

CHAPTER 287

MORTGAGE REGISTRY TAX; DEED TAX

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MORTGAGE REGISTRY TAX

287.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Words, terms, and phrases.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following words, terms, and phrases, for the purposes of sections 287.01 to 287.12, shall be given the meanings subjoined to them.

Subd. 2. **Real property, real estate, and land.** "Real property," "real estate," and "land," in addition to the meaning thereof contained in chapter 500, include all property a conveyance whereof may be recorded or registered by a county recorder under existing law.

Subd. 3. **Mortgage.** "Mortgage" means any instrument, including a decree of marriage dissolution or an instrument made pursuant to it, creating or evidencing a lien of any kind on property, given or taken as security for a debt, notwithstanding such debt may also be secured in part by a lien upon personality.

Subd. 4. **Decree of marriage dissolution.** "Decree of marriage dissolution" includes a summary real estate disposition judgment or an instrument made pursuant to it.

History: (2322) 1907 c 328 s 1; 1965 c 51 s 51; 1976 c 181 s 2; 1983 c 233 s 1; 1990 c 575 s 1

287.02 [Repealed, 1987 c 268 art 14 s 25]

287.03 INSTRUMENTS VALID SECURITY FOR DEBT.

No instrument, other than a decree of marriage dissolution or an instrument made pursuant to it, relating to real estate shall be valid as security for any debt, unless the fact that it is intended and the initial amount of the debt are expressed in it.

History: (2322) 1907 c 328 s 1; 1983 c 233 s 2

287.04 EXEMPTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** A decree of marriage dissolution or an instrument made pursuant to it or a mortgage given to correct a misdescription of the mortgaged property, or to include additional security for the same indebtedness on which a mortgage registration tax has been paid, are not subject to the tax imposed by this chapter except as provided in section 287.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

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Subd. 2. Mortgages on public property. No tax is imposed upon the principal amount of bonds or other obligations issued by the St. Paul port authority under its common revenue bond fund if each of the following conditions are met.

(a) The bonds or other obligations are secured by a mortgage on property, title to which is held by the political subdivision.

(b) The mortgage is recorded or registered after the date of enactment.

(c) The bonds or other obligations are either (i) outstanding on the date of enactment or (ii) issued in exchange for or to otherwise refund bonds or other obligations the original series of which were issued before the date of enactment.

History: (2322) 1907 c 328 s 1; 1965 c 51 s 53; 1967 c 340 s 1; 1983 c 233 s 3; 1993 c 271 s 4.

287.05 TAX ON RECORDATION OR REGISTRATION; SUPPLEMENTAL MORTGAGES; REVERSE MORTGAGES.

Subdivision 1. Tax imposed. A tax of 23 cents is imposed upon each \$100, or fraction thereof, of the principal debt or obligation which is or may be secured by any mortgage of real property situated within the state executed, delivered, and recorded or registered; provided, however, that the tax shall be imposed but once upon any mortgage and extension thereof. If the mortgage describes real estate situated outside of this state, the tax shall be imposed upon that proportion of the whole debt secured thereby as the value of the real estate therein described situated in this state bears to the value of the whole of the real estate described therein. The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to a contract for the conveyance of any interest in real estate.

Subd. 2. Supplemental mortgages. Any supplemental mortgage, not including revisions to a reverse mortgage as described under subdivision 6, securing a portion or all of the same indebtedness, whether or not additional security is included, shall be taxed in the following manner:

(a) Any additional indebtedness shall be taxed on the ratio that the value of the real estate therein described in this state bears to the value of the whole of the real estate described therein.

(b) If there is no additional indebtedness but the percentage of the Minnesota real estate as compared to the total real estate secured by the previous mortgage is increased, the tax shall be recomputed and paid on the remaining indebtedness multiplied by the difference between that percentage of Minnesota real estate included in the supplemental mortgage and that percentage included in any previous mortgage.

(c) In the event of both an increase in the indebtedness and a change in the Minnesota percentage of real estate given as security, the tax shall be recomputed on the portion representing new indebtedness in the manner provided in (a) and in the event of an increase in the percentage of Minnesota property included as security, the tax shall be computed on the remaining portion of the indebtedness as provided in (b).

Subd. 3. Revolving lines of credit. When a mortgage, including a reverse mortgage, secures a revolving line of credit under which advances, payments, and readvances may be made from time to time, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 shall be paid on the maximum amount of the line of credit which may be secured at any one time, as expressed in the mortgage, regardless of the time or amount of advances, payments, or readvances.

