(3) the expenditure and revenue implications of current and proposed limits on sizes and weights.

The study shall utilize existing staff of the committees conducting the study. The committees shall jointly report to the legislature on the results of the study by January 15, 1986.

Sec. 43. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 221.296, subdivision 2; 221.61; 221.62; 221.63; 221.64; and 221.66, are repealed. Section 7 is repealed January 1, 1988.

Sec. 44. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1, 2, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42 are effective the day following final enactment. Section 3 is effective June 1, 1985. Section 4 is effective January 1, 1988. Sections 5, 6, and 7 are effective January 1, 1986.

Approved June 5, 1985

CHAPTER 300 — S.F.No. 472

An act relating to taxation; modifying certain procedures relating to taxpayer appeals; requiring apportionment of levies in specific situations; clarifying the calculation of property tax credits; clarifying the tax treatment of certain pipelines; modifying provisions relating to the payment of property taxes; providing for the recording of state deeds; modifying the deed stamp tax procedure; clarifying the computation of gross earnings tax for taconite railroads; clarifying labor credit provisions; modifying the taconite production tax distribution; reducing occupation and royalty tax rates for certain ore; clarifying process of taconite aid guarantee phase out; requiring payment of current taxes before conveyance of registered land; allowing for memorializing of state deeds on certificates of title; clarifying cancellation of contract for deed provisions; clarifying the tax exempt status of certain property used in connection with a public airport; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 270.076, subdivision 2; 270.11, subdivision 7; 270.12, subdivision 3; 272.02, subdivision 1; 273.123, subdivision 5; 273.13, subdivision 4; 273.138, subdivision 5; 273.19, subdivision 1; 273.33, subdivisions 1 and 2; 279.01, subdivision 1; 282.01, subdivision 6; 282.014; 282.301; 282.33, subdivision 1; 282.36; 287.25; 294.22; 298.01, subdivision 1; 298.02, subdivision 1; 298.225; 298.28, subdivision 1; 299.01, subdivision 1; 299.012, subdivision 1; 473H.10, subdivision 3; 508.47, subdivision 4; 508.71, subdivision 4; 559.21, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 273; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 298.01, subdivision 2; 299.01, subdivision 2; and 477A.04.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.076, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. In case of appeal from the assessment and levy of the tax, the airline company shall currently pay when due that portion 90 percent of the tax which is admitted to be due unless the payment is waived or otherwise adjusted by an order of the court. If the final determination of the litigation should result in sustaining the assessment and levy or in the finding that the amount paid by the airline company is insufficient, the difference between the amount paid and the amount which should have been paid shall be decreed delinquent taxes subject to interest, as hereinabove provided. If the final determination of the tax court or the supreme court shall result in increasing any assessment above that which was made final by the order of the commissioner from which the appeal is taken, then the taxes on such increased assessment shall be delinquent 30 days after notice of the amount of the increased tax shall have been given to the airline company by the commissioner.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.11, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER. A property owner, other than a public utility, or mining company or the metropolitan airport commission, for which the original assessments are determined by the commissioner of revenue, may not appear before the commissioner for the purposes provided in subdivisions 5 or 6 unless a timely appearance in person, by counsel, or by written communication has been made before the county board of equalization as provided in section 274.13, to appeal the assessment of the property, or that he can establish that he did not receive notice of his market value at least five days before the local board of review meeting.

The commissioner may refuse to hear an appeal that is within the jurisdiction of the small claims division of the tax court as stated in section 271.21, subdivision 2. The property owner shall be notified by the commissioner of the right to appeal to the small claims division whenever an appeal to the commissioner is denied.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. For taxes levied in 1983 1985 and thereafter when a taxing jurisdiction lies in two or more counties, if the sales ratio studies prepared by the department of revenue show that the average levels of assessment in the several portions of the taxing jurisdictions in the different counties differ by more than five percent, the board shall may order the apportionment of the levy. When the sales ratio studies prepared by the department of revenue show that the average levels of assessment in the several portions of the taxing jurisdictions in the different counties differ by more than ten percent, the board shall order the apportionment of the levy unless (a) the proportion of total adjusted assessed value in one of the counties is less than ten percent of the total adjusted assessed value in the taxing jurisdiction and the average level of assessment in that portion

of the taxing jurisdiction is the level which differs by more than five percent from the assessment level in any one of the other portions of the taxing jurisdiction; (b) significant changes have been made in the level of assessment in the taxing jurisdiction which have not been reflected in the sales ratio study, and those changes alter the assessment levels in the portions of the taxing jurisdiction so that the assessment level now differs by five percent or less; or (c) commercial, industrial, mineral, or public utility property predominates in one county within the taxing jurisdiction and another class of property predominates in another county within that same taxing jurisdiction. If one or more of these factors are present, the board may order the apportionment of the levy.

Notwithstanding any other provision, the levy for the metropolitan mosquito control district, metropolitan council, metropolitan transit district, and metropolitan transit area must be apportioned without regard to the percentage difference.

If, pursuant to this subdivision, the board apportions the levy, then that levy apportionment among the portions in the different counties shall be made in the same proportion as the adjusted assessed value as determined by the equalization aid review committee in each portion is to the total adjusted assessed value of the taxing jurisdiction.

For the purposes of this section, the average level of assessment in a taxing jurisdiction or portion thereof shall be the aggregate assessment sales ratio. Assessed values as determined by the equalization aid review committee shall be the values as determined for the year preceding the year in which the levy to be apportioned is levied.

Actions pursuant to this subdivision shall be commenced subsequent to the annual meeting on August 15 of the state board of equalization, but notice of the action shall be given to the affected jurisdiction and the appropriate county auditors by the following November 15.

