

CHAPTER 275

TAXES; LEVY, EXTENSION

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275.011 MILL RATE LEVY LIMITATIONS; CONVERSION FROM MILLS TO DOLLARS.

Subdivision 1. The property tax levied for any purpose under a special law that is not codified in Minnesota Statutes or a city charter provision and that is subject to a mill rate limitation imposed by the special law or city charter provision, excluding levies subject to mill rate limitations that use adjusted assessed values determined by the commissioner of revenue under section 124.2131, must not exceed the following amount for the years specified:

(a) for taxes payable in 1988, the product of the applicable mill rate limitation imposed by special law or city charter provision multiplied by the total assessed valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax as adjusted by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 272.64; 273.13, subdivision 7a; and 275.49;

(b) for taxes payable in 1989, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 determined under clause (a) multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the assessment year 1988 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax divided by the assessment year 1987 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax; and

(c) for taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined pursuant to this subdivision multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the current assessment year divided by the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the previous assessment year.

For the purpose of determining the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 and subsequent years under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapters 276A and 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), powerline credit (section 273.425), or wind energy (sections 276.20 to 276.21) values.

[For text of subs 2 and 3, see M.S.1996]

History: 1997 c 31 art 3 s 8

275.065 PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES; NOTICE.

Subdivision 1. **Proposed levy.** (a) Notwithstanding any law or charter to the contrary, on or before September 15, each taxing authority, other than a school district, shall adopt a proposed budget and shall certify to the county auditor the proposed or, in the case of a town, the final property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year.

(b) On or before September 30, each school district shall certify to the county auditor the proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year. The school district shall certify the proposed levy as:

(1) the state determined school levy amount as prescribed under section 124A.23, subdivision 2;

(2) voter approved referendum and debt levies; and

(3) the sum of the remaining school levies, or the maximum levy limitation certified by the commissioner of children, families, and learning according to section 124.918, subdivision 1, less the amounts levied under clauses (1) and (2).

(c) If the board of estimate and taxation or any similar board that establishes maximum tax levies for taxing jurisdictions within a first class city certifies the maximum property tax levies for funds under its jurisdiction by charter to the county auditor by September 15, the city shall be deemed to have certified its levies for those taxing jurisdictions.

(d) For purposes of this section, "taxing authority" includes all home rule and statutory cities, towns, counties, school districts, and special taxing districts as defined in section 275.066. Intermediate school districts that levy a tax under chapter 124 or 136D, joint powers boards established under sections 124.491 to 124.495, and common school districts No. 323, Franconia, and No. 815, Prinsburg, are also special taxing districts for purposes of this section.

[For text of subd 1a, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 1c. Levy; shared, merged, consolidated services. If two or more taxing authorities are in the process of negotiating an agreement for sharing, merging, or consolidating services between those taxing authorities at the time the proposed levy is to be certified under subdivision 1, each taxing authority involved in the negotiation shall certify its total proposed levy as provided in that subdivision, including a notification to the county auditor of the specific service involved in the agreement which is not yet finalized. The affected taxing authorities may amend their proposed levies under subdivision 1 until October 10 for levy amounts relating only to the specific service involved.

Subd. 3. Notice of proposed property taxes. (a) The county auditor shall prepare and the county treasurer shall deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes.

(b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

(c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes each taxing authority proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year. In the case of a town, or in the case of the state determined portion of the school district levy, the final tax amount will be its proposed tax. The notice must clearly state that each taxing authority, including regional library districts established under section 134.201, and including the metropolitan taxing districts as defined in paragraph (i), but excluding all other special taxing districts and towns, will hold a public meeting to receive public testimony on the proposed budget and proposed or final property tax levy, or, in case of a school district, on the current budget and proposed property tax levy. It must clearly state the time and place of each taxing authority's meeting and an address where comments will be received by mail.

(d) The notice must state for each parcel:

(1) the market value of the property as determined under section 273.11, and used for computing property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable in the current year as each appears in the records of the county assessor on November 1 of the current year; and, in the case of residential property, whether the property is classified as homestead or nonhomestead. The notice must clearly inform taxpayers of the years to which the market values apply and that the values are final values;

(2) the items listed below, shown separately by county, city or town, state determined school tax net of the education homestead credit under section 273.1382, voter approved school levy, other local school levy, and the sum of the special taxing districts, and as a total of all taxing authorities:

(i) the actual tax for taxes payable in the current year;

(ii) the tax change due to spending factors, defined as the proposed tax minus the constant spending tax amount:

(iii) the tax change due to other factors, defined as the constant spending tax amount minus the actual current year tax; and

(iv) the proposed tax amount.

