13	the city of Roseville and the Roseville Economic Development Authority may use any or
175.14	all increment generated from Hazardous Substance Subdistrict No. 17A for the purpose of
175.15	financing environmental remediation pursuant to one or more response action plans on the
175.16	parcels within the subdistrict as originally certified, regardless of the date of approval of
175.17	the response action plan by the Pollution Control Agency.
175.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
175.19	city of Roseville and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota
175.20	Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
175.21	ARTICLE 8
175.21	PUBLIC FINANCE
1/3.22	TOBLIC PHANCE
175.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 37.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
175.24	Subdivision 1. <b>Bonding authority.</b> The society may issue negotiable bonds in a principal
175.25	amount that the society determines necessary to provide sufficient money for achieving its
175.26	purposes, including the payment of interest on bonds of the society, the establishment of
175.27	reserves to secure its bonds, the payment of fees to a third party providing credit
175.28	enhancement, and the payment of all other expenditures of the society incident to and
175.29	necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers. Bonds of the society
175.30	may be issued as bonds or notes or in any other form authorized by law. The principal
175.31	amount of bonds issued and outstanding under this section at any time may not exceed

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176.1 \$20,000,000 \$30,000,000, excluding bonds for which refunding bonds or crossover refunding bonds have been issued.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103E.611, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Interest.** (a) Interest is an additional drainage lien on all property until paid.
- The interest rate on the drainage lien principal from the date the drainage lien statement is recorded must be set by the board but may not exceed the rate determined by the state court
- administrator for judgments under section 549.09, or six percent, whichever is greater.
- (b) Before the tax lists for the year are given to the county treasurer, the auditor shall compute the interest on the unpaid balance of the drainage lien at the rate set by the board.

  The amount of interest must be computed on the entire unpaid principal from the date the drainage lien was recorded to August 15 of the next calendar year, and afterwards from August 15 to August 15 of each year.
- 176.13 (c) Interest is due and payable after November 1 of each year the drainage lien principal or interest is due and unpaid.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.595, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Bond authorization.** (a) A school district may issue general obligation bonds
- under this section to finance facilities plans approved by its board and the commissioner.
- 176.18 Chapter 475, except sections 475.58 and 475.59, must be complied with. The authority to
- issue bonds under this section is in addition to any bonding authority authorized by this
- chapter or other law. The amount of bonding authority authorized under this section must
- be disregarded in calculating the bonding or net debt limits of this chapter, or any other law
- other than section 475.53, subdivision 4.
- (b) At least 20 days before the earliest of solicitation of bids, the issuance of bonds, or the final certification of levies under subdivision 6, the district must publish notice of the
- intended projects, the amount of the bond issue, and the total amount of district indebtedness.
- (c) The portion of revenue under this section for bonded debt must be recognized in the debt service fund.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.993, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Authorization**; rates. Notwithstanding section 297A.99, subdivisions
- 176.30 1, 2, 3, 5, and 13, or 477A.016, or any other law, the board of a county outside the
- 176.31 metropolitan transportation area, as defined under section 297A.992, subdivision 1, or more

than one county outside the metropolitan transportation area acting under a joint powers agreement, may by resolution of the county board, or each of the county boards, following a public hearing impose (1) a transportation sales tax at a rate of up to one-half of one percent on retail sales and uses taxable under this chapter, and (2) an excise tax of \$20 per motor vehicle, as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, purchased or acquired from any person engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles at retail, occurring within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority.

1st Engrossment

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.993, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4. **Bonds.** (a) A county may, by resolution, authorize, issue, and sell its bonds, notes, or other obligations for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. The county may also, by resolution, issue bonds to refund the bonds issued pursuant to this subdivision.
- (b) The bonds may be limited obligations, payable solely from or secured by taxes levied under this section, and the county may also pledge its full faith, credit, and taxing power as additional security for the bonds. A regional railroad authority within the county may also pledge its taxing powers as additional security for the bonds.
- (c) Bonds may be issued in one or more series and sold without an election. The bonds
  shall be secured, bear the interest rate or rates or a variable rate, have the rank or priority,
  be executed in the manner, be payable in the manner, mature, and be subject to the defaults,
  redemptions, repurchases, tender options, or other terms, and shall be sold in such manner
  as the county may determine.
- 177.22 (d) The county may enter into and perform all contracts deemed necessary or desirable

  by it to issue and secure the bonds, including an indenture of trust with a trustee within or

  without the state.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the bonds must be issued and sold in the manner provided under chapter 475.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 471.831, is amended to read:
- 471.831 MUNICIPALITY MAY FILE BANKRUPTCY PETITION.
- Subdivision 1. **Any relief under bankruptcy code.** A municipality, as defined in subdivision 2, may file a petition and seek any relief available to it under United States Code, title 11, as amended through December 31, 1996.

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Subd. 2. **Municipality defined.** In this section, "municipality" means a municipality as defined in United States Code, title 11, section 101, as amended through December 31, 178.3 1996, but limited to a county, statutory or home rule charter city, or town; or a housing and redevelopment authority, economic development authority, or rural development financing authority established under chapter 469, a home rule charter, or special law.

S0005-1

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 474A.02, subdivision 22b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 22b. **Public facilities project.** "Public facilities project" means any publicly owned facility, or <u>a facility owned by a nonprofit organization</u> that is used for district heating or cooling, <u>whether publicly or privately owned</u>, that is eligible to be financed with the proceeds of public facilities bonds as defined under section 474A.02, subdivision 23a.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 475.521, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- (a) "Bonds" mean an obligation defined under section 475.51.
- (b) "Capital improvement" means acquisition or betterment of public lands, buildings 178.15 or other improvements for the purpose of a city hall, town hall, library, public safety facility, 178.16 and public works facility. An improvement must have an expected useful life of five years 178.17 or more to qualify. Capital improvement does not include light rail transit or any activity related to it, or a park, road, bridge, administrative building other than a city or town hall, or land for any of those facilities. For purposes of this section, "capital improvement" 178.20 includes expenditures for purposes described in this paragraph that have been incurred by 178.21 a municipality before approval of a capital improvement plan, if such expenditures are 178.22 included in a capital improvement plan approved on or before the date of the public hearing 178.23 under subdivision 2 regarding issuance of bonds for such expenditures.
- 178.25 (c) "Municipality" means a home rule charter or statutory city or a town described in section 368.01, subdivision 1 or 1a.
- 178.27 Sec. 9. **REPEALER.**
- 178.28 Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 37.31, subdivision 8, is repealed.
- Sec. 10. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**
- Sections 1 to 9 are effective July 1, 2019.

MISCELLANEOUS

## 179.1 ARTICLE 9

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### Section 1. [270C.075] PRIVATE LETTER RULINGS.

Subdivision 1. Program established. By January 1, 2020, the commissioner shall, by administrative rule adopted under chapter 14, establish and implement a program for issuing private letter rulings to taxpayers to provide guidance as to how the commissioner will apply Minnesota tax law to a specific transaction or proposed transaction, arrangement, or other fact situation of the applying taxpayer. The commissioner must include in each ruling an explanation of the reasoning for the determination. In establishing the terms of the program, the commissioner may provide that rulings will not be issued in specified subject areas, for categories of transactions, or under specified provisions of law, if the commissioner determines doing so is in the best interests of the state and sound tax administration. The program must include a process for the representative of a taxpayer to apply for a private letter ruling and to communicate with the commissioner regarding the requested ruling.

- Subd. 2. Application procedure; fees. (a) The commissioner shall establish an application procedure and forms for a taxpayer or the taxpayer's appointed representative to request a private letter ruling. The commissioner may require the taxpayer to provide any supporting factual information and certifications that the commissioner determines necessary or appropriate to issue a private letter ruling. The requirements may vary based on the type of ruling requested.
- (b) The commissioner may, in the administrative rule, establish a fee schedule to recover the department's actual cost of preparing private letter rulings. The maximum fee per private letter ruling is \$1,000. The commissioner may require the applicant to pay the required fee for a private letter ruling before the application is considered. If the administrative rule provides for payment of a fee as a condition for providing a private letter ruling, the rule must provide a fee structure that varies the amount of the fee by the complexity of the request or the number and type of issues or both.
- (c) If the commissioner fails to issue a ruling to the taxpayer within 90 days after the taxpayer's filing of a completed application, the commissioner must refund the application fee to the taxpayer; however, the commissioner must issue a private letter ruling unless the taxpayer withdraws the request.
- 179.32 (d) Any fees collected under this section must be deposited in the Revenue Department 179.33 service and recovery special revenue fund established under section 270C.15, and are

180.4 to the taxpayer to whom the ruling is issued if:  (1) there was no misstatement or omission of material facts in the application or off information provided to the commissioner;  (2) the facts that subsequently developed were not materially different from the faction upon which the ruling was based;  (3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, of other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued upon this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificated of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings:  (2) the number of applications for private letter rulings:  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and	180.1	appropriated to the commissioner to offset the cost of issuing private letter rulings and
180.4 to the taxpayer to whom the ruling is issued if:  (1) there was no misstatement or omission of material facts in the application or off information provided to the commissioner;  (2) the facts that subsequently developed were not materially different from the fact upon which the ruling was based;  (3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, of other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued ure this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificat of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the pod-ady time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type:  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs.	180.2	related administrative costs.
(1) there was no misstatement or omission of material facts in the application or old information provided to the commissioner;  (2) the facts that subsequently developed were not materially different from the fact upon which the ruling was based;  (3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, of other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued ure this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a searcher format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificat of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the pod-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.3	Subd. 3. Effect. (a) A private letter ruling is binding on the commissioner with respect
information provided to the commissioner;  (2) the facts that subsequently developed were not materially different from the fact upon which the ruling was based;  (3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, or other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued upon this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search of format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificated of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the private letter rulings were requested;  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and	180.4	to the taxpayer to whom the ruling is issued if:
(2) the facts that subsequently developed were not materially different from the faction upon which the ruling was based;  (3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, of other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued ure this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search of format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificated of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the polyal time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and	180.5	(1) there was no misstatement or omission of material facts in the application or other
180.8 upon which the ruling was based;  (3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, of other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued upon this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificated of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the good of the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.6	information provided to the commissioner;
(3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, of other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued ure this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificated of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the good of the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and	180.7	(2) the facts that subsequently developed were not materially different from the facts
other relevant law has not changed; and  (4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued under this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner mustorganize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificate of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the subject of the private letter rulings issued, including the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the subject of the private letter rulings is requested;  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and	180.8	upon which the ruling was based;
(4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.  (b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued upon this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificated of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the subject of the private letter rulings issued, including the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the subject of the private letter rulings is requested;  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and	180.9	(3) the applicable statute, administrative rule, federal law referenced by state law, or
(b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued upon this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificate of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and	180.10	other relevant law has not changed; and
taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).  Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued under this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a searcher format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificate of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings:  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the yold yold yime period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.11	(4) the taxpayer acted in good faith in applying for and relying on the ruling.
Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued ur this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a search format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificat of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the polyal time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.12	(b) Private letter rulings have no precedential effect and may not be relied upon by a
this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a searchat format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificate of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the good of the start types for which rulings were requested;  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.13	taxpayer other than as provided in paragraph (a).
organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a searchal format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificat of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings:  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the good year of the subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.14	Subd. 4. Public access. The commissioner shall make private letter rulings issued under
format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identificat of the requesting taxpayer.  Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings; (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within to 90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c); (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type; (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested; (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.15	this section available to the public on the department's website. The commissioner must
Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings; (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within to 90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c); (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type; (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested; (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.16	organize the private letter rulings by tax type and must make them available in a searchable
Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the 90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.17	format. The published rulings must redact any information that would permit identification
commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within to 180.24 90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.18	of the requesting taxpayer.
immediately preceding two calendar years:  (1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within to 90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.19	Subd. 5. Legislative report. (a) By January 31 of each odd-numbered year, the
(1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;  (2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within to 90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.20	commissioner shall report in writing to the legislature the following information for the
(2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within to 90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.21	immediately preceding two calendar years:
90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);  (3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.22	(1) the number of applications for private letter rulings;
(3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;  (4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;  (5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and  (6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.23	(2) the number of private letter rulings issued, including the number issued within the
<ul> <li>(4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;</li> <li>(5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and</li> <li>(6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs</li> </ul>	180.24	90-day time period under subdivision 2, paragraph (c);
<ul> <li>(5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and</li> <li>(6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs</li> </ul>	180.25	(3) the amount of application fees refunded by tax type;
(6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative overs	180.26	(4) the tax types for which rulings were requested;
	180.27	(5) the types and characteristics of taxpayers applying for rulings; and
180.29 of the private letter ruling program.	180.28	(6) any other information that the commissioner considers relevant to legislative oversight
	180.29	of the private letter ruling program.

(b) The report must be filed as provided in section 3.195, and copies must be provided

to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of representatives 181.2 181.3 and the senate with jurisdiction over taxes and appropriations to the Department of Revenue. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021, except that the first 181.4 181.5 legislative report under subdivision 5 is due January 31, 2024. Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to 181.6 read: 181.7 Subd. 8. Authority to request dual examination. (a) A qualified taxpayer that is subject 181.8 to an on-site examination or audit under this section of the amount of tax due under chapter 181.9 290 or 297A may request in writing that the commissioner conduct the examination or audit 181.11 of the taxpayer's tax due under both chapters at the same time. The request must be made within ..... days of the receipt of the commissioner's notice of intent to conduct the on-site 181.12 audit or examination in the form prescribed by the commissioner. If a qualified taxpayer 181.13 files a timely written request under this subdivision and the commissioner elects to audit or 181.14 examine the tax due under only one of the two chapters, the commissioner may not audit 181.15 or examine the tax due under the other chapter for each taxable year or period that includes the taxable year or the period covered by the audit or examination that was conducted. 181.17 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that meets 181.18 each of the following requirements: 181.19 (1) the taxpayer has been issued a permit to collect tax under section 297A.84; 181.20 (2) the gross receipts of the taxpayer, as reported on the return filed under chapter 290 181.21 for the most recent taxable year, is no more than \$...... In applying this clause to a taxpayer 181.22 that is member of a unitary business, as defined in section 290.17, gross receipts include 181.23 the gross receipts of all members of the unitary business; and 181.24 (3) the commissioner audited or examined the taxpayer's return filed under chapter 290 181.25 or 297A or both for a period that ended no more than ..... years prior to the taxable year or 181.26 181.27 the period for which the qualified taxpayer made the request under this subdivision, and the commissioner determined that no more than the greater of (1) \$1,000 or (2) ... percent of 181.28 the liability for tax in additional tax was owed by the taxpayer as a result of the audit or 181 29 examination. 181.30 181.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for examinations and audits commenced after June 30, 2021. 181.32

182.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.33, is amended by adding a subdivision to
182.2	read:
182.3	Subd. 4a. Limitations; sales taxes. (a) The provisions of this subdivision are a limitation
182.4	on the assessment authority of the commissioner under this section.
182.5	(b) The commissioner must not assess additional tax under chapter 297A if each of the
182.6	following requirements are met:
182.7	(1) the tax reported by the taxpayer is consistent with and based on past reporting or
182.8	other practices of the taxpayer that were fully disclosed to the commissioner and were
182.9	specifically reviewed by the commissioner, including by issuing an audit assessing no
182.10	additional tax liability with respect to that item for a prior taxable period; and
182.11	(2) effective for a taxable period beginning after the period covered by clause (1), neither
182.12	the statute or administrative rule on which the reporting or other practice is based has been
182.13	materially changed, nor has the commissioner issued a revenue notice or directly notified
182.14	the taxpayer in writing of a change in the commissioner's position as to the proper reporting
182.15	or other treatment of the relevant income, transaction, deduction, or other item.
182.16	(c) For an audit of a prior taxable period by the commissioner, paragraph (b), clause (1),
182.17	applies only to issues within the scope of and specifically addressed by the audit.
182.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for assessments made after June 30,
182.19	<u>2021.</u>
182.20	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.33, is amended by adding a subdivision to
182.21	read:
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182.22	Subd. 4b. Limit on assessments; reasonable cause for failure to collect or withhold. (a)
182.23	An assessment issued under subdivision 4 is reduced or eliminated to the extent that the
182.24	amount that would otherwise be assessed arose from the taxpayer's failure to collect or
182.25	withhold a tax from another individual or entity and the taxpayer had reasonable cause for
182.26	not collecting or withholding the tax. A taxpayer may raise this ground for prohibition of
182.27	an assessment during an audit, upon appeal from an assessment, or by refund claim following
182.28	payment of the assessment.
182.29	(b) For purposes of this subdivision and section 270C.35, subdivision 4:
182.30	(1) ignorance of the law is not reasonable cause;
182.31	(2) lack of clarity as to whether the law requires collection or withholding under the
182.32	circumstances may be reasonable cause; and

(3) failure to collect or withhold in accordance with prior written advice from the commissioner on the specific question of the requirement to collect or withhold under the same or similar circumstances that has not been superseded or preempted by a change in statute or administrative rule or a subsequent written notice from the commissioner to the taxpayer prior to commencement of the period for which the failure to collect or withhold occurred is reasonable cause.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for assessments made after June 30, 2021.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner may abate, reduce, or refund any penalty or interest that is imposed by a law administered by the commissioner, or imposed by section 270.0725, subdivision 1 or 2, or 270.075, subdivision 2, as a result of the late payment of tax or late filing of a return, or any part of an additional tax charge under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4, if the failure to timely pay the tax or failure to timely file the return is due to reasonable cause, or if the taxpayer is located in a presidentially declared disaster or in a presidentially declared state of emergency area or in an area declared to be in a state of emergency by the governor under section 12.31.
- (b) The commissioner shall abate any part of a penalty or additional tax charge under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4, attributable to erroneous advice given to the taxpayer in writing by an employee of the department acting in an official capacity, if the advice:
- 183.22 (1) was reasonably relied on and was in response to a specific written request of the taxpayer; and
- 183.24 (2) was not the result of failure by the taxpayer to provide adequate or accurate information.
- (c) In addition to the authority under paragraphs (a) and (b), the commissioner may decline to impose or may abate any penalty under section 289A.60 or other law, or an additional tax charge under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4.
- 183.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

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- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.35, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Time and content for administrative appeal.** Within 60 days after the notice date, the taxpayer must file a written appeal with the commissioner. The appeal need not be in any particular form but must contain the following information:
- 184.5 (1) name and address of the taxpayer;
- 184.6 (2) if a corporation, the state of incorporation of the taxpayer, and the principal place of business of the corporation;
- 184.8 (3) the Minnesota identification number or Social Security number of the taxpayer;
- 184.9 (4) the type of tax involved;
- 184.10 (5) the date;
- 184.11 (6) the tax years or periods involved and the amount of tax involved for each year or period;
- 184.13 (7) the findings in the notice that the taxpayer disputes;
- 184.14 (8) for a request to reduce or eliminate an assessment under section 270C.33, subdivision

  4b, a statement of the taxpayer's grounds, along with a brief statement of the supporting

  facts, for the assertion of reasonable cause for the failure to collect or withhold tax from

  another individual or entity;
- 184.18 (9) a summary statement that the taxpayer relies on for each exception; and
- 184.19  $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$  the taxpayer's signature or signature of the taxpayer's duly authorized agent.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for assessments made after June 30, 2021.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Time limit; generally. (a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, a 184.23 claim for a refund of an overpayment of state tax must be filed within 3-1/2 years from the 184 24 date prescribed for filing the return, plus any extension of time granted for filing the return, 184.25 but only if filed within the extended time, or one year from the date of an order assessing 184.26 tax under section 270C.33 or an order determining an appeal under section 270C.35, 184.27 subdivision 8, or one year from the date of a return made by the commissioner under section 270C.33, subdivision 3, upon payment in full of the tax, penalties, and interest shown on 184.29 the order or return made by the commissioner two years from the time the tax was paid, 184.30 whichever period expires later. Claims for refund, except for taxes under chapter 297A, 184.31

filed after the 3-1/2 year period but within the one-year period are limited to the amount of 185.1 the tax, penalties, and interest on the order or return made by the commissioner and to issues 185.2 185.3 determined by the order or return made by the commissioner. In the case of assessments under section 289A.38, subdivision 5 or 6, claims for refund 185.4 185.5 under chapter 297A filed after the 3-1/2 year period but within the one-year period are limited to the amount of the tax, penalties, and interest on the order or return made by the 185.6 commissioner that are due for the period before the 3-1/2 year period. 185.7 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the amount of a refund is limited as follows: 185.8 (1) if the claim was filed by the taxpayer within 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for 185.9 filing the return, the refund shall not exceed the tax paid within the 3-1/2 year period 185.10 immediately preceding the filing of the claim, plus any extension of time granted for filing 185.11 the return, but only if the claim was filed within the extended time; 185.12 (2) if the claim was not filed within 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for filing the 185.13 return, the refund shall not exceed the tax paid during the two years immediately preceding 185.14 the filing of the claim; and 185.15 (3) if no claim was filed, the refund shall not exceed the amount which would be 185.16 allowable under clause (1) or (2), if the claim was filed on the date the refund is allowed. 185 17 (c) The prepayment of tax made by withholding of tax at the source or payment of 185.18 estimated tax before the due date is considered paid on the last day prescribed by law for 185.19 the payment of the tax by the taxpayer. A return filed before the due date is considered as 185.20 filed on the due date. An extended return filed before the extended due date is considered 185.21 as filed on the extended due date. 185 22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for claims for refund filed after June 30, 185.23 2021. 185.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 185.25 Subdivision 1. **Penalty for failure to pay tax.** (a) If a corporate franchise, fiduciary 185.26 income, mining company, estate, partnership, S corporation, or nonresident entertainer tax 185.27 is not paid within the time specified for payment, a penalty of six percent is added to the 185.28 185.29 unpaid tax, except that if a corporation or mining company meets the requirements of section

(b) For the taxes listed in paragraph (a), in addition to the penalty in that paragraph, whether imposed or not, if a return or amended return is filed after the due date, without

289A.19, subdivision 2, the penalty is not imposed.

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regard to extensions, and any tax reported as remaining due is not remitted with the return or amended return, a penalty of five percent of the tax not paid is added to the tax. If the commissioner issues an order assessing additional tax for a tax listed in paragraph (a), and the tax is not paid within 60 days after the mailing of the order or, if appealed, within 60 days after final resolution of the appeal, a penalty of five percent of the unpaid tax is added to the tax.

- (c) If an individual income tax is not paid within the time specified for payment, a penalty of four percent is added to the unpaid tax. There is a presumption of reasonable cause for the late payment if the individual: (i) pays by the due date of the return at least 90 percent of the amount of tax, after credits other than withholding and estimated payments, shown owing on the return; (ii) files the return within six months after the due date; and (iii) pays the remaining balance of the reported tax when the return is filed.
- (d) If the commissioner issues an order assessing additional individual income tax, and the tax is not paid within 60 days after the mailing of the order or, if appealed, within 60 days after final resolution of the appeal, a penalty of four percent of the unpaid tax is added to the tax.
  - (e) If a withholding or sales or use tax is not paid within the time specified for payment, a penalty must be added to the amount required to be shown as tax. The penalty is five percent of the tax not paid on or before the date specified for payment of the tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional penalty of five percent of the amount of tax remaining unpaid during each additional 30 days or fraction of 30 days during which the failure continues, not exceeding 15 percent in the aggregate.
- 186.23 (f) No penalty applies under this section if:
- 186.24 (1) the total calculated penalty that would otherwise apply under paragraphs (a) to (e)
  186.25 is less than \$150; or
- (2) for an underpayment of individual income tax under chapter 290 or sales tax under chapter 297A, the liability for tax on which the penalty is calculated is less than \$1,000 and the taxpayer timely filed any returns required to be filed during the prior three calendar years and was not subject to a penalty under this section, determined without regard to the provisions of this paragraph, for any taxes on returns due during that three-year period.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for penalties imposed after June 30, 2021.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 296A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Form of application; license fee. An application for a distributor's license
- shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner and must be
- accompanied by an initial fee of \$25. Once licensed, a distributor must remit a \$25 fee
- annually to maintain the license.

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- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 296A.13, is amended to read:

#### 187.8 **296A.13 PERSONAL LIABILITY FOR TAX.**

Liability for payment of taxes under this chapter includes a responsible person or entity
described in the personal liability provisions of section 270C.56-, except "person" includes
but is not limited to directors and officers of corporations, governors and managers of a
limited liability company, or members of partnerships who, either individually or jointly
with others, have the control, supervision, or responsibility of filing returns and making
payment of the amount of tax imposed by this chapter.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297E.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Combined net receipts tax. (a) In addition to the taxes imposed under subdivision 1, a tax is imposed on the combined net receipts of the organization. As used in this section, "combined net receipts" is the sum of the organization's gross receipts from lawful gambling less gross receipts directly derived from the conduct of paper bingo, raffles, and paddlewheels, as defined in section 297E.01, subdivision 8, and less the net prizes actually paid, other than prizes actually paid for paper bingo, raffles, and paddlewheels, for the fiscal year. The combined net receipts of an organization are subject to a tax computed according to the following schedule:

187.25 187.26	If the combined net receipts for the fiscal year are:	The tax is:
187.27	Not over \$87,500	nine eight percent
187.28 187.29 187.30	Over \$87,500, but not over \$122,500	\$7,875 <u>\$7,000</u> plus <u>18</u> <u>16</u> percent of the amount over \$87,500, but not over \$122,500
187.31 187.32 187.33	Over \$122,500, but not over \$157,500	\$14,175 <u>\$12,600</u> plus <u>27 24</u> percent of the amount over \$122,500, but not over \$157,500
187.34 187.35	Over \$157,500	\$23,625 \$21,000 plus 36 32 percent of the amount over \$157,500

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(b) On or before April 1, 2016, the commissioner shall estimate the total amount of revenue, including interest and penalties, that will be collected for fiscal year 2016 from taxes imposed under this chapter. If the amount estimated by the commissioner equals or exceeds \$94,800,000, the commissioner shall certify that effective July 1, 2016, the rates under this paragraph apply in lieu of the rates under paragraph (a) and shall publish a notice to that effect in the State Register and notify each taxpayer by June 1, 2016. If the rates under this section apply, the combined net receipts of an organization are subject to a tax computed according to the following schedule:

188.9 188.10	If the combined net receipts for the fiscal year are:	The tax is:
188.11	Not over \$87,500	8.5 percent
188.12 188.13	Over \$87,500, but not over \$122,500	\$7,438 plus 17 percent of the amount over \$87,500, but not over \$122,500
188.14 188.15 188.16	Over \$122,500, but not over \$157,500	\$13,388 plus 25.5 percent of the amount over \$122,500, but not over \$157,500
188.17 188.18	Over \$157,500	\$22,313 plus 34 percent of the amount over \$157,500

(e) (b) Gross receipts derived from sports-themed tipboards are exempt from taxation under this section. For purposes of this paragraph, a sports-themed tipboard means a sports-themed tipboard as defined in section 349.12, subdivision 34, under which the winning numbers are determined by the numerical outcome of a professional sporting event.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297E.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Determination of revenue increase.** By March 15 of each fiscal year, the commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the commissioner, shall determine the estimated increase in revenues received from taxes imposed under this chapter over the estimated revenues under the February 2012 state budget forecast for that fiscal year. For fiscal years after fiscal year 2015, the commissioner of management and budget shall use the February 2012 state budget forecast for fiscal year 2015 as the a baseline of \$26,500,000. All calculations under this subdivision must be made net of estimated refunds of the taxes required to be paid.

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Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 298.17, is amended to read:

## 298.17 OCCUPATION TAXES TO BE APPORTIONED; TRANSFERRED.

- (a) All occupation taxes paid by persons, copartnerships, companies, joint stock companies, corporations, and associations, however or for whatever purpose organized, engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore or other ores, when collected shall be apportioned and distributed in accordance with the Constitution of the state of Minnesota, article X, section 3, in the manner following: 90 percent shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund of which four-ninths shall be used for the support of elementary and secondary schools; and ten percent of the proceeds of the tax imposed by this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund for the general support of the university.
- (b) Of the money apportioned to the general fund by this section, the following appropriations must be made:
- (1) there is annually appropriated and credited to the mining environmental and regulatory account in the special revenue fund an amount equal to that which would have been generated by a 2-1/2 cent tax imposed by section 298.24 on each taxable ton produced in the preceding calendar year. Money in the mining environmental and regulatory account is appropriated annually to the commissioner of natural resources to fund agency staff to work on environmental issues and provide regulatory services for ferrous and nonferrous mining operations in this state. Payment to the mining environmental and regulatory account shall be made by July 1 annually. The commissioner of natural resources shall execute an interagency agreement with the Pollution Control Agency to assist with the provision of environmental regulatory services such as monitoring and permitting required for ferrous and nonferrous mining operations;
- (2) there is annually appropriated and credited to the Iron Range resources and 189.25 rehabilitation account in the special revenue fund an amount equal to that which would have 189.26 been generated by a 1.5 cent tax imposed by section 298.24 on each taxable ton produced 189.27 in the preceding calendar year, to be expended for the purposes of section 298.22. The 189.28 money appropriated shall be used (i) to provide environmental development grants to local 189.29 governments located within any county in region 3 as defined in governor's executive order 189.30 number 60, issued on June 12, 1970, which does not contain a municipality qualifying 189.31 pursuant to section 273.134, paragraph (b), or (ii) to provide economic development loans 189.32 or grants to businesses located within any such county, provided that the county board or 189.33 an advisory group appointed by the county board to provide recommendations on economic 189 34

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development shall make recommendations to the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation regarding the loans. Of the money allocated to Koochiching County, one-third must be paid to the Koochiching County Economic Development Commission.

Payment to the Iron Range resources and rehabilitation account shall be made by May 15 annually; and

- (3) there is annually appropriated and credited to the Iron Range resources and rehabilitation account in the special revenue fund for transfer to the Iron Range school consolidation and cooperatively operated school account under section 298.28, subdivision 7a, an amount equal to that which would have been generated by a six cent tax imposed by section 298.24 on each taxable ton produced in the preceding calendar year. Payment to the Iron Range resources and rehabilitation account shall be made by May 15 annually.
- (c) The money appropriated pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (2), shall be used (i) to 190.12 provide environmental development grants to local governments located within any county 190.13 in region 3 as defined in governor's executive order number 60, issued on June 12, 1970, 190.14 which does not contain a municipality qualifying pursuant to section 273.134, paragraph 190.15 (b), or (ii) to provide economic development loans or grants to businesses located within any such county, provided that the county board or an advisory group appointed by the 190.17 county board to provide recommendations on economic development shall make 190.18 recommendations to the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation regarding 190.19 the loans. Payment to the Iron Range resources and rehabilitation account shall be made by 190.20 May 15 annually After all appropriations are made pursuant to paragraph (b), any amount 190.21 remaining in the general fund, of the money credited to the general fund under paragraph 190.22 (a) in the current fiscal year, shall be transferred by the commissioner of management and budget to the taconite economic development fund under section 298.227. Transfer to the 190.24 taconite economic development fund shall be made by July 15 annually-190.25
  - (d) Of the money allocated to Koochiching County, one-third must be paid to the Koochiching County Economic Development Commission. The maximum amount that shall be transferred each year under this paragraph shall be \$4,000,000. If there are insufficient funds remaining in the general fund in any year after all appropriations are made pursuant to paragraph (b), transfer of funds to the taconite economic development fund pursuant to this paragraph shall not be made.
- 190.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with distributions made in 2020 and thereafter.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 298.227, is amended to read:

#### 298.227 TACONITE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND.

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An amount equal to that distributed pursuant to each taconite producer's taxable production and qualifying sales under section 298.28, subdivision 9a; and an amount equal to each taconite producer's share of the amount transferred under section 298.17, paragraph (c), shall be held by the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation in a separate taconite economic development fund for each taconite and direct reduced ore producer. The amount of each taconite producer's share of the amount transferred under section 298.17, paragraph (c), shall be equal to the amount of tax paid under section 298.01 in the current year by that producer in proportion to the total amount of tax paid under section 298.01 in the current year by all producers. Money from the fund for each producer shall be released by the commissioner after review by a joint committee consisting of an equal number of representatives of the salaried employees and the nonsalaried production and maintenance employees of that producer. The District 11 director of the United States Steelworkers of America, on advice of each local employee president, shall select the employee members. In nonorganized operations, the employee committee shall be elected by the nonsalaried production and maintenance employees. The review must be completed no later than six months after the producer presents a proposal for expenditure of the funds to the committee. The funds held pursuant to this section may be released only for workforce development, concurrent reclamation, plant and stationary mining equipment, facilities for the producer, or for research and development in Minnesota on new mining, taconite, iron, or steel production technology, but only if the producer provides a matching expenditure equal to the amount of the distribution to be used for the same purpose. If a proposed expenditure is not approved by the commissioner, after consultation with the advisory board, the funds must be deposited in the taconite environmental protection fund under sections 298.222 to 298.225. If a taconite production facility is sold after operations at the facility had ceased, any money remaining in the fund for the former producer may be released to the purchaser of the facility on the terms otherwise applicable to the former producer under this section. If a producer fails to provide matching funds for a proposed expenditure within six months after the commissioner approves release of the funds, the funds may be released by the commissioner for deposit in the taconite area environmental protection fund created in section 298.223. Any portion of the fund which is not released by the commissioner within one year of its deposit in the fund shall be distributed to the taconite environmental protection fund.

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192.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with distributions made in
192.2	2020 and thereafter.
192.3	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 349.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Expenditure restrictions, requirements, and civil penalties.** (a) Gross profits from lawful gambling may be expended only for lawful purposes or allowable expenses as authorized by the membership of the conducting organization at a monthly
- meeting of the organization's membership.
- (b) For each 12-month period beginning July 1, a licensed organization will be evaluated by the board to determine a rating based on the percentage of annual lawful purpose expenditures when compared to available gross profits for the same period. The rating will be used to determine the organization's profitability percent and is not a rating of the organization's lawful gambling operation. An organization will be evaluated according to the following criteria:
- (1) an organization that expends <u>50 70</u> percent or more of gross profits on lawful purposes will receive a five-star rating;
- 192.16 (2) an organization that expends 40 55 percent or more but less than 50 70 percent of gross profits on lawful purposes will receive a four-star rating;
- 192.18 (3) an organization that expends 30 40 percent or more but less than 40 55 percent of gross profits on lawful purposes will receive a three-star rating;
- 192.20 (4) an organization that expends 20 25 percent or more but less than 30 40 percent of gross profits on lawful purposes will receive a two-star rating; and
- 192.22 (5) an organization that expends less than 20 percent of gross profits on lawful purposes will receive a one-star rating.
- (c) An organization that fails to expend a minimum of 30 40 percent annually of gross profits on lawful purposes, or 20 25 percent annually for organizations that conduct lawful gambling in a location where the primary business is bingo, is automatically on probation effective July 1 for a period of one year. The organization must increase its rating to the required minimum or be subject to sanctions by the board. If an organization fails to meet the minimum after a one-year probation, the board may suspend the organization's license or impose a civil penalty as follows:
- 192.31 (1) in determining any suspension or penalty for a violation of this paragraph, the board 192.32 must consider any unique factors or extraordinary circumstances that caused the organization

to not meet the minimum rate of profitability. Unique factors or extraordinary circumstances include, but are not limited to, the purchase of capital assets necessary to conduct lawful gambling; road or other construction causing impaired access to the lawful gambling premises; and flood, tornado, or other catastrophe that had a direct impact on the continuing lawful gambling operation; and

(2) notwithstanding section 349.151, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (10), the board may impose a civil penalty under this subdivision up to \$10,000.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

- 193.9 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 349.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Powers and duties.** (a) The board has the following powers and duties:
- (1) to regulate lawful gambling to ensure it is conducted in the public interest;
- 193.12 (2) to issue licenses to organizations and gambling managers, and to issue licenses and renewals to distributors, distributor salespersons, manufacturers, and linked bingo game providers;
- 193.15 (3) to collect and deposit fees due under this chapter;

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- (4) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect all premises, records, books, and other documents of organizations, distributors, manufacturers, and linked bingo game providers to insure compliance with all applicable laws and rules;
- 193.19 (5) to make rules authorized by this chapter;
- 193.20 (6) to register gambling equipment and issue registration stamps;
- 193.21 (7) to provide by rule for the mandatory posting by organizations conducting lawful gambling of rules of play and the odds and/or house percentage on each form of lawful gambling;
  - (8) to report annually to the governor and legislature on its activities and on recommended changes in the laws governing gambling, including an annual report that provides a tabulation of the number of compliance reviews completed, the percentage of organizations reviewed, an average of the number of months between reviews, the number, location, and organization of site inspections, and the number of allegations awaiting investigation by the board;
- 193.29 (9) to report annually to the governor and legislature a financial summary for each
  193.30 licensed organization identifying the gross receipts, prizes paid, allowable expenses, lawful
  193.31 purpose expenditures including charitable contributions and all taxes and fees as per section

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- 349.12, subdivision 25, paragraph (a), clauses (8) and (18), and the percentage of annual gross profit used for lawful purposes;

  (10) to impose civil penalties of not more than \$1,000 per violation on organizations,
  - (10) to impose civil penalties of not more than \$1,000 per violation on organizations, distributors, distributor salespersons, manufacturers, linked bingo game providers, and gambling managers for violating or failing to comply with any provision of this chapter, chapter 297E, or any rule or order of the board;
- 194.7 (11) to issue premises permits to organizations licensed to conduct lawful gambling;
- 194.8 (12) to delegate to the director the authority to issue or deny license and premises permit 194.9 applications and renewals under criteria established by the board;
- 194.10 (13) to delegate to the director the authority to approve or deny fund loss requests,
  194.11 contribution of gambling funds to another licensed organization, and property expenditure
  194.12 requests under criteria established by the board;
- 194.13 (14) to suspend or revoke licenses and premises permits of organizations, distributors, 194.14 distributor salespersons, manufacturers, linked bingo game providers, or gambling managers 194.15 as provided in this chapter;
- 194.16 (15) to approve or deny requests from licensees for:
- (i) waivers from fee requirements as provided in section 349.16, subdivision 6; and
- 194.18 (ii) variances from Gambling Control Board rules under section 14.055; and
- 194.19 (16) to register employees of organizations licensed to conduct lawful gambling;
- 194.20 (17) to require fingerprints from persons determined by board rule to be subject to fingerprinting;
- 194.22 (18) to delegate to a compliance review group of the board the authority to investigate 194.23 alleged violations, issue consent orders, and initiate contested cases on behalf of the board;
- 194.24 (19) to order organizations, distributors, distributor salespersons, manufacturers, linked 194.25 bingo game providers, and gambling managers to take corrective actions; and
- 194.26 (20) to take all necessary steps to ensure the integrity of and public confidence in lawful gambling.
- 194.28 (b) The board, or director if authorized to act on behalf of the board, may by citation 194.29 assess any organization, distributor, distributor salesperson, manufacturer, linked bingo 194.30 game provider, or gambling manager a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation 194.31 for a failure to comply with any provision of this chapter, chapter 297E, or any rule adopted

or order issued by the board. Any organization, distributor, distributor salesperson, gambling manager, linked bingo game provider, or manufacturer assessed a civil penalty under this paragraph may request a hearing before the board. Appeals of citations imposing a civil penalty are not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

- (c) All penalties received by the board must be deposited in the general fund.
- (d) All fees imposed by the board under sections 349.16 to 349.167 must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a lawful gambling regulation account in the special revenue fund. Receipts in this account are available for the operations of the board up to the amount authorized in biennial appropriations from the legislature.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- 195.11 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462A.38, is amended to read:

## 195.12 **462A.38 WORKFORCE AND AFFORDABLE HOMEOWNERSHIP**195.13 **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.**

- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** A workforce and affordable homeownership development program is established to award homeownership development grants and loans to cities, tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, cooperatives created under chapter 308A or 308B, and community land trusts created for the purposes outlined in section 462A.31, subdivision 1, for development of workforce and affordable homeownership projects. The purpose of the program is to increase the supply of workforce and affordable, owner-occupied multifamily or single-family housing throughout Minnesota.
- Subd. 2. Use of funds. (a) Grant funds and loans awarded under this program may be used for:
- 195.23 (1) development costs;
- 195.24 (2) rehabilitation;

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- 195.25 (3) land development; and
- 195.26 (4) residential housing, including storm shelters and related community facilities.
- (b) A project funded through the grant this program shall serve households that meet the income limits as provided in section 462A.33, subdivision 5, unless a project is intended for the purpose outlined in section 462A.02, subdivision 6.
- Subd. 3. **Application.** The commissioner shall develop forms and procedures for soliciting and reviewing applications for grants and loans under this section. The commissioner shall

196.1	consult with interested stakeholders when developing the guidelines and procedures for the
196.2	program. In making grants and loans, the commissioner shall establish semiannual application
196.3	deadlines in which grants and loans will be authorized from all or part of the available
196.4	appropriations.
196.5	Subd. 4. Awarding grants and loans. Among comparable proposals, preference must
196.6	be given to proposals that include contributions from nonstate resources for the greatest
196.7	portion of the total development cost.
196.8	Subd. 5. <b>Statewide program.</b> The agency shall attempt to make grants and loans in
196.9	approximately equal amounts to applicants outside and within the metropolitan area, as
196.10	defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2.
196.11	Subd. 6. <b>Report.</b> Beginning January 15, 2018 2020, the commissioner must annually
196.12	submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of
196.13	representatives committees having jurisdiction over housing and workforce development
196.14	specifying the projects that received grants and loans under this section and the specific
196.15	purposes for which the grant or loan funds were used.
196.16	Subd. 7. Workforce and affordable homeownership development account. A
196.17	workforce and affordable homeownership development account is established in the housing
196.18	development fund. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated to the
196.19	commissioner of the Housing Finance Agency for the purposes of this section. The amount
196.20	appropriated under this section must supplement traditional sources of funding for this
196.21	purpose and must not be used as a substitute or to pay debt service on bonds.
196.22	Subd. 8. Deposits; determination of funding amount. (a) In fiscal years 2020 to 2030,
196.23	the commissioner of revenue shall annually deposit, by September 15, an amount equal to
196.24	the increment determined under paragraph (b) into the workforce and affordable
196.25	homeownership account in the housing development fund.
196.26	(b) By September 1, 2019, and each year thereafter through 2029, the commissioner of
196.27	revenue must determine the total amount of the proceeds of the mortgage registry tax imposed
196.28	under section 287.035 and the deed tax imposed under section 287.21 that was collected
196.29	during the fiscal year ending in that calendar year and must determine the increment that
196.30	exceeds the amount collected in the previous fiscal year. The increment calculated under
196.31	this paragraph must not be less than \$0, but must not exceed \$4,000,000.
196.32	(c) All loan repayments received under this section are to be deposited into the workforce
196.33	and affordable homeownership development account in the housing development fund.

