

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective for the city of Rochester and Olmsted county the day after compliance by the governing bodies of the city of Rochester and Olmsted county with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3. This act is effective for the soil and water conservation district of Olmsted county the day after compliance by the governing body of the soil and water conservation district of Olmsted county with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

Approved March 29, 1983

**CHAPTER 15 — H.F.No. 201**

*An act relating to taxation; making administrative and technical changes to income tax and property tax refund provisions; imposing a penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 13.46, subdivision 2; 176.231, subdivision 9; 290.032, subdivision 2; 290.06, subdivisions 1, 2c, 2e, as amended, and 3d; 290.068, subdivision 3; 290.077, subdivisions 1 and 4; 290.081; 290.09, subdivisions 1, 6, and 29; 290.095, subdivision 7; 290.12, subdivision 2; 290.17, subdivision 2; 290.21, subdivision 4; 290.26, subdivision 2; 290.39, subdivision 1; 290.49, subdivision 8; 290.50, subdivisions 1 and 5; 290.53, subdivision 3a and by adding a subdivision; 290.531; 290.92, subdivision 5a; 290A.03, subdivision 13; 290A.04, subdivision 3; 290A.111, subdivision 2; 290A.112, subdivision 2; and Laws 1981, Third Special Session chapter 2, article IV, section 14; and repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 136A.235; 290.01, subdivision 25; 290.07, subdivision 5a; 290.071, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 6; 290.26, subdivision 2a; 290.34, subdivision 3; 290.48, subdivision 6; 290A.04, subdivisions 2c and 2d.*

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 13.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **GENERAL.** Unless the data is summary data or a statute specifically provides a different classification, data on individuals collected, maintained, used or disseminated by the welfare system is private data on individuals, and shall not be disclosed except:

- (a) Pursuant to section 13.05;
- (b) Pursuant to a valid court order;
- (c) Pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
- (d) To an agent of the welfare system, including appropriate law enforcement personnel, who are acting in the investigation, prosecution, criminal or civil proceeding relating to the administration of a program;

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(e) To personnel of the welfare system who require the data to determine eligibility, amount of assistance, and the need to provide services of additional programs to the individual;

(f) To administer federal funds or programs; or

(g) Between personnel of the welfare system working in the same program;  
or

(h) The amounts of cash public assistance and relief paid to welfare recipients in this state, including their names and social security numbers, upon request by the department of revenue to administer the property tax refund law, supplemental housing allowance, and the income tax.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 176.231, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **USES WHICH MAY BE MADE OF REPORTS.** Reports filed with the commissioner of the department of labor and industry under this section may be used in hearings held under this chapter, and for the purpose of state investigations and for statistics. These reports are available to the department of revenue for use in enforcing Minnesota income tax and property tax refund laws, and the information shall be protected as provided in section 290.61 or 290A.17.

The division may permit an attorney at law who represents an employer, insurer, or an employee or his dependent to examine its file in a compensation case if the attorney furnishes written authorization to do so from his client.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.032, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The amount of tax imposed by subdivision 1 shall be computed in the same way as the tax imposed under section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981, except that the initial separate tax shall be an amount equal to ten times the tax which would be imposed by section 290.03 if the recipient was an individual referred to in such section and the taxable net income, excluding the credits allowed in section 290.06, subdivision 3f, was an amount equal to one-tenth of the excess of

(i) the total taxable amount of the lump sum distribution for the year, over

(ii) the minimum distribution allowance, and except that references in section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981, to paragraph (1)(A) thereof shall instead be references to subdivision 1 of this section.

The amount of any distribution from a qualified pension or profit sharing plan which is received as a lump sum distribution shall be reduced to the extent of any contribution not previously allowed as a deduction by reason of a change

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in federal law which was not adopted by Minnesota for a taxable year beginning in 1974 or thereafter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **COMPUTATION, CORPORATIONS.** The privilege and income taxes imposed by this chapter upon corporations shall be computed by applying to their taxable net income in excess of the applicable deductions allowed under section 290.21 the following rates:

(1) On the first \$25,000, for the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1981 and before January 1, 1983 nine percent and, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982, six percent; provided that, in the case of a corporation having taxable net income allocated to this state pursuant to the provisions of section 290.19 ~~or~~, 290.20, 290.35, or 290.36, the amount of income subject to this rate shall be that proportion of \$25,000 which its income allocable to this state bears to its total taxable net income; and

(2) On the remainder, 12 percent.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

Subd. 2c. **SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES AND TRUSTS.** (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon individuals, estates and trusts, other than those taxable as corporations, shall be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

- (1) On the first \$500, one and six-tenths percent;
- (2) On the second \$500, two and two-tenths percent;
- (3) On the next \$1,000, three and five-tenths percent;
- (4) On the next \$1,000, five and eight-tenths percent;
- (5) On the next \$1,000, seven and three-tenths percent;
- (6) On the next \$1,000, eight and eight-tenths percent;
- (7) On the next \$2,000, ten and two-tenths percent;
- (8) On the next \$2,000, eleven and five-tenths percent;
- (9) On the next \$3,500, twelve and eight-tenths percent;
- (10) On all over \$12,500, and not over \$20,000, fourteen percent;
- (11) On all over \$20,000 and not over \$27,500, fifteen percent;
- (12) On all over \$27,500, sixteen percent.

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(b) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in clause (a) of this subdivision, the tax of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than ~~\$20,000~~ \$40,000 shall be computed in accordance with tables prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.06, subdivision 2e, as amended by Laws 1982, Third Special Session chapter 1, article 5, section 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 2e. **ADDITIONAL INCOME TAX.** In addition to the tax computed pursuant to subdivisions 2c and 2d or subdivision 3d, there is hereby imposed an additional income tax on individuals, estates, and trusts, other than those taxable as corporations. The additional tax shall be computed by applying the following rates to the tax computed pursuant to subdivision 3d or, in the case of an individual who does not qualify for the low income alternative tax and estates and trusts, the tax computed pursuant to subdivisions 2c and 2d and sections 290.032 and 290.091 less the credits allowed by sections 290.06, subdivisions 3e, 3f, 9, 9a, 11 and 14, and 290.081 any nonrefundable credits allowed by this chapter.

(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1981, but before January 1, 1983, seven percent;

(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982, but before January 1, 1984, 5 percent.