Apportionment of a levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be considered as a remedy to be taken after equalization pursuant to subdivision 2, and when equalization within the jurisdiction would disturb equalization within other jurisdictions of which the several portions of the jurisdiction in question are a part.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 272.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. All property described in this section to the extent herein limited shall be exempt from taxation:

- (1) All public burying grounds;
- (2) All public schoolhouses;

- (3) All public hospitals;
- (4) All academies, colleges, and universities, and all seminaries of learning;
- (5) All churches, church property, and houses of worship;
- (6) Institutions of purely public charity except parcels of property containing structures and the structures assessed pursuant to section 273.13, subdivisions 17, 17b, 17c or 17d;
 - (7) All public property exclusively used for any public purpose;
- (8) Except for the taxable personal property enumerated below, all personal property and the property described in section 272.03, subdivision 1, clause (c) shall be exempt.

The following personal property shall be taxable:

- (a) personal property which is part of an electric generating, transmission, or distribution system or a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas, crude_oil, or petroleum products or mains and pipes used in the distribution of steam or hot or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings and structures;
- (b) railroad docks and wharves which are part of the operating property of a railroad company as defined in section 270.80;
 - (c) personal property defined in section 272.03, subdivision 2, clause (3);
- (d) leasehold or other personal property interests which are taxed pursuant to section 272.01, subdivision 2; 273.13, subdivision 7b or 7d; or 273.19, subdivision 1; or any other law providing the property is taxable as if the lessee or user were the fee owner:
 - (e) property classified as class 2a property; and
 - (f) flight property as defined in section 270.071.
- (9) Real and personal property used primarily for the abatement and control of air, water, or land pollution to the extent that it is so used, other than real property used primarily as a solid waste disposal site.

Any taxpayer requesting exemption of all or a portion of any equipment or device, or part thereof, operated primarily for the control or abatement of air or water pollution shall file an application with the commissioner of revenue. The equipment or device shall meet standards, regulations or criteria prescribed by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and must be installed or operated in accordance with a permit or order issued by that agency. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency shall upon request of the commissioner furnish information or advice to the commissioner. If the commissioner determines that property qualifies for exemption, he shall issue an order exempting the property from taxation. The equipment or device shall continue to be exempt from

taxation as long as the permit issued by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency remains in effect.

- (10) Wetlands. For purposes of this subdivision, "wetlands" means (1) land described in section 105.37, subdivision 15, or (2) land which is mostly under water, produces little if any income, and has no use except for wildlife or water conservation purposes, provided it is preserved in its natural condition and drainage of it would be legal, feasible, and economically practical for the production of livestock, dairy animals, poultry, fruit, vegetables, forage and grains, except wild rice. "Wetlands" shall include adjacent land which is not suitable for agricultural purposes due to the presence of the wetlands. "Wetlands" shall not include woody swamps containing shrubs or trees, wet meadows, meandered water, streams, rivers, and floodplains or river bottoms. Exemption of wetlands from taxation pursuant to this section shall not grant the public any additional or greater right of access to the wetlands or diminish any right of ownership to the wetlands.
- (11) Native prairie. The commissioner of the department of natural resources shall determine lands in the state which are native prairie and shall notify the county assessor of each county in which the lands are located. Pasture land used for livestock grazing purposes shall not be considered native prairie for the purposes of this clause and section 273.116. Upon receipt of an application for the exemption and credit provided in this clause and section 273.116 for lands for which the assessor has no determination from the commissioner of natural resources, the assessor shall refer the application to the commissioner of natural resources who shall determine within 30 days whether the land is native prairie and notify the county assessor of his decision. Exemption of native prairie pursuant to this clause shall not grant the public any additional or greater right of access to the native prairie or diminish any right of ownership to it.
- (12) Property used in a continuous program to provide emergency shelter for victims of domestic abuse, provided the organization that owns and sponsors the shelter is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1982, notwithstanding the fact that the sponsoring organization receives funding under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.
- (13) If approved by the governing body of the municipality in which the property is located, property not exceeding one acre which is owned and operated by any senior citizen group or association of groups that in general limits membership to persons age 55 or older and is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholders; provided the property is used primarily as a clubhouse, meeting facility or recreational facility by the group or association and the property is not used for residential purposes on either a temporary or permanent basis.

- (14) To the extent provided by section 295.44, real and personal property used or to be used primarily for the production of hydroelectric or hydromechanical power on a site owned by the state or a local governmental unit which is developed and operated pursuant to the provisions of section 105.482, subdivisions 1, 8 and 9.
- (15) If approved by the governing body of the municipality in which the property is located, and if construction is commenced after June 30, 1983:
- (a) a "direct satellite broadcasting facility" operated by a corporation licensed by the federal communications commission to provide direct satellite broadcasting services using direct broadcast satellites operating in the 12-ghz. band;
- (b) a "fixed satellite regional or national program service facility" operated by a corporation licensed by the federal communications commission to provide fixed satellite-transmitted regularly scheduled broadcasting services using satellites operating in the 6-ghz. band; and
- (c) a facility at which a licensed Minnesota manufacturer produces distilled spirituous liquors, liqueurs, cordials, or liquors designated as specialties regardless of alcoholic content, but not including ethyl alcohol, distilled with a majority of the ingredients grown or produced in Minnesota.

An exemption provided by paragraph (15) shall apply for a period not to exceed five years. When the facility no longer qualifies for exemption, it shall be placed on the assessment rolls as provided in subdivision 4. Before approving a tax exemption pursuant to this paragraph, the governing body of the municipality shall provide an opportunity to the members of the county board of commissioners of the county in which the facility is proposed to be located and the members of the school board of the school district in which the facility is proposed to be located to meet with the governing body. The governing body shall present to the members of those boards its estimate of the fiscal impact of the proposed property tax exemption. The tax exemption shall not be approved by the governing body until the county board of commissioners has presented its written comment on the proposal to the governing body, or 30 days has passed from the date of the transmittal by the governing body to the board of the information on the fiscal impact, whichever occurs first.

