

**2014 PROPERTY TAX
LEGISLATIVE BULLETIN
(2014 Regular Session)**

MINNESOTA • REVENUE

Appeals and Legal Services Division
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Local optional revenue for school districts. Minn. Stat. §§ 126C.10 and 126C.13, were amended by renaming existing “local equity revenue” as “local optional revenue,” by making all school districts eligible for the \$424 per pupil location optional revenue allowance, and by providing that a district may levy less than the permitted maximum. Also makes various technical changes to local optional revenue provisions in § 126C.17 related to the local optional revenue subtraction from referendum revenue. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2016 and later. Minn. Laws, Chapter 150, Article 4, sections 1-4.

Emergency medical services districts. Minn. Stat. § 144F.01, subd. 4, was amended to increase the maximum levy of an emergency medical services special taxing district from \$400,000 to \$550,000. Effective for assessments in 2015, taxes payable in 2016, and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 1.

Clerical corrections on state assessed values. Minn. Stat. §§ 270.87; 272.029, subd. 4a; 273.01; 273.33, subd. 2; 273.37, subd. 2; and 273.3711 were amended to allow county assessors to make clerical corrections relating to personal as well as real property valuations, and to Railroad, Utility and Wind Energy Production Tax values. Also allows the commissioner to make clerical corrections to state assessed values until December 31 of the assessment year. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 10, Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Utility notification. Minn. Stat. §§ 272.02, subd. 10, and 272.0211, subs. 1 and 2, were amended to require the commissioner of Revenue to develop an electronic means to notify interested parties when electric power generation facilities have filed an application for a pollution control exemption; when the commissioner has issued an order for such an exemption; when electric power generation facilities have filed an application for an efficiency determination for purposes of the sliding scale market value exclusion; and when such an efficiency determination has been made by the Department of Commerce, including the exclusion percentages. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Sections 2, 5, and 6.

Solar energy generating systems. Minn. Stat. § 272.02, subd. 24, was amended such that personal property consisting of solar energy generating systems, as defined in the newly-enacted Solar Energy Production Tax, is exempt. The real property on which a solar energy generating system is located, if that property is used primarily for solar energy production subject to the new production tax, is classified as class 3a property. If, however, the property is not used primarily for solar energy production subject to the production tax, the solar energy generating system is disregarded for purposes of classification. Effective for assessments in 2015, taxes payable in 2016, and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 3.

Water and wastewater treatment facilities exemption. Minn. Stat. § 272.02, subd. 63, was repealed. This provision had provided a property tax exemption for facilities owned by water and wastewater treatment providers who contracted with a municipality to provide capital intensive

public services to the municipality to the extent provided in Minn. Stat. § 471A.05. This exemption was no longer necessary, as chapter 471A was repealed. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 258, Section 4. **Electric generation facility exemption.** Minn. Stat. § 272.02, subd. 93, was amended to extend the period in which a natural gas electric generation facility may be constructed, such that the facility will be deemed to be exempt from property taxation. The construction of the facility must begin after January 1, 2015 and before January 1, 2019. Effective for assessments in 2015, taxes payable in 2016, and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 4.

Electric power generation facility sliding scale exclusion limitation. The sliding scale market value exclusion in Minn. Stat. § 272.0211, subd. 4, was amended such that for a facility that was not eligible for the exclusion for property taxes payable in 2015, the exclusion will only be available if the facility is converted from coal to an alternative fuel and must have a nameplate capacity prior to conversion of less than 75 megawatts. Effective for assessment year 2015 and taxes payable in 2016, and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 7.

Solar energy production tax. The newly-enacted Minn. Stat. § 272.0295 defines solar energy generating systems and creates a new production tax. The new production tax only applies to solar energy generating systems with a capacity exceeding one megawatt alternating current and establishes a tax rate of \$1.20 per megawatt-hour. The statute imposes a reporting requirement on system owners, followed by notice from the commissioner of revenue as to the production tax due. The production tax is paid to the county in which the system is located, with 80 percent of the revenue distributed to the county and the remaining 20 percent to cities and townships. Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, section 8.