On October 1, 1983 the commissioner of finance shall determine the amount of the state's unrestricted general fund balance at the close of the 1982-1983 biennium. If this amount is more than \$150,000,000, the commissioner shall reduce the rate of the surtax in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982 and before January 1, 1984, so that the amount of revenue raised by the surtax results in a fund balance of no more than \$150,000,000, provided that the rate so determined shall be rounded upward to the next one-tenth of one percent and no adjustment shall be required if the change in the rate of the surtax would be less than one-tenth of one percent.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.06, subdivision 3d, is amended to read:

Subd. 3d. **LOW INCOME ALTERNATIVE TAX.** A claimant as defined in section 290.012 may pay a tax computed under this subdivision in lieu of the tax computed under sections 290.06, subdivisions 2e, 3e, 3f, 9, 9a, 11, 14 and 290.081 subdivision 2c as reduced by any nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter without the provisions of section 290.012 and this subdivision:

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(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1979, The alternative tax shall be zero for the following claimants:

- (a) An unmarried claimant with an income of \$5,800 or less;
  - (b) A claimant with one dependent, with an income of \$7,400 or less;
  - (c) A claimant with two dependents, with an income of \$8,800 or less;
  - (d) A claimant with three dependents, with an income of \$10,000 or less;
  - (e) A claimant with four dependents, with an income of \$10,500 or less;
- and
- (f) A claimant with five or more dependents, with an income of \$11,000 or less.

(2) In the case of a claimant with an income in excess of that set forth in the appropriate category of clause (1), he may pay a tax equal to 15 percent of that portion of his income that is in excess of the amount set forth in the appropriate category of clause (1), or his tax obligation as it would have been in the absence of section 290.012 and this subdivision, whichever is less.

(3) The total income for the entire calendar year of the claimant and his spouse, if any, including income not assignable to this state, shall be the figure employed for the purposes of this subdivision. No individual dependent upon and receiving his chief support from any other individual may be a claimant under section 290.012 and this subdivision. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the additional forms or alterations in existing forms as necessary to comply with the provisions of section 290.012 and this subdivision. All claimants shall submit their returns on these forms.

The commissioner of revenue shall provide alternative tax tables.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.068, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **LIMITATION; CARRYBACK AND CARRYOVER.** (a)(1) The credit for the taxable year shall not exceed the liability for tax. "Liability for tax" for purposes of this section means the tax imposed under this chapter for the taxable year reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable credits allowed under section 290.06, except the credit allowed under section 290.06, subdivision 13 this chapter.

- (2) In the case of an individual who
  - (A) owns an interest in an unincorporated business,
  - (B) is a partner in a partnership,
  - (C) is a beneficiary of an estate or trust, or

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(D) is a shareholder in a small business corporation, having a valid election in effect under section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code,

the credit allowed for the taxable year shall not exceed the lesser of the amount determined under clause (1) for the taxable year or an amount (separately computed with respect to such person's interest in the trade or business or entity) equal to the amount of tax attributable to that portion of a person's taxable income which is allocable or apportionable to the person's interest in the trade or business or entity.

(b) If the amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year exceeds the limitation under clause (a), the excess shall be a research credit carryback to each of the three preceding taxable years and a research credit carryover to each of the 15 succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable year shall be carried first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may be carried and then to each successive year to which the credit may be carried. The amount of the unused credit which may be added under this clause shall not exceed the taxpayer's liability for tax less the research credit for the taxable year.

For the purposes of sections 290.46 and 290.50, if the claim for refund relates to an overpayment attributable to a research and experimental expenditure credit carryback under this subdivision, in lieu of the period of limitation prescribed in sections 290.46 and 290.50, the period of limitation shall be that period which ends with the expiration of the 15th day of the 46th month, or the 45th month, in the case of a corporation, following the end of the taxable year in which the research and experimental expenditure credit arises which results in the carryback. With respect to any portion of a credit carryback from a taxable year attributable to a loss carryback from a subsequent taxable year, the period of limitations shall be that period which ends with the expiration of the 15th day of the 46th month, or, in the case of a corporation, the 45th month following the end of the subsequent taxable year. In any case in which a taxpayer is entitled to a refund in a carryback year due to the carryback of a research and experimental expenditure credit, interest shall be computed only from the end of the taxable year in which the credit arises. With respect to any portion of a credit carryback from a taxable year attributable to a loss carryback from a subsequent taxable year, interest shall be computed from the end of the subsequent taxable year.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.077, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **INCLUSION IN GROSS INCOME.** Income in respect of a decedent shall be included in gross income as provided in accordance with the method set forth in section 691(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.077, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. **DEDUCTION FOR FEDERAL ESTATE TAX AND MINNESOTA INHERITANCE OR ESTATE TAX. (1) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION; FEDERAL ESTATE TAX. (A) GENERAL RULE.** A person who includes an amount in gross income under this section, shall be allowed, for the same taxable year, as a deduction an amount which bears the same ratio to the estate tax attributable to the net value for estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1, as the value for estate tax purposes of the items of gross income or portions thereof in respect of which such person included the amount in gross income (or the amount included in gross income, whichever is lower) bears to the value for estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1.

**(B) ESTATES AND TRUSTS.** In the case of an estate or trust, the amount allowed as a deduction under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall be computed by excluding from the gross income of the estate or trust the portion (if any) of the items described in subdivision 1, which is properly paid, credited, or to be distributed to the beneficiaries during the taxable year. This subparagraph shall apply to the same taxable years, and to the same extent, as is provided in section 290.23, subdivision 5.

**(2) METHOD OF COMPUTING DEDUCTION.** For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subdivision

**(A)** The term "estate tax" means the tax imposed on the estate of the decedent or any prior decedent under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981 section 2001 or 2101, reduced by the credits against such tax.

**(B)** The net value for estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1, shall be the excess of the value for estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1, over the deductions from the gross estate in respect of claims which represent the deductions and credit described in subdivision 2. Such net value shall be determined with regard to the provisions of section 421(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981, relating to the deduction for estate tax with respect to restricted stock options.

**(C)** The estate tax attributable to such net value shall be an amount equal to the excess of the estate tax over the estate tax computed without including in the gross estate such net value.

**(3)** a deduction for the federal estate tax computed in the same manner and in accordance with the method as provided in section 691(c)(1), (2), and (4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1982.

**(2) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION; MINNESOTA INHERITANCE OR ESTATE TAX. (A) GENERAL RULE.** A person who includes an amount in gross income under this section, shall be allowed, for the same taxable year, as

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a deduction an amount which bears the same ratio to the inheritance or estate tax attributable to the net value for inheritance or estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1, as the value for inheritance or estate tax purposes of the items of gross income or portions thereof in respect of which such person included the amount in gross income (or the amount included in gross income, whichever is lower) bears to the value for inheritance or estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1.

