272.12 TAXATION, GENERAL PROVISIONS

ceedings, decrees and judgments, receivers receipts, patents, and copies of town or statutory city plats, in case the original plat filed in the office of the county recorder has been lost or destroyed, and the instruments releasing, removing and discharging reversionary and forfeiture provisions affecting title to land and instruments releasing, removing or discharging easement rights in land or building or other restrictions, may be recorded without such certificate; and, provided that instruments conveying land and, as appurtenant thereto an easement over adjacent tract or tracts of land, may be recorded without such certificate as to the land covered by such easement; and, provided, further, that any instrument granting an easement made in favor of any public utility or pipe line for conveying gas, liquids or solids in suspension, in the nature of a right of way over, along, across or under a tract of land may be recorded without such certificate as to the land covered by such easement.

A violation of this section by the county recorder or the registrar of titles shall be a gross misdemeanor, and, in addition to the punishment therefor, he shall be liable to the grantee of any instrument so recorded for the amount of any damages sustained.

When, as a condition to permitting the recording of deed or other instrument affecting the title to real estate previously forfeited to the state under the provisions of sections 281.16 to 281.27, county officials, after such real estate has been purchased or repurchased, have required the payment of taxes erroneously assumed to have accrued against such real estate after forfeiture and before the date of purchase or repurchase, the sum required to be so paid shall be refunded to the persons entitled thereto out of moneys in the funds in which the sum so paid was placed. Delinquent taxes are those taxes deemed delinquent under section 279.02.

[1977 c 263 s 1]

CHAPTER 273. TAXES; LISTING, ASSESSMENT

Sec.				Sec.	
273.011	Repealed.			273.1104	Iron ore, value.
273.012	Repealed.			273.111	Agricultural property tax.
273.02	Omitted property.			273.13	Classification of property.
273,04	Assessors, compensation.			273.132	State paid agricultural credit.
273.05	Assessors; appointment, terroath.	m,	and	273.134	Taconite and iron ore areas; tax relief area; definitions.
273.06	Deputy assessors.			273.135	Homestead property tax relief.
273.061	Establishment of office fo county.	r e	ach	273.138	Attached machinery aid.
273.11	Valuation of property.				

273.011 [Repealed, 1977 c 423 art 2 s 20]

NOTE: Section 273.011, Subdivision 4, was also amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 434, Section

"Subd. 4. Base tax. (a) Except as provided in clauses (b) and (c), the term "base tax" means the ad valorem tax legally due with respect to "qualified property" in the year preceding the year in which the "qualified home owner" thereof attains such status prior to June 1, unless such "qualified home owner" qualified for such status at an earlier date by reason of subdivision 2, clause (a) (ii); provided that where such status is attained on or after June 1, except as provided in the preceding sentence, the "base tax." notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 5, shall be the "ad valorem tax" legally due in such year.

(b) In the case of property purchased by a person 65 years of age or older for homestead purposes with title held as provided in this section, the "base tax" shall be the tax which would have been due in the year following the year in which the property was purchased, computed as if the property had been homesteaded on January 2 of the year purchased.

(c) In the case of property constructed for homestead purposes by a person 65 years of age or older with title held as provided in this section, the "base tax" shall be the tax which is due in the year following the year in which the property was substantially completed and homesteaded as of January 2.

273.012 [Repealed, 1977 c 423 art 2 s 20]

NOTE: Section 273.012, Subdivisions 2 and 3, were also amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 434, Section 5 and Laws 1977, Chapter 386, Section 1, respectively, to read as follows:

"Subd. 2. Where the "current tax" on "qualified property" is in excess of the "base tax" as established by the present "qualified home owner" on such property, there shall be allowed to the "qualified home owner" thereof a credit equal to the excess of current tax over base tax times the percentage specified in subdivision 3 as hereinafter provided under chapter 290. In the event that a "qualified home owner" entitled to the credit provided herein dies prior to the receipt thereof, his surviving spouse shall be entitled to such credit. If there be no spouse surviving him, the right to such credit shall lapse.

Subd. 3. The percentage of the excess of current tax over the base tax allowed as a credit shall be 100 percent for incomes up to and including \$10,000 and shall decline 5 percentage points for each additional \$500 of income or portion thereof over \$10,000. "Income" means income of the

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qualified homeowner and spouse domiciled in the same homestead as defined in section 290A.03, sub-division 3."

