

CHAPTER 275

TAXES; LEVY, EXTENSION

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275.065 PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES; NOTICE.

Subdivision 1. **Proposed levy.** Notwithstanding any law or charter to the contrary, on or before September 1, each taxing authority, other than a school district, shall adopt a proposed budget and each taxing authority shall certify to the county auditor the proposed or, in the case of a town, the final property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year. If the board of estimate and taxation or any similar board that establishes maximum tax levies for taxing jurisdictions within a first class city certifies the maximum property tax levies for funds under its jurisdiction by charter to the county auditor by September 1, the city shall be deemed to have certified its levies for those taxing jurisdictions. For purposes of this section, "taxing authority" includes all home rule and statutory cities, towns, counties, school districts, and special taxing districts. The commissioner of revenue shall determine what constitutes a special taxing district for purposes of this section. Intermediate school districts that levy a tax under chapter 136D, joint powers boards established under sections 124.491 to 124.495, and common school districts No. 323, Franconia, and No. 815, Prinsburg, are special taxing districts for purposes of this section.

[For text of subds 1a and 1b, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3. **Notice of proposed property taxes.** (a) The county auditor shall prepare and the county treasurer shall deliver on or before November 10 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes and, in the case of a town, final property taxes.

(b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

(c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes each taxing authority other than a town proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year as required in paragraph (d) or (e) and, for a town, the amount of its final levy. It must clearly state that each taxing authority, other than a town or special taxing district, will hold a public meeting to receive public testimony on the proposed budget and proposed or final property tax levy, or, in case of a school district, on the current budget and proposed property tax levy. It must clearly state the time and place of each taxing authority's meeting and an address where comments will be received by mail.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e), for taxes levied in 1990 and 1991, the notice must state by county, city or town, and school district:

(1) the total proposed or, for a town, final property tax levy for taxes payable the following year after reduction for state aid;

(2) the percentage increase or decrease from the actual property tax levy for taxes payable in the current year; and

(3) for counties, cities, and towns, the increase or decrease in population from the second previous calendar year to the immediately prior calendar year, and for school districts, the increase or decrease in the number of pupils in average daily membership from the current school year to the immediately following school year as determined by the commissioner of education. The data used to determine the increase or decrease in population under this clause must be the data used for purposes of the population adjustment to the levy limit base of the county, city, or town under section 275.51, subdivision 6.

For notices which are not parcel-specific, the notice must also state a total percentage increase or decrease in the proposed levy, relative to the actual property tax levy for taxes payable in the current year for the county, city or town, and school district. The county auditor shall compute the total percentage increase or decrease as an average percentage change weighted in proportion to each taxing jurisdiction's proportion of the total levy.

For purposes of this paragraph, "proposed property taxes after reduction for state aid" means the taxing authority's levy certified under section 275.07, subdivision 1.

(e) In the case of a county containing a city of the first class, or taxing authority lying wholly within a county or counties containing a city of the first class, for taxes levied in 1991, and thereafter, and for all counties for taxes levied in 1992 and thereafter, the notice must state for each parcel:

(1) the market value of the property as defined under section 272.03, subdivision 8, for property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable the current year;

(2) by county, city or town, school district, the sum of the special taxing districts, and as a total of the taxing authorities, including special taxing districts, the proposed or, for a town, final net tax on the property for taxes payable the following year and the actual tax for taxes payable the current year. In the case of a parcel where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the proposed tax levy on the tax capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated separately and not included in the sum of the special taxing districts; and

(3) the increase or decrease in the amounts in clause (2) from taxes payable in the current year to proposed or, for a town, final taxes payable the following year, expressed as a dollar amount and as a percentage.

(f) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include the following:

(1) special assessments;

(2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified, including bond referenda, school district levy referenda, and levy limit increase referenda;

(3) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the date the proposed taxes are certified;

(4) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and

(5) any additional amount levied in lieu of a local sales and use tax, unless this amount is included in the proposed or final taxes.

(g) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or the county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

(h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

(1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant, renter, or lessee; or

(2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 13 or within three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 5a. Public advertisement. (a) A city that has a population of more than 1,000, county, or school district shall advertise in a newspaper a notice of its intent to adopt a budget and property tax levy or, in the case of a school district, to review its current

budget and proposed property taxes payable in the following year, at a public hearing. The notice must be published not less than two business days nor more than six business days before the hearing.

For a city that has a population of more than 1,000 but less than 2,500 the advertisement must be at least one-eighth page in size of a standard-size or a tabloid-size newspaper, and the headlines in the advertisement stating the notice of proposed property taxes and the notice of public hearing must be in a type no smaller than 14-point. The text of the advertisement must be no smaller than 12-point, except that the property tax amounts and percentages may be in 10-point type.

For a city that has a population of 2,500 or more, a county or a school district, the advertisement must be at least one-quarter page in size of a standard-size or a tabloid-size newspaper, and the headlines in the advertisement stating the notice of proposed property taxes and the notice of public hearing must be in a type no smaller than 30-point. The text of the advertisement must be no smaller than 22-point, except that the property tax amounts and percentages may be in 14-point type.