Subd. 4. Advances by mortgagee. No tax under subdivision 1 shall be paid on the indeterminate amount which may be advanced by the mortgagee in protection of the mortgaged premises or the mortgage, including taxes, assessments, charges, claims, fines, impositions, insurance premiums, amounts due upon prior or superior mortgages and other prior or superior liens, encumbrances and interests, and legal expenses and attorneys' fees.

Subd. 5. Indeterminate amounts. When a mortgage secures an indeterminate amount other than those described in subdivision 3, 4, or 6, no tax shall be paid at the time the mortgage is recorded or registered, but the tax must be paid at the time of recording or filing an affidavit stating the amount and time of the actual advance.

Subd. 6. Reverse mortgages. If real property secures a reverse mortgage, the principal debt or obligation to which mortgage registry tax applies is the expected total disbursements

or cash equivalent to be made under the terms of the loan. Interest accruing on the disbursements made is not subject to mortgage registry tax. In the case of periodic payments made for an indefinite length of time, the expected total disbursements must equal the product of the periodic payment amounts and the number of payments and, if applicable, the amount of cash distribution or its equivalent. The number of payments must be based upon the life expectancy assumption used in determining the payment amount. In the case of reverse mortgages made as part of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, section 255 of the National Housing Act, and administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), mortgage registry tax must not be assessed on Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance premiums, monthly lender service fees, or payments to be distributed to the borrower by HUD.

History: (2323) 1907 c 328 s 2; 1913 c 163 s 1; 1917 c 73 s 1; 1921 c 445 s 1; 1945 c 288 s 1; 1951 c 591 s 1; 1957 c 167 s 1; 1961 c 499 s 1; 1967 c 340 s 2; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1983 c 342 art 2 s 24; 1984 c 502 art 14 s 7-9; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 1; 1987 c 268 art 14 s 13; 1987 c 403 art 2 s 147; 1991 c 291 art 20 s 2.

287.06 EXEMPTION FROM OTHER TAXES.

Sections 287.01 to 287.12 shall not apply to mortgages taken in good faith by persons or corporations whose property is expressly exempted from taxation by section 272.02, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (7), or mortgagees that are fraternal benefit societies subject to section 64B.24.

History: (2324) 1907 c 328 s 3; 1965 c 51 s 54; 1996 c 471 art 3 s 31.

287.07 MORTGAGES TO SECURE OBLIGATIONS TO BE ISSUED.

If a mortgage is made to a mortgagee in trust to secure the payment of bonds or other obligations to be issued thereafter, a statement may be incorporated therein of the amount of such obligations already issued or to be issued forthwith, and the tax to be paid on filing such mortgage for record or registration shall be computed upon the amount so stated. Such statement shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons claiming through or under the mortgage, and no such obligation issued in excess of the aggregate so fixed shall be valid for any purpose unless the additional tax thereon be paid and the receipt of the proper county treasurer therefor be endorsed thereon.

History: (2325) 1907 c 328 s 4.

287.08 TAX, HOW PAYABLE; RECEIPTS.

(a) The tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12 shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the mortgaged land or some part thereof is situated at or before the time of filing the mortgage for record or registration. The treasurer shall endorse receipt on the mortgage, countersigned by the county auditor, who shall charge the amount to the treasurer and such receipt shall be recorded with the mortgage, and such receipt of the record thereof shall be conclusive proof that the tax has been paid to the amount therein stated and authorize any county recorder to record the mortgage. Its form, in substance, shall be "registration tax hereon of dollars paid." If the mortgages be exempt from taxation the endorsement shall be "exempt from registration tax," to be signed in either case by the treasurer as such, and in case of payment to be countersigned by the auditor. In case the treasurer shall be unable to determine whether a claim of exemption should be allowed, the tax shall be paid as in the case of a taxable mortgage.

(b) Upon written application of the taxpayer, the county treasurer may refund in whole or in part any tax which has been erroneously paid, or a person having paid a mortgage registry tax amount may seek a refund of such tax, or other appropriate relief, by bringing an action in tax court in the county in which the tax was paid, within 60 days of the payment. The action is commenced by the serving of a petition for relief on the county treasurer, and by filing a copy with the court. The county attorney shall defend the action. The county treasurer shall notify the treasurer of each county that has or would receive a portion of the tax as paid.

