

**CHAPTER 477A**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AID**

477A.01	INACTIVE.	477A.03	APPROPRIATION.
477A.011	DEFINITIONS.	477A.04	INACTIVE.
477A.012	INACTIVE.	477A.05	INACTIVE.
477A.0121	INACTIVE.	477A.06	INACTIVE.
477A.0122	INACTIVE.	477A.065	INACTIVE.
477A.0123	INACTIVE.	477A.07	INACTIVE.
477A.0124	COUNTY PROGRAM AID.	477A.08	INACTIVE.
477A.013	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTIONS.	477A.11	NATURAL RESOURCES LANDS, PAYMENTS IN LIEU; DEFINITIONS.
477A.0131	INACTIVE.	477A.12	ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS; LANDS ELIGIBLE; CERTIFICATION OF ACREAGE.
477A.0132	INACTIVE.	477A.13	TIME OF PAYMENT, DEDUCTIONS.
477A.014	COMMISSIONER'S RESPONSIBILITIES.	477A.14	USE OF FUNDS.
477A.015	PAYMENT DATES.	477A.145	INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.
477A.016	NEW TAXES PROHIBITED.	477A.15	TACONITE AID REIMBURSEMENT.
477A.017	UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM.	477A.16	UTILITY VALUATION TRANSITION AID.
477A.018	INACTIVE.	477A.17	LAKE VERMILION STATE PARK; ANNUAL PAYMENTS.
477A.019	INACTIVE.		
477A.02	INACTIVE.		

**477A.01** Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 6 s 11; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 4a. [Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 6 s 11; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 4b. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 4c. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 4d. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 4e. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

- Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 11. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 12. [Repealed, 1973 c 650 art 17 s 17; 1Sp 1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 13. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 14. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 15. [Repealed, 1973 c 650 art 17 s 17; 1Sp 1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 16. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 17. [Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 3 s 8; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]
- Subd. 18. [Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 9]

#### **477A.011 DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Application.** For the purposes of sections 477A.011 to 477A.014 the following terms shall have these meanings, unless otherwise provided to the contrary.

Subd. 1a. **City.** "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city.

Subd. 1b. **Town.** "Town" means a township.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 2a. **Special taxing district.** "Special taxing district" means a political subdivision with the authority to levy property taxes, other than a city, county, town, or school district.

Subd. 3. **Population.** "Population" means the population estimated or established as of July 15 in an aid calculation year by the most recent federal census, by a special census conducted under contract with the United States Bureau of the Census, by a population estimate made by the Metropolitan Council pursuant to section 473.24, or by a population estimate of the state demographer made pursuant to section 4A.02, whichever is the most recent as to the stated date of the count or estimate for the preceding calendar year, and which has been certified to the commissioner of revenue on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. The term "per capita" refers to population as defined by this subdivision. A revision of an estimate or count is effective for these purposes only if it is certified to the commissioner on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. Clerical errors in the certification or use of the estimates and counts established as of July 15 in the aid calculation year are subject to correction within the time periods allowed under section 477A.014.

Subd. 3a. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 7a. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 5 s 16]

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 5 s 16]

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 11. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 12. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 13. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 14. [Repealed, 1988 c 719 art 5 s 81]

Subd. 15. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 16. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 17. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 18. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 19. **Metropolitan area.** "Metropolitan area" is the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

Subd. 20. **City net tax capacity.** "City net tax capacity" means (1) the net tax capacity computed using the net tax capacity rates in section 273.13 for taxes payable in the year of the aid distribution, and the market values for taxes payable in the year prior to the aid distribution plus (2) a city's fiscal disparities distribution tax capacity under section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aids are being calculated. The market value utilized in computing city net tax capacity shall be reduced by the sum of (1) a city's market value of commercial industrial property as defined in section 276A.01, subdivision 3, or 473F.02, subdivision 3, multiplied by the ratio determined pursuant to section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), (2) the market value of the captured value of tax increment financing districts as defined in section 469.177, subdivision 2, and (3) the market value of transmission lines deducted from a city's total net tax capacity under section 273.425. The city net tax capacity will be computed using equalized market values.

Subd. 21. **Equalized market values.** "Equalized market values" means market values that have been equalized by dividing the assessor's estimated market value for the second year prior to that in which the aid is payable by the assessment sales ratios determined by class in the assessment sales ratio study conducted by the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 127A.48 in the second year prior to that in which the aid is payable. The equalized market values equal the unequalized market values divided by the assessment sales ratio.

Subd. 22. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 23. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 24. [Repealed, 1Sp1989 c 1 art 4 s 15]

Subd. 25. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 26. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 27. **Revenue base.** "Revenue base" means the amount levied for taxes payable in the previous year, including the levy on the fiscal disparity distribution under section 276A.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), or 473F.08, subdivision 3, paragraph (a); plus the originally certified local government aid in the previous year under sections 477A.011 and 477A.013; and the taconite aids received in the previous year under sections 298.28 and 298.282.

Subd. 28. [Repealed, 2007 c 13 art 2 s 13]

Subd. 29. **Adjusted revenue base.** "Adjusted revenue base" means revenue base as defined in subdivision 27 less the levy reported under section 275.62, subdivision 1, clause (2).

Subd. 30. **Pre-1940 housing percentage.** "Pre-1940 housing percentage" for a city is 100 times the most recent federal census count of all housing units in the city built before 1940, divided by the total number of all housing units in the city. Housing units includes both occupied and vacant housing units as defined by the federal census.

Subd. 31. **Population decline percentage.** "Population decline percentage" for a city is the percent decline in a city's population for the last ten years, based on the most recently available population estimate from the state demographer or a federal census. A city's population decline percentage cannot be less than zero.

Subd. 32. **Commercial industrial percentage.** "Commercial industrial percentage" for a city is 100 times the sum of the estimated market values of all real property in the city classified as class 3 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, excluding public utility property, to the total market value of all taxable real and personal property in the city. The market values are the amounts computed before any adjustments for fiscal disparities under section 276A.06 or 473F.08. The market values used for this subdivision are not equalized.

Subd. 33. **Transformed population.** "Transformed population" for a city is the city population raised to the .3308 power, times 30.5485.

Subd. 34. **City revenue need.** (a) For a city with a population equal to or greater than 2,500, "city revenue need" is the sum of (1) 5.0734098 times the pre-1940 housing percentage; plus (2) 19.141678 times the population decline percentage; plus (3) 2504.06334 times the road accidents factor; plus (4) 355.0547; minus (5) the metropolitan area factor; minus (6) 49.10638 times the household size.