273.02 Omitted property.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 4. Iron ore. Newly discovered iron ore shall be entered on the assessment books for the six years immediately preceding the year of discovery and taxed as omitted property. The tax on such omitted property shall be determined by applying the rates of levy for the respective years in which the property was omitted.

[For text of subds 5 and 6, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 423 art 10 s 1]

NOTE: Subdivision 4 as amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 423, Article 10, Section 1, is effective for property taxes levied in 1977 and thereafter, payable in 1978 and thereafter.

273.04 Assessors, compensation.

In cities other than cities of the first class and cities having home rule charters authorizing compensation in excess of that permitted by this section which are situated in counties having not less than 450,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation, including money and credits, of more than \$450,000,000, the assessor and each deputy assessor shall be entitled to a rate of compensation established by the governing body, of not less than \$7.50 and not more than \$12.50 for each days service necessarily rendered by him, not exceeding 120 days in any one year, and mileage for each mile necessarily traveled by him in going to and returning from the county seat of such county to attend any meeting of the assessors of such county which may be legally called by the commissioner of revenue and also for each mile necessarily traveled by him in making his return of assessment to the proper officer of such county. When the county auditor shall direct an assessor to perform work additional to the work performed within the 120-day period, the assessor shall be paid for such additional work at the rate of \$1.20 per hour, but not to exceed \$200 in addition to the compensation hereinbefore provided. When the county auditor shall instruct an assessor to perform work in addition to the 120-day period and where the assessor has exceeded an amount of \$200 in addition to the compensation provided for work performed outside of the 120-day period, such assessor shall be reimbursed at the rate of \$1.20 per hour by the county auditor from county funds.

The duties of the assessor in such cities shall be as now prescribed by law. [1977 c 434 s 6]

273.05 Assessors; appointment, term, and oath.

Subdivision 1. Appointment of town and city assessors. Notwithstanding any other provision of law all town assessors shall be appointed by the town board, and notwithstanding any charter provisions to the contrary, all city assessors shall be appointed by the city council or other appointing authority as provided by law or charter. Such assessors shall be residents of the state but need not be a resident of the town or city for which they are appointed. They shall be selected and appointed because of their knowledge and training in the field of property taxation. The term of all town and statutory city assessors shall expire on December 31, 1968. Thereafter all town and statutory city assessors shall be appointed for indefinite terms. Vacancies in the office of town or city assessor shall be filled within 90 days by appointment of the respective appointing authority indicated above. If the vacancy is not filled within 90 days, the office shall be terminated. When a vacancy in the office of town or city assessor is not filled by appointment, and it is imperative that the office of assessor be filled, the county auditor shall appoint some resident of the county as assessor for such town or city. The county auditor may appoint the county assessor as assessor for such town or city, in which case the town or city shall pay to the county treasurer the amount determined by the county auditor to be due for the services performed and expenses incurred by the county assessor in

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acting as assessor for such town or city. The term of any town or statutory city assessor in a county electing in accordance with section 273.052 shall be terminated as provided in section 273.055.

Subd. 2. Oath of assessors. Every person elected or appointed to the office of assessor, at or before the time of receiving the assessment books, shall take and subscribe an oath that he will be diligent, faithful, and impartial in performance of the duties enjoined on him by law. Failure to take the oath within the time prescribed shall be deemed a refusal to serve.

[1977 c 434 s 7.8]

273.06 Deputy assessors.

Any assessor who deems it necessary to enable him to complete the listing and valuation of the property of his town or district within the time prescribed, with the approbation of the county auditor, may appoint a well-qualified citizen of his town or district to act as his assistant or deputy, and may assign to him such portion of his district as he thinks proper. Each assistant so appointed, after taking the required oath, shall perform, under the direction of the assessor, all the duties imposed upon assessors by this chapter.

[1977 c 434 s 9]

273.061 Establishment of office for each county.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 3. Oath. Every county assessor, before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe the oath required of public officials.