Business production property. Minn. Stat. § 272.03, subd. 1, was amended by providing that the exterior shell of a structure used in the production of biofuels, wine, beer, distilled beverages, or dairy products, is not included in the definition of real property, even if the shell has structural, insulation, or temperature control functions. The exterior shell of the structure, however, is real property if it is used primarily for storage of ingredients or materials used in the production of biofuels, wine, beer, distilled beverages, or dairy products, or the storage of those finished products. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 9.

Valuation of land with a conservation easement. Minn. Stat. § 273.117, which provides that the value of land with a conservation easement cannot be reduced due to the easement except in specific circumstances, was amended by removing a reference to Minn. Stat. § 84.64, subd. 2, to make the law apply to all conservation easements not just those listed in that section. A second change amended the 2013 legislation so that the 2013 provision will not apply to easements entered into before May 23, 2013. Effective March 22, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 150, Article 4, Section 5.

Classification rates. Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 25, was amended to specify the classification rate of 4c(5)(ii), rather than cross-referencing the classification rate of 4d property. A Revisor's Instruction instructed the Revisor of Statutes to change the terms "class rate" or "class rates" to "classification rate" or "classification rates" when the terms are used to refer to the calculation of net tax capacity in the property tax system. Effective beginning with assessment year 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 10, Sections 4 and 12.

Disabled veteran homestead. Minn. Stat. § 273.13, subd. 34, was amended by extending the time period for the surviving spouse of a totally disabled veteran to continue to receive the disabled veteran's property tax homestead benefit from five years to eight years. The amended statute

provides the same extension for surviving spouses of military personnel who are killed in action. Effective for taxes payable in 2015, and applies to homesteads that qualified for the homestead exclusion for taxes payable in 2009 and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 10.

School district adjusted net tax capacity reporting deadline. Minn. Stat. § 273.1325, subd. 1, was amended by changing the deadline for the department to file its annual adjusted net tax capacity report from June 15 to June 30. Effective January 1, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 10, Section 5.

Local board of appeal and equalization (LBAE) meeting places. Minn. Stat. § 274.01, subd. 1, was amended to allow LBAEs to meet at a central location within the county or at the office of the town or city clerk. Current law requires the meetings be held at the office of the clerk. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 10, Section 9.

Certification and training dates for local boards of appeals and equalization (LBAEs). Minn. Stat. § 274.014, subd. 3, was amended to change the date by which the LBAEs must provide proof that they have complied with training requirements from December 1 to February 1. Also changes the deadline from December 1 to February 1 for local boards whose powers are transferred to the county to file the required resolutions and proof of compliance with training requirements to the county assessor in order to have their powers restored. Effective beginning with LBAE meetings held after February 1, 2016. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 10, Section 10.

Proposed levy deadlines. Minn. Stat. § 275.065, subd. 1, was amended by extending the deadline for counties and cities to certify their proposed levies from September 15 to September 30. Towns and special taxing districts, however, are still required to certify their proposed levies to the county auditor by September 15. Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 11.

Iron range fiscal disparities. Minn. Stat. § 276A.01, was amended by providing that if insufficient funds exist in the Iron Range school consolidation and cooperatively operated school account to make payments as authorized, the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board may receive up to 25 percent of the distribution levy under the Iron Range fiscal disparities program. Also amends Minn. Stat. § 276A.06 by factoring the school fund allocation into the apportionment of the area-wide levy, by requiring the administrative auditor to include the school fund allocation upon determining the area-wide tax rate, and by providing for the payment of the school fund allocation from the fiscal disparities levy to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board. Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 150, Article 6, sections 4-7; and Chapter 308, Article 5, sections 1 and 2.

Composite judgment installment payments. Minn. Stat. §§ 279.03, subd. 2, and 279.37, subd. 2, were amended to provide for a lower interest rate for homesteaded property on which the owner has entered into a confession of judgment and the owner has agreed to an installment payment plan. Specifically, the interest rate for these payment plans is set at the greater of five percent, or two percentage points over the prime rate. The lower interest rates apply to regular homesteads and disabled homesteads, but the amendments do not apply to relative homesteads. Effective for confessions of judgment entered into on or after January 1, 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Sections 12-13.

