

CHAPTER 275

TAXES; LEVY, EXTENSION

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275.125 TAX LEVY, SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** Except as may otherwise be provided in this section, the words and phrases defined in sections 120.02, 124.201, 124.225, 124A.02, and 124A.033, when used in this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Subd. 2j. [Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 12 art 1 s 37]

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 5. **Basic transportation levy.** For school transportation services, a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount raised by a levy of 2.25 mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the taxable property of the district for the preceding year.

[For text of subd 5a, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 5b. **Transportation levy off-formula adjustment.** In any fiscal year, if the basic transportation levy under subdivision 5 in a district attributable to a particular fiscal year exceeds the transportation aid computation under section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8i, 8j, and 8k, the district's levy limitation shall be adjusted as provided in this subdivision. In the year following each fiscal year, the district's transportation levy shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between (1) the amount of the basic transportation levy under subdivision 5, and (2) the sum of the district's transportation aid computation pursuant to section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8i, 8j, and 8k, and the amount of any subtraction made from special state aids pursuant to section 124.2138, subdivision 2, less the amount of any aid reduction due to an insufficient appropriation as provided in section 124.225, subdivision 8a.

[For text of subd 5c, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 5d. **Excess transportation levy.** A school district may also make an excess transportation levy pursuant to this clause, which shall be the sum of:

(a) the district's actual cost in the school year after the year in which the excess transportation levy is certified for transportation to and from school of secondary pupils who live more than one mile but less than two miles from the public school which they could attend or from a nonpublic school actually attended, plus

(b) the district's actual cost in the school year after the year in which the excess transportation levy is certified for transportation costs or other related services which are necessary because of extraordinary traffic hazards, excluding the costs in paragraph (a); plus

(c) the amount necessary to eliminate any projected deficit in the appropriated fund balance account for bus purchases in its transportation fund as of June 30 in the school year beginning in the calendar year following the calendar year the levy is certified; plus

(d) an amount equal to the aid subtraction computed pursuant to section 124.225, subdivision 8k, for the school year beginning in the year the levy is

certified; except that for the 1983 payable 1984 levy, this amount shall be based upon the aid subtraction for the 1984-1985 school year. These amounts shall be placed in the transportation fund and used for any lawful purpose.

Levies authorized by this subdivision shall be computed according to procedures established by the commissioner.

[For text of subds 6a and 6e, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 8. Community education levy. (1) Each year, a district which has established a community education advisory council pursuant to section 121.88, may levy the amount raised by .8 mill times the most recent adjusted assessed valuation of the district, but no more than the greater of

\$5.35 times the population of the district, or

\$7,140.

(2) In addition to the levy authorized in clause (1), in 1983 a district may levy an additional amount for community education programs equal to the difference obtained by subtracting

(a) the sum in fiscal year 1984 of

(i) the district's estimated maximum permissible revenue for fiscal year 1985 from community education aid under section 124.271, subdivision 2b, clause (1), and

(ii) the community education levy authorized in clause (1) of this subdivision, from

(b) the sum in fiscal year 1983 of

(i) the district's maximum permissible revenue from community education aid under Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 124.271, subdivision 2, excluding any reductions from community education aid made pursuant to Laws 1981, Third Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 2, clause (mm), and Laws 1982, Third Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 6, and

(ii) the maximum community education levy authorized in this subdivision for the district for the levy made in 1981, payable in 1982, before any reduction in the levy pursuant to subdivision 9.

(3) Each year, in addition to the levy authorized in clause (1), a district may levy an amount equal to the amount the district was entitled to levy pursuant to clause (2) in 1983.

(4) In addition to the levy amounts authorized in this subdivision, a district having an approved program and budget may levy for a handicapped adult program. The levy amount may not exceed the lesser of one-half of the amount of the approved budget for the program for the fiscal year beginning in the calendar year after the levy is certified or \$25,000 for one program. In the case of a program offered by a group of districts, the levy amount shall be divided among the districts according to the agreement submitted to the department. The proceeds of the levy shall be used only for a handicapped adult program or, if the program is subsequently not offered, for community education programs. For programs not offered, the department of education shall reduce the community education levy by the amount levied the previous year for handicapped adult programs.