(b) For a city with a population less than 2,500, "city revenue need" is the sum of (1) 2.387 times the pre-1940 housing percentage; plus (2) 2.67591 times the commercial industrial percentage; plus (3) 3.16042 times the population decline percentage; plus (4) 1.206 times the transformed population; minus (5) 62.772.

(c) For a city with a population of 2,500 or more and a population in one of the most recently available five years that was less than 2,500, "city revenue need" is the sum of (1) its city revenue need calculated under paragraph (a) multiplied by its transition factor; plus (2) its city revenue need calculated under the formula in paragraph (b) multiplied by the difference between one and its transition factor. For purposes of this paragraph, a city's "transition factor" is equal to 0.2 multiplied by the number of years that the city's population estimate has been 2,500 or more. This provision only applies for aids payable in calendar years 2006 to 2008 to cities with a 2002 population of less than 2,500. It applies to any city for aids payable in 2009 and thereafter. The city revenue need under this paragraph may not be less than 285.

(d) The city revenue need cannot be less than zero.

(e) For calendar year 2005 and subsequent years, the city revenue need for a city, as determined in paragraphs (a) to (d), is multiplied by the ratio of the annual implicit price deflator for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local governments as prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, for the most recently available year to the 2003 implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases.

Subd. 35. **Tax effort rate.** "Tax effort rate" means the net levy for all cities divided by the sum of the city net tax capacity for all cities. For purposes of this section, "net levy" means the city levy, after all adjustments, used for calculating the local tax rate under section 275.08 for taxes payable in the year prior to the aid distribution. The fiscal disparity distribution levy under chapter 276A or 473F is included in net levy.

Subd. 36. **City aid base.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, "city aid base" is zero.

(b) The city aid base for any city with a population less than 500 is increased by \$40,000 for aids payable in calendar year 1995 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may

receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$40,000 for aids payable in calendar year 1995 only, provided that:

- (i) the average total tax capacity rate for taxes payable in 1995 exceeds 200 percent;
- (ii) the city portion of the tax capacity rate exceeds 100 percent; and
- (iii) its city aid base is less than \$60 per capita.

(c) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$20,000 in 1998 and thereafter and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$20,000 in calendar year 1998 only, provided that:

- (i) the city has a population in 1994 of 2,500 or more;
- (ii) the city is located in a county, outside of the metropolitan area, which contains a city of the first class;
- (iii) the city's net tax capacity used in calculating its 1996 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$400 per capita; and
- (iv) at least four percent of the total net tax capacity, for taxes payable in 1996, of property located in the city is classified as railroad property.

(d) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 1999 and thereafter and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 1999 only, provided that:

- (i) the city was incorporated as a statutory city after December 1, 1993;
- (ii) its city aid base does not exceed \$5,600; and
- (iii) the city had a population in 1996 of 5,000 or more.

(e) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$150,000 for aids payable in 2000 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$150,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:

- (1) the city has a population that is greater than 1,000 and less than 2,500;
- (2) its commercial and industrial percentage for aids payable in 1999 is greater than 45 percent; and
- (3) the total market value of all commercial and industrial property in the city for assessment year 1999 is at least 15 percent less than the total market value of all commercial and industrial property in the city for assessment year 1998.

(f) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 2000 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:

(1) the city had a population in 1997 of 2,500 or more;

(2) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$650 per capita;

(3) the pre-1940 housing percentage of the city used in calculating 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is greater than 12 percent;

(4) the 1999 local government aid of the city under section 477A.013 is less than 20 percent of the amount that the formula aid of the city would have been if the need increase percentage was 100 percent; and

(5) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$7 per capita.

(g) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$102,000 in 2000 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$102,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:

(1) the city has a population in 1997 of 2,000 or more;

(2) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$455 per capita;

(3) the net levy of the city used in calculating 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is greater than \$195 per capita; and

(4) the 1999 local government aid of the city under section 477A.013 is less than 38 percent of the amount that the formula aid of the city would have been if the need increase percentage was 100 percent.

(h) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$32,000 in 2001 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$32,000 in calendar year 2001 only, provided that:

(1) the city has a population in 1998 that is greater than 200 but less than 500;

(2) the city's revenue need used in calculating aids payable in 2000 was greater than \$200 per capita;

(3) the city net tax capacity for the city used in calculating aids available in 2000 was equal to or less than \$200 per capita;

(4) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$65 per capita; and

(5) the city's formula aid for aids payable in 2000 was greater than zero.

(i) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$7,200 in 2001 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$7,200 in calendar year 2001 only, provided that:

(1) the city had a population in 1998 that is greater than 200 but less than 500;

(2) the city's commercial industrial percentage used in calculating aids payable in 2000 was less than ten percent;

(3) more than 25 percent of the city's population was 60 years old or older according to the 1990 census;

(4) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$15 per capita; and

(5) the city's formula aid for aids payable in 2000 was greater than zero.

(j) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$45,000 in 2001 and thereafter and by an additional \$50,000 in calendar years 2002 to 2011, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$45,000 in calendar year 2001 only, and by \$50,000 in calendar year 2002 only, provided that:

(1) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 2000 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$810 per capita;

(2) the population of the city declined more than two percent between 1988 and 1998;

(3) the net levy of the city used in calculating 2000 aid under section 477A.013 is greater than \$240 per capita; and

(4) the city received less than \$36 per capita in aid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, for aids payable in 2000.

(k) The city aid base for a city with a population of 10,000 or more which is located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area is increased in 2002 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (b) or (c), is also increased in calendar year 2002 only, by an amount equal to the lesser of:

(1)(i) the total population of the city, as determined by the United States Bureau of the Census, in the 2000 census, (ii) minus 5,000, (iii) times 60; or

(2) \$2,500,000.

(l) The city aid base is increased by \$50,000 in 2002 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$50,000 in calendar year 2002 only, provided that:

(1) the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area;



(2) its population in 2000 is between 10,000 and 20,000; and

(3) its commercial industrial percentage, as calculated for city aid payable in 2001, was greater than 25 percent.

(m) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$150,000 in calendar years 2002 to 2011 and by an additional \$75,000 in calendar years 2009 to 2014 and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$150,000 in calendar year 2002 only and by \$75,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that:

(1) the city had a population of at least 3,000 but no more than 4,000 in 1999;

(2) its home county is located within the seven-county metropolitan area;

(3) its pre-1940 housing percentage is less than 15 percent; and

(4) its city net tax capacity per capita for taxes payable in 2000 is less than \$900 per capita.

