CHAPTER 282

TAX-FORFEITED LAND SALES

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282.01 TAX-FORFEITED LANDS.

Subdivision 1. Classification; use; exchange. It is the general policy of this state to encourage the best use of tax-forfeited lands, recognizing that some lands in public ownership should be retained and managed for public benefits while other lands should be returned to private ownership. All parcels of land becoming the property of the state in trust under the provisions of any law now existing or hereafter enacted declaring the forfeiture of lands to the state for taxes, shall be classified by the county board of the county wherein such parcels lie as conservation or nonconservation. Such classification shall be made with consideration, among other things, to the present use of adjacent lands, the productivity of the soil, the character of forest or other growth, accessibility of lands to established roads, schools, and other public services, their peculiar suitability or desirability for particular uses and the suitability of the forest resources on the land for multiple use, sustained yield management. Such classification, furthermore, shall aid: to encourage and foster a mode of land utilization that will facilitate the economical and adequate provision of transportation, roads, water supply, drainage, sanitation, education, and recreation; to facilitate reduction of governmental expenditures; to conserve and develop the natural resources; and to foster and develop agriculture and other industries in the districts and places best suited thereto.

In making such classification the county board may make use of such data and information as may be made available by any office or department of the federal, state, or local governments, or by any other person or agency possessing information pertinent thereto at the time such classification is made. Such lands may be reclassified from time to time as the county board may deem necessary or desirable, except as to conservation lands held by the state free from any trust in favor of any taxing district.

If any such lands are located within the boundaries of any organized town, with taxable valuation in excess of \$20,000, or incorporated municipality, the classification or reclassification and sale shall first be approved by the town board of such town or the governing body of such municipality insofar as the lands located therein are concerned. The town board of the town or the governing body of the municipality will be deemed to have approved the classification or reclassification and sale if the county board is not notified of the disapproval of the classification or reclassification and sale within 90 days of the date the request for approval was transmitted to the town board of the town or governing body of the municipality. If the town board or governing body desires to acquire any parcel lying in the town or municipality by procedures authorized in this subdivision, it shall, within 90 days of the request for classification or reclassification and sale, file a written application with the county board to withhold the parcel from public sale. The county board shall then withhold the parcel from public sale for one year.

Any tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board to any organized or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state for any public purpose for which such subdivision is authorized to acquire property or may be released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts upon application of any state agency for any authorized use at not less than their value as determined by the county board. The commissioner of revenue shall have power to convey by deed in the name of the state any tract of tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts, to any governmental subdivision for any authorized public use, provided that an application therefor shall be submitted to the commissioner with a statement of facts as to the use to be made

of such tract and the need therefor and the recommendation of the county board. The deed of conveyance shall be upon a form approved by the attorney general and shall be conditioned upon continued use for the purpose stated in the application, provided, however, that if the governing body of such governmental subdivision by resolution determines that some other public use shall be made of such lands, and such change of use is approved by the county board and an application for such change of use is made to, and approved by, the commissioner, such changed use may be made of such lands without the necessity of the governing body conveying the lands back to the state and securing a new conveyance from the state to the governmental subdivision for such new public use.

Whenever any governmental subdivision to which any tax-forfeited land has been conveyed for a specified public use as provided in this section shall fail to put such land to such use, or to some other authorized public use as provided herein, or shall abandon such use, the governing body of the subdivision shall authorize the proper officers to convey the same, or such portion thereof not required for an authorized public use, to the state of Minnesota, and such officers shall execute a deed of such conveyance forthwith, which conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner and in form approved by the attorney general, provided, however, that a sale, lease, transfer or other conveyance of such lands by a housing and redevelopment authority as authorized by sections 469.001 to 469.047 shall not be an abandonment of such use and such lands shall not be reconveyed to the state nor shall they revert to the state. A certificate made by a housing and redevelopment authority referring to a conveyance by it and stating that the conveyance has been made as authorized by sections 469.001 to 469.047 may be filed with the county recorder or registrar of titles, and the rights of reverter in favor of the state provided by this subdivision will then terminate. No vote of the people shall be required for such conveyance. In case any such land shall not be so conveyed to the state, the commissioner of revenue shall by written instrument, in form approved by the attorney general, declare the same to have reverted to the state, and shall serve a notice thereof, with a copy of the declaration, by certified mail upon the clerk or recorder of the governmental subdivision concerned, provided, that no declaration of reversion shall be made earlier than five years from the date of conveyance for failure to put such land to such use or from the date of abandonment of such use if such lands have been put to such use. The commissioner shall file the original declaration in the commissioner's office, with verified proof of service as herein required. The governmental subdivision may appeal to the district court of the county in which the land lies by filing with the court administrator a notice of appeal, specifying the grounds of appeal and the description of the land involved, mailing a copy thereof by certified mail to the commissioner of revenue, and filing a copy thereof for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles, all within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of reversion. The appeal shall be tried by the court in like manner as a civil action. If no appeal is taken as herein provided, the declaration of reversion shall be final. The commissioner of revenue shall file for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles, of the county within which the land lies, a certified copy of the declaration of reversion and proof of service.

Any city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or over, or its board of park commissioners, which has acquired tax-forfeited land for a specified public use pursuant to the terms of this section, may convey said land in exchange for other land of substantially equal worth located in said city of the first class, provided that the land conveyed to said city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or over, or its board of park commissioners, in exchange shall be subject to the public use and reversionary provisions of this section; the tax-forfeited land so conveyed shall thereafter be free and discharged from the public use and reversionary provisions of this section, provided that said exchange shall in no way affect the mineral or mineral rights of the state of Minnesota, if any, in the lands so exchanged.

