

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1979 SUPPLEMENT

271.06 TAX COURT

271.06 Appeals from orders.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1978]

Subd. 4. **Appeal fee.** At the time of filing the notice of appeal the appellant shall pay to the clerk of the tax court an appeal fee of \$25; provided, that no appeal fee shall be required of the commissioner of revenue, the attorney general, the state or any of its political subdivisions. In small claims division, the appeal fee shall be \$2. The provisions of chapter 563, providing for proceedings in forma pauperis, shall also apply for appeals to the tax court.

[For text of subds 5 to 7, see M.S.1978]

[1979 c 333 s 95]

CHAPTER 272. TAXATION, GENERAL PROVISIONS

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272.02 Exempt property.

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in other subdivisions of this section or in section 272.025, 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;
- (7) All public property exclusively used for any public purpose;
- (8) All natural cheese held in storage for aging by the original Minnesota manufacturer;

(9) (a) Class 2 property of every household of the value of \$100, maintained in the principal place of residence of the owner thereof. The county auditor shall deduct such exemption from the total valuation of such property as equalized by the revenue commissioner assessed to such household, and extend the levy of taxes upon the remainder only. The term "household" as used in this section is defined to be a domestic establishment maintained either (1) by two or more persons living together within the same house or place of abode, subsisting in common and constituting a domestic or family relationship, or (2) by one person.

(b) During the period of his active service and for six months after his discharge therefrom, no member of the armed forces of the United States shall lose status of a householder under paragraph (a) which he had immediately prior to becoming a member of the armed forces.

In case there is an assessment against more than one member of a household the \$100 exemption shall be divided among the members assessed in the proportion that the assessed value of the Class 2 property of each bears to the total assessed value of the Class 2 property of all the members assessed. The Class 2 property of each household claimed to be exempt shall be limited to property in one taxing district, except in those cases where a single domestic establishment is maintained in two or more adjoining districts.

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Bonds and certificates of indebtedness hereafter issued by the state of Minnesota, or by any county or city of the state, or any town, or any common or independent school district of the state, or any governmental board of the state, or any county or city thereof, shall hereafter be exempt from taxation; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as exempting such bonds from the payment of a tax thereon, as provided for by section 291.01, when any of such bonds constitute, in whole or in part, any inheritance or bequest, taken or received by any person or corporation.

(10) Farm machinery manufactured prior to 1930, which is used only for display purposes as a collectors item;

(11) The taxpayer shall be exempted with respect to, all agricultural products, inventories, stocks of merchandise of all sorts, all materials, parts and supplies, furniture and equipment, manufacturers material, manufactured articles including the inventories of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and contractors; and the furnishings of a room or apartment in a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel or trailer camp, tools and machinery which by law are considered as personal property, and the property described in section 272.03, subdivision 1 (c), except personal property which is part 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 and structures. Railroad docks and wharves which are part of the operating property of a railroad company as defined in section 270.80 are not exempt.

(12) Containers of a kind customarily in the possession of the consumer during the consumption of commodities, the sale of which are subject to tax under the provisions of the excise tax imposed by Extra Session Laws 1967, Chapter 32;

(13) All livestock, poultry, all horses, mules and other animals used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(14) All agricultural tools, implements and machinery used by the owners in any agricultural pursuit.

(15) 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* 80

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. Any such 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 such property from taxation. Any such 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.

(16) Wetlands. For purposes of this subdivision, "wetlands" means land which is mostly under water, produces little if any income, and has no use except for wildlife or water conservation purposes. "Wetlands" shall be land preserved in its natural condition, drainage of which would be lawful, feasible and practical and would provide land suitable 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. 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. ✓ P. 22

[For text of subs 2 to 4, see M.S.1978]

Subd. 5. The holding of property by a political subdivision of the state for later resale for economic development purposes shall be considered a public purpose in accordance with subdivision 1, clause (7) for a period not to exceed three years. This subdivision shall not operate to create an exemption from sections 272.01, subdivision 2; 272.68; 273.19; or 462.575, subdivision 3; or other provision of law providing for the taxation of

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or for payments in lieu of taxes for publicly held property which is leased, loaned, or otherwise made available and used by a private person. This section is effective for taxes levied in 1979 and thereafter, and payable in 1980 and thereafter.

[1979 c 303 art 2 s 5,6; art 7 s 12]

NOTE: The amendments to subdivision 1 by Laws 1979, Chapter 303, Article 2, Section 5 are effective for taxes levied in 1980 payable in 1981 and thereafter. See Laws 1979, Chapter 303, Article 2, Section 39.

272.12 Conveyances, taxes paid before recording.

When a deed or other instrument conveying land, or a plat of any town site or addition thereto, or a survey required pursuant to section 508.47, is presented to the county auditor for transfer, he shall ascertain from his records if there be taxes delinquent upon the land described therein, or if it has been sold for taxes. If there are taxes delinquent, he shall certify to the same; and upon payment of such taxes, or in case no taxes are delinquent, he shall transfer the land upon the books of his office, and note upon the instrument, over his official signature, the words, "no delinquent taxes and transfer entered," or, if the land described has been sold or assigned to an actual purchaser for taxes, the words "paid by sale of land described within;" and, unless such statement is made upon such instrument, the county recorder or the registrar of titles shall refuse to receive or record the same; provided, that sheriff's or referees' certificates of sale on execution or foreclosure of a lien or mortgage, deeds of distribution made by a personal representative in probate proceedings, 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 deed of distribution made by a personal representative in a probate proceeding, a decree, or a judgment that conveys land shall be presented to the county auditor, who shall transfer the land upon the books of his office and note upon the instrument, over his official signature, the words, "transfer entered", and the instrument may then be recorded. A decree or judgment that affects title to land but does not convey land may be recorded without presentation to the auditor.