(c) If the county treasurer determines a refund should be paid, or if a refund is ordered, the county treasurer of each county that actually received a portion of the tax shall immedi-

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ately pay a proportionate share of three percent of the refund using any available county funds. The county treasurer of each county which received, or would have received, a portion of the tax shall also pay their county's proportionate share of the remaining 97 percent of the court-ordered refund on or before the tenth day of the following month using solely the mortgage registry tax funds that would be paid to the commissioner of revenue on that date under section 287.12. If the funds on hand under this procedure are insufficient to fully fund 97 percent of the court-ordered refund, the county treasurer of the county in which the action was brought shall file a claim with the commissioner of revenue under section 16A.48 for the remaining portion of 97 percent of the refund, and shall pay over the remaining portion upon receipt of a warrant from the state issued pursuant to the claim.

(d) When any such mortgage covers real property situate in more than one county in this state the whole of such tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the county where the mortgage is first presented for record or registration, and the payment shall be receipted and countersigned as above provided. If the principal debt or obligation secured by such a multiple county mortgage exceeds \$1,000,000, the tax shall be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving the same, on or before the tenth day of each month after receipt thereof, to the county or counties entitled thereto in the ratio which the market value of the real property covered by the mortgage in each county bears to the market value of all the property described in the mortgage. In making such division and payment the county treasurer shall send therewith a statement giving the description of the property described in the mortgage and the market value of the part thereof situate in each county. For the purpose aforesaid, the treasurer of any county may require the treasurer of any other county to certify to the former the market valuation of any tract of land in any such mortgage.

History: (2326) 1907 c 328 s 5; 1965 c 51 s 55; 1976 c 181 s 2; 1983 c 222 s 21; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 2; 1986 c 444; 1Sp1986 c 3 art 1 s 82; 1997 c 84 art 1 s 2; 1998 c 389 art 3 s 15

287.09 MORTGAGE ON EXEMPT PROPERTY; PROPERTY NOT DIRECTLY TAXED; RECEIPT; APPORTIONMENT OF TAX.

When real estate described in a mortgage is exempt from taxation under the Constitution of the state of Minnesota, article X, section 1, the mortgage registry tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the real estate is located in the same manner as if the real estate were not exempt from taxation. When any real estate described in a mortgage is not exempt from taxation under that section, but is not taxed by direct tax upon the net tax capacity thereof, the mortgage registry tax shall be paid to the county; this sentence does not apply to real estate taxed under sections 298.23 to 298.28.

History: (2327) 1907 c 328 s 6; 1929 c 30; 1957 c 167 s 2; 1957 c 364 s 1; 1969 c 399 s 1; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1976 c 2 s 172; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 3; 1987 c 268 art 9 s 10; 1988 c 719 art 5 s 84; 1989 c 329 art 13 s 20

287.10 PREPAYMENT OF TAX; EVIDENCE; NOTICE.

A mortgage or papers relating to its foreclosure, assignment, or satisfaction, must not be recorded or registered unless the tax has been paid. A document or any record of the mortgage may not be received in evidence in any court, and is not valid notice, unless the tax has been paid. If the tax is paid, an error in computation or ascertainment of the amount does not affect the validity of the mortgage or the record or foreclosure. This section does not apply to a mortgage that is exempt from taxation under section 287.04 or 287.05, subdivision 1.

History: (2328) 1907 c 328 s 7; 1913 c 163 s 2; 1929 c 222 s 1; 1Sp1985 c 18 s 3; 1987 c 268 art 14 s 14

287.11 MORTGAGES RECORDED OR REGISTERED PRIOR TO PASSAGE OF SECTIONS 287.01 TO 287.12.

All mortgages of real estate recorded or registered prior to the passage of sections 287.01 to 287.12 shall be taxable as provided by law under the provisions of law relating thereto prior to the enactment hereof; provided, that the holder of any such mortgage may pay to the treasurer of the proper county, or the state treasurer, or both, the tax therein prescribed

upon the amount of the debt secured by such mortgage at the time of such payment as stated by the affidavit of the owner of such mortgage, to be filed with the county treasurer, and have the treasurer's receipt, countersigned by the auditor, endorsed thereon. The county recorder or secretary of state, as the case may be, on presentation of such receipt, shall note on the margin of the mortgage record the date and amount of such payment. Thereafter such mortgage debt shall not be otherwise taxable.