(n) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 beginning in calendar year 2003 and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2003 only, provided that the city qualified for an increase in homestead and agricultural credit aid under Laws 1995, chapter 264, article 8, section 18.

(o) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 2004 only and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2004 only, if the city is the site of a nuclear dry cask storage facility.

(p) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$10,000 in 2004 and thereafter and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$10,000 in calendar year 2004 only, if the city was included in a federal major disaster designation issued on April 1, 1998, and its pre-1940 housing stock was decreased by more than 40 percent between 1990 and 2000.

(q) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$30,000 in 2009 and thereafter and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$25,000 in calendar year 2006 only if the city had a population in 2003 of at least 1,000 and has a state park for which the city provides rescue services and which comprised at least 14 percent of the total geographic area included within the city boundaries in 2000.

(r) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$80,000 in 2009 and thereafter and the minimum and maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$80,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if:

(1) as of May 1, 2006, at least 25 percent of the tax capacity of the city is proposed to be placed in trust status as tax-exempt Indian land;

(2) the placement of the land is being challenged administratively or in court; and

(3) due to the challenge, the land proposed to be placed in trust is still on the tax rolls as of May 1, 2006.

(s) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2007 and thereafter and the minimum and maximum total amount of aid it may receive under this section is also increased in calendar year 2007 only, provided that:

(1) the city has a 2004 estimated population greater than 200 but less than 2,000;

(2) its city net tax capacity for aids payable in 2006 was less than \$300 per capita;

(3) the ratio of its pay 2005 tax levy compared to its city net tax capacity for aids payable in 2006 was greater than 110 percent; and

(4) it is located in a county where at least 15,000 acres of land are classified as tax-exempt Indian reservations according to the 2004 abstract of tax-exempt property.

(t) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$30,000 in 2009 only, and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$30,000 in calendar year 2009, only if the city had a population in 2005 of less than 3,000 and the city's boundaries as of 2007 were formed by the consolidation of two cities and one township in 2002.

(u) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2009 and thereafter, and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$100,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if the city had a city net tax capacity for aids payable in 2007 of less than \$150 per capita and the city experienced flooding on March 14, 2007, that resulted in evacuation of at least 40 homes.

(v) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2009 to 2013, and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$100,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if the city:

(1) is located outside of the Minneapolis-St. Paul standard metropolitan statistical area;

(2) has a 2005 population greater than 7,000 but less than 8,000; and

(3) has a 2005 net tax capacity per capita of less than \$500.

(w) The city aid base is increased by \$25,000 in calendar years 2009 to 2013 and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is increased by \$25,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that:

(1) the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area;

(2) its population in 2006 is less than 200; and

(3) the percentage of its housing stock built before 1940, according to the 2000 United States Census, is greater than 40 percent.

(x) The city aid base is increased by \$90,000 in calendar year 2009 only and the minimum and maximum total amount of aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$90,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area, has a 2006 population between 5,000 and 7,000 and has a 1997 population of over 7,000.

Subd. 37. [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 14]

Subd. 38. **Household size.** "Household size" means the average number of persons per household in the jurisdiction as most recently estimated and reported by the state demographer and Metropolitan Council as of July 15 of the aid calculation year. A revision to an estimate or enumeration is effective for these purposes only if it is certified to the commissioner on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. Clerical errors in the certification or use of estimates and counts established as of July 15 in the aid calculation year are subject to correction within the time periods allowed under section 477A.014.

Subd. 39. **Road accidents factor.** "Road accidents factor" means the average annual number of vehicular accidents occurring on public roads, streets, and alleys in the jurisdiction as reported to the commissioner of revenue by the commissioner of public safety by July 1 of the aid calculation year using the most recent three-year period for which the commissioner of public safety has complete information, divided by the jurisdiction's population.

Subd. 40. **Metropolitan area factor.** "Metropolitan area factor" means 35.20915 for cities located in the metropolitan area.

Subd. 41. **Small city aid base.** (a) "Small city aid base" for a city with a population less than 5,000 is equal to \$8.50 multiplied by its population. The small city aid base for all other cities is equal to zero.

(b) For calendar year 2010 and subsequent years, the small city aid base for a city, as determined in paragraph (a), is multiplied by the ratio of the appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, for the year in which the aid is paid to the appropriation under that section for aids payable in 2009.

Subd. 42. **City jobs base.** (a) "City jobs base" for a city with a population of 5,000 or more is equal to the product of (1) \$25.20, (2) the number of jobs per capita in the city, and (3) its population. For cities with a population less than 5,000, the city jobs base is equal to zero. For a city receiving aid under subdivision 36, paragraph (1), its city jobs base is reduced by the lesser of 36 percent of the amount of aid received under that paragraph or \$1,000,000. No city's city jobs base may exceed \$4,725,000 under this paragraph.

(b) For calendar year 2010 and subsequent years, the city jobs base for a city, as determined in paragraph (a), is multiplied by the ratio of the appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision

2a, for the year in which the aid is paid to the appropriation under that section for aids payable in 2009.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "jobs per capita in the city" means (1) the average annual number of employees in the city based on the data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, as reported by the Department of Employment and Economic Development, for the most recent calendar year available as of May 1, 2008, divided by (2) the city's population for the same calendar year as the employment data. The commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development shall certify to the city the average annual number of employees for each city by June 1, 2008. A city may challenge an estimate under this paragraph by filing its specific objection, including the names of employers that it feels may have misreported data, in writing with the commissioner by June 20, 2008. The commissioner shall make every reasonable effort to address the specific objection and adjust the data as necessary. The commissioner shall certify the estimates of the annual employment to the commissioner of revenue by July 15, 2008, including any estimates still under objection.

Subd. 43. **Unmet need.** "Unmet need" for a city is equal to the difference between (1) its city revenue need multiplied by its population, and (2) its city net tax capacity multiplied by the tax effort rate.