(B) **ESTATES AND TRUSTS.** In the case of an estate or trust, the amount allowed as a deduction under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall be computed by excluding from the gross income of the estate or trust the portion (if any) of the items described in subdivision 1, which is properly paid, credited, or to be distributed to the beneficiaries during the taxable year. ~~This subparagraph shall apply to the same taxable years, and to the same extent as is provided in section 290.23, subdivision 5.~~

(4) (3) **METHOD OF COMPUTING DEDUCTION.** For purposes of paragraph ~~(3)~~ (2) of this subdivision

(A) (i) The term "inheritance tax" means the tax imposed by Minnesota on the estates of decedents dying before January 1, 1980, reduced by the credits against such tax; (ii) The term "estate tax" means the tax imposed by Minnesota on the estates of decedents dying on or after January 1, 1980, reduced by the credits against the tax; (iii) The terms "inheritance tax" or "estate tax" also include the tax imposed by other states on the estates of decedents reduced by the credits against the tax.

(B) The net value for inheritance or estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1, shall be the excess of the value for inheritance or estate tax purposes of all the items described in subdivision 1, over the deductions from the gross inheritance or gross estate in respect of claims which represent the deductions ~~and credit~~ described in subdivision 2.

(C) (i) The inheritance tax attributable to such net value shall be an amount equal to the excess of the inheritance tax over the inheritance tax computed without including in the gross inheritance such net value; (ii) The estate tax attributable to such net value shall be an amount equal to the excess of the estate tax over the estate tax computed without including in the gross estate the net value.

~~(5)~~ (4) **LUMP SUM DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT.** For purposes of section 290.032 (other than the minimum distribution allowance), the total taxable amount of any lump sum distribution shall be reduced by the amount of the deduction allowable under paragraph (1) of this subdivision which is attributable to the total taxable amount (determined without regard to this paragraph).

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.081, is amended to read:

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**290.081 INCOME OF NONRESIDENTS, RECIPROCITY.**

(a) The compensation received for the performance of personal or professional services within this state by an individual who resides and has his place of abode and place to which he customarily returns at least once a month in another state, shall be excluded from gross income to the extent such compensation is subject to an income tax imposed by the state of his residence; provided that such state allows a similar exclusion of compensation received by residents of Minnesota for services performed therein, or

(b) ~~Whenever a nonresident taxpayer has become liable for income taxes to the state where he resides upon his net income for the taxable year derived from the performance of personal or professional services within this state and subject to taxation under this chapter, there shall be allowed as a credit against the amount of income tax payable by him under this chapter, such proportion of the tax so paid by him to the state where he resides as his gross income subject to taxation under this chapter bears to his entire gross income upon which the tax so paid to such other state was imposed; provided, that such credit shall be allowed only if the laws of such state grant a substantially similar credit to residents of this state subject to income tax under such laws, or~~

(c) If any taxpayer who is a resident of this state, or a domestic corporation or corporation commercially domiciled therein, has become liable for taxes on or measured by net income to another state or a province or territory of Canada upon, if the taxpayer is an individual, or if the taxpayer is an athletic team and all of the team's income is apportioned to Minnesota, any income, or if it is a corporation, estate, or trust, upon income derived from the performance of personal or professional services within such other state or province or territory of Canada and subject to taxation under this chapter he or it shall be entitled to a credit against the amount of taxes payable under this chapter, of such proportion thereof, as such gross income subject to taxation in such state or province or territory of Canada bears to his entire gross income subject to taxation under this chapter; provided (1) that such credit shall in no event exceed the amount of tax so paid to such other state or province or territory of Canada on the gross income earned within such other state or province or territory of Canada and subject to taxation under this chapter, and (2) ~~that such credit shall not be allowed if such other state or province or territory of Canada allows residents of this state a credit against the taxes imposed by such state or province or territory of Canada for taxes payable under this chapter substantially similar to the credit provided for by paragraph (b) of this section, and~~ (3) the allowance of such credit shall not operate to reduce the taxes payable under this chapter to an amount less than would have been payable if the gross income earned in such other state or province or territory of Canada had been excluded in computing net income under this chapter.

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(d) (c) The commissioner shall by regulation determine with respect to gross income earned in any other state the applicable clause of this section. When it is deemed to be in the best interests of the people of this state, the commissioner may determine that the provisions of clause (a) shall not apply. As long as the provisions of clause (a) apply between Minnesota and Wisconsin, the provisions of clause (a) shall apply to any individual who is domiciled in Wisconsin.

(e) (d) "Tax So Paid" as used in this section means taxes on or measured by net income payable to another state or province or territory of Canada on income earned within the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, provided that such tax is actually paid in that taxable year, or subsequent taxable years.

For purposes of clause (e) (b), where a Minnesota resident reported an item of income to Minnesota and is assessed tax in another state or a province or territory of Canada on that same item of income after the Minnesota statute of limitations has expired, the taxpayer shall be allowed to receive a credit for that year based on clause (e) (b), notwithstanding the provisions of sections 290.49, 290.50, and 290.56. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the burden of proof shall be on the taxpayer to show that he is entitled to a credit.

(f) (e) For the purposes of clause (a), whenever the Wisconsin tax on Minnesota residents which would have been paid Wisconsin without clause (a) exceeds the Minnesota tax on Wisconsin residents which would have been paid Minnesota without clause (a), or vice versa, then the state with the net revenue loss resulting from clause (a) shall receive from the other state the amount of such loss. This provision shall be effective for all years beginning after December 31, 1972. The data used for computing the loss to either state shall be determined on or before September 30 of the year following the close of the previous calendar year.

Interest shall be payable on all delinquent balances relating to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977. The commissioner of revenue is authorized to enter into agreements with the state of Wisconsin specifying the reciprocity payment due date, conditions constituting delinquency, interest rates, and a method for computing interest due on any delinquent amounts.

If an agreement cannot be reached as to the amount of the loss, the commissioner of revenue and the taxing official of the state of Wisconsin shall each appoint a member of a board of arbitration and these members shall appoint the third member of the board. The board shall select one of its members as chairman. Such board may administer oaths, take testimony, subpoena witnesses, and require their attendance, require the production of books, papers and documents, and hold hearings at such places as are deemed necessary. The board shall then make a determination as to the amount to be paid the other state which determination shall be final and conclusive.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.61, the commissioner may furnish copies of returns, reports, or other information to the taxing official of the state of Wisconsin, a member of the board of arbitration, or a consultant under joint contract with the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin for the purpose of making a determination as to the amount to be paid the other state under the provisions of this section. Prior to the release of any information under the provisions of this section, the person to whom the information is to be released shall sign an agreement which provides that he will protect the confidentiality of the returns and information revealed thereby to the extent that it is protected under the laws of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **LIMITATIONS.** (a) The following deductions from gross income shall be allowed in computing net income, provided that any item which was deducted in arriving at gross income under the provisions of section 290.01, subdivisions 20 to 20f, shall not be again deducted under this section.