The advertisement must not be placed in the part of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The advertisement must be published in an official newspaper of general circulation in the taxing authority. The newspaper selected must be one of general interest and readership in the community, and not one of limited subject matter. The advertisement must appear in a newspaper that is published at least once per week.

(b) The advertisement must be in the following form, except that the notice for a school district may include references to the current budget in regard to proposed property taxes.

“NOTICE OF

PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES

(City/County/School District) of

The governing body of will soon hold budget hearings and vote on the property taxes for (city/county services that will be provided in 199____/school district services that will be provided in 199____ and 199____).

The property tax amounts below compare current (city/county/school district) property taxes and the property taxes that would be collected in 199____ if the budget now being considered is approved.

199____ Property Taxes	Proposed 199____ Property Taxes	199____ Increase or Decrease
\$.....	\$.....%

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING:

All concerned citizens are invited to attend a public hearing and express their opinions on the proposed (city/county/school district) budget and property taxes, or in the case of a school district, its current budget and proposed property taxes, payable in the following year. The hearing will be held on (Month/Day/Year) at (Time) at (Location, Address).

A continuation of the hearing, if necessary, will be held on (Month/Day/Year) at (Time) at (Location, Address).

Written comments may be directed to (Address).”

(c) A city with a population of 1,000 or less must advertise by posted notice as defined in section 645.12, subdivision 1. The advertisement must be posted at the time provided in paragraph (a). It must be in the form required in paragraph (b).

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the population of a city is the most recent population as determined by the state demographer under section 116K.04, subdivision 4.

Subd. 6. Public hearing; adoption of budget and levy. Between November 15 and December 20, the governing bodies of the city and county shall each hold a public hearing to adopt its final budget and property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year, and the governing body of the school district shall hold a public hearing to review its current budget and adopt its property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year.

At the hearing, the taxing authority, other than a school district, may amend the proposed budget and property tax levy and must adopt a final budget and property tax levy, and the school district may amend the proposed property tax levy and must adopt a final property tax levy.

The property tax levy certified under section 275.07 by a city, county, or school district must not exceed the proposed levy determined under subdivision 1, except by an amount up to the sum of the following amounts:

(1) the amount of a school district levy whose voters approved a referendum to increase taxes under section 124.82, subdivision 3, 124A.03, subdivision 2, or 124B.03, subdivision 2, after the proposed levy was certified;

(2) the amount of a city or county levy approved by the voters under section 275.58 after the proposed levy was certified;

(3) the amount of a levy to pay principal and interest on bonds issued or approved by the voters under section 475.58 after the proposed levy was certified;

(4) the amount of a levy to pay costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the proposed levy was certified, if that amount is approved by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 6a;

(5) the amount of a levy to pay tort judgments against a taxing authority that become final after the proposed levy was certified, if the amount is approved by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 6a;

(6) the amount of an increase in levy limits certified to the taxing authority by the commissioner of revenue or the commissioner of education after the proposed levy was certified; and

(7) if not included in the certified levy, any additional amount levied pursuant to section 275.51, subdivision 7, paragraph (b).

At the hearing the percentage increase in property taxes proposed by the taxing authority, if any, and the specific purposes for which property tax revenues are being increased must be discussed. During the discussion, the governing body shall hear comments regarding a proposed increase and explain the reasons for the proposed increase. The public shall be allowed to speak and to ask questions prior to adoption of any measures by the governing body. The governing body, other than the governing body of a school district, shall adopt its final property tax levy prior to adopting its final budget.

If the hearing is not completed on its scheduled date, the taxing authority must announce, prior to adjournment of the hearing, the date, time, and place for the continuation of the hearing. The continued hearing must be held at least five business days but no more than 14 business days after the original hearing.

The hearing must be held after 5:00 p.m. if scheduled on a day other than Saturday. No hearing may be held on a Sunday. The county auditor shall provide for the coordination of hearing dates for all taxing authorities within the county.

By August 1, the county auditor shall notify the clerk of each school district within the county of the dates that the county board has designated for its hearing and any continuation under subdivision 3. By August 15, each school board shall certify to the

county auditors of the counties in which the school district is located the dates on which it elects to hold its hearings and any continuations under subdivision 3. If a school board does not certify the dates by August 15, the auditor will assign the hearing date. The dates elected or assigned must not conflict with the county hearing dates. By August 20, the county auditor shall notify the clerks of the cities within the county of the dates on which the county and school districts have elected to hold their hearings. At the time a city certifies its proposed levy under subdivision 1 it shall certify the dates on which it elects to hold its hearings and any continuations under subdivision 3. The city must not select dates that conflict with those elected by or assigned to the counties and school districts in which the city is located.

The hearing dates so elected or assigned must be designated on the notices required under subdivision 3.

This subdivision does not apply to towns and special taxing districts.