**History:** 1981 c 356 s 248; 1981 c 358 art 1 s 48; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 1; 1983 c 289 s 114 subd 2; 1983 c 342 art 5 s 5-9; 1984 c 558 art 4 s 10; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 6 s 1-6; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 6 s 1,2; 1987 c 291 s 240; 1988 c 719 art 5 s 66-75; 1989 c 277 art 2 s 66; 1Sp1989 c 1 art 4 s 3-6; art 9 s 79,80; 1990 c 480 art 7 s 28,29; 1990 c 604 art 4 s 6-9; 1991 c 2 art 8 s 1-3; 1991 c 291 art 3 s 5-7; 1991 c 345 art 2 s 64,65; 1992 c 511 art 5 s 16,17; 1993 c 375 art 4 s 8-17; 1994 c 416 art 1 s 57; 1995 c 264 art 8 s 13; 1996 c 471 art 3 s 44; art 11 s 16-19; 1997 c 231 art 2 s 49,69; 1998 c 254 art 1 s 94,95; 1998 c 389 art 4 s 7; 1999 c 243 art 5 s 42; 2000 c 490 art 6 s 6; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 3 s 74,75; 2002 c 377 art 6 s 9; art 10 s 26; 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 2-6; 2004 c 228 art 3 s 14-16; 2005 c 38 s 1; 2005 c 151 art 4 s 6-9; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 2 s 1; 2006 c 259 art 11 s 1; 2008 c 154 art 1 s 1; 2008 c 366 art 2 s 1-5

**477A.012** Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1991 c 291 art 3 s 15]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1994 c 587 art 3 s 21]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

**477A.0121** [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 6 s 17]

**477A.0122** [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 6 s 17]

**477A.0123** [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 6 s 17]

**477A.0124 COUNTY PROGRAM AID.**

Subdivision 1. **Calendar year 2004.** In 2004, each county shall receive program aid in an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) the amount of county attached machinery aid computed for the county for payment in 2003 under section 273.138 prior to any reduction under laws enacted in 2003;

(2) the amount of county homestead and agricultural credit aid computed for the county for payment in 2003 under section 273.1398, subdivision 2, prior to any reduction under laws enacted in 2003, minus the amount certified under section 273.1398, subdivision 4a, paragraph (b), for counties in Judicial Districts One, Three, Six, and Ten, and by 25 percent of the amount certified under section 273.1398, subdivision 4a, paragraph (b), for counties located in Judicial Districts Two and Four;

(3) the amount of county manufactured home homestead and agricultural credit aid computed for the county for payment in 2003 under section 273.166 prior to any reduction under laws enacted in 2003;

(4) the amount of county criminal justice aid computed for the county for payment in 2003 under section 477A.0121 prior to any reduction under laws enacted in 2003; and

(5) the amount of county family preservation aid computed for the county for payment in 2003 under section 477A.0122 prior to any reduction under laws enacted in 2003.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "County program aid" means the sum of "county need aid," "county tax base equalization aid," and "county transition aid."

(c) "Age-adjusted population" means a county's population multiplied by the county age index.

(d) "County age index" means the percentage of the population over age 65 within the county divided by the percentage of the population over age 65 within the state, except that the age index for any county may not be greater than 1.8 nor less than 0.8.

(e) "Population over age 65" means the population over age 65 established as of July 15 in an aid calculation year by the most recent federal census, by a special census conducted under contract with the United States Bureau of the Census, by a population estimate made by the Metropolitan Council, or by a population estimate of the state demographer made pursuant to section 4A.02, whichever is the most recent as to the stated date of the count or estimate for the preceding calendar year and which has been certified to the commissioner of revenue on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. A revision to an estimate or count is effective for these purposes only if certified to the commissioner on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. Clerical errors in the certification or use of estimates and counts established as of July 15 in the aid calculation year are subject to correction within the time periods allowed under section 477A.014.

(f) "Part I crimes" means the three-year average annual number of Part I crimes reported for each county by the Department of Public Safety for the most recent years available. By July 1 of each year, the commissioner of public safety shall certify to the commissioner of revenue the number of Part I crimes reported for each county for the three most recent calendar years available.

(g) "Households receiving food stamps" means the average monthly number of households receiving food stamps for the three most recent years for which data is available. By July 1 of each year, the commissioner of human services must certify to the commissioner of revenue the average monthly number of households in the state and in each county that receive food stamps, for the three most recent calendar years available.

(h) "County net tax capacity" means the net tax capacity of the county, computed analogously to city net tax capacity under section 477A.011, subdivision 20.

Subd. 3. **County need aid.** For 2005 and subsequent years, the money appropriated to county need aid each calendar year shall be allocated as follows: 40 percent based on each county's share of age-adjusted population, 40 percent based on each county's share of the state total of households receiving food stamps, and 20 percent based on each county's share of the state total of Part I crimes.

Subd. 4. **County tax-base equalization aid.** (a) For 2006 and subsequent years, the money appropriated to county tax-base equalization aid each calendar year, after the payment under paragraph (f), shall be apportioned among the counties according to each county's tax-base equalization aid factor.

(b) A county's tax-base equalization aid factor is equal to the amount by which (i) \$185 times the county's population, exceeds (ii) 9.45 percent of the county's net tax capacity.

(c) In the case of a county with a population less than 10,000, the factor determined in paragraph (b) shall be multiplied by a factor of three.

(d) In the case of a county with a population greater than or equal to 10,000, but less than 12,500, the factor determined in paragraph (b) shall be multiplied by a factor of two.

(e) In the case of a county with a population greater than 500,000, the factor determined in paragraph (b) shall be multiplied by a factor of 0.25.

(f) Before the money appropriated to county base equalization aid is apportioned among the counties as provided in paragraph (a), an amount up to \$73,259 is allocated annually to Anoka County and up to \$59,664 is annually allocated to Washington County for the county to pay postretirement costs of health insurance premiums for court employees. The allocation under this paragraph is in addition to the allocations under paragraphs (a) to (e).

Subd. 5. **County transition aid.** (a) For 2009 and each year thereafter, a county is eligible to receive the transition aid it received in 2007.

(b) In 2009 only, a county with (1) a 2006 population less than 30,000, and (2) an average Part I crimes per capita greater than 3.9 percent based on factors used in determining county program aid payable in 2008, shall receive \$100,000.

**History:** *1Sp2003 c 21 art 6 s 5; 2005 c 151 art 4 s 10,11; 2008 c 366 art 2 s 6*

#### **477A.013 MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Towns.** In 2002, no town is eligible for a distribution under this subdivision.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1Sp1989 c 1 art 4 s 15]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1993 c 375 art 4 s 21]

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1991 c 291 art 3 s 15]

Subd. 8. **City formula aid.** (a) In calendar year 2009, the formula aid for a city is equal to the sum of (1) its city jobs base, (2) its small city aid base, and (3) the need increase percentage multiplied by its unmet need.

(b) In calendar year 2010 and subsequent years, the formula aid for a city is equal to the sum of (1) its city jobs base, (2) its small city aid base, and (3) the need increase percentage multiplied by the average of its unmet need for the most recently available two years.