Amortization aid reference. Minn. Stat. § 423A.02, subd. 3, was amended by correcting an internal reference to a repealed subdivision by providing the appropriate subdivision. Effective

retroactively from June 1, 2013, the date that section 423A.02, subd. 1, became effective. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 10, Section 11.

Study of energy producing systems. An uncodified provision requires the commissioner of revenue to prepare a report on the taxation of energy producing systems in Minnesota. Specifically, the commissioner must compare how real and personal property of energy producing systems, using both traditional and renewable sources, are taxed, analyze the availability and effects of exclusions, exemptions, or payment-in-lieu of taxation arrangements for such systems, evaluate the compensation available to host communities for the costs imposed by energy producing facilities, compare the cost of property and other taxes per unit of energy produced compared to border states, develop alternative tax or fee systems for compensating host communities for costs imposed by energy producing facilities, and make recommendations for the taxation of solar energy producing systems. The commissioner is appropriated \$150,000 in fiscal year 2015 to prepare the report, which is due to the legislature by February 1, 2015. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 19.

Study of North Dakota oil production. An uncodified provision appropriated \$250,000 in fiscal year 2015 to the commissioner of employment and economic development, in consultation with the commissioners of revenue and transportation, to finance a study and analysis of the effects of current and projected oil production in North Dakota on the Minnesota economy, with special focus on the northwestern region of the state and area border cities. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 20.

AIDS AND CREDITS

Volunteer retention stipend aid pilot project. Newly-created statute Minn. Stat. § 69.022 provides for a three-year pilot program for aid to qualified entities (municipalities, emergency medical service providers and nonprofit firefighting corporations) in four pilot areas which will be passed through to their qualified volunteers (firefighters, ambulance attendants and emergency medical responders). The aid is \$500 per volunteer, and the commissioner of revenue must pay it to the entities by July 15 of the year after the calendar year in which the volunteer provided the service, based on information certified by the commissioner of public safety. The entities, in turn, must pay the stipends to the qualified volunteers by September 15 of the year in which the aid was received. The commissioner of public safety is required to provide a report to the legislature by January 15, 2018 including the amount of aid paid and number of volunteers paid in each year by qualified entity, as well as data for volunteers serving in the counties surrounding the pilot areas. Effective May 21, 2014 for volunteer service provided in 2014 through 2016, and for aid payable in 2015 through 2017. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 1.

Agricultural homestead market value credit. Minn. Stat. § 273.1384, subd. 2, was amended by increasing the rate of the agricultural homestead market value credit so that it reaches a maximum of \$490 at a market value of \$260,000, then levels-off. Under prior law, the credit reached a maximum of \$345 at \$115,000 of value, but then decreased to \$230 at a value of \$345,000 and over. Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 2.

Disparity reduction credit. Minn. Stat. § 273.1398, subd. 4, was amended by increasing the disparity reduction credit by providing that the credit will be the amount necessary to reduce the effective tax rate on commercial-industrial and apartment properties in Moorhead, Dilworth, East Grand Forks, Breckenridge, and now Ortonville, from 1.9 percent to 1.6 percent. Effective beginning with taxes payable in 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 3.

Supplemental firefighter retirement state aid. Minn. Stat. § 423A.0222, subd. 2, was amended by including all independent nonprofit firefighting corporations, regardless of pension fund used, in the definition of “municipality” for purposes of paying supplemental firefighter retirement state aid. These groups were inadvertently omitted when this new aid program was established in 2013. The statute was also amended to correct a percentage used in allocating the aid to the various pension funds so the total equals 100 percent. Effective July 1, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 4.

City formula aid. Minn. Stat. § 477A.013, subd. 8 was amended to correct a drafting error in calculating formula aid, which impacts the local government aid (LGA) losses to cities that currently get more aid than their “unmet need” under the formula. Without the fix, a city that should have its LGA gradually decreased to its “unmet need” amount would have seen its aid decrease faster if the LGA appropriation is increased. Effective for aids payable in calendar year 2015 and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 5.