(5) The levies authorized in this subdivision shall be used for community education, including nonvocational adult programs, recreation and leisure time activity programs, and programs authorized by sections 121.85 to 121.88 and 129B.06 to 129B.09, and 121.882. A school district may levy pursuant to this subdivision only after it has filed a certificate of compliance with the commissioner of education. The certificate of compliance shall certify that the governing boards of

the county, municipality and township in which the school district or any part thereof is located have been sent 15 working days written notice of a meeting and that a meeting has been held to discuss methods of increasing mutual cooperation between such bodies and the school board. The failure of a governing board of a county, municipality or township to attend the meeting shall not affect the authority of the school district to levy pursuant to this subdivision.

(6) The population of the district for purposes of this subdivision is the population determined as provided in section 275.14 or as certified by the department of education from the most recent federal census.

Subd. 8a. Interdistrict cooperation levy. Each year, a district which is eligible for aid pursuant to section 124.272, subdivision 2, may levy the amount of the estimated instructional and administrative costs of the interdistrict cooperation plan for the year to which the levy is attributable, but the levy shall not exceed the lesser of: (1) \$50 times the actual pupil units for that school year; (2) \$50,000; or (3) one mill times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district for the preceding year. The proceeds of the levy may only be used to pay for instructional costs and administrative costs, that may not exceed five percent of the instructional costs, incurred in providing the program offerings resulting from the cooperation plan.

Subd. 8b. Early childhood family education levy. A district may levy for its early childhood family education program. The amount levied shall not exceed the lesser of:

(a) .5 mill times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district for the year preceding the year the levy is certified, or

(b) the maximum revenue as defined in section 124.2711, subdivision 1, for the school year for which the levy is attributable.

Subd. 8c. Special education levy. A district, excluding intermediate school district Nos. 287, 916, and 917, may levy an amount that may not exceed 70 percent of salaries paid to essential personnel in that district minus the amount of state aid and any federal aid, if applicable, paid to that district for salaries of these essential personnel under sections 124.32, subdivisions 1b and 10 and 124.574, subdivision 2b plus 65 percent of salaries paid to essential personnel in that district minus the amount of state aid and any federal aid, if applicable, paid to that district for salaries of these essential personnel under section 124.273, subdivision 1b for the year to which the levy is attributable.

For purposes of this subdivision, a special education cooperative or an intermediate school district each year shall allocate an amount equal to 70 percent of salaries paid to essential personnel in that intermediate district or cooperative minus the amount of state aid and any federal aid, if applicable, paid to that intermediate district or cooperative for salaries of these essential personnel under sections 124.32, subdivisions 1b and 10 and 124.574, subdivision 2b, plus 65 percent of salaries paid to essential personnel in that intermediate district or cooperative minus the amount of state aid and any federal aid, if applicable, paid to that intermediate district or cooperative for salaries of these essential personnel under section 124.273, subdivision 1b for the year to each of the member districts of the cooperative or the intermediate district. The member districts may make a levy in the amount of the costs allocated to them by the cooperative or intermediate district.

Special education cooperatives and intermediate school districts that allocate unreimbursed portions of salaries of special education essential personnel among member districts, for purposes of the member districts making a levy under this

subdivision, shall provide information to the state department of education on the amount of unreimbursed costs of salaries they allocated to the member districts.

[For text of subds 9 to 10, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 11a. Capital expenditure levy. (a) Each year a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount equal to \$90 per total pupil unit, or \$95 per total pupil unit in districts where the number of actual pupil units has increased from the prior year. No levy under this clause shall exceed seven mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the taxable property in the district for the preceding year.