(b) ~~Property taxes may not be deducted under this section if~~

(1) ~~The taxes are attributable to a trade or business carried on by an individual, or~~

(2) ~~The taxes are expenses for the production of income which are paid or incurred by an individual; and which are not allowed as a deduction under section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981.~~

(c) Interest and depreciation attributable to rental residential property may not be deducted under this section if the property does not comply with the requirements of Laws 1982, chapter 523, article 7, section 3.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **BAD DEBTS.** (a) General Rule.

(1) Wholly worthless debts. There shall be allowed as a deduction any debt which becomes worthless within the taxable year.

(2) Partially worthless debts. When satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the commissioner may allow such a debt, in an amount not in excess of the part charged off within the taxable year, as a deduction.

(b) Amount of Deduction. For purposes of paragraph (a), the basis for determining the amount of the deduction for any bad debt shall be the adjusted basis provided in this chapter for determining the loss from the sale or other disposition of property.

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(c) Reserve for Bad Debts. In lieu of any deduction under paragraph (a), there shall be allowed (in the discretion of the commissioner) a deduction for a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts. Provided that banks taxable under the provisions of section 290.361, which have heretofore in any taxable year taken such deductions by the reserve method for federal income tax purposes pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981 and regulations adopted pursuant thereto may take such deductions by the same method; and provided further that each savings, building and loan association and mutual savings or cooperative bank may take as a reasonable addition to reserve for bad debts such sums as are permitted to such organizations for federal income tax purposes, for the taxable year, under section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981, but the deductions for any such organization for any one year shall not exceed the greater of the following:

(1) In the case of savings, building and loan associations not to exceed 3/10 of one percent of the outstanding share capital as of the beginning of the taxable year or ten percent of the net earnings of such year before the deduction of interest or dividends payable to its members, and

(2) In the case of mutual savings or cooperative banks 3/10 of one percent of the deposits as of the beginning of the taxable year or ten percent of the net earnings of such year before the deduction of interest or payments to its members and/or depositors.

(d) ~~Nonbusiness Debts.~~

~~(1) General Rule. In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation:~~

~~(A) Paragraphs (a) and (c) shall not apply to any nonbusiness debt; and~~

~~(B) Where any nonbusiness debt becomes worthless within the taxable year, the loss resulting therefrom shall be considered a loss from the sale or exchange, during the taxable year, of a capital asset held for not more than one year.~~

~~(2) For purposes of subparagraph (1), the term "nonbusiness debt" means a debt other than:~~

~~(A) A debt created or acquired (as the case may be) in connection with a trade or business of the taxpayer; or~~

~~(B) A debt the loss from the worthlessness of which is incurred in the taxpayer's trade or business.~~

~~(e) Worthless Securities. This section shall not apply to a debt which is evidenced by a security as defined in subdivision 5(g) (2) (C) section 165(g)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1982.~~

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(f) (e) Guarantor of Certain Noncorporate Obligations Reserve for Certain Debt Obligations. A payment by the taxpayer (other than a corporation) in discharge of part or all of his obligation as a guarantor, endorser, or indemnitor of a noncorporate obligation the proceeds of which were used in the trade or business of the borrower shall be treated as a debt becoming worthless within such taxable year for purposes of this subdivision (except that paragraph (d) shall not apply), but only if the obligation of the borrower to the person to whom such payment was made was worthless (without regard to such guaranty, endorsement, or indemnity) at the time of such payment. A reserve for certain guaranteed bad debt obligations shall be allowed as provided in section 166(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1982.

<sup>4</sup> Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.09, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. **DEDUCTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO FARMING.** (a) **DEFINITIONS.** For purposes of this subdivision, income and gains and expenses and losses shall be considered as "arising from a farm" if such items are received or incurred in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife, and all operations incident thereto, including but not limited to the common use of "hedging".

(b) **DEDUCTIONS LIMITED.** Except as provided in this subdivision, expenses and losses, except for interest and taxes, arising from a farm shall not be allowed as deductions in excess of income and gains arising from a farm.

(c) **DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED; CARRYOVER DEDUCTIONS.** Expenses and losses arising from a farm or farms shall be allowed as deductions up to the amount of the income and gains arising from a farm or farms in any taxable year, plus the first \$15,000 of non-farm gross income, or non-farm taxable net income in the case of a corporation, provided however that in any case where non-farm income exceeds \$15,000, the maximum allowable amount of \$15,000 shall be reduced by twice the amount by which the non-farm income exceeds the amount of \$15,000. For this purpose and for the purpose of applying the limitation in the following paragraph regarding the application of any carryback or carryforward, the term gross income shall include the ordinary income portion of a lump sum distribution as defined in section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981, and no deduction shall be allowed for two-earner married couples as provided in section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981. Any remaining balance of the deductions shall be carried back three years and carried forward five years, in chronological order, provided, however, that in any case in which any individual, estate or trust which elects a net operating loss carryforward under section 172(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended

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through December 31, 1981, such losses shall not be carried back but shall only be carried forward.

Current expenses and losses shall be utilized as deductions in any taxable year, to the extent herein allowable, prior to the application of any carryback or carryover deductions. In any event, the combined amounts of such current expenses and losses and carryback or carryover deductions shall be allowed as deductions up to the amount of the income and gains arising from a farm or farms in any taxable year, plus the first \$15,000 of non-farm gross income, or non-farm taxable net income in the case of a corporation, provided however that in any case where non-farm income exceeds \$15,000, the maximum allowable amount of \$15,000 shall be reduced by twice the amount by which the non-farm income exceeds the amount of \$15,000.

(d) **SHAREHOLDERS SEPARATE ENTITIES.** For purposes of this subdivision, individual shareholders of an electing small business corporation shall be considered separate entities.

(e) **SPECIAL PERIOD OF LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO FARM LOSS LIMITATION CARRYBACKS.** For the purposes of sections 290.46 and 290.50, if the claim for refund relates to an overpayment attributable to a farm loss limitation carryback under this subdivision, in lieu of the period of limitation prescribed in sections 290.46 and 290.50, the period of limitation shall be that period which ends with the expiration of the 15th day of the 46th month (or the 45th month, in the case of a corporation) following the end of the taxable year of the farm loss which results in the carryback. During this extended period, married individuals who elected to file separate returns or a combined return may change their election and file a joint return.

(f) **INTEREST ON CLAIMS.** In any case in which a taxpayer is entitled to a refund in a carryback year due to the carryback of a farm loss, interest shall be computed only from the end of the taxable year in which the loss occurs.