In the case of a town or the state determined school tax, the final tax shall also be its proposed tax unless the town changes its levy at a special town meeting under section 365.52. If a school district has certified under section 124A.03, subdivision 2, that a referendum will be held in the school district at the November general election, the county auditor must note next to the school district's proposed amount that a referendum is pending and that, if approved by the voters, the tax amount may be higher than shown on the notice. In the case of the city of Minneapolis, the levy for the Minneapolis library board and the levy for Minneapolis park and recreation shall be listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of a parcel where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax under chapter 276A or 473F applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the proposed tax levy on the tax capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated separately and not included in the sum of the special taxing districts; and

(3) the increase or decrease between the total taxes payable in the current year and the total proposed taxes, expressed as a percentage.

For purposes of this section, the amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount.

(e) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include the following:

(1) special assessments;

(2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified, including bond referenda, school district levy referenda, and levy limit increase referenda;

(3) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the date the proposed taxes are certified;

(4) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and

(5) the contamination tax imposed on properties which received market value reductions for contamination.

(f) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or the county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

(g) If the notice the taxpayer receives under this section lists the property as nonhomestead, and satisfactory documentation is provided to the county assessor by the applicable deadline, and the property qualifies for the homestead classification in that assessment year, the assessor shall reclassify the property to homestead for taxes payable in the following year.

(h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

(1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant, renter, or lessee; or

(2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 27 or within three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision, subdivisions 5a and 6, "metropolitan special taxing districts" means the following taxing districts in the seven-county metropolitan area that levy a property tax for any of the specified purposes listed below:

(1) metropolitan council under section 473.132, 473.167, 473.249, 473.325, 473.446, 473.521, 473.547, or 473.834;

(2) metropolitan airports commission under section 473.667, 473.671, or 473.672; and

(3) metropolitan mosquito control commission under section 473.711.

For purposes of this section, any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter

398A shall be included with the appropriate county's levy and shall be discussed at that county's public hearing.

Subd. 3a. Constant spending levy amount. (a) For purposes of this section, "constant spending levy amount" for a county, city, town, or special taxing district means the property tax levy that the taxing authority would need to levy so that the sum of (i) its levy, including its fiscal disparities distribution levy under section 276A.06, subdivision 3, clause (a), or 473F.08, subdivision 3, clause (a), plus (ii) its property tax aid amounts, would remain constant from the current year to the proposed year, taking into account the fiscal disparities distribution levy amounts and the property tax aid amounts that have been certified for the proposed year. For the purposes of this paragraph, property tax aids include homestead and agricultural credit aid under section 273.1398, subdivision 2, local government aid under section 477A.013, local performance aid under section 477A.05, county criminal justice aid under section 477A.0121, and family preservation aid under section 477A.0122.

(b) For the state determined school tax, "constant spending levy amount" is the same as the proposed tax.

(c) For the voter approved school levy, "constant spending levy amount" is the result of the following computation: (i) compute the current year's revenue per pupil in average daily membership as the ratio of the voter approved referendum and debt service levy plus aid revenue to the number of pupils in average daily membership, as estimated at the time of levy certification the previous December; (ii) compute the proposed year's levy ratio as ratio of the proposed year's levy limitation for voter approved referendum and debt service revenue to the maximum referendum and debt service levy plus aid revenue for the proposed year, at the time of proposed levy certification in September; and (iii) compute the "constant spending levy amount" as the product of the current year's revenue per pupil from clause (i) times the proposed year's levy ratio from clause (ii) times the proposed year's pupils in average daily membership.

(d) For the sum of all other school levies not included in paragraph (b) or (c), "constant spending levy amount" is the result of the following computation: (i) compute the current year's revenue per pupil in average daily membership as the ratio of the levy plus associated aid revenue to the number of pupils in average daily membership, as estimated at the time of levy certification the previous December; (ii) compute the proposed year's levy ratio as ratio of the proposed year's levy limitation to the maximum levy plus associated aid revenue for the proposed year, estimated at the time of proposed levy certification in September; and (iii) compute the "constant spending levy amount" as the product of the current year's revenue per pupil from clause (i) times the proposed year's levy ratio from clause (ii) times the proposed year's pupils in average daily membership.

