MINNESOTA · REVENUE

PROPERTY TAX

Class 4c Modification

March 01, 201	1
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	Yes	No
DOR Administrative		v
Cost/Savings		А

Department of Revenue

Analysis of H.F. 0022 (Davids) as proposed to be amended by H0022DE2

		Fund I	mpact	
F	Y2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	\$0	(negligible)	(negligible)	(negligible)

General Fund

Effective for taxes payable 2012 and thereafter.

EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

The bill adds a subcategory to class 4c resort classification. The new category qualifying for class 4c would have 20 or fewer rental units, have occupancy less than 250 days per year, and be located in a municipality of less than 2,500 outside the metro area that contains a portion of a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

New language is added to re-codify the commercial and non-commercial seasonal recreational residential classifications in the 4c statute, so that cabins become class 4c(12).

REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL

A few properties are expected to qualify for the new state trail provision.

Taxes will shift from preferred properties to other classes.

Property tax refund increases due to tax shifting onto class 1a or 2a homesteads is expected to be negligible.

Number of Taxpayers: Few.

Source: Minnesota Department of Revenue Property Tax Division - Research Unit http://www.taxes.state.mn.us/legal_policy

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PROPERTY TAX BENCHMARKS (Minn. Stat. § 270C.991)

Transparency, Understandability,

Simplicity & Accountability			
Efficiency & Compliance	Decrease	New classification category for assessors.	
Equity (Vertical & Horizontal)	Neutral		
Stability & Predictability	Neutral		
Competitiveness for Businesses	Increase	Net increase for business properties statewide.	
Responsiveness to Economic Conditions	Neutral		

Decrease Creates a new subcategory.

The bill is scored on a three point scale (decrease, neutral, increase) for each principle in comparison to <u>current law</u>.