(b) The proceeds of the levy may be used to acquire land, to equip and reequip buildings and permanent attached fixtures, to rent or lease buildings for school purposes, to purchase textbooks, to purchase and lease computer systems hardware, software, and related materials to support software, and to purchase or lease photocopy machines and telecommunications equipment. The proceeds may also be used for capital improvement and repair of school sites, buildings and permanent attached fixtures, energy assessments, and for the payment of any special assessments levied against the property of the district authorized pursuant to section 435.19 or any other law or charter provision authorizing assessments against publicly owned property; provided that a district may not levy amounts to pay assessments for service charges, such as those described in section 429.101, whether levied pursuant to that section or pursuant to any other law or home rule provision. The proceeds may also be used for capital expenditures to reduce or eliminate barriers to or increase access to school facilities by handicapped individuals. The proceeds may also be used to make capital improvements to schoolhouses to be leased pursuant to section 123.36, subdivision 10. The proceeds may also be used to pay fees for capital expenditures assessed and certified to each participating school district by the educational cooperative service unit board of directors. The proceeds may also be used to pay principal and interest on loans from the state authorized by sections 116J.37 and 298.292 to 298.298.

(c) Subject to the commissioner's approval, the proceeds may also be used to acquire or construct buildings. The state board shall promulgate rules establishing the criteria to be used by the commissioner in approving and disapproving district applications requesting the use of capital expenditure tax proceeds for the acquisition or construction of buildings. The approval criteria for purposes of building acquisition and construction shall include: the appropriateness of the proposal for the district's long-term needs; the availability of adequate existing facilities; and the economic feasibility of bonding because of the proposed building's size or cost.

(d) The board shall establish a fund in which the proceeds of this tax shall be accumulated until expended.

(e) The proceeds of the levy shall not be used for custodial or other maintenance services.

(f) Each year, subject to the mill limitation of clause (a), a school district which operates an approved secondary vocational education program or an approved senior secondary industrial arts program may levy an additional amount equal to \$5 per total pupil unit for capital expenditures for equipment for these programs.

Subd. 11b. Special purpose capital expenditure levy. In addition to the levy authorized in subdivision 11a, each year a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount equal to \$25 per total pupil unit. No levy under this clause shall exceed two mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the property in the district for the preceding year. The proceeds of the tax shall be placed in the district's capital expenditure fund and may be used only for the following:

(a) for energy audits on district-owned buildings, and for funding those energy conservation and renewable energy measures which the energy audits indicate will reduce the use of nonrenewable sources of energy to the extent that the projected energy cost savings will amortize the cost of the conservation measures within a period of ten years or less;

(b) for capital expenditures for the purpose of reducing or eliminating barriers to or increasing access to school facilities by handicapped persons;

(c) for capital expenditures to bring district facilities into compliance with the uniform fire code adopted pursuant to chapter 299F;

(d) for expenditures for the removal of asbestos from school buildings or property, asbestos encapsulation, or asbestos-related repairs;

(e) for expenditures for the cleanup and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls found in school buildings or property;

(f) for the cleanup, removal, disposal, and repairs related to storing transportation fuels such as alcohol, gasoline, fuel oil, and special fuel, as defined in section 296.01; and

(g) to pay principal and interest on loans from the state authorized by sections 116J.37 and 298.292 to 298.298.

Subd. 11c. Hazardous substance capital expenditure levy. In addition to the levy authorized in subdivisions 11a and 11b, each year a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount equal to \$25 per total pupil unit. No levy under this subdivision shall exceed two mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the property in the district for the preceding year. The proceeds of the tax shall be placed in the district's capital expenditure fund and may be used only for expenditures necessary for the removal or encapsulation of asbestos from school buildings or property, asbestos related repairs, cleanup and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls found in school buildings or property, or the cleanup, removal, disposal, and repairs related to storing transportation fuels such as alcohol, gasoline, fuel oil, and special fuel, as defined in section 296.01.

[For text of subs 12 and 12a, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 14a. Levy for local share of AVTI construction. (a) The definitions in section 136C.02 apply to this subdivision.

(b) A district maintaining a post-secondary area vocational technical institute may levy for its local share of the cost of construction of facilities for the post-secondary area vocational technical institute as provided in this subdivision.