(e) Each year, the commissioner of children, families, and learning must compute and report to the county auditor each school district's constant spending levy amounts by September 30. In no case shall a constant spending levy amount be less than \$0. For the purposes of this subdivision, school homestead and agricultural credit aid under section 273.1398, subdivision 2, shall be included in the other school levy category. For purposes of this subdivision, the school fiscal disparities distribution levy shall be apportioned proportionately among levy categories.

(f) For the tax increment financing tax, and the fiscal disparities tax, the "constant spending levy amount" is the same as the proposed tax.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 5a. Public advertisement. (a) A city that has a population of more than 2,500, county, a metropolitan special taxing district as defined in subdivision 3, paragraph (i), a regional library district established under section 134.201, or school district shall advertise in a newspaper a notice of its intent to adopt a budget and property tax levy or, in the case of a school district, to review its current budget and proposed property taxes payable in the following year, at a public hearing. The notice must be published not less than two business days nor more than six business days before the hearing.

The advertisement must be at least one-eighth page in size of a standard-size or a tabloid-size newspaper. The advertisement must not be placed in the part of the newspaper

where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The advertisement must be published in an official newspaper of general circulation in the taxing authority. The newspaper selected must be one of general interest and readership in the community, and not one of limited subject matter. The advertisement must appear in a newspaper that is published at least once per week.

For purposes of this section, the metropolitan special taxing district's advertisement must only be published in the Minneapolis Star and Tribune and the Saint Paul Pioneer Press.

(b) The advertisement for school districts, metropolitan special taxing districts, and regional library districts must be in the following form, except that the notice for a school district may include references to the current budget in regard to proposed property taxes.

**“NOTICE OF
PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES
(School District/Metropolitan
Special Taxing District/Regional
Library District) of**

The governing body of will soon hold budget hearings and vote on the property taxes for (metropolitan special taxing district/regional library district services that will be provided in (year)/school district services that will be provided in (year) and (year)).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING:

All concerned citizens are invited to attend a public hearing and express their opinions on the proposed (school district/metropolitan special taxing district/regional library district) budget and property taxes, or in the case of a school district, its current budget and proposed property taxes, payable in the following year. The hearing will be held on (Month/Day/Year) at (Time) at (Location, Address).”

(c) The advertisement for cities and counties must be in the following form.

**“NOTICE OF PROPOSED
TOTAL BUDGET AND PROPERTY TAXES**

The (city/county) governing body or board of commissioners will hold a public hearing to discuss the budget and to vote on the amount of property taxes to collect for services the (city/county) will provide in (year).

SPENDING: The total budget amounts below compare (city's/county's) (year) total actual budget with the amount the (city/county) proposes to spend in (year).

(Year) Total Actual Budget	Proposed (Year) Budget	Change from (Year)-(Year)
\$	\$ %

TAXES: The property tax amounts below compare that portion of the current budget levied in property taxes in (city/county) for (year) with the property taxes the (city/county) proposes to collect in (year).

(Year) Property Taxes	Proposed (Year) Property Taxes	Change from (Year)-(Year)
\$	\$ %

ATTEND THE PUBLIC HEARING

All (city/county) residents are invited to attend the public hearing of the (city/county) to express your opinions on the budget and the proposed amount of (year) property taxes. The hearing will be held on:

(Month/Day/Year/Time)
(Location/Address)

If the discussion of the budget cannot be completed, a time and place for continuing the discussion will be announced at the hearing. You are also invited to send your written comments to:

(City/County)
(Location/Address)"

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the budget amounts listed on the advertisement mean:

(1) for cities, the total government fund expenditures, as defined by the state auditor under section 471.6965, less any expenditures for improvements or services that are specially assessed or charged under chapter 429, 430, 435, or the provisions of any other law or charter; and

(2) for counties, the total government fund expenditures, as defined by the state auditor under section 375.169, less any expenditures for direct payments to recipients or providers for the human service aids listed below:

(1) aid to families with dependent children under sections 256.82, subdivision 1, and 256.935, subdivision 1;

(2) medical assistance under sections 256B.041, subdivision 5, and 256B.19, subdivision 1;

(3) general assistance medical care under section 256D.03, subdivision 6;

(4) general assistance under section 256D.03, subdivision 2;

(5) emergency assistance under section 256.871, subdivision 6;

(6) Minnesota supplemental aid under section 256D.36, subdivision 1;

(7) preadmission screening under section 256B.0911, and alternative care grants under section 256B.0913;

(8) general assistance medical care claims processing, medical transportation and related costs under section 256D.03, subdivision 4;

(9) medical transportation and related costs under section 256B.0625, subdivisions 17 to 18a;

(10) group residential housing under 256I.05, subdivision 8, transferred from programs in clauses (4) and (6); or

(11) any successor programs to those listed in clauses (1) to (10).