[For text of subs 6a and 7, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 130 s 28; 1991 c 199 art 2 s 20; 1991 c 265 art 9 s 64-66; 1991 c 291 art 5 s 1-3

275.08 AUDITOR TO FIX RATE.

[For text of subs 1 and 1a, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 1b. The amounts certified under section 275.07 after adjustment under section 275.07, subdivision 3, by an individual local government unit, except for any amounts certified under sections 124A.03, subdivision 2a, and 275.61, shall be divided by the total net tax capacity of all taxable properties within the local government unit's taxing jurisdiction. The resulting ratio, the local government's local tax rate, multiplied by each property's net tax capacity shall be each property's tax for that local government unit before reduction by any credits.

Any amount certified to the county auditor under section 124A.03, subdivision 2a, or 275.61, after the dates given in those sections, shall be divided by the total estimated market value of all taxable properties within the taxing district. The resulting ratio, the taxing district's new referendum tax rate, multiplied by each property's estimated market value shall be each property's new referendum tax before reduction by any credits.

[For text of subs 1c to 4, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 291 art 1 s 27

275.125 TAX LEVY, SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1991 c 130 s 38]

Subd. 4. **Miscellaneous levy authorizations.** (a) A school district may levy 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 for severance pay required by sections 120.08, subdivision 3, and 122.535, subdivision 6.

(b) An education district that negotiates a collective bargaining agreement for teachers under section 122.937 may certify to the department of education the amount necessary to pay all of the member districts' obligations and the education district's obligations under section 268.06, subdivision 25.

The department of education must allocate the levy amount proportionately among the member districts based on adjusted net tax capacity. The member districts must levy the amount allocated.

(c) Each year, a member district of an education district that levies under this subdivision must transfer the amount of revenue certified under paragraph (b) to the education district board according to this subdivision. By June 20 and November 30 of each year, an amount must be transferred equal to:

- (1) 50 percent times
- (2) the amount certified in paragraph (b) minus homestead and agricultural credit aid allocated for that levy according to section 273.1398, subdivision 6.

Subd. 4a. [Repealed, 1991 c 130 s 38]

Subd. 5. **Basic transportation levy.** Each year, a school district may levy for school transportation services an amount not to exceed the amount raised by the basic transportation tax rate times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the preceding year. The commissioner of revenue shall establish the basic transportation tax rate and certify it to the commissioner of education by July 1 of each year for levies payable in the following year. The basic transportation tax rate shall be a rate, rounded up to the nearest hundredth of a percent, that, when applied to the adjusted net tax capacity of taxable property for all districts, raises the amount specified in this subdivision. The basic transportation tax rate for transportation shall be the rate that raises \$64,300,000 for fiscal year 1993 and \$68,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and subsequent fiscal years. The basic transportation tax rate certified by the commissioner of revenue must not be changed due to changes or corrections made to a district's adjusted net tax capacity after the tax rate has been certified.

[For text of subd 5a, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 5b. **Transportation levy off-formula adjustment.** In a district if the basic transportation levy under subdivision 5 attributable to that fiscal year is more than the difference between (1) the district's transportation revenue under section 124.225, subdivision 7d, and (2) the sum of the district's maximum nonregular levy under subdivision 5c and the district's contracted services aid reduction under section 124.225, subdivision 8k, and the amount of any reduction due to insufficient appropriation under section 124.225, subdivision 8a, the district's transportation levy in the second year following each fiscal year must be reduced by the amount of the excess.

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 be the result of the following computation:

- (a) multiply
 - (1) the amount of the district's nonregular transportation revenue under section 124.225, subdivision 7d, that is more than the product of \$60 times the district's average daily membership, by
 - (2) 50 percent;
- (b) subtract the result in clause (a) from the district's total nonregular transportation revenue;
- (c) multiply the result in clause (b) by the lesser of one or the ratio of (i) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the year before the year the levy is certified by the average daily membership in the district for the school year to which the levy is attributable, to (ii) \$8,000.

[For text of subs 5e to 5h, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 6a. **Minneapolis civil service retirement levy.** (1) In addition to the excess levy authorized in subdivision 6, in 1976 any district within a city of the first class which was authorized in 1975 to make a retirement levy under Minnesota Statutes 1974, section 275.127 and chapter 422A may levy an amount per pupil unit which is equal to the amount levied in 1975 payable 1976, under Minnesota Statutes 1974, section 275.127 and chapter 422A, divided by the number of pupil units in the district in 1976-1977.

(2) In 1979 and each year thereafter, any district which qualified in 1976 for an extra levy under clause (1) shall be allowed to levy the same amount as levied for retirement in 1978 under this clause reduced each year by ten percent of the difference between the amount levied for retirement in 1971 under Minnesota Statutes 1971, sections 275.127 and 422.01 to 422.54 and the amount levied for retirement in 1975 under Minnesota Statutes 1974, section 275.127 and chapter 422A.