City aid. Minn. Stat. § 477A.03, subd. 2a, was amended to increase the city local government aid appropriation under § 477A.013, subd. 9, from \$509.1 million to \$516.9 million in 2015, and from \$511.6 million to \$519.4 million in 2016 and thereafter. Effective for aids payable in calendar year 2015 and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 6.

Payment in lieu of tax calculation for wildlife management lands. Minn. Stat. § 477A.12, subd. 1, was amended by providing the same formula for calculating payments for wildlife management lands as is used for other payments in lieu of tax for other land, and requires the commissioner of revenue to make supplemental payments to counties with wildlife management land that would have received a larger payment in 2013 under the amended formula. Effective for payments made in 2013 and later. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 7.

Payment in lieu of tax for ditch assessments. Minn. Stat. § 477A.12, subd. 1, was amended to provide for the distribution \$300,000 annually for counties with consolidated conservation lands. This distribution will be made in proportion to each county’s percentage of the total annual ditch assessments. Subdivision 2 was amended to require each county containing state-owned land within a conservation area to certify the county’s ditch assessment for state-owned land to the commissioner of natural resources, who will then certify the assessment to the commissioner of revenue for purposes of determining the distributions. Effective for assessments payable in calendar year 2014 and later. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Sections 7 and 8.

Payment in lieu of tax township distribution. Minn. Stat. § 477A.14, subd. 1, was amended to correct a drafting error by clarifying that a township with qualifying land receives ten percent of the payment a county receives for the land in that township. Effective retroactively for payments made in calendar year 2013 and thereafter. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 9.

Transition aid for business production property. Newly-enacted Minn. Stat. § 477A.18 provides transition aid to cities and towns that lose 5% or more of their net tax capacity due to the change in the definition of “real property” in Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 9. For aid beginning in 2016, qualifying cities and towns will receive full replacement aid for the decrease in net tax capacity. The transition aid then phases out over the next four years, with aid payments stepped down by 20% each year. No aids are payable in 2021 and thereafter. Effective beginning with assessment year 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 10.

Aquatic invasive species prevention aid. Newly-enacted Minn. Stat. § 477A.19 provides aid to counties for aquatic invasive species prevention purposes based equally on each county's share of watercraft trailer launches and on each county's share of watercraft trailer parking spaces. The commissioner of revenue annually computes, certifies, and pays the aid to the counties. Effective beginning with aid payable in 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 11.

Lewis and Clark Regional Water System Project. Newly-enacted Minn. Stat. § 477A.20 provides that the commissioner of revenue shall calculate and pay state aid to the Lewis and Clark Joint Powers Board to pay the debt service on local bonds issued to finance the construction of the project. The aid equals the payments of principal and interest on the bonds due in the next year less (1) 1.5 percent of the combined adjusted net tax capacity of Rock and Nobles counties and (2) 50 percent of any federal grants and aids received for the project. Effective beginning with aids payable in 2015. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 7, Section 2.

Additional supplemental aid revision for independent firefighting corporations. An uncodified provision requires that, for the supplemental aid paid in October 1, 2014 only, the nonprofit firefighting corporations that did not receive October 1, 2013 payments under the police and fire supplemental retirement state aid program will have the amounts they should have received calculated and paid first from the fiscal year 2015 appropriation before those payments are calculated for all qualified firefighting groups. Effective July 1, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 12.

Supplemental county program aid for 2014. An uncodified provision authorizes supplemental county program aid payments for 2014 only, for any county whose 2014 aid was less than it received in 2013. The amount of supplemental aid is equal to the drop in aid between 2013 and 2014. Effective July 1, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 13.

Supplemental agricultural credit for taxes payable in 2014. An uncodified section provides that each agricultural homestead receiving an agricultural market value credit for taxes payable in 2014 is eligible for a one-time supplemental credit of \$205, provided the credit does not exceed the net taxes on the property. This provision requires each county to provide the commissioner of Revenue with the necessary information by August 15, 2014 and that payments be sent by the commissioner by October 15, 2014. The supplemental credit will not be paid to any homestead having delinquent property taxes. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 14.