(e) A city with a population of over 500 but not more than 2,500 must advertise by posted notice as defined in section 645.12, subdivision 1. The advertisement must be posted at the time provided in paragraph (a). It must be in the form required in paragraph (b).

(f) For purposes of this subdivision, the population of a city is the most recent population as determined by the state demographer under section 4A.02.

(g) The commissioner of revenue, subject to the approval of the chairs of the house and senate tax committees, shall prescribe the form and format of the advertisement.

Subd. 6. Public hearing; adoption of budget and levy. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given:

(1) "Initial hearing" means the first and primary hearing held to discuss the taxing authority's proposed budget and proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year, or, for school districts, the current budget and the proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year.

(2) "Continuation hearing" means a hearing held to complete the initial hearing, if the initial hearing is not completed on its scheduled date.

(3) "Subsequent hearing" means the hearing held to adopt the taxing authority's final property tax levy, and, in the case of taxing authorities other than school districts, the final budget, for taxes payable in the following year.

(b) Between November 29 and December 20, the governing bodies of a city that has a population over 500, county, metropolitan special taxing districts as defined in subdivision 3, paragraph (i), and regional library districts shall each hold an initial public hearing to discuss and seek public comment on its final budget and property tax levy for taxes payable in the

following year, and the governing body of the school district shall hold an initial public hearing to review its current budget and proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year. The metropolitan special taxing districts shall be required to hold only a single joint initial public hearing, the location of which will be determined by the affected metropolitan agencies.

(c) The initial hearing must be held after 5:00 p.m. if scheduled on a day other than Saturday. No initial hearing may be held on a Sunday.

(d) At the initial hearing under this subdivision, the percentage increase in property taxes proposed by the taxing authority, if any, and the specific purposes for which property tax revenues are being increased must be discussed. During the discussion, the governing body shall hear comments regarding a proposed increase and explain the reasons for the proposed increase. The public shall be allowed to speak and to ask questions. At the public hearing, the school district must also provide and discuss information on the distribution of its revenues by revenue source, and the distribution of its spending by program area.

(e) If the initial hearing is not completed on its scheduled date, the taxing authority must announce, prior to adjournment of the hearing, the date, time, and place for the continuation of the hearing. The continuation hearing must be held at least five business days but no more than 14 business days after the initial hearing. A continuation hearing may not be held later than December 20 except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g). A continuation hearing must be held after 5:00 p.m. if scheduled on a day other than Saturday. No continuation hearing may be held on a Sunday.

(f) The governing body of a county shall hold its initial hearing on the second Tuesday in December each year, and may hold additional initial hearings on other dates before December 20 if necessary for the convenience of county residents. If the county needs a continuation of its hearing, the continuation hearing shall be held on the third Tuesday in December. If the third Tuesday in December falls on December 21, the county's continuation hearing shall be held on Monday, December 20.

(g) The metropolitan special taxing districts shall hold a joint initial public hearing on the first Monday of December. A continuation hearing, if necessary, shall be held on the second Monday of December even if that second Monday is after December 10.

(h) The county auditor shall provide for the coordination of initial and continuation hearing dates for all school districts and cities within the county to prevent conflicts under clauses (i) and (j).

(i) By August 10, each school board and the board of the regional library district shall certify to the county auditors of the counties in which the school district or regional library district is located the dates on which it elects to hold its initial hearing and any continuation hearing. If a school board or regional library district does not certify these dates by August 10, the auditor will assign the initial and continuation hearing dates. The dates elected or assigned must not conflict with the initial and continuation hearing dates of the county or the metropolitan special taxing districts.

(j) By August 20, the county auditor shall notify the clerks of the cities within the county of the dates on which school districts and regional library districts have elected to hold their initial and continuation hearings. At the time a city certifies its proposed levy under subdivision 1 it shall certify the dates on which it elects to hold its initial hearing and any continuation hearing. If a city does not certify these dates by September 15, the auditor shall assign the initial and continuation hearing dates. The dates elected or assigned for the initial hearing must not conflict with the initial hearing dates of the county, metropolitan special taxing districts, regional library districts, or school districts within which the city is located. To the extent possible, the dates of the city's continuation hearing should not conflict with the continuation hearing dates of the county, metropolitan special taxing districts, regional library districts, or school districts within which the city is located. This paragraph does not apply to cities of 500 population or less.