(3) In 1991 and each year thereafter, a district to which this subdivision applies may levy an additional amount required for contributions to the Minneapolis employees retirement fund as a result of the maximum dollar amount limitation on state contributions to the fund imposed under section 422A.101, subdivision 3. The additional levy shall not exceed the most recent amount certified by the board of the Minneapolis employees retirement fund as the district's share of the contribution requirement in excess of the maximum state contribution under section 422A.101, subdivision 3.

[For text of subs 6e to 6i, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 6j. Levy for crime related costs. For taxes levied in 1991, payable in 1992 only, each school district may make a levy on all taxable property located within the school district for the purposes specified in this subdivision. The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this subdivision shall be equal to \$1 multiplied by the population of the school district. For purposes of this subdivision, "population" of the school district means the same as contained in section 275.14. The proceeds of the levy must be used for reimbursing the cities and counties who contract with the school district for the following purposes: (1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace officers and sheriffs for liaison services in the district's middle and secondary schools, (2) to teach drug abuse resistance education curricula in the elementary schools, and (3) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries and benefits of peace officers and sheriffs whose primary responsibilities are to investigate controlled substance crimes under chapter 152. The school district must initially attempt to contract for these services with the police department of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the school district containing the school receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's boundaries. The levy authorized under this subdivision is not included in determining the school district's levy limitations and must be disregarded in computing any overall levy limitations under sections 275.50 to 275.56 of the participating cities or counties.

Subd. 8b. [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 4 s 33]

Subd. 8c. [Repealed, 1991 c 265 art 3 s 40]

Subd. 8d. [Repealed, 1991 c 130 s 38; 1991 c 265 art 6 s 67]

[For text of subs 8e to 10, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 11d. Extra capital expenditure levy to lease a building and land. When a district finds it economically advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional purposes and it determines that the capital expenditure facilities revenues authorized under section 124.243 are insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the commissioner for permission to make an additional capital expenditure levy for this purpose. An application for permission to levy under this subdivision must contain financial justification for the proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease, and a description of the space to be leased and its proposed use. The criteria for approval of applications to levy under this subdivision must include: the reasonableness of the price, the appropriateness of the space to the proposed activity, the feasibility of transporting pupils to the leased building or land, conformity of the lease to the laws and rules of the state of Minnesota, and the appropriateness of the proposed lease to the space needs and the financial condition of the district. The commissioner must not authorize a levy under this subdivision in an amount greater than the cost to the

district of renting or leasing a building or land for approved purposes. The proceeds of this levy must not be used for custodial or other maintenance services. A district may not levy under this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building to itself.

[For text of subs 11e and 11f, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 11g. Extra capital expenditure levy for interactive television. A school district with its central administrative office located within economic development region one, two, three, four, five, seven, eight, and ten may levy up to .5 percent of the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the construction, maintenance, and lease costs of an interactive television system for instructional purposes. The approval by the commissioner of education and the application procedures set forth in subdivision 11d shall apply to the levy authority in this subdivision.

[For text of subs 12a to 17, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 18. Levy information. By September 15 of each year each district shall notify the commissioner of education of the proposed levies in compliance with the levy limitations of this section and chapters 124, 124A, 124B, 136C, and 136D. By January 15 of each year each district shall notify the commissioner of education of the final levies certified. The commissioner of education shall prescribe the form of these notifications and may request any additional information necessary to compute certified levy amounts.

Subd. 20. Estimates. The computation of levy limitations pursuant to this section and chapters 124, 124A, 124B, 136C, and 136D shall be based on estimates where necessary. If as a result of using estimates for these computations the amount of any levy is different from the amount which could actually have been levied if actual data had been available, levy limitations in the first year when the actual data is known shall be adjusted to reflect for this difference. The amount of any adjustment to levy limitations pursuant to this subdivision shall be recognized as revenue in the school year when the levy for which the levy limitation is so adjusted is recognized as revenue.

[For text of subd 21, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 130 s 29-32; 1991 c 265 art 2 s 15-17; art 5 s 12,13; art 6 s 56; 1991 c 291 art 4 s 1; 1991 c 345 art 4 s 1

NOTE: The amendments to subdivision 4, found in Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 5, section 12, are effective for revenue for fiscal year 1993. See Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 5, section 25.

275.14 CENSUS.

For the purposes of sections 275.124 to 275.16, the population of a city shall be that established by the last federal census, by a special census taken by the United States Bureau of the Census, by an estimate made by the metropolitan council, or by the state demographer made according to section 4A.02, whichever has the latest stated date of count or estimate, before July 2 of the current levy year. The population of a school district must be as certified by the department of education from the most recent federal census.