History: (2329) 1907 c 328 s 8; 1913 c 163 s 3; 1965 c 51 s 56; 1976 c 181 s 2

287.12 TAXES, HOW APPORTIONED.

All taxes paid to the county treasurer under the provisions of sections 287.01 to 287.12 shall be apportioned, 97 percent to the general fund of the state, and three percent to the county revenue fund.

On or before the tenth day of each month the county treasurer shall determine and pay to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund the state's portion of the receipts from the mortgage registration tax during the preceding month. The county treasurer shall provide any related reports requested by the commissioner of revenue.

History: (2330) 1907 c 328 s 9; 1913 c 352 s 1; 1963 c 713 s 1; 1965 c 51 s 57; 1969 c 399 s 49; 1973 c 650 art 5 s 1; 1981 c 164 s 1; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 4; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 4 s 36; 1987 c 403 art 2 s 148; 1989 c 282 art 1 s 19; 1Sp1989 c 1 art 3 s 24;

287.13 VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. Failure to pay full amount. Any person liable for the tax imposed by section 287.05 who fails to pay the full amount of tax imposed under sections 287.01 to 287.12, unless such failure is shown to be due to reasonable cause, is liable for a civil penalty of \$250 for each such failure.

Subd. 2. Additional penalty. Any person who willfully attempts to evade or defeat the tax imposed under sections 287.01 to 287.12, or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to the penalty provided in subdivision 1, be liable for a penalty of 50 percent of the total amount of the underpayment of the tax.

History: 1997 c 84 art 6 s 17

DEED TAX

287.21 IMPOSITION OF TAX; DETERMINATION OF TAX.

Subdivision 1. Determination of tax. There is hereby imposed on each deed, instrument, or writing by which any lands, tenements, or other realty in this state shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed, a tax determined in the following manner. When transfers are made by instruments pursuant to mergers, consolidations, sales or transfers of substantially all of the assets of corporations pursuant to plans of reorganization or there is no consideration or when the consideration, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale, is \$500 or less, the tax shall be \$1.65. When the consideration, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale, exceeds \$500, the tax shall be \$1.65 plus \$1.65 for each additional \$500 or fraction of that amount.

The tax applies against the total consideration; including the fair market value consideration for any personal property located on the real property conveyed by the deed and transferred as part of the total consideration, but excluding the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining on the property at the time of sale.

Subd. 2. Apportionment of proceeds. The proceeds of the taxes levied and collected, under sections 287.21 to 287.36 shall be apportioned, 97 percent to the general fund of the state, and three percent to the county revenue fund.

Subd. 3. [Expired]

Subd. 4. Tax-forfeited land. Before a state deed for tax-forfeited land may be issued, the deed tax must be paid by the purchaser of tax-forfeited land whether the purchase is the

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result of a public auction or private sale, persons who repurchase tax-forfeited land, or state agencies and local units of government that acquire tax-forfeited land by purchase or any other means.

History: 1961 c 647 s 1; Ex1967 c 32 art 11 s 1; 1969 c 399 s 24; 1973 c 118 s 1; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 5; 1987 c 268 art 14 s 15; 1987 c 403 art 2 s 149; 1988 c 719 art 19 s 13; 1990 c 480 art 7 s 23; 1993 c 375 art 3 s 39

287.22 EXCEPTIONS.

The tax imposed by section 287.21 shall not apply to:

- A. Any executory contract for the sale of land under which the vendee is entitled to or does take possession thereof, or any assignment or cancellation thereof.
- B. Any mortgage or any assignment, extension, partial release, or satisfaction thereof.
- C. Any will.
- D. Any plat.
- E. Any lease.
- F. Any deed, instrument, or writing in which the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof is the grantor, assignor, transferor, conveyor, grantee or assignee.
- G. Deeds for cemetery lots.
- H. Deeds of distribution by personal representatives.
- I. Deeds to or from coowners partitioning undivided interests in the same piece of property.
- J. Any deed or other instrument of conveyance issued pursuant to a land exchange under section 92.121 and related laws.
- K. A referee's or sheriff's certificate of sale in a mortgage or lien foreclosure sale.
- L. A referee's or sheriff's certificate of redemption from a mortgage or lien foreclosure sale issued to the redeeming mortgagor or licensee.
- M. Any deed, instrument, or writing which grants, creates, modifies, or cancels an easement.
- N. A decree of marriage dissolution, as defined in section 287.01, subdivision 4, or any deed or other instrument between the parties to the dissolution made pursuant to the terms of the decree.

