

CHAPTER 275

TAXES; LEVY, EXTENSION

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275.09 RATE OF TAX.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 3 s 9].

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1982]

275.125 TAX LEVY, SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** Except as may otherwise be provided in this section, the words and phrases defined in sections 124.01, 124.20, 124.2121 to 124.2128, 124.225, and section 124.201 when used in this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

[For text of subd 2a, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 2d. **Referendum levy.** (1) The levy authorized by subdivision 2a may be increased in any amount which is approved by the voters of the district at a referendum called for the purpose. The referendum may be called by the school board or shall be called by the school board upon written petition of qualified voters of the district. The referendum shall be held on a date set by the school board. Only two elections may be held to approve a levy increase which will commence in a specific school year. The ballot shall state the maximum amount of the increased levy in mills, the amount that will be raised by that millage in the first year it is to be levied, and that the millage shall be used to finance school operations. The ballot may designate a specific number of years for which the referendum authorization shall apply. The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision and a question stating substantially the following:

“Shall the increase in the levy proposed by (petition to) the board of, School District No. ..., be approved?”

If approved, the amount provided by the approved millage applied to each year's taxable valuation shall be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.

(2) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased levy amount authorized pursuant to clause (1) of this subdivision may be called by the school board and shall be called by the school board upon the written petition of qualified voters of the district. A levy approved by the voters of the district pursuant to clause (1) of this subdivision must be made at least once before it is subject to a referendum on its revocation or reduction for subsequent years. Only one such revocation or reduction election may be held to revoke or reduce a levy for any specific year and for years thereafter.

(3) A petition authorized by clause (1) shall be effective if signed by a number of qualified voters in excess of 15 percent, or ten percent if the school board

election is held in conjunction with a general election, of the average number of voters at the two most recent district wide school elections. A referendum invoked by petition shall be held within three months of submission of the petition to the school board.

(4) A petition authorized by clause (2) shall be effective if signed by a number of qualified voters in excess of five percent of the residents of the school district as determined by the most recent census. A revocation or reduction referendum invoked by petition shall be held within three months of submission of the petition to the school board.

(5) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the approval of 50 percent plus one of those voting on the question is required to pass a referendum.

(6) Within 30 days after the district holds a referendum pursuant to this clause, the district shall notify the commissioner of education of the results of the referendum.

Subd. 2e. **Basic maintenance levy; districts off the formula.** (1) In any year when the amount of the maximum levy limitation under subdivision 2a for any district, exceeds the product of the district's foundation aid formula allowance for the year in which the levy is recognized as revenue times the estimated number of actual and AFDC pupil units for that district for that school year, the levy limitation for that district under subdivision 2a shall be limited to the greater of the dollar amount of the levy the district certified in 1977 under Minnesota Statutes 1978, section 275.125, subdivision 2a, clause (1), or the following difference but not to exceed the levy limitation under subdivision 2a:

(a) the sum of

(i) the product of the district's foundation aid formula allowance for the school year in which the levy is recognized as revenue, times the estimated number of actual and AFDC pupil units for that district for that school year, plus

(ii) the amount of special state aids of chapter 124 receivable for the same school year, excluding aid authorized in sections 124.2137 and 124.646, plus

(iii) the amount of state payments on behalf of the district for the same school year authorized in sections 354.43, subdivision 1; 354A.12, subdivision 2; and 355.46, subdivision 3, clause (b), less

(b) the estimated amount of any payments which would reduce the district's foundation aid entitlement as provided in section 124.2132, subdivision 4 in the school year in which the levy is recognized as revenue.

(1) However, for fiscal year 1985, the amounts in clauses (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) shall be multiplied by one-sixth; for fiscal year 1986, the amounts in clauses (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) shall be multiplied by one-third; for fiscal year 1987, the amounts in clauses (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) shall be multiplied by one-half; for fiscal year 1988, the amounts in clauses (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) shall be multiplied by two-thirds; and for fiscal year 1989, the amounts in clauses (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) shall be multiplied by five-sixths.

(2) A levy made by a district pursuant to this subdivision shall be construed to be the levy made by that district pursuant to subdivision 2a, for purposes of statutory cross-reference.

[For text of subds 2g and 2h, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 2i. **1982 handicapped summer school levy.** A district may levy for the 1982 summer school programs for handicapped pupils an amount equal to the following product:

(1) The district's summer school revenue allowance as defined in section 124.201, subdivision 2, clause (2) for the 1982 session, times

(2) the lesser of:

(a) one, or

(b) the ratio of

(i) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted assessed valuation of the district in the third preceding year by the total pupil units in the district in the preceding regular school year, to

(ii) the equalizing factor for the preceding regular school year.