In any year in which no federal census is taken pursuant to law in any school district affected by sections 275.124 to 275.16 a population estimate may be made and submitted to the state demographer for approval as hereinafter provided. The school board of a school district, in case it desires a population estimate, shall pass a resolution by July 1 containing a current estimate of the population of the school district and shall submit the resolution to the state demographer. The resolution shall describe the criteria on which the estimate is based and shall be in a form and accompanied by the data prescribed by the state demographer. The state demographer shall determine whether or not the criteria and process described in the resolution provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate and shall inform the school district of that determination within 30 days of receipt of the resolution. If the state demographer determines

that the criteria and process described in the resolution do not provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate, the resolution shall be of no effect. If the state demographer determines that the criteria and process do provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate, the estimate shall be treated as the population of the school district for the purposes of sections 275.124 to 275.16 until the population of the school district has been established by the next federal census or until a more current population estimate is prepared and approved as provided herein, whichever occurs first. The state demographer shall establish guidelines for acceptable population estimation criteria and processes. The state demographer shall issue advisory opinions upon request in writing to cities or school districts as to proposed criteria and processes prior to their implementation in an estimation. The advisory opinion shall be final and binding upon the demographer unless the demographer can show cause why it should not be final and binding.

In the event that a census tract employed in taking a federal or local census overlaps two or more school districts, the county auditor shall, on the basis of the best information available, allocate the population of said census tract to the school districts involved.

The term "council," as used in sections 275.124 to 275.16, means any board or body, whether composed of one or more branches, authorized to make ordinances for the government of a city within this state.

History: 1991 c 345 art 2 s 48

275.16 COUNTY AUDITOR TO FIX AMOUNT OF LEVY.

If any such municipality shall return to the county auditor a levy greater than permitted by chapters 124, 124A, 124B, 136C, and 136D and sections 275.124 to 275.16, such county auditor shall extend only such amount of taxes as the limitations herein prescribed will permit; provided, if such levy shall include any levy for the payment of bonded indebtedness or judgments, such levies for bonded indebtedness or judgments shall be extended in full, and the remainder of the levies shall be reduced so that the total thereof, including levies for bonds and judgments, shall not exceed such amount as the limitations herein prescribed will permit.

History: 1991 c 130 s 33

275.295 WETLANDS EXEMPTION; REPLACEMENT OF REVENUE.

Subdivision 1. Certification. The total amount of revenue lost as a result of the exemption provided in section 272.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (10), clause (iii), must be certified by the county auditor to the commissioner of revenue and submitted to the commissioner as part of the abstract of tax lists to be filed with the commissioner under the provisions of section 275.29. The amount of revenue lost as a result of the exemption must be computed each year by applying the current tax rates of the taxing jurisdictions in which the wetlands are located to the assessed valuation of the wetlands. Payment to the county for lost revenue must not be less than the revenue that would have been received in taxes if the wetlands had an assessed value of \$5 per acre. The commissioner of revenue shall review the certification for accuracy and may make necessary changes or return the certification to the county auditor for corrections.

Subd. 2. Payment. Based on current year tax data reported in the abstracts of tax lists, the commissioner of revenue shall annually determine the taxing district distribution of the amounts certified under subdivision 1. The commissioner shall pay to each taxing district, other than school districts, its total payment for the year in equal installments on or before July 15 and December 15 of each year.

Subd. 3. Appropriation. There is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue the amount necessary to make the payments required in subdivision 2.

History: 1991 c 354 art 4 s 7

275.50 LEVY LIMITS; DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subs 1 to 4, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary for taxes levied in 1990 payable in 1991 and subsequent years, "special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes levied by governmental subdivisions to:

(a) for taxes levied in 1990, payable in 1991 and subsequent years, 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. The aggregate amounts levied under this clause for the costs of purchase or delivery of social services and income maintenance programs, other than those identified in section 273.1398, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), are subject to a maximum increase over the amount levied for the previous year of 12 percent for counties within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, or counties outside the metropolitan area but containing a city of the first class, and 15 percent for other counties. For purposes of this clause, "income maintenance programs" include income maintenance programs in section 273.1398, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), to the extent the county provides benefits under those programs over the statutory mandated standards. Effective with taxes levied in 1990, the portion of this special levy for human service programs identified in section 273.1398, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), is eliminated. For taxes levied in 1991, the amount levied under this clause may be increased by an amount equal to county costs that are not reimbursed by the state for emergency assistance under section 256.871, emergency general assistance under section 256D.06, subdivision 2, and Minnesota supplemental aid and general assistance negotiated rate payments under section 256I.04;

(b) pay the costs of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness except on bonded indebtedness issued under section 471.981, subdivisions 4 to 4c, 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;

(c) 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; and to pay the cost for certificates of indebtedness issued under sections 298.28 and 298.282;

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

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

(f) 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;

(g) 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;

(h) compensate the state for the cost of a reassessment ordered by the commissioner of revenue under section 270.16;

(i) pay the debt service on tax increment financing revenue bonds to the extent that

revenue to pay the bonds or to maintain reserves for the bonds is insufficient as a result of the provisions of Laws 1988, chapter 719, article 5, provided that an appeal for the levy under this clause was approved by the commissioner of revenue under section 275.51, subdivision 3j;

(j) pay the cost of hospital care under section 261.21;

(k) pay the unreimbursed costs incurred in the previous year to 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, provided that an appeal for the unreimbursed costs under this clause was approved by the commissioner of revenue under section 275.51, subdivision 3j;