(k) The county initial hearing date and the city, metropolitan special taxing district, regional library district, and school district initial hearing dates must be designated on the notices required under subdivision 3. The continuation hearing dates need not be stated on the notices.

(l) At a subsequent hearing, each county, school district, city over 500 population, and metropolitan special taxing district may amend its proposed property tax levy and must adopt a final property tax levy. Each county, city over 500 population, and metropolitan special taxing district may also amend its proposed budget and must adopt a final budget at the subsequent hearing. The final property tax levy must be adopted prior to adopting the final budget. A school district is not required to adopt its final budget at the subsequent hearing. The subsequent hearing of a taxing authority must be held on a date subsequent to the date of the taxing authority's initial public hearing. If a continuation hearing is held, the subsequent hearing must be held either immediately following the continuation hearing or on a date subsequent to the continuation hearing. The subsequent hearing may be held at a regularly scheduled board or council meeting or at a special meeting scheduled for the purposes of the subsequent hearing. The subsequent hearing of a taxing authority does not have to be coordinated by the county auditor to prevent a conflict with an initial hearing, a continuation hearing, or a subsequent hearing of any other taxing authority. All subsequent hearings must be held prior to five working days after December 20 of the levy year. The date, time, and place of the subsequent hearing must be announced at the initial public hearing or at the continuation hearing.

(m) The property tax levy certified under section 275.07 by a city of any population, county, metropolitan special taxing district, regional library district, or school district must not exceed the proposed levy determined under subdivision 1, except by an amount up to the sum of the following amounts:

(1) the amount of a school district levy whose voters approved a referendum to increase taxes under section 124.82, subdivision 3, 124A.03, subdivision 2, or 124B.03, subdivision 2, after the proposed levy was certified;

(2) the amount of a city or county levy approved by the voters after the proposed levy was certified;

(3) the amount of a levy to pay principal and interest on bonds approved by the voters under section 475.58 after the proposed levy was certified;

(4) the amount of a levy to pay costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the proposed levy was certified, if that amount is approved by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 6a;

(5) the amount of a levy to pay tort judgments against a taxing authority that become final after the proposed levy was certified, if the amount is approved by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 6a;

(6) the amount of an increase in levy limits certified to the taxing authority by the commissioner of children, families, and learning or the commissioner of revenue after the proposed levy was certified; and

(7) the amount required under section 124.755.

(n) This subdivision does not apply to towns and special taxing districts other than regional library districts and metropolitan special taxing districts.

(o) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the employer is required to meet and negotiate over employee compensation as provided for in chapter 179A.

[For text of subd 6a, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 6b. Joint public hearings. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any city with a population of 10,000 and over, may conduct a more comprehensive public hearing than is contained in subdivision 6 by including a board member from the county, a board member from the school district located within the city's boundary, and a representative of the metropolitan council, if the city is in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, at the city's public hearing. All provisions regarding the public hearings under subdivision 6 are applicable to the joint public hearings under this subdivision.

Upon the adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the city to hold a joint hearing, the city shall notify the county, the school district, and the metropolitan council if the city is in the metropolitan area, of the decision to hold a joint public hearing and request a board member from each of those taxing authorities, and the member or the designee of the metropolitan council if applicable, to be at the joint hearing. If the city is located in more than one

county, the city may choose to request a county board member from each county or only from the county containing the majority of the city's market value. If more than one school district is partially or totally located within the city, the city may choose to request a school district board member from each school district, or a board member only from the school district containing the majority of the city's market value. If, as a result of requests under this subdivision, there are not sufficient board members in the county or the school district to attend the joint hearing, the county or school district may send a nonelected person working for its taxing authority to speak on the authority's behalf. The city may also invite each state senator and representative who represents the city, or a portion of the city, to come to the joint hearing.

The primary purpose of the joint hearing is to discuss the city's budget and property tax levy. The county and school district officials, and metropolitan council representative, if the city is in the metropolitan area, should be prepared to answer questions relevant to its budget and levy and the effect that its levy has on the property owners in the city.

If a city conducts a hearing under this subdivision, this hearing is in lieu of the initial hearing required under subdivision 6. However, the city is still required to adopt its proposed property tax levy at a subsequent hearing as provided under subdivision 6. The hearings under this subdivision do not relieve a county, school district, or the metropolitan council of the requirement to hold its individual hearing under subdivision 6.