Subd. 2j. **1983 levy for 1983 and 1984 handicapped summer school.** (a) In 1983 a district may levy for the 1983 summer school program for handicapped pupils an amount equal to the following product:

(1) the district's summer school revenue allowance as defined in section 124.201, subdivision 2, clause (2) for the 1983 session, times

(2) the lesser of:

(i) one, or

(ii) the ratio of

(A) the quotient derived by dividing the 1980 adjusted assessed valuation of the district by the total pupil units in the district in the 1982-1983 school year, to

(B) the equalizing factor for the 1982-1983 school year.

(b) In addition, in 1983 a district may levy for the 1984 summer school program for handicapped pupils an amount equal to the following product:

(1) the district's estimated summer school revenue allowance as defined in section 124.201, subdivision 2, clause (2), times

(2) the lesser of

(i) one, or

(ii) the ratio of

(A) the quotient derived by dividing the 1981 adjusted assessed valuation of the district by the number of total pupil units in the district in the 1983-1984 school year, to

(B) the equalizing factor for the 1983-1984 school year.

Subd. 2k. **Handicapped summer school levy.** In 1984 and each year thereafter, a district may levy for summer school programs for handicapped pupils an amount equal to the following product:

(a) The district's estimated summer school revenue allowance as defined in section 124.201, subdivision 2, clause (2) for the summer school session to be held in the calendar year after the calendar year when the levy is certified, times

(b) the lesser of

(1) one, or

(2) the ratio of

(i) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted assessed valuation of the district in the second preceding year by the total pupil units in the district in the current school year, to

(ii) the equalizing factor for the current regular school year.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 4. **Miscellaneous levy authorizations.** A school district may levy the amounts necessary to make payments for bonds issued and for interest thereon,

including the bonds and interest thereon, issued as authorized by section 275.125, subdivision 3, clause (7) (C), as it read in Minnesota Statutes 1974; the amounts necessary for repayment of debt service loans and capital loans; the amounts necessary to pay the district's obligations under section 6.62; the amount authorized for liabilities of dissolved districts pursuant to section 122.45; the amounts necessary to pay the district's obligations under section 268.06, subdivision 25; the amounts necessary to pay for job placement services offered to employees who may become eligible for benefits pursuant to section 268.08; the amounts necessary to pay the district's obligations under section 127.05; the amounts authorized by section 122.531; the amounts necessary to pay the district's obligations under section 122.533; and the amounts necessary to pay the district's insurance premium costs under section 466.06.

Subd. 5. Basic transportation levy. For school transportation services, a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount raised by a levy of 1.75 mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the taxable property of the district for the preceding year.

[For text of subd 5a, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 5b. Transportation levy off-formula adjustment. In fiscal years 1983 and 1984 if the transportation levy in a district attributable to each fiscal year of two mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district exceeds the transportation aid computation under section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f, 8g, and 8h, the district's transportation levy limitation shall be adjusted as provided in this subdivision. In the year following each of those fiscal years, the district's transportation levy shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between (1) two mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district, and (2) the sum of the district's transportation aid computation pursuant to section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f, 8g, and 8h, less the amount of any aid reduction due to an insufficient appropriation as provided in section 124.225, subdivision 8a.

In fiscal year 1985 and each fiscal year thereafter, if the basic transportation levy in a district attributable to a particular fiscal year of 1.75 mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district exceeds the transportation aid computation under section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8i, 8j, and 8k, the district's levy limitation shall be adjusted as provided in this subdivision. In the year following each fiscal year, the district's transportation levy shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between (1) 1.75 mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district, and (2) the sum of the district's transportation aid computation pursuant to section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8i, 8j, and 8k, and the amount of any subtraction made from special state aids pursuant to section 124.2138, subdivision 2, less the amount of any aid reduction due to an insufficient appropriation as provided in section 124.225, subdivision 8a.

For the levies certified in 1983 and 1984, the following additional amount shall be subtracted:

the product of

(a) the number of nonhandicapped secondary pupils transported in the base year who live between one and two miles from the public school which they could attend or the nonpublic school actually attended, times

(b) 1.5, divided by the average distance to school for all FTE's transported in the district in the regular transportation category in the base year, times

(c) the district's aid entitlement per FTE determined according to section 124.225, subdivision 7b, times the ratio of average daily membership in the district in the current year to average daily membership in the district in the base year.

Subd. 5c. **Nonregular transportation levy.** A school district may also make a levy for unreimbursed nonregular transportation costs pursuant to this subdivision. The amount of the levy shall not exceed the product of:

(a) the district's unreimbursed nonregular transportation revenue determined pursuant to section 124.225, subdivision 8j, clause (a), times

(b) the lesser of

(i) one, or

(ii) the ratio of the district's adjusted assessed valuation for the preceding year per total pupil unit in the school year to which the levy is attributable, to the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

Subd. 5d. **Excess transportation levy.** A school district may also make an excess transportation levy pursuant to this clause, which shall be the sum of:

(a) the district's actual cost in the school year after the year in which the excess transportation levy is certified for transportation to and from school of secondary pupils who live more than one mile but less than two miles from the public school which they could attend or from a nonpublic school actually attended, plus

(b) the district's actual cost in the school year after the year in which the excess transportation levy is certified for transportation costs or other related services which are necessary because of extraordinary traffic hazards; plus

(c) the amount necessary to eliminate any projected deficit in the appropriated fund balance account for bus purchases in its transportation fund as of June 30 in the school year beginning in the calendar year following the calendar year the levy is certified; plus

(d) an amount equal to the aid subtraction computed pursuant to section 124.225, subdivision 8k, for the school year beginning in the year the levy is certified; except that for the 1983 payable 1984 levy, this amount shall be based upon the aid subtraction for the 1984-1985 school year. These amounts shall be placed in the transportation fund and used for any lawful purpose.