(c) The construction must be authorized by a specific legislative act pursuant to section 136C.07, subdivision 5, after January 1, 1980. The specific legislative act must require that part of the cost of construction for post-secondary vocational purposes shall be financed by the state and that part of the cost of construction for post-secondary vocational purposes shall be financed by the school district operating the post-secondary area vocational technical institute.

(d) The district may levy an amount equal to the local share of the cost of construction for post-secondary vocational purposes, minus the amount of any unappropriated net balance in the district's post-secondary vocational technical building construction fund. A district may levy the total amount authorized by this subdivision in one year, or a proportionate amount of the total authorized amount each year for up to three successive years.

(e) By the July 1 before a district certifies the first levy pursuant to this subdivision for the local share of any construction project, at least three weeks published notice of the proposed levy shall be given in the legal newspaper with the

largest circulation in the district. The notice shall state the purpose of the proposed levy, the duration of the proposed levy and the amount of the proposed levy in dollars and mills. Upon petition within 20 days after the notice of the greater of (a) 50 voters, or (b) 15 percent of the number of voters who voted in the district at the most recent regular school board election, the board shall call a referendum on the proposed levy. The referendum shall be held on a date set by the school board, but no later than the August 20 before the levy is certified. The question on the ballot shall state the amount of the proposed levy in mills on the district's adjusted assessed valuation and in dollars in the first year of the proposed levy.

(f) For the purposes of this subdivision, "construction" includes the acquisition and betterment of land, buildings and capital improvements for post-secondary area vocational technical institutes.

(g) A district may not levy for the cost of a construction project pursuant to this subdivision if it issues any bonds to finance any costs of the project.

[For text of subds 15 to 21, see M.S.1984]

History: 1985 c 23 s 16,17; 1Sp1985 c 12 art 2 s 11-13; art 3 s 19; art 4 s 7,8; art 6 s 15-18

275.14 CENSUS.

For the purposes of sections 275.11 to 275.16, the population of a city shall be that established by the last federal census, by a special census taken by the United States Bureau of the Census, by an estimate made by the metropolitan council, or by the state demographer made according to section 116K.04, subdivision 4, whichever has the latest stated date of count or estimate, before July 2 of the current levy year. The population of a school district must be determined by the most recent federal census.

In any year in which no federal census is taken pursuant to law in any school district affected by sections 275.11 to 275.16 a population estimate may be made and submitted to the state demographer for approval as hereinafter provided. The school board of a school district, in case it desires a population estimate, shall pass a resolution by September 1 containing a current estimate of the population of the school district and shall submit the resolution to the state demographer. The resolution shall describe the criteria on which the estimate is based and shall be in a form and accompanied by the data prescribed by the state demographer. The state demographer shall determine whether or not the criteria and process described in the resolution provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate and shall inform the school district of that determination within 30 days of receipt of the resolution. If the state demographer determines that the criteria and process described in the resolution do not provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate, the resolution shall be of no effect. If the state demographer determines that the criteria and process do provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate, the estimate shall be treated as the population of the school district for the purposes of sections 275.11 to 275.16 until the population of the school district has been established by the next federal census or until a more current population estimate is prepared and approved as provided herein, whichever occurs first. The state demographer shall establish guidelines for acceptable population estimation criteria and processes. The state demographer shall issue advisory opinions upon request in writing to cities or school districts as to proposed criteria and processes prior to their implementation in an estimation. The advisory opinion shall be final and binding upon the demographer unless the demographer can show cause why it should not be final and binding.

In the event that a census tract employed in taking a federal or local census overlaps two or more school districts, the county auditor shall, on the basis of the best information available, allocate the population of said census tract to the school districts involved.

The term "council," as used in sections 275.11 to 275.16, means any board or body, whether composed of one or more branches, authorized to make ordinances for the government of a city within this state.