The exemptions granted by this subdivision shall be subject to the limits contained in the other subdivisions of this section, section 272.025, or section 273.13, subdivisions 17, 17b, 17c, or 17d.

(16) Real and personal property owned and operated by a private, nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3), primarily used in the generation and distribution of hot water for heating buildings and structures.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 273.123, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. COMPUTATION OF CREDITS. The amounts of any homestead, agricultural, or similar credits or tax relief which reduce the gross tax shall be computed upon the reassessed value determined under subdivision 2. Payment shall be made pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 15a. For purposes of the property tax refund, property taxes payable, as defined in section 290A.03, subdivision 13, and net property taxes payable, as defined in section 290A.04, subdivision 2d, shall be computed upon the reassessed value determined under subdivision 2.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 273.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. CLASS 3. (a) Tools, implements and machinery of an electric generating, transmission or distribution system or a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas, crude oil, or petroleum products or mains and pipes used in the distribution of steam or hot or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings, which are fixtures, all agricultural land, except as provided by classes 1, 3b, 3e, shall constitute class 3 and shall be valued and assessed at 33-1/3 percent of the market value thereof, except as provided in clause (b). All buildings and structures assessed as personal property and situated upon land of the state of Minnesota or the United States government which is rural in character and devoted or adaptable to rural but not necessarily agricultural use shall be assessed based upon the use made of the building or structure. Except as provided in subdivision 5a, all real property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, and which is not devoted to commercial purposes for more than 200 days in the year preceding the year of assessment, shall be class 3 property and assessed accordingly. For this purpose, property is devoted to commercial use on a specific day if it is used, or offered for use, and a fee is charged for such use. Class 3 shall also include commercial use real property used exclusively for recreational purposes in conjunction with class 3 property 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 200 days in the year preceding the year of assessment and is located within two miles of the class 3 property with which it is used.
- (b) Agricultural land which is classified as class 3 shall be assessed at 19 percent of its market value. Real property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes which is classified as class 3 shall be assessed at 21 percent of its market value.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 273.138, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. The commissioner of revenue shall calculate the aids pursuant to subdivisions 2 and 3, basing all necessary calculations on the abstracts of assessment of real property for assessment year 1972 transmitted to the commissioner of revenue pursuant to section 270.11 as equalized by the state board of equalization pursuant to sections 270.11 and 270.12, and the 1973 abstracts of tax lists transmitted by the county auditors pursuant to section 275.29. He shall make payments pay directly to the affected taxing authorities in two equal parts on July 15 and November 15 of each year, commencing in 1974 their total payment for the year at the time distributions are made pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 15a.

Sec. 8. [273.1393] COMPUTATION OF NET PROPERTY TAXES.

Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, "net" property taxes are determined by subtracting the credits in the order listed from the gross tax:

- (1) disaster credit as provided in section 273.123;
- (2) wetlands credit as provided in section 273.115;
- (3) native prairie credit as provided in section 273.116;
- (4) powerline credit as provided in section 273.42;
- (5) agricultural preserves credit as provided in section 473H.10;
- (6) enterprise zone credit as provided in section 273.1314;
- (7) state school agricultural credit as provided in section 124.2137;
- (8) state paid homestead credit as provided in section 273.13, subdivisions 6 and 7;
 - (9) taconite homestead credit as provided in section 273.135;
 - (10) supplemental homestead credit as provided in section 273.1391.

 $\underline{\text{The}} \ \underline{\text{combination}} \ \underline{\text{of all property}} \ \underline{\text{tax}} \ \underline{\text{credits}} \ \underline{\text{must}} \ \underline{\text{not}} \ \underline{\text{exceed}} \ \underline{\text{the gross}} \ \underline{\text{tax}}$ $\underline{\text{amount.}}$

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 273.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in subdivision 3 or 4, property held under a lease for a term of three or more years, and not taxable under section 272.01, subdivision 2, elause (b)(1), or under a contract for the purchase thereof, when the property belongs to the United States, to the state, or to any religious, scientific, or benevolent society or institution, incorporated or unincorporated, or to any railroad company or other corporation whose property is not taxed in the same manner as other property, or when the property is school or other state

lands, shall be considered, for all purposes of taxation, as the property of the person so holding the same. This subdivision does not apply to property exempt from taxation under section 272.01, subdivision 2, clause (b)(2).

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 273.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 273.33, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The personal property, consisting of the pipeline system of mains, pipes and equipment attached thereto, of pipeline companies and others engaged in the operations or business of transporting natural gas, gasoline, crude oil, or other petroleum products by pipe lines, shall be listed with and assessed by the commissioner of revenue. This subdivision shall not apply to the assessment of the products transported through the pipe lines nor to the lines of local commercial gas companies engaged primarily in the business of distributing gas to consumers at retail nor to pipe lines used by the owner thereof to supply natural gas or other petroleum products exclusively for such owner's own consumption and not for resale to others. On or before the fifteenth day of November, the commissioner shall certify to the auditor of each county, the amount of such personal property assessment against each company in each district in which such property is located.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 279.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. On May 16, of each year, with respect to property actually occupied and used as a homestead by the owner of the property, a penalty of three percent shall accrue and thereafter be charged upon all unpaid taxes on real estate on the current lists in the hands of the county treasurer, and a penalty of seven percent on nonhomestead property, except that this penalty shall not accrue until June 1 of each year on commercial use real property used for seasonal residential recreational purposes and classified as class 3 or 3a, and on other commercial use real property classified as class 4c, provided that over 60 percent of the gross income earned by the enterprise on the class 4c property is earned during the months of May, June, July, and August. Any property owner of such class 4c property who pays the first half of the tax due on the property after May 15 and before June 1 shall attach an affidavit to his payment attesting to compliance with the income provision of this subdivision. Thereafter, for both homestead and nonhomestead property, on the 16th day of each month, up to