[For text of subds 4 to 11, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 434 s 10]

273.11 Valuation of property.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1976]

- Subd. 2. (a) The assessor after determining the value of any property shall compare the value with that determined in the preceding assessment. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 273.17, the amount of the increase entered in the current assessment shall not exceed ten percent of the value in the preceding assessment or one-fourth of the total amount of the increase in valuation whichever is greater; the excess shall be entered in a subsequent year or years; provided, however, that if the amount of the increase in market value is
- (i) more than ten percent but no more than 20 percent, the excess shall be entered in the following year;
- (ii) more than 20 percent but no more than 40 percent, ten percent shall be entered in each subsequent year until the amount remaining to be entered is less than 10 percent in which case the amount remaining will be entered in the next subsequent year; or
- (iii) more than 40 percent, the excess shall be entered equally in the three subsequent years.
- (b) In the case of property described in section 273.13, subdivisions 6, 7, 7b, 10, 12, 17, 17b and 19, plus all agricultural property and all real estate devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes which was not subject to the five percent limitation in valuation increase for the 1973 or the

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1974 assessment that was previously provided pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 273.11, Subdivision 2, the value to be used for levying the 1976 taxes payable in 1977 shall be set at the average percent of market value used for the respective class of property in the 1976 tax levies in its assessment district if the market value as determined by the assessor pursuant to section 273.11, subdivision 1 exceeds by more than ten percent the limited market value established for that class of property. Such property shall subsequently increase in value for property tax purposes as prescribed in clause (a).

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 423 art 4 s 4]

NOTE: Subdivision 2 shall be effective for assessment year 1978 and thereafter.

273.1104 Iron ore, value:

Subdivision 1. The term value as applied to iron ore in section 273.13, subdivision 2 and in section 273.15 shall be deemed to be three times the present value of future income notwithstanding the provisions of section 273.11. The present value of future income shall be determined by the commissioner of revenue in accordance with professionally recognized mineral valuation practice and procedure. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as requiring any change in the method of determining present value of iron ore utilized by the commissioner prior to the enactment hereof or as limiting any remedy presently available to the taxpayer in connection with the commissioner's determination of present value, or precluding the commissioner from making subsequent changes in the present worth formula.

Subd. 2. On or before October 1 in each year, the commissioner shall send to each person subject to the tax on unmined iron ores and to each taxing district affected, a notice of the assessed valuation of the unmined ores as determined by the commissioner. Said notice shall be sent by mail directed to such person at the address given in the report filed by him and the assessor of such taxing district, but the validity of the tax shall not be affected by the failure of the commissioner of revenue to mail such notice or the failure of the person subject to the tax to receive it.

On the first secular day following the tenth day of October, the commissioner of revenue shall hold a hearing at his office in St. Paul which may be adjourned from day to day. All relevant and material evidence having probative value with respect to the issues shall be submitted at the hearing and such hearing shall not be a "contested case" within the meaning of section 15.0411, subdivision 4. Every person subject to such tax may at such hearing present evidence and argument on any matter bearing upon the validity or correctness of the tax determined to be due from him, and the commissioner of revenue shall review his determination of such tax.

[1977 c 203 s 3]

273.111 Agricultural property tax.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 4. The value of any real estate described in subdivision 3 shall upon timely application by the owner, in the manner provided in subdivision 8, be determined solely with reference to its appropriate agricultural classification and value notwithstanding sections 272.03, subdivision 8 and 273.11. In determining such value for ad valorem tax purposes the assessor shall not consider any added values resulting from nonagricultural factors.

[For text of subds 5 to 14, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 423 art 3 s 4]

NOTE: Subdivision 4, as amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 423, Article 3, Section 4, is effective for taxes levied in 1977 payable in 1978 and thereafter.

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273.13 Classification of property.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1976]

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, 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, 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 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). Except as provided in subdivision 6, 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.

(b) For taxes assessed in 1977, payable in 1978, agricultural land and real property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes which is classified as class 3 shall be assessed at 31 percent of its market value, and for taxes assessed in 1978, payable in 1979 and thereafter, it shall be assessed at 30 percent of its market value.