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197.1	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effective	July 1, 2019.	
197.2	Sec. 18. REPEALER.			
197.3	(a) Minnesota Statutes	2018, sections 296A.03	subdivision 5; 296	A.04, subdivision 2;
197.4	296A.05, subdivision 2; a	nd 349.213, subdivision	3, are repealed.	
197.5	(b) Minnesota Rules, p	oart 8125.0410, subpart 1	, is repealed.	
197.6	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effective	July 1, 2019.	
197.7		ARTICLE 1	10	
197.8		PARTNERSHIP A	AUDITS	
197.9	Section 1. Minnesota Sta	atutes 2018, section 270C	C.445, subdivision 6	, is amended to read:
197.10	Subd. 6. Enforcement	t; administrative order;	penalties; cease a	nd desist. (a) The
197.11	commissioner may impose	e an administrative penal	ty of not more than	\$1,000 per violation
197.12	of subdivision 3 or 5, or se	ection 270C.4451, provident	ded that a penalty n	nay not be imposed
197.13	for any conduct for which	a tax preparer penalty is	imposed under sec	etion 289A.60,
197.14	subdivision 13. The comm	nissioner may terminate	a tax preparer's auth	nority to transmit
197.15	returns electronically to the	ne state, if the commissio	ner determines the	tax preparer engaged
197.16	in a pattern and practice of	violating this section. Imp	position of a penalty	under this paragraph
197.17	is subject to the contested	case procedure under cha	apter 14. The comm	sissioner shall collect
197.18	the penalty in the same ma	anner as the income tax.	There is no right to	make a claim for
197.19	refund under section 289A	.50 of the penalty imposed	d under this paragrap	oh. Penalties imposed
197.20	under this paragraph are p	oublic data.		
197.21	(b) In addition to the p	enalty under paragraph (	a), if the commission	oner determines that
197.22	a tax preparer has violated	subdivision 3 or 5, or sec	etion 270C.4451, th	e commissioner may
197.23	issue an administrative or	der to the tax preparer re	quiring the tax prep	parer to cease and
197.24	desist from committing the	e violation. The administra	ative order may incl	ude an administrative
197.25	penalty provided in paragraph	raph (a).		
197.26	(c) If the commissione	er issues an administrativ	e order under parag	graph (b), the
197.27	commissioner must send t	the order to the tax prepa	rer addressed to the	e last known address

197.28 of the tax preparer.

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(1) describe the act, conduct, or practice committed and include a reference to the law

(d) A cease and desist order under paragraph (b) must:

that the act, conduct, or practice violates; and

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- (2) provide notice that the tax preparer may request a hearing as provided in this 198.1 subdivision. 198.2
  - (e) Within 30 days after the commissioner issues an administrative order under paragraph (b), the tax preparer may request a hearing to review the commissioner's action. The request for hearing must be made in writing and must be served on the commissioner at the address specified in the order. The hearing request must specifically state the reasons for seeking review of the order. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail is the postmark date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed.
- (f) If a tax preparer does not timely request a hearing regarding an administrative order 198.9 issued under paragraph (b), the order becomes a final order of the commissioner and is not 198.10 subject to review by any court or agency. 198.11
  - (g) If a tax preparer timely requests a hearing regarding an administrative order issued under paragraph (b), the hearing must be commenced within ten days after the commissioner receives the request for a hearing.
  - (h) A hearing timely requested under paragraph (e) is subject to the contested case procedure under chapter 14, as modified by this subdivision. The administrative law judge must issue a report containing findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a recommended order within ten days after the completion of the hearing, the receipt of late-filed exhibits, or the submission of written arguments, whichever is later.
  - (i) Within five days of the date of the administrative law judge's report issued under paragraph (h), any party aggrieved by the administrative law judge's report may submit written exceptions and arguments to the commissioner. Within 15 days after receiving the administrative law judge's report, the commissioner must issue an order vacating, modifying, or making final the administrative order.
  - (j) The commissioner and the tax preparer requesting a hearing may by agreement lengthen any time periods prescribed in paragraphs (g) to (i).
  - (k) An administrative order issued under paragraph (b) is in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commissioner or an appellate court. The administrative hearing provided by paragraphs (e) to (i) and any appellate judicial review as provided in chapter 14 constitute the exclusive remedy for a tax preparer aggrieved by the order.
- (1) The commissioner may impose an administrative penalty, in addition to the penalty 198.31 under paragraph (a), up to \$5,000 per violation of a cease and desist order issued under 198.32 paragraph (b). Imposition of a penalty under this paragraph is subject to the contested case 198.33

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procedure under chapter 14. Within 30 days after the commissioner imposes a penalty under 199.1 this paragraph, the tax preparer assessed the penalty may request a hearing to review the 199.2 199.3 penalty order. The request for hearing must be made in writing and must be served on the commissioner at the address specified in the order. The hearing request must specifically 199.4 state the reasons for seeking review of the order. The cease and desist order issued under 199.5 paragraph (b) is not subject to review in a proceeding to challenge the penalty order under 199.6 this paragraph. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail is the postmark 199.7 199.8 date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed. If the tax preparer does not timely request a hearing, the penalty order becomes a final order of the commissioner and 199.9 is not subject to review by any court or agency. A penalty imposed by the commissioner 199.10 under this paragraph may be collected and enforced by the commissioner as an income tax 199.11 liability. There is no right to make a claim for refund under section 289A.50 of the penalty 199.12 imposed under this paragraph. A penalty imposed under this paragraph is public data. 199.13

- (m) If a tax preparer violates a cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b), the commissioner may terminate the tax preparer's authority to transmit returns electronically to the state. Termination under this paragraph is public data.
- (n) A cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b) is public data when it is a final order.
  - (o) Notwithstanding any other law, the commissioner may impose a penalty or take other action under this subdivision against a tax preparer, with respect to a return, within the period to assess tax on that return as provided by section sections 289A.38 to 289A.384.
  - (p) Notwithstanding any other law, the imposition of a penalty or any other action against a tax preparer under this subdivision, other than with respect to a return, must be taken by the commissioner within five years of the violation of statute.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final determination date after June 30, 2019.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Individual income, fiduciary income, mining company, corporate**franchise, and entertainment taxes. (a) Individual income, fiduciary income, mining
  company, and corporate franchise taxes, and interest and penalties, must be paid by the
  taxpayer upon whom the tax is imposed, except in the following cases:
- (1) the tax due from a decedent for that part of the taxable year in which the decedent died during which the decedent was alive and the taxes, interest, and penalty due for the

200.1	prior years must be paid by the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no
200.2	personal representative, the taxes, interest, and penalty must be paid by the transferees, as
200.3	defined in section 270C.58, subdivision 3, to the extent they receive property from the
200.4	decedent;

- 200.5 (2) the tax due from an infant or other incompetent person must be paid by the person's guardian or other person authorized or permitted by law to act for the person;
- 200.7 (3) the tax due from the estate of a decedent must be paid by the estate's personal representative;
- 200.9 (4) the tax due from a trust, including those within the definition of a corporation, as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 4, must be paid by a trustee; and
- 200.11 (5) the tax due from a taxpayer whose business or property is in charge of a receiver, 200.12 trustee in bankruptcy, assignee, or other conservator, must be paid by the person in charge 200.13 of the business or property so far as the tax is due to the income from the business or property.
- (b) Entertainment taxes are the joint and several liability of the entertainer and the entertainment entity. The payor is liable to the state for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under section 290.9201, subdivision 7, and is not liable to the entertainer for the amount of the payment.
- (c) The taxes imposed under sections 289A.35, paragraph (b), 289A.383, subdivision

  3, and 290.0922 on partnerships are the joint and several liability of the partnership and the

  general partners.
- 200.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final determination date after June 30, 2019.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Erroneous refunds.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an erroneous refund occurs when the commissioner issues a payment to a person that exceeds the amount the person is entitled to receive under law. An erroneous refund is considered an underpayment of tax on the date issued.
- 200.28 (b) To the extent that the amount paid does not exceed the amount claimed by the taxpayer, an erroneous refund does not include the following:
- 200.30 (1) any amount of a refund or credit paid pursuant to a claim for refund filed by a 200.31 taxpayer, including but not limited to refunds of claims made under section 290.06,

- 201.1 subdivision 23; 290.067; 290.0671; 290.0672; 290.0674; 290.0675; 290.0677; 290.068;
- 201.2 290.0681; or 290.0692; or chapter 290A; or
- 201.3 (2) any amount paid pursuant to a claim for refund of an overpayment of tax filed by a taxpayer.
- 201.5 (c) The commissioner may make an assessment to recover an erroneous refund at any time within two years from the issuance of the erroneous refund. If all or part of the erroneous refund was induced by fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact, the assessment may be made at any time.
- 201.9 (d) Assessments of amounts that are not erroneous refunds under paragraph (b) must be conducted under section sections 289A.38 to 289A.384.
- 201.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final determination date after June 30, 2019.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.38, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. Incorrect determination of federal adjusted gross income. Notwithstanding 201.14 201.15 any other provision of this chapter, if a taxpayer whose net income is determined under section 290.01, subdivision 19, omits from income an amount that will under the Internal Revenue Code extend the statute of limitations for the assessment of federal income taxes, 201.17 or otherwise incorrectly determines the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income resulting 201.18 in adjustments by the Internal Revenue Service, then the period of assessment and 201.19 determination of tax will be that under the Internal Revenue Code. When a change is made 201.20 to federal income during the extended time provided under this subdivision, the provisions 201.21 under subdivisions 7 to 9 sections 289A.381 to 289A.384 regarding additional extensions 201.22 apply. 201.23
- 201.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final determination date after June 30, 2019.
- 201.26 Sec. 5. [289A.381] DEFINITIONS; PARTNERSHIPS; FEDERAL ADJUSTMENTS.
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions relating to federal adjustments.** Unless otherwise specified, the definitions in this section apply for the purposes of sections 289A.381 to 289A.385.
- Subd. 2. Administrative adjustment request. "Administrative adjustment request"

  means an administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under section 6227 of
- 201.31 <u>the Internal Revenue Code.</u>

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202.1	Subd. 3. Audited partnership. "Audited partnership" means a partnership subject to a
202.2	federal adjustment resulting from a partnership-level audit.
202.3	Subd. 4. Corporate partner. "Corporate partner" means a partner that is subject to tax
202.4	under section 290.02.
202.5	Subd. 5. Direct partner. "Direct partner" means a partner that holds an immediate legal
202.6	ownership interest in a partnership or pass-through entity.
202.7	Subd. 6. Exempt partner. "Exempt partner" means a partner that is exempt from taxes
202.8	on its net income under section 290.05, subdivision 1.
202.9	Subd. 7. Federal adjustment. "Federal adjustment" means any change in an amount
202.10	calculated under the Internal Revenue Code, whether to income, gross estate, a credit, an
202.11	item of preference, or any other item that is used by a taxpayer to compute a tax administered
202.12	under this chapter for the reviewed year whether that change results from action by the
202.13	Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority, including a partnership-level audit,
202.14	or the filing of an amended federal return, federal refund claim, or an administrative
202.15	adjustment request by the taxpayer.
202.16	Subd. 8. Federal adjustments report. "Federal adjustments report" includes a method
202.17	or form prescribed by the commissioner for use by a taxpayer to report federal adjustments,
202.18	including an amended Minnesota tax return or a uniform multistate report.
202.19	Subd. 9. Federal partnership representative. "Federal partnership representative"
202.20	means the person the partnership designates for the taxable year as the partnership's
202.21	representative, or the person the Internal Revenue Service has appointed to act as the
202.22	partnership representative, pursuant to section 6223(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
202.23	Subd. 10. Final determination date. "Final determination date" means:
202.24	(1) for a federal adjustment arising from an audit by the Internal Revenue Service or
202.25	other competent authority, the first day on which no federal adjustment arising from that
202.26	audit remains to be finally determined, whether by agreement, or, if appealed or contested,
202.27	by a final decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted;
202.28	(2) for a federal adjustment arising from the filing of an amended federal return, a federal
202.29	refund claim, or the filing by a partnership of an administrative adjustment request, the day
202.30	which the amended return, refund claim, or administrative adjustment request was filed; or
202.31	(3) for agreements required to be signed by the Internal Revenue Service and the taxpayer,
202.32	the date on which the last party signed the agreement.

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203.1	Subd. 11. Final federal adjustment. "Final federal adjustment" means a federal
203.2	adjustment for which the final determination date for that federal adjustment has passed.
203.3	Subd. 12. Indirect partner. "Indirect partner" means either:
203.4	(1) a partner in a partnership or pass-through entity that itself holds an immediate legal
203.5	ownership interest in another partnership or pass-through entity; or
203.6	(2) a partner in a partnership or pass-through entity that holds an indirect interest in
203.7	another partnership or pass-through entity through another indirect partner.
203.8	Subd. 13. Partner. "Partner" means a person that holds an interest directly or indirectly
203.9	in a partnership or other pass-through entity.
203.10	Subd. 14. Partnership. The term "partnership" has the meaning provided under section
203.11	7701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
203.12	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by
203.13	the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63,
203.14	subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and
203.15	adjustments to partnership-related items.
203.16	Subd. 16. Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a
203.17	partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through
203.18	entity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts other than grantor
203.19	<u>trusts.</u>
203.20	Subd. 17. Resident partner. "Resident partner" means an individual direct partner or
203.21	individual indirect partner who is a resident of Minnesota under section 290.01, subdivision
203.22	7 for the relevant tax period.
203.23	Subd. 18. Reviewed year. "Reviewed year" means the taxable year of a partnership that
203.24	is subject to a partnership-level audit from which federal adjustments arise.
203.25	Subd. 19. <b>Tiered partner.</b> "Tiered partner" means any partner that is a partnership or
203.26	pass-through entity.
203.27	Subd. 20. Unrelated business taxable income. "Unrelated business taxable income"
203.28	has the same meaning as defined in section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code.
203.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final
203.30	determination date after June 30, 2019.
203.30	determination date after June 30, 2017.

204.1	Sec. 6. [289A.382] REPORTING FEDERAL ADJUSTMENTS; GENERAL RULE.
204.2	(a) Within 180 days of a final determination date, a taxpayer must file a federal
204.3	adjustments report with the commissioner reporting all final federal adjustments by the
204.4	Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority.
204.5	(b) Within 180 days of a final determination date, a taxpayer must file a federal
204.6	adjustments report with the commissioner reporting any federal adjustments reported by
204.7	the taxpayer to the Internal Revenue Service, including but not limited to:
204.8	(1) federal refund claims;
204.9	(2) a change reported on a timely filed amended federal income tax return; and
204.10	(3) a change reported on an amended return filed pursuant to section 6225(c) of the
204.11	Internal Revenue Code.
204.12	(c) In the case of a final federal adjustment arising from a partnership-level audit or an
204.13	administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under section 6227 of the Internal
204.14	Revenue Code, a taxpayer must report adjustments as provided for under section 289A.383,
204.15	and not this section.
204.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final
204.17	determination date after June 30, 2019.
204.18	Sec. 7. [289A.383] REPORTING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.
204.19	Subdivision 1. State partnership representative. (a) With respect to an action required
204.20	or permitted to be taken by a partnership under this section, or in a proceeding under section
204.21	270C.35 or 271.06, the state partnership representative for the reviewed year shall have the
204.22	sole authority to act on behalf of the partnership, and its direct partners and indirect partners
204.23	shall be bound by those actions.
204.24	(b) The state partnership representative for the reviewed year is the partnership's federal
204.25	partnership representative unless the partnership, in a form and manner prescribed by the
204.26	commissioner, designates another person as its state partnership representative.
204.27	Subd. 2. Reporting and payment requirements for partnerships and tiered
204.28	partners. (a) Unless an audited partnership makes the election in subdivision 3, then, for
204.29	all final federal adjustments the audited partnership must comply with paragraph (b) and
204.30	each direct partner of the audited partnership, other than a tiered partner, must comply with
204.31	paragraph (c).
204.32	(b) No later than 90 days after the final determination date, the audited partnership must:

205.1	(1) file a completed federal adjustments report, including all partner-level information
205.2	required under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, with the commissioner;
205.3	(2) notify each of its direct partners of their distributive share of the adjustments;
205.4	(3) file an amended composite report for all direct partners who were included in a
205.5	composite return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7, in the reviewed year, and pay the
205.6	additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments been reported
205.7	properly as required; and
205.8	(4) file amended withholding reports for all direct partners who were or should have
205.9	been subject to nonresident withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 4b, in the reviewed
205.10	year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments
205.11	been reported properly as required.
205.12	(c) No later than 180 days after the final determination date, each direct partner, other
205.13	than a tiered partner, that is subject to a tax administered under this chapter, other than the
205.14	sales tax, must:
205.15	(1) file a federal adjustments report reporting their distributive share of the adjustments
205.16	reported to them under paragraph (b), clause (2); and
205.17	(2) pay any additional amount of tax due as if the final federal adjustment had been
205.18	properly reported, plus any penalty and interest due under this chapter, and less any credit
205.19	for related amounts paid or withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner under
205.20	paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4).
205.21	Subd. 3. Election; partnership or tiered partners pay. (a) An audited partnership may
205.22	make an election under this subdivision to pay its assessment at the entity level. If an audited
205.23	partnership makes an election to pay its assessment at the entity level it must:
205.24	(1) no later than 90 days after the final determination date, file a completed federal
205.25	adjustments report, including the residency information for all individual direct partners,
205.26	and information pertaining to all other direct partners as prescribed by the commissioner,
205.27	and notify the commissioner that it is making the election under this subdivision; and
205.28	(2) no later than 180 days after the final determination date, pay an amount, determined
205.29	as follows, in lieu of taxes on partners:
205.30	(i) exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of these adjustments
205.21	made to a direct exempt partner that is not unrelated business tayable income:

206.1	(ii) exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of these adjustments
206.2	made to a direct partner that has filed a federal adjustments report and paid the applicable
206.3	tax, as required under subdivision 2, for the distributive share of adjustments reported on a
206.4	federal return under section 6225(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
206.5	(iii) allocate and apportion at the partnership level using sections 290.17 to 290.20 the
206.6	total distributive share of the remaining final federal adjustments for the reviewed year
206.7	attributed to direct corporate partners and direct exempt partners, multiply the total by the
206.8	highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision 1, for the reviewed year, and calculate interest
206.9	and penalties as applicable under this chapter;
206.10	(iv) allocate at the partnership level using section 290.17, subdivision 1, the total
206.11	distributive share of all final federal adjustments attributable to resident direct partners for
206.12	the reviewed year, multiply the total by the highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision
206.13	2c, for the reviewed year, and calculate interest and penalties as applicable under this chapter;
206.14	(v) allocate and apportion at the partnership level using sections 290.17 to 290.20 the
206.15	total distributive share of the remaining final federal adjustments attributable to nonresident
206.16	individual direct partners and direct partners who are an estate or a trust for the reviewed
206.17	year, and multiply the total by the highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, for the
206.18	reviewed year, and calculate interest and penalties as applicable under this chapter;
206.19	(vi) for the total distributive share of the remaining final federal adjustments reported
206.20	to tiered partners:
206.21	(A) determine the amount of the adjustments which are of a type that would be subject
206.22	to sourcing under section 290.17 for a nonresident partner, and then determine the portion
206.23	of this amount which would be sourced to this state;
206.24	(B) determine the amount of the adjustments which are of a type which are fully sourced
206.25	to the taxpayer's state of residency under section 290.17, subdivision 2;
206.26	(C) determine the portion of the amount determined in subitem (B) that can be established,
206.27	as determined by the commissioner, to be properly allocable to nonresident indirect partners
206.28	or other partners not subject to tax on the adjustments; and
206.29	(D) multiply the total of the amounts determined in subitems (A) and (B) reduced by
206.30	the amount determined in subitem (C) by the highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision
206.31	2c, for the reviewed year, and calculate interest and penalties as applicable under this chapter;
206.32	and

207.1	(vii) add the amounts determined in items (iii) to (vi), and pay all applicable taxes,
207.2	penalties, and interest to the commissioner.
207.3	(b) An audited partnership may not make an election under this subdivision to report:
207.4	(1) a federal adjustment that results in unitary business income to a corporate partner
207.5	required to file as a member of a combined report under section 290.17, subdivision 4; or
207.6	(2) any final federal adjustments resulting from an administrative adjustment request.
207.7	(c) An audited partnership not otherwise subject to any reporting or payment obligation
207.8	to this state may not make an election under this subdivision.
207.9	Subd. 4. Tiered partners and indirect partners. The direct and indirect partners of an
207.10	audited partnership that are tiered partners, and all of the partners of those tiered partners
207.11	that are subject to tax under chapter 290 are subject to the reporting and payment
207.12	requirements contained in subdivision 2 and the tiered partners are entitled to make the
207.13	elections provided in subdivisions 3 and 7. The tiered partners or their partners shall make
207.14	required reports and payments no later than 90 days after the time for filing and furnishing
207.15	of statements to tiered partners and their partners as established under section 6226 of the
207.16	Internal Revenue Code. If the commissioner determines by a preponderance of the evidence
207.17	that the primary purpose of a tiered partnership was that it was structured to allow an indirect
207.18	individual partner who is a Minnesota resident to avoid paying Minnesota income tax,
207.19	resulting from a partnership-level audit, as a Minnesota resident, the partnership is not
207.20	permitted to make the election under subdivision 3 and is instead subject to the reporting
207.21	and payment requirements under subdivision 2. The commissioner must notify the partnership
207.22	when this determination is made. The date of the notice issued by the commissioner shall
207.23	be deemed to be the final determination date for purposes of determining the due date for
207.24	the reporting provisions in subdivision 2.
207.25	Subd. 5. Effects of election by partnership or tiered partner and payment of amount
207.26	<u>due.</u> (a) Unless the commissioner determines otherwise, the election under subdivision 3
207.27	is irrevocable.
207.28	(b) If an audited partnership or tiered partner properly reports and pays an amount
207.29	determined in subdivision 3 or 7, the amount will be treated as paid in lieu of taxes owed
207.30	by the partnership's direct partners and indirect partners, to the extent applicable, on the
207.31	same final federal adjustments. The direct partners or indirect partners of the partnership
207.32	may not take any deduction or credit for this amount or claim a refund of the amount in this
207.33	state.

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208.1	(c) Nothing in this subdivision precludes resident direct partners from claiming a credi
208.2	against taxes paid under section 290.06, on any amounts paid by the audited partnership or
208.3	tiered partners on the resident partner's behalf to another state or local tax jurisdiction.
208.4	Subd. 6. Failure of partnership or tiered partner to report or pay. Nothing in this
208.5	section prevents the commissioner from assessing direct partners or indirect partners for
208.6	taxes they owe, using the best information available, in the event that, for any reason, a
208.7	partnership or tiered partner fails to timely make any report or payment required by this
208.8	section.
208.9	Subd. 7. Modified reporting and payment method. An audited partnership or tiered
208.10	partner may enter into an agreement with the commissioner to utilize an alternative reporting
208.11	and payment method, including applicable time requirements or any other provision of this
208.12	section. The audited partnership or tiered partner must demonstrate that the requested method
208.13	will reasonably provide for the reporting and payment of taxes, penalties, and interest due
208.14	under the provisions of this section. Application for approval of an alternative reporting
208.15	and payment method must be made by the audited partnership or tiered partner within the
208.16	time for making an election as provided in subdivision 3 or 4, as appropriate.
208.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final
208.18	determination date after June 30, 2019.
208.19	Sec. 8. [289A.384] ASSESSMENT OF TAX, INTEREST, PENALTIES, AND
208.20	ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.
208.21	Subdivision 1. Assessment of additional tax, interest, and penalties. The commissioner
208.22	may assess, in accordance with subdivisions 2 and 3, additional tax, interest, and penalties
208.23	following a final federal adjustment:
208.24	(1) arising from an audit by the Internal Revenue Service, including a partnership-level
208.25	audit;
208.26	(2) reported by the taxpayer on an amended federal tax return; or
208.27	(3) as part of an administrative adjustment request on or before the dates provided in
208.28	this section.
208.29	Subd. 2. Timely and untimely reported federal adjustments. If a taxpayer files a
208.30	federal adjustments report, within or after the periods prescribed in section 289A.382 or
208.31	289A.383, the commissioner may assess additional Minnesota amounts related to the federal
208 32	adjustments including in-lieu-of amounts taxes interest and penalties at the later of

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determination date after June 30, 2019.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.42, is amended to read:

#### 289A.42 CONSENT TO EXTEND STATUTE.

- Subdivision 1. **Extension agreement.** If before the expiration of time prescribed in sections 289A.38 to 289A.384 and 289A.40 for the assessment of tax or the filing of a claim for refund, both the commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to the assessment or filing of a claim for refund after that time, the tax may be assessed or the claim for refund filed at any time before the expiration of the agreed-upon period. The period may be extended by later agreements in writing before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. The taxpayer and the commissioner may also agree to extend the period for collection of the tax. The time periods provided in sections 289A.382 and 289A.383 may be extended automatically, upon written notice to the commissioner, by 60 days for an audited partnership or tiered partner which has 10,000 or more direct partners.
- Subd. 2. **Federal extensions.** When a taxpayer consents to an extension of time for the assessment of federal withholding or income taxes, the period in which the commissioner may recompute the tax is also extended, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary, as follows:
- 210.17 (1) for the <u>periods adjustments</u> provided in section 289A.38, subdivisions 8 and 9; 210.18 289A.384, subdivisions 2 and 3.
  - (2) for six months following the expiration of the extended federal period of limitations when no change is made by the federal authority. If no change is made by the federal authority, and, but for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has expired, and if the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, no additional changes resulting in additional tax due or a refund may be made. For purposes of this subdivision, "field audit" has the meaning given it in section 289A.38, subdivision 9.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final determination date after June 30, 2019.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.60, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
- Subd. 24. **Penalty for failure to notify of federal change.** If a person fails to report to the commissioner a change or correction of the person's federal return in the manner and time prescribed in section 289A.38, subdivision 7 sections 289A.382 and 289A.383, there must be added to the tax an amount equal to ten percent of the amount of any underpayment of Minnesota tax attributable to the federal change.

211.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final					
211.2	determination date after June 30, 2019.					
211.3	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:					
211.4	Subdivision 1. Partners, not partnership, subject to tax. Except as provided under					
211.5	section sections 289A.35, paragraph (b), and 289A.383, subdivision 3, a partnership as such					
211.6	shall not be subject to the income tax imposed by this chapter, but is subject to the tax					
211.7	imposed under section 290.0922. Persons carrying on business as partners shall be liable					
211.8	for income tax only in their separate or individual capacities.					
211.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final					
211.10	determination date after June 30, 2019.					
211.11	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:					
211.12	Subd. 6. Time limit for bad debt refund. Claims for refund must be filed with the					
211.13	commissioner during the one-year period beginning with the timely filing of the taxpayer's					
211.14	federal income tax return containing the bad debt deduction that is being claimed. Claimants					
211.15	under this subdivision are subject to the notice requirements of section 289A.38, subdivision					
211.16	7 sections 289A.382 and 289A.383.					
211.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final					
211.18						
211.19	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297G.16, subdivision 7, is amended to read:					
211.20	Subd. 7. Time limit for a bad debt deduction. Claims for refund must be filed with					
211.21	the commissioner within one year of the filing of the taxpayer's income tax return containing					
211.22	the bad debt deduction that is being claimed. Claimants under this subdivision are subject					
211.23	to the notice requirements of section 289A.38, subdivision 7 sections 289A.38 to 289A.384.					
211.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final					
211.25	determination date after June 30, 2019.					
211.26	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 469.319, subdivision 4, is amended to read:					
211.27	Subd. 4. <b>Repayment procedures.</b> (a) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter					

211.28 290 or 297A or local taxes collected pursuant to section 297A.99, a business must file an

211.29 amended return with the commissioner of revenue and pay any taxes required to be repaid

211.30 within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section. The amount required

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- to be repaid is determined by calculating the tax for the period or periods for which repayment is required without regard to the exemptions and credits allowed under section 469.315.
- (b) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 297B, a business must pay any taxes required to be repaid to the motor vehicle registrar, as agent for the commissioner of revenue, within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section.
- (c) For the repayment of property taxes, the county auditor shall prepare a tax statement for the business, applying the applicable tax extension rates for each payable year and provide a copy to the business and to the taxpayer of record. The business must pay the taxes to the county treasurer within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement. The business or the taxpayer of record may appeal the valuation and determination of the property tax to the Tax Court within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement.
- (d) The provisions of chapters 270C and 289A relating to the commissioner's authority to audit, assess, and collect the tax and to hear appeals are applicable to the repayment required under paragraphs (a) and (b). The commissioner may impose civil penalties as provided in chapter 289A, and the additional tax and penalties are subject to interest at the rate provided in section 270C.40. The additional tax shall bear interest from 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section until the date the tax is paid. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall bear interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.
- (e) If a property tax is not repaid under paragraph (c), the county treasurer shall add the amount required to be repaid to the property taxes assessed against the property for payment in the year following the year in which the auditor provided the statement under paragraph (c).
- (f) For determining the tax required to be repaid, a reduction of a state or local sales or use tax is deemed to have been received on the date that the good or service was purchased or first put to a taxable use. In the case of an income tax or franchise tax, including the credit payable under section 469.318, a reduction of tax is deemed to have been received for the two most recent tax years that have ended prior to the date that the business became subject to repayment under this section. In the case of a property tax, a reduction of tax is deemed to have been received for the taxes payable in the year that the business became subject to repayment under this section and for the taxes payable in the prior year.
- (g) The commissioner may assess the repayment of taxes under paragraph (d) any time within two years after the business becomes subject to repayment under subdivision 1, or within any period of limitations for the assessment of tax under section 289A.38 sections

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213.1	289A.38 to 289A.384, whichever period is later. The county auditor may send the statement								
213.2	under paragraph (c) any time within three years after the business becomes subject to								
213.3	repayment under subdivision 1.								
213.4	(h) A business is not entitled to any income tax or franchise tax benefits, including								
213.5	refundable credits, for any part of the year in which the business becomes subject to								
213.6	repayment under this section nor for any year thereafter. Property is not exempt from tax								
213.7	under section 272.02, subdivision 64, for any taxes payable in the year following the year								
213.8	in which the property became subject to repayment under this section nor for any year								
213.9	thereafter. A business is not eligible for any sales tax benefits beginning with goods or								
213.10	services purchased or first put to a taxable use on the day that the business becomes subject								
213.11	to repayment under this section.								
213.12	<del></del>			ve for federal adjustme	ents that have a final				
213.13	determination of	late after June 30	<u>, 2019.</u>						
213.14	Sec. 16. REPEALER.								
213.15	Minnesota S	Statutes 2018, sec	ction 289A.38, s	ubdivisions 7, 8, and 9	, are repealed.				
213.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for federal adjustments that have a final								
213.17	determination date after June 30, 2019.								
213.18			ARTICLI	E 11					
213.19 213.20	DEPARTM			UAL INCOME AND OLICY CHANGES	CORPORATE				
213.20		ranch	ISE TAXES, I	OLICI CHANGES					
213.21	Section 1. Min	nnesota Statutes 2	2018, section 290	0.0132, subdivision 26,	, is amended to read:				
213.22	Subd. 26. S	ocial Security be	enefits. (a) A por	rtion of Social Security	benefits is allowed				
213.23	as a subtraction. The subtraction equals the lesser of Social Security benefits or a maximu								
213.24	subtraction subject to the limits under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d).								
213.25	(b) For married taxpayers filing a joint return and surviving spouses, the maximum								
213.26	subtraction equa	als \$4,500. The m	aximum subtrac	tion is reduced by 20 pe	ercent of provisional				
213.27	income over \$77,000. In no case is the subtraction less than zero.								
213.28	(c) For single or head-of-household taxpayers, the maximum subtraction equals \$3,500.								
213.29	The maximum subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional income over \$60,200.								
	The maximum subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional income over \$60.200.								

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213.30 In no case is the subtraction less than zero.

one-half the maximum subtraction for joint returns under paragraph (b). The maximum

(d) For married taxpayers filing separate returns, the maximum subtraction equals \$2,250

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subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional income over \$38,500 one-half the
threshold amount specified in paragraph (b). In no case is the subtraction less than zero.

- (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "provisional income" means modified adjusted gross income as defined in section 86(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus one-half of the Social Security benefits received during the taxable year, and "Social Security benefits" has the meaning given in section 86(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (f) The commissioner shall adjust the maximum subtraction and threshold amounts in paragraphs (b) to (d) 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) of the Internal Revenue Code the word "2016" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2018, the commissioner shall then determine the percentage change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2016, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2016, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision must not be considered a rule and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14, including section 14.386. The maximum subtraction and threshold amounts 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.
- 214.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 214.20 31, 2018.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0137, is amended to read:

# 290.0137 ACCELERATED RECOGNITION OF CERTAIN INSTALLMENT 214.23 SALE GAINS.

- (a) In the case of a nonresident individual or a person who becomes a nonresident individual during the tax year, taxable net income shall include the allocable amount realized upon a sale of the assets of, or any interest in, an S corporation or partnership that operated in Minnesota during the year of sale, including any income or gain to be recognized in future years pursuant to an installment sale method of reporting under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (1) For the purposes of this paragraph, an individual who becomes a nonresident of
  Minnesota in any year after an installment sale is required to recognize the full amount of
  any income or gain described in this paragraph on the individual's final Minnesota resident
  tax return to the extent that such income has not been recognized in a prior year.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, "realized" has the meaning given in section 1001(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (3) For the purposes of this section, "installment sale" means any installment sale under section 453 of the Internal Revenue Code and any other sale that is reported utilizing a method of accounting authorized under subchapter E of the Internal Revenue Code that allows taxpayers to delay reporting or recognizing a realized gain until a future year.
- 215.7 (4) For the purposes of this section, "allocable amount" means the full amount to be
  215.8 apportioned to Minnesota under section 290.191 or 290.20, or the full amount to be assigned
  215.9 to Minnesota under section 290.17.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), nonresident taxpayers may elect to defer recognizing unrecognized installment sale gains by making an election under this paragraph. The election must be filed on a form to be determined or prescribed by the commissioner and must be filed by the due date of the individual income tax return, including any extension. Electing taxpayers must make an irrevocable agreement to:
- 215.15 (1) file Minnesota tax returns in all subsequent years when gains from the installment 215.16 sales are recognized and reported to the Internal Revenue Service;
- (2) allocate gains to the state of Minnesota as though the gains were realized in the year of sale under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20; and
- 215.19 (3) include all relevant federal tax documents reporting the installment sale with subsequent Minnesota tax returns.
- 215.21 (c) Income or gain recognized for Minnesota purposes pursuant to paragraph (a) must
  215.22 be excluded from taxable net income in any future year that the taxpayer files a Minnesota
  215.23 tax return to the extent that the income or gain has already been subject to tax pursuant to
  215.24 paragraph (a).
- 215.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2c. **Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts.** (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
- 215.31 (1) On the first \$35,480, 5.35 percent;
- 215.32 (2) On all over \$35,480, but not over \$140,960, 7.05 percent;

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- 216.1 (3) On all over \$140,960, but not over \$250,000, 7.85 percent;
- 216.2 (4) On all over \$250,000, 9.85 percent.
- Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income brackets will be one-half of the above amounts after the adjustment required in subdivision 2d.
- 216.6 (b) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals must be computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
- 216.8 (1) On the first \$24,270, 5.35 percent;
- 216.9 (2) On all over \$24,270, but not over \$79,730, 7.05 percent;
- 216.10 (3) On all over \$79,730, but not over \$150,000, 7.85 percent;
- 216.11 (4) On all over \$150,000, 9.85 percent.
- (c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
- 216.15 (1) On the first \$29,880, 5.35 percent;
- 216.16 (2) On all over \$29,880, but not over \$120,070, 7.05 percent;
- 216.17 (3) On all over \$120,070, but not over \$200,000, 7.85 percent;
- 216.18 (4) On all over \$200,000, 9.85 percent.
- (d) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the tax of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.
  - (e) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year must compute the individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in this subdivision. After the application of the nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter, the tax liability must then be multiplied by a fraction in which:
- 216.30 (1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as 216.31 defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by:

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217.1	(i) the additions required under section sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2 and 6 to 11,
217.2	and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by
217.3	(ii) the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government
217.4	interest under section 290.0132, subdivision 2, and the subtractions under section sections
217.5	290.0132, subdivisions 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, and 18, and 290.0137, paragraph (c), after applying
217.6	the allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and
217.7	(2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section
217.8	62 of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by:
217.9	(i) the amounts specified in section additions required under sections 290.0131,
217.10	subdivisions 2 and 6 to 11, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by
217.11	(ii) the amounts specified in section subtractions under sections 290.0132, subdivisions
217.12	2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, and 18, and 290.0137, paragraph (c).
217.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> The amendment to paragraph (a) is effective for taxable years
217.14	beginning after December 31, 2018. The amendment to paragraph (e) is effective the day
217.15	following final enactment.
217.16	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.06, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:
217.17	Subd. 2d. <b>Inflation adjustment of brackets.</b> (a) For taxable years beginning after
217.18	December 31, 2013, the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for
217.19	which a tax is imposed in subdivision 2c shall be adjusted for inflation by the percentage
217.20	determined under paragraph (b). For the purpose of making the adjustment as provided in
217.21	this subdivision all of the rate brackets provided in subdivision 2c shall be the rate brackets
217.22	as they existed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and before January 1
217.23	2014. The rate applicable to any rate bracket must not be changed. The dollar amounts
217.24	setting forth the tax shall be adjusted to reflect the changes in the rate brackets. The rate
217.25	brackets as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount. If the rate bracket ends in
217.26	\$5, it must be rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount.
217.27	(b) The commissioner shall adjust the rate brackets and by the percentage determined
217.28	pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section
217.29	1(f)(3)(B) the word "2012" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2014, the
217.30	commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on Augus
217.31	31, 2012, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2013, and in each subsequent year, from
217.32	the 12 months ending on August 31, 2012, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the
217.33	year preceding the taxable year. The commissioner shall determine the rate bracket for

married filing separate returns after this adjustment is done. The rate bracket for married filing separate must be one-half of the rate bracket for married filing joint. 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.