History: 1985 c 65 s 1

275.50 LEVY LIMITS; DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary for taxes levied in 1983 payable in 1984 and subsequent years, "special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes levied by governmental subdivisions to:

(a) satisfy judgments rendered against the governmental subdivision by a court of competent jurisdiction in any tort action, or to pay the costs of settlements out of court against the governmental subdivision in a tort action when substantiated by a stipulation for the dismissal of the action filed with the court of competent jurisdiction and signed by both the plaintiff and the legal representative of the governmental subdivision, but only to the extent of the increase in levy for such judgments and out of court settlements over levy year 1970, taxes payable in 1971;

(b) pay the costs of complying with any written lawful order initially issued prior to January 1, 1977 by the state of Minnesota, or the United States, or any agency or subdivision thereof, which is authorized by law, statute, special act or ordinance and is enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction, or any stipulation agreement or permit for treatment works or disposal system for pollution abatement in lieu of a lawful order signed by the governmental subdivision and the state of Minnesota, or the United States, or any agency or subdivision thereof which is enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. The commissioner of revenue shall in consultation with other state departments and agencies, develop a suggested form for use by the state of Minnesota, its agencies and subdivisions in issuing orders pursuant to this subdivision;

(c) pay the costs to a governmental subdivision for their minimum required share of any program otherwise authorized by law for which matching funds have been appropriated by the state of Minnesota or the United States, excluding the administrative costs of public assistance programs, to the extent of the increase in levy over the amount levied for the local share of the program for the taxes payable year 1971. This clause shall apply only to those programs or projects for which matching funds have been designated by the state of Minnesota or the United States on or before September 1, of the previous year and only when the receipt of these matching funds is contingent upon the initiation or implementation of the project or program during the year in which the taxes are payable or those programs or projects approved by the commissioner;

(d) pay the costs not reimbursed by the state or federal government, of payments made to or on behalf of recipients of aid under any public assistance program authorized by law, and the costs of purchase or delivery of social services. Except for the costs of general assistance as defined in section 256D.02, subdivision 4, general assistance medical care under section 256D.03 and the costs of hospital care pursuant to section 261.21, the aggregate amounts levied pursuant to this clause

are subject to a maximum increase of 18 percent over the amount levied for these purposes in the previous year;

(e) pay the costs of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness or to reimburse for the amount of liquor store revenues used to pay the principal and interest due in the year preceding the year for which the levy limit is calculated on municipal liquor store bonds;

(f) pay the costs of principal and interest on certificates of indebtedness, except tax anticipation or aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness, issued for any corporate purpose except current expenses or funding an insufficiency in receipts from taxes or other sources or funding extraordinary expenditures resulting from a public emergency; and to pay the cost for certificates of indebtedness issued pursuant to sections 298.28 and 298.282;

(g) fund the payments made to the Minnesota state armory building commission pursuant to section 193.145, subdivision 2, to retire the principal and interest on armory construction bonds;

(h) provide for the bonded indebtedness portion of payments made to another political subdivision of the state of Minnesota;

(i) pay the amounts required to compensate for a decrease in manufactured homes property tax receipts to the extent that the governmental subdivision's portion of the total levy in the current levy year, pursuant to section 274.19, subdivision 8, as amended, is less than the distribution of the manufactured homes tax to the governmental subdivision pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1969, section 273.13, subdivision 3, in calendar year 1971;

(j) pay the amounts required, in accordance with section 275.075, to correct for a county auditor's error of omission but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(k) pay amounts required to correct for an error of omission in the levy certified to the appropriate county auditor or auditors by the governing body of a city or town with statutory city powers in a levy year, but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(l) pay the increased cost of municipal services as the result of an annexation or consolidation ordered by the Minnesota municipal board but only to the extent and for the levy years as provided by the board in its order pursuant to section 414.01, subdivision 15. Special levies authorized by the board shall not exceed 50 percent of the levy limit base of the governmental subdivision and may not be in effect for more than three years after the board's order;

(m) pay the increased costs of municipal services provided to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development, to the extent that the extension of such services are not paid for through bonded indebtedness or special assessments, and not to exceed the amount determined as follows. The governmental subdivision may calculate the aggregate of:

(1) the increased expenditures necessary in preparation for the delivering of municipal services to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development, but limited to one year's expenditures one time for each such development;