Subd. 6. Class 3b. (a) Agricultural land, except as provided by class 1 hereof, and which is used for the purposes of a homestead, and resort land, as defined in paragraph (b), shall constitute class 3b and shall be valued and assessed at 18 percent of the market value thereof in 1977, for taxes payable in 1978, and at 16 percent thereafter. The property tax to be paid on class 3b property other than resort land as defined in paragraph (b) as otherwise determined by law not exceeding 120 acres less any reduction received pursuant to section 273.135, regardless of whether or not the market value is in excess of the homestead base value, shall be reduced by 45 percent of the tax; provided that the amount of said reduction shall not exceed \$325. Valuation subject to relief in 1977 for taxes payable in 1978 shall be limited to 120 acres of land, most contiguous surrounding, or bordering the house occupied by the owner as his dwelling place, and, such other structures as may be included thereon utilized by the owner in an agricultural pursuit. For taxes levied in 1978 payable 1979 and subsequent years, valuation subject to relief shall be limited to 160 acres of land, most contiguous surrounding, or bordering the house occupied by the owner as his dwelling place, and such other structures as may be included thereon utilized by the owner in an agricultural pursuit. If the market value is in excess of the homestead base value, the amount in excess of that sum shall be valued and assessed at 31 percent of its market value in 1977, for taxes payable in 1978, and at 30 percent thereafter. The first \$12,000 market value of each tract of real estate which is rural in character and devoted or adaptable to rural but not necessarily agricultural use, used for the purpose of a homestead shall be exempt from taxation for state purposes; except as specifically provided otherwise by law.

Agricultural land as used herein, and in section 273.132, shall mean contiguous acreage of ten acres or more, primarily used during the preceding year for agricultural purposes. Agricultural use may include pasture, timber, waste, unusable wild land and land included in federal farm programs.

Real estate of less than ten acres used principally for raising poultry, live-

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stock, fruit, vegetables or other agricultural products, shall be considered as agricultural land, if it is not used primarily for residential purposes.

(b) Commercial use real property which abuts a lakeshore line and is devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes but not devoted to commercial purposes for more than 200 days in the year preceding the year of assessment, which includes a portion used as a homestead by the owner, shall be included in class 3b, within the following limitations: the area of the property which shall be included in class 3b shall not exceed 100 feet of lakeshore footage for each cabin located on the property, up to a total of 800 feet, and 500 feet in depth measured away from the lakeshore. The remainder of the parcel shall be classified and assessed according to the provisions of subdivision 4.

[For text of subd 6a, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 7. Class 3c, 3cc. All other real estate and class 2a property, except as provided by classes 1 and 3cc, which is used for the purposes of a homestead, shall constitute class 3c, and shall be valued and assessed at 22 percent of the market value thereof in 1977, for taxes payable in 1978, and at 20 percent thereafter. The property tax to be paid on class 3c property as otherwise determined by law, less any reduction received pursuant to section 273.135, regardless of whether or not the market value is in excess of the homestead base value, shall be reduced by 45 percent of the amount of such tax; provided that the amount of said reduction shall not exceed \$325. If the market value is in excess of the sum of the homestead base value, the amount in excess of that sum shall be valued and assessed at 36 percent of market value in 1977, for taxes payable in 1978, and at 33 1/3 percent thereafter. The first \$12,000 market value of each tract of such real estate used for the purposes of a homestead shall be exempt from taxation for state purposes; except as specifically provided otherwise by law. Class 3cc property shall include only real estate which is used for the purposes of a homestead by (a) any blind person, if such blind person is the owner thereof or if such blind person and his or her spouse are the sole owners thereof; or (b) any person (hereinafter referred to as veteran) who: (1) served in the active military or naval service of the United States and (2) is entitled to compensation under the laws and regulations of the United States for permanent and total service-connected disability due to the loss, or loss of use, by reason of amputation, ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies, or paralysis, of both lower extremities, such as to preclude motion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheelchair, and (3) with assistance by the administration of veterans affairs has acquired a special housing unit with special fixtures or movable facilities made necessary by the nature of the veteran's disability; or (c) any person who: (1) is permanently and totally disabled and (2) is receiving (i) aid from any state as a result of that disability, or (ii) supplemental security income for the disabled, or (iii) worker's compensation based on a finding of total and permanent disability, or (iv) social security disability, or (v) aid under the federal railroad retirement act of 1937, 45 United States Code Annotated, Section 228b(a)5; which aid is at least 90 percent of the total income of such disabled person from all sources. Class 3cc property shall be valued and assessed at five percent of the market value thereof. 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 him an income. The property tax to be paid on class 3cc property as otherwise determined by law, less any reduction received pursuant to section 273.135, regardless of whether or not the market value is in excess of the homestead base value, for all purposes shall be reduced by 45 percent of the amount of such tax; provided that the amount of said reduction shall not exceed \$325. If the market value is in excess of the sum of \$28,000, the amount in excess of that sum shall be valued and assessed at 31 percent in 1977, for taxes payable in 1978 and 30 percent thereafter, in the case of agricultural land used for a homestead and 36 percent in the case of all other real estate used for a homestead for taxes payable in 1978 and 33 1/3 percent for taxes payable in 1979 and subsequent years.