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.

[1979 c 9 s 1]

272.17 List of certificates of sale filed with auditor.

On February first of each year, the county recorder and registrar of titles shall make out from his records and file with the county auditor a list of all sheriff's or referee's certificates of sale on execution or foreclosure of mortgages, upon which the period of redemption has expired during the preceding year. The county auditor shall thereupon make the proper entries upon his transfer records and tax lists to conform with the list so filed.

[1979 c 9 s 2]

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272.18 [Repealed, 1979 c 9 s 3]

272.479 Scope.

This section and sections 272.481 to 272.487 apply only to federal tax liens and to other federal liens notices of which under any act of congress or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto are required or permitted to be filed in the same manner as notices of federal tax liens.

[1979 c 37 s 1]

272.481 Place of filing.

(a) Notices of liens, certificates, and other notices affecting federal tax liens or other federal liens must be filed in accordance with Laws 1979, Chapter 37.

(b) Notices of liens upon real property for obligations payable to the United States and certificates and notices affecting the liens shall be filed in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the real property subject to the liens is situated.

(c) Notices of federal liens upon personal property, whether tangible or intangible, for obligations payable to the United States and certificates and notices affecting the liens shall be filed as follows:

(1) if the person against whose interest the lien applies is a corporation or a partnership whose principal executive office is in this state, as these entities are defined in the internal revenue laws of the United States, in the office of the secretary of state;

(2) in all other cases, in the office of the county recorder of the county where the person against whose interest the lien applies resides at the time of filing of the notice of lien.

[1979 c 37 s 2]

272.482 Execution of notices and certificates.

Certification of notices of liens, certificates, or other notices affecting federal liens by the secretary of the treasury of the United States or his delegate, or by any official or entity of the United States responsible for filing or certifying of notice of any other lien, entitles them to be filed and no other attestation, certification, or acknowledgment is necessary.

[1979 c 37 s 3]

272.483 Duties of filing officer.

(a) If a notice of federal lien, a refiling of a notice of federal lien, or a notice of revocation of any certificate described in clause (b) is presented to a filing officer who is:

(1) the secretary of state, he shall cause the notice to be marked, held, and indexed in accordance with the provisions of section 336.9-403, clause (4) of the uniform commercial code as if the notice were a financing statement within the meaning of that code; or

(2) any other officer described in section 272.481, he shall endorse thereon his identification and the date and time of receipt and forthwith file it alphabetically or enter it in an alphabetical index showing the name and address of the person named in the notice, the date and time of receipt, the file number of the lien, and the total amount appearing on the notice of lien.

(b) If a certificate of release, non-attachment, discharge, or subordination of any lien is presented to the secretary of state for filing he shall:

(1) cause a certificate of release or non-attachment to be marked, held, and indexed as if the certificate were a termination statement within the meaning of the uniform commercial code, but the notice of lien to which the certificate relates may not be removed from the files; and

(2) cause a certificate of discharge or subordination to be marked, held, and indexed as if the certificate were a release of collateral within the meaning of the uniform commercial code.

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(c) If a refiled notice of federal lien referred to in clause (a) or any of the certificates or notices referred to in clause (b) is presented for filing to any other filing officer specified in section 272.481, he shall permanently attach the refiled notice or the certificate to the original notice of lien and enter the refiled notice or the certificate with the date of filing in any alphabetical lien index on the line where the original notice of lien is entered.

(d) Upon request of any person, the filing officer shall issue his certificate showing whether there is on file, on the date and hour stated therein, any notice of lien or certificate or notice affecting any lien filed on or after July 1, 1971, naming a particular person, and if a notice or certificate is on file, giving the date and hour of filing of each notice or certificate. The fee for a certificate is \$1 for each name appearing on the certificate with a minimum fee of \$2. Upon request, the filing officer shall furnish a copy of any notice of federal lien, or notice or certificate affecting a federal lien, for a fee of 50 cents per page.

[1979 c 37 s 4]

272.484 Fees.

The fee for filing and indexing each notice of lien or certificate or notice affecting the lien is:

(1) for a lien, certificate of discharge or subordination, and for all other notices, including a certificate of release or non-attachment filed with the secretary of state, the fee provided by section 336.9-405;

(2) for a lien, certificate of discharge or subordination, and for all other notices, including a certificate of release or non-attachment filed with the county recorder, the fee for filing a real estate mortgage in the county where filed.

The officer shall bill the district directors of internal revenue or other appropriate federal officials on a monthly basis for fees for documents filed by them.

[1979 c 37 s 5]

272.486 Short title.

Section 272.479 and sections 272.481 to 272.487 may be cited as the Uniform Federal Lien Registration Act.

[1979 c 37 s 6]

272.59 [Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 2 s 38]

CHAPTER 273. TAXES; LISTING, ASSESSMENT

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273.17	Assessment of real property.	273.78	Existing projects.
273.42	Rate of tax; entry and certification; credit on payment; property tax credit.	273.86	Deferred property taxation for private redevelopment.
273.425	Adjustment of levy.		

273.02 Omitted property.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1978]

Subd. 2. **Limitation.** Nothing in subdivisions 1 to 3 shall authorize the county auditor to enter omitted property on the assessment and tax books more than six years after the assessment date of the year in which the property was originally assessed or should have been assessed and nothing in subdivisions 1 to 3 shall authorize the county auditor to correct the valuation or classification of real property as herein provided more