History: 1961 c 647 s 2; 1963 c 249 s 1; 1971 c 835 s 1; 1975 c 347 s 1; 1984 c 590 s 1; 1987 c 268 art 14 s 16; 1991 c 291 art 21 s 11; 1993 c 375 art 3 s 40; 1997 c 31 art 3 s 13; 1997 c 231 art 16 s 9

287.221 NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION.

The commissioner of revenue may not enforce a deed tax assessment on the consideration paid for an improvement in the case of new residential construction if, at or before the time the first residential owners of the improvement take possession, the deed tax has been paid on the consideration paid for the improvement.

History: 1997 c 231 art 16 s 10

287.23 REAL ESTATE OUTSIDE STATE.

If any deed, instrument, or writing shall describe any real estate situate outside of this state, the tax imposed by section 287.21 shall be measured upon such proportion of the consideration (exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale) as the value of the real estate therein described situate in this state bears to the value of the whole of the real estate described therein.

History: 1961 c 647 s 3; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 6

287.24 PERSONS LIABLE.

Any person who grants, assigns, transfers, or conveys any land, tenement, or realty by a deed, writing, or instrument subject to the tax imposed by section 287.21 shall be liable for

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such tax but no public official shall be liable for a tax with respect to any instrument executed by the official in connection with official duties.

History: 1961 c 647 s 4; 1986 c 444

287.241 STATEMENT OF TAX DUE OR EXEMPTION; RECORDING OR REGISTERING OF DOCUMENTS.

Subdivision 1. No deed, instrument, or writing, taxable under the provisions of section 287.21, shall be recorded or registered by the county recorder or the registrar of titles unless it shall contain the statement of the grantor or grantee, or any successor in interest, setting forth the amount of tax due under this chapter or that it is exempt from tax. The county recorder or registrar of titles shall record or register any such document when the statement sets forth that the transfer is tax exempt, and shall refuse to record or register any such document on which documentary stamps in the amount stated thereon have not been affixed. The validity or effectiveness of an instrument as between the parties thereto, and as to any person who would otherwise be bound thereby, shall not be affected by the failure to comply herewith; nor if an instrument is accepted for recording or filing contrary to the provisions hereof, shall the failure to comply herewith destroy or impair the record thereof as notice.

Subd. 2. No deed or instrument providing for the transfer of title to real estate as subject to the tax as provided in section 287.21 and no executory contract for the sale of land shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder or the registrar of titles unless such deed or instrument shall be accompanied by a notice from the county auditor that a certificate of value was filed in the auditor's office as provided in section 272.115.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1977 c 423 art 4 s 11]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1977 c 423 art 4 s 11]

History: 1963 c 831 s 1; 1971 c 838 s 1; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1974 c 253 s 1,2; 1976 c 181 s 2; 1977 c 423 art 4 s 10; 1986 c 444

287.25 PAYMENT OF TAX; STAMPS.

The county board shall determine the method for collection of the tax imposed by section 287.21:

(1) The tax imposed by section 287.21 may be paid by the affixing of a documentary stamp or stamps in the amount of the tax to the document or instrument with respect to which the tax is paid, provided that the county board may permit the payment of the tax without the affixing of the documentary stamps and in such cases shall direct the treasurer to endorse a receipt for such tax upon the face of the document or instrument.

(2) The tax imposed by section 287.21 may be paid in the manner prescribed by section 287.08 relating to payment of mortgage registration tax.

History: 1961 c 647 s 5; 1969 c 399 s 1; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1985 c 300 s 18; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 7

287.26 CANCELLATION OF STAMPS.

A person using or affixing a stamp shall cancel it and so deface it as to render it unfit for reuse by marking it in ink with the person's initials and the date on which such affixing occurs.

History: 1961 c 647 s 6; 1986 c 444.

287.27 STAMPS; PRINTING AND SALE-METERS.

Subdivision 1. The county board may have documentary stamps printed and furnish them to the county treasurer. Documentary stamps may be purchased only from the county treasurer and may not be sold for use in any county other than the county in which the property is located.

Subd. 2. The county board may authorize any person to utilize a tax meter machine upon the filing of a corporate surety bond, in a suitable amount to guarantee the payment of the tax, such amount to be determined by the county board.