Levies authorized by this subdivision shall be computed according to procedures established by the commissioner.

[For text of subd 6a, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 6b. [Repealed, 1983 c 314 art 1 s 23]

Subd. 6c. [Repealed, 1983 c 314 art 1 s 23]

Subd. 6d. [Repealed, 1983 c 314 art 1 s 23]

Subd. 7a. [Repealed, 1983 c 314 art 1 s 23]

Subd. 7c. [Repealed, 1983 c 314 art 1 s 23]

Subd. 7d. **Tier levies. (1) Cost differential tier levy.** In 1983 and each year thereafter, a district may levy for its cost differential tier revenue an amount not to exceed the lesser of its cost differential tier revenue or the result of the following computation:

(i) Divide the adjusted assessed valuation for the year preceding the year the levy is certified, by the total pupil units for the year to which the levy is attributable.

(ii) Divide the result in clause (i) by the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(iii) Multiply the result in clause (ii) by the district's cost differential tier revenue for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(2) **Second tier levy.** In 1983 and each year thereafter, a district may levy for its second tier revenue an amount not to exceed the lesser of its second tier revenue or the result of the following computation:

(i) Divide the adjusted assessed valuation for the year preceding the year the levy is certified, by the total pupil units for the year to which the levy is attributable.

(ii) Divide the result in clause (i) by the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(iii) Multiply the result in clause (ii) by the district's second tier revenue for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(3) **Third tier levy.** In 1983 and each year thereafter, a district may levy for its third tier revenue an amount not to exceed the lesser of its third tier revenue or the result of the following computation:

(i) Divide the adjusted assessed valuation for the year preceding the year the levy is certified, by the total pupil units for the year to which the levy is attributable.

(ii) Divide the result in clause (i) by 75 percent of the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(iii) Multiply the result in clause (ii) by the district's third tier revenue for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(4) **Fourth tier levy.** In 1983 and each year thereafter, a district may levy for its fourth tier revenue an amount not to exceed the lesser of its fourth tier revenue or the result of the following computation:

(i) Divide the adjusted assessed valuation for the year preceding the year the levy is certified, by the total pupil units for the year to which the levy is attributable.

(ii) Divide the result in clause (i) by 50 percent of the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(iii) Multiply the result in clause (ii) by the fourth tier revenue for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(5) **Fifth tier levy.** In 1983 and each year thereafter, a district may levy for its fifth tier revenue an amount not to exceed the lesser of its fifth tier revenue or the result of the following computation:

(i) Divide the adjusted assessed valuation for the year preceding the year the levy is certified, by the total pupil units for the year to which the levy is attributable.

(ii) Divide the result in clause (i) by 50 percent of the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

(iii) Multiply the result in clause (ii) by the fifth tier revenue for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

Subd. 7e. **Second tier levy fund balance.** Beginning with the 1983 payable 1984 levy, for a district where the net unappropriated operating fund balance as of the June 30 before the levy is certified exceeds \$500 per total pupil unit in the year when the levy is certified, the second tier levy shall be reduced by the amount of the excess times the lesser of (a) one, or (b) the ratio of the district's EARC valuation for the preceding year per total pupil unit in the school year for which

the levy is attributable, to the equalizing factor. Beginning with the 1984-1985 school year, the second tier aid for the year when that levy is used shall be reduced by any amount of the excess which is not subtracted from the levy:

Subd. 8. **Community education levy.** (1) Except as provided in clauses (2) and (3), in 1982 a district which has established a community education advisory council pursuant to section 121.88, may levy the amount raised by .9 mill times the most recent adjusted assessed valuation of the district, but no more than \$5 times the population of the district. This amount shall be reduced to \$4.75 per capita for districts which will qualify for aid in fiscal year 1984 equal to 25 cents per capita pursuant to section 124.271, subdivision 2a, clause (1)(b).

(2) In 1982 districts which received total revenue in fiscal year 1983 from community education aid and levy in excess of \$5 times the population of the district, may levy the amount of the fiscal year 1983 revenue less \$5 times the population of the district in addition to the amount in clause (1).

(3) In 1982 districts which will qualify for aid pursuant to section 124.271, subdivision 2a, clause (1)(c) may levy the greater of the following:

(a) \$5 per capita minus \$7,000; or

(b) the amount of their fiscal year 1983 revenue from community education aid and levy minus \$7,000.

