

CHAPTER 276

COLLECTION, ACCOUNTING, DISTRIBUTION

276.02	Treasurer to be collector.	276.09	Settlement between auditor and treasurer.
276.04	Notice of rates; property tax statements.	276.10	Apportionment and distribution of funds.
276.041	Filing to receive notice of delinquent taxes.	276.11	When treasurer shall pay funds.

276.02 TREASURER TO BE COLLECTOR.

The county treasurer shall be the receiver and collector of all the taxes extended upon the tax lists of the county, whether levied for state, county, city, town, school, poor, bridge, road, or other purposes and of all fines, forfeitures, or penalties received by any person or officer for the use of the county. He shall proceed to collect the same according to law and place the same when collected to the credit of the proper funds. This section shall not apply to fines and penalties accruing to municipal corporations for the violation of their ordinances which are recoverable before a city justice. The county board may by resolution authorize the treasurer to impose a charge for any dishonored checks.

History: 1983 c 222 s 15

276.04 NOTICE OF RATES; PROPERTY TAX STATEMENTS.

On receiving the tax lists from the county auditor, the county treasurer shall, if directed by the county board, give three weeks' published notice in a newspaper specifying the rates of taxation for all general purposes and the amounts raised for each specific purpose. He shall, whether or not directed by the county board, cause to be printed on all tax statements, or on an attachment, a tabulated statement of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority and the amount to be paid to the state of Minnesota from the parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared. The dollar amounts due the state, county, township or municipality and school district shall be separately stated but the amounts due other taxing districts, if any, may be aggregated. The dollar amounts may be rounded to the nearest even whole dollar. For purposes of this section whole odd-numbered dollars may be adjusted to the next higher even-numbered dollar. The property tax statements for class 2a property shall contain the same information that is required on the tax statements for real property. The county treasurer shall mail to taxpayers statements of their personal property taxes due, such statements to be mailed not later than February 15 (except in the case of Class 2a property), statements of the real property taxes due shall be mailed not later than January 31; provided, that the validity of the tax shall not be affected by failure of the treasurer to mail such statement. The taxpayer is defined as the owner who is responsible for the payment of the tax. Such real and personal property tax statements shall contain the market value, as defined in section 272.03, subdivision 8, used in determining the tax. The statement shall show the amount attributable to section 124.2137 as "state paid agricultural credit" and the amount attributable to section 273.13, subdivisions 6 and 7 as "state paid homestead credit." The statement shall show the reduction attributable to the aid given pursuant to section 273.139 and shall indicate that the reduction is paid by the state of Minnesota. If so directed by the county board, the treasurer shall visit places in the county as he deems expedient for the purpose of receiving taxes and the county board is authorized to pay the expenses of such visits and of preparing

duplicate tax lists. Failure to mail the tax statement shall not be deemed a material defect to affect the validity of any judgment and sale for delinquent taxes.

History: 1983 c 222 s 16; 1983 c 342 art 15 s 2

276.041 FILING TO RECEIVE NOTICE OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

Fee owners, vendees, mortgagees, lienholders, and lessees may file their names and current mailing addresses with the county auditor in the county in which the land is located for the purpose of receiving notices affecting such land that are issued pursuant to sections 276.04, 281.23, and section 279.091. Each person filing his name and address shall pay a filing fee of \$15 to the county auditor for each parcel. The filing shall expire after three years. Persons may refile their names and addresses for additional three-year periods, and a fee of \$15 shall be paid with each refiling. The county auditor shall furnish a copy of the list of names and addresses to the county treasurer. Taxpayers of record with the county auditor and mortgagees who remit taxes on their behalf shall receive tax statements and other notices as otherwise provided by law and shall not be required to file and pay fees under this section.

History: 1983 c 342 art 15 s 3

276.09 SETTLEMENT BETWEEN AUDITOR AND TREASURER.

On the fifth day of March and the 20th day of May, and October of each year, the county treasurer shall make full settlement with the county auditor of all receipts collected by him for all purposes, from the date of the last settlement up to and including each day mentioned. The county auditor shall, within 30 days after each settlement, send an abstract of same to the state auditor in the form prescribed by the state auditor. At each settlement the treasurer shall make complete returns of the receipts on the current tax list, showing the amount collected on account of the several funds included in the list.

For purposes of this section, "receipts" shall include all tax payments received by the county treasurer on or before the settlement date.

History: 1983 c 342 art 7 s 6

276.10 APPORTIONMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.

On the settlement day in March, May, and October of each year, the county auditor and county treasurer shall distribute all undistributed funds in the treasury, apportioning them, as provided by law, and placing them to the credit of the state, town, city, school district, special district and each county fund. Within 20 days after the distribution is completed, the county auditor shall make a report of it to the state auditor in the form prescribed by the state auditor. The county auditor shall issue his warrant for the payment of moneys in the county treasury to the credit of the state, town, city, school district, or special districts on application of the persons entitled to receive them. The county auditor may apply the mill rate from the year previous to the year of distribution when apportioning and distributing delinquent tax proceeds, provided that the composition of the previous year's mill rate between taxing districts is not significantly different than that which existed for the year of the delinquency.

History: 1983 c 222 s 17; 1983 c 342 art 7 s 7

276.11 WHEN TREASURER SHALL PAY FUNDS.

As soon as practical after each settlement the county treasurer shall pay over to the state treasurer or the treasurer of any town, city, school district, or special district, on the warrant of the county auditor, all receipts arising from taxes levied by and belonging to the state, or to such municipal corporation, or other body, and deliver up all orders and other evidences of indebtedness of such municipal corporation or other body, taking triplicate receipts therefor. The treasurer shall file one of the receipts with the county auditor, and shall return one by mail on the day of its reception to the clerk of the town, city, school district, or special district to which payment was made. The clerk shall preserve the receipt in the clerk's office. Upon written request of the state, a municipal corporation or other public body, the county treasurer shall, to the extent practicable, make partial payments of amounts collected periodically in advance of the next settlement and distribution. Accompanying each payment shall be a statement prepared by the county treasurer designating the years for which taxes included in the payment were collected and, for each year, the amount of the taxes and any penalties thereon. The county treasurer shall pay, upon written request of the state, a municipal corporation or other public body except school districts, at least 70 percent of the estimated collection within 30 days after the settlement date. Within seven business days after the due date, the county treasurer shall pay to the treasurer of the school districts 50 percent of the estimated collections arising from taxes levied by and belonging to the school district and the remaining 50 percent of the estimated collections shall be paid to the treasurer of the school district within the next seven business days. The treasurer shall pay the balance of the amounts collected to the state or to a municipal corporation or other body within 60 days after the settlement date, provided, however, that after 45 days interest shall accrue at a rate of eight percent per annum to the credit of and shall be paid to the state, municipal corporation or other body. Interest shall be payable upon appropriation from the general revenue fund of the county and, if not paid, may be recovered by the state, municipal corporation, or other body, in a civil action.

History: 1983 c 342 art 7 s 8