No city may have a formula aid amount less than zero. The need increase percentage must be the same for all cities.

The applicable need increase percentage must be calculated by the Department of Revenue so that the total of the aid under subdivision 9 equals the total amount available for aid under section 477A.03. For aids payable in 2009 only, all data used in calculating aid to cities under sections 477A.011 to 477A.013 will be based on the data available for calculating aid to cities for aids payable in 2008. For aids payable in 2010 and thereafter, data used in calculating aids to cities under sections 477A.011 to 477A.013 shall be the most recently available data as of January 1 in the year in which the aid is calculated.

Subd. 9. **City aid distribution.** (a) In calendar year 2009 and thereafter, each city shall receive an aid distribution equal to the sum of (1) the city formula aid under subdivision 8, and (2) its city aid base.

(b) For aids payable in 2009 only, the total aid for any city shall not exceed the sum of (1) 35 percent of the city's net levy for the year prior to the aid distribution, plus (2) its total aid in the previous year.

(c) For aids payable in 2010 and thereafter, the total aid for any city shall not exceed the sum of (1) ten percent of the city's net levy for the year prior to the aid distribution plus (2) its total aid in the previous year. For aids payable in 2009 and thereafter, the total aid for any city with a population of 2,500 or more may not be less than its total aid under this section in the previous year minus the lesser of \$10 multiplied by its population, or ten percent of its net levy in the year prior to the aid distribution.

(d) For aids payable in 2010 and thereafter, the total aid for a city with a population less than 2,500 must not be less than the amount it was certified to receive in the previous year minus the lesser of \$10 multiplied by its population, or five percent of its 2003 certified aid amount. For aids payable in 2009 only, the total aid for a city with a population less than 2,500 must not be less than what it received under this section in the previous year unless its total aid in calendar year 2008 was aid under section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (s), in which case its minimum aid is zero.

(e) A city's aid loss under this section may not exceed \$300,000 in any year in which the total city aid appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, is equal or greater than the appropriation under that subdivision in the previous year, unless the city has an adjustment in its city net tax capacity under the process described in section 469.174, subdivision 28.

(f) If a city's net tax capacity used in calculating aid under this section has decreased in any year by more than 25 percent from its net tax capacity in the previous year due to property becoming tax-exempt Indian land, the city's maximum allowed aid increase under paragraph (c) shall be increased by an amount equal to (1) the city's tax rate in the year of the aid calculation, multiplied by (2) the amount of its net tax capacity decrease resulting from the property becoming tax exempt.



Subd. 10. **Levy adjustments for aid decreases.** Notwithstanding any local ordinance or charter provision, a city whose certified aid under subdivision 9 is less than the amount it received in the previous year under the same subdivision may increase its levy payable in the same year as the certified aid is paid by an amount equal to the aid decrease for that year.

**History:** *1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 3; 1983 c 342 art 5 s 11; 1984 c 502 art 4 s 3,4; 1Sp1985 c 14 art 6 s 8; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 6 s 4; 1987 c 268 art 5 s 11; 1988 c 719 art 5 s 76-79,84; 1989 c 277 art 2 s 67; 1Sp1989 c 1 art 2 s 11; art 4 s 9-12; 1990 c 480 art 7 s 31; 1990 c 604 art 3 s 43; art 4 s 12-14; 1991 c 2 art 8 s 6,7; 1991 c 291 art 3 s 9,10; 1992 c 511 art 1 s 15-17; 1993 c 375 art 3 s 45; art 4 s 18,19; 1Sp1993 c 6 s 32; 1994 c 416 art 1 s 59; 1994 c 587 art 3 s 14-16; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 3 s 76,77; 2002 c 377 art 10 s 27; 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 7,8; 2005 c 152 art 1 s 32; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 2 s 2; 2006 c 259 art 11 s 2; 2008 c 154 art 1 s 2,3; 2008 c 366 art 2 s 7,8*

**477A.0131** [Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 6 s 10]

**477A.0132** [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 14; art 6 s 17]

#### **477A.014 COMMISSIONER'S RESPONSIBILITIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Calculations and payments.** (a) The commissioner of revenue shall make all necessary calculations and make payments pursuant to sections 477A.013 and 477A.03 directly to the affected taxing authorities annually. In addition, the commissioner shall notify the authorities of their aid amounts, as well as the computational factors used in making the calculations for their authority, and those statewide total figures that are pertinent, before August 1 of the year preceding the aid distribution year.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, aid is determined for a city or town based on its city or town status as of June 30 of the year preceding the aid distribution year. If the effective date for a municipal incorporation, consolidation, annexation, detachment, dissolution, or township organization is on or before June 30 of the year preceding the aid distribution year, such change in boundaries or form of government shall be recognized for aid determinations for the aid distribution year. If the effective date for a municipal incorporation, consolidation, annexation, detachment, dissolution, or township organization is after June 30 of the year preceding the aid distribution year, such change in boundaries or form of government shall not be recognized for aid determinations until the following year.

(c) Changes in boundaries or form of government will only be recognized for the purposes of this subdivision, to the extent that: (1) changes in market values are included in market values reported by assessors to the commissioner, and changes in population, household size, and the road accidents factor are included in their respective certifications to the commissioner as referenced in section 477A.011, or (2) an annexation information report as provided in paragraph (d) is received by the commissioner on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. Revisions to estimates or data

for use in recognizing changes in boundaries or form of government are not effective for purposes of this subdivision unless received by the commissioner on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. Clerical errors in the certification or use of estimates and data established as of July 15 in the aid calculation year are subject to correction within the time periods allowed under subdivision 3.

(d) In the case of an annexation, an annexation information report may be completed by the annexing jurisdiction and submitted to the commissioner for purposes of this subdivision if the net tax capacity of annexed area for the assessment year preceding the effective date of the annexation exceeds five percent of the city's net tax capacity for the same year. The form and contents of the annexation information report shall be prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall change the net tax capacity, the population, the population decline, the commercial industrial percentage, and the transformed population for the annexing jurisdiction only if the annexation information report provides data the commissioner determines to be reliable for all of these factors used to compute city revenue need for the annexing jurisdiction. The commissioner shall adjust the pre-1940 housing percentage, the road accidents factor, and household size only if the entire area of an existing city or town is annexed or consolidated and only if reliable data is available for all of these factors used to compute city revenue need for the annexing jurisdiction.