(4) In 1983 and each year thereafter, a district which has established a community education advisory council pursuant to section 121.88, may levy the amount raised by .8 mill times the most recent adjusted assessed valuation of the district, but no more than the greater of

(a) \$5 times the population of the district, or

(b) \$7,000.

(5) In addition to the levy authorized in clause (4), in 1983 a district may levy an additional amount for community education programs equal to the difference obtained by subtracting

(a) the sum in fiscal year 1984 of

(i) the district's estimated maximum permissible revenue from community education aid under section 124.271, subdivision 2a, clause (1), and

(ii) the community education levy authorized in clause (4) of this subdivision, from

(b) the sum in fiscal year 1983 of

(i) the district's maximum permissible revenue from community education aid under section 124.271, subdivision 2, excluding any reductions from community education aid made pursuant to Laws 1981, Third Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 2, clause (mm), and Laws 1982, Third Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 6, and

(ii) the maximum community education levy authorized in this subdivision for the district for the levy made in 1981, payable in 1982, before any reduction in the levy pursuant to subdivision 9.

(6) In 1984 and each year thereafter, in addition to the levy authorized in clause (4), a district may levy an amount equal to the amount the district was entitled to levy pursuant to clause (5) in 1983.

(7) The levies authorized in this subdivision shall be used for community education, including nonvocational adult programs, recreation and leisure time activity programs, and programs authorized by sections 121.85 to 121.88. A school district may levy pursuant to this subdivision only after it has filed a certificate of compliance with the commissioner of education. The certificate of

compliance shall certify that the governing boards of the county, municipality and township in which the school district or any part thereof is located have been sent 15 working days written notice of a meeting and that a meeting has been held to discuss methods of increasing mutual cooperation between such bodies and the school board. The failure of a governing board of a county, municipality or township to attend the meeting shall not affect the authority of the school district to levy pursuant to this subdivision.

(8) The population of the district for purposes of this subdivision is the population determined as provided in section 275.14 or as certified by the department of education from the most recent federal census.

Subd. 8a. **Interdistrict cooperation levy.** Each year, a district which is eligible for aid pursuant to section 124.272, subdivision 2, may levy the amount of the estimated instructional costs of the interdistrict cooperation plan for the year to which the levy is attributable, but not more than \$50 times the actual pupil units for that school year. No levy under this subdivision shall exceed one mill times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district for the preceding year. The proceeds of the levy may only be used to pay for instructional costs incurred in providing the program offerings resulting from the cooperation plan.

Subd. 9. **Levy reductions; taconite.** (1) Reductions in levies pursuant to subdivision 10 of this section, and section 273.138, shall be made prior to the reductions in clause (2).

(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, districts which received payments pursuant to sections 294.21 to 294.26; 298.23 to 298.28; 298.34 to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; 298.51 to 298.67; 477A.15; and any law imposing a tax upon severed mineral values, or under any other law distributing proceeds in lieu of ad valorem tax assessments on copper or nickel properties, or recognized revenue pursuant to section 477A.15; shall not include a portion of these aids in their permissible levies pursuant to those sections, but instead shall reduce the permissible levies authorized by this section by the greater of the following:

(a) an amount equal to 50 percent of the total dollar amount of the payments received pursuant to those sections or revenue recognized pursuant to section 477A.15 in the previous fiscal year; or

(b) an amount equal to the total dollar amount of the payments received pursuant to those sections or revenue recognized pursuant to section 477A.15 in the previous fiscal year less the product of the same dollar amount of payments or revenue times the ratio of the maximum levy allowed the district under subdivision 2a, to the total levy allowed the district under this section in the year in which the levy is certified.

(3) No reduction pursuant to this subdivision shall reduce the levy made by the district pursuant to subdivision 2a, to an amount less than the amount raised by a levy of 12.5 mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of that district for the preceding year as determined by the equalization aid review committee. The amount of any increased levy authorized by referendum pursuant to subdivision 2d shall not be reduced pursuant to this subdivision. The amount of any levy authorized by subdivision 4, to make payments for bonds issued and for interest thereon, shall not be reduced pursuant to this subdivision.

(4) Before computing the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the capital expenditure levy authorized by subdivision 11a, and the community service levy authorized by subdivision 8, the commissioner shall ascertain from each affected school district the amount it proposes to levy for capital expenditures pursuant to

subdivision 11a and for community services pursuant to subdivision 8. The reduction of the capital expenditure levy and the community services levy shall be computed on the basis of the amount so ascertained.