[For text of subd 7, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 8. Hearing. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Ramsey county, the city of St. Paul, and independent school district No. 625 are authorized to and shall hold their initial public hearing jointly. The hearing must be held on the second Tuesday of December each year. The advertisement required in subdivision 5a may be a joint advertisement. The hearing is otherwise subject to the requirements of this section.

Ramsey county is authorized to hold an additional initial hearing or hearings as provided under this section, provided that any additional hearings must not conflict with the initial or continuation hearing dates of the other taxing districts. However, if Ramsey county elects not to hold such additional initial hearing or hearings, the joint initial hearing required by this subdivision must be held in a St. Paul location convenient to residents of Ramsey county.

History: 1997 c 31 art 3 s 9; 1997 c 231 art 4 s 1-8; art 14 s 2

275.07 CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAXES.

[For text of subs 1 to 2, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 4. Report to commissioner. (a) On or before October 8 of each year, the county auditor shall report to the commissioner of revenue the proposed levy certified by local units of government under section 275.065, subdivision 1. If any taxing authorities have notified the county auditor that they are in the process of negotiating an agreement for sharing, merging, or consolidating services but that when the proposed levy was certified under section 275.065, subdivision 1c, the agreement was not yet finalized, the county auditor shall supply that information to the commissioner when filing the report under this section and shall recertify the affected levies as soon as practical after October 10.

(b) On or before January 15 of each year, the county auditor shall report to the commissioner of revenue the final levy certified by local units of government under subdivision 1.

(c) The levies must be reported in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The reports must show a total levy and the amount of each special levy.

History: 1997 c 231 art 4 s 9

275.075 OMISSION BY INADVERTENCE; CORRECTION.

Whenever the amount of taxes as levied and certified by the tax levying body of any county, city, town, special taxing district, or school district has not been, as the result of error, inadvertence, or from the estimates as provided in section 275.08, by the county auditor ex-

tended and spread in conformity therewith, such tax levying body may include in its tax levy for the year following, the whole or any part of the amount so omitted through error, inadvertence, or from the estimates as provided in section 275.08, in addition to its current levy and in addition to and notwithstanding any limitations to the contrary.

History: 1997 c 84 art 1 s 1

275.08 AUDITOR TO FIX RATE.

[For text of subs 1 to 1d, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 1e. Education homestead credit tax rate adjustment. The amounts certified under section 124.918, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), shall be divided by the total net tax capacity of all taxable properties within a school district's taxing jurisdiction. The resulting ratio is a school district's education homestead credit tax rate adjustment.

[For text of subs 2 to 4, see M.S.1996]

History: 1997 c 251 s 19

275.16 COUNTY AUDITOR TO FIX AMOUNT OF LEVY.

If any such municipality shall return to the county auditor a levy greater than permitted by chapters 124, 124A, 124B, 136C, 136D, sections 275.124 to 275.16, and sections 275.70 to 275.74, such county auditor shall extend only such amount of taxes as the limitations herein prescribed will permit; provided, if such levy shall include any levy for the payment of bonded indebtedness or judgments, such levies for bonded indebtedness or judgments shall be extended in full, and the remainder of the levies shall be reduced so that the total thereof, including levies for bonds and judgments, shall not exceed such amount as the limitations herein prescribed will permit.

History: 1997 c 231 art 3 s 1

NOTE: The amendment to this section by Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 1, is effective for taxes levied in 1997 and 1998, payable in 1998 and 1999. Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 9.

275.295 WETLANDS EXEMPTION; REPLACEMENT OF REVENUE.

[For text of subs 1 and 2, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 3. Appropriation. There is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue the amount necessary to make the payments required in subdivision 2. There is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of children, families, and learning the amount necessary to make the payments determined under subdivisions 1 and 2 for school districts.

History: 1997 c 31 art 3 s 10

275.62 TAX LEVIES; REPORT TO THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

Subdivision 1. Report on taxes levied. The commissioner of revenue shall establish procedures for the annual reporting of local government levies. Each local governmental unit shall submit a report to the commissioner by December 30 of the year in which the tax is levied. The report shall include, but is not limited to, information on the amount of the tax levied by the governmental unit for the following purposes:

(1) debt, which includes taxes levied for the purposes defined in Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 275.50, subdivision 5, clauses (b), (c), (d), and (e);

(2) social services and related programs, which include taxes levied for the purposes defined in Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 275.50, subdivision 5, clauses (a), (j), and (v);

(3) libraries, which include taxes levied for the purposes defined in Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 275.50, subdivision 5, clause (n);

(4) for counties only, the amount of levy needed to fund increased county costs associated with the welfare reform under Laws 1997, chapter 85, including increased admin-

istration and program costs of the income maintenance programs and also related support services as they relate directly to the welfare reform; and

(5) other levies, which include the taxes levied for all purposes not included in clause (1), (2), (3), or (4).