Subd. 1a. [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

Subd. 2. **Errors.** A taxing authority may object to the commissioner of revenue with respect to the amount of the distribution it has been certified to receive pursuant to subdivision 1. No objection shall be raised later than 60 days after the taxing authority has received notice from the commissioner of the amount which it has been certified to receive.

Subd. 3. **Aid amount correction.** If, due to an error in the factors used to calculate a taxing authority's aid pursuant to section 477A.013 the amount indicated in the certification of the commissioner to the taxing authority for a year is less than the amount to which it is entitled pursuant to this section, the commissioner of revenue shall additionally distribute the amount necessary to make the full correct distribution to the taxing authority. The additional distribution shall be paid from the general fund and shall not diminish the distributions made to other taxing authorities under this section.

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 2008 c 366 art 2 s 14]

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 2008 c 366 art 2 s 14]

**History:** *1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 4; 1983 c 342 art 5 s 13; 1Sp1985 c 13 s 359; 1987 c 186 s 15; 1Sp1989 c 1 art 4 s 13; 1991 c 2 art 8 s 10; 1991 c 291 art 1 s 50,51; art 3 s 12,13; art 12 s 27; 1991 c 345 art 2 s 66; 1992 c 511 art 1 s 25; 1994 c 416 art 1 s 61; 1994 c 587 art 3 s 17; 1998 c 254 art 1 s 97,98; 1Sp2003 c 1 art 2 s 120; 2006 c 259 art 5 s 8; 2007 c 13 art 3 s 29; 2007 c 148 art 2 s 68*

**477A.015 PAYMENT DATES.**

The commissioner of revenue shall make the payments of local government aid to affected taxing authorities in two installments on July 20 and December 26 annually.

When the commissioner of public safety determines that a local government has suffered financial hardship due to a natural disaster, the commissioner of public safety shall notify the commissioner of revenue, who shall make payments of aids under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, which are otherwise due on December 26, as soon as is practical after the determination is made but not before July 20.

The commissioner may pay all or part of the payments of aids under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, which are due on December 26 at any time after August 15 if a local government requests such payment as being necessary for meeting its cash flow needs.

**History:** *1Sp1981 c 3 s 11; 1Sp1986 c 1 art 6 s 5; 1988 c 719 art 6 s 18; 1992 c 603 s 15; 1Sp2002 c 1 s 17; 2004 c 228 art 3 s 17*

**477A.016 NEW TAXES PROHIBITED.**

No county, city, town or other taxing authority shall increase a present tax or impose a new tax on sales or income.

**History:** *1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 5*

**477A.017 UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** Sections 477A.011 to 477A.03 are designed to provide property tax relief to local units of government. In order for the legislature to determine the amounts of relief necessary each year, the legislature must have uniform and current financial information from the governmental units which receive aid distributions. This section is intended to provide that information.

Subd. 2. **State auditor's duties.** The state auditor shall prescribe uniform financial accounting and reporting standards in conformity with national standards to be applicable to cities and towns of more than 2,500 population and uniform reporting standards to be applicable to cities of less than 2,500 population.

Subd. 3. **Conformity.** Other law to the contrary notwithstanding, in order to receive distributions under sections 477A.011 to 477A.03, counties and cities must conform to the standards set in subdivision 2 in making all financial reports required to be made to the state auditor after June 30, 1984.

**History:** *1983 c 342 art 5 s 14; 1992 c 592 s 15*

**477A.018 [Repealed, 1989 c 277 art 1 s 35]**

**477A.019** [Repealed, 1989 c 277 art 1 s 35]

**477A.02** [Expired]

**477A.03 APPROPRIATION.**

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1994 c 587 art 3 s 21]

Subd. 2. MS 1983 Supp [Repealed, 1984 c 502 art 4 s 8]

Subd. 2. **Annual appropriation.** A sum sufficient to discharge the duties imposed by sections 477A.011 to 477A.014 is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 2a. **Cities.** For aids payable in 2009 and thereafter, the total aid paid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$526,148,487, subject to adjustment in subdivision 5.

Subd. 2b. **Counties.** (a) For aids payable in 2009 and thereafter, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$111,500,000 minus one-half of the total aid amount determined under section 477A.0124, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), subject to adjustment in subdivision 5. Each calendar year, \$500,000 shall be retained by the commissioner of revenue to make reimbursements to the commissioner of finance for payments made under section 611.27. For calendar year 2004, the amount shall be in addition to the payments authorized under section 477A.0124, subdivision 1. For calendar year 2005 and subsequent years, the amount shall be deducted from the appropriation under this paragraph. The reimbursements shall be to defray the additional costs associated with court-ordered counsel under section 611.27. Any retained amounts not used for reimbursement in a year shall be included in the next distribution of county need aid that is certified to the county auditors for the purpose of property tax reduction for the next taxes payable year.

(b) For aids payable in 2009 and thereafter, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$116,132,923 minus one-half of the total aid amount determined under section 477A.0124, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), subject to adjustment in subdivision 5. The commissioner of finance shall bill the commissioner of revenue for the cost of preparation of local impact notes as required by section 3.987, not to exceed \$207,000 in fiscal year 2004 and thereafter. The commissioner of education shall bill the commissioner of revenue for the cost of preparation of local impact notes for school districts as required by section 3.987, not to exceed \$7,000 in fiscal year 2004 and thereafter. The commissioner of revenue shall deduct the amounts billed under this paragraph from the appropriation under this paragraph. The amounts deducted are appropriated to the commissioner of finance and the commissioner of education for the preparation of local impact notes.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 14; art 6 s 17]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 14]

Subd. 5. **Aid adjustments.** For aids payable in 2010, the aid amounts contained in subdivisions 2a and 2b are increased by two percent. For aids payable in 2011 and thereafter, the aids amounts contained in subdivisions 2a and 2b are equal to 104 percent of the amounts for aids payable in 2010 under this section.