(g) **ORDER OF APPLICATION.** The application of this subdivision shall be made after applying any limitation to out of state losses contained in section 290.17.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.095, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **TENTATIVE CARRYBACK ADJUSTMENTS.** (a) Application for adjustment. A taxpayer may file an application for a tentative carryback adjustment of the tax for the prior taxable year affected by a ~~net operating loss or credit carryback, provided for by subdivision 2,~~ from any taxable year. The application shall be duly acknowledged signed and verified as provided in section 290.37, subdivision 1, and shall be filed on or after the date of filing of the return for the taxable year of the ~~net operating loss~~ from which the carryback results and within a period of 12 months from the end of such taxable year (or with

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respect to any portion of a credit carryback from a taxable year attributable to a loss carryback from a subsequent taxable year, the application shall be filed within a period of 12 months from the end of the subsequent taxable year, in the manner and form required by regulations rules prescribed by the commissioner. The application shall set forth in such detail and with such supporting data and explanation as such regulations rules shall require:

- (1) The amount of the net operating loss or credit;
- (2) The amount of the tax previously determined for the prior taxable year affected by such carryback;
- (3) The amount of decrease in such tax, attributable to such carryback, such decrease being determined by applying the carryback in the manner provided by law to the items on the basis of which such tax was determined;
- (4) The unpaid amount of such tax;
- (5) Such other information for purposes of carrying out the provisions of this subdivision as may be required by such regulations rules.

An application under this subdivision shall not constitute a claim for credit or refund until 90 days from the date on which the application was filed, at which time it will become a claim for refund under the provisions of section 290.50.

(b) Allowance of adjustments. Within a period of 90 days from the date on which an application for a tentative carryback adjustment is filed under (a), or from the last day of the month in which falls the last date prescribed by law (including any extension of time granted the taxpayer) for filing the return for the taxable year of the net operating loss from which such carryback results, whichever is the later, the commissioner shall make, to the extent he deems practicable in such period a limited examination of the application, to discover omissions and errors of computation therein, and shall determine the amount of the decrease in the tax attributable to such carryback upon the basis of the application and the examination, except that the commissioner may disallow, without further action, any application which he finds contains errors of computation which he deems cannot be corrected by him within such 90-day period or material omissions. Such decrease shall be applied against any unpaid amount of tax decreased and any remainder shall, within such 90-day period, be either credited against any tax or installment thereof then due from the taxpayer, or refunded to the taxpayer.

(c) The provisions of this subdivision shall apply to net operating loss carrybacks as provided in subdivision 3 or 11; capital loss carrybacks as provided in section 290.16, subdivision 6; farm loss carrybacks as provided in section 290.09, subdivision 29; research credit carrybacks as provided in section 290.068, subdivision 3; and to any other carrybacks which may be provided in this chapter.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **ADJUSTMENTS.** In computing the amount of gain or loss under subdivision 1 proper adjustment shall be made for any expenditure, receipt, loss, or other item properly chargeable to capital account by the taxpayer during his ownership thereof. The basis shall be diminished by the amount of the deductions for exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, depletion, and the allowance for amortization of bond premium if an election to amortize was made in accordance with section 290.09, subdivision 13, which could, during the period of his ownership thereof, have been deducted by the taxpayer under this chapter in respect of such property. The basis shall also be diminished by the amount of depreciation relating to a substandard building disallowed by section 290.101. In addition, if the property was acquired before January 1, 1933, the basis, if other than the fair market value as of such date, shall be diminished by the amount of exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, or depletion actually sustained before such date. In respect of any period since December 31, 1932, during which property was held by a person or an organization not subject to income taxation under this chapter, proper adjustment shall be made for exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion of such property to the extent sustained. For the purpose of determining the amount of these adjustments the taxpayer who sells or otherwise disposes of property acquired by gift shall be treated as the owner thereof from the time it was acquired by the last preceding owner who did not acquire it by gift, and the taxpayer who sells or otherwise disposes of property acquired by gift through an inter vivos transfer in trust shall be treated as the owner from the time it was acquired by the grantor. ~~The adjustments in case of a sale or other disposition of property received in a transaction of the kind specified in section 290.13, subdivision 1, and in the case of a transaction referred to in section 290.14, clause (6), shall include those which the taxpayer should have been required to make were he selling or otherwise disposing of the property exchanged, or sold, in any such transaction.~~

No adjustment shall be made:

- (1) for taxes or other carrying charges described in section 290.10, clause (11), or
- (2) for expenditures described in section 290.09, subdivision 16 (relating to circulation expenditures), for which deductions have been taken by the taxpayer in determining taxable income for the taxable year or prior years.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **OTHER TAXPAYERS.** In the case of taxpayers not subject to the provisions of subdivision 1, items of gross income shall be assigned to this state or other states or countries in accordance with the following principles:

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(1) (a) The entire income of all resident or domestic taxpayers from compensation for labor or personal services, or from a business consisting principally of the performance of personal or professional services, shall be assigned to this state, and the income of nonresident taxpayers from such sources shall be assigned to this state if, and to the extent that, the labor or services are performed within it; all other income from such sources shall be treated as income from sources without this state.

(b) In the case of an individual who is a nonresident of Minnesota and who is an athlete or entertainer, income from compensation for labor or personal services performed within this state shall be determined in the following manner.

(i) The amount of income to be assigned to Minnesota for an individual who is a nonresident salaried athletic team employee shall be determined by using a fraction in which the denominator contains the total number of days in which the individual is under a duty to perform for the employer, and the numerator is the total number of those days spent in Minnesota. In order to eliminate the need to file state or provincial income tax returns in several states or provinces, Minnesota will exclude from income any income assigned to Minnesota under the provisions of this clause for a nonresident athlete who is employed by an athletic team whose operations are not based in this state if the state or province in which the athletic team is based provides a similar income exclusion. If the state or province in which the athletic team's operations are based does not have an income tax on an individual's personal service income, it will be deemed that that state or province has a similar income exclusion. As used in the preceding sentence, the term "province" means a province of Canada.

(ii) The amount of income to be assigned to Minnesota for an individual who is a nonresident, and who is an athlete not listed in clause (i), or who is an entertainer, for that person's athletic or entertainment performance in Minnesota shall be determined by assigning to this state all income from performances or athletic contests in this state.

(2) Income from the operation of a farm shall be assigned to this state if the farm is located within this state and to other states only if the farm is not located in this state. Income and gains received from tangible property not employed in the business of the recipient of such income or gains, and from tangible property employed in the business of such recipient if such business consists principally of the holding of such property and the collection of the income and gains therefrom, shall be assigned to this state if such property has a situs within it, and to other states only if it has no situs in this state. Income or gains from intangible personal property not employed in the business of the recipient of such income or gains, and from intangible personal property employed in the business of such recipient if such business consists principally of the holding of such property and the collection of the income and gains therefrom, wherever held, whether in trust, or otherwise, shall be assigned to this state if the

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recipient thereof is domiciled within this state; income or gains from intangible personal property wherever held, whether in trust or otherwise shall be assigned to this state if the recipient of such income or gains is domiciled within this state, or if the grantor of any trust is domiciled within this state and such income or gains would be taxable to such grantor under section 290.28 or 290.29; or is a resident trust or estate.