(5) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any amounts received by districts in any fiscal year pursuant to sections 294.21 to 294.26; 298.23 to 298.28; 298.34 to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; 298.51 to 298.67; or any law imposing a tax on severed mineral values, or under any other law distributing proceeds in lieu of ad valorem tax assessments on copper or nickel properties; and not deducted from foundation aid pursuant to section 124.2132, subdivision 5, clause (2), and not applied to reduce levies pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid by the district to the commissioner of finance in the following amount by March 15 of each year, the amount required to be subtracted from the previous fiscal year's foundation aid pursuant to section 124.2132, subdivision 5, which is in excess of the foundation aid earned for that fiscal year. The commissioner of finance shall deposit any amounts received pursuant to this clause in the taconite property tax relief fund in the state treasury, established pursuant to section 16A.70 for purposes of paying the taconite homestead credit as provided in section 273.135.

[For text of subd 9a, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 9b. Operating debt levy. (1) In 1983 and each year thereafter, a district may make an additional levy to eliminate a deficit in the net unappropriated operating funds of the district, determined as of June 30, 1983, and certified and adjusted by the commissioner. This levy may in each year be an amount not to exceed the amount raised by a levy of 1.5 mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the district for the preceding year as determined by the equalization aid review committee. However, the total amount of this levy for all years it is made shall not exceed the lesser of (a) the amount of the deficit in the net unappropriated operating funds of the district as of June 30, 1983, or (b) the amount of the aid reduction, according to Laws 1981, Third Special Session chapter 2, article 2 and Laws 1982, Third Special Session chapter 1, article 3, sections 6 and 7, to the district in fiscal year 1983. When the cumulative levies made pursuant to this subdivision equal the total amount permitted by this subdivision, the levy shall be discontinued.

(2) The proceeds of this levy shall be used only for cash flow requirements and shall not be used to supplement district revenues or income for the purposes of increasing the district's expenditures or budgets.

(3) Any district which levies pursuant to this subdivision shall certify the maximum levy allowable under section 271.125, subdivision 2a or 2e in that same year.

[For text of subd 10, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 11a. Capital expenditure levy. (a) Each year a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount equal to \$90 per pupil unit, or \$95 per pupil unit in districts where the actual number of pupil units identified in section 124.17, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), has increased from the prior year. No levy under this clause shall exceed seven mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the taxable property in the district for the preceding year.

(b) The proceeds of the tax may be used to acquire land, to equip and re-equip buildings and permanent attached fixtures, to rent or lease buildings for school purposes, to pay leasing fees for computer systems hardware and related proprietary software, and to pay leasing fees for photocopy machines and telecom-

munications equipment. The proceeds of the tax may also be used for capital improvement and repair of school sites, buildings and permanent attached fixtures, energy assessments, and for the payment of any special assessments levied against the property of the district authorized pursuant to section 435.19 or any other law or charter provision authorizing assessments against publicly owned property; provided that a district may not levy amounts to pay assessments for service charges, such as those described in section 429.101, whether levied pursuant to that section or pursuant to any other law or home rule provision. The proceeds of the tax may also be used for capital expenditures to reduce or eliminate barriers to or increase access to school facilities by handicapped individuals. The proceeds of the tax may also be used to make capital improvements to schoolhouses to be leased pursuant to section 123.36, subdivision 10. The proceeds of the tax may also be used to pay fees for capital outlay expenditures assessed and certified to each participating school district by the educational cooperative service unit board of directors. The proceeds of the tax may also be used to pay principal and interest on loans from the state authorized by section 116J.37.

(c) Subject to the commissioner's approval, the tax proceeds may also be used to acquire or construct buildings. The state board shall promulgate rules establishing the criteria to be used by the commissioner in approving and disapproving district applications requesting the use of capital expenditure tax proceeds for the acquisition or construction of buildings. The approval criteria for purposes of building acquisition and construction shall include: the appropriateness of the proposal for the district's long term needs; the availability of adequate existing facilities; and the economic feasibility of bonding because of the proposed building's size or cost.

(d) The board shall establish a fund in which the proceeds of this tax shall be accumulated until expended.

(e) The proceeds of the tax shall not be used for custodial or other maintenance services.

(f) Each year, subject to the seven mill limitation of clause (a) of this subdivision, a school district which operates an approved secondary vocational education program or an approved senior secondary industrial arts program may levy an additional amount equal to \$5 per pupil unit for capital expenditures for equipment for these programs.

(g) For purposes of computing allowable levies under this subdivision and subdivisions 11b and 11c, pupil units shall include those units identified in section 124.17, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), and 98.5 percent of the units identified in Minnesota Statutes 1980, section 124.17, subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (5) for 1980-1981.

Subd. 11b. Special purpose capital expenditure levy. In addition to the levy authorized in subdivision 11a, each year a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount equal to \$25 per pupil unit. No levy under this clause shall exceed two mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the property in the district for the preceding year. The proceeds of the tax shall be placed in the district's capital expenditure fund and may be used only for the following:

(a) for energy audits on district-owned buildings, and for funding those energy conservation and renewable energy measures which the energy audits indicate will reduce the use of nonrenewable sources of energy to the extent that the projected energy cost savings will amortize the cost of the conservation measures within a period of ten years or less;

(b) for capital expenditures for the purpose of reducing or eliminating barriers to or increasing access to school facilities by handicapped persons;

(c) for capital expenditures to bring district facilities into compliance with the uniform fire code adopted pursuant to chapter 299F;

(d) for expenditures for the removal of asbestos from school buildings or property or for asbestos encapsulation;

(e) for expenditures for the cleanup and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls; and

(f) to pay principal and interest on loans from the state authorized by section 116J.37.