Increase to property tax refunds payable in 2014. An uncodified provision requires the Department to increase in processing all regular homeowner refunds payable under section 290A.04, subd. 2 based on taxes payable in 2014 by 3% and all rent refunds payable under section 290A.04, subd. 2a based on rent paid in 2013 by 6%. The commissioner is not required to provide taxpayers with appeal rights simply because the taxpayer's claim for refund was increased by this provision. The amount necessary to pay the additional refunds is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund. Effective for refund claims based on taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013 only. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 16.

Detroit Lakes tax increment financing district. An uncodified provision was amended to allow Itasca County an additional two years (until 2016) to approve a tax increment financing (TIF) redevelopment district. Effective upon approval of the governing body of the city of Detroit Lakes and compliance with Minnesota Statutes section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. Minn. Laws, Chapter 150, Article 5, section 4.

City of Saint Paul tax increment financing district. An uncodified provision was amended to allow the city of Saint Paul to use tax increment financing from a TIF district to pay principal and interest on bond obligations issued in 2009 for the RiverCentre Arena. Effective without local approval under Minnesota Statutes section 645.023, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). Minn. Laws, Chapter 150, Article 5, section 5.

Supplemental county program aid. An uncodified section was enacted that provides for an additional \$3 million of county program aid for Beltrami County for aids payable in 2015 through 2024 only, and an additional \$1.5 million to Mahnomen County for aids payable in 2015 only. Of the amount paid to Mahnomen County, \$750,000 shall be paid to the White Earth Band of Ojibwe for transition costs associated with health and human services. The corresponding appropriations are also updated to include the increased aid payments. Effective for aids payable in 2015 through 2024. Minn. Laws, Chapter 150, Article 4, section 6.

LOCAL PROVISIONS

Anoka County levy and debt authority. Minn. Stat. § 383E.21, subs. 1 and 2, were amended to allow Anoka County to levy property taxes to pay for bonds to fund county countywide public safety improvements and equipment, and to also allow the county fund pay-as-you-go improvements and equipment. The county is allowed to state the levy for both bond repayment and pay-as-you-go projects as a separate line item on the proposed property tax notice and the property tax statement. Effective retroactively for taxes payable in 2013 through 2023. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Sections 14-15.

Cedar Lake sewer connections. Minn. Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 14, section 5, subd. 1, was amended by increasing the maximum number of connections the Cedar Lake area water and sanitary sewer district's comprehensive plan may provide from 325 to 364. Effective the day after the governing body of the Cedar Lake area water and sanitary sewer district and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with the local approval requirement in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 16.

Carlton County Soil and Water Conservation District Levy. An uncodified provision authorizes Carlton County to levy property taxes on behalf of the Carlton County Soil and Water Conservation District to pay for a loan to finance the planning, constructing, and equipping of an office and storage facility for the district. Effective upon compliance with the local approval requirement in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subs. 2 and 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 8, Section 5.

Helena Township. An uncodified provision allows the town board of supervisors for Helena Township to sell or use surplus property or the surplus of tax revenues or service charges collected from the district to connect property owners in the former district to another public sewer system. Any surplus not used to connect residents may be distributed equally to property owners in the former district that were charged the extra tax or service fee during the most recent tax year. Any surplus not refunded must be transferred to the town's general fund. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 17.

City of Jackson abatement authority. An uncodified provision increases the abatement authority for the city of Jackson for taxes payable in 2015 through 2019 to the greater of ten percent of the city's net tax capacity for the taxes payable year to which the abatement applies or \$240,000. Current law caps the amount at \$200,000. Effective for taxes payable in 2015 through taxes payable in 2019. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 2, Section 18.