(3) Income derived from carrying on a trade or business, including in the case of a business owned by natural persons the income imputable to the owner for his services and the use of his property therein, shall be assigned to this state if the trade or business is conducted wholly within this state, and to other states if conducted wholly without this state. This provision shall not apply to business income subject to the provisions of clause (1);

(4) When a trade or business is carried on partly within and partly without this state, the entire income derived from such trade or business, including income from intangible property employed in such business and including, in the case of a business owned by natural persons, the income imputable to the owner for his services and the use of his property therein, shall be governed, except as otherwise provided in sections 290.35 and 290.36, by the provisions of section 290.19, notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary. This shall not apply to business income subject to the provisions of clause (1), nor shall it apply to income from the operation of a farm which is subject to the provisions of clause (2). For the purposes of this clause, a trade or business located in Minnesota is carried on partly within and partly without this state if tangible personal property is sold by such trade or business and delivered or shipped to a purchaser located outside the state of Minnesota.

If the trade or business carried on wholly or partly in Minnesota is part of a unitary business, the entire income of that unitary business shall be subject to apportionment under section 290.19. The term "unitary business" shall mean a number of business activities or operations which are of mutual benefit, dependent upon, or contributory to one another, individually or as a group. Unity shall be presumed whenever there is unity of ownership, operation, and use, evidenced by centralized management or executive force, centralized purchasing, advertising, accounting, or other controlled interaction. Unity of ownership will not be deemed to exist unless the corporation owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of the other corporation.

The entire income of a unitary business, including all income from each activity, operation or division, shall be subject to apportionment as provided in section 290.19. None of the income of a unitary business shall be considered as derived from any particular source and none shall be allocated to any particular place except as provided by the applicable apportionment formula.

In determining whether or not intangible property is employed in a unitary business carried on partly within and partly without this state so that

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income derived therefrom is subject to apportionment under section 290.19 the following rules and guidelines shall apply.

(a) Intangible property is employed in a business if the business entity owning intangible property holds it as a means of furthering the business operation of which a part is located within the territorial confines of this state.

(b) Where a business operation conducted in Minnesota, is owned by a business entity which carries on business activity outside of the state different in kind from that conducted within this state, and such other business is conducted entirely outside the state, it will be presumed that the two business operations are unitary in nature, interrelated, connected and interdependent unless it can be shown to the contrary.

(5) In the case of a nonresident who is liable for payment of a penalty for having withdrawn funds from an individual housing account established pursuant to section 290.08, subdivision 25, the amount so withdrawn and for which a deduction was allowed shall be an item of income assignable to this state, and the penalty tax of ten percent shall remain an additional liability of that taxpayer.

(6) For purposes of this section, amounts received by a non-resident from the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, the Federal Reserve Bank, the state of Minnesota or any of its political or governmental subdivisions, or a Minnesota volunteer fireman's relief association, by way of payment as a pension, public employee retirement benefit, or any combination thereof, or as a retirement or survivor's benefit made from a plan qualifying under section 401, 403, 404, 405, 408, 409 or 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981, are not considered income derived from carrying on a trade or business or from performing personal or professional services in Minnesota, and are not taxable under this chapter.

(7) All other items of gross income shall be assigned to the taxpayer's domicile.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. (a) 85 percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation, when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer or would not be included in the inventory of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains therefrom. The remaining 15 percent shall be allowed if the recipient owns 80 percent or more of all the voting stock of such other corporation, and the dividends were paid from income arising out of business done in this state by the corporation paying such dividends; but if the income out

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of which the dividends are declared was derived from business done within and without this state, then so much of the remainder shall be allowed as a deduction as the amount of the taxable net income of the corporation paying the dividends assignable or allocable to this state bears to the entire net income of the corporation, such rate being determined by the returns under this chapter of the corporation paying such dividends for the taxable year preceding the distribution thereof; the burden shall be on the taxpayer of showing that the amount of remainder claimed as a deduction has been received from income arising out of business done in this state,

(b) if the trade or business of the taxpayer consists principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains therefrom, dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation, if the recipient owns 80 percent or more of all the voting stock of such other corporation, from income arising out of business done in this state by the corporation paying such dividends; but, if the income out of which the dividends are declared was derived from business done within and without this state, then so much of the dividends shall be allowed as deduction as the amount of the taxable net income of the corporation paying the dividends assignable or allocable to this state bears to the entire net income of the corporation, such rate being determined by the returns under this chapter of the corporation paying such dividends for the taxable year preceding the distribution thereof. The burden shall be on the taxpayer of showing that the amount of dividends claimed as a deduction has been received from income arising out of business done in this state.

(c) The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall be allowed only with respect to dividends that are included in a corporation's Minnesota taxable net income for the taxable year.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision does not apply to a dividend from a corporation which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, is a corporation exempt from tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1982.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision applies to the amount of regulated investment company dividends only to the extent determined under section 854(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1982.

(d) If dividends received by a corporation that does not have nexus with Minnesota under the provisions of Public Law 86-272 are included as income on the return of an affiliated corporation permitted or required to file a combined report under section 290.34, subdivision 2, then for purposes of this subdivision the determination as to whether the trade or business of the corporation consists principally of the holding of stocks and the collection of income and gains

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therefrom shall be made with reference to the trade or business of the affiliated corporation having a nexus with Minnesota.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS.** Contributions of an employer to an employee's trust ~~or~~, annuity plan, or to an employee's stock ownership trust and compensation under a deferred-payment plan or to a simplified employee pension shall be allowed as a deduction in accordance with the provisions of Section 404 or 408(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981 as adapted to the provisions of this chapter under rules issued by the commissioner of revenue.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **IN GENERAL.** Every return shall specifically set forth the items of gross income, deductions, credits against the tax, and any other data necessary for computing the amount of any item required for determining the amount of the net income tax liability. The return shall be in such form as the commissioner of revenue may prescribe. The filing of a return required under this section shall be deemed an assessment subject to revision of the tax shown due on the basis of such return.

In the event a taxpayer files a return which does not contain all the information required by this subdivision, or if the taxpayer fails to file a return or amended return, the commissioner may, in addition to any other remedies which may be available, bring an action in equity by the state against the taxpayer for an injunction ordering the taxpayer to file a complete and proper return in accordance with this subdivision. The district courts of this state shall have jurisdiction over the action and disobedience of an injunction issued under this subdivision shall be punished as a contempt of district court.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.49, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **CONSENT TO EXTEND TIME.** Where before the expiration of the time prescribed in subdivisions 1 and 2 for the assessment of the tax, the commissioner and the taxpayer consent in writing to an extension of time for the assessment of the tax, the tax may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. The period provided for the carryback of any amount of loss or credit is also extended as provided in the agreement, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **PROCEDURE, TIME LIMIT.** (a) A taxpayer who has paid or from whom there has been collected an amount of tax for any year in excess of the amount legally due for that year, may file with the commissioner a claim for a refund of such excess. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no claim or refund shall be allowed or made after three and one-half years from the date prescribed for filing the return (plus any extension of time granted for filing the return, but only if filed within the extended time) or after two years from the date of overpayment, whichever period is longer, unless before the expiration of the period a claim is filed by the taxpayer. For this purpose an income tax return or amended return claiming an overpayment shall constitute a claim for refund.