[For text of subds 7a to 14, see M.S.1976]

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Subd. 14a. Buildings and appurtenances on land not owned by occupant. The property tax to be paid in respect of the value of all buildings and appurtenances thereto owned and used by the occupant as a permanent residence, which are located upon land subject to property taxes and the title to which is vested in a person or entity other than the occupant, for all purposes shall be reduced by 45 percent of the amount of the tax in respect of said value as otherwise determined by law, but not by more than \$325.

[For text of subds 15a to 20, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 319 s 1.2: 1977 c 347 s 43,44: 1977 c 423 art 3 s 5-8]

NOTE: Subdivisions 4 and 6, as amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 319, Sections 1 and 2, are effective for assessment year 1977 and thereafter.

273.132 State paid agricultural credit.

The county auditor shall reduce the tax for school purposes on all property receiving the homestead credit pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 6, by an amount equal to the tax levy that would be produced by applying a rate of 15 mills on the property. The county auditor shall reduce the tax for school purposes on all other agricultural lands and all real estate devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, but not devoted to commercial purposes, by an amount that would be produced by applying a rate of ten mills on the property. The amounts so computed by the county auditor shall be submitted to the commissioner of revenue as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed with the commissioner under the provisions of section 275.29. Any prior year adjustments shall also be certification to determine their accuracy. He may make such changes in the certification as he may deem necessary or return a certification to the county auditor for corrections.

In 1977, payment shall be made according to the procedure provided in section 273.13, subdivision 15a, for the purpose of replacing revenue lost as a result of the reduction of property taxes provided in this section. In 1978, payment shall be made pursuant to sections 124.212, subdivision 7b and 124.11, for the purpose of replacing revenue lost as a result of the reduction in property taxes provided in this section. There is appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury to the commissioner of revenue the amount necessary to make these payments in fiscal year 1978. There is appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury to the department of education the amount necessary to make these payments in fiscal year 1979 and thereafter.

[1977 c 423 art 3 s 10; 1977 c 447 art 1 s 18]

NOTE: This section as amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 423, Article 3, Section 10, is effective for taxes levied in 1977 payable in 1978 and thereafter.

273.134 Taconite and iron ore areas: tax relief area: definitions.

For purposes of this section and section 273.135, "municipality" means any city, however organized, or town, and the applicable assessment date is the date as of which property is listed and assessed for the tax in question.

For the purposes of section 273.135 "tax relief area" means the geographic area contained, within the boundaries of a school district which contains a municipality which meets the following qualifications:

- (1) it is a municipality in which the assessed valuation of unmined iron ore on May 1, 1941, was not less than 40 percent of the assessed valuation of all real property and in which, as of the applicable assessment date, the assessed valuation of unmined iron ore is not more than 60 percent of the assessed valuation of all real property; or
 - (2) it is a municipality in which, on January 1, 1977 or the applicable assess-

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ment date, there is a taconite concentrating plant or where taconite is mined or quarried or where there is located an electric generating plant which qualifies as a taconite facility.

[1977 c 423 art 10 s 2]

273,135 Homestead property tax relief.

Subdivision 1. The property tax to be paid in respect to property taxable within a tax relief area on class 3b property not exceeding 160 acres, on class 3c property, and on class 3cc property, as otherwise determined by law and regardless of the market value of the property, for all purposes shall be reduced in the amount prescribed by subdivision 2, subject to the limitations contained therein.