(2) the amount determined by dividing the overall levy limitation established pursuant to sections 275.50 to 275.56, and exclusive of special levies and special assessments, by the total taxable value of the governmental subdivision, and then

multiplying this quotient times the total increase in assessed value of private industrial and nonresidential commercial development within the governmental subdivision. For the purpose of this clause, the increase in the assessed value of private industrial and nonresidential commercial development is calculated as the increase in assessed value over the assessed value of the real estate parcels subject to such private development as most recently determined before the building permit was issued. In the fourth levy year subsequent to the levy year in which the building permit was issued, the increase in assessed value of the real estate parcels subject to such private development shall no longer be included in determining the special levy.

The aggregate of the foregoing amounts, less any costs of extending municipal services to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development which are paid by bonded indebtedness or special assessments, equals the maximum amount that may be levied as a "special levy" for the increased costs of municipal services provided to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development. In the levy year following the levy year in which the special levy made pursuant to this clause is discontinued, one-half of the amount of that special levy made in the preceding year shall be added to the permanent levy base of the governmental subdivision;

(n) recover a loss or refunds in tax receipts incurred in nonspecial levy funds resulting from abatements or court action in the previous year pursuant to section 275.48;

(o) pay amounts required by law to be paid to pay the interest on and to reduce the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds in accordance with the actuarial standards and guidelines specified in sections 356.215 and 356.216 reduced by 106 percent of the amount levied for that purpose in 1976, payable in 1977. For the purpose of this special levy, the estimated receipts expected from the state of Minnesota pursuant to sections 69.011 to 69.031 or any other state aid expressly intended for the support of public pension funds shall be considered as a deduction in determining the required levy for the normal costs of the public pension funds. No amount of these aids shall be considered as a deduction in determining the governmental subdivision's required levy for the reduction of the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds;

(p) the amounts allowed under section 174.27 to establish and administer a commuter van program;

(q) pay the costs of financial assistance to local governmental units and certain administrative, engineering, and legal expenses pursuant to Laws 1979, chapter 253, section 3;

(r) compensate for revenue lost as a result of abatements or court action pursuant to section 270.07, 270.17 or 278.01 due to a reassessment ordered by the commissioner of revenue pursuant to section 270.16;

(s) pay the total operating cost of a county jail as authorized in section 641.01. If the county government utilizes this special levy, then any amount levied by the county government in the previous year for operating its county jail and included in its previous year's levy limitation computed pursuant to section 275.51 shall be deducted from the current levy limitation;

(t) pay the costs of implementing section 18.023, including sanitation and reforestation; and

(u) pay the estimated cost for the following calendar year of the county's share of funding the Minnesota cooperative soil survey.

[For text of subs 7 and 8, see M.S.1984]

History: *1Sp1985 c 14 art 4 s 78*

275.51 LEVY LIMITS.

[For text of subds 1 to 3g, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 3h. **Adjusted levy limit base.** For taxes levied in 1985 and thereafter, the adjusted levy limit base is equal to the levy limit base computed pursuant to subdivision 3f, increased by:

(a) a percentage equal to the percentage growth in the implicit price deflator, or five percent, whichever is lesser;

(b) a percentage equal to the greater of the percentage increases in population or in number of households, if any, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available, using figures derived pursuant to subdivision 6;

(c) one-half of the amount levied as a special levy in the previous year for paying the costs of municipal services provided to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development pursuant to section 275.50, subdivision 5, clause (m), if the special levy is discontinued;

(d) the amount of any permanent increase in the levy limit base approved at a general or special election held during the 12-month period ending September 30 of the levy year, pursuant to section 275.58, subdivisions 1 and 2; and

(e) the amount, if known, equal to the decrease in federal revenue sharing allotment from the levy year to the year in which the levy is payable; otherwise the amount equal to the decrease in federal revenue sharing allotment in the levy year as compared to the previous year if the levy base for the previous year has not been adjusted for a decrease in federal revenue sharing allotment.

[For text of subds 3i to 6, see M.S.1984]

History: 1Sp1985 c 14 art 20 s 3