Subd. 11c. Hazardous substance capital expenditure levy. In 1983 and each year thereafter, in addition to the levy authorized in subdivisions 11a and 11b, a school district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount equal to \$25 per pupil unit. No levy under this subdivision shall exceed two mills times the adjusted assessed valuation of the property in the district for the preceding year. The proceeds of the tax shall be placed in the district's capital expenditure fund and may be used only for expenditures necessary for the removal or encapsulation of asbestos or the cleanup and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls found in school buildings or property.

[For text of subd 12, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 12a. Energy conservation levy. The school district may levy, without the approval of a majority of the voters in the district, an amount equal to the actual costs of the energy conservation investments for the purposes of repaying the principal and interest of the law made pursuant to section 116J.37.

[For text of subs 14a to 21, see M.S.1982]

History: 1983 c 216 art 1 s 45; 1983 c 314 art 1 s 18-21; 1983 c 314 art 2 s 3-6; 1983 c 314 art 3 s 13-15; 1983 c 314 art 4 s 6; 1983 c 314 art 6 s 24-29; 1983 c 314 art 7 s 34; 1983 c 323 s 2-4

NOTE: Subdivision 9, as amended by Laws 1983, chapter 314, article 1, section 21, is effective July 1, 1984. See Laws 1983, chapter 314, article 1, section 25.

275.128 EXPENSES FOR ASBESTOS AND POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a district that incurred expenses for removal of asbestos, asbestos encapsulation, or cleanup or disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls may use the revenue authorized by sections 123.36, subdivision 13; 124.245; and 275.125, subdivisions 11b and 11c to meet contractual obligations or to reimburse the fund from which expenses were paid, regardless of when the authorized revenue was received by the district.

History: 1983 c 314 art 6 s 31

275.50 LEVY LIMITS; DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 2. Governmental subdivision. "Governmental subdivision" means a county, home rule charter city, or statutory city, except a home rule charter or

statutory city that has a population of less than 5,000 according to the most recent federal census.

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary for taxes levied in 1983 payable in 1984 and subsequent years, "special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes levied by governmental subdivisions to:

(a) satisfy judgments rendered against the governmental subdivision by a court of competent jurisdiction in any tort action, or to pay the costs of settlements out of court against the governmental subdivision in a tort action when substantiated by a stipulation for the dismissal of the action filed with the court of competent jurisdiction and signed by both the plaintiff and the legal representative of the governmental subdivision, but only to the extent of the increase in levy for such judgments and out of court settlements over levy year 1970, taxes payable in 1971;

(b) pay the costs of complying with any written lawful order initially issued prior to January 1, 1977 by the state of Minnesota, or the United States, or any agency or subdivision thereof, which is authorized by law, statute, special act or ordinance and is enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction, or any stipulation agreement or permit for treatment works or disposal system for pollution abatement in lieu of a lawful order signed by the governmental subdivision and the state of Minnesota, or the United States, or any agency or subdivision thereof which is enforceable in a court of competent jurisdiction. The commissioner of revenue shall in consultation with other state departments and agencies, develop a suggested form for use by the state of Minnesota, its agencies and subdivisions in issuing orders pursuant to this subdivision;

(c) pay the costs to a governmental subdivision for their minimum required share of any program otherwise authorized by law for which matching funds have been appropriated by the state of Minnesota or the United States, excluding the administrative costs of public assistance programs, to the extent of the increase in levy over the amount levied for the local share of the program for the taxes payable year 1971. This clause shall apply only to those programs or projects for which matching funds have been designated by the state of Minnesota or the United States on or before September 1, of the previous year and only when the receipt of these matching funds is contingent upon the initiation or implementation of the project or program during the year in which the taxes are payable or those programs or projects approved by the commissioner;

(d) pay the costs not reimbursed by the state or federal government, of payments made to or on behalf of recipients of aid under any public assistance program authorized by law, and the costs of purchase or delivery of social services. Except for the costs of general assistance as defined in section 256D.02, subdivision 4, general assistance medical care under section 256D.03 and the costs of hospital care pursuant to section 261.21, the aggregate amounts levied pursuant to this clause are subject to a maximum increase of 18 percent over the amount levied for these purposes in the previous year;

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

(f) pay the costs of principal and interest on certificates of indebtedness, except tax anticipation or aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness, issued for any corporate purpose except current expenses or funding an insufficiency in

receipts from taxes or other sources or funding extraordinary expenditures resulting from a public emergency;

