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CHAPTER 271

TAX COURT

271.01 Creation of tax court; jurisdiction.

271.21

Small claims division.

271.01 CREATION OF TAX COURT; JURISDICTION.

[For text of subds 1 to 4a, see M.S.2000]

Subd. 5. **Jurisdiction.** The tax court shall have statewide jurisdiction. Except for an appeal to the supreme court or any other appeal allowed under this subdivision, the tax court shall be the sole, exclusive, and final authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact arising under the tax laws of the state, as defined in this subdivision, in those cases that have been appealed to the tax court and in any case that has been transferred by the district court to the tax court. The tax court shall have no jurisdiction in any case that does not arise under the tax laws of the state or in any criminal case or in any case determining or granting title to real property or in any case that is under the probate jurisdiction of the district court. The small claims division of the tax court shall have no jurisdiction in any case dealing with property valuation or assessment for property tax purposes until the taxpayer has appealed the valuation or assessment to the county board of equalization, and in those towns and cities which have not transferred their duties to the county, the town or city board of equalization, except for: (i) those taxpayers whose original assessments are determined by the commissioner of revenue; (ii) those taxpayers appealing a denial of a current year application for the homestead classification for their property and the denial was not reflected on a valuation notice issued in the year; and (iii) any case dealing with property valuation, assessment, or taxation for property tax purposes and meeting the jurisdictional requirements of section 271.21, subdivision 2, paragraph (c). The tax court shall have no jurisdiction in any case involving an order of the state board of equalization unless a taxpayer contests the valuation of property. Laws governing taxes, aids, and related matters administered by the commissioner of revenue, laws dealing with property valuation, assessment or taxation of property for property tax purposes, and any other laws that contain provisions authorizing review of taxes, aids, and related matters by the tax court shall be considered tax laws of this state subject to the jurisdiction of the tax court. This subdivision shall not be construed to prevent an appeal, as provided by law, to an administrative agency, board of equalization, review under section 274.13, subdivision 1c, or to the commissioner of revenue. Wherever used in this chapter, the term commissioner shall mean the commissioner of revenue, unless otherwise specified.

History: 1Sp2001 c 5 art 3 s 14

271.21 SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2000]

- Subd. 2. **Jurisdiction.** At the election of the taxpayer, the small claims division shall have jurisdiction only in the following matters:
- (a) cases involving valuation, assessment, or taxation of real or personal property, if the taxpayer has satisfied the requirements of section 271.01, subdivision 5, and: (i) the issue is a denial of a current year application for the homestead classification for the taxpayer's property and the denial was not reflected on a valuation notice issued in the year; or (ii) in the case of nonhomestead property, the assessor's estimated market value is less than \$100,000;
- (b) any other case concerning the tax laws as defined in section 271.01, subdivision 5, in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$5,000, including penalty and interest; or

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(c) cases involving valuation, assessment, or taxation of real or personal property if:

- (i) the issue is a denial of a current year application for the homestead classification for the taxpayer's property;
- (ii) only one parcel is included in the petition, the entire parcel is classified as homestead 1a or 1b pursuant to section 273.13, and the parcel contains no more than one dwelling unit; or
- (iii) the assessor's estimated market value of the property included in the petition is less than \$300,000.

[For text of subds 3 to 11, see M.S.2000]

History: 1Sp2001 c 5 art 3 s 15