**History:** 1975 c 437 art 3 s 7; 1977 c 423 art 6 s 12; 1979 c 303 art 6 s 4; 1Sp1981 c 1 art 6 s 6; 3Sp1981 c 2 art 4 s 12; 1983 c 342 art 5 s 15; 1990 c 604 art 4 s 15; 1991 c 291 art 3 s 14; 1992 c 511 art 1 s 19; 1993 c 375 art 4 s 20; 1994 c 587 art 3 s 18; 1995 c 264 art 8 s 16; 1996 c 471 art 3 s 47; 1997 c 231 art 2 s 69; 1998 c 389 art 4 s 8,9; 1999 c 243 art 11 s 6; 2000 c 490 art 6 s 7; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 3 s 78; art 5 s 12; 2002 c 377 art 6 s 11; 2003 c 130 s 12; 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 9,10; art 6 s 6; 2005 c 151 art 4 s 12; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 2 s 3,4; 2008 c 366 art 2 s 9

**477A.04** [Repealed, 1985 c 300 s 30]

**477A.05** [Repealed, 1999 c 243 art 5 s 54]

**477A.06** [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 14]

**477A.065** [Repealed, 2003 c 127 art 5 s 50]

**477A.07** [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 21 art 5 s 14; art 6 s 17]

**477A.08** [Repealed, 1Sp2005 c 3 art 7 s 20]

#### **477A.11 NATURAL RESOURCES LANDS, PAYMENTS IN LIEU; DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Terms.** For the purpose of sections 477A.11 to 477A.145, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources.

Subd. 3. **Acquired natural resources land.** "Acquired natural resources land" means:

(1) any land presently administered by the commissioner in which the state acquired by purchase, condemnation, or gift, a fee title interest in lands which were previously privately owned; and

(2) lands acquired by the state under chapter 84A that are designated as state parks, state recreation areas, scientific and natural areas, or wildlife management areas.

Subd. 4. **Other natural resources land.** "Other natural resources land" means any other land presently owned in fee title by the state and administered by the commissioner, or any tax-forfeited land, other than platted lots within a city or those lands described under subdivision 3, clause (2), which is owned by the state and administered by the commissioner or by the county

in which it is located.

Subd. 5. **Land utilization project land.** "Land utilization project land" means land that is leased by the state from the United States through the United States Secretary of Agriculture according to Title III of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act and that is administered by the commissioner.

**History:** 1979 c 303 art 8 s 1; 1990 c 604 art 4 s 16; 2000 c 485 s 18,19; 2000 c 490 art 6 s 10; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 1 s 31,32

#### **477A.12 ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS; LANDS ELIGIBLE; CERTIFICATION OF ACREAGE.**

Subdivision 1. **Types of land; payments.** (a) As an offset for expenses incurred by counties and towns in support of natural resources lands, the following amounts are annually appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources from the general fund for transfer to the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner of revenue shall pay the transferred funds to counties as required by sections 477A.11 to 477A.145. The amounts are:

(1) for acquired natural resources land, \$3, as adjusted for inflation under section 477A.145, multiplied by the total number of acres of acquired natural resources land or, at the county's option three-fourths of one percent of the appraised value of all acquired natural resources land in the county, whichever is greater;

(2) 75 cents, as adjusted for inflation under section 477A.145, multiplied by the number of acres of county-administered other natural resources land;

(3) 75 cents, as adjusted for inflation under section 477A.145, multiplied by the total number of acres of land utilization project land; and

(4) 37.5 cents, as adjusted for inflation under section 477A.145, multiplied by the number of acres of commissioner-administered other natural resources land located in each county as of July 1 of each year prior to the payment year.

(b) The amount determined under paragraph (a), clause (1), is payable for land that is acquired from a private owner and owned by the Department of Transportation for the purpose of replacing wetland losses caused by transportation projects, but only if the county contains more than 500 acres of such land at the time the certification is made under subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. **Procedure.** Lands for which payments in lieu are made pursuant to section 97A.061, subdivision 3, and Laws 1973, chapter 567, shall not be eligible for payments under this section. Each county auditor shall certify to the Department of Natural Resources during July of each year prior to the payment year the number of acres of county-administered other natural resources land within the county. The Department of Natural resources may, in addition

to the certification of acreage, require descriptive lists of land so certified. The commissioner of natural resources shall determine and certify to the commissioner of revenue by March 1 of the payment year:

- (1) the number of acres and most recent appraised value of acquired natural resources land within each county;
- (2) the number of acres of commissioner-administered natural resources land within each county;
- (3) the number of acres of county-administered other natural resources land within each county, based on the reports filed by each county auditor with the commissioner of natural resources; and
- (4) the number of acres of land utilization project land within each county.

The commissioner of transportation shall determine and certify to the commissioner of revenue by March 1 of the payment year the number of acres of land and the appraised value of the land described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), but only if it exceeds 500 acres.

The commissioner of revenue shall determine the distributions provided for in this section using the number of acres and appraised values certified by the commissioner of natural resources and the commissioner of transportation by March 1 of the payment year.

**Subd. 3. Determination of appraised value.** For the purposes of this section, the appraised value of acquired natural resources land is the purchase price for the first five years after acquisition. The appraised value of acquired natural resources land received as a donation is the value determined for the commissioner of natural resources by a licensed appraiser, or the county assessor's estimated market value if no appraisal is done. The appraised value must be determined by the county assessor every five years after the land is acquired.

**History:** 1979 c 303 art 8 s 2; 1986 c 386 art 4 s 29; 1986 c 444; 1994 c 632 art 2 s 54; 1995 c 220 s 125; 2000 c 490 art 6 s 11; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 3 s 80; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 1 s 33,34

#### **477A.13 TIME OF PAYMENT, DEDUCTIONS.**

Payments to the counties of the amounts determined under section 477A.12 must be made by the commissioner of revenue from the general fund at the time provided in section 477A.015 for the first installment of local government aid.

**History:** 1979 c 303 art 8 s 3; 1Sp1981 c 3 s 12; 1984 c 502 art 3 s 26; 1986 c 386 art 4 s 30; 1990 c 604 art 4 s 17; 1993 c 13 art 2 s 16; 2000 c 490 art 6 s 12

#### **477A.14 USE OF FUNDS.**

Subdivision 1. **General distribution.** Except as provided in subdivision 2 or in section 97A.061, subdivision 5, 40 percent of the total payment to the county shall be deposited in the

county general revenue fund to be used to provide property tax levy reduction. The remainder shall be distributed by the county in the following priority:

(a) 37.5 cents, as adjusted for inflation under section 477A.145, for each acre of county-administered other natural resources land shall be deposited in a resource development fund to be created within the county treasury for use in resource development, forest management, game and fish habitat improvement, and recreational development and maintenance of county-administered other natural resources land. Any county receiving less than \$5,000 annually for the resource development fund may elect to deposit that amount in the county general revenue fund;

(b) From the funds remaining, within 30 days of receipt of the payment to the county, the county treasurer shall pay each organized township 30 cents, as adjusted for inflation under section 477A.145, for each acre of acquired natural resources land and each acre of land described in section 477A.12, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and 7.5 cents, as adjusted for inflation under section 477A.145, for each acre of other natural resources land and each acre of land utilization project land located within its boundaries. Payments for natural resources lands not located in an organized township shall be deposited in the county general revenue fund. Payments to counties and townships pursuant to this paragraph shall be used to provide property tax levy reduction, except that of the payments for natural resources lands not located in an organized township, the county may allocate the amount determined to be necessary for maintenance of roads in unorganized townships. Provided that, if the total payment to the county pursuant to section 477A.12 is not sufficient to fully fund the distribution provided for in this clause, the amount available shall be distributed to each township and the county general revenue fund on a pro rata basis; and

(c) Any remaining funds shall be deposited in the county general revenue fund. Provided that, if the distribution to the county general revenue fund exceeds \$35,000, the excess shall be used to provide property tax levy reduction.