No later than December 15 of each year, the commissioner shall announce the specific percentage that will be used to adjust the tax rate brackets.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.

218.9 **ARTICLE 12** 

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## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; TECHNICAL CHANGES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.38, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), a change or correction includes any case where a taxpayer reaches a closing agreement or compromise with the Internal Revenue Service under section 7121 or 7122 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.92, subdivision 28, is amended to read:

Subd. 28. Payments to horse racing license holders. Effective with payments made after April 1, 1988, any holder of a license issued by the Minnesota Racing Commission who makes a payment for personal or professional services to a holder of a class C license issued by the commission, except an amount paid as a purse, shall deduct from the payment and withhold 6.25 percent of the amount as Minnesota withholding tax when the amount paid to that individual by the same person during the calendar year exceeds \$600. For purposes of the provisions of this section, a payment to any person which is subject to withholding under this subdivision must be treated as if the payment was a wage paid by an employer to an employee. Every individual who is to receive a payment which is subject to withholding under this subdivision shall furnish the license holder with a statement, made under the penalties of perjury, containing the name, address, and Social Security account number of the person receiving the payment. No withholding is required if the individual presents a signed certificate from the individual's employer which states that the individual is an employee of that employer. A nonresident individual who holds a class C license must be treated as an athlete for purposes of applying the provisions of subdivision 4a and section 290.17, subdivision 2(1)(b)(ii)(a)(2)(ii).

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

219.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462D.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Designation of qualified beneficiary.** (a) The account holder must designate a first-time home buyer as the qualified beneficiary of the account by April 15 of the year in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner following the taxable year in which the account was established. The account holder may be the qualified beneficiary. The account holder may change the designated qualified beneficiary at any time, but no more than one qualified beneficiary may be designated for an account at any one time. For purposes of the one beneficiary restriction, a married couple qualifies as one beneficiary. Changing the designated qualified beneficiary of an account does not affect computation of the ten-year period under section 462D.06, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner shall establish a process for account holders to notify the state that permits recording of the account, the account holder or holders, any transfers under section 462D.04, subdivision 2, and the designated qualified beneficiary for each account. This may be done upon filing the account holder's income tax return or in any other way the commissioner determines to be appropriate.

computer software maintenance agreements purchased before July 1, 2013, are not included

(2) that is constructed or substantially refurbished after June 30, 2012, where

"substantially refurbished" means that at least 25,000 square feet have been rebuilt or

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220.32 modified, including:

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in determining if the \$30,000,000 threshold has been met;

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- (i) installation of enterprise information technology equipment; environmental control, computer software, and energy efficiency improvements; and
  - (ii) building improvements; and
- (3) that is used to house enterprise information technology equipment, where the facility has the following characteristics:
  - (i) uninterruptible power supplies, generator backup power, or both;
- (ii) sophisticated fire suppression and prevention systems; and
- 221.8 (iii) enhanced security. A facility will be considered to have enhanced security if it has
  221.9 restricted access to the facility to selected personnel; permanent security guards; video
  221.10 camera surveillance; an electronic system requiring pass codes, keycards, or biometric scans,
  221.11 such as hand scans and retinal or fingerprint recognition; or similar security features.
  - In determining whether the facility has the required square footage, the square footage of the following spaces shall be included if the spaces support the operation of enterprise information technology equipment: office space, meeting space, and mechanical and other support facilities. For purposes of this subdivision, "computer software" includes, but is not limited to, software utilized or loaded at a qualified data center or qualified refurbished data center, including maintenance, licensing, and software customization.
  - (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a "qualified refurbished data center" means an existing facility that qualifies as a data center under paragraph (c), clauses (2) and (3), but that is comprised of one or more buildings that consist in the aggregate of at least 25,000 square feet, and that are located on a single parcel or contiguous parcels, where the total cost of construction or refurbishment, investment in enterprise information technology equipment, and computer software is at least \$50,000,000 within a 24-month period.
- (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "enterprise information technology equipment" 221.24 means computers and equipment supporting computing, networking, or data storage, 221.25 including servers and routers. It includes, but is not limited to: cooling systems, cooling 221.26 towers, and other temperature control infrastructure; power infrastructure for transformation, 221.27 distribution, or management of electricity used for the maintenance and operation of a 221.28 qualified data center or qualified refurbished data center, including but not limited to exterior 221.29 dedicated business-owned substations, backup power generation systems, battery systems, 221.30 and related infrastructure; and racking systems, cabling, and trays, which are necessary for 221.31 the maintenance and operation of the qualified data center or qualified refurbished data 221.32 221.33 center.

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- (f) A qualified data center or qualified refurbished data center may claim the exemptions in this subdivision for purchases made either within 20 years of the date of its first purchase qualifying for the exemption under paragraph (a), or by June 30, 2042, whichever is earlier.
- (g) The purpose of this exemption is to create jobs in the construction and data center industries.
- (h) This subdivision is effective for sales and purchases made before July 1, 2042. 222.6
- (i) The commissioner of employment and economic development must certify to the commissioner of revenue, in a format approved by the commissioner of revenue, when a qualified data center has met the requirements under paragraph (c) or a qualified refurbished data center has met the requirements under paragraph (d). The certification must provide the following information regarding each qualified data center or qualified refurbished data center: 222.12
- (1) the total square footage amount; 222.13
- (2) the total amount of construction or refurbishment costs and the total amount of 222.14 qualifying investments in enterprise information technology equipment and computer 222.15 software; and 222.16
- (3) the beginning and ending of the applicable period under either paragraph (c) or (d) 222.17 in which the qualifying expenditures and purchases under clause (2) were made, but in no 222.18 case shall the period begin before July 1, 2012; and 222.19
- (4) the date upon which the qualified data center first met the requirements under 222.20 paragraph (c) or a qualified refurbished data center first met the requirements under paragraph 222.21 222.22 (d).
- (j) Any refund for sales tax paid on qualifying purchases under this subdivision must 222.23 not be issued unless the commissioner of revenue has received the certification required 222.24 under paragraph (i) either from issued by the commissioner of employment and economic 222.25 development or the qualified data center or qualified refurbished data center claiming the 222.26 222.27 refund; and.
- (k) The commissioner of employment and economic development must annually notify 222.28 the commissioner of revenue of the qualified data centers that are projected to meet the 222.29 requirements under paragraph (c) and the qualified refurbished data centers that are projected 222.30 to meet the requirements under paragraph (d) in each of the next four years. The notification 222.31 must provide the information required under paragraph (i), clauses (1) to  $\frac{3}{4}$  (4), for each 222.32 qualified data center or qualified refurbished data center. 222.33

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.68, subdivision 44, is amended to read: 223.2
- Subd. 44. Greater Minnesota business expansions. (a) Purchases and use of tangible 223.3 personal property or taxable services by a qualified business, as defined in section 116J.8738, 223.4
- are exempt if: 223.5

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- (1) the commissioner of employment and economic development certifies to the 223.6 commissioner of revenue, in a format approved by the commissioner of revenue, that the 223.7 qualified business meets the requirements under section 116J.8738; 223.8
- (2) the business subsidy agreement provides that the exemption under this subdivision 223.9 applies; 223.10
- (2) (3) the property or services are primarily used or consumed at the facility in greater 223.11 Minnesota identified in the business subsidy agreement; and 223.12
- 223.13 (3) (4) the purchase was made and delivery received during the duration of the certification of the business as a qualified business under section 116J.8738 business subsidy 223.14 agreement. 223.15
  - (b) Purchase and use of construction materials and supplies used or consumed in, and equipment incorporated into, the construction of improvements to real property in greater Minnesota are exempt if the improvements after completion of construction are to be used in the conduct of the trade or business of the qualified business, as defined in section 116J.8738 and the commissioner of employment and economic development certifies to the commissioner of revenue, in a format approved by the commissioner of revenue, that the qualified business meets the requirements under section 116J.8738. This exemption applies regardless of whether the purchases are made by the business or a contractor.
  - (c) The exemptions under this subdivision apply to a local sales and use tax.
- (d) The tax on purchases imposed under this subdivision must be imposed and collected 223 25 as if the rate under section 297A.62 applied, and then refunded in the manner provided in 223.26 section 297A.75. The total amount refunded for a facility over the certification period is limited to the amount listed in the business subsidy agreement. No more than \$7,000,000 223.28 223.29 may be refunded in a fiscal year for all purchases under this subdivision. Refunds must be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis. If more than \$7,000,000 of eligible claims are 223.30 made in a fiscal year, claims by qualified businesses carry over to the next fiscal year, and 223.31 the commissioner of revenue must first allocate refunds to qualified businesses eligible for 223.32 a refund in the preceding fiscal year. Any portion of the balance of funds allocated for

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refunds under this paragraph does not cancel and shall be carried forward to and available for refunds in subsequent fiscal years. Notwithstanding section 297A.75, subdivision 4, for an eligible refund claim that carries over to a subsequent fiscal year, the interest on the amount carried over must be paid on the refund no sooner than from 90 days after July 1 of the fiscal year in which funds are available for the eligible claim.

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

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.71, subdivision 45, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 45. **Biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility.** (a) Materials and supplies used or consumed in, capital equipment incorporated into, and privately owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the commissioner of employment and economic development certifies to the commissioner of revenue that the following criteria are met:
- (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics;
- (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and
- (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating jobs that currently exist in Minnesota.
- (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62 applied, and refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.
- (c) To be eligible for a refund, the owner of the biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility must:
- (1) initially apply to the <u>Department commissioner</u> of employment and economic development for certification no later than one year from the final completion date of construction, improvement, or expansion of the facility; and
- (2) for each year that the owner of the biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility applies for a refund, the <u>owner commissioner of revenue</u> must have received written certification from the <u>Department commissioner</u> of employment and economic development that the facility has met the criteria of paragraph (a).
- (d) The refund is to be paid annually at a rate of 25 percent of the total allowable refund payable to date, with the commissioner making annual payments of the remaining refund until all of the refund has been paid.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "biopharmaceutical" and "biologics" are interchangeable and mean medical drugs or medicinal preparations produced using technology that uses biological systems, living organisms, or derivatives of living organisms to make or modify products or processes for specific use. The medical drugs or medicinal preparations include but are not limited to proteins, antibodies, nucleic acids, and vaccines.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.77, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Records must be kept. Every person liable for any tax imposed by this chapter, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records, render such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules, as the commissioner may from time to time prescribe.

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

#### **ARTICLE 14**

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#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; TOBACCO TAXES; TECHNICAL CHANGES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. Tobacco products. (a) "Tobacco products" means any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, whether chewed, smoked, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, or any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, including, but not limited to, cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff; snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobacco; shorts; refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco, and other kinds and forms of tobacco; but does not include cigarettes as defined in this section. Tobacco products includes nicotine solution products. Tobacco products excludes any tobacco product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product, as a tobacco dependence product, or for other medical purposes, and is being marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

(b) Except for the imposition of tax under section 297F.05, subdivisions 3 and 4, tobacco products includes a premium cigar, as defined in subdivision 13a.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to 226.1 226.2 Subd. 22b. Nicotine solution products. (a) "Nicotine solution products" means any 226.3 cartridge, bottle, or other package that contains nicotine made or derived from tobacco, that 226.4 226.5 is in a solution that is consumed, or meant to be consumed, through the use of a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means 226.6 that produces vapor or aerosol. This paragraph expires December 31, 2019. 226.7 (b) Beginning January 1, 2020, "nicotine solution products" means any cartridge, bottle, 226.8 or other package that contains nicotine, including nicotine made or derived from tobacco 226.9 or sources other than tobacco, that is in a solution that is consumed, or meant to be consumed, 226.10 through the use of a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, 226.11 226.12 chemical, or mechanical means that produces vapor or aerosol. (c) Nicotine solution products includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic 226.13 cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device, and any batteries, heating elements, 226.14 or other components, parts, or accessories sold with and meant to be used in the consumption 226.15 of a solution containing nicotine. 226.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 226.17 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.01, subdivision 23, is amended to read: 226.18 Subd. 23. Wholesale sales price. (a) "Wholesale sales price" means the price at which 226.19 a distributor purchases a tobacco product. 226.20 (b) When a distributor sells a cartridge, bottle, or other package of a solution containing 226.21 nicotine that is part of a kit that also includes a product, device, component, part, or accessory 226.22 described in subdivision 22b: 226.23 226.24 (1) the wholesale sales price is the price at which the distributor purchases the kit; except that 226.25 (2) if the distributor also separately sells the same package of solution containing nicotine 226.26 that is sold with the kit and can isolate the cost of the package of solution containing nicotine, 226.27 then the wholesale sales price includes only the price at which the distributor separately 226.28 226.29 purchases the package of the solution containing nicotine and any taxes, charges, and costs listed in paragraph (c). 226.30 226.31 (c) Wholesale sales price includes the applicable federal excise tax, freight charges, or

packaging costs, regardless of whether they were included in the purchase price.

227.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b>	This section is effective the day following final enactment.

227.2	ARTICLE 15
227.3	MINNESOTACARE; TECHNICAL CHANGES
227.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, is amended by adding a subdivision
227.5	to read:
227.6	Subd. 2b. Emergency medical reasons. "Emergency medical reasons" means a public
227.7	health emergency declaration pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section 247d; a
227.8	national security or peacetime emergency declared by the governor pursuant to section
227.9	12.31; or a situation involving an action by the commissioner of health pursuant to section
227.10	144.4197, 144.4198, or 151.37, subdivisions 2, paragraph (b), and 10, except that, for
227.11	purposes of this subdivision, a drug shortage not caused by a public health emergency shall
227.12	not constitute an emergency medical reason.
227.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
227.14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
227.15	Subd. 3. Gross revenues. "Gross revenues" are total amounts received in money or
227.16	otherwise by:
227.17	(1) a hospital for patient services;
227.18	(2) a surgical center for patient services;
227.19	(3) a health care provider, other than a staff model health earrier plan company, for
227.20	patient services;
227.21	(4) a wholesale drug distributor for sale or distribution of legend drugs that are delivered
227.22	in Minnesota by the wholesale drug distributor, by common carrier, or by mail, unless the
227.23	legend drugs are delivered to another wholesale drug distributor who sells legend drugs
227.24	exclusively at wholesale. Legend drugs do not include nutritional products as defined in
227.25	Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0325, and blood and blood components; and
227.26	(5) a staff model health plan company as gross premiums for enrollees, co-payments,
227.27	deductibles, coinsurance, and fees for patient services.
227.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
227.29	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
227 30	Subd 4 Health care provider. (a) "Health care provider" means:

(1) a person whose health care occupation is regulated or required to be regulated by the state of Minnesota furnishing any or all of the following goods or services directly to a patient or consumer: medical, surgical, optical, visual, dental, hearing, nursing services, drugs, laboratory, diagnostic or therapeutic services;

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- 228.5 (2) a person who provides goods and services not listed in clause (1) that qualify for reimbursement under the medical assistance program provided under chapter 256B;
- 228.7 (3) a staff model health plan company;

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- 228.8 (4) an ambulance service required to be licensed; or
- 228.9 (5) a person who sells or repairs hearing aids and related equipment or prescription 228.10 eyewear-; or
- (6) a person providing patient services, who does not otherwise meet the definition of health care provider and is not specifically excluded in clause (b), who employs or contracts with a health care provider as defined in clauses (1) to (5) to perform, supervise, otherwise oversee, or consult with regarding patient services.
- (b) Health care provider does not include:
- (1) hospitals; medical supplies distributors, except as specified under paragraph (a), 228.16 clause (5); nursing homes licensed under chapter 144A or licensed in any other jurisdiction; 228.17 wholesale drug distributors; pharmacies; surgical centers; bus and taxicab transportation, 228.18 or any other providers of transportation services other than ambulance services required to 228 19 be licensed; supervised living facilities for persons with developmental disabilities, licensed 228.20 under Minnesota Rules, parts 4665.0100 to 4665.9900; housing with services establishments 228.21 required to be registered under chapter 144D; board and lodging establishments providing 228.22 only custodial services that are licensed under chapter 157 and registered under section 228.23 157.17 to provide supportive services or health supervision services; adult foster homes as 228.24 228.25 defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9555.5105; day training and habilitation services for adults with developmental disabilities as defined in section 252.41, subdivision 3; boarding care 228.26 homes, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4655.0100; and adult day care centers as defined 228.27 in Minnesota Rules, part 9555.9600; 228.28
  - (2) home health agencies as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0175, subpart 15; a person providing personal care services and supervision of personal care services as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0335; a person providing home care nursing services as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0360; and home care providers required to be licensed under chapter 144A for home care services provided under chapter 144A;

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- (3) a person who employs health care providers solely for the purpose of providing 229.1 patient services to its employees; 229.2 (4) an educational institution that employs health care providers solely for the purpose 229.3 of providing patient services to its students if the institution does not receive fee for service 229.4 229.5 payments or payments for extended coverage; and (5) a person who receives all payments for patient services from health care providers, 229.6 surgical centers, or hospitals for goods and services that are taxable to the paying health 229.7 care providers, surgical centers, or hospitals, as provided under section 295.53, subdivision 229.8 1, paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), or from a source of funds that is exempt from tax under 229.9 this chapter. 229.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 229.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to 229.12 229.13 read: Subd. 7a. Manufacturer. "Manufacturer" has the meaning provided in section 151.01, 229.14 subdivision 14a. 229.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 229.16 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, subdivision 9b, is amended to read: 229.17 Subd. 9b. Patient services. (a) "Patient services" means inpatient and outpatient services 229.18 and other goods and services provided by hospitals, surgical centers, or health care providers. 229.19 They include the following health care goods and services provided to a patient or consumer: 229.20 229.21 (1) bed and board; (2) nursing services and other related services; 229.22 (3) use of hospitals, surgical centers, or health care provider facilities; 229.23 (4) medical social services; 229.24 (5) drugs, biologicals, supplies, appliances, and equipment; 229.25 (6) other diagnostic or therapeutic items or services; 229.26
- 229.27 (7) medical or surgical services;
- 229.28 (8) items and services furnished to ambulatory patients not requiring emergency care; 229.29 and

- 230.1 (9) emergency services.
- 230.2 (b) "Patient services" does not include:
- 230.3 (1) services provided to nursing homes licensed under chapter 144A;
- (2) examinations for purposes of utilization reviews, insurance claims or eligibility,
- 230.5 litigation, and employment, including reviews of medical records for those purposes;
- 230.6 (3) services provided to and by community residential mental health facilities licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, and to and by residential treatment
- 230.8 programs for children with severe emotional disturbance licensed or certified under chapter
- 230.9 245A;
- 230.10 (4) services provided to and by community support programs and family community
- 230.11 support programs approved under Minnesota Rules, parts 9535.1700 to 9535.1760, or
- 230.12 certified as mental health rehabilitative services under chapter 256B; under the following
- 230.13 programs: day treatment services as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 8; assertive
- 230.14 community treatment as described in section 256B.0622; adult rehabilitative mental health
- 230.15 services as described in section 256B.0623; adult crisis response services as described in
- 230.16 section 256B.0624; children's therapeutic services and supports as described in section
- 230.17 256B.0943; and children's mental health crisis response services as described in section
- 230.18 256B.0944;
- 230.19 (5) services provided to and by community mental health centers as defined in section
- 230.20 245.62, subdivision 2;
- 230.21 (6) services provided to and by assisted living programs and congregate housing
- 230.22 programs;
- 230.23 (7) hospice care services;
- (8) home and community-based waivered services under sections 256B.0915, 256B.49,
- 230.25 and 256B.501;
- 230.26 (9) targeted case management services under sections 256B.0621; 256B.0625,
- 230.27 subdivisions 20, 20a, 33, and 44; and 256B.094; and
- 230.28 (10) services provided to the following: supervised living facilities for persons with
- 230.29 developmental disabilities licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 4665.0100 to 4665.9900;
- 230.30 housing with services establishments required to be registered under chapter 144D; board
- 230.31 and lodging establishments providing only custodial services that are licensed under chapter
- 230.32 157 and registered under section 157.17 to provide supportive services or health supervision

231.1	services; adult foster homes as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9555.5105; day training
231.2	and habilitation services for adults with developmental disabilities as defined in section
231.3	252.41, subdivision 3; boarding care homes as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4655.0100;
231.4	adult day care services as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 2a; and home health
231.5	agencies as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0175, subpart 15, or licensed under
231.6	chapter 144A.
231.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
231.8	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to
231.9	read:
231.10	Subd. 10c. Pharmacy benefits manager. "Pharmacy benefits manager" means an entity
231.11	that performs pharmacy benefits management.
231.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
231.13	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to
231.14	read:
231.15	Subd. 13a. Third-party purchaser of health care services. "Third-party purchaser of
231.16	health care services" includes but is not limited to a health carrier or community integrated
231.17	service network that pays for health care services on behalf of patients or that reimburses,
231.18	indemnifies, compensates, or otherwise insures patients for health care services.
231.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
231.20	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
231.21	Subd. 14. Wholesale drug distributor. "Wholesale drug distributor" means a wholesale
231.22	drug distributor required to be licensed under sections 151.42 to 151.51. any person engaged
231.23	in wholesale drug distribution including but not limited to manufacturers; repackagers;
231.24	own-label distributors; jobbers; brokers; warehouses, including manufacturers' and
231.25	distributors' warehouses, chain drug warehouses, and wholesale drug warehouses;
231.26	independent wholesale drug traders; and pharmacies that conduct wholesale drug distribution.
231.27	A wholesale drug distributor does not include a common carrier or individual hired primarily
231.28	to transport legend drugs.
231.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, subdivision 15, is amended to read: 232.1 Subd. 15. Legend drug. "Legend drug" means a drug that is required by federal law to 232.2 bear one of the following statements: "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without 232.3 prescription" or "Rx only." Legend drugs do not include nutritional products as defined in 232.4 Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0325, subpart 1, and blood and blood components. 232.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 232.6 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to 232.7 read: 232.8 232.9 Subd. 16. Wholesale drug distribution. "Wholesale drug distribution" means the sale or distribution of legend drugs to a person other than a consumer or patient, but does not 232.10 232.11 include: (1) a sale between a division, subsidiary, parent, affiliated, or related company under 232.12 232.13 the common ownership and control of a corporate entity; (2) the purchase or other acquisition, by a hospital or other health care entity that is a 232.14 232.15 member of a group purchasing organization, of a legend drug for its own use from the organization or from other hospitals or health care entities that are members of such 232.16 organizations; 232.17 (3) the sale, purchase, or trade of a legend drug by a charitable organization described 232.18 in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 232.19 31, 1988, to a nonprofit affiliate of the organization to the extent otherwise permitted by 232.20 232.21 law; (4) the sale, purchase, or trade of a legend drug among hospitals or other health care 232.22 entities that are under common control; 232.23 (5) the sale, purchase, or trade of a legend drug for emergency medical reasons; 232.24 (6) the transfer of legend drugs by a retail pharmacy to another retail pharmacy to alleviate 232.25 232.26 a temporary shortage; or (7) the distribution of legend drug samples by manufacturer representatives. 232.27

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Exclusions and Exemptions. (a) The following payments are excluded from the gross revenues subject to the hospital, surgical center, or health care provider taxes under sections 295.50 to 295.59:

- (1) payments received for services provided under the Medicare program, including payments received from the government, and organizations governed by sections 1833 and 1876 of title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395, and enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments, whether paid by the Medicare enrollee or by a Medicare supplemental coverage as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 3, clause (10), or by Medicaid payments under title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. Payments for services not covered by Medicare are taxable;
- 233.12 (2) payments received for home health care services;
- 233.13 (3) payments received from hospitals or surgical centers for goods and services on which
  233.14 liability for tax is imposed under section 295.52 or the source of funds for the payment is
  233.15 exempt under clause (1), (7), (10), or (14);
- 233.16 (4) payments received from health care providers for goods and services on which
  233.17 liability for tax is imposed under this chapter or the source of funds for the payment is
  233.18 exempt under clause (1), (7), (10), or (14);
- 233.19 (5) amounts paid for legend drugs, other than nutritional products and blood and blood components, to a wholesale drug distributor who is subject to tax under section 295.52, subdivision 3, reduced by reimbursements received for legend drugs otherwise exempt under this chapter;
- 233.23 (6) (1) payments received by a health care provider or the wholly owned subsidiary of a health care provider for care provided outside Minnesota;
- 233.25 (7) payments received from the chemical dependency fund under chapter 254B;
- 233.26 (8) payments received in the nature of charitable donations that are not designated for providing patient services to a specific individual or group;
- 233.28 (9) payments received for providing patient services incurred through a formal program
  233.29 of health care research conducted in conformity with federal regulations governing research
  233.30 on human subjects. Payments received from patients or from other persons paying on behalf
  233.31 of the patients are subject to tax;

234.1	(10) payments received from any governmental agency for services benefiting the public,
234.2	not including payments made by the government in its capacity as an employer or insurer
234.3	or payments made by the government for services provided under the MinnesotaCare
234.4	program or the medical assistance program governed by title XIX of the federal Social
234.5	Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1396 to 1396v;
234.6	(11) (2) government payments received by the commissioner of human services for
234.7	state-operated services;
234.8	(12) (3) payments received by a health care provider for hearing aids and related
234.9	equipment or prescription eyewear delivered outside of Minnesota; and
234.10	(13) (4) payments received by an educational institution from student tuition, student
234.11	activity fees, health care service fees, government appropriations, donations, or grants, and
234.12	for services identified in and provided under an individualized education program as defined
234.13	in section 256B.0625 or Code of Federal Regulations, chapter 34, section 300.340(a). Fee
234.14	for service payments and payments for extended coverage are taxable;.
234.15	(14) payments received under the federal Employees Health Benefits Act, United States
234.16	Code, title 5, section 8909(f), as amended by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990.
234.17	Enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments are subject to tax; and
234.18	(15) payments received under the federal Tricare program, Code of Federal Regulations,
234.19	title 32, section 199.17(a)(7). Enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments are subject
234.20	to tax.
234.21	(b) The following payments are exempted from the gross revenues subject to hospital,
234.22	surgical center, or health care provider taxes under sections 295.50 to 295.59:
234.23	(1) payments received for services provided under the Medicare program, including
234.24	payments received from the government and organizations governed by sections 1833,
234.25	1853, and 1876 of title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title
234.26	42, section 1395; and enrollee deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments, whether paid
234.27	by the Medicare enrollee, by Medicare supplemental coverage as described in section
234.28	62A.011, subdivision 3, clause (10), or by Medicaid payments under title XIX of the federal
234.29	Social Security Act. Payments for services not covered by Medicare are taxable;
234.30	(2) payments received for home health care services;
234.31	(3) payments received from hospitals or surgical centers for goods and services on which
234.32	liability for tax is imposed under section 295.52 or the source of funds for the payment is
234.33	exempt under clauses (1), (6), (9), (10), or (11);

235.1	(4) payments received from the health care providers for goods and services on which
235.2	liability for tax is imposed under this chapter or the source of funds for the payment is
235.3	exempt under clause (1), (6), (9), (10), or (11);
235.4	(5) amounts paid for legend drugs to a wholesale drug distributor who is subject to tax
235.5	under section 295.52, subdivision 3, reduced by reimbursement received for legend drugs
235.6	otherwise exempt under this chapter;
235.7	(6) payments received from the chemical dependency fund under chapter 254B;
235.8	(7) payments received in the nature of charitable donations that are not designated for
235.9	providing patient services to a specific individual or group;
235.10	(8) payments received for providing patient services incurred through a formal program
235.11	of health care research conducted in conformity with federal regulations governing research
235.12	on human subjects. Payments received from patients or from other persons paying on behalf
235.13	of the patients are subject to tax;
235.14	(9) payments received from any governmental agency for services benefiting the public,
235.15	not including payments made by the government in its capacity as an employer or insurer
235.16	or payments made by the government for services provided under the MinnesotaCare
235.17	program or the medical assistance program governed by title XIX of the federal Social
235.18	Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1396 to 1396v;
235.19	(10) payments received under the federal Employees Health Benefits Act, United States
235.20	Code, title 5, section 8909(f), as amended by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990.
235.21	Enrollee deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments are subject to tax;
235.22	(11) payments received under the federal Tricare program, Code of Federal Regulations,
235.23	title 32, section 199.17(a)(7). Enrollee deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments are
235.24	subject to tax; and
235.25	(12) supplemental or enhanced payments authorized under section 256B.196 or 256B.197.
235.26	(b) (c) Payments received by wholesale drug distributors for legend drugs sold directly
235.27	to veterinarians or veterinary bulk purchasing organizations are excluded from the gross
235.28	revenues subject to the wholesale drug distributor tax under sections 295.50 to 295.59.
235.29	(c) Supplemental or enhanced payments authorized under section 256B.19, subdivision
235.30	1c, 256B.196, or 256B.197 are excluded from gross revenues subject to the tax under sections
235.31	<del>295.50 to 295.59.</del>
235.32	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.57, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Exemption for amounts paid for legend drugs.** If a hospital, surgical center, or health care provider cannot determine the actual cost or reimbursement of legend drugs under the exemption provided in section 295.53, subdivision 1, paragraph (a) (b), clause (5), the following method must be used:

A hospital, surgical center, or health care provider must determine the amount paid for legend drugs used during the month or quarter and multiply that amount by a ratio, the numerator of which is the total amount received for taxable patient services, and the denominator of which is the total amount received for all patient services, including amounts exempt under section 295.53, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). The result represents the allowable exemption for the monthly or quarterly cost of drugs.

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.582, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Tax expense transfer. (a) A hospital, surgical center, or health care 236.14 provider that is subject to a tax under section 295.52, or a pharmacy that has paid additional 236.15 expense transferred under this section by a wholesale drug distributor, may transfer additional 236.16 expense generated by section 295.52 obligations on to all third-party contracts for the 236.17 purchase of health care services on behalf of a patient or consumer. Nothing shall prohibit a pharmacy from transferring the additional expense generated under section 295.52 to a 236.19 pharmacy benefits manager. The additional expense transferred to the third-party purchaser 236.20 or a pharmacy benefits manager must not exceed the tax percentage specified in section 236.21 295.52 multiplied against the gross revenues received under the third-party contract, and 236.22 the tax percentage specified in section 295.52 multiplied against co-payments and deductibles 236.23 paid by the individual patient or consumer. The expense must not be generated on revenues 236.24 236.25 derived from payments that are excluded from the tax under section 295.53. All third-party purchasers of health care services including, but not limited to, third-party purchasers 236.26 regulated under chapter 60A, 62A, 62C, 62D, 62H, 62N, 64B, 65A, 65B, 79, or 79A, or 236.27 under section 471.61 or 471.617, and pharmacy benefits managers must pay the transferred 236.28 expense in addition to any payments due under existing contracts with the hospital, surgical 236.29 236.30 center, pharmacy, or health care provider, to the extent allowed under federal law. A third-party purchaser of health care services includes, but is not limited to, a health carrier 236.31 or community integrated service network that pays for health care services on behalf of 236 32 patients or that reimburses, indemnifies, compensates, or otherwise insures patients for 236.33 health care services. For purposes of this section, a pharmacy benefits manager means an 236.34

237.1	entity that performs pharmacy benefits management. A third-party purchaser or pharmacy
237.2	benefits manager shall comply with this section regardless of whether the third-party
237.3	purchaser or pharmacy benefits manager is a for-profit, not-for-profit, or nonprofit entity.
237.4	A wholesale drug distributor may transfer additional expense generated by section 295.52
237.5	obligations to entities that purchase from the wholesaler, and the entities must pay the
237.6	additional expense. Nothing in this section limits the ability of a hospital, surgical center,
237.7	pharmacy, wholesale drug distributor, or health care provider to recover all or part of the
237.8	section 295.52 obligation by other methods, including increasing fees or charges.
237.9	(a) The tax expense generated by section 295.52 may be transferred as follows:
237.10	(1) a hospital, surgical center, or health care provider subject to the tax under section
237.11	295.52 may transfer the tax expense to all third-party contracts for the purchase of health
237.12	care services on behalf of a patient or consumer;
237.13	(2) a wholesale drug distributor subject to the tax under section 295.52 may transfer the
237.14	tax expense to entities that purchase legend drugs from the wholesale drug distributor; and
237.15	(3) a pharmacy that has paid the tax expense transferred by a wholesale drug distributor
237.16	may transfer the tax expense to all third-party contracts for the purchase of health care
237.17	services on behalf of a patient or consumer. Nothing shall prohibit a pharmacy from
237.18	transferring the tax expense generated under section 295.52 to a pharmacy benefits manager.
237.19	(b) The transfer of the tax expense under paragraph (a) must comply with the following:
237.20	(1) the tax expense transferred to the third-party purchaser or a pharmacy benefits
237.21	manager must not exceed the tax percentage specified in section 295.52 multiplied against:
237.22	(i) gross revenues received under the third-party contract; and
237.23	(ii) co-payments and deductibles paid by the individual patient or consumer; and
237.24	(2) the tax expense must not be generated on revenues derived from payments that are
237.25	excluded or exempted from the tax under section 295.53.
237.26	(c) Payment of the transferred tax expense is required as follows:
237.27	(1) all third-party purchasers of health care services, including but not limited to
237.28	third-party purchasers regulated under chapter 60A, 62A, 62C, 62D, 62H, 62N, 64B, 65A,
237.29	65B, 79, or 79A, or under section 471.61 or 471.617, and pharmacy benefits managers must
237.30	pay the transferred expense. This is in addition to any payments due under existing contracts
237.31	with the hospital, surgical center, pharmacy, or health care provider, to the extent allowed
237.32	under federal law; and

238.26	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; PROPERTY TAX; POLICY
238.25	ARTICLE 16
238.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
238.23	chapter 14.
238.22	may appeal the commissioner's order through a contested case hearing in accordance with
238.21	that the third-party purchaser has not complied with this section. The third-party purchaser
238.20	or license of the third-party purchaser to do business in this state if the commissioner finds
238.19	order fine or censure the third-party purchaser or revoke or suspend the certificate of authority
238.18	center, pharmacy, or provider to pass-through the tax expense. The commissioner may by
238.17	to the commissioner's regulatory jurisdiction and which does not allow a hospital, surgical
238.16	commissioner may take enforcement action against a third-party purchaser which is subject
238.15	any time that the third-party purchaser has not complied with paragraph (a) this section, the
238.14	(e) (g) If the commissioner responsible for regulating the third-party purchaser finds at
238.13	with <del>paragraph (a)</del> this section.
238.12	regulating the third-party purchaser if at any time the third-party purchaser fails to comply
238.11	a wholesale drug distributor may file a complaint with the commissioner responsible for
238.10	295.52 or a pharmacy that has paid the additional expense transferred under this section by
238.9	(b) (f) Any hospital, surgical center, or health care provider subject to a tax under section
238.8	obligation by other methods, including increasing fees or charges.
238.7	provider, pharmacy, or wholesale drug distributor to recover all or part of the section 295.52
238.6	(e) Nothing in this section limits the ability of a hospital, surgical center, health care
238.5	not-for-profit, or nonprofit entity.
238.4	regardless of whether the third-party purchaser or pharmacy benefits manager is a for-profit,
238.3	(d) A third-party purchaser or pharmacy benefits manager must comply with this section
238.2	the transferred expense.
238.1	(2) all entities that purchase legend drugs from a wholesale drug distributor must pay

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 162.145, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Administration.** (a) Subject to funds made available by law, the commissioner shall allocate all funds as provided in subdivision 4 and shall notify, by June 1, certify to the commissioner of revenue the amounts to be paid.
- 238.31 (b) Following notification certification from the commissioner of transportation, the
  238.32 commissioner of revenue shall distribute the specified funds to cities in the same manner

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as local government aid under chapter 477A. An appropriation to the commissioner of transportation under this section is available to the commissioner of revenue for the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(c) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, in order to receive distributions under this section, a city must conform to the standards in section 477A.017, subdivision 2. A city that receives funds under this section must make and preserve records necessary to show that the funds are spent in compliance with subdivision 4.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2019 and thereafter.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.124, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. Homestead application. (a) A person who meets the homestead requirements 239.10 under subdivision 1 must file a homestead application with the county assessor to initially 239.11 obtain homestead classification. 239.12
  - (b) The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the homestead application required to be filed under this chapter pursuant to section 270C.30. The application must clearly inform the taxpayer that this application must be signed by all owners who occupy the property or by the qualifying relative and returned to the county assessor in order for the property to receive homestead treatment.
  - (c) Every property owner applying for homestead classification must furnish to the county assessor the Social Security number of each occupant who is listed as an owner of the property on the deed of record, the name and address of each owner who does not occupy the property, and the name and Social Security number of each owner's the spouse of each occupying owner. The application must be signed by each owner who occupies the property and by each owner's spouse who occupies the property, or, in the case of property that qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), by the qualifying relative.
  - If a property owner occupies a homestead, the property owner's spouse may not claim another property as a homestead unless the property owner and the property owner's spouse file with the assessor an affidavit or other proof required by the assessor stating that the property qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (e).
  - Owners or spouses occupying residences owned by their spouses and previously occupied with the other spouse, either of whom fail to include the other spouse's name and Social Security number on the homestead application or provide the affidavits or other proof requested, will be deemed to have elected to receive only partial homestead treatment of their residence. The remainder of the residence will be classified as nonhomestead residential.

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When an owner or spouse's name and Social Security number appear on homestead applications for two separate residences and only one application is signed, the owner or spouse will be deemed to have elected to homestead the residence for which the application was signed.

- (d) If residential real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a relative of the owner and qualifies for a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in order for the property to receive homestead status, a homestead application must be filed with the assessor. The Social Security number of each relative occupying the property and the name and Social Security number of the spouse of a relative occupying the property shall be required on the homestead application filed under this subdivision. If a different relative of the owner subsequently occupies the property, the owner of the property must notify the assessor within 30 days of the change in occupancy. The Social Security number of a relative occupying the property or the spouse of a relative occupying the property is private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be disclosed to the commissioner of revenue, or, for the purposes of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.
- (e) The homestead application shall also notify the property owners that if the property is granted homestead status for any assessment year, that same property shall remain classified as homestead until the property is sold or transferred to another person, or the owners, the spouse of the owner, or the relatives no longer use the property as their homestead. Upon the sale or transfer of the homestead property, a certificate of value must be timely filed with the county auditor as provided under section 272.115. Failure to notify the assessor within 30 days that the property has been sold, transferred, or that the owner, the spouse of the owner, or the relative is no longer occupying the property as a homestead, shall result in the penalty provided under this subdivision and the property will lose its current homestead status.
- (f) If a homestead application has not been filed with the county by December 15, the assessor shall classify the property as nonhomestead for the current assessment year for taxes payable in the following year, provided that the owner may be entitled to receive the homestead classification by proper application under section 375.192.
- 240.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications for homestead filed in 240.32 2020 and thereafter.

#### 241.1 **ARTICLE 17**

241.2	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; PROPERTY TAXES; TECHNICAL

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.85, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** The commissioner shall have and exercise the following powers and duties in administering the property tax laws-:
- (a) (1) confer with, advise, and give the necessary instructions and directions to local assessors and local boards of review throughout the state as to their duties under the laws of the state-;
- (b) (2) direct proceedings, actions, and prosecutions to be instituted to enforce the laws relating to the liability and punishment of public officers and officers and agents of corporations for failure or negligence to comply with the provisions of the property tax laws, and cause complaints to be made against local assessors, members of boards of equalization, members of boards of review, or any other assessing or taxing officer, to the proper authority, for their removal from office for misconduct or negligence of duty-2
- (e) (3) require county attorneys to assist in the commencement of prosecutions in actions or proceedings for removal, forfeiture, and punishment, for violation of the property tax laws in their respective districts or counties-;
  - (d) (4) require town, city, county, and other public officers to report and certify information, at the parcel level or in the aggregate, as to the assessment and taxation of real and personal property, and such other information as may be needful in the work of the commissioner, in such form as the commissioner may prescribe. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, manner, and time of filing of all required reports and certifications;
  - (e) (5) transmit to the governor, on or before the third Monday in December of each even-numbered year, and to each member of the legislature, on or before November 15 of each even-numbered year, the report of the department for the preceding years, showing all the taxable property subject to the property tax laws and the value of the same, in tabulated form-;
- 241.29 (f) (6) inquire into the methods of assessment and taxation and ascertain whether the assessors faithfully discharge their duties-; and
- 241.31 (g) (7) assist local assessors in determining the estimated market value of industrial special-use property. For purposes of this paragraph clause, "industrial special-use property" means property that:

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

276A.05, subdivision 1, and 473F.07, subdivision 1, and the value subject to the power line

eredit under section 273.42.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.91, is amended to read:

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### 270C.91 RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS CHANGING NET TAX CAPACITY; DUTIES OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

A record of all proceedings of the commissioner affecting any change in the net tax capacity of any property, as revised by the State Board of Equalization, shall be kept by the commissioner and a copy thereof, duly certified, shall be mailed each year to the auditor of each county wherein such property is situated, on or before June 30 or 30 days after submission of the abstract required by section 270C.89, whichever is later. This record shall specify the amounts or amount, or both, added to or deducted from the net tax capacity of the real property of each of the several towns and cities, and of the real property not in towns or cities, also the percent or amount of both, added to or deducted from the several classes of personal property in each of the towns and cities, and also the amount added to or deducted from the assessment of any person. The county auditor shall add to or deduct from such tract or lot, or portion thereof, of any real property in the county the required percent or amount, or both, on the net tax capacity thereof as it stood after equalized by the county board, adding in each case a fractional sum of 50 cents or more, and deducting in each case any fractional sum of less than 50 cents, so that no net tax capacity of any separate tract or lot shall contain any fraction of a dollar; and add to, or deduct from, the several classes of personal property in the county the required percent or amount, or both, on the net tax capacity thereof as it stood after equalized by the county board, adding or deducting in manner aforesaid any fractional sum so that no net tax capacity of any separate class of personal property shall contain a fraction of a dollar, and add to or deduct from assessment of any person, as they stood after equalization by the county board, the required amounts to agree with the assessments as returned by the commissioner.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.061, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Additional general duties.** Additional duties of the county assessor <del>shall be</del> are as follows:
- 243.29 (1) to make all assessments, based upon the appraised values reported by the local 243.30 assessors or assistants and the county assessor's own knowledge of the value of the property 243.31 assessed;
- 243.32 (2) to personally view and determine the value of any property which that because of its type or character may be difficult for the local assessor to appraise;

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- (3) to make all changes ordered by the local boards of review, relative to the net tax capacity of the property of any individual, firm or corporation after notice has been given and hearings held as provided by law;
- (4) to enter all assessments in the assessment books, furnished by the county auditor, with each book and the tabular statements for each book in correct balance;
- (5) to prepare all assessment cards, charts, maps and any other forms prescribed by the commissioner of revenue;
- (6) to attend the meeting of the county board of equalization; to investigate and report on any assessment ordered by said board; to enter all changes made by said board in the assessment books and prepare the abstract of assessments for the commissioner of revenue information reported to the commissioner under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4); to enter all changes made by the State Board of Equalization in the assessment books; to deduct all exemptions authorized by law from each assessment and certify to the county auditor the taxable value of each parcel of land, as described and listed in the assessment books by the county auditor, and the taxable value of the personal property of each person, firm, or corporation assessed;
- (7) to investigate and make recommendations relative to all applications for the abatement of taxes or applications for the reduction of the net tax capacity of any property; and 244.18
- (8) to perform all other duties relating to the assessment of property for the purpose of 244 19 taxation which may be required by the commissioner of revenue. 244.20
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 244.21
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.0755, is amended to read: 244.22

#### 273.0755 TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF PROPERTY TAX PERSONNEL. 244.23

- (a) Beginning with the four-year period starting on July 1, 2000, every person licensed 244.24 by the state Board of Assessors at the Accredited Minnesota Assessor level or higher, shall 244.25 successfully complete a weeklong Minnesota laws course sponsored by the Department of 244.26 Revenue at least once in every four-year period. An assessor need not attend the course if 244.27 they successfully pass the test for the course. 244.28
  - (b) The commissioner of revenue may require that each county, and each city for which the city assessor performs the duties of county assessor, have (i) (1) a person on the assessor's staff who is certified by the Department of Revenue in sales ratio calculations, (ii) (2) an officer or employee who is certified by the Department of Revenue in tax calculations, and

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(iii) (3) an officer or employee who is certified by the Department of Revenue in the proper preparation of abstracts of assessment. The commissioner of revenue may require that each county have an officer or employee who is certified by the Department of Revenue in the proper preparation of abstracts of tax lists information reported to the commissioner under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4). Certifications under this paragraph expire after four years.

- (c) Beginning with the four-year educational licensing period starting on July 1, 2004, every Minnesota assessor licensed by the State Board of Assessors must attend and participate in a seminar that focuses on ethics, professional conduct and the need for standardized assessment practices developed and presented by the commissioner of revenue. This requirement must be met at least once in every subsequent four-year period. This requirement applies to all assessors licensed for one year or more in the four-year period.
- (d) When the commissioner of revenue determines that an individual or board that performs functions related to property tax administration has performed those functions in a manner that is not uniform or equitable, the commissioner may require that the individual or members of the board complete supplemental training. The commissioner may not require that an individual complete more than 32 hours of supplemental training pursuant to this paragraph. If the individual is required to complete supplemental training due to that individual's membership on a local or county board of appeal and equalization, the commissioner may not require that the individual complete more than two hours of supplemental training.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.113, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Reimbursement for lost revenue.** The county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of revenue, as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed with the commissioner under section 275.29 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), the amount of tax lost to the county from the property tax credit under subdivision 2. Any prior year adjustments must also be certified in the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner of revenue shall review the certifications to determine their accuracy. The commissioner may make the changes in the certification that are considered necessary or return a certification to the county auditor for corrections. The commissioner shall reimburse each taxing district, other than school districts, for the taxes lost. The payments must be made at the time provided in section 473H.10 for payment to taxing jurisdictions in the same proportion that the ad valorem tax is distributed. Reimbursements to school districts must be made as provided in section

273.1392. The amount necessary to make the reimbursements under this section is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.

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

1st Engrossment

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.119, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Reimbursement for lost revenue.** The county may transfer money from the 246.5 county conservation account created in section 40A.152 to the county revenue fund to 246.6 reimburse the fund for the cost of the property tax credit. The county auditor shall certify 246.7 to the commissioner of revenue, as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed with 246.8 the commissioner under section 275.29 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), the amount of 246.9 tax lost to the county from the property tax credit under subdivision 1 and the extent that 246.11 the tax lost exceeds funds available in the county conservation account. Any prior year adjustments must also be certified in the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner of revenue 246.12 shall review the certifications to determine their accuracy. The commissioner may make 246.13 the changes in the certification that are considered necessary or return a certification to the 246.14 county auditor for corrections. The commissioner shall reimburse each taxing district, other 246.15 than school districts, from the Minnesota conservation fund under section 40A.151 for the taxes lost in excess of the county account. The payments must be made at the time provided 246.17 in section 473H.10, subdivision 3, for payment to taxing jurisdictions in the same proportion 246.18 that the ad valorem tax is distributed. 246.19

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.1231, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Disaster or emergency area.** (a) "Disaster or emergency area" means a geographic area for which:
- (1)(i) the president of the United States, the secretary of agriculture, or the administrator of the Small Business Administration has determined that a disaster exists pursuant to federal law, or
- 246.27 (ii) a local emergency has been declared pursuant to section 12.29; and
- 246.28 (2) an application by the local unit of government requesting property tax relief under this section has been received by the governor and approved by the executive council.
- (b) The executive council must not approve an application unless:
- 246.31 (1) a completed disaster survey is included; and

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(2) within the boundaries of the applicant, (i) the average damage for the buildings that are damaged is at least \$5,000, and (ii) either at least 25 taxable buildings were damaged, or the total dollar amount of damage to all taxable buildings equals or exceeds one percent of the total taxable market value of buildings for the applicant as reported to the commissioner of revenue under section 270C.89, subdivision 2 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), for the assessment in the year prior to the year of the damage.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.136, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Reduction amounts submitted to county. The commissioner of revenue shall 247.9 determine, not later than April 1 of each year, the amount of reduction resulting from section 247.11 273.135 in each county containing a tax relief area as defined by section 273.134, paragraph (b), basing determinations on a review of abstracts of tax lists submitted by the county 247.12 auditors pursuant to section 275.29 information reported to the commissioner under section 247.13 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4). The commissioner may make changes in the abstracts 247.14 of tax lists as deemed necessary. The commissioner of revenue, after such review, shall 247.15 submit to the St. Louis County auditor, on or before April 15, the amount of the first half payment payable hereunder and on or before September 15 the amount of the second half 247.17
- 247.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.1384, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Credit reimbursements. The county auditor shall determine the tax reductions 247.21 allowed under subdivision 2 within the county for each taxes payable year and shall certify 247.22 that amount to the commissioner of revenue as a part of the abstracts of tax lists submitted 247.23 by the county auditors under section 275.29 under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause 247.24 (4). Any prior year adjustments shall also be certified on the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner shall review the certifications for accuracy, and may make such changes as 247.26 are deemed necessary, or return the certification to the county auditor for correction. The 247.27 credit under this section must be used to proportionately reduce the net tax capacity-based 247.28 property tax payable to each local taxing jurisdiction as provided in section 273.1393. 247.29
- 247.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.1387, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Credit reimbursements.** The county auditor shall determine the tax reductions allowed under this section within the county for each taxes payable year and shall certify that amount to the commissioner of revenue as a part of the abstracts of tax lists submitted under section 275.29 under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4). Any prior year adjustments shall also be certified on the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner shall review the certifications for accuracy, and may make such changes as are deemed necessary, or return the certification to the county auditor for correction. The credit under this section must be used to reduce the school district net tax capacity-based property tax as provided in section 273.1393.

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.18, is amended to read:

# 273.18 LISTING, VALUATION, AND ASSESSMENT OF EXEMPT PROPERTY BY COUNTY AUDITORS.

- (a) In every sixth year after the year 2010, the county auditor shall enter the description of each tract of real property exempt by law from taxation, with the name of the owner, and the assessor shall value and assess the same in the same manner that other real property is valued and assessed, and shall designate in each case the purpose for which the property is used
- 248.20 (b) For purposes of the apportionment of fire state aid under section 69.021, subdivision 7, The county auditor shall include on the abstract of assessment of exempt real property 248.21 filed under this section in the exempt property information that the commissioner may 248.22 require under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), the total number of acres of all 248.23 natural resources lands for which in lieu payments are made under sections 477A.11 to 248.24 477A.14. The assessor shall estimate its market value, provided that if the assessor is not 248.25 able to estimate the market value of the land on a per parcel basis, the assessor shall furnish 248.26 the commissioner of revenue with an estimate of the average value per acre of this land 248.27 within the county. 248.28

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 274.14, is amended to read: 249.1

#### 274.14 LENGTH OF SESSION; RECORD.

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The board must meet after the second Friday in June on at least one meeting day and 249.3 may meet for up to ten consecutive meeting days. The actual meeting dates must be contained 249.4 on the valuation notices mailed to each property owner in the county as provided in section 249.5 273.121. For this purpose, "meeting days" is defined as any day of the week excluding 249.6 Sunday. At the board's discretion, "meeting days" may include Saturday. No action taken 249.7 by the county board of review after June 30 is valid, except for corrections permitted in 249.8 sections 273.01 and 274.01. The county auditor shall keep an accurate record of the 249.9 proceedings and orders of the board. The record must be published like other proceedings 249.10 of county commissioners. A copy of the published record must be sent to the commissioner 249.11 of revenue, with the abstract of assessment required by section 274.16 within five days 249.12 following final action of the county board of equalization. 249.13

For counties that conduct either regular board of review meetings or open book meetings, at least one of the meeting days must include a meeting that does not end before 7:00 p.m. 249.15 For counties that require taxpayer appointments for the board of review, appointments must 249.16 include some available times that extend until at least 7:00 p.m. The county may have a Saturday meeting in lieu of, or in addition to, the extended meeting times under this 249.18 paragraph. 249.19

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 274.16, is amended to read:

#### 274.16 CORRECTED LISTS, ABSTRACTS.

The county assessor or, in Ramsey County, the official designated by the board of county 249.23 commissioners shall calculate the changes of the assessment lists determined by the county 249.24 board of equalization, and make corrections accordingly, in the real or personal lists, or 249.25 both, and shall make duplicate abstracts duplicates of them. One must be filed in the assessor's 249.26 249.27 office, and one must be forwarded to the commissioner of revenue as provided in section 270C.89. 249.28

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 275.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 249.30
- Subdivision 1. Levy amount. The state general levy is levied against 249.31
- commercial-industrial property and seasonal residential recreational property, as defined 249.32

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in this section. The state general levy for commercial-industrial property is \$784,590,000 for taxes payable in 2018 and thereafter. The state general levy for seasonal-recreational property is \$44,190,000 for taxes payable in 2018 and thereafter. The tax under this section is not treated as a local tax rate under section 469.177 and is not the levy of a governmental unit under chapters 276A and 473F.

The commissioner shall increase or decrease the preliminary or final rate for a year as

The commissioner shall increase or decrease the preliminary or final rate for a year as necessary to account for errors and tax base changes that affected a preliminary or final rate for either of the two preceding years. Adjustments are allowed to the extent that the necessary information is available to the commissioner at the time the rates for a year must be certified, and for the following reasons:

- (1) an erroneous report of taxable value by a local official;
- 250.12 (2) an erroneous calculation by the commissioner; and
- 250.13 (3) an increase or decrease in taxable value for commercial-industrial or seasonal
  250.14 residential recreational property reported on the abstracts of tax lists submitted under section
  250.15 275.29 that was not reported on the abstracts of assessment submitted under section 270C.89
  250.16 to the commissioner under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), for the same year.
  250.17 The commissioner may, but need not, make adjustments if the total difference in the tax
  250.18 levied for the year would be less than \$100,000.
- 250.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Determination; payment.** The county auditor shall determine the total current year's deferred amount of property tax under this chapter in the county, and submit report those amounts as part of the abstracts of tax lists submitted by the county auditors under section 275.29 to the commissioner under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4). The commissioner may make changes in the abstracts of tax lists as deemed necessary. The commissioner of revenue, after such review, shall pay the deferred amount of property tax to each county treasurer on or before August 31.
- The county treasurer shall distribute as part of the October settlement the funds received as if they had been collected as a part of the property tax.
- 250.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 469.177, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Original net tax capacity.** (a) Upon or after adoption of a tax increment financing plan, the auditor of any county in which the district is situated shall, upon request of the authority, certify the original net tax capacity of the tax increment financing district and that portion of the district overlying any subdistrict as described in the tax increment financing plan and shall certify in each year thereafter the amount by which the original net tax capacity has increased or decreased as a result of a change in tax exempt status of property within the district and any subdistrict, reduction or enlargement of the district or changes pursuant to subdivision 4. The auditor shall certify the amount within 30 days after receipt of the request and sufficient information to identify the parcels included in the district. The certification relates to the taxes payable year as provided in subdivision 6.

- (b) If the classification under section 273.13 of property located in a district changes to a classification that has a different assessment ratio, the original net tax capacity of that property must be redetermined at the time when its use is changed as if the property had originally been classified in the same class in which it is classified after its use is changed.
- (c) The amount to be added to the original net tax capacity of the district as a result of 251.16 previously tax exempt real property within the district becoming taxable equals the net tax 251.17 capacity of the real property as most recently assessed pursuant to section 273.18 information 251.18 reported to the commissioner under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), or, if that 251.19 assessment was made more than one year prior to the date of title transfer rendering the 251.20 property taxable, the net tax capacity assessed by the assessor at the time of the transfer. If 251.21 improvements are made to tax exempt property after the municipality approves the district 251.22 and before the parcel becomes taxable, the assessor shall, at the request of the authority, 251 23 separately assess the estimated market value of the improvements. If the property becomes 251.24 taxable, the county auditor shall add to original net tax capacity, the net tax capacity of the 251.25 parcel, excluding the separately assessed improvements. If substantial taxable improvements 251.26 were made to a parcel after certification of the district and if the property later becomes tax exempt, in whole or part, as a result of the authority acquiring the property through 251.28 foreclosure or exercise of remedies under a lease or other revenue agreement or as a result 251.29 of tax forfeiture, the amount to be added to the original net tax capacity of the district as a 251.30 result of the property again becoming taxable is the amount of the parcel's value that was 251.31 included in original net tax capacity when the parcel was first certified. The amount to be 251.32 added to the original net tax capacity of the district as a result of enlargements equals the 251.33 net tax capacity of the added real property as most recently certified by the commissioner 251.34

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of revenue as of the date of modification of the tax increment financing plan pursuant to section 469.175, subdivision 4.

- (d) If the net tax capacity of a property increases because the property no longer qualifies under the Minnesota Agricultural Property Tax Law, section 273.111; the Minnesota Open Space Property Tax Law, section 273.112; or the Metropolitan Agricultural Preserves Act, chapter 473H, the Rural Preserve Property Tax Program under section 273.114, or because platted, unimproved property is improved or market value is increased after approval of the plat under section 273.11, subdivision 14a or 14b, the increase in net tax capacity must be added to the original net tax capacity. If the net tax capacity of a property increases because the property no longer qualifies for the homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 35, the increase in net tax capacity must be added to original net tax capacity if the original construction of the affected home was completed before the date the assessor certified the original net tax capacity of the district.
- (e) The amount to be subtracted from the original net tax capacity of the district as a result of previously taxable real property within the district becoming tax exempt or qualifying in whole or part for an exclusion from taxable market value, or a reduction in the geographic area of the district, shall be the amount of original net tax capacity initially attributed to the property becoming tax exempt, being excluded from taxable market value, or being removed from the district. If the net tax capacity of property located within the tax increment financing district is reduced by reason of a court-ordered abatement, stipulation agreement, voluntary abatement made by the assessor or auditor or by order of the commissioner of revenue, the reduction shall be applied to the original net tax capacity of the district when the property upon which the abatement is made has not been improved since the date of certification of the district and to the captured net tax capacity of the district in each year thereafter when the abatement relates to improvements made after the date of certification. The county auditor may specify reasonable form and content of the request for certification of the authority and any modification thereof pursuant to section 469.175, subdivision 4.
- (f) If a parcel of property contained a substandard building or improvements described in section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (e), that were demolished or removed and if the authority elects to treat the parcel as occupied by a substandard building under section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (b), or by improvements under section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (e), the auditor shall certify the original net tax capacity of the parcel using the greater of (1) the current net tax capacity of the parcel, or (2) the estimated

253.1	market value of the parcel for the year in which the building or other improvements were
253.2	demolished or removed, but applying the classification rates for the current year.
253.3	(g) For a redevelopment district qualifying under section 469.174, subdivision 10,
253.4	paragraph (a), clause (4), as a qualified disaster area, the auditor shall certify the value of
253.5	the land as the original tax capacity for any parcel in the district that contains a building
253.6	that suffered substantial damage as a result of the disaster or emergency.
253.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
253.8	Sec. 19. REPEALER.
253.9	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 275.29, is repealed.
253.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
253.11	ARTICLE 18
253.12	FIRE STATE AID; TECHNICAL CHANGES
253.13	Section 1. [477B.01] DEFINITIONS.
253.14	Subdivision 1. Scope. Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different
253.15	meaning is intended, the following words and terms, for the purposes of this chapter and
253.16	chapters 423A and 424A, have the meanings given to them.
253.17	Subd. 2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
253.18	Subd. 3. Company or insurance company. "Company" or "insurance company" has
253.19	the meaning given in section 60A.02, subdivision 4.
253.20	Subd. 4. Estimated market value. "Estimated market value" has the meaning given in
253.21	section 272.03, subdivision 14.
253.22	Subd. 5. Fire department. "Fire department" includes a municipal fire department and
253.23	an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation.
253.24	Subd. 6. Fire department service area. "Fire department service area" means the area
253.25	serviced by a qualifying fire department that meets the requirements of section 477B.02.
253.26	Subd. 7. <b>Independent nonprofit firefighting corporation.</b> "Independent nonprofit
253.27	firefighting corporation" means an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation that meets
253.28	the criteria in section 424A.094, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
253.29	Subd. 8. Minnesota Fire Premium Report. "Minnesota Fire Premium Report" means
253.30	a form for reporting by insurance companies of (1) gross direct fire, lightning, sprinkler

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establish a fire department.

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(x) axes;

(viii) pike poles;

(ix) crowbars;

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257.1	must notify the municipal clerk or the secretary that a penalty equal to a portion or all of	
257.2	the current year aid will apply if the certification is not received within ten days of the	
257.3	postmark date of the notification.	
257.4	(b) The penalty for failure to file the certification under subdivision 9 is equal to the	
257.5	amount of fire state aid determined for the municipality or the independent nonprofit	
257.6	firefighting corporation for the current year, multiplied by five percent for each week or	
257.7	fraction of a week that the certification is late. The penalty must be computed beginning	
257.8	ten days after the postmark date of the commissioner's notification. Aid amounts forfeited	
257.9	as a result of the penalty revert to the state general fund. Failure to receive the certification	
257.10	form is not a defense for a failure to file.	
257.11	Subd. 11. <b>Determination by commissioner.</b> The commissioner must determine which	
257.12	municipalities and independent nonprofit firefighting corporations are qualified to receive	
257.13	fire state aid directly or are qualified to receive the benefit of fire state aid paid to the	
257.14	voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan based on compliance with the	
257.15	requirements of this section and the financial compliance report required under section	
257.16	6.495, subdivision 3, if applicable. The commissioner may take into account any other	
257.17	relevant information that comes to the attention of the commissioner when making the	
257.18	determination.	
257.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.	
257.20	Sec. 3. [477B.03] CALCULATION OF FIRE STATE AID; APPEAL.	
257.21	Subdivision 1. Certification and calculation of fire state aid. (a) On or before October	
257.22	l, the commissioner must calculate the amount of fire state aid that each municipality or	
257.23	independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is to receive.	
257.24	(b) The commissioner must calculate an initial fire state aid allocation amount for each	
257.25	municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation under subdivision 4 and, if	
257.26	applicable, a minimum fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or independent	
257.27	nonprofit firefighting corporation under subdivision 5. The municipality or independent	
257.28	nonprofit firefighting corporation must be apportioned the greater of the amounts calculated	
257.29	under subdivisions 4 and 5.	
257.30	Subd. 2. Apportionment of fire state aid. (a) The amount of fire state aid available for	
257.31	apportionment, before the addition of the minimum fire state aid allocation amount under	
257.32	subdivision 5, is equal to 107 percent of the amount of premium taxes paid to the state upon	

258.1	commissioner by companies or insurance companies on the Minnesota Fire Premium Report.
258.2	This amount must be reduced by the amount required to pay the state auditor's costs and
258.3	expenses of the audits or exams of the firefighters' relief associations.
258.4	(b) The total amount available for apportionment must not be less than two percent of
258.5	the premiums less return premiums reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance
258.6	companies on the Minnesota Fire Premium Report after subtracting the following amounts:
258.7	(1) the amount required to pay the state auditor's costs and expenses of the audits or
258.8	exams of the firefighters' relief associations; and
258.9	(2) one percent of the premiums reported by township mutual insurance companies and
258.10	mutual property and casualty companies with total assets of \$5,000,000 or less.
258.11	(c) The commissioner must apportion the fire state aid to each municipality or independent
258.12	nonprofit firefighting corporation qualified under section 477B.02 relative to the premiums
258.13	reported on the Minnesota Fire Premium Reports filed under this chapter.
258.14	(d) The commissioner must calculate the percentage of increase or decrease reflected in
258.15	the apportionment over or under the previous year's available state aid using the same
258.16	premiums as a basis for comparison.
258.17	Subd. 3. Population and estimated market value. (a) Official statewide federal census
258.18	figures must be used in calculations requiring the use of population figures under this chapter.
258.19	<u>Increases</u> or decreases in population disclosed by reason of any special census must not be
258.20	taken into consideration.
258.21	(b) The latest available estimated market value property figures must be used in
258.22	calculations requiring the use of estimated market value property figures under this chapter.
258.23	Subd. 4. Initial fire state aid allocation amount. (a) The initial fire state aid allocation
258.24	amount is the amount available for apportionment as fire state aid under subdivision 2,
258.25	without the inclusion of any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid
258.26	amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3. The initial fire state aid allocation amount
258.27	is allocated one-half in proportion to the population for each fire department service area
258.28	and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of each fire department service
258.29	area, including (1) the estimated market value of tax-exempt property, and (2) the estimated
258.30	market value of natural resources lands receiving in lieu payments under sections 477A.11
258.31	to 477A.14 and 477A.17. The estimated market value of minerals is excluded.
258.32	
230.32	(b) In the case of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation

filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5, the distribution must be 259.1 259.2 adjusted proportionately to take into consideration the crossover fire protection service. 259.3 Necessary adjustments must be made to subsequent apportionments. (c) In the case of municipalities or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations 259.4 259.5 qualifying for aid, the commissioner must calculate the state aid for the municipality or 259.6 independent nonprofit firefighting corporation on the basis of the population and the estimated market value of the area furnished fire protection service by the fire department as evidenced 259.7 259.8 by fire service agreements filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5. 259.9 259.10 (d) In the case of more than one fire department furnishing contracted fire service to a municipality, the population and estimated market value in the apportionment agreement 259.11 filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5, must be used in calculating 259.12 the state aid. 259.13 Subd. 5. Minimum fire state aid allocation amount. (a) The minimum fire state aid 259.14 allocation amount is the amount derived from any additional funding amount to support a 259.15 minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3. The minimum fire 259.16 state aid allocation amount is allocated to municipalities or independent nonprofit firefighting 259.17 corporations with volunteer firefighters' relief associations or covered by the voluntary 259.18 statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan. The amount is based on the number of active 259.19 volunteer firefighters who are (1) members of the relief association as reported to the Office 259.20 of the State Auditor in a specific annual financial reporting year as specified in paragraphs 259.21 (b) to (d), or (2) covered by the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan as 259.22 specified in paragraph (e). 259.23 259.24 (b) For relief associations established in calendar year 1993 or a prior year, the number of active volunteer firefighters equals the number of active volunteer firefighters who were 259.25 259.26 members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for calendar year 1993, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer firefighters. 259.27 259.28 (c) For relief associations established in calendar year 1994 through calendar year 1999, the number of active volunteer firefighters equals the number of active volunteer firefighters 259.29 who were members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for 259.30 calendar year 1998 to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer 259.31 firefighters. 259.32 259.33 (d) For relief associations established after calendar year 1999, the number of active volunteer firefighters equals the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members 259.34

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of the relief association as reported in the first annual financial reporting submitted to the 260.1 Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 20 active volunteer firefighters. 260.2 260.3 (e) If a relief association is terminated as a result of providing retirement coverage for volunteer firefighters by the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan under 260.4 260.5 chapter 353G, the number of active volunteer firefighters equals the number of active 260.6 volunteer firefighters of the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation covered by the statewide plan as certified by the executive director of the Public Employees 260.7 260.8 Retirement Association to the commissioner and the state auditor, but not to exceed 30 active firefighters. 260.9 260.10 Subd. 6. Corrective aid adjustments. Any adjustments needed to correct prior misallocations must be made to subsequent fire state aid apportionments. 260.11 260.12 Subd. 7. Appeal. A municipality, an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, a fire relief association, or the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan may 260.13 object to the amount of fire state aid apportioned to it by filing a written request with the 260.14 commissioner to review and adjust the apportionment of funds within the state. The decision 260.15 of the commissioner is subject to appeal, review, and adjustment by the district court in the 260.16 county in which the applicable municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation 260.17 is located or by the Ramsey County District Court with respect to the voluntary statewide 260.18 volunteer firefighter retirement plan. 260.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter. 260.20 Sec. 4. [477B.04] APPROPRIATION, PAYMENT, AND ADMINISTRATION. 260.21 260.22 Subdivision 1. **Payments.** (a) The commissioner must make payments to the Public Employees Retirement Association for deposit in the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter 260.23 retirement fund on behalf of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation 260.24 that is a member of the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan under 260 25 chapter 353G, or directly to a municipality or county designated by an independent nonprofit 260.26 firefighting corporation. The payment is equal to the amount of fire state aid apportioned 260.27 260.28 to the applicable fire state aid recipient under section 477B.03. (b) Fire state aid is payable on October 1 annually. The amount of state aid due and not 260.29 paid by October 1 accrues interest payable to the recipient at the rate of one percent for each 260.30 month or part of a month that the amount remains unpaid after October 1. 260.31 260.32 (c) The interest under paragraph (b) does not apply when payment has not been made by October 1 due to noncompliance with sections 424A.014 and 477B.02, subdivision 7. 260.33

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261.1	Subd. 2. <b>Appropriation.</b> The amount necessary to make the payments under this section
261.2	and section 477B.03 is annually appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.
261.3	Subd. 3. Deposit of state aid. (a) If the municipality or the independent nonprofit
261.4	firefighting corporation is covered by the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement
261.5	plan under chapter 353G, the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement
261.6	Association must credit the fire state aid against future municipal contribution requirements
261.7	under section 353G.08 and must notify the municipality or the independent nonprofit
261.8	firefighting corporation of the fire state aid so credited at least annually.
261.9	(b) If the municipality or the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is not covered
261.10	by the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the treasurer of the
261.11	municipality must, within 30 days after receipt, transmit the fire state aid to the treasurer
261.12	of the duly incorporated firefighters' relief association if there is one organized and the
261.13	association has filed a financial report with the municipality pursuant to section 424A.014,
261.14	subdivision 1 or 2, whichever applies. If the relief association has not filed a financial report
261.15	with the municipality, the treasurer of the municipality must delay transmission of the fire
261.16	state aid to the relief association until the complete financial report is filed.
261.17	(c) The treasurer of the municipality must deposit the fire state aid money in the municipal
261.18	treasury if (1) the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is not
261.19	covered by the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan, (2) there is no
261.20	relief association organized, (3) the association has dissolved, or (4) the association has
261.21	been removed as trustees of state aid. The money may be disbursed from the municipal
261.22	treasury only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in section 424A.08 or for the
261.23	payment of the employer contribution requirement with respect to firefighters covered by
261.24	the public employees police and fire retirement plan under section 353.65, subdivision 3.
261.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
261.26	Sec. 5. [477B.05] SHORTFALL FROM GENERAL FUND.
261.27	(a) If the annual funding requirements of fire relief associations or consolidation accounts
261.28	under sections 424A.091 to 424A.095 or Laws 2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to
261.29	42, exceed all applicable revenue sources of a given year, including the insurance premium
261.30	taxes funding fire state aid under this chapter as set under section 297I.05, subdivisions 2,
261.31	3, and 4, the shortfall in the annual funding requirements must be paid from the general
261.32	fund to the extent appropriated by the legislature.
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262.1	(b) Nothing in this section relieves any municipality from its obligation to a relief
262.2	association or consolidation account under law.
262.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
262.4	Sec. 6. PURPOSE.
262.5	It is the intent of the legislature to make Minnesota's fire and police state aid laws more
262.6	understandable by separating and recodifying disparate administration and compliance
262.7	provisions currently contained in chapter 69 of Minnesota Statutes. Due to the complexity
262.8	of the recodification, prior provisions are repealed on the effective date of the new provisions.
262.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2019.
262.10	Sec. 7. REPEALER.
262.11	Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 69.011, subdivisions 1, 2, 2b, 2c, 3, and 4; 69.021,
262.12	subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7a, 8, 9, 10, and 11; 69.031, subdivisions 1, 3, and 5; and 69.041,
262.13	are repealed.
262.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
262.15	ARTICLE 19
262.16	POLICE STATE AID; TECHNICAL CHANGES
262.17	Section 1. [477C.01] DEFINITIONS.
262.18	Subdivision 1. Scope. Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different
262.19	meaning is intended, the following words and terms, for the purposes of this chapter and
262.20	chapter 423A have the meanings given to them.
262.21	Subd. 2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
262.22	Subd. 3. Company or insurance company. "Company" or "insurance company" has
262.23	the meaning given in section 60A.02, subdivision 4.
262.24	Subd. 4. Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report. "Minnesota Aid to Police Premium
262.25	Report" means a form for reporting the total gross premiums, less return premiums and
262.26	dividends, on all direct business received by an insurance company in this state during the
262.27	preceding calendar year, with reference to insurance written for perils contained in auto
262.28	insurance coverages as reported to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners
	and the commissioner of commerce

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263.1	Subd. 5. Municipal clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor. "Municipal
263.2	clerk," "municipal clerk-treasurer," or "county auditor" means:
263.3	(1) the person elected or appointed to the position of municipal clerk, municipal
263.4	clerk-treasurer, or county auditor or, if there is no such person, the chief financial official
263.5	or the person primarily responsible for managing the finances of a municipality;
263.6	(2) for a park district, the secretary of the board of park district commissioners;
263.7	(3) for the University of Minnesota, the official designated by the Board of Regents;
263.8	(4) for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the person designated by the commission;
263.9	(5) for the Departments of Natural Resources and Public Safety, the respective
263.10	commissioner of the agency; and
263.11	(6) for a tribal police department that exercises state arrest powers under section 626.90,
263.12	626.91, 626.92, or 626.93, the person designated by the applicable American Indian tribal
263.13	government.
263.14	Subd. 6. Municipality. (a) "Municipality" means:
263.15	(1) a home rule charter or statutory city;
263.16	(2) an organized town;
263.17	(3) a county;
263.18	(4) a park district subject to chapter 398;
263.19	(5) the University of Minnesota;
263.20	(6) an American Indian tribal government with a tribal police department that exercises
263.21	state arrest powers under section 626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93;
263.22	(7) the Metropolitan Airports Commission; and
263.23	(8) the Departments of Natural Resources and Public Safety with respect to peace officers
263.24	covered under chapter 352B.
263.25	(b) This subdivision only applies to chapter 477C.
263.26	Subd. 7. Peace officer. "Peace officer" means any person:
263.27	(1) whose primary source of income derived from wages is from direct employment by
263.28	a municipality as a law enforcement officer on a full-time basis of not less than 30 hours
263.29	per week;

264.1	(2) who has been employed for a minimum of six months before December 31 preceding
264.2	the date of the current year's certification under section 477C.02, subdivision 1;
264.3	(3) who is sworn to enforce the general criminal laws of the state and local ordinances;
264.4	(4) who is licensed by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Board and is authorized
264.5	to arrest with a warrant; and
264.6	(5) who is a member of the State Patrol retirement plan or the public employees police
264.7	and fire fund.
264.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
264.9	Sec. 2. [477C.02] QUALIFYING FOR POLICE STATE AID.
264.10	Subdivision 1. Certification to commissioner. (a) A certification made under this
264.11	section must be filed with the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner and
264.12	must include all other facts that the commissioner requires.
264.13	(b) Except as provided in subdivision 2, on or before March 15 annually, the municipal
264.14	clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor of each municipality employing one or
264.15	more peace officers must certify to the commissioner the number of peace officers employed
264.16	during the previous calendar year. No peace officer may be included in the certification by
264.17	more than one municipality for the same month.
264.18	(c) Credit for peace officers employed less than a full year must be apportioned. Each
264.19	full month of employment of a qualifying officer during the calendar year entitles the
264.20	employing municipality to credit for 1/12 of the payment for employment of a peace officer
264.21	for the entire year. For purposes of this chapter, employment of a peace officer begins when
264.22	the peace officer is entered on the payroll of the employing municipality.
264.23	Subd. 2. Departments of Natural Resources and Public Safety. On or before March
264.24	15 annually, the commissioner of natural resources must certify the number of peace officers
264.25	employed by the Enforcement Division and the commissioner of public safety must certify
264.26	the number of peace officers employed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the
264.27	Gambling Enforcement Division, and the State Patrol Division. The certification must be
264.28	on the form described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a). Peace officers certified under this
264.29	subdivision must be included in the total certifications under subdivision 1.
264.30	Subd. 3. Ineligibility of certain peace officers. A peace officer employed by the
264.31	University of Minnesota who is required by the Board of Regents to be a member of the

265.1	University of Minnesota faculty retirement plan is not eligible to be included in any police
265.2	state aid certification under this section.
265.3	Subd. 4. Penalty for failure to file certification. (a) If a certification under subdivision
265.4	1 or 2 is not filed with the commissioner on or before March 15, the commissioner must
265.5	notify the municipal clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor that a penalty equal
265.6	to a portion or all of its current year aid will apply if the certification is not received within
265.7	ten days.
265.8	(b) The penalty for failure to file the certification under subdivision 1 or 2 is equal to
265.9	the amount of police state aid determined for the municipality for the current year, multiplied
265.10	by five percent for each week or fraction of a week that the certification is late. The penalty
265.11	must be computed beginning ten days after the postmark date of the commissioner's
265.12	notification as required under this subdivision. All aid amounts forfeited as a result of the
265.13	penalty revert to the state general fund. Failure to receive the certification form may not be
265.14	used as a defense for a failure to file.
265.15	Subd. 5. Determination by commissioner. The commissioner must determine which
265.16	municipalities are qualified to receive police state aid based on compliance with the
265.17	requirements of this section. The commissioner may take into account any other relevant
265.18	$\underline{information\ that\ comes\ to\ the\ attention\ of\ the\ commissioner\ when\ making\ the\ determination.}$
265.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
265.20	Sec. 3. [477C.03] CALCULATION OF POLICE STATE AID; APPEAL.
265.21	Subdivision 1. Certification and calculation of police state aid. (a) On or before
265.22	October 1, the commissioner must calculate the amount of police state aid that each
265.23	municipality is to receive.
265.24	(b) The commissioner must calculate an excess police state aid amount for each
265.25	municipality under subdivision 3 and must reduce the apportionment amount for each
265.26	municipality based on the calculation.
265.27	Subd. 2. Apportionment of police state aid. (a) The total amount available for
265.28	apportionment as police state aid is equal to 104 percent of the amount of premium taxes
265.29	paid to the state on the premiums reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance
265.30	companies on the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report. The total amount for
265.31	apportionment for the police state aid program must not be less than two percent of the
265.32	amount of premiums reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance companies
265.33	on the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report.

266.1	(b) The commissioner must calculate the percentage of increase or decrease reflected in
266.2	the apportionment over or under the previous year's available state aid using the same
266.3	premiums as a basis for comparison.
266.4	(c) In addition to the amount for apportionment of police state aid under paragraph (a),
266.5	each year \$100,000 must be apportioned for police state aid. An amount sufficient to pay
266.6	this increase is annually appropriated from the general fund.
266.7	(d) The commissioner must apportion police state aid to all municipalities in proportion
266.8	to the relationship that the total number of peace officers employed by that municipality for
266.9	the prior calendar year and the proportional or fractional number who were employed less
266.10	than a calendar year as credited under section 477C.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), bears
266.11	to the total number of peace officers employed by all municipalities subject to any reduction
266.12	under subdivision 3.
266.13	(e) Any necessary additional adjustments must be made to subsequent police state aid
266.14	apportionments.
266.15	Subd. 3. Apportionment reduction; excess police state aid. (a) The commissioner
266.16	must reduce the apportionment of police state aid under this section for eligible municipalities
266.17	by the amount of any excess police state aid calculated under this subdivision.
266.18	(b) The commissioner must calculate the amount of excess police state aid for each
266.19	municipality as follows:
266.20	(1) for municipalities in which police retirement coverage is provided wholly by the
266.21	public employees police and fire fund and all peace officers are members of the plan governed
266.22	by sections 353.63 to 353.657, the excess police state aid amount equals the amount of
266.23	police state aid apportioned under subdivision 2 that exceeds the employer's total prior
266.24	calendar year obligation as defined in paragraph (c), as certified by the executive director
266.25	of the Public Employees Retirement Association;
266.26	(2) for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the excess police state aid amount equals
266.27	the amount of apportioned police aid calculated under subdivision 2 that exceeds the
266.28	commission's total prior calendar year obligation as defined in paragraph (c), as certified
266.29	by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association; and
266.30	(3) for the Departments of Natural Resources and Public Safety, the excess police state
266.31	aid amount equals the amount of apportioned police aid calculated under subdivision 2 that
266.32	exceeds the employer's total prior calendar year obligation under section 352B.02, subdivision

1c, for plan members who are peace officers, as certified by the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System. 267.2

(c) The municipality's total prior calendar year obligation with respect to the public employees police and fire plan under paragraph (b), clause (1), is the total prior calendar year obligation under section 353.65, subdivision 3, for police officers as defined in section 353.64, subdivisions 1, la, and 2, and the actual total prior calendar year obligation under section 353.65, subdivision 3, for firefighters, as defined in section 353.64, subdivisions 1, la, and 2, but not to exceed for those firefighters the applicable following employer calendar year amount:

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267.10	<u>Municipality</u>	Maximum Amount
267.11	Albert Lea	\$54,157.01
267.12	Anoka	10,399.31
267.13	Apple Valley	5,442.44
267.14	Austin	49,864.73
267.15	<u>Bemidji</u>	27,671.38
267.16	Brooklyn Center	6,605.92
267.17	Brooklyn Park	24,002.26
267.18	Burnsville	15,956.00
267.19	Cloquet	4,260.49
267.20	Coon Rapids	39,920.00
267.21	Cottage Grove	8,588.48
267.22	Crystal	5,855.00
267.23	East Grand Forks	51,009.88
267.24	Edina	32,251.00
267.25	Elk River	<u>5,216.55</u>
267.26	<u>Ely</u>	13,584.16
267.27	Eveleth	16,288.27
267.28	Fergus Falls	6,742.00
267.29	<u>Fridley</u>	33,420.64
267.30	Golden Valley	11,744.61
267.31	<u>Hastings</u>	16,561.00
267.32	<u>Hopkins</u>	4,324.23
267.33	International Falls	14,400.69
267.34	Lakeville	<u>782.35</u>
267.35	Lino Lakes	5,324.00
267.36	Little Falls	7,889.41
267.37	Maple Grove	6,707.54

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268.1		Maplewood		8,476.69	
268.2		Minnetonka		10,403.00	
268.3		Montevideo		1,307.66	
268.4		Moorhead		68,069.26	
268.5		New Hope		6,739.72	
268.6		North St. Paul		4,241.14	
268.7		Northfield		770.63	
268.8		Owatonna		37,292.67	
268.9		<u>Plymouth</u>		<u>6,754.71</u>	
268.10		Red Wing		3,504.01	
268.11		Richfield		53,757.96	
268.12		Rosemount		<u>1,712.55</u>	
268.13		Roseville		<u>9,854.51</u>	
268.14		St. Anthony		33,055.00	
268.15		St. Louis Park		53,643.11	
268.16		Thief River Fa	<u>lls</u>	28,365.04	
268.17		Virginia		31,164.46	
268.18		Waseca		11,135.17	
268.19		West St. Paul		15,707.20	
268.20		White Bear La	<u>ke</u>	<u>6,521.04</u>	
268.21		Woodbury		3,613.00	
268.22		any other muni	<u>cipality</u>	0.00	
268.23	(d) The total am	nount of excess pol	ice state aid must	be deposited in the	excess police
268.24	state aid account in	the general fund,	and administered a	and distributed as pr	rovided in
268.25	subdivision 4.				
268.26	Subd. 4. Excess	police state aid ho	olding account. (a)	The excess police s	tate aid holding
268.27	account is establish	ed in the general f	und. The excess po	olice state aid holdi	ng account is
268.28	administered by the	e commissioner.			
268.29	(b) Excess polic	e state aid determi	ined under subdivi	sion 3 must be depo	osited annually
268.30	in the excess police	state aid holding	account.		
268.31	(c) From the bal	lance in the excess	police state aid ho	olding account, \$90	0,000 must be
268.32	canceled annually t			,	
268.33	(d) On October	1 annually one-ha	lf of the balance of	the excess police st	tate aid holding
268.34	account remaining				
268.35	amortization aid un				_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	

269.1	(e) The remaining balance in the excess police state aid holding account, after the
269.2	deductions under paragraphs (c) and (d), must be canceled annually to the general fund.
269.3	Subd. 5. Appeal. A municipality may object to the amount of police state aid apportioned
269.4	to it by filing a written request with the commissioner to review and adjust the apportionment
269.5	of funds to the municipality. The decision of the commissioner is subject to appeal, review,
269.6	and adjustment by the district court in the county in which the applicable municipality is
269.7	located or by the Ramsey County District Court with respect to the Departments of Natural
269.8	Resources or Public Safety.
269.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
269.10	Sec. 4. [477C.04] APPROPRIATION, PAYMENT, AND ADMINISTRATION.
269.11	Subdivision 1. Payments. (a) The commissioner must make payments to the municipality
269.12	equal to the amount of police state aid apportioned to the applicable state aid recipient under
269.13	section 477C.03.
269.14	(b) Police state aid is payable on October 1 annually. The amount of state aid due and
269.15	not paid by October 1 accrues interest payable to the recipient at the rate of one percent for
269.16	each month or part of a month that the amount remains unpaid after October 1.
269.17	Subd. 2. Appropriation. (a) The amount necessary to make the payments under this
269.18	section and section 477C.03 is annually appropriated to the commissioner from the general
269.19	<u>fund.</u>
269.20	(b) The police state aid apportioned to the Departments of Public Safety and Natural
269.21	Resources under section 477C.03 is allocated to the commissioner of management and
269.22	budget for transfer to the funds and accounts from which the salaries of peace officers
269.23	certified under section 477C.02, subdivision 2, are paid. On or before October l, the
269.24	commissioner of revenue must certify to the commissioners of public safety, natural
269.25	resources, and management and budget the amounts to be transferred from the appropriation
269.26	for police state aid. The commissioners of public safety and natural resources must certify
269.27	to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts to be credited to each of the
269.28	funds and accounts from which the peace officers employed by their respective departments
269.29	are paid.
269.30	Subd. 3. Deposit of state aid. (a) For a municipality in which police retirement coverage
269.31	is provided by the public employees police and fire fund and all peace officers are members
269.32	of the fund, including municipalities covered by section 353.665, the total state aid must

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270.1	be applied toward the municipality's employer contribution to the public employees po	olice
270.2	and fire fund under sections 353.65, subdivision 3, and 353.665, subdivision 8.	
270.3	(b) The county treasurer, upon receipt of the police state aid for the county, must a	oply
270.4	the total state aid toward the county's employer contribution to the public employees po	olice
270.5	and fire fund under section 353.65, subdivision 3.	
270.6	(c) The designated Metropolitan Airports Commission official, upon receipt of the po	olice
270.7	state aid for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, must apply the total police state a	id
270.8	toward the commission's employer contribution for peace officers to the public employer	yees
270.9	police and fire plan under section 353.65, subdivision 3.	
270.10	(d) The commissioners of public safety and natural resources must allocate the pol	<u>ice</u>
270.11	state aid first for employer contributions funded from the general fund and then for empl	oyer
270.12	contributions funded from other funds. For peace officers employed by the Departmen	ts of
270.13	Natural Resources or Public Safety whose salaries are paid from the general fund, the	
270.14	amounts transferred from the appropriation for police state aid must be canceled to the	<u> </u>
270.15	general fund.	
270.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and therea	fter.
270.17	ARTICLE 20	
270.18	FIRE AND POLICE STATE AID; MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CHANG	ES
270.10	Section 1 12071 261 FIDE AND DOLLCE DDEMILIM DEDODTS	
270.19	Section 1. [297I.26] FIRE AND POLICE PREMIUM REPORTS.	
270.20	Subdivision 1. Filing reports. (a) Each company must file with the commissioner	<u>the</u>
270.21	reports defined in sections 477B.01, subdivision 8, and 477C.01, subdivision 4, signed	l by
270.22	the authorized representative of the company, on or before March 1 annually. The fire	and
270.23	extended coverage portion of multiperil package premiums and all other combination	
270.24	premiums must be determined by applying percentages determined by the commission	<u>ier</u>
270.25	or by rating bureaus recognized by the commissioner. The commissioner shall prescri	<u>se</u>
270.26	the content, form, and manner of the reports.	
270.27	(b) The commissioner must notify each company that fails to timely file the report	
270.28	required under paragraph (a). The notice must demand that the company file the report	<u>t</u>
270.29	within 30 days. Where good cause exists, the commissioner may extend the period for fi	ling
270.30	the report as long as a request for extension is filed by the company before the expirat	ion

of the 30-day period.

271.1	Subd. 2. Penalties. (a) A company that fails to file the report on or before the due date
271.2	in subdivision 1 is liable for a penalty equal to \$25 for each seven days, or fraction thereof,
271.3	that the report is delinquent, but not to exceed \$200.
271.4	(b) Any person whose duty it is to file the report and who fails or refuses to file within
271.5	30 days after the postmark of the notice in subdivision 1 must be fined an amount of no
271.6	more than \$1,000.
271.7	(c) Any company that knowingly makes and files an inaccurate or false report is liable
271.8	for a fine in an amount not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000, as determined by the
271.9	commissioner, and the commissioner of commerce may revoke the company's certificate
271.10	of authority.
271.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for reports filed after December 31, 2019.
2/1.11	This section is effective for reports fried after December 31, 2019.
271.12	Sec. 2. [424A.014] FINANCIAL REPORT; BOND; EXAMINATION.
271.13	Subdivision 1. <b>Financial report and audit.</b> (a) The board of the Bloomington Fire
271.13	Department Relief Association and each volunteer firefighters relief association with assets
271.14	of at least \$500,000 or liabilities of at least \$500,000 in the prior year or in any previous
271.16	year, according to the applicable actuarial valuation or according to the financial report if
271.17	no valuation is required, must prepare a financial report covering the special and general
271.18	funds of the relief association for the preceding fiscal year, file the financial report, and
271.19	submit financial statements.
271.20	(b) The financial report must contain financial statements and disclosures that present
271.20	the true financial condition of the relief association and the results of relief association
271.21	operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and in compliance
271.22	with the regulatory, financing, and funding provisions of this chapter and any other applicable
271.24	laws. The financial report must be countersigned by:
271.25	(1) the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the municipality in which the relief
271.26	association is located if the relief association is a firefighters' relief association that is directly
271.27	associated with a municipal fire department;
271.28	(2) the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the largest municipality in population that
271.29	contracts with the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation if the volunteer firefighter
271.30	relief association is a subsidiary of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, and
271.31	by the secretary of the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation; or

272.1	(3) the chief financial official of the county in which the volunteer firefighter relief
272.2	association is located or primarily located if the relief association is associated with a fire
272.3	department that is not located in or associated with an organized municipality.
272.4	(c) The financial report must be retained in the office of the Bloomington Fire Department
272.5	Relief Association or the volunteer firefighter relief association for public inspection and
272.6	must be filed with the governing body of the government subdivision in which the associated
272.7	fire department is located after the close of the fiscal year. One copy of the financial report
272.8	must be furnished to the state auditor after the close of the fiscal year.
272.9	(d) Audited financial statements must be attested to by a certified public accountant or
272.10	by the state auditor and must be filed with the state auditor on or before June 30 after the
272.11	close of the fiscal year. The state auditor may accept this report in lieu of the report required
272.12	in paragraph (c).
272.13	Subd. 2. Financial statement. (a) The board of each volunteer firefighter relief
272.14	association that is not required to file a financial report and audit under subdivision 1 must
272.15	prepare a detailed statement of the financial affairs for the preceding fiscal year of the relief
272.16	association's special and general funds in the style and form prescribed by the state auditor.
272.17	The detailed statement must show:
272.18	(1) the sources and amounts of all money received;
272.19	(2) all disbursements, accounts payable, and accounts receivable;
272.20	(3) the amount of money remaining in the treasury;
272.21	(4) total assets, including a listing of all investments;
272.22	(5) the accrued liabilities; and
272.23	(6) all other items necessary to show accurately the revenues and expenditures and
272.24	financial position of the relief association.
272.25	(b) The detailed financial statement of the special and general funds required under
272.26	paragraph (a) must be certified by a certified public accountant or by the state auditor in
272.27	accordance with agreed-upon procedures and forms prescribed by the state auditor. The
272.28	accountant must have at least five years of public accounting, auditing, or similar experience
272.29	and must not be an active, inactive, or retired member of the relief association or the fire
272.30	department.
272.31	(c) The detailed financial statement required under paragraph (a) must be countersigned
272.32	<u>by:</u>

273.1	(1) the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the municipality;
273.2	(2) where applicable, the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the largest municipality
273.3	in population that contracts with the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation if the
273.4	relief association is a subsidiary of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, and
273.5	by the secretary of the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation; or
273.6	(3) the chief financial official of the county in which the volunteer firefighter relief
273.7	association is located or primarily located if the relief association is associated with a fire
273.8	department that is not located in or associated with an organized municipality.
273.9	(d) The volunteer firefighters relief association board must submit a copy of the detailed
273.10	financial statement required under paragraph (a) that has been certified by the governing
273.11	body of the municipality to the state auditor on or before March 31 after the close of the
273.12	fiscal year.
273.13	(e) A certified public accountant or auditor who performs the agreed-upon procedures
273.14	under paragraph (b) is subject to the reporting requirement of section 6.67.
273.15	Subd. 3. Qualification. The state auditor may, upon a demonstration by a relief
273.16	association of hardship or an inability to conform, extend the deadline for reports under
273.17	subdivision 1 or 2, but not beyond November 30 following the due date. If the reports are
273.18	not received by November 30, the municipality or relief association forfeits its current year
273.19	state aid, and, until the state auditor receives the required information, the relief association
273.20	or municipality is ineligible to receive any future state aid. A municipality or relief association
273.21	does not qualify initially to receive, or be entitled subsequently to retain, fire state aid and
273.22	police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid payable under chapter 477B and
273.23	section 423A.022 if the financial reporting requirement or the applicable requirements of
273.24	this chapter or any other statute or special law have not been complied with or are not
273.25	<u>fulfilled.</u>
273.26	Subd. 4. Treasurer bond. (a) The treasurer of the Bloomington Fire Department Relies
273.27	Association may not enter upon duties without having given the association a bond in a
273.28	reasonable amount acceptable to the municipality for the faithful discharge of duties
273.29	according to law.
273.30	(b) No treasurer of a relief association governed by sections 424A.091 to 424A.096 may
273.31	enter upon the duties of the office until the treasurer has given the association a good and
273.32	sufficient bond in an amount equal to at least ten percent of the assets of the relief association
77 22	however the amount of the hand need not exceed \$500,000

274.1	Subd. 5. Report by certain municipalities; exceptions. (a) The chief administrative
274.2	officer of each municipality that has a fire department but does not have a relief association
274.3	governed by sections 424A.091 to 424A.095 or Laws 2014, chapter 275, article 2, section
274.4	23, and that is not exempted under paragraph (b) or (c) must annually prepare a detailed
274.5	financial report of the receipts and disbursements by the municipality for fire protection
274.6	service during the preceding calendar year on a form prescribed by the state auditor. The
274.7	financial report must contain any information that the state auditor deems necessary to
274.8	disclose the sources of receipts and the purpose of disbursements for fire protection service.
274.9	The financial report must be signed by the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer with the state
274.10	auditor on or before July 1 annually. The municipality does not qualify initially to receive,
274.11	and is not entitled subsequently to retain, any fire state aid and police and firefighter
274.12	retirement supplemental state aid payable under chapter 477B and section 423A.022 if the
274.13	financial reporting requirement or the applicable requirements of any other statute or special
274.14	law have not been complied with or are not fulfilled.
274.15	(b) Each municipality that has a fire department and provides retirement coverage to its
274.16	firefighters through the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan under
274.17	chapter 353G qualifies to have fire state aid transmitted to and retained in the statewide
274.18	volunteer firefighter retirement fund without filing a detailed financial report if the executive
274.19	director of the Public Employees Retirement Association certifies compliance by the
274.20	municipality with the requirements of sections 353G.04 and 353G.08, subdivision 1,
274.21	paragraph (e), and certifies conformity by the applicable fire chief with the requirements
274.22	of section 353G.07.
274.23	(c) Each municipality qualifies to receive fire state aid under chapter 477B without filing
274.24	a financial report under paragraph (a) if the municipality:
274.25	(1) has a fire department;
274.26	(2) does not have a volunteer firefighters relief association directly associated with its
274.27	fire department;
274.28	(3) does not participate in the statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan under
274.29	chapter 353G;
274.30	(4) provides retirement coverage to its firefighters through the public employees police
274.31	and fire retirement plan under sections 353.63 to 353.68; and
274.32	(5) is certified by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association
274.33	to the state auditor to have had an employer contribution under section 353.65, subdivision

3, for its firefighters for the immediately prior calendar year equal to or greater than its fire 275.1 275.2 state aid for the immediately prior calendar year. Subd. 6. Notification by commissioner of revenue and state auditor. (a) The state 275.3 auditor, in performing an audit or examination, must notify the Legislative Commission on 275.4 275.5 Pensions and Retirement if the audit or examination reveals malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office by relief association officials or municipal officials. 275.6 (b) The commissioner of revenue must notify the Legislative Commission on Pensions 275.7 and Retirement if the state auditor has not filed the required financial compliance reports 275.8 275.9 by July 1. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 275.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to 275.11 275.12 read: 275.13 Subd. 3b. Authorized administrative expenses from special fund. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the payment of the following necessary, reasonable, 275.14 and direct expenses of maintaining, protecting, and administering the special fund, when 275.15 provided for in the bylaws of the association and approved by the board of trustees, 275.16 constitutes authorized administrative expenses of a volunteer firefighters relief association 275.17 organized under any law of the state or the Bloomington Fire Department Relief Association: 275.18 (1) office expenses, including but not limited to rent, utilities, equipment, supplies, 275.19 postage, periodical subscriptions, furniture, fixtures, and salaries of administrative personnel; 275.20 (2) salaries of the officers of the association or their designees, and salaries of the 275.21 members of the board of trustees of the association if the salary amounts are approved by 275.22 the governing body of the entity that is responsible for meeting any minimum obligation 275.23 under section 424A.092 or 424A.093 or Laws 2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to 275.24 42, and the itemized expenses of relief association officers and board members that are 275.25 incurred as a result of fulfilling their responsibilities as administrators of the special fund; 275.26 (3) tuition, registration fees, organizational dues, and other authorized expenses of the 275.27 officers or members of the board of trustees incurred in attending educational conferences, 275.28 275.29 seminars, or classes relating to the administration of the relief association; (4) audit and audit-related services, accounting and accounting-related services, and 275.30 actuarial, medical, legal, and investment and performance evaluation expenses; 275.31

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276.1	(5) filing and application fees payable by the relief association to federa	l or other
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276.3	(6) reimbursement to the officers and members of the board of trustees or t	heir designees,
276.4	for reasonable and necessary expenses actually paid and incurred in the per	formance of
276.5	their duties as officers or members of the board; and	
276.6	(7) premiums on fiduciary liability insurance and official bonds for the off	icers, members
276.7	of the board of trustees, and employees of the relief association.	
276.8	(b) All other expenses of the relief association must be paid from the ge	neral fund of
276.9	the association if one exists. If a relief association has only one fund, that fun	d is the special
276.10	fund for purposes of this subdivision. If a relief association has a special fund	d and a general
276.11	fund, the payment of any expense of the relief association that is directly re	lated to the
276.12	purposes for which both funds were established must be apportioned between	n the two funds
276.13	on the basis of the benefits derived by each fund.	
276.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.	
276.15	15 Sec. 4. REPEALER.	
276.16	(a) Minnesote Statutes 2019, sections 60 051, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 2	2 and 1: and
276.16		<u>3, and 4, and</u>
270.17	09.80, are repealed.	
276.18	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 69.33; and 297I.25, subdivision 2	, are repealed.
276.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective July 1, 2019. Paragraph	(b) is effective
276.20	for reports filed after December 31, 2019.	
276.21	21 ARTICLE 21	
276.22	FIRE AND POLICE STATE AID; CONFORMING CHANG	GES
276.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 6.495, subdivision 3, is amen	ded to read:
276.24	Subd. 3. <b>Report to commissioner of revenue.</b> The state auditor shall fi	le with the
276.25	commissioner of revenue a financial compliance report certifying for each rel	ief association:
276.26	(1) the completion of the annual financial report required under section <del>69</del>	<del>.051</del> 424A.014
276.27	27 and the auditing or certification of those financial reports under subdivision	1; and
276.28	(2) the receipt of any actuarial valuations required under section 424A.0	93 or Laws
276.29	29 2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to 42.	

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144E.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Trust account.** (a) There is established in the general fund the Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance trust account and the Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance award and account.
- (b) The trust account must be credited with:
- 277.6 (1) general fund appropriations for that purpose;
- 277.7 (2) transfers from the Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance award and account; and
- 277.8 (3) investment earnings on those accumulated proceeds. The assets and income of the trust account must be held and managed by the commissioner of management and budget and the State Board of Investment for the benefit of the state of Minnesota and its general creditors.
- (c) The Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance account must be credited with transfers from 277.12 the excess police state-aid holding account established in section 69.021, subdivision 11 277.13 477C.03, subdivision 4, any per-year-of-service allocation under section 144E.45, subdivision 277.14 2, paragraph (c), that was not made for an individual, and investment earnings on those 277.15 accumulated proceeds. The Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance account must be managed 277.16 by the commissioner of management and budget and the State Board of Investment. From 277.17 the Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance account to the trust account there must be transferred 277.18 to the Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance trust account, as the Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance account balance permits, the following amounts: 277.20
  - (1) an amount equal to any general fund appropriation to the Cooper/Sams volunteer ambulance trust account for that fiscal year; and
- 277.23 (2) an amount equal to the percentage of the remaining balance in the account after the deduction of the amount under clause (1), as specified for the applicable fiscal year:

277.25	Fiscal year	Percentage
277.26	1995	20
277.27	1996	40
277.28	1997	50
277.29	1998	60
277.30	1999	70
277.31	2000	80
277.32	2001	90
277.33	2002 and thereafter	100

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297I.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Historic structure rehabilitation credit. An insurance company may claim a credit against the premiums tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount of the credit certificate issued to it, or to a person who has assigned the credit to the insurance company, under section 290.0681. If the amount of the credit exceeds the liability for tax under this chapter, the commissioner shall refund the excess to the insurance company. An amount sufficient to pay the refunds under this section is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund. This credit does not affect the calculation of police and fire state aid under section 69.021 477B.03 and police state aid under section 477C.03.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353G.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 278.12

Subd. 9. Municipality. "Municipality" means a governmental entity specified in section <del>69.011, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clauses (1), (2), and (5)</del> 477B.01, subdivision 10, a city or township that has entered into a contract with an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, or a city or township that has entered into a contract with a joint powers entity established under section 471.59.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353G.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Election of coverage; lump sum. (a) The process for electing coverage of volunteer firefighters by the lump-sum retirement division is initiated by a request to the executive director for a cost analysis of the prospective retirement coverage under the lump-sum retirement division.

(b) If the volunteer firefighters are currently covered by a lump-sum volunteer firefighter relief association or a defined contribution volunteer firefighter relief association governed by chapter 424A, the cost analysis of the prospective retirement coverage must be requested jointly by the secretary of the volunteer firefighter relief association, following approval of the request by the board of the volunteer firefighter relief association, and the chief administrative officer of the entity associated with the relief association, following approval of the request by the governing body of the entity associated with the relief association. If 278.30 the relief association is associated with more than one entity, the chief administrative officer of each associated entity must execute the request. If the volunteer firefighters are not

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currently covered by a volunteer firefighter relief association, the cost analysis of the prospective retirement coverage must be requested by the chief administrative officer of the entity operating the fire department. The request must be made in writing and must be made on a form prescribed by the executive director.

- (c) The cost analysis of the prospective retirement coverage by the lump-sum retirement division of the statewide retirement plan must be based on the service pension amount under section 353G.11 closest to the service pension amount provided by the volunteer firefighter relief association if the relief association is a lump-sum defined benefit plan, or the amount equal to 95 percent of the most current average account balance per relief association member if the relief association is a defined contribution plan, or to the lowest service pension amount under section 353G.11 if there is no volunteer firefighter relief association, rounded up, and any other service pension amount designated by the requester or requesters. The cost analysis must be prepared using a mathematical procedure certified as accurate by an approved actuary retained by the Public Employees Retirement Association.
- (d) If a cost analysis is requested and a volunteer <u>firefighters' firefighters</u> relief association exists that has filed the information required under section <u>69.051\_424A.014</u> in a timely fashion, upon request by the executive director, the state auditor shall provide the most recent data available on the financial condition of the volunteer firefighter relief association, the most recent firefighter demographic data available, and a copy of the current relief association bylaws. If a cost analysis is requested, but no volunteer firefighter relief association exists, the chief administrative officer of the entity operating the fire department shall provide the demographic information on the volunteer firefighters serving as members of the fire department requested by the executive director.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353G.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Annual funding requirements; lump-sum retirement division.** (a) Annually, the executive director shall determine the funding requirements of each account in the lump-sum retirement division of the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan on or before August 1. The funding requirements computed under this subdivision must be determined using a mathematical procedure developed and certified as accurate by the approved actuary retained by the Public Employees Retirement Association and must be based on present value factors using a six percent interest rate, without any decrement assumptions. The funding requirements must be certified to the entity or entities associated with the fire department whose active firefighters are covered by the retirement plan.

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- (b) The overall funding balance of each lump-sum account for the current calendar year must be determined in the following manner:
- (1) The total accrued liability for all active and deferred members of the account as of December 31 of the current year must be calculated based on the good time service credit of active and deferred members as of that date.
- (2) The total present assets of the account projected to December 31 of the current year, including receipts by and disbursements from the account anticipated to occur on or before December 31, must be calculated. To the extent possible, the market value of assets must be utilized in making this calculation.
- (3) The amount of the total present assets calculated under clause (2) must be subtracted from the amount of the total accrued liability calculated under clause (1). If the amount of total present assets exceeds the amount of the total accrued liability, then the account is considered to have a surplus over full funding. If the amount of the total present assets is less than the amount of the total accrued liability, then the account is considered to have a deficit from full funding. If the amount of total present assets is equal to the amount of the total accrued liability, then the special fund is considered to be fully funded.
- (c) The financial requirements of each lump-sum account for the following calendar 280.17 year must be determined in the following manner: 280.18
- (1) The total accrued liability for all active and deferred members of the account as of 280.19 December 31 of the calendar year next following the current calendar year must be calculated 280.20 based on the good time service used in the calculation under paragraph (b), clause (1), 280.21 increased by one year. 280.22
  - (2) The increase in the total accrued liability of the account for the following calendar year over the total accrued liability of the account for the current year must be calculated.
- 280.25 (3) The amount of administrative expenses of the account must be calculated by multiplying the per-person dollar amount of the administrative expenses for the most recent 280.26 prior calendar year by the number of active and deferred firefighters reported to PERA on 280.27 the most recent good time service credit certification form for each account. 280.28
- (4) If the account is fully funded, the financial requirement of the account for the 280.29 following calendar year is the total of the amounts calculated under clauses (2) and (3). 280.30
- (5) If the account has a deficit from full funding, the financial requirement of the account 280.31 for the following calendar year is the total of the amounts calculated under clauses (2) and 280.32

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- (3) plus an amount equal to one-tenth of the amount of the deficit from full funding of the account.
  - (6) If the account has a surplus over full funding, the financial requirement of the account for the following calendar year is the financial requirement of the account calculated as though the account was fully funded under clause (4) and, if the account has also had a surplus over full funding during the prior two years, additionally reduced by an amount equal to one-tenth of the amount of the surplus over full funding of the account.
  - (d) The required contribution of the entity or entities associated with the fire department whose active firefighters are covered by the lump-sum retirement division is the annual financial requirements of the lump-sum account of the retirement plan under paragraph (c) reduced by the amount of any fire state aid payable under sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B or police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid payable under section 423A.022 that is reasonably anticipated to be received by the retirement plan attributable to the entity or entities during the following calendar year, and an amount of interest on the assets projected to be received during the following calendar year calculated at the rate of six percent per annum. The required contribution must be allocated between the entities if more than one entity is involved. A reasonable amount of anticipated fire state aid is an amount that does not exceed the fire state aid actually received in the prior year multiplied by the factor 1.035.
  - (e) The required contribution calculated in paragraph (d) must be paid to the retirement plan on or before December 31 of the year for which it was calculated. If the contribution is not received by the retirement plan by December 31, it is payable with interest at an annual compound rate of six percent from the date due until the date payment is received by the retirement plan. If the entity does not pay the full amount of the required contribution, the executive director shall collect the unpaid amount under section 353.28, subdivision 6.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353G.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. Annual funding requirements; monthly benefit retirement division. (a)
- 281.29 Annually, the executive director shall determine the funding requirements of each monthly
- 281.30 benefit account in the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan on or before
- 281.31 August 1.
- 281.32 (b) The executive director must determine the funding requirements of a monthly benefit account under this subdivision from:

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- (1) the most recent actuarial valuation normal cost, administrative expense, including the cost of a regular actuarial valuation, and amortization results for the account determined by the approved actuary retained by the retirement association under sections 356.215 and 356.216; and
  - (2) the standards for actuarial work, utilizing a six percent interest rate actuarial assumption and other actuarial assumptions approved under section 356.215, subdivision 18:
- (i) with that portion of any unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributable to a benefit increase to be amortized over a period of 20 years from the date of the benefit change;
- (ii) with that portion of any unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributable to an assumption change or an actuarial method change to be amortized over a period of 20 years from the date of the assumption or method change;
- 282.13 (iii) with that portion of any unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributable to an 282.14 investment loss to be amortized over a period of ten years from the date of investment loss; 282.15 and
- 282.16 (iv) with the balance of any net unfunded actuarial accrued liability to be amortized over 282.17 a period of five years from the date of the actuarial valuation.
  - (c) The required contributions of the entity or entities associated with the fire department whose active firefighters are covered by the monthly benefit retirement division are the annual financial requirements of the monthly benefit account of the retirement plan under paragraph (b) reduced by the amount of any fire state aid payable under sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B, or any police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid payable under section 423A.022, that is reasonably anticipated to be received by the retirement plan attributable to the entity or entities during the following calendar year. The required contribution must be allocated between the entities if more than one entity is involved. A reasonable amount of anticipated fire state aid is an amount that does not exceed the fire state aid actually received in the prior year multiplied by the factor 1.035.
  - (d) The required contribution calculated in paragraph (c) must be paid to the retirement plan on or before December 31 of the year for which it was calculated. If the contribution is not received by the retirement plan by December 31, it is payable with interest at an annual compound rate of six percent from the date due until the date payment is received by the retirement plan. If the entity does not pay the full amount of the required contribution, the executive director shall collect the unpaid amount under section 353.28, subdivision 6.

283.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
283.2	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353G.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
283.3	Subd. 2. <b>Approval by the relief association.</b> (a) Before a transfer of records, assets,
283.4	and liabilities from the retirement plan to a relief association may occur, the board of trustees
283.5	of the relief association shall adopt resolutions as follows:
283.6	(1) approving and accepting the transfer of records, assets, and liabilities from the
283.7	retirement plan; and
283.8	(2) amending the bylaws of the relief association as necessary to add the firefighters
283.9	whose benefits are being transferred from the retirement plan and to provide that each benefit
283.10	being transferred retains vesting, distribution, and other rights to which the firefighter, for
283.11	whom the benefit is being transferred, is entitled under the terms of the retirement plan to
283.12	the date of the transfer.
283.13	The board of trustees shall file a copy of the resolutions with the executive director.
283.14	(b) The board of trustees of the relief association shall file with the state auditor the
283.15	following:
283.16	(1) a copy of the resolutions required under paragraph (a);
283.17	(2) a copy of the bylaws of the relief association and any bylaw amendments;
283.18	(3) a copy of the relief association's investment policy;
283.19	(4) a statement that a board of trustees has been duly elected and each trustee's name,
283.20	address, telephone number, and e-mail address, if any;
283.21	(5) a copy of the most recent annual financial, investment, and plan administration repor
283.22	filed under section 69.051 424A.014, unless the due date for the first report has not yet
283.23	occurred; and
283.24	(6) a copy of the documentation indicating that a special fund has been established with
283.25	a financial institution to receive a transfer of assets from the retirement plan.
283.26	(c) Upon receipt of the information and documents required under paragraph (b), the
283.27	state auditor shall issue to the relief association and the executive director written
283.28	confirmation of receipt of all required information and documents.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

283.29

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 356.20, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Financial report for police or firefighters relief association.** For any police or <u>firefighter's firefighters</u> relief association referred to in subdivision 2, clause (10) or (11), a financial report that is duly filed and that meets the requirements of section 69.051

424A.014 is deemed to have met the requirements of subdivision 4.

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## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 356.219, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. Timing of reports. (a) For the Bloomington Fire Department Relief Association 284.8 and the volunteer firefighter relief associations, the information required under this section 284.9 must be submitted by the due date for reports required under section 69.051, subdivision 1 284.10 or 1a 424A.014, subdivision 1 or 2, as applicable. If a relief association satisfies the definition 284.11 of a fully invested plan under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), for the calendar year covered 284.12 by the report required under section 69.051, subdivision 1 or 1a 424A.014, subdivision 1 284.13 or 2, as applicable, the chief administrative officer of the covered pension plan shall certify that compliance on a form prescribed by the state auditor. The state auditor shall transmit 284.15 annually to the State Board of Investment a list or lists of covered pension plans which 284 16 submitted certifications in order to facilitate reporting by the State Board of Investment 284.17 under paragraph (c). 284.18
- (b) For the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association and the University of
  Minnesota faculty supplemental retirement plan, the information required under this section
  must be submitted to the state auditor by June 1 of each year.
- (c) The State Board of Investment, on behalf of pension funds specified in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), shall report information required under this section by September 1 of each year.

## 284.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 423A.02, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1b. **Additional amortization state aid.** (a) Annually, the commissioner shall allocate the additional amortization state aid, if any, including any state aid in excess of the limitation in subdivision 4, on the following basis:
- 284.30 (1) 47.1 percent to the city of Minneapolis to defray the employer costs associated with police and firefighter retirement coverage;

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285.1	(2) 25.8 percent as additional funding to support the minimum fire state aid for volunteer
285.2	firefighter relief associations under section 69.021, subdivision 7, paragraph (d) 477B.03,
285.3	subdivision 5;

- (3) 12.9 percent to the city of Duluth to defray employer costs associated with police and firefighter retirement coverage;
- (4) 12.9 percent to the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association if the investment 285.6 performance requirement of paragraph (c) is met; and 285.7
- (5) 1.3 percent to the city of Virginia to defray the employer contribution under section 285.8 353.665, subdivision 8, paragraph (d). 285.9

If there is no additional employer contribution under section 353.665, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), certified under subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clause (2), with respect to the former Minneapolis Police Relief Association and the former Minneapolis Fire Department Relief Association, the commissioner shall allocate that 47.1 percent of the aid as follows: 49 percent to the Teachers Retirement Association, 21 percent to the St. Paul Teachers 285.14 Retirement Fund Association, and 30 percent as additional funding to support minimum 285.15 fire state aid for volunteer firefighter relief associations under section 69.021, subdivision 7, paragraph (d) 477B.03, subdivision 5. If there is no employer contribution by the city of Virginia under section 353.665, subdivision 8, paragraph (d), for the former Virginia Fire Department Relief Association certified on or before June 30 by the executive director of 285.19 the Public Employees Retirement Association, the commissioner shall allocate that 1.3 percent of the aid as follows: 49 percent to the Teachers Retirement Association, 21 percent to the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association, and 30 percent as additional funding to support minimum fire state aid for volunteer firefighter relief associations under section 69.021, subdivision 7, paragraph (d) 477B.03, subdivision 5.

- (b) The allocation must be made by the commissioner of revenue on October 1 annually.
- (c) With respect to the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association, annually, if the 285.26 teacher's association five-year average time-weighted rate of investment return does not 285.27 equal or exceed the performance of a composite portfolio assumed passively managed 285.28 (indexed) invested ten percent in cash equivalents, 60 percent in bonds and similar debt 285.29 securities, and 30 percent in domestic stock calculated using the formula under section 285.30 11A.04, clause (11), the aid allocation to the retirement fund under this section ceases until 285.31 the five-year annual rate of investment return equals or exceeds the performance of that 285.32 composite portfolio. 285.33

286.1	(d) The amounts required under this subdivision are the amounts annually appropriated
286.2	to the commissioner of revenue under section 69.021, subdivision 11 477B.03, subdivision
286.3	<u>5</u> , paragraph (d), if any, and the aid amounts in excess of the limitation in subdivision 4.
286.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
286.5	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 423A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
286.6	Subd. 3. Reallocation of amortization state aid. (a) Seventy percent of the difference
286.7	between \$5,720,000 and the current year amortization aid distributed under subdivision 1
286.8	that is not distributed for any reason to a municipality must be distributed by the
286.9	commissioner of revenue according to this paragraph. The commissioner shall distribute
286.10	60 percent of the amounts derived under this paragraph to the Teachers Retirement
286.11	Association, and 40 percent to the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association to fund
286.12	the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of the respective funds. These payments must be
286.13	made on July 15 each fiscal year. If the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association or
286.14	the Teachers Retirement Association satisfies subdivision 5, eligibility for its portion of this
286.15	aid ceases. Amounts remaining in the undistributed balance account at the end of the
286.16	biennium if aid eligibility ceases cancel to the general fund.
286.17	(b) In order to receive amortization aid under paragraph (a), before June 30 annually
286.18	Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, must make an additional contribution of
286.19	\$800,000 each year to the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association.
286.20	(c) Thirty percent of the difference between \$5,720,000 and the current year amortization
286.21	aid under subdivision 1 that is not distributed for any reason to a municipality must be
286.22	distributed under section 69.021, subdivision 7, paragraph (d) 477B.03, subdivision 5, as
286.23	additional funding to support a minimum fire state aid amount for volunteer firefighter relief
286.24	associations.
286.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
286.26	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 423A.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
286.27	Subd. 2. Allocation. (a) Of the total amount appropriated as supplemental state aid:
286.28	(1) 58.064 percent must be paid to the executive director of the Public Employees
286.29	Retirement Association for deposit in the public employees police and fire retirement fund
286.30	established by section 353.65, subdivision 1;
286.31	(2) 35.484 percent must be paid to municipalities other than municipalities solely
286.32	employing firefighters with retirement coverage provided by the public employees police

287.1	and fire retirement plan which qualified to receive fire state aid in that calendar year, allocated
287.2	in proportion to the most recent amount of fire state aid paid under section 69.021,
287.3	subdivision 7 477B.04, for the municipality bears to the most recent total fire state aid for
287.4	all municipalities other than the municipalities solely employing firefighters with retirement
287.5	coverage provided by the public employees police and fire retirement plan paid under section
287.6	69.021, subdivision 7 477B.04, with the allocated amount for fire departments participating
287.7	in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan paid to the
287.8	executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association for deposit in the fund
287.9	established by section 353G.02, subdivision 3, and credited to the respective account and
287.10	with the balance paid to the treasurer of each municipality for transmittal within 30 days of
287.11	receipt to the treasurer of the applicable volunteer firefighter relief association for deposit
287.12	in its special fund; and
287.13	(3) 6.452 percent must be paid to the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement
287.14	System for deposit in the state patrol retirement fund.
287.15	(b) For purposes of this section, the term "municipalities" includes independent nonprofit
287.16	firefighting corporations that participate in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer
287.17	firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G or with subsidiary volunteer firefighter relief
287.18	associations operating under chapter 424A.
287.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
287.20	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 423A.022, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
287.21	Subd. 4. Payments; conditions prerequisite. (a) The payments under this section must
287.22	be made on October 1 each year, with interest at one percent for each month, or portion of

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- a month, that the amount remains unpaid after October 1. Any necessary adjustments must
- be made to subsequent payments. 287.24
- (b) The provisions of sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B and section 424A.014 that 287.25
- prevent municipalities and relief associations from being eligible for, or receiving fire state 287.26
- aid under sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B and section 424A.014 until the applicable 287.27
- financial reporting requirements have been complied with, apply to the amounts payable to 287.28
- municipalities and relief associations under this section. 287.29
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, except the references to 287.30
- Minnesota Statutes, chapter 477B, are effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter. 287.31

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.016, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 2. **Defined contribution service pension eligibility.** (a) A relief association, when its articles of incorporation or bylaws so provide, may pay out of the assets of its special fund a defined contribution service pension to each of its members who:
- (1) separates from active service with the fire department;
- 288.6 (2) reaches age 50;
- 288.7 (3) completes at least five years of active service as an active member of the fire department to which the relief association is associated;
- 288.9 (4) completes at least five years of active membership with the relief association before separation from active service; and
- 288.11 (5) complies with any additional conditions as to age, service, and membership that are prescribed by the bylaws of the relief association.
  - (b) In the case of a member who has completed at least five years of active service as an active member of the fire department to which the relief association is associated on the date that the relief association is established and incorporated, the requirement that the member complete at least five years of active membership with the relief association before separation from active service may be waived by the board of trustees of the relief association if the member completes at least five years of inactive membership with the relief association before the date of the payment of the service pension. During the period of inactive membership, the member is not entitled to receive any disability benefit coverage, is not entitled to receive additional individual account allocation of fire state aid or municipal contribution towards a service pension, and is considered to have the status of a person entitled to a deferred service pension.
  - (c) The service pension earned by a volunteer under this chapter and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the relief association may be paid whether or not the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation to which the relief association is associated qualifies for the receipt of fire state aid under chapter 69 477B.
- 288.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.016, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Individual accounts.** (a) An individual account must be established for each firefighter who is a member of the relief association.
- (b) To each individual active member account must be credited an equal share of:

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- (1) any amounts of fire state aid and police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid received by the relief association;
  - (2) any amounts of municipal contributions to the relief association raised from levies on real estate or from other available municipal revenue sources exclusive of fire state aid; and
    - (3) any amounts equal to the share of the assets of the special fund to the credit of:
  - (i) any former member who terminated active service with the fire department to which the relief association is associated before meeting the minimum service requirement provided for in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and has not returned to active service with the fire department for a period no shorter than five years; or
  - (ii) any retired member who retired before obtaining a full nonforfeitable interest in the amounts credited to the individual member account under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and any applicable provision of the bylaws of the relief association. In addition, any investment return on the assets of the special fund must be credited in proportion to the share of the assets of the special fund to the credit of each individual active member account. Administrative expenses of the relief association payable from the special fund may be deducted from individual accounts in a manner specified in the bylaws of the relief association.
  - (c) If the bylaws so permit and as the bylaws define, the relief association may credit any investment return on the assets of the special fund to the accounts of inactive members.
  - (d) Amounts to be credited to individual accounts must be allocated uniformly for all years of active service and allocations must be made for all years of service, except for caps on service credit if so provided in the bylaws of the relief association. Amounts forfeited under paragraph (b), clause (3), before a resumption of active service and membership under section 424A.01, subdivision 6, remain forfeited and may not be reinstated upon the resumption of active service and membership. The allocation method may utilize monthly proration for fractional years of service, as the bylaws or articles of incorporation of the relief association so provide. The bylaws or articles of incorporation may define a "month," but the definition must require a calendar month to have at least 16 days of active service. If the bylaws or articles of incorporation do not define a "month," a "month" is a completed calendar month of active service measured from the member's date of entry to the same date in the subsequent month.
- (e) At the time of retirement under subdivision 2 and any applicable provision of the bylaws of the relief association, a retiring member is entitled to that portion of the assets of

the special fund to the credit of the member in the individual member account which is nonforfeitable under subdivision 3 and any applicable provision of the bylaws of the relief association based on the number of years of service to the credit of the retiring member.

(f) Annually, the secretary of the relief association shall certify the individual account allocations to the state auditor at the same time that the annual financial statement or financial report and audit of the relief association, whichever applies, is due under section 69.051 424A.014.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

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Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authorization. (a) A defined benefit relief association, when its articles of incorporation or bylaws so provide, may pay out of the assets of its special fund a defined benefit service pension to each of its members who: (1) separates from active service with the fire department; (2) reaches age 50; (3) completes at least five years of active service as an active member of the fire department to which the relief association is associated; (4) completes at least five years of active membership with the relief association before separation from active service; and (5) complies with any additional conditions as to age, service, and membership that are prescribed by the bylaws of the relief association. A service pension computed under this section may be prorated monthly for fractional years of service as the bylaws or articles of incorporation of the relief association so provide. The bylaws or articles of incorporation may define a "month," but the definition must require a calendar month to have at least 16 days of active service. If the bylaws or articles of incorporation do not define a "month," a "month" is a completed calendar month of active service measured from the member's date of entry to the same date in the subsequent month. The service pension earned by a volunteer firefighter under this chapter and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the volunteer firefighters relief association may be paid whether or not the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation to which the relief association is associated qualifies for the receipt of fire state aid under chapter 69 477B.

(b) In the case of a member who has completed at least five years of active service as an active member of the fire department to which the relief association is associated on the date that the relief association is established and incorporated, the requirement that the member complete at least five years of active membership with the relief association before separation from active service may be waived by the board of trustees of the relief association if the member completes at least five years of inactive membership with the relief association before the date of the payment of the service pension. During the period of inactive

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membership, the member is not entitled to receive disability benefit coverage, is not entitled to receive additional service credit towards computation of a service pension, and is considered to have the status of a person entitled to a deferred service pension under

(c) No municipality, independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, or joint powers entity may delegate the power to take final action in setting a service pension or ancillary benefit amount or level to the board of trustees of the relief association or to approve in advance a service pension or ancillary benefit amount or level equal to the maximum amount or level that this chapter would allow rather than a specific dollar amount or level.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.02, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. **Penalty for paying pension greater than applicable maximum.** (a) If a defined benefit relief association pays a service pension greater than the maximum service pension associated with the applicable average amount of available financing per active covered firefighter under the table in subdivision 3, paragraph (c) or (d), whichever applies, the maximum service pension under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), or the applicable maximum service pension amount specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (g), whichever is less, the state auditor shall:
  - (1) disqualify the municipality or the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation associated with the relief association from receiving fire state aid by making the appropriate notification to the municipality and the commissioner of revenue, with the disqualification applicable for the next apportionment and payment of fire state aid; and
  - (2) order the treasurer of the applicable relief association to recover the amount of the overpaid service pension or pensions from any retired firefighter who received an overpayment.
- (b) Fire state aid amounts from disqualified municipalities for the period of disqualifications under paragraph (a), clause (1), must be credited to the amount of fire insurance premium tax proceeds available for the next subsequent fire state aid apportionment.
- (c) The amount of any overpaid service pension recovered under paragraph (a), clause 291.31 (2), must be credited to the amount of fire insurance premium tax proceeds available for the next subsequent fire state aid apportionment.

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- (d) The determination of the state auditor that a relief association has paid a service pension greater than the applicable maximum must be made on the basis of the information filed by the relief association and the municipality with the state auditor under sections 69.011, subdivision 2, and 69.051, subdivision 1 or 1a, whichever applies, this chapter and any other relevant information that comes to the attention of the state auditor. The determination of the state auditor is final. An aggrieved municipality, relief association, or person may appeal the determination under section 480A.06.
- (e) The state auditor may certify, upon learning that a relief association overpaid a service pension based on an error in the maximum service pension calculation, the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation associated with the relief association for fire state aid if (1) there is evidence that the error occurred in good faith, and (2) the relief association has initiated recovery of any overpayment amount. Notwithstanding paragraph (c), all overpayments recovered under this paragraph must be credited to the relief association's special fund.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.02, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. Local approval of bylaw amendments; filing requirements. (a) Each defined 292.17 benefit relief association to which this section applies must file a revised copy of its governing 292.18 bylaws with the state auditor upon the adoption of any amendment to its governing bylaws 292.19 by the relief association or upon the approval of any amendment to its governing bylaws 292.20 granted by the governing body of each municipality served by the fire department to which 292.21 the relief association is directly associated. Failure of the relief association to file a copy of 292.22 the bylaws or any bylaw amendments with the state auditor disqualifies the municipality 292.23 from the distribution of any future fire state aid until this filing requirement has been 292.24 completed. 292.25
  - (b) If the special fund of the relief association does not have a surplus over full funding under section 424A.092, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (5), or 424A.093, subdivision 4, and if the municipality is required to provide financial support to the special fund of the relief association under section 424A.092 or 424A.093, no bylaw amendment which would affect the amount of, the manner of payment of, or the conditions for qualification for service pensions or ancillary benefits or disbursements other than administrative expenses authorized under section 69.80 424A.05, subdivision 3b, payable from the special fund of the relief association is effective until it has been ratified as required under section 424A.092, subdivision 6, or 424A.093, subdivision 6. If the special fund of the relief association has

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a surplus over full funding under section 424A.092, subdivision 3, or 424A.093, subdivision 4, and if the municipality is not required to provide financial support to the special fund under this section, the relief association may adopt or amend without municipal ratification its articles of incorporation or bylaws which increase or otherwise affect the service pensions or ancillary benefits payable from the special fund if authorized under section 424A.092,

(c) If the relief association pays only a lump-sum pension, the financial requirements are to be determined by the board of trustees following the preparation of an estimate of the expected increase in the accrued liability and annual accruing liability of the relief association attributable to the change. If the relief association pays a monthly benefit service pension, the financial requirements are to be determined by the board of trustees following either an updated actuarial valuation including the proposed change or an estimate of the expected actuarial impact of the proposed change prepared by the actuary of the relief association. If a relief association adopts or amends its articles of incorporation or bylaws without municipal ratification under this subdivision, and, subsequent to the amendment or adoption, the financial requirements of the special fund under this section are such so as to require financial support from the municipality, the provision which was implemented without municipal ratification is no longer effective without municipal ratification, and any service pensions or ancillary benefits payable after that date must be paid only in accordance with the articles of incorporation or bylaws as amended or adopted with municipal ratification.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Penalties for violations.** A municipality which has a fire department associated with a relief association which violates the provisions of subdivision 1 is directly associated or which contracts with an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation associated with a relief association which violates the provisions of subdivision 1 is a subsidiary may not be included in the apportionment of fire state aid to the applicable county auditor and police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid payable under section 69.021, subdivision 6, chapter 477B and section 423A.022 and may not be included in the apportionment of fire state aid by the county auditor to the various municipalities under section 69.021, subdivision 7 477B.03.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

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Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Special fund assets and revenues.** The special fund must be credited with all fire state aid and police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid received under sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B and section 423A.022, all taxes levied by or other revenues received from the municipality under sections 424A.091 to 424A.096 or any applicable special law requiring municipal support for the relief association, any funds or property donated, given, granted or devised by any person which is specified for use for the support of the special fund and any interest or investment return earned upon the assets of the special fund. The treasurer of the relief association is the custodian of the assets of the special fund and must be the recipient on behalf of the special fund of all revenues payable to the special fund. The treasurer shall maintain adequate records documenting any transaction involving the assets or the revenues of the special fund. These records and the bylaws of the relief association are public and must be open for inspection by any member of the relief association, any officer or employee of the state or of the municipality, or any member of the public, at reasonable times and places.

# 294.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Authorized disbursements from special fund.** (a) Disbursements from the special fund may not be made for any purpose other than one of the following:
- 294.20 (1) for the payment of service pensions to retired members of the relief association if 294.21 authorized and paid under law and the bylaws governing the relief association;
- (2) for the purchase of an annuity for the applicable person under section 424A.015, subdivision 3, for the transfer of service pension or benefit amounts to the applicable person's individual retirement account under section 424A.015, subdivision 4, or to the applicable person's account in the Minnesota deferred compensation plan under section 424A.015, subdivision 5;
- 294.27 (3) for the payment of temporary or permanent disability benefits to disabled members 294.28 of the relief association if authorized and paid under law and specified in amount in the 294.29 bylaws governing the relief association;
- 294.30 (4) for the payment of survivor benefits or for the payment of a death benefit to the estate 294.31 of the deceased active or deferred firefighter, if authorized and paid under law and specified 294.32 in amount in the bylaws governing the relief association;

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(5) for the payment of the fees, dues and assessments to the Minnesota State Fire
Department Association and to the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association in order to
entitle relief association members to membership in and the benefits of these associations
or organizations;

- (6) for the payment of insurance premiums to the state Volunteer Firefighters Benefit Association, or an insurance company licensed by the state of Minnesota offering casualty insurance, in order to entitle relief association members to membership in and the benefits of the association or organization; and
- (7) for the payment of administrative expenses of the relief association as authorized under section 69.80 subdivision 3b. 295.10
- (b) Checks or authorizations for electronic fund transfers for disbursements authorized 295.11 by this section must be signed by the relief association treasurer and at least one other elected 295.12 trustee who has been designated by the board of trustees to sign the checks or authorizations. 295.13 A relief association may make disbursements authorized by this subdivision by electronic 295.14 fund transfers only if the specific method of payment and internal control policies and 295.15 procedures regarding the method are approved by the board of trustees. 295.16
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 295.17
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.07, is amended to read: 295.18

#### 424A.07 NONPROFIT FIREFIGHTING CORPORATIONS; ESTABLISHMENT 295.19 OF RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS. 295 20

Before paying any service pensions or retirement benefits under section 424A.02 or 295.21 before becoming entitled to receive any amounts of fire state aid upon transmittal from a 295.22 contracting municipality under section 69.031, subdivision 5 477B.04, subdivision 3, an 295.23 independent nonprofit firefighting corporation shall establish a volunteer firefighters relief 295.24 association governed by this chapter. 295.25

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

- 295.27 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.091, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Remedy for noncompliance; determination. (a) A municipality in which 295.28 there exists a firefighters relief association as specified in subdivision 1 which does not 295.29 comply with the applicable provisions of sections 424A.091 to 424A.096 or the provisions 295.30 of any applicable special law relating to the funding or financing of the association does 295.31 not qualify initially to receive, and is not entitled subsequently to retain, fire state aid under 295.32

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sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B until the reason for the disqualification specified by the state auditor is remedied, whereupon the municipality or relief association, if otherwise qualified, is entitled to again receive fire state aid for the year occurring immediately subsequent to the year in which the disqualification is remedied.

- (b) The state auditor shall determine if a municipality to which a firefighters' relief association is directly associated or a firefighters relief association fails to comply with the provisions of sections 424A.091 to 424A.096 or the funding or financing provisions of any applicable special law based upon the information contained in the annual financial report of the firefighters relief association required under section 69.051 424A.014, the actuarial valuation of the relief association, if applicable, the relief association officers' financial requirements of the relief association and minimum municipal obligation determination documentation under section 424A.092, subdivisions 3 and 4; 424A.093, subdivisions 4 and 5; or 424A.094, subdivision 2, if requested to be filed by the state auditor, the applicable municipal or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation budget, if requested to be filed by the state auditor, and any other relevant documents or reports obtained by the state auditor.
- 296.17 (c) The municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation and the associated relief association are not eligible to receive or to retain fire state aid if:
- 296.19 (1) the relief association fails to prepare or to file the financial report or financial statement under section 69.051 424A.014;
- 296.21 (2) the relief association treasurer is not bonded in the manner and in the amount required by section 69.051, subdivision 2 424A.014, subdivision 4;
- 296.23 (3) the relief association officers fail to determine or improperly determine the accrued 296.24 liability and the annual accruing liability of the relief association under section 424A.092, 296.25 subdivisions 2, 2a, and 3, paragraph (c), clause (2), if applicable;
- (4) if applicable, the relief association officers fail to obtain and file a required actuarial 296.26 valuation or the officers file an actuarial valuation that does not contain the special fund 296.27 actuarial liability calculated under the entry age normal actuarial cost method, the special 296.28 fund current assets, the special fund unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the special fund 296.29 normal cost under the entry age normal actuarial cost method, the amortization requirement 296.30 for the special fund unfunded actuarial accrued liability by the applicable target date, a 296.31 summary of the applicable benefit plan, a summary of the membership of the relief 296.32 association, a summary of the actuarial assumptions used in preparing the valuation, and a 296.33

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signed statement by the actuary attesting to its results and certifying to the qualifications of the actuary as an approved actuary under section 356.215, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

(5) the municipality failed to provide a municipal contribution, or the independent

- nonprofit firefighting corporation failed to provide a corporate contribution, in the amount equal to the minimum municipal obligation if the relief association is governed under section 424A.092, or the amount necessary, when added to the fire state aid actually received in the plan year in question, to at least equal in total the calculated annual financial requirements of the special fund of the relief association if the relief association is governed under section 424A.093, and, if the municipal or corporate contribution is deficient, the municipality failed to include the minimum municipal obligation certified under section 424A.092, subdivision 3, or 424A.093, subdivision 5, in its budget and tax levy or the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation failed to include the minimum corporate obligation certified under section 424A.094, subdivision 2, in the corporate budget;
- 297.14 (6) the defined benefit relief association did not receive municipal ratification for the most recent plan amendment when municipal ratification was required under section 424A.02, subdivision 10; 424A.092, subdivision 6; or 424A.093, subdivision 6;
- 297.17 (7) the relief association invested special fund assets in an investment security that is not authorized under section 424A.095;
- 297.19 (8) the relief association had an administrative expense that is not authorized under section 69.80 or 424A.05, subdivision 3 or 3b, or the municipality had an expenditure that is not authorized under section 424A.08;
- 297.22 (9) the relief association officers fail to provide a complete and accurate public pension plan investment portfolio and performance disclosure under section 356.219;
- 297.24 (10) the relief association fails to obtain the acknowledgment from a broker of the statement of investment restrictions under section 356A.06, subdivision 8b;
- 297.26 (11) the relief association officers permitted to occur a prohibited transaction under section 356A.06, subdivision 9, or 424A.04, subdivision 2a, or failed to undertake correction of a prohibited transaction that did occur; or
- 297.29 (12) the relief association pays a defined benefit service pension in an amount that is in excess of the applicable service pension maximum under section 424A.02, subdivision 3.
- 297.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, except the reference to 297.32 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 477B, is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.092, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 3. Financial requirements of relief association; minimum obligation of municipality. (a) During the month of July, the officers of the relief association shall determine the overall funding balance of the special fund for the current calendar year, the financial requirements of the special fund for the following calendar year and the minimum obligation of the municipality with respect to the special fund for the following calendar year in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision.
- (b) The overall funding balance of the special fund for the current calendar year must be determined in the following manner:
- (1) The total accrued liability of the special fund for all active and deferred members of the relief association as of December 31 of the current year must be calculated under subdivisions 2 and 2a, if applicable.
- (2) The total present assets of the special fund projected to December 31 of the current year, including receipts by and disbursements from the special fund anticipated to occur on or before December 31, must be calculated. To the extent possible, for those assets for which a market value is readily ascertainable, the current market value as of the date of the calculation for those assets must be utilized in making this calculation. For any asset for which no market value is readily ascertainable, the cost value or the book value, whichever is applicable, must be utilized in making this calculation.
- (3) The amount of the total present assets of the special fund calculated under clause (2) must be subtracted from the amount of the total accrued liability of the special fund calculated under clause (1). If the amount of total present assets exceeds the amount of the total accrued liability, then the special fund is considered to have a surplus over full funding. If the amount of the total present assets is less than the amount of the total accrued liability, then the special fund is considered to have a deficit from full funding. If the amount of total present assets is equal to the amount of the total accrued liability, then the special fund is considered to be fully funded.
- (c) The financial requirements of the special fund for the following calendar year must be determined in the following manner:
- 298.30 (1) The total accrued liability of the special fund for all active and deferred members of the relief association as of December 31 of the calendar year next following the current 298.31 calendar year must be calculated under subdivisions 2 and 2a, if applicable. 298.32

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- (2) The increase in the total accrued liability of the special fund for the following calendar year over the total accrued liability of the special fund for the current year must be calculated.
- (3) The amount of anticipated future administrative expenses of the special fund must be calculated by multiplying the dollar amount of the administrative expenses of the special fund for the most recent prior calendar year by the factor of 1.035.
- (4) If the special fund is fully funded, the financial requirements of the special fund for the following calendar year are the total of the amounts calculated under clauses (2) and (3).
- (5) If the special fund has a deficit from full funding, the financial requirements of the special fund for the following calendar year are the financial requirements of the special fund calculated as though the special fund were fully funded under clause (4) plus an amount equal to one-tenth of the original amount of the deficit from full funding of the special fund as determined under clause (2) resulting either from an increase in the amount of the service pension occurring in the last ten years or from a net annual investment loss occurring during the last ten years until each increase in the deficit from full funding is fully retired. The annual amortization contribution under this clause may not exceed the amount of the deficit from full funding.
- (6) If the special fund has a surplus over full funding, the financial requirements of the special fund for the following calendar year are the financial requirements of the special fund calculated as though the special fund were fully funded under clause (4) reduced by an amount equal to one-tenth of the amount of the surplus over full funding of the special fund.
- (d) The minimum obligation of the municipality with respect to the special fund is the financial requirements of the special fund reduced by the amount of any fire state aid and police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid payable under sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B and section 423A.022 reasonably anticipated to be received by the municipality for transmittal to the special fund during the following calendar year, an amount of interest on the assets of the special fund projected to the beginning of the following calendar year calculated at the rate of five percent per annum, and the amount of any contributions to the special fund required by the relief association bylaws from the active members of the relief association reasonably anticipated to be received during the following calendar year. A reasonable amount of anticipated fire state aid is an amount that does not exceed the fire state aid actually received in the prior year multiplied by the factor 1.035.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.

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Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.092, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Certification of financial requirements and minimum municipal obligation; levy. (a) The officers of the relief association shall certify the financial requirements of the special fund of the relief association and the minimum obligation of the municipality with respect to the special fund of the relief association as determined under subdivision 3 on or before August 1 of each year. The certification must be made to the entity that is responsible for satisfying the minimum obligation with respect to the special fund of the relief association. If the responsible entity is a joint powers entity, the certification must be made in the manner specified in the joint powers agreement, or if the joint powers agreement is silent on this point, the certification must be made to the chair of the joint powers board.

- (b) The financial requirements of the relief association and the minimum municipal obligation must be included in the financial report or financial statement under section 69.051 424A.014. The schedule forms related to the determination of the financial requirements must be filed with the state auditor by March 31, annually, if the relief association is required to file a financial statement under section 69.051, subdivision 1a 424A.014, subdivision 2, or by June 30, annually, if the relief association is required to file a financial report and audit under section <del>69.051, subdivision 1</del> 424A.014, subdivision 1.
- (c) The municipality shall provide for at least the minimum obligation of the municipality 300.18 with respect to the special fund of the relief association by tax levy or from any other source 300.19 of public revenue. 300.20
  - (d) The municipality may levy taxes for the payment of the minimum municipal obligation without any limitation as to rate or amount and irrespective of any limitations imposed by other provisions of law upon the rate or amount of taxation until the balance of the special fund or any fund of the relief association has attained a specified level. In addition, any taxes levied under this section must not cause the amount or rate of any other taxes levied in that year or to be levied in a subsequent year by the municipality which are subject to a limitation as to rate or amount to be reduced.
  - (e) If the municipality does not include the full amount of the minimum municipal obligations in its levy for any year, the officers of the relief association shall certify that amount to the county auditor, who shall spread a levy in the amount of the certified minimum municipal obligation on the taxable property of the municipality.
- (f) If the state auditor determines that a municipal contribution actually made in a plan year was insufficient under section 424A.091, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (5), the 300.33 state auditor may request a copy of the certifications under this subdivision from the relief 300.34

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association or from the city. The relief association or the city, whichever applies, must provide the certifications within 14 days of the date of the request from the state auditor.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424A.093, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 301.4
- Subd. 5. Minimum municipal obligation. (a) The officers of the relief association shall 301.5 determine the minimum obligation of the municipality with respect to the special fund of 301.6 the relief association for the following calendar year on or before August 1 of each year in 301.7 accordance with the requirements of this subdivision. 301.8
- (b) The minimum obligation of the municipality with respect to the special fund is an amount equal to the financial requirements of the special fund of the relief association determined under subdivision 4, reduced by the estimated amount of any fire state aid and police and firefighter retirement supplemental state aid payable under sections 69.011 to 69.051 chapter 477B and section 423A.022 reasonably anticipated to be received by the 301.13 municipality for transmittal to the special fund of the relief association during the following year and the amount of any anticipated contributions to the special fund required by the 301.16 relief association bylaws from the active members of the relief association reasonably anticipated to be received during the following calendar year. A reasonable amount of 301.17 anticipated fire state aid is an amount that does not exceed the fire state aid actually received in the prior year multiplied by the factor 1.035.
  - (c) The officers of the relief association shall certify the financial requirements of the special fund of the relief association and the minimum obligation of the municipality with respect to the special fund of the relief association as determined under subdivision 4 and this subdivision by August 1 of each year. The certification must be made to the entity that is responsible for satisfying the minimum obligation with respect to the special fund of the relief association. If the responsible entity is a joint powers entity, the certification must be made in the manner specified in the joint powers agreement, or if the joint powers agreement is silent on this point, the certification must be made to the chair of the joint powers board.
  - (d) The financial requirements of the relief association and the minimum municipal obligation must be included in the financial report or financial statement under section <del>69.051</del> 424A.014.
- (e) The municipality shall provide for at least the minimum obligation of the municipality 301.31 with respect to the special fund of the relief association by tax levy or from any other source of public revenue. The municipality may levy taxes for the payment of the minimum

municipal obligation without any limitation as to rate or amount and irrespective of any limitations imposed by other provisions of law or charter upon the rate or amount of taxation until the balance of the special fund or any fund of the relief association has attained a specified level. In addition, any taxes levied under this section must not cause the amount or rate of any other taxes levied in that year or to be levied in a subsequent year by the municipality which are subject to a limitation as to rate or amount to be reduced.

- (f) If the municipality does not include the full amount of the minimum municipal obligation in its levy for any year, the officers of the relief association shall certify that amount to the county auditor, who shall spread a levy in the amount of the minimum municipal obligation on the taxable property of the municipality.
- (g) If the state auditor determines that a municipal contribution actually made in a plan year was insufficient under section 424A.091, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clause (5), the state auditor may request from the relief association or from the city a copy of the certifications under this subdivision. The relief association or the city, whichever applies, must provide the certifications within 14 days of the date of the request from the state auditor.
- 302.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, except the reference to 302.17 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 477B, is effective for aids payable in 2020 and thereafter.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 424B.09, is amended to read:

#### 424B.09 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

The payment of authorized administrative expenses of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association must be from the special fund of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association in accordance with section 69.80 424A.05, subdivision 3b, and as provided for in the bylaws of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association and approved by the board of trustees of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association. The payment of any other expenses of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association must be from the general fund of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association in accordance with section 69.80 424A.05, subdivision 3b, and as provided for in the bylaws of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association and approved by the board of trustees of the subsequent volunteer firefighters relief association.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.

- 302.31 Sec. 29. **REPEALER.**
- Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 69.022, is repealed.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 303.1 **ARTICLE 22** 303.2 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; MISCELLANEOUS; POLICY CHANGES 303.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270B.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 303.4 Subd. 2. Revocation or cancellation. When a taxpayer's sales tax permit has been 303.5 revoked or canceled under section 270C.722 or 297A.84, the commissioner may disclose 303.6 to any person data identifying the holder of the revoked or canceled permit, stating the basis 303.7 for the revocation or cancellation, the date of the revocation or cancellation, and stating 303.8 whether the if a revoked or canceled permit has been reinstated, the date upon which the 303.9 permit was reinstated. 303.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 303.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.84, is amended to read: 303.12 297A.84 PERMITS ISSUED AND NOT ISSUED; CANCELLATION. 303.13 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The following definitions apply for the purposes of this 303.14 section. 303.15 (b) "Applicant" means an individual, corporation, or partnership. Applicant also includes 303.16 any officer of a corporation or member of a partnership. 303.17 (c) "Delinquent sales tax" means tax not paid by the date the tax was due and payable 303.18 under section 289A.20, subdivision 4, or an assessment not paid if the applicant has been 303.19 issued an order assessing sales and use tax under section 270C.33, subdivision 4. 303.20 Subd. 2. **Permits issued.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the commissioner shall 303.21 must issue a permit to each applicant who has complied with section 297A.83, and with 303.22 303.23 section 297A.92 if security is required. A person is considered to have a permit if the person has a Minnesota tax identification number issued by the commissioner that is currently 303.24 active for taxes imposed by this chapter. A permit is valid until canceled or revoked. It is 303.25 not assignable and is valid only for the person in whose name it is granted and for the 303.26 transaction of business at the places designated on the permit. 303.27 303.28 Subd. 3. **Permits not issued.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner must not issue a permit to an applicant if the applicant is liable for delinquent sales tax. 303.29 303.30 (b) The commissioner must issue a permit to an applicant if an appeal period of an order assessing sales tax under section 270C.33, subdivision 5, has not ended. The commissioner 303.31

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304.1	may cancel a permit issued under this paragraph in the manner provided in subdivision 4
304.2	if the applicant owes delinquent sales tax after the appeal period has ended.
304.3	Subd. 4. Nonconforming permits; cancellation; reissue. (a) If the commissioner issues
304.4	a permit that does not conform with the requirements of this section or applicable rules, the
304.5	commissioner may cancel the permit upon notice to the permit holder. The notice must be
304.6	served by first class and certified mail at the permit holder's last known address. The
304.7	cancellation is effective immediately.
304.8	(b) If a permit holder shows that a canceled permit was issued in conformance with the
304.9	requirements of this section and applicable rules, the commissioner must reissue the permit.
304.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for permit applications filed after
304.11	December 31, 2019.
304.12	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.85, is amended to read:
304.13	297A.85 CANCELLATION OF PERMITS.
304.14	The commissioner may cancel a permit if one of the following conditions occurs:
304.15	(1) the permit holder has not filed a sales or use tax return for at least one year;
304.16	(2) the permit holder has not reported any sales or use tax liability on the permit holder's
304.17	returns for at least two years;
304.18	(3) the permit holder requests cancellation of the permit; or
304.19	(4) the permit is subject to cancellation <del>pursuant to under</del> section 270C.722, subdivision
304.20	2, paragraph (a)-; or
304.21	(5) the permit is subject to cancellation under section 297A.84.
304.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for permit applications filed after
304.23	December 31, 2019.
304.24	Sec. 4. REPEALER.
304.25	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.131, is repealed.
304.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

(i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);

(ii) section 273.11, subdivision 16 (certain improvements to homestead property);

305.30 (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business properties);

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- (iv) section 273.11, subdivision 21 (homestead property damaged by mold); 306.1 (v) section 273.13, subdivision 34 (homestead of a disabled veteran with a disability or 306.2 family caregiver); or 306.3 (vi) section 273.13, subdivision 35 (homestead market value exclusion); or 306.4 (2) the deferment of value under: 306.5 (i) the Minnesota Agricultural Property Tax Law, section 273.111; 306.6 (ii) the Aggregate Resource Preservation Law, section 273.1115; 306.7 (iii) the Minnesota Open Space Property Tax Law, section 273.112; 306.8 (iv) the rural preserves property tax program, section 273.114; or 306.9 (v) the Metropolitan Agricultural Preserves Act, section 473H.10; or 306.10 (3) the adjustments to tax capacity for: 306.11 (i) tax increment financing under sections 469.174 to 469.1794; 306.12 (ii) fiscal disparities under chapter 276A or 473F; or 306.13 (iii) powerline credit under section 273.425. 306.14 (b) Estimated market value under paragraph (a) also includes the market value of 306.15 tax-exempt property if the applicable law specifically provides that the limitation, 306.16 qualification, or aid calculation includes tax-exempt property. 306.17 (c) Unless otherwise provided, "market value," "estimated market value," and "market 306.18 valuation" for purposes of property tax levy limitations and calculation of state aid, refer to the estimated market value for the previous assessment year and for purposes of limits 306.20 on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes refer to the 306.21 estimated market value as last finally equalized. 306.22 (d) For purposes of a provision of a home rule charter or of any special law that is not 306.23 codified in the statutes and that imposes a levy limitation based on market value or any limit 306.24 on debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market 306.25 value, the terms "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation," whether 306.26

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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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Subd. 22. **Class 1.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 23 and in paragraphs (b) and (c), real estate which is residential and used for homestead purposes is class 1a. In the case of a duplex or triplex in which one of the units is used for homestead purposes, the entire property is deemed to be used for homestead purposes. The market value of class 1a property must be determined based upon the value of the house, garage, and land.

The first \$500,000 of market value of class 1a property has a net classification rate of one percent of its market value; and the market value of class 1a property that exceeds \$500,000 has a classification rate of 1.25 percent of its market value.

- (b) Class 1b property includes homestead real estate or homestead manufactured homes used for the purposes of a homestead by:
- 307.12 (1) any person who is blind as defined in section 256D.35, or the blind person who is blind and the blind person's spouse of the person who is blind;
- 307.14 (2) any person who is permanently and totally disabled or by the <u>disabled</u> person <u>with</u>
  307.15 <u>a disability</u> and the <u>disabled person's</u> spouse <u>of the person with a disability</u>; or
- 307.16 (3) the surviving spouse of a <u>veteran who was permanently</u> and totally disabled <del>veteran</del> homesteading a property classified under this paragraph for taxes payable in 2008.
- Property is classified and assessed under clause (2) only if the government agency or income-providing source certifies, upon the request of the homestead occupant, that the homestead occupant satisfies the disability requirements of this paragraph, and that the property is not eligible for the valuation exclusion under subdivision 34.
- Property is classified and assessed under paragraph (b) only if the commissioner of revenue or the county assessor certifies that the homestead occupant satisfies the requirements of this paragraph.
- Permanently and totally disabled for the purpose of this subdivision means a condition which is permanent in nature and totally incapacitates the person from working at an occupation which brings the person an income. The first \$50,000 market value of class 1b property has a net classification rate of .45 percent of its market value. The remaining market value of class 1b property is classified as class 1a or class 2a property, whichever is appropriate.
- 307.31 (c) Class 1c property is commercial use real and personal property that abuts public water as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 15, or abuts a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources, and is devoted to temporary and seasonal residential

occupancy for recreational purposes but not devoted to commercial purposes for more than 308.1 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment, and that includes a portion used as 308.2 308.3 a homestead by the owner, which includes a dwelling occupied as a homestead by a shareholder of a corporation that owns the resort, a partner in a partnership that owns the 308.4 resort, or a member of a limited liability company that owns the resort even if the title to 308.5 the homestead is held by the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company. For 308.6 purposes of this paragraph, property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day 308.7 308.8 if any portion of the property, excluding the portion used exclusively as a homestead, is used for residential occupancy and a fee is charged for residential occupancy. Class 1c 308.9 property must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit" is defined as a cabin, 308.10 condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site equipped with water 308.11 and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. Class 1c property must provide recreational 308.12 activities such as the rental of ice fishing houses, boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill 308.13 or cross-country ski equipment; provide marina services, launch services, or guide services; 308.14 or sell bait and fishing tackle. Any unit in which the right to use the property is transferred 308.15 to an individual or entity by deeded interest, or the sale of shares or stock, no longer qualifies 308.16 for class 1c even though it may remain available for rent. A camping pad offered for rent 308.17 by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 1c is also class 1c, regardless of the term of 308.18 the rental agreement, as long as the use of the camping pad does not exceed 250 days. If 308.19 the same owner owns two separate parcels that are located in the same township, and one 308.20 of those properties is classified as a class 1c property and the other would be eligible to be 308.21 classified as a class 1c property if it was used as the homestead of the owner, both properties 308.22 will be assessed as a single class 1c property; for purposes of this sentence, properties are 308.23 deemed to be owned by the same owner if each of them is owned by a limited liability 308 24 company, and both limited liability companies have the same membership. The portion of 308.25 the property used as a homestead is class 1a property under paragraph (a). The remainder 308.26 of the property is classified as follows: the first \$600,000 of market value is tier I, the next 308.27 \$1,700,000 of market value is tier II, and any remaining market value is tier III. The 308.28 classification rates for class 1c are: tier I, 0.50 percent; tier II, 1.0 percent; and tier III, 1.25 308.29 percent. Owners of real and personal property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential 308.30 occupancy for recreation purposes in which all or a portion of the property was devoted to 308.31 commercial purposes for not more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment 308.32 desiring classification as class 1c, must submit a declaration to the assessor designating the 308.33 cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year preceding the year of assessment 308.34 by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or units and a proportionate share of 308.35 the land on which they are located must be designated as class 1c as otherwise provided. 308.36

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military discharge papers.

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- (b)(1) For a disability rating of 70 percent or more, \$150,000 of market value is excluded, except as provided in clause (2); and
- (2) for a total (100 percent) and permanent disability, \$300,000 of market value is excluded.
- (c) If a disabled veteran with a disability qualifying for a valuation exclusion under paragraph (b), clause (2), predeceases the veteran's spouse, and if upon the death of the veteran the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides there, the exclusion shall carry over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse for the current taxes payable year and for eight additional taxes payable years or until such time as the spouse remarries, or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, whichever comes first. Qualification under this paragraph requires an application under paragraph (h), and a spouse must notify the assessor if there is a change in the spouse's marital status, ownership of the property, or use of the property as a permanent residence.
- (d) If the spouse of a member of any branch or unit of the United States armed forces who dies due to a service-connected cause while serving honorably in active service, as 310.15 indicated on United States Government Form DD1300 or DD2064, holds the legal or 310.16 beneficial title to a homestead and permanently resides there, the spouse is entitled to the 310.17 benefit described in paragraph (b), clause (2), for eight taxes payable years, or until such 310.18 time as the spouse remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, 310.19 whichever comes first. 310.20
  - (e) If a veteran meets the disability criteria of paragraph (a) but does not own property classified as homestead in the state of Minnesota, then the homestead of the veteran's primary family caregiver, if any, is eligible for the exclusion that the veteran would otherwise qualify for under paragraph (b).
  - (f) In the case of an agricultural homestead, only the portion of the property consisting of the house and garage and immediately surrounding one acre of land qualifies for the valuation exclusion under this subdivision.
- 310.28 (g) A property qualifying for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision is not eligible for the market value exclusion under subdivision 35, or classification under subdivision 22, 310.29 paragraph (b). 310.30
- (h) To qualify for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision a property owner must 310.31 apply to the assessor by July 1 of the first assessment year for which the exclusion is sought. 310.32 For an application received after July 1, the exclusion shall become effective for the following 310.33 assessment year. Except as provided in paragraph (c), the owner of a property that has been 310.34

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- accepted for a valuation exclusion must notify the assessor if there is a change in ownership of the property or in the use of the property as a homestead.
- (i) A first-time application by a qualifying spouse for the market value exclusion under paragraph (d) must be made any time within two years of the death of the service member.
- 311.5 (j) For purposes of this subdivision:
- 311.6 (1) "active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05;
- (2) "own" means that the person's name is present as an owner on the property deed;
- 311.8 (3) "primary family caregiver" means a person who is approved by the secretary of the
  311.9 United States Department of Veterans Affairs for assistance as the primary provider of
  311.10 personal care services for an eligible veteran under the Program of Comprehensive Assistance
  311.11 for Family Caregivers, codified as United States Code, title 38, section 1720G; and
- (4) "veteran" has the meaning given the term in section 197.447.
- (k) If a veteran dying after December 31, 2011, did not apply for or receive the exclusion under paragraph (b), clause (2), before dying, the veteran's spouse is entitled to the benefit under paragraph (b), clause (2), for eight taxes payable years or until the spouse remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property if:
- 311.17 (1) the spouse files a first-time application within two years of the death of the service member or by June 1, 2019, whichever is later;
- 311.19 (2) upon the death of the veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides there;
- 311.21 (3) the veteran met the honorable discharge requirements of paragraph (a); and
- 311.22 (4) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs certifies that:
- (i) the veteran met the total (100 percent) and permanent disability requirement under paragraph (b), clause (2); or
- (ii) the spouse has been awarded dependency and indemnity compensation.
- (l) The purpose of this provision of law providing a level of homestead property tax relief for gravely disabled veterans with a disability, their primary family caregivers, and their surviving spouses is to help ease the burdens of war for those among our state's citizens who bear those burdens most heavily.
- 311.30 (m) By July 1, the county veterans service officer must certify the disability rating and permanent address of each veteran receiving the benefit under paragraph (b) to the assessor.

EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is	s effective the day	y following fina	l enactment.
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- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Returns of married persons.** A husband and wife Individuals who are married to each other must file a joint Minnesota income tax return if they filed a joint federal income tax return. If the husband and wife spouses have elected to file separate federal income tax returns, they must file separate Minnesota income tax returns. This election to file a joint or separate return must be changed if they change their election for federal purposes. In the event taxpayers desire to change their election, the change must be done in the manner and on the form prescribed by the commissioner.
- The determination of whether an individual is married shall be made under the provisions of section 7703 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 312.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Requirements to pay. An individual, trust, S corporation, or partnership 312.14 must, when prescribed in subdivision 3, paragraph (b), make payments of estimated tax. 312.15 For individuals, the term "estimated tax" means the amount the taxpayer estimates is the 312.16 sum of the taxes imposed by chapter 290 for the taxable year. For trusts, S corporations, 312.17 and partnerships, the term estimated tax means the amount the taxpayer estimates is the sum of the taxes for the taxable year imposed by chapter 290 and the composite income tax 312.19 imposed by section 289A.08, subdivision 7. If the individual is an infant or incompetent 312.20 person, the payments must be made by the individual's guardian. If joint payments on 312.21 estimated tax are made but a joint return is not made for the taxable year, the estimated tax 312.22 for that year may be treated as the estimated tax of either the husband or the wife spouse or 312.23 may be divided between them. 312.24
- 312.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Joint income tax returns.** (a) If a joint income tax return is made by a husband and wife spouses, the liability for the tax is joint and several. A spouse who qualifies for relief from a liability attributable to an underpayment under section 6015(b) of the Internal Revenue Code is relieved of the state income tax liability on the underpayment.

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- (b) In the case of individuals who were a husband and wife married as determined in section 7703 of the Internal Revenue Code prior to the dissolution of their marriage or their legal separation, or prior to the death of one of the individuals, for tax liabilities reported on a joint or combined return, the liability of each person is limited to the proportion of the tax due on the return that equals that person's proportion of the total tax due if the husband and wife each spouse filed separate returns for the taxable year. This provision is effective only when the commissioner receives written notice of the marriage dissolution, legal separation, or death of a spouse from the husband or wife surviving spouse. No refund may be claimed by an ex-spouse, legally separated or widowed spouse for any taxes paid more than 60 days before receipt by the commissioner of the written notice.
- (c) A request for calculation of separate liability pursuant to paragraph (b) for taxes reported on a return must be made within six years after the due date of the return. For calculation of separate liability for taxes assessed by the commissioner under section 289A.35 or 289A.37, the request must be made within six years after the date of assessment. The commissioner is not required to calculate separate liability if the remaining unpaid liability for which recalculation is requested is \$100 or less.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.37, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 313.18
- Subd. 6. Order of assessment if joint income tax return. If a joint income tax return 313.19 is filed by a husband and wife spouses, an order of assessment may be a single joint notice. 313.20 If the commissioner has been notified by either spouse that that spouse's address has changed 313.21 and if that spouse requests it, then, instead of the single joint notice mailed to the last known 313.22 address of the husband and wife spouses, a duplicate or original of the joint notice must be 313.23 sent to the requesting spouse at the address designated by the requesting spouse. The other 313.24 joint notice must be mailed to the other spouse at that spouse's last known address. An 313.25 assessment is not invalid for failure to send it to a spouse if the spouse actually receives the 313.26 notice in the same period as if it had been mailed to that spouse at the correct address or if 313.27 the spouse has failed to provide an address to the commissioner other than the last known 313.28 address. 313.29
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0802, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 313.31
- Subd. 2. **Subtraction.** (a) A qualified individual is allowed a subtraction from federal 313.32 taxable income of the individual's subtraction base amount. The excess of the subtraction 313.33

314.1	base amount over the taxable net income computed without regard to the subtraction for
314.2	the elderly or disabled a person with a disability under section 290.0132, subdivision 5,
314.3	may be used to reduce the amount of a lump sum distribution subject to tax under section
314.4	290.032.
314.5	(b)(1) The initial subtraction base amount equals
314.6	(i) \$12,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return if a spouse is a qualified individual
314.7	(ii) \$9,600 for a single taxpayer, and
314.8	(iii) \$6,000 for a married taxpayer filing a separate federal return.
314.9	(2) The qualified individual's initial subtraction base amount, then, must be reduced by
314.10	the sum of nontaxable retirement and disability benefits and one-half of the amount of
314.11	adjusted gross income in excess of the following thresholds:
314.12	(i) \$18,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return if both spouses are qualified
314.13	individuals,
314.14	(ii) \$14,500 for a single taxpayer or for a married couple filing a joint return if only one
314.15	spouse is a qualified individual, and
314.16	(iii) \$9,000 for a married taxpayer filing a separate federal return.
314.17	(3) In the case of a qualified individual who is under the age of 65, the maximum amount
314.18	of the subtraction base may not exceed the taxpayer's disability income.
314.19	(4) The resulting amount is the subtraction base amount.
314.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
314.21	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0802, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
314.22	Subd. 3. <b>Restrictions</b> ; married couples. Except in the case of a husband and wife
314.23	spouses who live apart at all times during the taxable year, if the taxpayer is married at the
314.24	close of the taxable year, the subtraction under subdivision 2 is allowable only if the taxpayers
314.25	file joint federal and state income tax returns for the taxable year.
314.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
314.27	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
314 28	Subd 2 <b>Definitions.</b> For purposes of the tax imposed by this section, the following

314.29 terms have the meanings given.

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315.1	(a) "Alternative minimum taxable income" means the sum of the following for the taxable
315.2	year:
315.3	(1) the taxpayer's federal alternative minimum taxable income as defined in section
315.4	55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
315.5	(2) the taxpayer's itemized deductions allowed in computing federal alternative minimum
315.6	taxable income, but excluding:
315.7	(i) the charitable contribution deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code;
315.8	(ii) the medical expense deduction;
315.9	(iii) the casualty, theft, and disaster loss deduction; and
315.10	(iv) the impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person with a disability;
315.11	(3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal Revenue
315.12	Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal Revenue Code),
315.13	to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the excess of the
315.14	deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal Revenue Code for the
315.15	taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the taxable year (determined
315.16	without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);
315.17	(4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount
315.18	of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue
315.19	Code determined without regard to subparagraph (E);
315.20	(5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount
315.21	of interest income as provided by section 290.0131, subdivision 2; and
315.22	(6) the amount of addition required by section 290.0131, subdivisions 9 to 11;
315.23	less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:
315.24	(i) interest income as defined in section 290.0132, subdivision 2;
315.25	(ii) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.0132, subdivision
315.26	3, to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;
315.27	(iii) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on
315.28	indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as defined
315.29	in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include amounts deducted
315.30	in computing federal adjusted gross income;

316.1	(iv) amounts subtracted from federal taxable income as provided by section 290.0132,
316.2	subdivisions 7, 9 to 15, 17, 21, 24, and 26; and
316.3	(v) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11,
316.4	paragraph (c).
316.5	In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be computed
316.6	as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
316.7	(b) "Investment interest" means investment interest as defined in section 163(d)(3) of
316.8	the Internal Revenue Code.
316.9	(c) "Net minimum tax" means the minimum tax imposed by this section.
316.10	(d) "Regular tax" means the tax that would be imposed under this chapter (without regard
316.11	to this section and section 290.032), reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable credits allowed
316.12	under this chapter.
316.13	(e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.75 percent of alternative minimum taxable income
316.14	after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3.
316.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
316.16	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
316.17	Subd. 3. <b>Income.</b> (a) "Income" means the sum of the following:
316.18	(1) federal adjusted gross income as defined in the Internal Revenue Code; and
316.19	(2) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (1):
316.20	(i) all nontaxable income;
316.21	(ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section 469,
316.22	paragraph (i) or (m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount of passive activity loss
316.23	carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
316.24	(iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness of a
316.25	solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal Revenue
316.26	Code;
316.27	(iv) cash public assistance and relief;
316.28	(v) any pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received
316.29	under the federal Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income, and veterans benefits),

316.30 which was not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse, or which was funded exclusively

by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were excluded from federal adjusted 317.1 gross income in the years when the payments were made; 317.2

- (vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality or political subdivision thereof;
- 317.5 (vii) workers' compensation;

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- (viii) nontaxable strike benefits; 317.6
- 317.7 (ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or sick pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through insurance 317.8 or otherwise; 317.9
- (x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 317.10 1986, as amended through December 31, 1995; 317 11
- (xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account, including 317.12 a qualified voluntary employee contribution; simplified employee pension plan; 317.13 self-employed retirement plan; cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code; or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal 317.15
- Revenue Code, to the extent the sum of amounts exceeds the retirement base amount for 317.16 the claimant and spouse;
- (xii) to the extent not included in federal adjusted gross income, distributions received 317.18 by the claimant or spouse from a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan; 317.19
- (xiii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants; 317.20
- (xiv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code; 317.21
- (xv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal Revenue 317.22 317.23 Code;
- (xvi) the amount deducted for tuition expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue 317.24 317.25 Code; and
- 317.26 (xvii) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code. 317.27
- In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the 317.28 term "federal adjusted gross income" shall mean federal adjusted gross income reflected in 317.29 the fiscal year ending in the calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income shall not be reduced 317.30 by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss carryback 317 31 or carryforward allowed for the year. 317.32

- (b) "Income" does not include: 318.1
- (1) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102; 318.2
- (2) amounts of any pension or annuity which was exclusively funded by the claimant 318.3 or spouse and which funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross 318.4 318.5 income in the years when the payments were made;
- (3) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, amounts contributed by the 318.6 318.7 claimant or spouse to a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan, but not to exceed the retirement base amount reduced by the amount of contributions excluded from federal 318.8 adjusted gross income, but not less than zero; 318.9
- (4) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency; 318.10
- (5) relief granted under this chapter; 318.11
- (6) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or 318.12 318.13 legal separation; or
- (7) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as 318.14 defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, 318.15 Public Law 107-16. 318.16
- (c) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income: 318.17
- (1) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4; 318.18
- (2) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3; 318.19
- (3) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; 318.20
- 318.21 (4) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;
- (5) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and 318.22
- (6) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled had a disability or attained the age 318.23 of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, 318.24 318.25 the exemption amount.
- (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption 318.26 amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which 318.27 the income is reported; "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the 318.28 taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue 318.30 Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction; and "traditional 318.31

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or Roth style retirement account or plan" means retirement plans under sections 401, 403, 319.1 408, 408A, and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. 319.2

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

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 319.4
- Subd. 4. Household. "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to the 319.5 claimant as husband or wife the claimant's spouse who are domiciled in the same homestead. 319.6
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 319.7
- 319.8 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. Claimant. (a) "Claimant" means a person, other than a dependent, as defined under sections 151 and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code disregarding section 152(b)(3) 319.10 of the Internal Revenue Code, who filed a claim authorized by this chapter and who was a 319.11 resident of this state as provided in chapter 290 during the calendar year for which the claim for relief was filed. 319.13
  - (b) In the case of a claim relating to rent constituting property taxes, the claimant shall have resided in a rented or leased unit on which ad valorem taxes or payments made in lieu of ad valorem taxes, including payments of special assessments imposed in lieu of ad valorem taxes, are payable at some time during the calendar year covered by the claim.
  - (c) "Claimant" shall not include a resident of a nursing home, intermediate care facility, long-term residential facility, or a facility that accepts housing support payments whose rent constituting property taxes is paid pursuant to the Supplemental Security Income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act, the Minnesota supplemental aid program under sections 256D.35 to 256D.54, the medical assistance program pursuant to title XIX of the Social Security Act, or the housing support program under chapter 256I.
- If only a portion of the rent constituting property taxes is paid by these programs, the 319.24 resident shall be a claimant for purposes of this chapter, but the refund calculated pursuant 319.25 to section 290A.04 shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is income as 319.26 defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), reduced by the total amount of income 319.27 from the above sources other than vendor payments under the medical assistance program 319.28 and the denominator of which is income as defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), 319.29 plus vendor payments under the medical assistance program, to determine the allowable 319.30 refund pursuant to this chapter. 319.31

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(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if the claimant was a resident of the nursing home, intermediate care facility, long-term residential facility, or facility for which the rent was paid for the claimant by the housing support program for only a portion of the calendar year covered by the claim, the claimant may compute rent constituting property taxes by disregarding the rent constituting property taxes from the nursing home or facility and use only that amount of rent constituting property taxes or property taxes payable relating to that portion of the year when the claimant was not in the facility. The claimant's household income is the income for the entire calendar year covered by the claim.

- (e) In the case of a claim for rent constituting property taxes of a part-year Minnesota resident, the income and rental reflected in this computation shall be for the period of Minnesota residency only. Any rental expenses paid which may be reflected in arriving at federal adjusted gross income cannot be utilized for this computation. When two individuals of a household are able to meet the qualifications for a claimant, they may determine among them as to who the claimant shall be. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of revenue whose decision shall be final. If a homestead property owner was a part-year Minnesota resident, the income reflected in the computation made pursuant to section 290A.04 shall be for the entire calendar year, including income not assignable to Minnesota.
- (f) If a homestead is occupied by two or more renters, who are not husband and wife married to each other, the rent shall be deemed to be paid equally by each, and separate claims shall be filed by each. The income of each shall be each renter's household income for purposes of computing the amount of credit to be allowed.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.05, is amended to read:

#### 290A.05 COMBINED HOUSEHOLD INCOME.

If a person occupies a homestead with another person or persons not related to the person as husband and wife the person's spouse, excluding dependents, roomers or boarders on contract, and has property tax payable with respect to the homestead, the household income of the claimant or claimants for the purpose of computing the refund allowed by section 290A.04 shall include the total income received by the other persons residing in the homestead. For purposes of this section, "dependent" includes a parent of the claimant or spouse who lives in the claimant's homestead and does not have an ownership interest in the homestead. If a person occupies a homestead with another person or persons not related

to the person as husband and wife the person's spouse or as dependents, the property tax payable or rent constituting property tax shall be reduced as follows.

If the other person or persons are residing at the homestead under rental or lease agreement, the amount of property tax payable or rent constituting property tax shall be that portion not covered by the rental agreement.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.08, is amended to read:

#### 290A.08 ONE CLAIMANT PER HOUSEHOLD.

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Only one claimant per household per year is entitled to relief under this chapter. Payment of the claim for relief may be made payable to the husband and wife spouses as one claimant. The commissioner, upon written request, may issue separate checks, to the husband and wife spouses for one-half of the relief provided the original check has not been issued or has been returned. Individuals related as husband and wife spouses who were married during the year may elect to file a joint claim which shall include each spouse's income, rent constituting property taxes, and property taxes payable. Husbands and wives Spouses who were married for the entire year and were domiciled in the same household for the entire year must file a joint claim. The maximum dollar amount allowable for a joint claim shall not exceed the amount that one person could receive.

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

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.09, is amended to read: 321.20

### 290A.09 PROOF OF CLAIM.

Every claimant shall supply to the commissioner of revenue, in support of the claim, 321.22 proof of eligibility under this chapter, including but not limited to amount of rent paid or 321.23 property taxes accrued, name and address of owner or managing agent of property rented, 321.24 changes in homestead, household membership, household income, size and nature of property 321.25 claimed as a homestead. 321.26

Disabled Persons with a disability filing claims shall submit proof of disability in the form and manner as the commissioner may prescribe. The department may require examination and certification by the claimant's physician or by a physician designated by the commissioner. The cost of any examination shall be borne by the claimant, unless the examination proves the disability, in which case the cost of the examination shall be borne by the commissioner. 321.32

1st Engrossment

A determination of disability of a claimant by the Social Security Administration under 322.1 Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act shall constitute presumptive proof of disability. 322.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 322.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.61, subdivision 18, is amended to read: 322.4 Subd. 18. **Disabled Person with a disability.** "Disabled Person with a disability" means 322.5 an individual who has a permanent and total disability as defined in section 273.13, 322.6 subdivision 22. 322.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 322.8 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.67, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 322.9 Subd. 6. Other exempt meals. (a) Prepared food, candy, and soft drinks purchased for 322.10 and served exclusively to individuals who are 60 years of age or over and their spouses or 322.11 to disabled persons with a disability and their spouses by governmental agencies, nonprofit organizations, or churches, or pursuant to any program funded in whole or in part through 322.13 United States Code, title 42, sections 3001 through 3045, wherever delivered, prepared, or 322.14 served, are exempt. Taxable food sold through vending machines is not exempt. 322.15 (b) Prepared food, candy, and soft drinks purchased for and served exclusively to children 322.16 who are less than 14 years of age or disabled children with a disability who are less than 322.17 16 years of age and who are attending a child care or early childhood education program, 322.18 are exempt if they are: 322.19 (1) purchased by a nonprofit child care facility that is exempt under section 297A.70, 322.20 subdivision 4, and that primarily serves families with income of 250 percent or less of 322.21 federal poverty guidelines; and 322.22 (2) prepared at the site of the child care facility. 322.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 322.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.67, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 322.25 Subd. 12. Parts and accessories used to make a motor vehicle disabled accessible 322.26 322.27 to a person with a disability. Parts, accessories, and labor charges that are used solely to modify a motor vehicle to make it disabled accessible to persons with a disability are exempt. 322.28 322.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.70, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. **Sales of certain goods and services to government.** (a) The following sales to or use by the specified governments and political subdivisions of the state are exempt:
- 323.4 (1) repair and replacement parts for emergency rescue vehicles, fire trucks, and fire apparatus to a political subdivision;
- 323.6 (2) machinery and equipment, except for motor vehicles, used directly for mixed 323.7 municipal solid waste management services at a solid waste disposal facility as defined in 323.8 section 115A.03, subdivision 10;
- 323.9 (3) chore and homemaking services to a political subdivision of the state to be provided to elderly individuals or disabled individuals persons with a disability;
- 323.11 (4) telephone services to the Office of MN.IT Services that are used to provide telecommunications services through the MN.IT services revolving fund;
- (5) firefighter personal protective equipment as defined in paragraph (b), if purchased or authorized by and for the use of an organized fire department, fire protection district, or fire company regularly charged with the responsibility of providing fire protection to the state or a political subdivision;
- (6) bullet-resistant body armor that provides the wearer with ballistic and trauma protection, if purchased by a law enforcement agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state, or a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1;
- (7) motor vehicles purchased or leased by political subdivisions of the state if the vehicles are exempt from registration under section 168.012, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), exempt from taxation under section 473.448, or exempt from the motor vehicle sales tax under section 297B.03, clause (12);
- 323.24 (8) equipment designed to process, dewater, and recycle biosolids for wastewater 323.25 treatment facilities of political subdivisions, and materials incidental to installation of that 323.26 equipment;
- (9) the removal of trees, bushes, or shrubs for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, or firebreaks when purchased by an agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state;
- 323.30 (10) purchases by the Metropolitan Council or the Department of Transportation of 323.31 vehicles and repair parts to equip operations provided for in section 174.90, including, but 323.32 not limited to, the Northstar Corridor Rail project; and

- (11) purchases of water used directly in providing public safety services by an organized fire department, fire protection district, or fire company regularly charged with the responsibility of providing fire protection to the state or a political subdivision.
- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "firefighters personal protective equipment" means helmets, including face shields, chin straps, and neck liners; bunker coats and pants, including pant suspenders; boots; gloves; head covers or hoods; wildfire jackets; protective coveralls; goggles; self-contained breathing apparatus; canister filter masks; personal alert safety systems; spanner belts; optical or thermal imaging search devices; and all safety equipment required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- (c) For purchases of items listed in paragraph (a), clause (10), the tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied and then refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.
- 324.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.70, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Sales to nonprofit groups.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to the following "nonprofit organizations" are exempt:
- (1) a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes if the item purchased is used in the performance of charitable, religious, or educational functions;
- 324.20 (2) any senior citizen group or association of groups that:
- (i) in general limits membership to persons who are either age 55 or older, or <del>physically</del> disabled persons with a physical disability;
- (ii) is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit purposes, not including housing, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholders; and
- 324.26 (iii) is an exempt organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- 324.27 (3) an organization that qualifies for an exemption for memberships under subdivision 324.28 12 if the item is purchased and used in the performance of the organization's mission.
- For purposes of this subdivision, charitable purpose includes the maintenance of a cemetery owned by a religious organization.
- 324.31 (b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:

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325.1	(1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
325.2	subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
325.3	maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
325.4	repair of a building or facility;
325.5	(2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to be
325.6	used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the tax-exempt
325.7	entities;
325.8	(3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
325.9	and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,
325.10	subdivision 2, except wine purchased by an established religious organization for sacramental
325.11	purposes or as allowed under subdivision 9a; and
325.12	(4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except as
325.13	provided in paragraph (c).
325.14	(c) This exemption applies to the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01,
325.15	subdivision 11, only if the vehicle is:
325.16	(1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002, a bus, as defined in section 168.002, or a
325.17	passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used
325.18	for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and
325.19	(2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or individuals,
325.20	other than employees, to whom the organization provides service in performing its charitable,
325.21	religious, or educational purpose.
325.22	(d) A limited liability company also qualifies for exemption under this subdivision if
325.23	(1) it consists of a sole member that would qualify for the exemption, and (2) the items
325.24	purchased qualify for the exemption.
325.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
325.26	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.70, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
325.27	Subd. 16. <b>Camp fees.</b> Fees to camps or other recreation facilities are exempt for:
325.28	(1) services primarily for children, adults accompanying children, or persons with
325.29	disabilities a disability; or
325.30	(2) educational or religious activities;

and if the camp or facilities are owned and operated by an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.71, subdivision 22, is amended to read:
- Subd. 22. Materials used to make residential property disabled accessible to persons with a disability. Building materials and equipment sold to, or stored, used, or consumed
- by, a nonprofit organization are exempt if:

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- 326.8 (1) the materials and equipment are used or incorporated into modifying an existing residential structure to make it <del>disabled</del> accessible to persons with a disability; and
- (2) the materials and equipment used in the modification would qualify for an exemption under either subdivision 11 or 12 if made by the current owner of the residence.
- For purposes of this subdivision, "nonprofit organization" means any nonprofit corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, or civic purposes; or a veterans' group exempt from federal taxation under section 501(c), clause (19), of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 326.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Tax collected.** The tax on the gross receipts from the sale of the following exempt items must be imposed and collected as if the sale were taxable and the rate under
- section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied. The exempt items include:
- 326.21 (1) building materials for an agricultural processing facility exempt under section 326.22 297A.71, subdivision 13;
- 326.23 (2) building materials for mineral production facilities exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 14;
- 326.25 (3) building materials for correctional facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 3;
- 326.26 (4) building materials used in a residence for <u>disabled</u> veterans <u>with a disability</u> exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 11;
- 326.28 (5) elevators and building materials exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 12;
- 326.29 (6) materials and supplies for qualified low-income housing under section 297A.71, subdivision 23;

- 327.1 (7) materials, supplies, and equipment for municipal electric utility facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 35;
- 327.3 (8) equipment and materials used for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electrical energy and an aerial camera package exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 327.5 37;
- 327.6 (9) commuter rail vehicle and repair parts under section 297A.70, subdivision 3, paragraph 327.7 (a), clause (10);
- 327.8 (10) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction or improvement of projects and facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 40;
- 327.10 (11) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction, improvement, or expansion 327.11 of:
- 327.12 (i) an aerospace defense manufacturing facility exempt under Minnesota Statutes 2014, 327.13 section 297A.71, subdivision 42;
- 327.14 (ii) a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 327.15 45;
- 327.16 (iii) a research and development facility exempt under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 327.17 297A.71, subdivision 46; and
- 327.18 (iv) an industrial measurement manufacturing and controls facility exempt under 327.19 Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.71, subdivision 47;
- 327.20 (12) enterprise information technology equipment and computer software for use in a qualified data center exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 42;
- 327.22 (13) materials, supplies, and equipment for qualifying capital projects under section 297A.71, subdivision 44, paragraph (a), clause (1), and paragraph (b);
- 327.24 (14) items purchased for use in providing critical access dental services exempt under section 297A.70, subdivision 7, paragraph (c);
- (15) items and services purchased under a business subsidy agreement for use or consumption primarily in greater Minnesota exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 44;
- 327.29 (16) building materials, equipment, and supplies for constructing or replacing real property exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 49; and

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(17) building materials, equipment, and supplies for constructing or replacing real property exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 50, paragraph (b).

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

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297B.01, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

- Subd. 14. **Purchase price.** (a) "Purchase price" means the total consideration valued in money for a sale, whether paid in money or otherwise. The purchase price excludes the amount of a manufacturer's rebate paid or payable to the purchaser. If a motor vehicle is taken in trade as a credit or as part payment on a motor vehicle taxable under this chapter, the credit or trade-in value allowed by the person selling the motor vehicle shall be deducted from the total selling price to establish the purchase price of the vehicle being sold and the trade-in allowance allowed by the seller shall constitute the purchase price of the motor vehicle accepted as a trade-in. The purchase price in those instances where the motor vehicle is acquired by gift or by any other transfer for a nominal or no monetary consideration shall also include the average value of similar motor vehicles, established by standards and guides as determined by the motor vehicle registrar. The purchase price in those instances where a motor vehicle is manufactured by a person who registers it under the laws of this state shall mean the manufactured cost of such motor vehicle and manufactured cost shall mean the amount expended for materials, labor, and other properly allocable costs of manufacture, except that in the absence of actual expenditures for the manufacture of a part or all of the motor vehicle, manufactured costs shall mean the reasonable value of the completed motor vehicle.
- (b) The term "purchase price" shall not include the portion of the value of a motor vehicle due solely to modifications necessary to make the motor vehicle <u>disability</u> accessible <u>to</u> persons with a <u>disability</u>.
- (c) The term "purchase price" shall not include the transfer of a motor vehicle by way of gift between a husband and wife spouses or parent and child, or to a nonprofit organization as provided under subdivision 16, paragraph (c), clause (6), nor shall it include the transfer of a motor vehicle by a guardian to a ward when there is no monetary consideration and the title to such vehicle was registered in the name of the guardian, as guardian, only because the ward was a minor.
- (d) The term "purchase price" shall not include the transfer of a motor vehicle as a gift between a foster parent and foster child. For purposes of this subdivision, a foster relationship exists, regardless of the age of the child, if (1) a foster parent's home is or was licensed as

a foster family home under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3340, and (2) the county verifies that the child was a state ward or in permanent foster care.

- (e) There shall not be included in "purchase price" the amount of any tax imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail sales whether imposed upon the retailer or the consumer.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297B.01, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
- Subd. 16. **Sale, sells, selling, purchase, purchased, or acquired.** (a) "Sale," "sells," "selling," "purchase," "purchased," or "acquired" means any transfer of title of any motor vehicle, whether absolutely or conditionally, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter for any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business.
- 329.12 (b) Any motor vehicle utilized by the owner only by leasing such vehicle to others or 329.13 by holding it in an effort to so lease it, and which is put to no other use by the owner other 329.14 than resale after such lease or effort to lease, shall be considered property purchased for 329.15 resale.
- 329.16 (c) The terms also shall include any transfer of title or ownership of a motor vehicle by 329.17 other means, for or without consideration, except that these terms shall not include:
- 329.18 (1) the acquisition of a motor vehicle by inheritance from or by bequest of, or 329.19 transfer-on-death of title by, a decedent who owned it;
- (2) the transfer of a motor vehicle which was previously licensed in the names of two or more joint tenants and subsequently transferred without monetary consideration to one or more of the joint tenants;
- (3) the transfer of a motor vehicle by way of gift from a limited used vehicle dealer licensed under section 168.27, subdivision 4a, to an individual, when the transfer is with no monetary or other consideration or expectation of consideration and the parties to the transfer submit an affidavit to that effect at the time the title transfer is recorded;
- 329.27 (4) the transfer of a motor vehicle by gift between:
- 329.28 (i) spouses;

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- 329.29 (ii) parents and a child; or
- 329.30 (iii) grandparents and a grandchild;

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- (5) the voluntary or involuntary transfer of a motor vehicle between a husband and wife spouses in a divorce proceeding; or
- (6) the transfer of a motor vehicle by way of a gift to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code when the motor vehicle will be used exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes.

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

- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 298.018, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Within taconite assistance area. The proceeds of the tax paid under sections 298.015 and 298.016 on ores, metals, or minerals mined or extracted within the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341, shall be allocated as follows:
- (1) five percent to the city or town within which the minerals or energy resources are mined or extracted, or within which the concentrate was produced. If the mining and concentration, or different steps in either process, are carried on in more than one taxing district, the commissioner shall apportion equitably the proceeds among the cities and towns by attributing 50 percent of the proceeds of the tax to the operation of mining or extraction, and the remainder to the concentrating plant and to the processes of concentration, and with respect to each thereof giving due consideration to the relative extent of the respective operations performed in each taxing district;
- (2) ten percent to the taconite municipal aid account to be distributed as provided in section 298.282, subdivisions 1 and 2, on the dates provided under this section;
- (3) ten percent to the school district within which the minerals or energy resources are mined or extracted, or within which the concentrate was produced. If the mining and concentration, or different steps in either process, are carried on in more than one school district, distribution among the school districts must be based on the apportionment formula prescribed in clause (1);
- (4) 20 percent to a group of school districts comprised of those school districts wherein 330.26 the mineral or energy resource was mined or extracted or in which there is a qualifying 330.27 municipality as defined by section 273.134, paragraph (b), in direct proportion to school 330.28 district indexes as follows: for each school district, its pupil units determined under section 330.29 126C.05 for the prior school year shall be multiplied by the ratio of the average adjusted 330.30 net tax capacity per pupil unit for school districts receiving aid under this clause as calculated 330.31 pursuant to chapters 122A, 126C, and 127A for the school year ending prior to distribution 330.32 to the adjusted net tax capacity per pupil unit of the district. Each district shall receive that 330.33

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331.30 (b) The amount deposited in the state general fund as provided in section 298.018, 331.31 subdivision 1, must be distributed in the same manner as provided under paragraph (a)

each being referred to in this section as a qualifying municipality.

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of an underground iron ore mine; and (3) a city located within five miles of that state park,

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332.1 332.2	-	under section 298		and the distributions s	shall be made on the
332.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.				
332.4 332.5	Sec. 32. Law is amended to	•	ial Session chapte	er 1, article 8, section	3, the effective date,
332.6	EFFECTI	VE DATE. This s	section is effective	e for (1) petitions and	l appeals filed after
332.7	June 30, 2017,	for which notices	s of entry of order	r are mailed before Ju	ıly 1, 2019, and (2)
332.8	notices of entr	y of order mailed	after June 30, 20	<u>19</u> .	

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

#### 37.31 ISSUANCE OF BONDS.

Subd. 8. **Expiration.** The authority to issue bonds, other than bonds to refund outstanding bonds, under this section expires July 1, 2025.

#### 69.011 QUALIFYING FOR STATE AID.

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

- (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
- (b) "Municipality" means:
- (1) a home rule charter or statutory city;
- (2) an organized town;
- (3) a park district subject to chapter 398;
- (4) the University of Minnesota;
- (5) for purposes of the fire state aid program only, an American Indian tribal government entity located within a federally recognized American Indian reservation;
- (6) for purposes of the police state aid program only, an American Indian tribal government with a tribal police department which exercises state arrest powers under section 626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93;
- (7) for purposes of the police state aid program only, the Metropolitan Airports Commission; and
- (8) for purposes of the police state aid program only, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Safety with respect to peace officers covered under chapter 352B.
- (c) "Minnesota Firetown Premium Report" means a form prescribed by the commissioner containing space for reporting by insurers of fire, lightning, sprinkler leakage and extended coverage premiums received upon risks located or to be performed in this state less return premiums and dividends.
- (d) "Firetown" means the area serviced by any municipality having a qualified fire department or a qualified incorporated fire department having a subsidiary volunteer firefighters' relief association.
- (e) "Estimated market value" means latest available estimated market value of all property in a taxing jurisdiction, whether the property is subject to taxation, or exempt from ad valorem taxation obtained from information which appears on abstracts filed with the commissioner of revenue or equalized by the State Board of Equalization.
- (f) "Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report" means a form prescribed by the commissioner for reporting by each fire and casualty insurer of all premiums received upon direct business received by it in this state, or by its agents for it, in cash or otherwise, during the preceding calendar year, with reference to insurance written for insuring against the perils contained in auto insurance coverages as reported in the Minnesota business schedule of the annual financial statement which each insurer is required to file with the commissioner in accordance with the governing laws or rules less return premiums and dividends.
  - (g) "Peace officer" means any person:
- (1) whose primary source of income derived from wages is from direct employment by a municipality or county as a law enforcement officer on a full-time basis of not less than 30 hours per week;
- (2) who has been employed for a minimum of six months prior to December 31 preceding the date of the current year's certification under subdivision 2, paragraph (b);
  - (3) who is sworn to enforce the general criminal laws of the state and local ordinances;
- (4) who is licensed by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Board and is authorized to arrest with a warrant; and

- (5) who is a member of the State Patrol retirement plan or the public employees police and fire fund.
- (h) "Full-time equivalent number of peace officers providing contract service" means the integral or fractional number of peace officers which would be necessary to provide the contract service if all peace officers providing service were employed on a full-time basis as defined by the employing unit and the municipality receiving the contract service.
- (i) "Retirement benefits other than a service pension" means any disbursement authorized under section 424A.05, subdivision 3, clauses (3) and (4).
  - (j) "Municipal clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor" means:
  - (1) for the police state aid program:
- (i) the person who was elected or appointed to the specified position or, in the absence of the person, another person who is designated by the applicable governing body;
  - (ii) in a park district, the secretary of the board of park district commissioners;
  - (iii) in the case of the University of Minnesota, the official designated by the Board of Regents;
  - (iv) for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the person designated by the commission;
- (v) for the Department of Natural Resources or the Department of Public Safety, the respective commissioner;
- (vi) for a tribal police department which exercises state arrest powers under section 626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93, the person designated by the applicable American Indian tribal government; and
- (2) for the fire state aid program and fire relief association financial reports, the person who was elected or appointed to the specified position, or, for governmental entities other than counties, if the governing body of the governmental entity designates the position to perform the function, the chief financial official of the governmental entity or the chief administrative official of the governmental entity.
- (k) "Voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan" means the retirement plan established by chapter 353G.
- Subd. 2. **Qualification for fire or police state aid.** (a) Unless retirement coverage is provided by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, in order to qualify to receive fire state aid, on or before March 15 annually, in conjunction with the financial report required pursuant to section 69.051, the clerk of each municipality having a duly organized fire department as provided in subdivision 4, or the secretary of each independent nonprofit firefighting corporation having a subsidiary incorporated firefighters' relief association, whichever is applicable, and the fire chief, shall jointly certify the existence of the municipal fire department or of the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, whichever is applicable, which meets the minimum qualification requirements set forth in this subdivision, and the fire personnel and equipment of the municipal fire department or the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation as of the preceding December 31.
- (b) Where retirement coverage is provided by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, in order to qualify to receive fire state aid, on or before March 15, annually, the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association shall certify the existence of that coverage for each municipality and the municipal clerk or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation secretary, whichever applies, and the applicable fire chief shall certify the fire personnel and fire department equipment as of the preceding December 31.
- (c) Except as provided in subdivision 2b, on or before March 15 annually, in order to qualify to receive police state aid, the clerk of each municipality and the auditor of each county employing one or more peace officers as defined in subdivision 1, paragraph (g), shall certify the number of such peace officers to the commissioner on forms prescribed by the commissioner. Credit for officers employed less than a full year must be apportioned. Each full month of employment of a qualifying officer during the calendar year entitles the employing municipality or county to credit for 1/12 of the payment for employment of a peace officer for the entire year. For purposes of sections 69.011 to 69.051, employment of a peace officer commences when the peace officer is entered on the payroll of the respective municipal police department or county sheriff's department. No peace

officer may be included in the certification of the number of peace officers by more than one employing unit for the same month.

- (d) A certification made under this subdivision must be filed with the commissioner, must be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and must include any other facts that the commissioner requires.
- Subd. 2b. **Departments of Natural Resources and Public Safety.** (a) On or before each March 15, the commissioner of natural resources shall certify the number of peace officers as defined in subdivision 1, clause (g), employed by the Enforcement Division and the commissioner of public safety shall certify the number of peace officers as defined in subdivision 1, clause (g), employed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Gambling Enforcement Division, and the State Patrol Division.
- (b) The certification must be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Peace officers certified under this paragraph must be included in the total certifications under subdivision 2.
- Subd. 2c. **Ineligibility of certain police officers.** A police officer employed by the University of Minnesota who is required by the Board of Regents to be a member of the University of Minnesota faculty retirement plan is not eligible to be included in any police state-aid certification under this section.
- Subd. 3. **Failure to file certificate deemed waiver.** (a) If a certification required by this section is not filed with the commissioner by the due date prescribed by this section, the commissioner shall notify the county, the municipality, or the nonprofit firefighting corporation that a portion or all of its current year aid will be forfeited if the certification is not received within ten days.
- (b) The amount of aid forfeited is equal to the amount of state police aid or state fire aid determined for the county, the municipality, or the nonprofit firefighting corporation for the current year, multiplied by five percent for each week or fraction of a week that this certification is late. The penalty must be computed beginning ten days after the postmark date of the commissioner's notification as required under this subdivision. All forfeited aid amounts revert to the general fund in the state treasury. Failure to receive the certificate form may not be used as a defense for a failure to file
- Subd. 4. **Qualification for fire state aid.** (a) A municipality in this state qualifies to receive fire state aid if it meets the general requirements of paragraph (b) and if it meets the specific requirements of paragraph (c).
  - (b) Minimum qualifications for fire state aid include the following:
- (1) having for more than one year an organized fire department and officially established by the governing body of the municipality or an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation created under the nonprofit corporation act of this state and operating exclusively for firefighting purposes and providing retirement and relief benefits to its members; and
- (2) having a separate subsidiary incorporated firefighter's relief association providing retirement and relief benefits, or participating in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan or, if a paid fire department, having retirement coverage by the public employees police and fire retirement plan.
- (c) Minimum requirements for fire state aid also include the following or their equivalent as determined by the state fire marshal:
  - (1) having ten paid or volunteer firefighters including a fire chief and assistant fire chief;
- (2) having regular scheduled meetings and frequent drills including instructions in firefighting tactics and in the use, care, and operation of all fire apparatus and equipment;
- (3) having a motorized fire truck equipped with a motorized pump, 250 gallon or larger water tank, 300 feet of one inch or larger fire hose in two lines with combination spray and straight stream nozzles, five-gallon hand pumps--tank extinguisher or equivalent, dry chemical extinguisher or equivalent, ladders, extension ladders, pike poles, crow bars, axes, lanterns, fire coats, helmets, and boots;
- (4) having apparatus suitably housed in a building of good construction with facilities for care of hose and equipment;
- (5) having a reliable and adequate method of receiving fire alarms by telephone or with electric siren and suitable means of sounding an alarm;

- (6) if response is to be provided outside the corporate limits of the municipality wherein the fire department is located, having another piece of motorized apparatus to make the response; and
  - (7) meeting other requirements that the commissioner establishes by rule.

#### 69.021 REPORTING PREMIUMS; CALCULATION OF AID.

Subdivision 1. Minnesota Firetown Premium Report and Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report. The commissioner shall, at the time of mailing tax forms, send blank copies of the Minnesota Firetown Premium Report and when applicable the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report to each insurer, including township and farmers mutual insurance companies licensed to write insurance as described in section 69.011, subdivision 1, clauses (c) and (f) in this state. These reports must contain space for the insurers name, address, gross premiums less return premiums, dividends, net premiums, certification and other facts that the commissioner may require.

- Subd. 2. **Report of premiums.** (a) Each insurer, including township and farmers mutual insurers where applicable, shall return to the commissioner the reports described in subdivision 1 certified by its secretary and president or chief financial officer.
- (b) The Minnesota Firetown Premium Report must contain a true and accurate statement of the total premium for all gross direct fire, lightning, sprinkler leakage, and extended coverage insurance of all domestic mutual insurers and the total premiums for all gross direct fire, lightning, sprinkler leakage and extended coverage insurance of all other insurers, less return premiums and dividends received by them on that business written or done during the preceding calendar year upon property located within the state or brought into the state for temporary use. The fire and extended coverage portion of multiperil and multiple peril package premiums and all other combination premiums must be determined by applying percentages determined by the commissioner or by rating bureaus recognized by the commissioner.
- (c) The Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report must contain a true and accurate statement of the total premiums, less return premiums and dividends, on all direct business received by such insurer in this state, or by its agents for it, in cash or otherwise, during the preceding calendar year, with reference to insurance written for perils described in section 69.011, subdivision 1, clause (f).
- Subd. 3. **Penalty for fraudulent, incorrect, incomplete returns and late filing of report.** (a) When it appears to the commissioner that any insurer has made an incomplete or inaccurate report, the commissioner shall return the report and demand that a complete and accurate report be filed. If the insurer fails to file a report on or before March 1, annually, the insurer is liable and shall pay \$25 for each seven days, or fraction thereof, that the report is delinquent, but not to exceed \$200. If the insurer fails to file a corrected report within 30 days after demand, the insurer is liable for the penalties provided in paragraph (b) or (c) for knowingly filing an inaccurate or false report.
- (b) Any insurer which knowingly makes and files an inaccurate or false report is liable to a fine in an amount of not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000, as determined by the commissioner, and additionally the commissioner of commerce may revoke the insurer's certificate of authority.
- (c) Any person whose duty it is to make the report who fails or refuses to make it within 30 days after notification by the commissioner shall be fined an amount of not more than \$1,000.
- (d) Failure of the insurer to receive a reporting form does not excuse the insurer from filing the report.
- Subd. 4. **Determination of qualified state aid recipients; certification to commissioner of management and budget.** (a) The commissioner shall determine which municipalities and independent nonprofit firefighting corporations are qualified to receive fire state aid directly or are qualified to receive the benefit of fire state aid paid to the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan and which municipalities and counties are qualified to receive police state aid.
  - (b) The commissioner shall determine qualification for state aid upon receipt of:
- (1) the fire department personnel and equipment certification or the police department and qualified peace officers certificate, whichever applies, required under section 69.011;
- (2) the financial compliance report required under section 6.495, subdivision 3, if applicable; and
  - (3) any other relevant information which comes to the attention of the commissioner.

- (c) Upon completion of the determination, on or before October 1, the commissioner shall calculate the amount of:
- (1) the police state aid which each county or municipality is to receive under subdivisions 5, 6, 7a, and 10; and
- (2) the fire state aid which each municipality or nonprofit firefighting corporation is to receive under subdivisions 5 and 7.
- (d) The commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the name of each county or municipality, and the amount of state aid which each county or municipality is to receive, in the case of police state aid. The commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the name of each municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation and the amount of state aid which each municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is to receive directly or the amount of state aid which the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan is qualified to receive on behalf of the municipality or corporation, in the case of fire state aid.
- 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 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.
- Subd. 7. **Apportionment of fire state aid to municipalities and relief associations.** (a) The commissioner shall apportion the fire state aid relative to the premiums reported on the Minnesota Firetown Premium Reports filed under this chapter to each municipality and/or firefighters relief association qualified under section 69.011, subdivision 4.
- (b) The commissioner shall calculate an initial fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (c) and, if applicable, a minimum fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (d). The municipality or fire department must be apportioned the larger fire state aid amount.
- (c) The initial fire state aid allocation amount is the amount available for apportionment as fire state aid under subdivision 5, without the inclusion of any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3, allocated one-half in proportion to the population as shown in the last official statewide federal census for each fire town and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of each fire town, including (1) the estimated market value of tax-exempt property and (2) the estimated market value of natural resources lands receiving in lieu payments under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14, but excluding the estimated market value of minerals. In the case of incorporated or municipal fire departments furnishing fire protection to other cities, towns, or townships as evidenced by valid fire service contracts filed with the commissioner, the distribution must be adjusted proportionately to take into consideration the

crossover fire protection service. Necessary adjustments must be made to subsequent apportionments. In the case of municipalities or independent fire departments qualifying for the aid, the commissioner shall calculate the state aid for the municipality or relief association on the basis of the population and the estimated market value of the area furnished fire protection service by the fire department as evidenced by duly executed and valid fire service agreements filed with the commissioner. If one or more fire departments are furnishing contracted fire service to a city, town, or township, only the population and estimated market value of the area served by each fire department may be considered in calculating the state aid and the fire departments furnishing service shall enter into an agreement apportioning among themselves the percent of the population and the percent of the estimated market value of each shared service area. The agreement must be in writing and must be filed with the commissioner.

- (d) The minimum fire state aid allocation amount is the amount in addition to the initial fire state allocation amount that is derived from any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3, and allocated to municipalities with volunteer firefighters relief associations or covered by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan based on the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for the calendar year 1993 to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer firefighters, so that all municipalities or fire departments with volunteer firefighters relief associations receive in total at least a minimum fire state aid amount per 1993 active volunteer firefighter to a maximum of 30 firefighters. If a relief association is established after calendar year 1993 and before calendar year 2000, the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for calendar year 1998 to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer firefighters, shall be used in this determination. If a relief association is established after calendar year 1999, the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members of the relief association as reported in the first annual financial reporting submitted to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 20 active volunteer firefighters, must be used in this determination. If a relief association is terminated as a result of providing retirement coverage for volunteer firefighters by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G, the number of active volunteer firefighters of the municipality covered by the statewide plan as certified by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association to the commissioner and the state auditor, but not to exceed 30 active firefighters, must be used in this determination.
- (e) Unless the firefighters of the applicable fire department are members of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the fire state aid must be paid to the treasurer of the municipality where the fire department is located and the treasurer of the municipality shall, within 30 days of receipt of the fire state aid, transmit the aid to the relief association if the relief association has filed a financial report with the treasurer of the municipality and has met all other statutory provisions pertaining to the aid apportionment. If the firefighters of the applicable fire department are members of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the fire state aid must be paid to the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association and deposited in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement fund.
- (f) The commissioner may make rules to permit the administration of the provisions of this section.
- (g) Any adjustments needed to correct prior misallocations must be made to subsequent fire state aid apportionments.
- Subd. 7a. **Apportionment of police state aid.** (a) Subject to the reduction provided for under subdivision 10, the commissioner shall apportion the police state aid to each municipality, to each county, and to the Departments of Natural Resources and Public Safety in the following manner:
- (1) for all municipalities maintaining police departments, counties, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department of Public Safety, the police state aid must be distributed in proportion to the relationship that the total number of peace officers, as determined under section 69.011, subdivision 1, paragraph (g), and subdivision 2, paragraph (b), employed by that employing unit for 12 calendar months and the proportional or fractional number who were employed less than 12 months bears to the total number of peace officers employed by all municipalities, counties, the Departments of Natural Resources and Public Safety, subject to any reduction under subdivision 10;

- (2) for each municipality which contracts with the county for police service, a proportionate amount of the state aid distributed to the county based on the full-time equivalent number of peace officers providing contract service to that municipality must be credited against the municipality's contract obligation; and
- (3) for each municipality which contracts with another municipality for police service, a proportionate amount of the state aid distributed to the municipality providing contract service based on the full-time equivalent number of peace officers providing contract service to that municipality on a full-time equivalent basis must be credited against the contract obligation of the municipality receiving contract service.
- (b) Any necessary additional adjustments must be made to subsequent police state aid apportionments.
- Subd. 8. **Population and estimated market value.** (a) In computations relating to fire state aid requiring the use of population figures, only official statewide federal census figures may be used. Increases or decreases in population disclosed by reason of any special census must not be taken into consideration.
- (b) In calculations relating to fire state aid requiring the use of estimated market value property figures, only the latest available estimated market value property figures may be used.
- Subd. 9. **Appeal.** (a) In the event that a municipality, a county, a fire relief association, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, or the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, feels itself to be aggrieved, it may request the commissioner to review and adjust the apportionment of funds within the county in the case of police state aid, or within the state in the case of fire state aid.
- (b) The decision of the commissioner is subject to appeal, review, and adjustment by the district court in the county in which the applicable municipality or fire department is located or by the Ramsey County District Court with respect to the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, or the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan.
- Subd. 10. **Reduction in police state aid apportionment.** (a) The commissioner of revenue shall reduce the apportionment of police state aid under subdivisions 5, paragraph (b), 6, and 7a, for eligible employer units by the amount of any excess police state aid.
  - (b) "Excess police state aid" is:
- (1) for counties and for municipalities in which police retirement coverage is provided wholly by the public employees police and fire fund and all police officers are members of the plan governed by sections 353.63 to 353.657, the amount in excess of the employer's total prior calendar year obligation as defined in paragraph (c), as certified by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association;
- (2) for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the amount in excess of the commission's total prior calendar year obligation as defined in paragraph (c), as certified by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association; and
- (3) for the Department of Natural Resources and for the Department of Public Safety, the amount in excess of the employer's total prior calendar year obligation under section 352B.02, subdivision 1c, for plan members who are peace officers under section 69.011, subdivision 1, paragraph (g), as certified by the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System.
- (c) The employer's total prior calendar year obligation with respect to the public employees police and fire plan under paragraph (b), clause (1), is the total prior calendar year obligation under section 353.65, subdivision 3, for police officers as defined in section 353.64, subdivisions 1, 1a, and 2, and the actual total prior calendar year obligation under section 353.65, subdivision 3, for firefighters, as defined in section 353.64, subdivisions 1, 1a, and 2, but not to exceed for those firefighters the applicable following employer calendar year amount:

Municipality	Maximum Amount
Albert Lea	\$54,157.01
Anoka	10,399.31
Apple Valley	5,442.44

Austin	40 964 72
	49,864.73
Bemidji	27,671.38
Brooklyn Center	6,605.92
Brooklyn Park	24,002.26
Burnsville	15,956.00
Cloquet	4,260.49
Coon Rapids	39,920.00
Cottage Grove	8,588.48
Crystal	5,855.00
East Grand Forks	51,009.88
Edina	32,251.00
Elk River	5,216.55
Ely	13,584.16
Eveleth	16,288.27
Fergus Falls	6,742.00
Fridley	33,420.64
Golden Valley	11,744.61
Hastings	16,561.00
Hopkins	4,324.23
International Falls	14,400.69
Lakeville	782.35
Lino Lakes	5,324.00
Little Falls	7,889.41
Maple Grove	6,707.54
Maplewood	8,476.69
Minnetonka	10,403.00
Montevideo	1,307.66
Moorhead	68,069.26
New Hope	6,739.72
North St. Paul	4,241.14
Northfield	770.63
Owatonna	37,292.67
Plymouth	6,754.71
Red Wing	3,504.01
Richfield	53,757.96
Rosemount	1,712.55
Roseville	9,854.51
St. Anthony	33,055.00
St. Louis Park	53,643.11
	,

Thief River Falls	28,365.04
Virginia	31,164.46
Waseca	11,135.17
West St. Paul	15,707.20
White Bear Lake	6,521.04
Woodbury	3,613.00
any other municipality	0.00

- (d) The total amount of excess police state aid must be deposited in the excess police state-aid account in the general fund, administered and distributed as provided in subdivision 11.
- Subd. 11. **Excess police state-aid holding account.** (a) The excess police state-aid holding account is established in the general fund. The excess police state-aid holding account must be administered by the commissioner.
- (b) Excess police state aid determined according to subdivision 10, must be deposited annually in the excess police state-aid holding account.
- (c) From the balance in the excess police state-aid holding account, \$900,000 must be canceled annually to the general fund.
- (d) On October 1 of each year, one-half of the balance of the excess police state-aid holding account remaining after the deduction under paragraph (c) is appropriated for additional amortization aid under section 423A.02, subdivision 1b.
- (e) Annually, the remaining balance in the excess police state-aid holding account, after the deductions under paragraphs (c) and (d) cancels to the general fund.

#### 69.022 VOLUNTEER RETENTION STIPEND AID PILOT.

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

- (b) "Commissioner," unless otherwise specified, means the commissioner of public safety.
- (c) "Emergency medical services provider" means a licensee as defined under section 144E.001, subdivision 8.
- (d) "Independent nonprofit firefighting corporation" has the same meaning as used in chapter 424A.
- (e) "Municipality" has the meaning given in section 69.011, but only if the municipality uses one or more qualified volunteers to provide service.
- (f) "Qualified entity" means an emergency medical services provider, independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, or municipality.
- (g) "Qualified volunteer" means one of the following types of volunteers who has provided service, for the entire prior calendar year, to one or more qualified entities:
  - (1) a volunteer firefighter as defined in section 299N.03, subdivision 7;
  - (2) a volunteer ambulance attendant as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 15; or
- (3) an emergency medical responder as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 6, who provides emergency medical services as a volunteer.
  - (h) "Pilot area" means the following groups of counties:
- (1) southern Minnesota, consisting of the counties of Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, and Watonwan;
- (2) west central Minnesota, consisting of the counties of Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Redwood, and Renville;
  - (3) central Minnesota, consisting of the counties of Morrison and Todd; and
  - (4) north central Minnesota, consisting of the counties of Beltrami, Clearwater, and Mahnomen.

- Subd. 2. **Certification.** By June 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the qualified volunteer provided service, the commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of revenue each qualified volunteer's name and the qualified entity for which the qualified volunteer provided service, but the commissioner must remove duplicate listings of qualified volunteers who provided service to more than one qualified entity so that each qualified volunteer is listed only once. The commissioner shall also certify to the commissioner of revenue the total amount of aid to be paid to each qualified entity under subdivision 3. For qualified entities that are not municipalities, the commissioner must indicate the municipality to which the aid is to be paid, as designated by the qualified entity.
- Subd. 3. Aid payment and calculation. The commissioner of revenue shall pay aid to qualified entities located in the pilot area to provide funds for the qualified entities to pay annual volunteer retention stipends to qualified volunteers who provide services to the qualified entities. A qualified entity is located in the pilot area if it is a municipality located in whole or in part in the pilot area, or if it is an emergency medical services provider or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation with its main office located in the pilot area. The amount of the aid equals \$500 multiplied by the number of qualified volunteers. For purposes of calculating this aid, each individual providing volunteer service, regardless of the different types of service provided, is one qualified volunteer. The commissioner of revenue shall pay the aid to qualified entities by July 15 of the calendar year following the year in which the qualified volunteer provided service. If a qualified entity is not a municipality, the commissioner shall pay the aid to the treasurer of the municipality designated by the qualified entity. The treasurer of the municipality shall, within 30 days of receipt of the aid, transmit the aid to the qualified entity.
- Subd. 4. **Application.** Each year each qualified entity in the pilot area may apply to the commissioner for aid under this section. The application must be made at the time and in the form prescribed by the commissioner and must provide sufficient information to permit the commissioner to determine the applicant's entitlement to aid under this section.
- Subd. 5. **Payment of stipends.** A qualified entity receiving state aid under this section must pay the aid as retention stipends of \$500 to qualified volunteers no later than September 15 of the year in which the aid was received.
- Subd. 6. **Report.** No later than January 15, 2018, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over public safety and taxes in the senate and the house of representatives, in compliance with sections 3.195 and 3.197, on aid paid under this section. The report must include:
- (1) for each county in the pilot area, a listing of the qualified entities that received aid in each of the three years of the pilot;
- (2) the amount of aid paid to each qualified entity that received aid in each of the three years of the pilot; and
- (3) for each qualified entity that received aid, the number of qualified volunteers who were paid stipends in each of the three years of the pilot, and the number of qualified volunteers in the year preceding the pilot.

The report must also provide information on the number of qualified volunteers providing service to qualified entities in comparison counties in each of the three years of the pilot and in the year preceding the pilot, and must summarize changes in the number of qualified volunteers during the year preceding the pilot and during the three years of the pilot both within the pilot area and in the comparison counties. For purposes of this subdivision, "comparison counties" means counties designated by the commissioner to include at least half of the counties that border each group of counties in the pilot area, as specified in subdivision 1. Qualified entities in comparison counties must provide information to the commissioner necessary to the report in this subdivision in the form and manner required by the commissioner.

- Subd. 7. **Appropriation.** An amount sufficient to pay the state aid under this section is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
- Subd. 8. **Sunset.** This section expires for aid payable after calendar year 2017, except that the reporting requirement in subdivision 6 remains in effect through 2018.

# 69.031 COMMISSIONER OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET; WARRANT, APPROPRIATION, PAYMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's warrant.** (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall issue to the Public Employees Retirement Association on behalf of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation that is a member of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G, to the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, or the county, municipality, or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation certified to the commissioner of management and budget by the commissioner a warrant for an amount equal to the amount of fire state aid or police state aid, whichever applies, certified for the applicable state aid recipient by the commissioner under section 69.021.

- (b) Fire state aid and police state aid is payable on October 1 annually. The amount of state aid due and not paid by October 1 accrues interest payable to the state aid recipient at the rate of one percent for each month or part of a month that the amount remains unpaid after October 1.
- Subd. 3. **Appropriations.** There is hereby appropriated annually from the state general fund to the commissioner of revenue amounts sufficient to make the police state aid payments and the fire state aid payments specified in this section and section 69.021.
- Subd. 5. **Deposit of state aid.** (a) If the municipality or the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is covered by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G, the executive director shall credit the fire state aid against future municipal contribution requirements under section 353G.08 and shall notify the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation of the fire state aid so credited at least annually. If the municipality or the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is not covered by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the municipal treasurer shall, within 30 days after receipt, transmit the fire state aid to the treasurer of the duly incorporated firefighters' relief association if there is one organized and the association has filed a financial report with the municipality. If the relief association has not filed a financial report with the municipality, the municipal treasurer shall delay transmission of the fire state aid to the relief association until the complete financial report is filed. If the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is not covered by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, if there is no relief association organized, or if the association has dissolved or has been removed as trustees of state aid, then the treasurer of the municipality shall deposit the money in the municipal treasury and the money may be disbursed only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in section 424A.08 or for the payment of the employer contribution requirement with respect to firefighters covered by the public employees police and fire retirement plan under section 353.65, subdivision 3.
- (b) For a municipality in which police retirement coverage is provided by the public employees police and fire fund and all peace officers are members of the fund, including municipalities covered by section 353.665, the total state aid must be applied toward the municipality's employer contribution to the public employees police and fire fund under sections 353.65, subdivision 3, and 353.665, subdivision 8.
- (c) The county treasurer, upon receipt of the police state aid for the county, shall apply the total state aid toward the county's employer contribution to the public employees police and fire fund under section 353.65, subdivision 3.
- (d) The designated Metropolitan Airports Commission official, upon receipt of the police state aid for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, shall apply the total police state aid toward the commission's employer contribution for police officers to the public employees police and fire plan under section 353.65, subdivision 3.
- (e) The police state aid apportioned to the Departments of Public Safety and Natural Resources under section 69.021, subdivision 7a, is appropriated to the commissioner of management and budget for transfer to the funds and accounts from which the salaries of peace officers certified under section 69.011, subdivision 2b, are paid. The commissioner of revenue shall certify to the commissioners of public safety, natural resources, and management and budget the amounts to be transferred from the appropriation for police state aid. The commissioners of public safety and natural resources shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts to be credited to each of the funds and accounts from which the peace officers employed by their respective departments are paid. Each commissioner shall allocate the police state aid first for employer contributions for employees funded from the general fund and then for employer contributions for employees funded from other funds. For peace officers whose salaries are paid from the general

fund, the amounts transferred from the appropriation for police state aid must be canceled to the general fund.

#### 69.041 SHORTFALL FROM GENERAL FUND.

- (a) If the annual funding requirements of fire or police relief associations or consolidation accounts under sections 424A.091 to 424A.095, or Laws 2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to 42, exceed all applicable revenue sources of a given year, including the insurance premium taxes funding the applicable fire or police state aid as set under section 297I.05, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4, the shortfall in the annual funding requirements must be paid from the general fund to the extent appropriated by the legislature.
- (b) Nothing in this section may be deemed to relieve any municipality from its obligation to a relief association or consolidation account under law.

#### 69.051 FINANCIAL REPORT, BOND, EXAMINATION.

Subdivision 1. **Financial report and audit.** (a) The board of the Bloomington Fire Department Relief Association and each volunteer firefighters relief association as defined in section 424A.001, subdivision 4, with assets of at least \$500,000 or liabilities of at least \$500,000 in the prior year or in any previous year, according to the applicable actuarial valuation or according to the financial report if no valuation is required, shall prepare a financial report covering the special and general funds of the relief association for the preceding fiscal year, file the financial report, and submit financial statements.

- (b) The financial report must contain financial statements and disclosures which present the true financial condition of the relief association and the results of relief association operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and in compliance with the regulatory, financing and funding provisions of this chapter and any other applicable laws. The financial report must be countersigned by:
- (1) the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the municipality in which the relief association is located if the relief association is a firefighters relief association which is directly associated with a municipal fire department; or
- (2) by the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the largest municipality in population which contracts with the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation if the volunteer firefighter relief association is a subsidiary of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation and by the secretary of the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation; or
- (3) by the chief financial official of the county in which the volunteer firefighter relief association is located or primarily located if the relief association is associated with a fire department that is not located in or associated with an organized municipality.
- (c) The financial report must be retained in its office for public inspection and must be filed with the governing body of the government subdivision in which the associated fire department is located after the close of the fiscal year. One copy of the financial report must be furnished to the state auditor after the close of the fiscal year.
- (d) Audited financial statements must be attested to by a certified public accountant or by the state auditor and must be filed with the state auditor within 180 days after the close of the fiscal year. The state auditor may accept this report in lieu of the report required in paragraph (c).
- Subd. 1a. **Financial statement.** (a) The board of each volunteer firefighter relief association, as defined in section 424A.001, subdivision 4, that is not required to file a financial report and audit under subdivision 1 must prepare a detailed statement of the financial affairs for the preceding fiscal year of the relief association's special and general funds in the style and form prescribed by the state auditor. The detailed statement must show:
  - (1) the sources and amounts of all money received;
  - (2) all disbursements, accounts payable and accounts receivable;
  - (3) the amount of money remaining in the treasury;
  - (4) total assets, including a listing of all investments;
  - (5) the accrued liabilities; and
- (6) all other items necessary to show accurately the revenues and expenditures and financial position of the relief association.

- (b) The detailed financial statement of the special and general funds required under paragraph (a) must be certified by a certified public accountant or by the state auditor in accordance with agreed-upon procedures and forms prescribed by the state auditor. The accountant must have at least five years of public accounting, auditing, or similar experience, and must not be an active, inactive, or retired member of the relief association or the fire department.
  - (c) The detailed financial statement required under paragraph (a) must be countersigned by:
  - (1) the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the municipality; or
- (2) where applicable, by the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the largest municipality in population which contracts with the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation if the relief association is a subsidiary of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation and by the secretary of the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation; or
- (3) by the chief financial official of the county in which the volunteer firefighter relief association is located or primarily located if the relief association is associated with a fire department that is not located in or associated with an organized municipality.
- (d) The volunteer firefighters' relief association board must file the detailed financial statement required under paragraph (a) in the relief association office for public inspection and present it to the governing body of the municipality within 45 days after the close of the fiscal year, and must submit a copy of the certified detailed financial statement to the state auditor within 90 days of the close of the fiscal year.
- (e) A certified public accountant or auditor who performs the agreed-upon procedures under paragraph (b) is subject to the reporting requirements of section 6.67.
- Subd. 1b. **Qualification.** The state auditor may, upon a demonstration by a relief association of hardship or an inability to conform, extend the deadline for reports under subdivisions 1 or 1a, but not beyond November 30th following the due date. If the reports are not received by November 30th, the municipality or relief association forfeits its current year state aid, and, until the state auditor receives the required information, the relief association or municipality is ineligible to receive any future state aid. A municipality or firefighters' relief association does not qualify initially to receive, or be entitled subsequently to retain, state aid under this chapter if the financial reporting requirement or the applicable requirements of this chapter or any other statute or special law have not been complied with or are not fulfilled.
- Subd. 2. **Treasurers bond.** (a) The treasurer of the Bloomington Fire Department Relief Association may not enter upon duties without having given the association a bond in a reasonable amount acceptable to the municipality for the faithful discharge of duties according to law.
- (b) No treasurer of a relief association governed by sections 424A.091 to 424A.096 may enter upon the duties of the office until the treasurer has given the association a good and sufficient bond in an amount equal to at least ten percent of the assets of the relief association; however, the amount of the bond need not exceed \$500,000.
- Subd. 3. **Report by certain municipalities; exceptions.** (a) The chief administrative officer of each municipality which has an organized fire department but which does not have a firefighters' relief association governed by sections 424A.091 to 424A.095 or Laws 2014, chapter 275, article 2, section 23, and which is not exempted under paragraph (b) or (c) shall annually prepare a detailed financial report of the receipts and disbursements by the municipality for fire protection service during the preceding calendar year on a form prescribed by the state auditor. The financial report must contain any information which the state auditor deems necessary to disclose the sources of receipts and the purpose of disbursements for fire protection service. The financial report must be signed by the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer of the municipality. The financial report must be filed by the municipal clerk or clerk-treasurer with the state auditor on or before July 1 annually. The municipality does not qualify initially to receive, and is not entitled subsequently to retain, state aid under this chapter if the financial reporting requirement or the applicable requirements of this chapter or any other statute or special law have not been complied with or are not fulfilled.
- (b) Each municipality that has an organized fire department and provides retirement coverage to its firefighters through the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G qualifies to have fire state aid transmitted to and retained in the statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement fund without filing a detailed financial report if the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association certifies compliance by the municipality with the requirements of sections 353G.04 and 353G.08, paragraph (e), and certifies conformity by the applicable fire chief with the requirements of section 353G.07.

- (c) Each municipality qualifies to receive fire state aid under this chapter without filing a financial report under paragraph (a) if the municipality:
  - (1) has an organized fire department;
- (2) does not have a volunteer firefighters relief association directly associated with its fire department;
- (3) does not participate in the statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G;
- (4) provides retirement coverage to its firefighters through the public employees police and fire retirement plan under sections 353.63 to 353.68; and
- (5) is certified by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association to the state auditor to have had an employer contribution under section 353.65, subdivision 3, for its firefighters for the immediately prior calendar year equal to or greater than its fire state aid for the immediately prior calendar year.
- Subd. 4. **Notification by commissioner and state auditor.** (a) The state auditor, in performing an audit or examination, shall notify the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement if the audit or examination reveals malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office by relief association officials or municipal officials.
- (b) The commissioner shall notify the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement if the state auditor has not filed the required financial compliance reports by July 1.

#### 69.33 REPORT; AMOUNT OF PREMIUMS RECEIVED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

For purposes of the first class city fire insurance premium tax surcharge aid program under section 297I.10, the commissioner shall enclose in the annual statement blank that is sent to all fire insurance companies doing business in this state a blank form containing the names of all cities of the first class and require these companies, at the time of making their annual statements to the commissioner, to state on these blanks the amount of premiums received by them upon properties insured within the corporate limits of the cities named thereon during the year ending December 31st last past. Thereafter, before July first each year, the commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the information thus obtained, together with the amount of the tax for the benefit of the pension plans covering firefighters in cities of the first class paid in such year by these companies upon these insurance premiums.

### 69.80 AUTHORIZED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the payment of the following necessary, reasonable and direct expenses of maintaining, protecting and administering the special fund, when provided for in the bylaws of the association and approved by the board of trustees, constitutes authorized administrative expenses of a volunteer firefighters' relief association organized under any law of this state or the Bloomington Fire Department Relief Association:
- (1) office expense, including, but not limited to, rent, utilities, equipment, supplies, postage, periodical subscriptions, furniture, fixtures, and salaries of administrative personnel;
- (2) salaries of the officers of the association, or their designees, and salaries of the members of the board of trustees of the association if the salary amounts are approved by the governing body of the entity that is responsible for meeting any minimum obligation under section 424A.092 or 424A.093, or Laws 2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to 42, and the itemized expenses of relief association officers and board members that are incurred as a result of fulfilling their responsibilities as administrators of the special fund;
- (3) tuition, registration fees, organizational dues, and other authorized expenses of the officers or members of the board of trustees incurred in attending educational conferences, seminars, or classes relating to the administration of the relief association;
- (4) audit and audit-related services, accounting and accounting-related services, and actuarial, medical, legal, and investment and performance evaluation expenses;
- (5) filing and application fees payable by the relief association to federal or other governmental entities;

- (6) reimbursement to the officers and members of the board of trustees, or their designees, for reasonable and necessary expenses actually paid and incurred in the performance of their duties as officers or members of the board; and
- (7) premiums on fiduciary liability insurance and official bonds for the officers, members of the board of trustees, and employees of the relief association.
- (b) Any other expenses of the relief association must be paid from the general fund of the association, if one exists. If a relief association has only one fund, that fund is the special fund for purposes of this section. If a relief association has a special fund and a general fund, and any expense of the relief association that is directly related to the purposes for which both funds were established, the payment of that expense must be apportioned between the two funds on the basis of the benefits derived by each fund.

#### 270C.131 EXPLORE MINNESOTA TOURISM TAX REPORT.

Within 30 days of the end of each quarter, the Department of Revenue shall provide Explore Minnesota Tourism with a quarterly report of comparisons of quarterly sales taxes collected under the Standard Industrial Classification System, or equivalent codes in the North America Industry Classification System, in the following areas:

- (1) SIC 70, lodging;
- (2) SIC 79, amusement and recreation; and
- (3) SIC 58, eating and drinking.

#### 275.29 ABSTRACTS TO COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

Not later than March 31, in each year, the county auditor shall make and transmit to the commissioner of revenue, in such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue, complete abstracts of the tax lists of the county, showing the number of acres of land assessed; its value, including the structures thereon; the value of town and city lots, including structures; the total value of all taxable personal property in the several assessment districts; the aggregate amount of all taxable property in the county, and the total amount of taxes levied therein for state, county, town, and all other purposes for that year.

### 289A.38 LIMITATIONS ON TIME FOR ASSESSMENT OF TAX.

- Subd. 7. **Federal tax changes.** If the amount of income, items of tax preference, deductions, or credits for any year of a taxpayer, or the wages paid by a taxpayer for any period, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service is changed or corrected by the commissioner of Internal Revenue or other officer of the United States or other competent authority, or where a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States results in a change in income, items of tax preference, deductions, credits, or withholding tax, or, in the case of estate tax, where there are adjustments to the taxable estate, the taxpayer shall report the change or correction or renegotiation results in writing to the commissioner. The report must be submitted within 180 days after the final determination and must be in the form of either an amended Minnesota estate, withholding tax, corporate franchise tax, or income tax return conceding the accuracy of the federal determination or a letter detailing how the federal determination is incorrect or does not change the Minnesota tax. An amended Minnesota income tax return must be accompanied by an amended property tax refund return, if necessary. A taxpayer filing an amended federal tax return must also file a copy of the amended return with the commissioner of revenue within 180 days after filing the amended return.
- Subd. 8. **Failure to report change or correction of federal return.** If a taxpayer fails to make a report as required by subdivision 7, the commissioner may recompute the tax, including a refund, based on information available to the commissioner. The tax may be recomputed within six years after the report should have been filed, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary.
- Subd. 9. **Report made of change or correction of federal return.** If a taxpayer is required to make a report under subdivision 7, and does report the change or files a copy of the amended return, the commissioner may recompute and reassess the tax due, including a refund (1) within one year after the report or amended return is filed with the commissioner, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary, or (2) within any other applicable period stated in this section, whichever period is longer. The period provided for the carryback of any amount of loss or credit is also extended as provided in this subdivision, notwithstanding any law to the contrary. If the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, and, but for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has expired, the additional tax due or refund is limited to only those changes

that are required to be made to the return which relate to the changes made on the federal return. This subdivision does not apply to sales and use tax.

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

#### 290.0131 INDIVIDUALS; ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME.

- Subd. 7. **Fines, fees, and penalties.** The amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2, is an addition.
- Subd. 10. **Section 179 expensing.** 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed under the dollar limits of section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 31, 2003, is an addition.
- Subd. 11. **Income attributable to domestic production activities.** The amount of the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code is an addition.

#### 290.0133 CORPORATIONS; ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME.

- Subd. 12. **Section 179 expensing.** 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed under the dollar limits of section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 31, 2003, is an addition.
- Subd. 13. **Income attributable to domestic production activities.** The amount of the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code is an addition.
- Subd. 14. **Fines, fees, and penalties.** The amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2, is an addition.

#### 290.10 NONDEDUCTIBLE ITEMS.

- Subd. 2. **Fines, fees, and penalties.** (a) Except as provided in this subdivision, no deduction from taxable income for a trade or business expense under section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allowed for any amount paid or incurred, whether by suit, agreement, or otherwise, to, or at the direction of, a government or entity described in paragraph (d) in relation to the violation of any law or the investigation or inquiry by such government or entity into the potential violation of any law.
- (b) Exception for amounts constituting restitution or paid to come into compliance with the law. Paragraph (a) does not apply to any amount which:
  - (1) the taxpayer establishes:
- (i) constitutes restitution, including remediation of property for damage or harm caused by or which may be caused by the violation of any law or the potential violation of any law; or
- (ii) is paid to come into compliance with any law which was violated or involved in the investigation or inquiry; and
- (2) is identified as restitution or as an amount paid to come into compliance with the law, as the case may be, in the court order or settlement agreement.

This paragraph does not apply to any amount paid or incurred as reimbursement to the government or entity for the costs of any investigation or litigation.

- (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any amount paid or incurred by order of a court in a suit in which no government or entity described in paragraph (d) is a party.
  - (d) An entity is described in this paragraph if it is:
- (1) a nongovernmental entity which exercises self-regulatory powers, including imposing sanctions, in connection with a qualified board or exchange, as defined in section 1256(g)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

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- (2) to the extent provided in federal regulations, a nongovernmental entity which exercises self-regulatory powers, including imposing sanctions, as part of performing an essential governmental function.
  - (e) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any amount paid or incurred as taxes due.

#### 296A.03 DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENSE.

- Subd. 5. **Form of application; bond.** (a) A written application shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
- (b) The commissioner shall also require the applicant or licensee to deposit with the commissioner of management and budget securities of the United States government or the state of Minnesota or to execute and file a bond, with a corporate surety approved by the commissioner, to the state of Minnesota in an amount to be determined by the commissioner and in a form to be fixed by the commissioner and approved by the attorney general, and which shall be conditioned for the payment when due of all excise taxes, fees, penalties, and accrued interest arising in the ordinary course of business or by reason of any delinquent money which may be due the state. The bond shall cover all places of business within the state where petroleum products are received by the licensee. The applicant or licensee shall designate and maintain an agent in this state upon whom service may be made for all purposes of this section.
- (c) An initial applicant for a distributor's license shall furnish a bond in a minimum sum of \$3,000 for the first year.
- (d) The commissioner, on reaching the opinion that the bond given by a licensee is inadequate in amount to fully protect the state, shall require an additional bond in such amount as the commissioner deems sufficient.
- (e) A licensee who desires to be exempt from depositing securities or furnishing such bond shall furnish to the commissioner an itemized financial statement showing the assets and the liabilities of the applicant. If it appears to the commissioner, from the financial statement or otherwise, that the applicant is financially responsible, then the commissioner may exempt the applicant from depositing such securities or furnishing such bond until the commissioner otherwise orders.
- (f) When the surety upon any bond issued under the provisions of this chapter have fulfilled the conditions of such bond and compensated the state for any loss occasioned by any act or omission of any licensee under this chapter, such surety shall be subrogated to all the rights of the state in connection with the transaction where such loss occurred.

#### 296A.04 SPECIAL FUEL DEALER'S LICENSE; REQUIREMENTS.

Subd. 2. **Bond.** The provisions of section 296A.03, subdivision 5, paragraphs (b), (d), (e), and (f), relating to bonds apply to special fuel dealers.

### 296A.05 BULK PURCHASER'S LICENSE; REQUIREMENTS.

Subd. 2. **Bond.** The provisions of section 296A.03, subdivision 5, paragraphs (b), (d), (e), and (f), relating to bonds apply to bulk purchasers.

#### 297I.25 INFORMATION RETURNS.

Subd. 2. **Firetown and police premium reports.** To the extent required by section 69.021, each insurer shall file with the commissioner a Minnesota firetown premium report and Minnesota aid to police premium report.

### 349.213 LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Subd. 3. **Local gambling tax.** A statutory or home rule charter city that has one or more licensed organizations operating lawful gambling, and a county that has one or more licensed organizations outside incorporated areas operating lawful gambling, may impose a local gambling tax on each licensed organization within the city's or county's jurisdiction. The tax may be imposed only if the amount to be received by the city or county is necessary to cover the costs incurred by the city or county to regulate lawful gambling. The tax imposed by this subdivision may not exceed three percent per year of the gross receipts of a licensed organization from all lawful gambling less prizes actually paid out by the organization. A city or county may not use money collected under this subdivision for any purpose other than to regulate lawful gambling. All documents pertaining to site inspections, fines, penalties, or other corrective action involving local lawful gambling regulation must be shared with the board within 30 days of filing at the city or county of jurisdiction. A tax imposed under this subdivision is in lieu of all other local taxes and local investigation fees on

lawful gambling. A city or county that imposes a tax under this subdivision shall annually, by March 15, file a report with the board in a form prescribed by the board showing (1) the amount of revenue produced by the tax during the preceding calendar year, and (2) the use of the proceeds of the tax.

### 8125.0410 DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENSES.

- Subpart 1. **Exemption from depositing securities or filing a bond.** The commissioner will determine which distributor license applicants are financially responsible and, as a result, qualify for the statutory exemption from depositing securities or filing a bond, by taking into consideration all relevant factors. Those factors include the following:
- A. whether the applicant's financial statement reflects that the applicant's current assets are at least equal to its current liabilities and that the applicant's net worth is at least three times its average quarterly motor fuel tax liability;
- B. whether the applicant has failed to file or has been delinquent in filing any motor fuel tax returns;
- C. whether the applicant has ever failed to pay its motor fuel tax liability, paid it late, or paid with a check that was later returned by the bank unpaid; and
  - D. any other evidence of the financial responsibility of the applicant.