- Subd. 2. The amount of the reduction authorized by subdivision 1 shall be
- (a) in the case of property located within the boundaries of a municipality which meets the qualifications prescribed in section 273.134, 66 percent of the amount of such tax, provided that the amount of said reduction shall not exceed the maximum amount specified in clause (e).
- (b) in the case of property located within the boundaries of a school district which qualifies as a tax relief area but which is outside the boundaries of a municipality which meets the qualifications prescribed in section 273.134, 57 percent of the amount of such tax, provided that the amount of said reduction shall not exceed the maximum amount specified in clause (e).
- (c) in the case of property located within a school district which does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134 as a tax relief area, but which is located in a county with a population of less than 100,000 in which taconite is mined or quarried and wherein a school district is located which does meet the qualifications of a tax relief area, and provided that at least 90 percent of the area of the school district which does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134 lies within such county, 57 percent of the amount of the tax on qualified property located in the school district that does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134, provided that the amount of said reduction shall not exceed the maximum amount specified in clause (e). The reduction provided by this clause shall only be applicable to property located within the boundaries of the county described therein.
- (d) in the case of property located within a school district which does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134 as a tax relief area, but which is located in a school district in a county containing a city of the first class and a qualifying municipality, but not in a school district containing a city of the first class or adjacent to a school district containing a city of the first class the school district so adjacent contains a qualifying municipality, 57 percent of the amount of the tax, but not to exceed the maximum specified in clause (e).
- (e) The maximum reduction for property described in clause (a) shall be \$385 and for property described in clauses (b), (c) and (d), \$330 for taxes payable in 1978. These maximum amounts shall increase by \$15 per year for taxes payable in 1979 and subsequent years.

[For text of subds 3 to 5, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 423 art 10 s 3,4]

NOTE: Subdivisions 1 and 2 as amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 423, Article 10, Sections 3 and 4, are effective for property taxes levied in 1977 and thereafter, payable in 1978 and thereafter.

273.138 Attached machinery aid.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 2. Each county government, city and township shall receive reimbursement in 1978 and subsequent years in an amount equal to the product of its total mill rate for taxes payable in the calendar year in which the aid is to be paid, times the total 1972 assessed value of real property exempted from taxation by section

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272.02, subdivision I which was located within the territory of such governmental unit, times 1.25. For the purpose of this subdivision, the "total mill rate" of a county government, city or township includes mill rates for taxes levied by such governmental unit which were not levied on the entire taxable value of such governmental unit.

- Subd. 3. Each school district shall receive reimbursement in 1974 and subsequent years in an amount equal to the product of its 1972 assessed value of real property exempted from taxation by Laws 1973, Chapter 650, Article XXIV, Section 1, times the sum of its 1972 payable 1973 mill rates for the following levies:
- (1) A levy to pay the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness, including the levy to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 275.125, Subdivision 3, Clause (6) (c);
- (2) A levy to pay the principal and interest on debt service loans, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 124.42;
- (3) A levy to pay the principal and interest on capital loans, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 124.43;
- (4) A levy to pay amounts required in support of a teacher retirement fund, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 422.13;
- (5) A levy for additional maintenance cost in excess of 30 mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the school district, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 275.125, Subdivision 3, Clause (4).

For the purpose of this subdivision, a school district mill rate for any of the forementioned levies which was not applied to the total taxable value of such school district shall be added to the forementioned sum of mill rates as if it had been applied to the entire taxable value of the school district.

[For text of subds 4 to 6, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1977 c 447 art 6 s 13]

[1977 c 423 art 3 s 11; 1977 c 447 art 6 s 7]

CHAPTER 274. ASSESSMENTS; REVIEW, CORRECTION, EQUALIZATION

Sec. 274.01 Board of review.

Sec. 274.13 County board of equalization.

274.01 Board of review.

Subdivision 1. (a) The town board of each town, the council or other governing body of each city, except in cities whose charters provide for a board of equalization, shall be a board of review. The county assessor shall fix a day and time when each of such boards and the board of equalization of any city whose charter provides for a board of equalization shall meet in the several assessment districts of the county, and shall on or before April 1st of each year give written notice thereof to the clerk. Such meetings notwithstanding the provisions of any charter to the contrary shall be held between April 1st and June 30th in each year, and the clerk shall give published and posted notice of such meeting at least ten days prior to the date fixed. Such board shall meet at the office of the clerk to review the assessment and classification of property in such town or district, and immediately proceed to examine and see that all taxable property in the town or district has been properly placed upon the list, and duly valued by the assessor. In case any property, real or personal shall have been omitted, the board shall place it upon the