**Subd. 2. Distribution for consolidated conservation lands.** In the case of payments for consolidated conservation land, at least 15 percent of the amount paid on account of that land under section 477A.12 must be distributed to the county for use as provided in section 84A.51, subdivision 4, clause (1). The remainder of the payment under section 477A.12 will be distributed in proportion to the distributions described in subdivision 1.

**History:** 1979 c 303 art 8 s 4; 1993 c 375 art 17 s 20; 1994 c 632 art 2 s 55; 1995 c 220 s 126; 1998 c 389 art 3 s 26; 2000 c 490 art 6 s 13; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 3 s 81; 2002 c 353 s 3; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 1 s 35



**477A.145 INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.**

In 2001 and each year thereafter, the amounts required to be adjusted for inflation in sections 477A.12 and 477A.14 shall be increased to an amount equal to: (1) the amount before the inflation adjustment multiplied by (2) one plus the percentage increase in the implicit price deflator for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local governments prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the period indicated below:

(i) the period starting with the first quarter of 1994 and ending with the third quarter of the calendar year prior to the year in which aid is paid, provided that lands acquired by the state under chapter 84A that are designated as state parks, state recreation areas, scientific and natural areas, or wildlife management areas are included in the definition of acquired natural resource land under section 477A.11 for calculating payments in calendar year 2001 and thereafter;

(ii) otherwise the period starting with the first quarter of 1987 and ending with the third quarter of the calendar year prior to the year in which the aid is paid.

These adjusted amounts must be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent.

**History:** 2000 c 490 art 6 s 14

**477A.15 TACONITE AID REIMBURSEMENT.**

Any school district in which is located property which had been entitled to a reduction of tax pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1978, section 273.135, subdivision 2, clause (c), shall receive in 1981 and subsequent years an amount equal to the amount it received in 1980 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1978, section 298.28, subdivision 1, clause (3)(b). Payments shall be made pursuant to this section and section 126C.48, subdivision 8, paragraph (5), by the commissioner of revenue to the taxing jurisdictions on the date in each calendar year when the first installment is paid under section 477A.015.

**History:** 1980 c 607 art 7 s 6; 1994 c 416 art 1 s 62; 2002 c 377 art 8 s 16

**477A.16 UTILITY VALUATION TRANSITION AID.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) When used in this section, the following terms have the meanings indicated in this subdivision.

(b) "Local unit" means a home rule charter or statutory city, or a town.

(c) "Old rule utility net tax capacity" means the net tax capacity of all public utility property within the local unit's taxing jurisdiction for assessment year 2007, calculated as if the property were valued under valuation rules in effect prior to assessment year 2007.

(d) "New rule utility net tax capacity" means the net tax capacity of all public utility property within the local unit's taxing jurisdiction for assessment year 2007, calculated as if the

property were valued under valuation rules in effect for assessment year 2007, but without the phase-in provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 8100.0800.

(e) "Modified net tax capacity" means the local unit's net tax capacity for taxes payable in 2008, modified by substituting the old rule utility net tax capacity for the actual net tax capacity of utility property. Modified net tax capacity must be determined by the commissioner of revenue based on information and data available to the commissioner as of July 1, 2008.

(f) "Net tax capacity differential" means the positive difference, if any, by which the local unit's old rule utility net tax capacity exceeds its new rule utility net tax capacity.

(g) "Current year net tax capacity differential" means the positive difference, if any, by which the local unit's old rule utility net tax capacity exceeds its total tax capacity of utility property for taxes payable in the current year.

Subd. 2. **Aid eligibility; payment.** (a) If the net tax capacity differential of the local unit exceeds four percent of its modified net tax capacity, the local unit is eligible for transition aid computed under paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) For aids payable in 2009, transition aid under this section for an eligible local unit equals 50 percent of (1) the net tax capacity differential, times (2) the jurisdiction's tax rate for taxes payable in 2008.

(c) For aids payable in 2010 and thereafter, transition aid under this section for an eligible local unit equals (1) the current year net tax capacity differential for taxes payable in the year preceding the aid distribution year, times (2) the jurisdiction's tax rate for taxes payable in 2008.

(d) The commissioner of revenue shall compute the amount of transition aid payable to each local unit under this section. On or before August 1 of each year, the commissioner shall certify the amount of transition aid computed for aids payable in the following year for each recipient local unit. The commissioner shall pay transition aid to local units annually at the times provided in section 477A.015.

Subd. 3. **Appropriation.** An amount sufficient to pay transition aid under this section is annually appropriated to the commissioner of revenue from the general fund.

**History:** 2008 c 366 art 2 s 10

#### **477A.17 LAKE VERMILION STATE PARK; ANNUAL PAYMENTS.**

(a) Beginning in fiscal year 2010, in lieu of the payment amount provided under section 477A.12, subdivision 1, clause (1), the county shall receive an annual payment for land acquired for Lake Vermilion State Park equal to 1.5 percent of the appraised value of the land.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the appraised value of the land acquired for Lake Vermilion State Park for the first five years after acquisition shall be the purchase price of the

land, plus the value of any portion of the land that is acquired by donation. The appraised value must be redetermined by the county assessor every five years after the land is acquired.

(c) The annual payments under this section shall be distributed to the taxing jurisdictions containing the property as follows: one-third to the school districts; one-third to the town; and one-third to the county. The payment to school districts is not a county apportionment under section 127A.34 and is not subject to aid recapture. Each of those taxing jurisdictions may use the payments for their general purposes.

(d) Except as provided in this section, the payments shall be made as provided in sections 477A.11 to 477A.13.

**History:** 2008 c 368 art 3 s 2

**NOTE:** This section is effective upon acquisition by the state by purchase or by gift of all lands described in Laws 2008, chapter 368, article 3, section 2, subdivision 3.