and including October 16 following, an additional penalty of one percent for each month shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes. When the taxes against any tract or lot exceed \$10 \$50, one-half thereof may be paid prior to May 16 and, if so paid, no penalty shall attach; the remaining one-half shall be paid at any time prior to October 16 following, without penalty; but, if not so paid, then a penalty of four percent shall accrue thereon for homestead property and a penalty of four percent on nonhomestead property. Thereafter, for homestead property, on the 16th day of each month up to and including December 16 following, an additional penalty of two percent for each month shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes. Thereafter, for nonhomestead property, on the 16th day of each month up to and including December 16 following, an additional penalty of four percent for each month shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes. If one-half of such taxes shall not be paid prior to May 16, the same may be paid at any time prior to October 16, with accrued penalties to the date of payment added, and thereupon no penalty shall attach to the remaining one-half until October 16 following; provided, also, that the same may be paid in installments as follows: One-fourth prior to March 16; one-fourth prior to May 16; one-fourth prior to August 16; and the remaining one-fourth prior to October 16, subject to the aforesaid penalties. Where the taxes delinquent after October 16 against any tract or parcel exceed \$40 \$100, upon resolution of the county board, they may be paid in installments of not less than 25 percent thereof, together with all accrued penalties and costs, up to the next tax judgment sale, and after such payment, penalties, interest, and costs shall accrue only on the sum remaining unpaid. Any county treasurer who shall make out and deliver or countersign any receipt for any such taxes without including all of the foregoing penalties therein, shall be liable to the county for the amount of such penalties.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 282.01, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE; IS-SUANCE OF CONVEYANCE. When any sale has been made by the county auditor under sections 282.01 to 282.13, he shall immediately certify to the commissioner of revenue such information relating to such sale, on such forms as the commissioner of revenue may prescribe as will enable the commissioner of revenue to prepare an appropriate deed if the sale is for cash, or keep his necessary records if the sale is on terms; and not later than October 31 of each year the county auditor shall submit to the commissioner of revenue a statement of all instances wherein any payment of principal, interest, or current taxes on lands held under certificate, due or to be paid during the preceding calendar years, are still outstanding at the time such certificate is made. When such statement shows that a purchaser or his 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 circum-

stances 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 instalment and said taxes, and that there has been no wilful 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 he 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, telegraph, 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.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 282.014, is amended to read:

282.014 COMPLETION OF SALE AND CONVEYANCE.

Upon compliance by the purchaser with the provisions of sections 282.011 to 282.015 and with the terms and conditions of the sale, and upon full payment for the land, plus a \$10 fee in addition to the sale price, the sale shall be complete and a conveyance of the land shall be issued to the purchaser as provided by the appropriate statutes according to the status of the land upon forfeiture.

The conveyance must be forwarded to the county recorder who shall record the conveyance before the auditor issues it to the purchaser.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 282.301, is amended to read:

282.301 RECEIPTS FOR PAYMENTS.

The purchaser shall receive from the county auditor at the time of repurchase a receipt, in such form as may be prescribed by the attorney general. When the purchase price of a parcel of land shall be paid in full, the following facts shall be certified by the county auditor to the commissioner of revenue of the state of Minnesota: the description of land, the date of sale, the name of the purchaser or his assignee, and the date when the final instalment of the purchase price was paid. Upon payment in full of the purchase price, the purchaser or his assignee shall receive a quitclaim deed from the state, to be executed by the commissioner of revenue. The deed must be sent to the county recorder for recording before it is forwarded to the purchaser. Failure to make any payment herein required shall constitute default and upon such default and cancellation in accord with section 282.40, the right, title and interest of the purchaser or his heirs, representatives, or assigns in such parcel shall terminate.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 282.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Whenever an unrecorded deed from the state of Minnesota conveying tax-forfeited lands shall have been lost or destroyed, an application, in form approved by the attorney general, for a new deed may be made by the grantee or his successor in interest to the commissioner of revenue. If it appears to the commissioner of revenue that the facts stated in the petition are true, he shall issue a new deed to the original grantee, in form approved by the attorney general, with like effect as the original deed. The commissioner shall send the new deed to the county recorder, who after recording the deed will forward it to the county auditor. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10, payable to the commissioner of revenue, which shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the general fund.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 282.36, is amended to read: 282.36 FEES PAYABLE TO REPURCHASER.

Any person repurchasing land after forfeiture to the state for nonpayment of taxes under the provisions of a repurchase law shall at the time the certificate of repurchase is issued and recorded by the county auditor or before receiving quit claim deed pursuant thereto, pay to the county treasurer a fee of \$3. Fees so collected during any calendar year shall be credited to a special fund and, upon a warrant issued by the county auditor on or before March 1 of the year following, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and credited to the general fund. The commissioner of revenue shall, on or before February 1 in each year, certify to the state treasurer the number of deeds issued during the preceding calendar year to which these fees apply, showing by counties the number of deeds so issued and the total fees due therefor. This section shall not apply to repurchases made under any law enacted prior to January 1, 1945.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 287.25, is amended to read: 287.25 PAYMENT OF TAX; STAMPS.