City of Bluffton aid penalty forgiveness. An uncodified section provides penalty forgiveness to the city of Bluffton for late filing of financial reports with the state auditor for the last three years. The city will receive half of its aid payments for 2011 through 2013 that were withheld, provided that the state auditor certifies that these reports have now been filed and the calendar year 2013 report, due June 30, 2014, are filed on time. The commissioner of revenue is instructed to pay \$20,000 of the withheld amount to the city with the July 2014 LGA payment and the remaining \$28,151.50 with the July 2015 LGA payment. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 1, Section 15.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Ramsey County housing improvement areas. Newly-enacted Minn. Stat. § 383A.155 authorizes the Ramsey County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) to exercise the powers of a city to establish housing improvement areas. The HRA would be allowed to do this by resolution, rather than ordinance, as is required for cities exercising those powers. The city in which the housing improvement area would be established may veto it by resolution. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 1.

Dakota County community development authority housing credit allocation. Minn. Stat. § 383D.41 was amended by adding a subdivision that creates new eligibility for projects to use allocations of federal low income housing tax credits in the first round for the Dakota County Community Development Agency. The tax credits are available for up to three projects for either new or rehabilitated multifamily housing, that is not restricted to those over 55, and is located in a commuter area located close to certain high frequency use transit stations, lines, and park and ride lots. Effective beginning with the 2015 allocation of housing tax credits. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 2.

Five-Year Rule. Minn. Stat. 469.1763, subd. 3, was amended by extending the special five-year rule provision in the 2010 Jobs Bill for redevelopment districts certified after April 20, 2009 and before June 30, 2013 to eight years after certification. Effective for districts for which the request for certification was made after April 20, 2009. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 3.

Tax increment, relationship to chapters 276A and 473F. Minn. Stat. § 469.177, subd. 3, was amended to allow cities to elect to make the fiscal disparities contribution for economic development districts in the same ways that are available for other types of districts. This will allow a city to elect to make the contribution out of the city's tax base. Effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after June 30, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 4.

City of Bloomington; Old Cedar Avenue Bridge. Minn. Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 9, section 23 was amended such that, if the city of Bloomington does not need any of the funds from special legislation authorizing the city to use the fiscal disparities increment from the Mall of America for repairing the Old Cedar Avenue bridge, the city may use the funds to improve trails that access the bridge. Effective without local approval under Minn. Stat. § 645.023, subd. 1(a). Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article, 6, Section 5.

Tax increment financing; city of Baxter. An uncodified provision allows the city of Baxter to expand the boundaries of the Isle Drive TIF district to include an additional parcel. The county auditor shall increase the original tax capacity of the district, however, the requirement that the original net tax capacity be increased by the net tax capacity of each improvement for which a

building permit was issued during the 18 months preceding the request, does not apply. Effective upon approval by the governing body of the city of Baxter and compliance with Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subds. 2 and 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 6.

Tax increment financing; City of Eagan. An uncodified provision allows the city of Eagan to elect to compute tax for the Cedar Grove TIF district using the current tax rate, provides that the five-year rule is met if activities are undertaken within 13 years from the date of certification, and extends the duration of the district through December 31, 2032. Effective upon compliance with the local approval requirements in Minn. Stat. §§ 645.021, subd. 3 (for all provisions) and 469.1782, subd. 2 (only for extension of district to 2032). Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 7.

Tax increment financing; City of Edina. An uncodified provision authorizes the city of Edina to create one or more housing districts in its Southeast Edina Redevelopment Project Area through June 30, 2017. These housing districts would have a 20-year duration and would be allowed to satisfy the lower level affordability at 20 percent of the units, as opposed to 40 percent under general law. Districts are also allowed to increase pooling by up to 25 percentage points. Effective upon compliance with the local approval requirements in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subds. 2 and 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 8.

Tax increment financing; Cities of Maple Grove and Savage. Two separate uncodified provisions grant the cities of Maple Grove and Savage the authority to create TIF districts under special rules if the city finds that a threshold percentage of the project area has one or more of the following conditions: peat or other geotechnical difficulties; substantial fill is required for commercial development; landfills, dumps or similar conditions; quarries or gravel pits; floodway; and substandard buildings. The cities may create a soil deficiency district to collect 20 years of increment and would be limited to spending increment on land acquisition, soils correction, public improvement and administrative expenses. Effective upon compliance with the local approval requirements in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subd. 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Sections 9 and 12.