[For text of subds 2 to 11, see M.S. 1986]

History: 1987 c 291 s 211

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 \$20 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.

History: 1987 c 268 art 7 s 49

282.02 LIST OF LANDS OFFERED FOR SALE.

Immediately after classification and appraisal of the land, and after approval by the commissioner of natural resources when required pursuant to section 282.01, subdivision 3, the county board shall provide and file with the county auditor a list of parcels of land to be offered for sale. This list shall contain a description of the parcels of land and the appraised value thereof. The auditor shall publish a notice of the intended public sale of such parcels of land and a copy of the resolution of the county board fixing the terms of the sale, if other than for cash only, by publication once a week for two weeks in the official newspaper of the county, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the commencement of the sale.

The notice shall include the parcel's description and appraised value. The notice shall also indicate the amount of any special assessments which may be the subject of a reassessment or new assessment or which may result in the imposition of a fee or charge pursuant to sections 429.071, subdivision 4, 435.23, and 444.076. The county auditor shall also mail notice to the owners of land adjoining the parcel to be sold and to the owners of platted or unplatted land whose boundaries are within 300 feet of the boundaries of a parcel offered for sale having an appraised value of \$1,000 or more. For purposes of this section, "owner" means the taxpayer as listed in the records of the county auditor.

If the county board of St. Louis or Koochiching counties determines that the sale shall take place in a county facility other than the courthouse, the notice shall specify the facility and its location.

History: 1987 c 268 art 7 s 50

282.021 [Repealed, 1987 c 268 art 7 s 55]

282.08 APPORTIONMENT OF PROCEEDS.

The net proceeds from the sale or rental of any parcel of forfeited land, or from the sale of any products therefrom, shall be apportioned by the county auditor to the taxing districts interested therein, as follows:

- (1) Such portion as may be required to pay any amounts included in the appraised value under section 282.01, subdivision 3, as representing increased value due to any public improvement made after forfeiture of such parcel to the state, but not exceeding the amount certified by the clerk of the municipality, shall be apportioned to the municipal subdivision entitled thereto;
- (2) Such portion of the remainder as may be required to discharge any special assessment chargeable against such parcel for drainage or other purpose whether due or deferred at the time of forfeiture, shall be apportioned to the municipal subdivision entitled thereto; and
 - (3) Any balance shall be apportioned as follows:
- (a) Any county board may annually by resolution set aside no more than 30 percent of the receipts remaining to be used for timber development on tax-forfeited land and dedicated memorial forests, to be expended under the supervision of the county board. It shall be expended only on projects approved by the commissioner of natural resources.

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- (b) Any county board may annually by resolution set aside no more than 20 percent of the receipts remaining to be used for the acquisition and maintenance of county parks or recreational areas as defined in sections 398.31 to 398.36, to be expended under the supervision of the county board.
- (c) If the board does not avail itself of the authority under paragraph (a) or (b) any balance remaining shall be apportioned as follows: county, 40 percent; town or city, 20 percent; and school district, 40 percent, and if the board avails itself of the authority under paragraph (a) or (b) the balance remaining shall be apportioned among the county, town or city, and school district in the proportions in this paragraph above stated, provided, however, that in unorganized territory that portion which should have accrued to the township shall be administered by the county board of commissioners.

History: 1987 c 384 art 1 s 56

282.241 REPURCHASE AFTER FORFEITURE FOR TAXES.

The owner at the time of forfeiture or the owner's heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any person to whom the right to pay taxes was given by statute, mortgage, or other agreement, may repurchase any parcel of land claimed by the state to be forfeited to the state for taxes unless prior to the time repurchase is made such parcel shall have been sold under installment payments, or otherwise, by the state as provided by law, or is under mineral prospecting permit or lease, or proceedings have been commenced by the state or any of its political subdivisions or by the United States to condemn such parcel of land. Said parcel of land may be repurchased for a sum equal to the aggregate of all delinquent taxes and assessments computed as provided by section 282.251. together with penalties, interest, and costs, which did or would have accrued if such parcel of land had not forfeited to the state. Except for property which was homesteaded on the date of forfeiture, such repurchase shall be permitted during one year only from the date of forfeiture, and in any case only after the adoption of a resolution by the board of county commissioners determining that thereby undue hardship or injustice resulting from the forfeiture will be corrected, or that permitting such repurchase will promote the use of such lands that will best serve the public interest. If the county board has good cause to believe that a repurchase installment payment plan for a particular parcel is unnecessary and not in the public interest, the county board may require as a condition of repurchase that the entire repurchase price be paid at the time of repurchase. A repurchase shall be subject to any easement, lease, or other encumbrance granted by the state prior thereto, and if said land is located within a restricted area established by any county under Laws 1939, chapter 340, such repurchase shall not be permitted unless said resolution with respect thereto is adopted by the unanimous vote of the board of county commissioners.

History: 1987 c 268 art 7 s 51

282.33 LOST OR DESTROYED DEEDS.

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 the grantee's 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, the commissioner 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

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county recorder, who after recording the deed will forward it to the county auditor. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$20, payable to the commissioner of revenue, which shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the general fund.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1986]

History: 1987 c 268 art 7 s 52

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