 $\frac{\text{The county}}{\text{imposed by section}} \, \frac{\text{board shall}}{\text{287.21:}} \, \frac{\text{determine the method for collection of the tax}}{\text{method for collection of the tax}}$

- (1) The tax imposed by section 287.21 shall may be paid by the affixing of a documentary stamp or stamps in the amount of the tax to the document or instrument with respect to which the tax is paid, provided that the commissioner of revenue may, in exceptional cases, permit the payment of the tax without the affixing of the documentary stamps and in such cases shall, upon receipt of the tax, endorse his receipt for such tax upon the face of the document or instrument. In such case the commissioner of revenue shall deposit the amount received in payment of the tax with the state treasurer to the credit of the general fund.
- (2) The tax imposed by section 287.21 may be paid in the manner prescribed by section 287.08 relating to payment of mortgage registration tax.
 - Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 294.22, is amended to read:

294.22 GROSS EARNINGS TAX: COMPUTATION.

Every company owning or operating any taconite railroad shall pay annually into the state treasury a sum of money equal to five percent of the gross earnings derived from the operation of such taconite railway within the state. The gross earnings of such a taconite railroad company from the transportation of taconite concentrates from the Mesabi Range to ports on Lake Superior, for all purposes hereof, shall be a sum of money equal to the amount which would be charged under established tariffs of common carriers for the transportation of an equal tonnage of iron ore or taconite concentrates, whichever is shipped from Mesabi Range points to ports at the head of Lake Superior, including the established charges for loading such ore on boats. For all purposes of chapter 298 the amount rate of the gross earnings as so calculated shall be treated as the cost of transportation of such concentrates or iron ore between such points. If such a taconite railroad company transports coal or any other commodity, except taconite concentrates, its gross earnings shall include an amount equal to the established tariffs of common carriers for the transportation of the same quantities of similar commodities for corresponding distances, not, however, including any such charges for any such commodities used or intended to be used in the construction, operation or maintenance of such railroad.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 298.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Every person engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore or other ores in this state shall pay to the state of Minnesota an occupation tax equal to 15.5 15 percent of the valuation of all ores except taconite, semi-taconite and iron sulphides mined or produced after December 31, 1971 and iron ores mined or produced after December 31, 1984. Said tax shall be in addition to all other taxes provided for by law and shall be due and payable from such person on or before June 15 of the year next succeeding the calendar year covered by the report thereon to be filed as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 298.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **CREDIT.** For the purpose of increasing employment and the utilization of low-grade, underground, and high labor cost ores any taxpayer on whom a tax is imposed by reason of the provisions of section 298.01, subdivisions 1 and 2, shall be allowed a credit against the occupation tax as computed in that section because of the mining or production of ore from any mine, in an amount calculated as follows:

(a) In the case of underground <u>all</u> mines or that tonnage of merchantable ore produced in open pit mines in the year in question which tonnage has resulted from beneficiation at an ore beneficiation plant within the state by jigging, heavy media, spiral separation, eyelone process, roasting, drying by artificial heat,

sintering, magnetic separation, flotation, agglomeration or any process requiring fine grinding or any other iron ores mined after December 31, 1984, ten percent of that part of the cost of labor employed by the mine or in the beneficiation of all ore mined or produced in the calendar year in excess of 70 cents and not in excess of 90 cents per ton of the merchantable ore produced during the year at that mine, and 15 percent of that part of the cost of such labor in excess of 90 cents per ton; in the case of any other tonnage produced at said mine or in the case of other mines, ten percent of the amount by which the average cost per ton of labor employed at the mine, or in the beneficiation of the ore at or near the mine, exceeds 80 cents, but does not exceed \$1.05, plus 15 percent of the amount by which the average labor cost per ton exceeds \$1.05, multiplied by the number of tons of ore produced at the mine, not exceeding 100,000 tons, but this 100,000 tons or less shall be first reduced by any tonnage described in the first part of this subparagraph; provided, however, that in no event shall the credit allowed hereunder be in excess of three-fourths of eleven percent, as applied to underground and taconite, semi-taconite or other iron ore operations, and six-tenths of eleven percent as applied to all other operations, of the valuation of the ore used in computing the tax under the provisions of section 298.01. The term "merchantable ore produced" as used herein means ores which as mined or as mined and beneficiated, are ready for shipment as a merchantable product.

(b) The aggregate amount of all credits allowed under this subdivision to all mines shall not exceed six and two-tenths percent of the aggregate amount of occupation taxes imposed under section 298.01, subdivision 1, assessed against all mines in the state for said year prior to the deduction of such credits, provided, that after December 31, 1954, labor credits to underground mines or taconite or semi-taconite operations shall not be subject to such percentage limitation and that, after December 31, 1984, labor credits to other iron ore operations shall not be subject to the percentage limitation and both the occupation taxes of such underground mines or taconite, semi-taconite or other iron ore operations and the labor credits allowed thereto, shall be excluded in calculating such percentage limitations. At the time of his final determination of occupation tax pursuant to section 298.09, subdivision 3, the commissioner shall reduce the credit otherwise allowable to each mine hereunder by such equal percentage as will bring the total within such limitation. If an equal percentage reduction is made in the labor credits of mines pursuant to this subparagraph at the time of certification to the commissioner of revenue as set forth in section 298.10, the same percentage will be used where changes are made pursuant to section 298.09, subdivision 4, subsequent to June 1. Also if no reduction is made at the time of certification by the commissioner of revenue on or before June 1, pursuant to this subdivision and section 298.10, no reduction will be made subsequent to June 1, due to changes made pursuant to section 298.09, subdivision 4. This subparagraph shall apply to occupation tax calculations in calendar years subsequent to December 31, 1952.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 298.225, is amended to read:

298.225 APPROPRIATION.

For distribution of taconite production tax in 1985 and thereafter with respect to production in 1984 and thereafter, the recipients of the taconite production tax as provided in section 298.28, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (4) and (5)(b), (7), and (8)(a), shall receive distributions equal to the amount distributed to them pursuant to sections 298.225 and 298.28, subdivision 1, with respect to 1983 production if the production for the year prior to the distribution year is no less than 42,000,000 taxable tons. If the production is less than 42,000,000 taxable tons, the amount of the distributions shall be reduced by proportionately at the rate of two percent for each 1,000,000 tons, or part of 1,000,000 tons by which the production is less than 42,000,000 tons. There is hereby appropriated to the commissioner of revenue from the taconite environmental protection fund and the corpus of the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund in equal proportions the amount needed to make the above payments.