(b) If no claim was filed, the credit or refund shall not exceed the amount which would be allowable if a claim was filed on the date the credit or refund is allowed.

(c) If a claim relates to an overpayment on account of a failure to deduct a loss due to a bad debt or to a security becoming worthless, the claim shall be allowed if filed within seven years from the date prescribed in section 290.42 for the filing of the return, and the refund or credit shall be limited to the amount of overpayment attributable to the loss.

(d) For purposes of this section, the prepayment of tax made through the withholding of tax at the source, or payment of estimated tax, prior to the due date of the tax are considered as having been paid on the last day prescribed by law for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer. A return filed before the due date shall be considered as filed on the due date.

(e) Except as provided in sections 290.92, subdivision 13, 290.93, subdivision 9, and 290.936, interest on the overpayment refunded or credited to the taxpayer shall be allowed at the rate of six percent per annum computed from the date of payment of the tax until the date the refund is paid or credit is made to the taxpayer. However, to the extent that the basis for the refund is a net operating loss carryback or a capital loss carryback, interest shall be computed only from the end of the taxable year in which the loss occurs.

(f) If a taxpayer reports a change in his federal gross income, items of tax preference, deductions, credits, or a renegotiation, or files a copy of his amended federal return, within 90 days as provided by section 290.56, subdivision 2, a refund may be made of any overpayment within one year after such report or amended return is filed except as provided in subdivision 2.

(g) There is hereby appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue the amounts necessary to make payments of refunds allowed pursuant to this section.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.50, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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Subd. 5. **OVERPAYMENTS; CREDITS AND REFUNDS.** (a) If the amount allowable as a credit under section 290.92, subdivision 12 (relating to credit for tax withheld at source) or an amount determined to be an overpayment under section 290.93, subdivision 9, or 290.936 exceeds the taxes imposed by this chapter against which such credit is allowable the amount of such excess shall be considered an overpayment. An amount paid as tax shall constitute an overpayment even if in fact there was no tax liability with respect to which such amount was paid.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in the case of any overpayment the commissioner, within the applicable period of limitations, may credit the amount of such overpayment against any liability in respect of Minnesota income tax on the part of the person who made the overpayment or against any liability in respect to Minnesota income tax on the part of either spouse who shall have filed a joint or combined return for the taxable year in which the overpayment was made and shall refund any balance of more than one dollar to such person if the taxpayer shall so request.

The commissioner is authorized to prescribe ~~regulations~~ rules providing for the crediting against the estimated income tax for any taxable year of the amount determined by the commissioner to be an overpayment of the income tax for a preceding taxable year.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.53, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **INTENTIONAL DISREGARD OF LAW OR RULES AND REGULATIONS.** If any part of any additional assessment is due to negligence or intentional disregard of the provisions of this chapter or rules and regulations of the commissioner of revenue (but without intent to defraud), there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to five percent of such additional assessment. The amount of the tax together with this amount shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the time the tax should have been paid until paid.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.53, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **INTEREST ON PENALTIES.** Where it is not specifically provided that a penalty contained in this chapter or chapter 290A will accrue interest, interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 will be added to any penalty from the date the penalty should have been paid, until paid.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.531, is amended to read:

**290.531 PAYMENT OF TAX PENDING APPEAL.**

When a taxpayer appeals his tax any liability assessed under this chapter to the tax court, and the amount in dispute is more than ~~\$4,000~~ \$6,000, the entire amount of the tax, penalty, and interest assessed by the commissioner shall be

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paid at the time it is due unless permission to continue prosecution of the petition without payment is obtained as provided herein. The petitioner, upon ten days notice to the commissioner, may apply to the court for permission to continue prosecution of the petition without payment; and, if it is made to appear

(1) That the proposed review is to be taken in good faith;

(2) That there is probable cause to believe that the taxpayer may be held exempt from the ~~tax~~ liability or that the ~~tax~~ liability may be determined to be less than 50 percent of the amount due; and

(3) That it would work a substantial hardship upon petitioner to pay the ~~tax~~ liability,

the court may permit the petitioner to continue prosecution of the petition without payment, or may fix a lesser amount to be paid as a condition of continuing the prosecution of the petition.

Failure to make payment of the amount required when due shall operate automatically to dismiss the petition and all proceedings thereunder unless the payment is waived by an order of the court permitting the petitioner to continue prosecution of the petition without payment.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290.92, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **VERIFICATION OF WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS; APPEAL.** (1) An employer shall submit to the commissioner a copy of any withholding exemption certificate received from an employee on which the employee claims any of the following:

(a) a total number of withholding exemptions in excess of 14 or a number prescribed by the commissioner, or

(b) a status that would exempt the employee from Minnesota withholding, including where the employee is a nonresident exempt from withholding under subdivision 4a, clause (3), ~~or except where~~ the employer reasonably expects, at the time that the certificate is received, that the employee's wages under subdivision 1 from the employer will not then usually exceed \$200 per week, or

(c) any number of withholding exemptions which the employer has reason to believe is in excess of the number to which the employee is entitled.

(2) Copies of exemption certificates required to be submitted by clause (1) shall be submitted to the commissioner within 30 days after receipt by the employer unless the employer is also required by federal law to submit copies to the Internal Revenue Service, in which case the employer may elect to submit the copies to the commissioner at the same time that he is required to submit them to the Internal Revenue Service.

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(3) An employer who submits a copy of a withholding exemption certificate in accordance with clause (1) shall honor the certificate until notified by the commissioner that the certificate is invalid. The commissioner shall mail a copy of any such notice to the employee. Upon notification that a particular certificate is invalid, the employer shall not honor that certificate or any subsequent certificate unless instructed to do so by the commissioner. The employer shall allow the employee the number of exemptions and compute the withholding tax as instructed by the commissioner in accordance with clause (4).

(4) The commissioner may require an employee to verify that he or she is entitled to the number of exemptions or to the exempt status claimed on the withholding exemption certificate or, that he or she is a nonresident. The employee shall be allowed at least 30 days to submit the verification, after which time the commissioner shall, on the basis of the best information available to him, determine the employee's status and allow the employee the maximum number of withholding exemptions allowable under this chapter. The commissioner shall mail a notice of this determination to the employee at the address listed on the exemption certificate in question. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.61, the commissioner may notify the employer of this determination and instruct the employer to withhold tax in accordance with the determination.