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The county board may provide rules for the use of such a machine, supervise its operation and provide for the payment of the tax on any deed or document so stamped.

History: 1961 c 647 s 7; 1965 c 454 s 1; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 13; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 4 s 49,50

287.28 REFUNDS OR REDEMPTION.

(a) The county treasurer may refund in whole or in part any tax which has been erroneously paid and may allow for or redeem such of the stamps, issued under the authority of sections 287.21 to 287.36 as may have been spoiled, destroyed, or rendered useless or unfit for the purpose intended or for which the owner may have no use or which through mistake may have been improperly or unnecessarily used. Such order shall be made only upon written application of the taxpayer.

(b) A person having paid a deed tax amount may seek a refund of the tax, or other appropriate relief, by commencing an action in tax court in the county where the tax was paid, within 60 days of the payment. The action is commenced by serving a petition for relief on the county treasurer, and filing a copy with the court. The county attorney shall defend the action. The county treasurer shall notify the treasurer of each county that has, or would receive a portion of the tax as paid. Any refund of deed tax which the county treasurer determines should be made, and any court ordered refund of deed tax, shall be accomplished using the refund procedures in section 287.08.

History: 1961 c 647 s 8; 1969 c 97 s 3; 1969 c 399 s 1; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 9; 1997 c 84 art 1 s 3

287.29 PAYMENT OF RECEIPTS TO STATE GENERAL FUND; REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. On or before the tenth day of each month, the county treasurer shall determine and pay to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund the state's portion of the receipts from the sale of documentary stamps during the preceding month. The county treasurer shall provide any related reports requested by the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1981 c 164 s 12]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 13]

History: 1961 c 647 s 9; 1969 c 399 s 1; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1981 c 164 s 2; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 10; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 4 s 37; 1Sp1989 c 1 art 3 s 25; 1990 c 480 art 7 s 24

287.30 COUNTY TREASURER; DUTIES.

The care of documentary stamps entrusted to county treasurers and the duties imposed upon county treasurers by sections 287.21 to 287.33 shall be within the duties of such office and shall be within the coverage of any official bond delivered to the state, conditioned that any such officer shall faithfully execute the duties of office.

History: 1961 c 647 s 10; 1986 c 444

287.31 VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Failure to comply.** Any person liable for the tax imposed by section 287.21 who fails to comply with the provisions of section 287.25, unless such failure is shown to be due to reasonable cause, shall be liable to a civil penalty of \$250 for each such failure.

Subd. 2. Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable to a penalty of 50 percent of the total amount of the underpayment of the tax.

History: 1961 c 647 s 11; 1997 c 84 art 6 s 18

287.32 [Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 13]

287.33 EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION.

Expenses of administration of sections 287.21 to 287.34 to be paid out of county funds include fees and expenses incurred by the county attorney in connection with sections 287.21 to 287.34 and all other costs and expenses.

History: 1961 c 647 s 13; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 11

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287.34 VIOLATIONS.

Any person who in any manner intentionally attempts to evade a tax imposed by this chapter, or who intentionally aids or abets in the evasion or attempted evasion of such tax shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1961 c 647 s 14; 1Sp1997 c 3 s 43

287.35 DOCUMENTARY STAMPS DEFINED.

The term "documentary stamps" means all stamps issued by the county for use in payment of the taxes imposed by sections 287.21 to 287.36.

History: 1961 c 647 s 15; 1973 c 582 s 3; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 11 s 12

287.36 CONSTITUTIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

Sections 287.21 to 287.35 shall not apply with respect to any deed, instrument, or writing where such deed, instrument, or writing may not under the Constitution of this state or under the Constitution or laws of the United States be made the subject of taxation by this state.

History: 1961 c 647 s 17

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287.37 INVESTIGATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

The commissioner of revenue may investigate and examine persons and transactions that are subject to this chapter using the powers and authorities granted in chapters 270 and 289A. The commissioner may issue orders of assessment under chapter 289A, and enforce collection of unpaid tax or penalty amounts, including interest, under the authority of chapter 270. All tax amounts collected by the commissioner must be apportioned under section 287.12. The commissioner's expenses under this section are not expenses of administration under section 287.33. All data and information made available to the commissioner under this section is public except for investigative data covered by section 270B.03, subdivision 6.

History: 1996 c 471 art 3 s 32