If a taconite producer ceases beneficiation operations permanently and is required by a special law to make bond payments for a school district, the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund shall assume the payments of the taconite producer if the producer ceases to make the needed payments. There is hereby appropriated from the corpus of the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund to the commissioner of revenue the amounts needed to make these school bond payments.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 298.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DISTRIBUTION FROM GENERAL FUND.** The proceeds of the taxes collected under section 298.24, except the tax collected under section 298.24, subdivision 2, shall, upon certificate of the commissioner of revenue to the general fund of the state, be paid by the commissioner of revenue as follows:

(1) 2.5 cents per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate, hereinafter referred to as "taxable ton," to the city or town in which the lands from which taconite was mined or quarried were located or within which the concentrate was produced. If the mining, quarrying, and concentration, or different steps in either thereof are carried on in more than one taxing district, the commissioner shall apportion equitably the proceeds of the part of the tax going to cities and towns among such subdivisions upon the basis of attributing 40 percent of the proceeds of the tax to the operation of mining or quarrying the taconite, 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 such operations performed in each such taxing district. His order making such apportionment shall be subject to review by the tax court at the instance of any of the interested taxing districts, in the same manner as other orders of the commissioner.

- (2) 12.5 cents per taxable ton, less any amount distributed under clause (8), paragraph (a), to the taconite municipal aid account in the apportionment fund of the state treasury, to be distributed as provided in section 298.282.
- (3) 29 cents per taxable ton plus the increase provided in paragraph (c) to qualifying school districts to be distributed as follows:
- (a) Six cents per taxable ton to the school districts in which the lands from which taconite was mined or quarried were located or within which the concentrate was produced. The commissioner shall follow the apportionment formula prescribed in clause (1).
- (b) 23 cents per taxable ton, less any amount distributed under part (d), shall be distributed to a group of school districts comprised of those school districts wherein the taconite was mined or quarried or the concentrate produced or in which there is a qualifying municipality as defined by section 273.134 in direct proportion to school district tax levies as follows: each district shall receive that portion of the total distribution which its certified levy for the prior year, computed pursuant to sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 275.125, comprises of the sum of certified levies for the prior year for all qualifying districts, computed pursuant to sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 275.125. For purposes of distributions pursuant to this part, certified levies for the prior year computed pursuant to sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 275.125 shall not include the amount of any increased levy authorized by referendum pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2.
- (c) On July 15, in years prior to 1988, an amount equal to the increase derived by increasing the amount determined by clause (3)(b) in the same proportion as the increase in the steel mill products index over the base year of 1977 as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1, clause (a), shall be distributed to any school district described in clause (3)(b) where a levy increase pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2, is authorized by referendum, according to the following formula. On July 15, 1988 and subsequent years, the increase over the amount established for the prior year shall be determined according to the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). Each district shall receive the product of:
- (i) \$150 times the pupil units identified in section 124.17, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), enrolled in the second previous school year, less the product of two mills times the district's taxable valuation in the second previous year; times
 - (ii) the lesser of:

- (A) one, or
- (B) the ratio of the amount certified pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2, in the previous year, to the product of two mills times the district's taxable valuation in the second previous year.

If the total amount provided by clause (3)(c) is insufficient to make the payments herein required then the entitlement of \$150 per pupil unit shall be reduced uniformly so as not to exceed the funds available. Any amounts received by a qualifying school district in any fiscal year pursuant to clause (3)(c) shall not be applied to reduce foundation aids which the district is entitled to receive pursuant to section 124A.02 or the permissible levies of the district. Any amount remaining after the payments provided in this paragraph shall be paid to the commissioner of finance who shall deposit the same in the taconite environmental protection fund and the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund as provided in section 298.28, subdivision 1, clause 10.

- (d) There shall be distributed to any school district the amount which the school district was entitled to receive under section 298.32 in 1975.
 - (4) 19.5 cents per taxable ton to counties to be distributed as follows:
- (a) 15.5 cents per taxable ton shall be distributed to the county in which the taconite is mined or quarried or in which the concentrate is produced, less any amount which is to be distributed pursuant to part (b). The commissioner shall follow the apportionment formula prescribed in clause (1).
- (b) If an electric power plant owned by and providing the primary source of power for a taxpayer mining and concentrating taconite is located in a county other than the county in which the mining and the concentrating processes are conducted, one cent per taxable ton of the tax distributed to the counties pursuant to part (a) and imposed on and collected from such taxpayer shall be distributed by the commissioner of revenue to the county in which the power plant is located.
- (c) Four cents per taxable ton shall be paid to the county from which the taconite was mined, quarried or concentrated to be deposited in the county road and bridge fund. If the mining, quarrying and concentrating, or separate steps in any of those processes are carried on in more than one county, the commissioner shall follow the apportionment formula prescribed in clause (1).
- (5) (a) 17.75 cents per taxable ton, less any amount required to be distributed under part (b), to the taconite property tax relief account in the apportionment fund in the state treasury, to be distributed as provided in sections 273.134 to 273.136.
- (b) If an electric power plant owned by and providing the primary source of power for a taxpayer mining and concentrating taconite is located in a county other than the county in which the mining and the concentrating processes are