(l) pay the expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in preparing for or repairing the effects of natural disaster including the occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from natural causes such as earthquake, fire, flood, wind storm, wave action, oil spill, water contamination, air contamination, or drought in accordance with standards formulated by the emergency services division of the state department of public safety, provided that an appeal for the expenses incurred under this clause were approved by the commissioner of revenue under section 275.51, subdivision 3j;

(m) pay a portion of the losses in tax receipts to a city due to tax abatements or court actions in the year preceding the current levy year, provided that an appeal for the tax losses was approved by the commissioner of revenue under section 275.51, subdivision 3j. This special levy is limited to the amount of the losses times the ratio of the nonspecial levies to total levies for taxes payable in the year the abatements were granted. County governments are not authorized to claim this special levy;

(n) pay the operating cost of regional library services authorized under section 134.34, subject to a maximum increase over the previous year of 103 percent. This limit may be redistributed according to the provisions of section 134.342. In no event shall the special levy be less than the minimum levy required under sections 134.33 and 134.34, subdivisions 1 and 2;

(o) pay the amount of the county building fund levy permitted under section 373.40, subdivision 6;

(p) pay the county's share of the costs levied in 1989, 1990, and 1991 for the Minnesota cooperative soil survey under Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.07, subdivision 15, provided that the amount levied in 1991 under this clause does not exceed the amount levied under this clause in 1990;

(q) for taxes levied in 1989, payable in 1990 only, pay the costs not reimbursed by the state or federal government:

(i) for the costs of purchase or delivery of social services. The aggregate amounts levied under this item are subject to a maximum increase over the amount levied in the previous year of 12 percent for counties within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, or counties outside the metropolitan area but containing a city of the first class, and 15 percent for other counties.

(ii) for payments made to or on behalf of recipients of aid under any public assistance program authorized by law. The aggregate amounts levied under this item are subject to a maximum increase over the amount levied in the previous year of 12 percent and must be used only for the public assistance programs.

(iii) if the amount levied under clause (ii) in 1989 for public assistance programs is less than the actual expenditures needed for these programs for 1990, the difference between the actual expenditures and the amount levied may be levied in 1990 as a special levy. If the amount levied under clause (ii) in 1989 for public assistance programs is greater than the actual expenditures needed for these programs for 1990, the difference between the amount levied and the actual expenditures shall be deducted from the 1990 levy limit, payable in 1991;

(r) pay the unreimbursed costs of per diem jail or correctional facilities services paid by the county in the previous 12-month period ending on July 1 of the current year provided that the county is operating under a department of corrections directive that limits the capacity of a county jail as authorized in section 641.01 or 641.262, or a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (5);

(s) for taxes levied in 1990 and 1991, payable in 1991 and 1992 only, pay the operating or maintenance costs of a county jail as authorized in section 641.01 or 641.262, or of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (5), to the extent that the county can demonstrate to the commissioner of revenue that the amount has been included in the county budget as a direct result of a rule, minimum requirement, minimum standard, or directive of the department of corrections. If the county utilizes this special levy, any amount levied by the county in the previous levy year for the purposes specified under this clause and included in the county's previous year's levy limitation computed under section 275.51, shall be deducted from the levy limit base under section 275.51, subdivision 3f, when determining the county's current year levy limitation. The county shall provide the necessary information to the commissioner of revenue for making this determination;

(t) for taxes levied in 1991 payable in 1992 only, pay an amount equal to the unreimbursed county costs paid in 1991 for the purpose of grasshopper control;

(u) for a county, provide an amount needed to fund comprehensive local water implementation activities under sections 103B.3361 to 103B.3369 as provided in this clause.

A county may levy an amount not to exceed the water implementation local tax rate times the adjusted net tax capacity of the county for the preceding year. The water implementation local tax rate shall be set by August 1 each year by the commissioner of revenue for taxes payable in the following year. As used in this paragraph, the "adjusted net tax capacity of the county" means the net tax capacity of the county as equalized by the commissioner of revenue based upon the results of an assessment/sales ratio study. That rate shall be the rate, rounded up to the nearest one-thousandth of a percent, that, when applied to the adjusted net tax capacity for all counties, raises the amount specified in this clause. The water implementation local tax rate for taxes levied in 1991 shall be the rate that raises \$1,500,000. A county must levy a tax at the rate established under this clause to qualify for a grant from the board of water and soil resources under section 103B.3369, subdivision 5;

(v) pay the unreimbursed county costs for court-ordered family-based services and court-ordered out-of-home placement for children to the extent that the county can demonstrate to the commissioner of revenue that the estimated amount included in the county's budget for the following levy year is for the purposes specified under this clause. For purposes of this special levy, costs for "family-based services" and "out-of-home placement" means costs resulting from court-ordered targeted family services designed to avoid out-of-home placement and from court-ordered out-of-home placement under the provisions of sections 260.172 and 260.191, which are unreimbursed by the state or federal government, insurance proceeds, or parental or child obligations. Any amount levied under this clause must only be used by the county for the purposes specified in this clause.