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

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

(i) pay the amounts required to compensate for a decrease in manufactured homes property tax receipts to the extent that the governmental subdivision's portion of the total levy in the current levy year, pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 3, as amended, is less than the distribution of the manufactured homes tax to the governmental subdivision pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 3, in calendar year 1971;

(j) pay the amounts required, in accordance with section 275.075, to correct for a county auditor's error of omission but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(k) pay amounts required to correct for an error of omission in the levy certified to the appropriate county auditor or auditors by the governing body of a city or town with statutory city powers in a levy year, but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(l) pay the increased cost of municipal services as the result of an annexation or consolidation ordered by the Minnesota municipal board but only to the extent and for the levy years as provided by the board in its order pursuant to section 414.01, subdivision 15. Special levies authorized by the board shall not exceed 50 percent of the levy limit base of the governmental subdivision and may not be in effect for more than three years after the board's order;

(m) pay the increased costs of municipal services provided to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development, to the extent that the extension of such services are not paid for through bonded indebtedness or special assessments, and not to exceed the amount determined as follows. The governmental subdivision may calculate the aggregate of:

(1) The increased expenditures necessary in preparation for the delivering of municipal services to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development, but limited to one year's expenditures one time for each such development;

(2) The amount determined by dividing the overall levy limitation established pursuant to sections 275.50 to 275.56, and exclusive of special levies and special assessments, by the total taxable value of the governmental subdivision, and then multiplying this quotient times the total increase in assessed value of private industrial and nonresidential commercial development within the governmental subdivision. For the purpose of this clause, the increase in the assessed value of private industrial and nonresidential commercial development is calculated as the increase in assessed value over the assessed value of the real estate parcels subject to such private development as most recently determined before the building permit was issued. In the fourth levy year subsequent to the levy year in which the building permit was issued, the increase in assessed value of the real estate parcels subject to such private development shall no longer be included in determining the special levy.

The aggregate of the foregoing amounts, less any costs of extending municipal services to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development which are paid by bonded indebtedness or special assessments, equals the maximum amount that may be levied as a "special levy" for the increased costs of municipal services provided to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development. In the levy year following the levy year in which the special levy made pursuant to this clause is discontinued, one-half of the amount of that special levy made in the preceding year shall be added to the permanent levy base of the governmental subdivision;

(n) recover a loss or refunds in tax receipts incurred in non-special levy funds resulting from abatements or court action in the previous year pursuant to section 275.48;

(o) pay amounts required by law to be paid to pay the interest on and to reduce the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds in accordance with the actuarial standards and guidelines specified in sections 356.215 and 356.216 reduced by 106 percent of the amount levied for that purpose in 1976, payable in 1977. For the purpose of this special levy, the estimated receipts expected from the state of Minnesota pursuant to sections 69.011 to 69.031 or any other state aid expressly intended for the support of public pension funds shall be considered as a deduction in determining the required levy for the normal costs of the public pension funds. No amount of these aids shall be considered as a deduction in determining the governmental subdivision's required levy for the reduction of the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds;

(p) the amounts allowed under section 174.27 to establish and administer a commuter van program;

(q) pay the costs of financial assistance to local governmental units and certain administrative, engineering, and legal expenses pursuant to Laws 1979, chapter 253, section 3;

(r) compensate for revenue lost as a result of abatements or court action pursuant to sections 270.07, 270.17 or 278.01 due to a reassessment ordered by the commissioner of revenue pursuant to section 270.16;

(s) pay the total operating cost of a county jail as authorized in section 641.01. If the county government utilizes this special levy, then any amount levied by the county government in the previous year for operating its county jail and included in its previous year's levy limitation computed pursuant to section 275.51 shall be deducted from the current levy limitation;

(t) pay the costs of implementing section 18.023, including sanitation and reforestation; and

(u) pay the estimated cost for the following calendar year of the county's share of funding the Minnesota cooperative soil survey.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 3 s 9]

[For text of subd 7, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 8. **Implicit price deflator.** "Implicit price deflator" means the implicit price deflator for government purchases of goods and services for state and local government prepared by the bureau of economic analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the 12-month period ending in June of the levy year.

History: 1983 c 184 s 1; 1983 c 342 art 3 s 1-3

NOTE: Subdivision 2 was also amended by Laws 1983, chapter 222, section 14, to read as follows:

"Subd. 2. **Governmental subdivision.** "Governmental subdivision" means a county, home rule charter city, statutory city, or town, except a town that has a population of less than 5,000 according to the most recent federal census provided that the population of an incorporated municipality located within the boundaries of a town is not included in the population of the town. The term does not include school districts, the metropolitan transit commission created pursuant to section 473.404, or special taxing districts as determined by the department of revenue."