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.1996]

History: 1997 c 231 art 3 s 2

NOTE: The amendment to subdivision 1 by Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 2, is effective for taxes levied in 1997 and 1998, payable in 1998 and 1999. Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 9.

275.70 LEVY LIMITATIONS; DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** For the purposes of sections 275.70 to 275.74, the following terms shall have the meanings given them, unless provided otherwise.

Subd. 2. **Implicit price deflator.** "Implicit price deflator" means the implicit price deflator for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local governments prepared by the bureau of economic analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the 12-month period ending March 31 of the levy year.

Subd. 3. **Local governmental unit.** "Local governmental unit" means a county, or a statutory or home rule charter city with a population greater than 2,500.

Subd. 4. **Population; number of households.** "Population" or "number of households" means the population or number of households for the local governmental unit as established by the last federal census, by a census taken under section 275.14, or by an estimate made by the metropolitan council or by the state demographer under section 4A.02, whichever is most recent as to the stated date of the count or estimate up to and including July 1 of the current levy year.

Subd. 5. **Special levies.** "Special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes levied by a local governmental unit for the following purposes or in the following manner:

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

(2) to pay the costs of principal and interest on certificates of indebtedness issued for any corporate purpose except for the following:

(i) tax anticipation or aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness;

(ii) certificates of indebtedness issued under sections 298.28 and 298.282;

(iii) certificates of indebtedness used to fund current expenses or to pay the costs of extraordinary expenditures that result from a public emergency; or

(iv) certificates of indebtedness used to fund an insufficiency in tax receipts or an insufficiency in other revenue sources;

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

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

(5) for unreimbursed expenses related to flooding that occurred during the first half of calendar year 1997, as allowed by the commissioner of revenue under section 275.74, paragraph (b);

(6) for local units of government located in an area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency pursuant to a major disaster declaration issued for Minnesota by President Clinton after April 1, 1997, and before June 11, 1997, for the amount of tax dollars lost due to abatements authorized under section 273.123, subdivision 7, and Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 2, section 64, to the extent that they are related to the major disaster and to the extent that neither the state or federal government reimburses the local government for the amount lost;

(7) property taxes approved by voters which are levied against the referendum market value as provided under section 275.61;

(8) to fund matching requirements needed to qualify for federal or state grants or programs to the extent that either (i) the matching requirement exceeds the matching requirement in calendar year 1997, or (ii) it is a new matching requirement that didn't exist prior to 1998; and

(9) to pay the expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in preparing for or repairing the effects of natural disaster including the occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from natural causes, in accordance with standards formulated by the emergency services division of the state department of public safety, as allowed by the commissioner of revenue under section 275.74, paragraph (b).

History: 1997 c 231 art 3 s 3; 1Sp1997 c 5 s 24

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 3, is effective for taxes levied in 1997 and 1998, payable in 1998 and 1999. Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 9.

275.71 LEVY LIMITS.

Subdivision 1. Limit on levies. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or municipal charter to the contrary which authorize ad valorem taxes in excess of the limits established by sections 275.70 to 275.74, the provision of this section shall apply to local governmental units for all purposes other than those for which special levies and special assessments are made.

Subd. 2. Levy limit base. (a) The levy limit base for a local governmental unit for taxes levied in 1997 shall be equal to the sum of:

(1) the amount the local governmental unit levied in 1996, less any amount levied for debt, as reported to the department of revenue under section 275.62, subdivision 1, clause (1), and less any tax levied in 1996 against market value as provided for in section 275.61;

(2) the amount of aids the local governmental unit was certified to receive in calendar year 1997 under sections 477A.011 to 477A.03 before any reductions for state tax increment financing aid under section 273.1399, subdivision 5;

(3) the amount of homestead and agricultural credit aid the local governmental unit was certified to receive under section 273.1398 in calendar year 1997 before any reductions for tax increment financing aid under section 273.1399, subdivision 5;

(4) the amount of local performance aid the local governmental unit was certified to receive in calendar year 1997 under section 477A.05; and

(5) the amount of any payments certified to the local government unit in 1997 under sections 298.28 and 298.282.

If a governmental unit was not required to report under section 275.62 for taxes levied in 1997, the commissioner shall request information on levies used for debt from the local governmental unit and adjust its levy limit base accordingly.

(b) The levy limit base for a local governmental unit for taxes levied in 1998 is limited to its adjusted levy limit base in the previous year, subject to any adjustments under section 275.72.

Subd. 3. Adjusted levy limit base. For taxes levied in 1997 and 1998, the adjusted levy limit is equal to the levy limit base computed under subdivision 2 or section 275.72, multiplied by:

(1) one plus a percentage equal to the percentage growth in the implicit price deflator; and

(2) for all cities and for counties outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, one plus a percentage equal to the percentage increase in number of households, if any, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available; and

(3) for counties located in the seven-county metropolitan area, one plus a percentage equal to the greater of the percentage increase in the number of households in the county or the percentage increase in the number of households in the entire seven-county metropolitan area for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available.

Subd. 4. Property tax levy limit. For taxes levied in 1997 and 1998, the property tax levy limit for a local governmental unit is equal to its adjusted levy limit base determined

under subdivision 3 plus any additional levy authorized under section 275.73, which is levied against net tax capacity, reduced by the sum of (1) the total amount of aids that the local governmental unit is certified to receive under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, (2) homestead and agricultural aids it is certified to receive under section 273.1398, (3) local performance aid it is certified to receive under section 477A.05, and (4) taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282 including any aid which was required to be placed in a special fund for expenditure in the next succeeding year.

Subd. 5. Levies in excess of levy limits. If the levy made by a city or county exceeds the levy limit provided in sections 275.70 to 275.74, except when the excess levy is due to the rounding of the rate in accordance with section 275.28, the county auditor shall only extend the amount of taxes permitted under sections 275.70 to 275.74, as provided for in section 275.16.

History: 1997 c 231 art 3 s 4; 1Sp1997 c 5 s 25,26

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 4, is effective for taxes levied in 1997 and 1998, payable in 1998 and 1999. Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 9.

275.72 LEVY LIMIT ADJUSTMENTS FOR CONSOLIDATION AND ANNEXATION.

Subdivision 1. Adjustments for consolidation. If all of the area included in two or more local governmental units is consolidated, merged, or otherwise combined to constitute a single governmental unit, the levy limit base for the resulting governmental unit in the first levy year in which the consolidation is effective shall be equal to (1) the highest tax rate in any of the merging governmental units in the previous year multiplied by the net tax capacity of all the merging governmental units in the previous year, minus (2) the sum of all levies in the merging governmental units in the previous year that qualify as special levies under section 275.70, subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. Adjustments for annexation. If a local governmental unit increases its tax base through annexation of an area which is not the area of an entire local governmental unit, the levy limit base of the local governmental unit in the first year in which the annexation is effective shall be equal to its levy limit base established before the adjustment under section 275.71, subdivision 3, for the current levy year multiplied by the ratio of the net tax capacity in the local governmental unit after the annexation compared to its net tax capacity before the annexation.

Subd. 3. Transfer of governmental functions. If a function or service of one local governmental unit is transferred to another local governmental unit, the levy limits established under section 275.71 shall be adjusted by the commissioner of revenue in such manner so as to fairly and equitably reflect the reduced or increased property tax burden resulting from the transfer. The aggregate of the adjusted limitations shall not exceed the aggregate of the limitations prior to adjustment.

Subd. 4. Effective date for levy limits purposes. Annexations, mergers, and shifts in services and functional responsibilities that are effective by June 30 of the levy year are included in the calculation of the levy limit for that levy year. Annexations, mergers, and shifts in services and functional responsibilities that are effective after June 30 of a levy year are not included in the calculation of the levy limit until the subsequent levy year.

History: 1997 c 231 art 3 s 5; 1Sp1997 c 5 s 27

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 5, is effective for taxes levied in 1997 and 1998, payable in 1998 and 1999. Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 3, section 9.

275.73 ELECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL LEVIES.

Subdivision 1. Additional levy authorization. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 275.70 to 275.72, but subject to other law or charter provisions establishing other limitations on the amount of property taxes a local governmental unit may levy, a local governmental unit may levy an additional levy in any amount which is approved by the majority of voters of the governmental unit voting on the question at a general or special election. Notwithstanding section 275.61, any levy authorized under this section shall be levied against net tax capacity unless the levy required voter approval under another general or special law