If the county uses this special levy and the county levied an amount in the previous levy year, for the purposes specified under this clause, under another special levy or under the levy limitation in section 275.51, the following adjustments must be made:

(i) The amount levied in the previous levy year for the purposes specified under this clause under the levy limitation in section 275.51 must be deducted from the levy limit base under section 275.51, subdivision 3f, when determining the current year levy limitation.

(ii) The amount levied in the previous levy year, for the purposes specified under clause (a) must be deducted from the previous year's amount used to calculate the maximum amount allowable under clause (a) in the current levy year;

(w) pay the amounts allowed as special levies under subdivision 5a;

(x) for taxes levied in 1991 only by a county, pay the costs reasonably expected to be incurred in 1992 related to the redistricting of election districts and establishment of election precincts under sections 204B.135 and 204B.14, the notice required by section 204B.14, subdivision 4, and the reassignment of voters in the statewide registration system, not to exceed \$1 per capita, provided that the county shall distribute a portion of the amount levied under this clause equal to 25 cents times the population of the city to all cities within the county with a population of 30,000 or greater;

(y) for taxes levied in 1991, payable in 1992 only, provide an amount equal to 50 percent of the estimated amount of the reduction in aids payable in 1992 under section 477A.012, subdivision 6, to a county located in the third or sixth judicial district for public defense services in juvenile and misdemeanor cases; and

(z) for taxes levied in 1991, payable in 1992 only, provide an amount equal to 50 percent of the estimated amount of reduction in aids payable in 1992 under section 477A.012, subdivision 6, to a county for the cost of jury fees.

Subd. 5a. **Special levies; local.** "Special levies" also includes those portions of ad valorem taxes levied by the following governmental subdivisions for the years and purposes given in the cited laws:

(1) Goodhue county for the county historical society as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 50;

(2) the city of Windom for a municipal hospital as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 51;

(3) Koochiching county for ambulance service as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 52;

(4) Douglas county for solid waste management as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 53;

(5) the city of Bemidji and Beltrami county to pay bonds for an airport terminal as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 57;

(6) Ramsey county to pay bonds for a facility for the arts and sciences as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 58;

(7) the city of Rosemount for an armory as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 59;

(8) the cities of Maple Grove, Brooklyn Park, Brooklyn Center, and Coon Rapids for peace officer salaries and benefits as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 60;

(9) a city described in and for debt service as provided in Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 61;

(10) Mahnommen county and the city of Mahnommen for the Mahnommen county and village hospital as provided in Laws 1991, chapter 3, sections 2 and 3;

(11) Itasca county for economic development under Laws 1989, First Special Session chapter 1, article 5, section 50, as amended by Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 4, section 11;

(12) Pope county for solid waste management as provided in Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 4, section 14;

(13) Swift county for social services as provided in Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 4, section 15;

(14) Mille Lacs county for social services as provided in Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 4, section 16;

(15) Great River Regional Library as provided in Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 4, section 21;

(16) Meeker county for social services as provided in Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 4, section 25; and

(17) the city of Minneapolis for certain retirement fund contributions as provided in Laws 1991, chapter 345, article 4, section 14.

[For text of subd 5b, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 3 s 1; 1991 c 199 art 1 s 63; 1991 c 291 art 4 s 2,3; 1991 c 345 art 4 s 2

275.51 LEVY LIMITS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3f. **Levy limit base.** (a) For taxes levied in 1991 and subsequent years, a governmental subdivision's levy limit base is equal to its adjusted levy limit base for the preceding year.

(b) For taxes levied in 1989 by a county that is located in the eighth judicial district, the levy limit base determined under paragraphs (d) and (e) shall be further reduced by an amount equal to 90 percent of the cost of operation of the trial courts in the county during calendar year 1990 that are assumed by the state and for which an appropriation is provided, less 103 percent of the sum of (1) the remaining one-half of the amount of fees and (2) 100 percent of the amount of fines collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1988. For taxes levied in 1990 by a county that is located in the eighth judicial district, the levy limit base determined under Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 275.51, subdivision 3f, paragraphs (d) and (e), is reduced by the product of (1) 103 percent of one-half of the fees collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1988, and (2) the adjustments under subdivision 3h, paragraphs (a) and (b), for taxes levied in 1989.

(c) For taxes levied in a county in 1991, the levy limit base shall be reduced by an amount equal to the cost in the county of court reporters, judicial officers, and district court referees and the expenses of law clerks and court reporters as authorized in sections 484.545, subdivision 3, and 486.05, subdivisions 1 and 1a, as certified by the supreme court pursuant to section 477A.012, subdivision 4.

(d) For taxes levied in 1991 in a county that is located in the third or sixth judicial district, the levy limit base shall be reduced by an amount equal to the reduction in aids payable in 1992 for the cost of public defense services in juvenile and misdemeanor cases in the county as certified by the board of public defense under section 477A.012, subdivision 6.