275.51 LEVY LIMITS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 3e. [Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 3 s 9]

Subd. 3f. **Levy limit base.** (a) The property tax levy limit base for governmental subdivisions for taxes levied in 1983 shall be calculated by adding the following amounts:

(1) the property tax permitted to be levied in 1982 for taxes payable in 1983 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 275.51, subdivision 3e; plus

(2) the amount of any payments the governmental subdivision was certified to receive in 1983 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 477A.011 to 477A.03; plus

(3) the amount of any payments certified to the governmental subdivision in 1983 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 298.28 and 298.282; plus

(4) the difference between the amount certified to the governmental subdivision in 1983 and the amount certified in 1984 pursuant to section 273.138; plus

(5) any amount levied as a special assessment to cover the costs of municipal operation and maintenance activities for the taxes payable year 1983; and

(6) the amount of any base adjustment authorized by the commissioner of revenue pursuant to subdivision 3g.

(b) For taxes levied in 1984 and subsequent years, a governmental subdivision's levy limit base is equal to its adjusted levy limit base for the preceding year provided that, for taxes levied in 1984, the levy limit base of a county containing a city of the first class shall be increased by the amount paid to the county under section 273.138 in 1984 less the amount that will be paid to it under section 273.138 in 1985.

Subd. 3g. **Base adjustments.** Any governmental subdivision which reduced any of its unreserved, undesignated fund balances because of spending for nonspecial levy purposes in calendar year 1981 may apply to the commissioner of revenue to have its levy limit base increased for the taxes payable year 1984 by no more than the amount of the reduction in the fund balances.

Applications shall be in the form and accompanied by the data required by the commissioner. If approved by the commissioner, the subdivision may then pass a resolution stating the amount by which the levy limit base is proposed to be increased. Thereafter, the resolution shall be published for two successive weeks in the official newspaper of the governmental subdivision or if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the governmental subdivision, together with a notice fixing a date for a public hearing on the proposed increase. The hearing shall be held not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks after the first publication of the resolution. Following the public hearing, the governing body may determine to take no further action or, in the alternative, adopt a resolution authorizing the increase as originally proposed or approving an increase in the lesser amount it determines. The resolution authorizing an increase shall be published in the official newspaper of the governmental subdivision or if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the governmental subdivision. If within 30 days thereafter a petition signed by voters equal in number to five percent of the votes cast in the governmental subdivision in the last general election or 2,000 voters, whichever is less, requesting a referendum on the proposed resolution is filed with the clerk or recorder of the governmental subdivision if the governmental subdivision is a city or town, or with the county auditor if the governmental subdivision is a county, the resolution shall not be

effective until it has been submitted to the voters at a general or special election and a majority of votes cast on the question of approving the resolution are in the affirmative. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of question to be presented at the referendum. The referendum must be held at a special or general election prior to October 1, 1983.

Subd. 3h. Adjusted levy limit base. For taxes levied in 1983 and thereafter, the adjusted levy limit base is equal to the levy limit base computed pursuant to subdivision 3f, increased by:

(a) a percentage equal to the percentage growth in the implicit price deflator, or five percent, whichever is greater;

(b) a percentage equal to the greater of the percentage increases in population or in number of households, if any, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available, using figures derived pursuant to section 275.51, subdivision 6;

(c) one-half of the amount levied as a special levy in the previous year for paying the costs of municipal services provided to new private industrial and nonresidential commercial development pursuant to section 275.50, subdivision 5, clause (m), if the special levy is discontinued; and

(d) the amount of any permanent increase in the levy limit base approved at a general or special election held during the 12-month period ending September 30 of the levy year, pursuant to section 275.58, subdivisions 1 and 2.

Subd. 3i. Levy limitation. The levy limitation for a governmental subdivision shall be equal to the adjusted levy limit base determined pursuant to subdivision 3h, reduced by (a) the total amount of local government aid that the governmental subdivision has been certified to receive pursuant to sections 477A.011 to 477A.014; (b) taconite taxes and aids pursuant to sections 298.28 and 298.282; (c) state reimbursements for wetlands and native prairie property tax exemptions pursuant to sections 273.115, subdivision 3 and 273.116, subdivision 3; and (d) payments in lieu of taxes to a county pursuant to section 477A.12 which are required to be used to provide property tax levy reduction certified to be paid in the calendar year in which property taxes are payable.

As provided in section 298.28, subdivision 1, one cent per taxable ton of the amount distributed under section 298.28, subdivision 1, clause (4)(c) shall not be deducted from the levy limit base of the counties that receive that aid. The resulting figure is the amount of property taxes which a governmental subdivision may levy for all purposes other than those for which special levies and special assessments are made.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1982]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 3 s 9]

Subd. 6. Population and household estimates. For the purpose of determining the amount of tax that a governmental subdivision may levy in accordance with limitation established by this chapter, the population or the number of households of the governmental subdivision shall be that established by the last federal census, by a census taken pursuant to section 275.14, or by an estimate made by the metropolitan council, or by the state demographer made pursuant to section 116J.42, subdivision 7, whichever is the most recent as to the stated date of count or estimate, up to and including July 1 of the current levy year.

History: 1983 c 342 art 3 s 4-8