Tax increment financing; City of Mound. An uncodified provision extends the five-year rule to thirteen years for the Mound Harbor tax increment financing district. Effective upon compliance with the local approval requirements in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subd. 2 and 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 10.

Tax increment financing; City of North St. Paul. An uncodified provision allows the city of North St. Paul additional time to request certification of a redevelopment district using the general law “deeming” provision for a specified parcel. Effective upon compliance with the local approval requirements in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subd. 2 and 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 11.

Tax increment financing; City of Shoreview Pilot Project. An uncodified provision authorizes the city of Shoreview to establish economic development TIF districts for business retention and expansion. Effective upon compliance with the filing requirement in Minn. Stat. § 645.021, subd. 3. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Section 13.

Workforce housing grants pilot program. An uncodified provision authorizes the commissioner of employment and economic development to establish workforce housing grants pilot programs to a city to be used for financing the costs of market rate rental property. The commissioner may award grants up to \$400,000 to cities with a population exceeding 1,500 located in either Roseau or

Pennington County if a city meets certain other criteria related to the availability of housing and nearby employers. A participating city must report to the legislature regarding the use of the grant funds. Effective May 21, 2014. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 308, Article 6, Sections 14 and 15.

MISCELLANEOUS CORRECTIONS

Unless otherwise noted, all provisions below are effective August 1, 2014.

Police State Aid Apportionment. Minn. Stat. § 69.021, subd. 10, was amended by removing obsolete provision that referenced repealed statutes. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 2, Section 1.

Police State Aid. Minn. Stats. §§ 69.031, subd. 5, 69.041, and 69.051, subd. 3, were amended to remove and update cross references to repealed statutes. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 2, Sections 2-4.

Bloomington Fire Department Relief Association. The provisions in Minn. Stat. § 69.77, relating to the Bloomington Fire Department Relief Association, were removed from statute to become uncodified laws. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 2, Section 23.

Obsolete References to Gross Tax Capacity. Minn. Stat. § 270.12, subd. 3, was amended to remove obsolete references to “gross tax capacity” in the jurisdictional provisions related to the State Board of Equalization. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Section 88.

Agricultural homestead owned by limited liability company. Minn. Stat. § 273.124, subd. 8, was amended by adding a cross-reference to newly-enacted Minn. Stat. § 322C.0102, subd. 12, which defines “limited liability company” in the Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act. Effective August 1, 2015. Minn. Laws. 2014, Chapter 157, Article 2, Section 4.

Obsolete References to Residential Homestead Credit. Minn. Stats. §§ 273.1398, subd. 8, 273.42, subd. 2, 275.065, subd. 3, 462A.05, subd. 24, and 469.175, subd. 6, were amended to remove references to the repealed residential homestead credit. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Sections 89, 90, 91, 112, and 113.

Residential Property. Minn. Stats. §§ 276A.01, subd. 4, and 473F.02 were amended to provide updated cross references to 4c property, so as to maintain the meaning of these statutes. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Section 92 and 121.

Senior Citizen Property Tax Deferral Approval Certification. Minn. Stat. § 290B.04, subd. 2, was amended to make a grammatical correction. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Section 93.

Net Tax Capacity Adjustment. Minn. Stat. § 469.177, subd. 1d, was amended to correct a drafting error as to the qualification requirements for a net tax capacity adjustment. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Section 115.

Tax Increment Financing Pooling. Minn. Stat. § 469.1764, subd. 1, was amended to provide a reference year for the cross reference to a statute that has been repealed. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Section 114.

Tax Increment Financing Cross References. Minn. Stats. §§ 469.1771, subd. 1, and 473.606, subd. 3, were amended to correct a cross reference which previously cited a statute that did not exist. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Sections 116 and 118.

Mall of America TIF District- correct citations added. Minn. Stat. §473F.08, subd. 3c(e), paragraphs (1) and (2), were amended to correct citations to Laws 2013, Chapter 143, Article 9 Sections 22 and 23, to include the full citation. Minn. Laws 2014, Chapter 275, Article 1, Section 122.