(e) For taxes levied in 1991, the county's levy limit base shall be reduced by an amount equal to the reduction in aids payable in 1992 for the cost in the county of jury fees as certified by the supreme court under section 477A.012, subdivision 6.

(f) For taxes levied in 1991, the levy limit base shall be increased by the amounts levied in 1990 under Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 275.50, subdivision 5, clauses (h) and (v).

[For text of subd 3g, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3h. **Adjusted levy limit base.** For taxes levied in 1991 and thereafter, the adjusted levy limit base is equal to the levy limit base computed under subdivision 3f, increased by the amount of a permanent increase in the levy limit base approved at a general or special election held during the 12-month period ending four working days after December 20 of the levy year under section 275.58, subdivisions 1 and 2.

[For text of subd 3i, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3j. **Appeals.** A governmental subdivision subject to the limitations in this section may appeal to the commissioner of revenue for authorization to levy for the special levies as contained in section 275.50, subdivision 5, clauses (i), (k), (l), and (m). If the governmental subdivision can provide evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that it incurred costs for the specified purposes of those levies, the commissioner may allow the governmental subdivision to levy under section 275.50, subdivision 5, clause (i), (k), (l), or (m), by the amount determined by the commissioner. The commissioner's decision is final.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1990]

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 4A.02, whichever is the most recent as to the stated date of count or estimate, for the calendar year preceding the current levy year. If the area included in a governmental subdivision has increased due to annexation in the 12 months prior to the most recent population estimate for the calendar year preceding the current levy year and the adjusted levy limit base is modified under section 275.54, subdivision 3, the percentage increases in population and households determined in subdivision 3h are to be based on the change in population and number of households in the area included in the governmental subdivision before the annexation.

Subd. 7. Levy limit certification. (a) The commissioner of revenue must certify the levy limitations under sections 275.50 to 275.58 to each governmental subdivision by October 23 for levy year 1989 and August 1 of levy year 1990 and thereafter.

(b) For taxes levied in 1991 and subsequent years, the commissioner must also indicate on the levy limit certification the additional amount for which the governmental subdivision may levy if it is located in a county where the local sales and use tax is not enacted. This additional amount is equal to the reduction under subdivision 3i, paragraph (1). For governmental subdivisions located in a county where the local sales and use tax is not enacted, this additional levy authority shall be added to the levy limit calculated under subdivision 3i when determining excess levies.

History: 1991 c 291 art 4 s 4-7; 1991 c 345 art 2 s 49

275.54 CONSOLIDATION AND ANNEXATION OF GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISIONS.

[For text of subs 1 and 2, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3. Adjustments after annexation. If the area included within the governmental subdivision is increased due to annexation in the 12 months prior to the most recent population estimate for the calendar year preceding the current levy year and the state demographer prepares a population estimate for the annexed area under section 4A.02, the governmental subdivision's adjusted levy limit base under section 275.51, subdivision 3h, must be adjusted in the following manner:

(a) A percentage will be calculated equal to the percentage increase in population in the governmental subdivision due to annexation determined by dividing the population of the annexed area by the population of the governmental subdivision excluding the annexed area, using population estimates for the calendar year preceding the current levy year.

(b) The governmental subdivision's adjusted levy limit base under section 275.51, subdivision 3h, after giving effect to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 3h, but before any other paragraphs in section 275.51, subdivision 3h, shall be increased by the percentage calculated in paragraph (a).

For purposes of section 275.51, subdivision 3f, the term "adjusted levy limit base" includes the adjustment made under this subdivision for the preceding year.

History: 1991 c 345 art 2 s 50

275.60 LEVY OR BOND REFERENDUM; BALLOT NOTICE.

Notwithstanding any general or special law or any charter provisions, any question submitted to the voters by any local governmental subdivision at a general or special election after the day of final enactment, authorizing a property tax levy or tax rate increase, including the issuance of debt obligations payable in whole or in part from property taxes, must include on the ballot the following notice in bold-face type.

"BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING FOR A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE."

For purposes of this section and section 275.61, "local governmental subdivision" includes counties, home rule and statutory cities, towns, school districts, and all special taxing districts. This statement is in addition to any general or special laws or any charter provisions that govern the contents of a ballot question.

This section does not apply to a school district bond election if the debt service payments are to be made entirely from transfers of revenue from the capital fund to the debt service fund.

History: 1991 c 291 art 1 s 28

275.61 REFERENDUM LEVY; MARKET VALUE.

For local governmental subdivisions other than school districts, any levy required to be approved and approved by the voters at a general or special election for taxes payable in 1993 and thereafter, shall be levied against the market value of all taxable property within the governmental subdivision. Any levy amount subject to the requirements of this section shall be certified separately to the county auditor under section 275.07.

The ballot shall state the maximum amount of the increased levy as a percentage of market value and the amount that will be raised by the new referendum tax rate in the first year it is to be levied.

History: 1991 c 291 art 1 s 29

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 1, section 29, is effective for referenda for taxes payable in 1993 and thereafter. See Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 1, section 65.