(5) The commissioner's determination under clause (4) shall be appealable to tax court in accordance with section 271.06, and shall remain in effect for withholding tax purposes pending disposition of any appeal.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290A.03, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **PROPERTY TAXES PAYABLE.** "Property taxes payable" means the property tax exclusive of special assessments, penalties, and interest payable on a claimant's homestead before reductions made pursuant to section 273.13, subdivisions 6, 7 and 14a, but after deductions made pursuant to sections 124.2137, 273.115, 273.116, 273.135, 273.139, and 273.1391, 273.42, subdivision 2, and any other state paid property tax credits in any calendar year. No apportionment or reduction of the "property taxes payable" shall be required for the use of a portion of the claimant's homestead for a business purpose if the claimant does not deduct any business depreciation expenses for the use of a portion of the homestead in the determination of federal adjusted gross income. For homesteads which are manufactured homes as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 8, "property taxes payable" shall also include 23 percent of gross rent paid in the preceding year for the site on which the homestead is located, exclusive of charges for utilities or services. When a homestead is owned by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common, such tenants shall determine between them which tenant may claim the property taxes payable on the homestead. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of revenue and his decision shall be final. Property taxes are considered payable in the year prescribed by law for payment of the taxes.

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In the case of a claim relating to "property taxes payable", the claimant must have owned and occupied the homestead on January 2 of the year in which the tax is payable and (i) the property must have been classified as homestead property pursuant to section 273.13, subdivisions 6, 7, or 14a on or before June 1 of the year in which the "property taxes payable" were levied; or (ii) the claimant must provide documentation from the local assessor that application for homestead classification has been made prior to July 1 of the year in which the "property taxes payable" were payable and that the assessor has approved the application.

For property taxes levied in 1981, payable 1982, "property taxes payable" shall be limited to that portion of the property taxes eligible for the homestead credit as determined pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 15b.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The commissioner of revenue shall construct and make available to taxpayers a comprehensive table showing the property taxes to be paid and credit allowed at various levels of income and assessment. The table shall follow the schedule of income percentages, maximums and other provisions specified in subdivisions 2, 2a, and 2b, except that the commissioner may graduate the transition between income brackets. All refunds shall be computed in accordance with tables prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue.

For homestead property owners who are disabled or are 65 or older, as provided in subdivision 1, the commissioner shall base his determination of the credit on the gross qualifying tax reduced by the average statewide effective homestead credit percentage for taxes payable in 1975 calculated under section 273.13, subdivisions 6 and 7.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290A.111, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **ADJUDICATION AND DECREES.** In any action under subdivision 1, if the court finds:

(a) that a property tax refund return preparer has:

(1) engaged in any conduct subject to the criminal penalty provided by section 290A.11, subdivision 2, or subject to the civil penalty under section 290A.112,

(2) misrepresented his eligibility to practice before the department of revenue, or otherwise misrepresented his experience or education as a property tax refund return preparer,

(3) guaranteed the payment of any property tax refund ~~or the allowance of any property tax refund credit against income tax,~~

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(4) engaged in any other fraudulent or deceptive conduct which substantially interferes with the proper administration of the provisions of this chapter,

the court may decree appropriate injunctive relief pursuant to the authority granted in section 290.521, subdivision 2.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290A.112, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **OVERSTATEMENT OF CLAIM DEFINED.** For purposes of this section, the term "overstatement of claim" means any overstatement of the net amount refundable, ~~or the net amount creditable against income tax,~~ with respect to any claim for property tax relief provided by this chapter. The determination of whether or not there is an overstatement of a claim shall be made without regard to any administrative or judicial action involving the claimant.

Sec. 32. Laws 1981, Third Special Session chapter 2, article IV, section 14, is amended to read:

**Sec. 14. PROPERTY TAX REFUND REDUCTION.**

For claims filed ~~in 1982~~ based upon rent paid in 1981, the commissioner of revenue shall pay 92 percent of the credits allowable under section 290A.04, subdivisions 1, 2, and 2a. For purposes of this section, the commissioner shall not reduce the property tax refund of a claimant who is disabled or who had attained the age of 65 by June 1 of the year in which the property taxes were payable. The commissioner shall include with each refund a statement that the reduction is made pursuant to this section.

**Sec. 33. REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 290.01, subdivision 25; 290.07, subdivision 5a; 290.071, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 6; 290.26, subdivision 2a; 290.34, subdivision 3; 290.48, subdivision 6, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290A.04, subdivision 2c, is repealed.

(c) Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 290A.04, subdivision 2d, is repealed.

(d) Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 136A.235, is repealed.

**Sec. 34. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1, 2, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, and 33, clause (d) are effective the day after final enactment. Sections 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 33, clause (a) are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982. Sections 4, 6, 7, and 8 are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1981. Section 5 is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1980. Section 15 is effective for applications filed after the date of final enactment. Section 33, clause (c) is effective July 1, 1983. Sections 28, 29,

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and 33, clause (b) are effective for claims based on rent paid in 1982 and subsequent years and property taxes payable in 1983 and subsequent years. Section 32 is effective on December 31, 1982.

Approved March 30, 1983

## CHAPTER 16 — S.F.No. 15

*An act relating to metropolitan government; changing the terms of members of the metropolitan council; requiring that metropolitan council district boundaries be redrawn after each federal census; redrawing metropolitan council district boundaries; establishing new commission districts, formerly called precincts; changing references to precincts; changing the terms of commission members and chairmen; requiring the governor to appoint council members and establishing terms; requiring the newly appointed metropolitan council to appoint commission members and establishing terms; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 473.123, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; 473.141, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5, and by adding a subdivision; and 473.303, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5, and by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 473.123, subdivision 2.*

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 473.123, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. TERMS. Following each apportionment of council districts, as provided under section 3, the terms of council members shall commence on the effective date of that apportionment, as provided in section 3. The terms of members are as follows: members representing even-numbered districts for terms ending the first Monday in January of the year ending in the numeral "7"; members representing odd-numbered districts for terms ending the first Monday in January of the year ending in the numeral "5." Thereafter the term of each member is four years except that all terms expire on the effective date of the next apportionment. A member shall continue to serve his district until a successor is appointed and qualified; except that, following each apportionment, the member shall continue to serve at large until the governor appoints 16 council members, one from each of the newly drawn council districts as provided under section 3, to serve terms as provided under this section.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 473.123, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. MEMBERSHIP; APPOINTMENT; QUALIFICATIONS.  
(a) The council shall be composed of sixteen 16 members of the metropolitan council shall be appointed by. The governor shall appoint members on a

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