- conducted, .75 cent per taxable ton of the tax imposed and collected from such taxpayer shall be distributed by the commissioner of revenue to the county and school district in which the power plant is located as follows: 25 percent to the county and 75 percent to the school district.
- (6) One cent per taxable ton to the state for the cost of administering the tax imposed by section 298.24.
- (7) Three cents per taxable ton shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the iron range resources and rehabilitation board account in the special revenue fund for the purposes of section 298.22. The amount determined in this clause shall be increased in 1981 and subsequent years prior to 1988 in the same proportion as the increase in the steel mill products index as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1 and shall be increased in 1988 and subsequent years according to the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1. The amount distributed pursuant to this clause shall be expended within or for the benefit of a tax relief area defined in section 273.134. No part of the fund provided in this clause may be used to provide loans for the operation of private business unless the loan is approved by the governor and the legislative advisory commission.
- (8) (a) .20 cent per taxable ton shall be paid to the range association of municipalities and schools, for the purpose of providing an area wide approach to problems which demand coordinated and cooperative actions and which are common to those areas of northeast Minnesota affected by operations involved in mining iron ore and taconite and producing concentrate therefrom, and for the purpose of promoting the general welfare and economic development of the cities, towns and school districts within the iron range area of northeast Minnesota.
- (b) 1.5 cents per taxable ton shall be paid to the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund.
- (9) the amounts determined under clauses (4)(a), (4)(c), (5), and (8)(b) shall be increased in 1979 and subsequent years prior to 1988 in the same proportion as the increase in the steel mill products index as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1. Those amounts shall be increased in 1988 and subsequent years in the same proportion as the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1.
- (10) the proceeds of the tax imposed by section 298.24 which remain after the distributions in clauses (1) to (9) and parts (a) and (b) of this clause have been made shall be divided between the taconite environmental protection fund created in section 298.223 and the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund created in section 298.292 as follows: Two-thirds to the taconite environmental protection fund and one-third to the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund. The proceeds shall be placed in the respective special accounts in the general fund.

- (a) There shall be distributed to each city, town, school district, and county the amount that they received under section 294.26 in calendar year 1977; provided, however, that the amount distributed in 1981 to the unorganized territory number 2 of Lake County and the town of Beaver Bay based on the between-terminal trackage of Erie Mining Company will be distributed in 1982 and subsequent years to the unorganized territory number 2 of Lake County and the towns of Beaver Bay and Stony River based on the miles of track of Erie Mining Company in each taxing district.
- (b) There shall be distributed to the iron range resources and rehabilitation board the amounts it received in 1977 under section 298.22.

On or before October 10 of each calendar year each producer of taconite or iron sulphides subject to taxation under section 298.24 (hereinafter called "taxpayer") shall file with the commissioner of revenue an estimate of the amount of tax which would be payable by such taxpayer under said law for such calendar year; provided such estimate shall be in an amount not less than the amount due on the mining and production of concentrates up to September 30 of said year plus the amount becoming due because of probable production between September 30 and December 31 of said year, less any credit allowable as hereinafter provided. The commissioner of revenue shall annually on or before October 10 report an estimated distribution amount to each taxing district and the officers with whom such report is so filed shall use the amount so indicated as being distributable to each taxing district in computing the permissible tax levy of such county or city in the year in which such estimate is made, and payable in the next ensuing calendar year, except that one cent per taxable ton of the amount distributed under clause (4)(c) shall not be deducted in calculating the permissible levy. In any calendar year in which a general property tax levy subject to sections 275.50 to 275.59 has been made, if the taxes distributable to any such county or city are greater than the amount estimated by the commissioner to be paid to any such county or city in such year, the excess of such distribution shall be held in a special fund by the county or city and shall not be expended until the succeeding calendar year, and shall be included in computing the permissible levies under sections 275.50 to 275.59, of such county or city payable in such year. If the amounts distributable to any such county or city after final determination by the commissioner of revenue under this section are less than the amounts by which a taxing district's levies were reduced pursuant to this section, such county or city may issue certificates of indebtedness in the amount of the shortage, and may include in its next tax levy, in excess of the limitations of sections 275.50 to 275.59 an amount sufficient to pay such certificates of indebtedness and interest thereon, or, if no certificates were issued, an amount equal to such shortage.

There is hereby annually appropriated to such taxing districts as are stated herein, to the taconite property tax relief account and to the taconite municipal aid account in the apportionment fund in the state treasury, to the department of

revenue, to the iron range resources and rehabilitation board, to the range association of municipalities and schools, to the taconite environmental protection fund, and to the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund, from any fund or account in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make the payment or transfer. The payment of the amount appropriated to such taxing districts shall be made by the commissioner of revenue on or before May 15 annually.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 299.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. There shall be levied and collected upon all royalty received during each calendar year for permission to explore, mine, take out and remove ore other than taconite, semi-taconite and iron sulphides from land in this state, a tax of 15.5 15 percent after December 31, 1971.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 299.012, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. For the purpose of increasing the utilization of low grade, underground, and high labor cost ores and taconites, the royalty tax levied by virtue of section 299.01, subdivisions 1 and 2, on royalty received because of the production of ores in any calendar year from land forming part of any mine which was in production during said year, shall be reduced by a credit in an amount which will make the net effective tax rate thereon equal to the net effective rate of the occupation tax imposed pursuant to section 298.01, because of the production of ores during such calendar year from the mine of which such land forms a part, after the application of the credits against such occupation tax allowed under section 298.02; provided, if such mine produced ore in such calendar year, but the ore produced had no valuation for occupation tax purposes because of the allowable deductions equaling or exceeding the value of the ore produced, the credit allowed hereunder shall be three-fourths of eleven percent, as applied to underground, taconite, semi-taconite and other iron ore operations, and six-tenths of eleven percent as applied to all other operations, of the royalty received. Any person making payments of royalty taxes in advance of the final determination of such taxes, may assume for the purposes of section 299.08, that the net rate of the tax for the calendar year in question shall be the last full year's net effective occupation tax rate known at the time of the first payment of royalty tax during the current calendar year.

- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 473H.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. (a) After the assessor has determined the market value of all land valued according to subdivision 2, he shall compute the assessed value of those properties by applying the appropriate classification percentages. When

the county auditor computes the rate of tax pursuant to section 275.08, he shall include the assessed value of land as provided in this clause.

- (b) The county auditor shall compute the tax on lands valued according to subdivision 2 and nonresidential buildings by multiplying the assessed value times the total rate of tax for all purposes as provided in clause (a).
- (c) The county auditor shall then compute the maximum ad valorem property tax on lands valued according to subdivision 2 and nonresidential buildings by multiplying the assessed value times 105 percent of the previous year's statewide average mill rate levied on property located within townships for all purposes.
- (d) The tax due and payable by the owner of preserve land valued according to subdivision 2 and nonresidential buildings will be the amount determined in clause (b) or (c), whichever is less. If the gross tax in clause (c) is less than the gross tax in clause (b), the state shall reimburse the taxing jurisdictions for the amount of difference. Residential buildings shall continue to be valued and classified according to the provisions of sections 273.11 and 273.13, as they would be in the absence of this section, and the tax on those buildings shall not be subject to the limitation contained in this clause.

The county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of revenue on or before June 1 the total amount of tax lost to the taxing jurisdictions located within his county as a result of this subdivision. Payments shall be made by the state annually on or before July 15 as provided in section 273.13, subd. 15a to each of the affected taxing jurisdictions. There is annually appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury to the commissioner of revenue an amount sufficient to make the reimbursement provided in this subdivision.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 508.47, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. SURVEY; REQUISITES; FILING; COPIES. The registered land survey shall correctly show the legal description of the parcel of unplatted land represented by said registered land survey and the outside measurements of the parcel of unplatted land and of all tracts delineated therein, the direction of all lines of said tracts to be shown by angles or bearings or other relationship to the outside lines of said registered land survey, and the surveyor shall place stakes in the ground at appropriate corners, and all tracts shall be lettered consecutively beginning with the letter "A". None of said tracts or parts thereof may be dedicated to the public by said registered land survey. Except in counties having microfilming capabilities, a reproduction copy of the registered land survey shall be delivered to the county auditor. The registered land survey shall be on paper, mounted on cloth, shall be a black on white drawing, the scale to be not smaller than one inch equals 200 feet, and shall be certified to be a correct representation of said parcel of unplatted land by a registered surveyor.

The mounted drawing shall be exactly 17 inches by 14 inches and not less than 2 1/2 inches of the 14 inches shall be blank for binding purposes, and such survey shall be filed in triplicate with the registrar of titles upon the payment of a fee of \$15. Before filing, however, any such survey shall be approved in the manner required for the approval of subdivision plats, which approval shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto.

At the time of filing, a certificate from the treasurer that current taxes have been paid must be presented before the survey is accepted by the registrar for filing.

In counties having microfilming capabilities, the survey may be prepared on sheets of suitable mylar or on linen tracing cloth by photographic process or on material of equal quality. Notwithstanding any provisions of subdivision 5 to the contrary, no other copies of the survey need be filed.

The registrar shall furnish to any person a copy of said registered land survey, duly certified by him, for a fee of \$7.50, which shall be admissible in evidence.

- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 508.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. REGISTRATION OF MEMORIALS. Without order of court or directive of the examiner, the registrar of titles may receive and register as memorials upon any certificate of title to which they pertain, the following instruments: receipt or certificate of county treasurer showing redemption from any tax sale or payment of any tax described in a certificate of title, a state deed issued to purchaser of tax forfeited land, a certified copy of a marriage certificate showing the subsequent marriage of any owner shown by a certificate of title to be unmarried, a certified copy of a final decree of divorce or dissolution of a marriage entered in the state of Minnesota, or in any state, territory or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia to establish the dissolution of a marriage relationship of any party shown on the certificate to be married, and a certified copy of the death certificate of party listed in any certificate of title as being the spouse of the registered owner when accompanied by an affidavit satisfactory to the registrar identifying the decedent with the spouse. In all subsequent dealings with the land covered by the certificates, the registrar shall give full faith to these memorials.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 559.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 8. APPLICATION. The provisions of this section relating to payment of mortgage registration tax as a requirement of the cancellation process only apply to those contracts for deed subject to payment of mortgage registration tax at time of recording.

Sec. 30. REPEALER.

- (a) Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 298.01, subdivision 2; and 299.01, subdivision 2, are repealed.
 - (b) Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 477A.04 is repealed.

Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 8 and 10 to 12 are effective for taxes levied in 1985 and thereafter, payable in 1986 and thereafter. Sections 9, 13 to 19 and 26 to 29, are effective the day after final enactment. Sections 20 to 25 and 30, paragraph (a), are effective for ores produced after December 31, 1984.

Approved June 5, 1985

CHAPTER 301 — H.F.No. 315

An act relating to local government; removing the restriction on the number of mills certain towns may levy to provide fire protection for special fire protection districts; authorizing the city of Carlton to issue general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and betterment of a new fire hall and permitting participation by other local government units; granting the city of Roseville and the city of White Bear Lake located in Ramsey county the powers of a port authority; permitting the establishment of special service districts in the cities of Sartell, Sauk Rapids, St. Cloud, Isle, Mora, Becker, and Waite Park; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 161.14, subdivision 6; and 368.85, subdivision 6.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 161.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. <u>VETERANS'</u> EVERGREEN MEMORIAL DRIVE. (a) That portion of road No. 185, known as trunk highway No. 23 in St. Louis, Pine and Carlton Counties, is hereby named and designated "<u>Veterans'</u> Evergreen Memorial Drive" in memory of World War veterans of St. Louis, Pine, and Carlton counties.
- (b) The commissioner shall install a bronze plaque with an inscription to read, "In grateful memory of all men and women from Carlton, Pine, and St. Louis Counties who served in World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and all future conflicts.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 368.85, subdivision 6, is amended to read: