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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

H. F. No. 3389

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to taxation; making various policy and technical changes to individual
1.3	income and corporate franchise taxes, partnership taxes, property taxes, fire and
1.4	police state aids, and other miscellaneous taxes and tax provisions; amending
1.5	Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 270.41, subdivision 3a; 270C.445, subdivisions
1.6	3, 6; 272.029, subdivision 2; 272.0295, subdivisions 2, 5; 273.063; 287.04;
1.7	289A.31, subdivision 1; 289A.37, subdivision 2; 289A.38, subdivisions 8, 9, 10;
1.8	289A.42; 289A.60, subdivision 24; 290.31, subdivision 1; 295.75, subdivision 2;
1.9	297F.04, subdivision 2; 297F.17, subdivisions 1, 6; 297G.16, subdivision 7;
1.10	469.319, subdivision 4; 477A.10; 609B.153; Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement,
1.11	sections 6.495, subdivision 3; 270C.22, subdivision 1; 273.0755; 273.124,
1.12	subdivision 14; 273.18; 289A.08, subdivision 7; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 289A.38,
1.13	subdivision 7; 290.0121, subdivision 3; 290.0122, subdivision 8; 290.191,
1.14	subdivision 5; 290.92, subdivision 5; 290.993; 290A.19; 296A.06, subdivision 2;
1.15	297A.66, subdivision 3; 297F.09, subdivision 10; 297G.09, subdivision 9; 297I.26,
1.16	subdivision 2; 477B.01, subdivisions 5, 10, 11, by adding subdivisions; 477B.02,
1.17	subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, by adding a subdivision; 477B.03, subdivisions 3,
1.18	4, 7; 477B.04, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 477C.02, subdivision 4;
1.19	477C.03, subdivisions 2, 5; 477C.04, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding
1.20	for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 289A; repealing Minnesota Statutes
1.21	2018, section 270C.17, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement,
1.22	sections 477B.02, subdivision 4; 477B.03, subdivision 6.
1.23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.24	ARTICLE 1
1.25	INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES
1.26	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 289A.08, subdivision 7, is

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amended to read:

Subd. 7. Composite income tax returns for nonresident partners, shareholders, and

beneficiaries. (a) The commissioner may allow a partnership with nonresident partners to

file a composite return and to pay the tax on behalf of nonresident partners who have no

other Minnesota source income. This composite return must include the names, addresses, Social Security numbers, income allocation, and tax liability for the nonresident partners electing to be covered by the composite return.

- (b) The computation of a partner's tax liability must be determined by multiplying the income allocated to that partner by the highest rate used to determine the tax liability for individuals under section 290.06, subdivision 2c. Nonbusiness deductions, standard deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed.
- (c) The partnership must submit a request to use this composite return filing method for nonresident partners. The requesting partnership must file a composite return in the form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The filing of a composite return is considered a request to use the composite return filing method.
- (d) The electing partner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the income from the partnership and other electing partnerships. If it is determined that the electing partner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income and tax liability for that partner under this provision will not constitute a return to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the individual as part of the composite return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the individual on the date on which the composite return payment was made. If the electing nonresident partner has no other Minnesota source income, filing of the composite return is a return for purposes of subdivision 1.
- (e) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that an individual pay estimated tax if the individual's liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section 289A.25. The individual's liability to pay estimated tax is, however, satisfied when the partnership pays composite estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25.
- (f) If an electing partner's share of the partnership's gross income from Minnesota sources is less than the filing requirements for a nonresident under this subdivision, the tax liability is zero. However, a statement showing the partner's share of gross income must be included as part of the composite return.
- (g) The election provided in this subdivision is only available to a partner who has no other Minnesota source income and who is either (1) a full-year nonresident individual or (2) a trust or estate that does not claim a deduction under either section 651 or 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (h) A corporation defined in section 290.9725 and its nonresident shareholders may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the corporation and the provisions applying to the partner apply to the shareholder.

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3.1	(1) Estates and trusts distributing current income only and the nonresident individual
3.2	beneficiaries of the estates or trusts may make an election under this paragraph. The
3.3	provisions covering the partnership apply to the estate or trust. The provisions applying to
3.4	the partner apply to the beneficiary.
3.5	(j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of federal
3.6	adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in section
3.7	290.0131, subdivisions 8 to 10 and, 16, and 17, and the subtractions provided in: (1) section
3.8	290.0132, subdivision subdivisions 9, 27, and 28, to the extent the amount is assignable or
3.9	allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17; and (2) section 290.0132, subdivision 14. The
3.10	subtraction allowed under section 290.0132, subdivision 9, is only allowed on the composite
3.11	tax computation to the extent the electing partner would have been allowed the subtraction.
3.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
3.13	after December 31, 2015.
3.14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 290.0121, subdivision 3, is amended
3.15	to read:
3.16	Subd. 3. Inflation adjustment. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019,
3.17	the commissioner must adjust for inflation the exemption amount in subdivision 1, paragraph
3.18	(a), clause (1), and the threshold amounts in subdivision 2, as provided in section 270C.22.
3.19	The statutory year is taxable year 2019. The amounts as adjusted must be rounded down to
3.20	the nearest \$50 amount. If the amount ends in \$25, the amount is rounded down to the
3.21	nearest \$50 amount. The threshold amount for married individuals filing separate returns
3.22	must be one-half of the adjusted amount for married individuals filing joint returns.
3.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
3.24	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 290.0122, subdivision 8, is amended
3.25	to read:
3.26	Subd. 8. Losses. A taxpayer is allowed a deduction for losses. The deduction equals the
3.27	amount allowed under sections 165(d) and section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,
3.28	including the limitation provided by section 67(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the
3.29	following:
3.30	(1) losses described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 165(c) of the Internal Revenue
3.31	Code, including the provisions of section 165(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, but
3.32	disregarding the limitation on personal easualty losses in paragraph (h)(5)-; and

(2) losses described in section 165(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. 4.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 4.2 after December 31, 2018. 4.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 290.191, subdivision 5, is amended 4.4 to read: 4.5 Subd. 5. **Determination of sales factor.** For purposes of this section, the following rules 4.6 apply in determining the sales factor. 4.7 (a) The sales factor includes all sales, gross earnings, or receipts received in the ordinary 4.8 course of the business, except that the following types of income are not included in the 4.9 sales factor: 4.10 (1) interest; 4.11 (2) dividends; 4.12 (3) sales of capital assets as defined in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code; 4.13 (4) sales of property used in the trade or business, except sales of leased property of a 4.14 type which is regularly sold as well as leased; and 4.15 (5) sales of debt instruments as defined in section 1275(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue 4.16 Code or sales of stock-; and 4.17 (6) receipts from trading options, futures contracts, forward contracts, foreign currency 4.18 4.19 transactions, and notional principal contracts such as currency and equity swaps. (b) Sales of tangible personal property are made within this state if the property is 4.20 received by a purchaser at a point within this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point, other 4.21 conditions of the sale, or the ultimate destination of the property. 4.22 4.23 (c) Tangible personal property delivered to a common or contract carrier or foreign vessel for delivery to a purchaser in another state or nation is a sale in that state or nation, 4.24 regardless of f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale. 4.25 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), when intoxicating liquor, wine, fermented 4.26 malt beverages, cigarettes, or tobacco products are sold to a purchaser who is licensed by 4.27 a state or political subdivision to resell this property only within the state of ultimate 4.28

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destination, the sale is made in that state.

(e) Sales made by or through a corporation that is qualified as a domestic international sales corporation under section 992 of the Internal Revenue Code are not considered to have been made within this state.

- (f) Sales, rents, royalties, and other income in connection with real property is attributed to the state in which the property is located.
- (g) Receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, including finance leases and true leases, must be attributed to this state if the property is located in this state and to other states if the property is not located in this state. Receipts from the lease or rental of moving property including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, vessels, or mobile equipment are included in the numerator of the receipts factor to the extent that the property is used in this state. The extent of the use of moving property is determined as follows:
 - (1) A motor vehicle is used wholly in the state in which it is registered.
- (2) The extent that rolling stock is used in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the rolling stock by a fraction, the numerator of which is the miles traveled within this state by the leased or rented rolling stock and the denominator of which is the total miles traveled by the leased or rented rolling stock.
- (3) The extent that an aircraft is used in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the aircraft by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of landings of the aircraft in this state and the denominator of which is the total number of landings of the aircraft.
- (4) The extent that a vessel, mobile equipment, or other mobile property is used in the state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the property by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days during the taxable year the property was in this state and the denominator of which is the total days in the taxable year.
- (h) Royalties and other income received for the use of or for the privilege of using intangible property, including patents, know-how, formulas, designs, processes, patterns, copyrights, trade names, service names, franchises, licenses, contracts, customer lists, or similar items, must be attributed to the state in which the property is used by the purchaser. If the property is used in more than one state, the royalties or other income must be apportioned to this state pro rata according to the portion of use in this state. If the portion of use in this state cannot be determined, the royalties or other income must be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator. Intangible property is used in this state if the

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purchaser uses the intangible property or the rights therein in the regular course of its business operations in this state, regardless of the location of the purchaser's customers.

- (i) Sales of intangible property are made within the state in which the property is used by the purchaser. If the property is used in more than one state, the sales must be apportioned to this state pro rata according to the portion of use in this state. If the portion of use in this state cannot be determined, the sale must be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor. Intangible property is used in this state if the purchaser used the intangible property in the regular course of its business operations in this state.
- (j) Receipts from the performance of services must be attributed to the state where the services are received. For the purposes of this section, receipts from the performance of services provided to a corporation, partnership, or trust may only be attributed to a state where it has a fixed place of doing business. If the state where the services are received is not readily determinable or is a state where the corporation, partnership, or trust receiving the service does not have a fixed place of doing business, the services shall be deemed to be received at the location of the office of the customer from which the services were ordered in the regular course of the customer's trade or business. If the ordering office cannot be determined, the services shall be deemed to be received at the office of the customer to which the services are billed.
- (k) For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, paragraph (l), receipts from management, distribution, or administrative services performed by a person or corporation for a fund of a person or corporation regulated under United States Code, title 15, chapter 2D, subchapter I, must be attributed to the state where the shareholder of the fund resides. Under this paragraph, receipts for services attributed to shareholders are determined on the basis of the ratio of: (1) the average of the outstanding shares in the fund owned by shareholders residing within Minnesota at the beginning and end of each year; and (2) the average of the total number of outstanding shares in the fund at the beginning and end of each year. Residence of the shareholder, in the case of an individual, is determined by the mailing address furnished by the shareholder to the fund. Residence of the shareholder, when the shares are held by an insurance company as a depositor for the insurance company policyholders, is the mailing address of the policyholders. In the case of an insurance company holding the shares as a depositor for the insurance company policyholders, if the mailing address of the policyholders cannot be determined by the taxpayer, the receipts must be excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Residence of other shareholders is the mailing address of the shareholder.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 290.92, subdivision 5, is amended

7.2 to read: Subd. 5. Exemptions Allowances. (1) Entitlement. (a) An employee receiving wages 7.3 shall on any day be entitled to claim withholding exemptions allowances in a number not 7.4 to exceed the number of withholding exemptions allowances that the employee claims and 7.5 that are allowable pursuant to section 3402(f)(1), (m), and (n) of the Internal Revenue Code 7.6 for federal withholding purposes, except under paragraph (b), clause (1). Allowances must 7.7 be computed in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. 7.8 (b) Allowances allowed equal: 7.9 (1) the allowances allowed under section 3402(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, 7.10 except: 7.11 (i) withholding allowances under section 3402(f)(1)(C) and (D) of the Internal Revenue 7.12 Code are not allowed; and 7.13 (ii) the amount allowed for the standard deduction under section 3402(f)(1)(E) of the 7.14 Internal Revenue Code is the amount allowed under section 290.0123; 7.15 (2) the amount allowed under section 290.0121; 7.16 (3) estimated itemized deductions allowable under section 290.0122, but only if the 7.17 employee's spouse does not have in effect a withholding certificate electing this allowance; 7.18 7.19 and (4) any additional allowances, at the discretion of the commissioner, that are in the best 7.20 interests of determining the proper amount to withhold for the payment of taxes under this 7.21 chapter. 7.22 (i) the standard deduction amount for the purposes of section 3402(f)(1)(E) of the Internal 7.23 Revenue Code shall be the amount calculated under section 290.0123, subdivision 1; and 7.24 (ii) the exemption amount for the purposes of section 3402(f)(1)(A) of the Internal 7.25 Revenue Code shall be the amount calculated under section 290.0121, subdivision 1. 7.26 (2) Withholding exemption certificate. (c) The provisions concerning exemption 7.27 certificates contained in section 3402(f)(2) and (3) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply. 7.28 (3) Form of certificate. (d) Withholding exemption certificates shall be in such form 7.29 and contain such information as the commissioner may by rule prescribe. 7.30

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8.1	(e) An employer is not required to deduct and withhold tax under this chapter if an
8.2	employee certifies that the employee will incur no tax liability under section 3402(n) of the
8.3	Internal Revenue Code.
8.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
8.5	<u>31, 2019.</u>
8.6	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 290.993, is amended to read:
8.7	290.993 SPECIAL LIMITED ADJUSTMENT.
8.8	(a) For an individual income taxpayer subject to tax under section 290.06, subdivision
8.9	2e, estate, or trust, or a partnership that elects to file a composite return under section
8.10	289A.08, subdivision 7, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before
8.11	January 1, 2019, the following special rules apply:
8.12	(1) an individual income taxpayer may: (i) take the standard deduction; or (ii) make an
8.13	election under section 63(e) of the Internal Revenue Code to itemize, for Minnesota individual
8.14	income tax purposes, regardless of the choice made on their federal return; and
0.15	(2) there is an adjustment to tax equal to the difference between the tax calculated under
8.15	this chapter using the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 16, 2016, and
8.16	the tax calculated under this chapter using the Internal Revenue Code amended through
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8.18	December 31, 2018, before the application of credits. The end result must be zero additional tax due or refund.
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8.20	(b) The adjustment in paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to any changes due to
8.21	sections 11012, 13101, 13201, 13202, 13203, 13204, 13205, 13207, 13301, 13302, 13303,
8.22	13313, 13502, 13503, 13801, 14101, 14102, 14211 through 14215, and 14501 of Public
8.23	Law 115-97; and section 40411 of Public Law 115-123.
8.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
8.25	after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019.
8.26	ARTICLE 2
8.27	PARTNERSHIP TAX
8.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.445, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
8.29	Subd. 6. Enforcement; administrative order; penalties; cease and desist. (a) The
8.30	commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation
8.31	of subdivision 3 or 5, or section 270C.4451, provided that a penalty may not be imposed

for any conduct for which a tax preparer penalty is imposed under section 289A.60, subdivision 13. The commissioner may terminate a tax preparer's authority to transmit returns electronically to the state, if the commissioner determines the tax preparer engaged in a pattern and practice of violating this section. Imposition of a penalty under this paragraph is subject to the contested case procedure under chapter 14. The commissioner shall collect the penalty in the same manner as the income tax. There is no right to make a claim for refund under section 289A.50 of the penalty imposed under this paragraph. Penalties imposed under this paragraph are public data.

- (b) In addition to the penalty under paragraph (a), if the commissioner determines that a tax preparer has violated subdivision 3 or 5, or section 270C.4451, the commissioner may issue an administrative order to the tax preparer requiring the tax preparer to cease and desist from committing the violation. The administrative order may include an administrative penalty provided in paragraph (a).
- (c) If the commissioner issues an administrative order under paragraph (b), the commissioner must send the order to the tax preparer addressed to the last known address of the tax preparer.
 - (d) A cease and desist order under paragraph (b) must:
- (1) describe the act, conduct, or practice committed and include a reference to the law that the act, conduct, or practice violates; and
- (2) provide notice that the tax preparer may request a hearing as provided in this subdivision.
- (e) Within 30 days after the commissioner issues an administrative order under paragraph (b), the tax preparer may request a hearing to review the commissioner's action. The request for hearing must be made in writing and must be served on the commissioner at the address specified in the order. The hearing request must specifically state the reasons for seeking review of the order. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail is the postmark date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed.
- (f) If a tax preparer does not timely request a hearing regarding an administrative order issued under paragraph (b), the order becomes a final order of the commissioner and is not subject to review by any court or agency.
- (g) If a tax preparer timely requests a hearing regarding an administrative order issued under paragraph (b), the hearing must be commenced within ten days after the commissioner receives the request for a hearing.

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- (h) A hearing timely requested under paragraph (e) is subject to the contested case procedure under chapter 14, as modified by this subdivision. The administrative law judge must issue a report containing findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a recommended order within ten days after the completion of the hearing, the receipt of late-filed exhibits, or the submission of written arguments, whichever is later.
- (i) Within five days of the date of the administrative law judge's report issued under paragraph (h), any party aggrieved by the administrative law judge's report may submit written exceptions and arguments to the commissioner. Within 15 days after receiving the administrative law judge's report, the commissioner must issue an order vacating, modifying, or making final the administrative order.
- (j) The commissioner and the tax preparer requesting a hearing may by agreement lengthen any time periods prescribed in paragraphs (g) to (i).
- (k) An administrative order issued under paragraph (b) is in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commissioner or an appellate court. The administrative hearing provided by paragraphs (e) to (i) and any appellate judicial review as provided in chapter 14 constitute the exclusive remedy for a tax preparer aggrieved by the order.
- (1) The commissioner may impose an administrative penalty, in addition to the penalty under paragraph (a), up to \$5,000 per violation of a cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b). Imposition of a penalty under this paragraph is subject to the contested case procedure under chapter 14. Within 30 days after the commissioner imposes a penalty under this paragraph, the tax preparer assessed the penalty may request a hearing to review the penalty order. The request for hearing must be made in writing and must be served on the commissioner at the address specified in the order. The hearing request must specifically state the reasons for seeking review of the order. The cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b) is not subject to review in a proceeding to challenge the penalty order under this paragraph. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail is the postmark date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed. If the tax preparer does not timely request a hearing, the penalty order becomes a final order of the commissioner and is not subject to review by any court or agency. A penalty imposed by the commissioner under this paragraph may be collected and enforced by the commissioner as an income tax liability. There is no right to make a claim for refund under section 289A.50 of the penalty imposed under this paragraph. A penalty imposed under this paragraph is public data.

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- (m) If a tax preparer violates a cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b), the commissioner may terminate the tax preparer's authority to transmit returns electronically to the state. Termination under this paragraph is public data.
- (n) A cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b) is public data when it is a final order.
- (o) Notwithstanding any other law, the commissioner may impose a penalty or take other action under this subdivision against a tax preparer, with respect to a return, within the period to assess tax on that return as provided by section sections 289A.38 and 289A.382.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other law, the imposition of a penalty or any other action against a tax preparer under this subdivision, other than with respect to a return, must be taken by the commissioner within five years of the violation of statute.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. Individual income, fiduciary income, mining company, corporate franchise, and entertainment taxes. (a) Individual income, fiduciary income, mining company, and corporate franchise taxes, and interest and penalties, must be paid by the taxpayer upon whom the tax is imposed, except in the following cases:
 - (1) the tax due from a decedent for that part of the taxable year in which the decedent died during which the decedent was alive and the taxes, interest, and penalty due for the prior years must be paid by the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no personal representative, the taxes, interest, and penalty must be paid by the transferees, as defined in section 270C.58, subdivision 3, to the extent they receive property from the decedent;
 - (2) the tax due from an infant or other incompetent person must be paid by the person's guardian or other person authorized or permitted by law to act for the person;
- 11.29 (3) the tax due from the estate of a decedent must be paid by the estate's personal representative;
- 11.31 (4) the tax due from a trust, including those within the definition of a corporation, as
 11.32 defined in section 290.01, subdivision 4, must be paid by a trustee; and

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02/13/20 REVISOR EAP/RC 20-5507 (5) the tax due from a taxpayer whose business or property is in charge of a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, assignee, or other conservator, must be paid by the person in charge of the business or property so far as the tax is due to the income from the business or property. (b) Entertainment taxes are the joint and several liability of the entertainer and the entertainment entity. The payor is liable to the state for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under section 290.9201, subdivision 7, and is not liable to the entertainer for the amount of the payment. (c) The taxes imposed under sections 289A.35, paragraph (b); 289A.382, subdivision 3; and 290.0922 on partnerships are the joint and several liability of the partnership and the general partners. 12.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 12.11 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 12.12 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 12.13 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 12.14 12.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 12.16 Subd. 2. Erroneous refunds. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an erroneous refund occurs when the commissioner issues a payment to a person that exceeds the amount 12.17 12.18 the person is entitled to receive under law. An erroneous refund is considered an underpayment of tax on the date issued. 12.19 (b) To the extent that the amount paid does not exceed the amount claimed by the 12.20 taxpayer, an erroneous refund does not include the following: 12.21 (1) any amount of a refund or credit paid pursuant to a claim for refund filed by a 12.22 taxpayer, including but not limited to refunds of claims made under section 290.06, 12.23 subdivision 23; 290.067; 290.0671; 290.0672; 290.0674; 290.0675; 290.0677; 290.068; 12.24 290.0681; or 290.0692; or chapter 290A; or 12.25

(2) any amount paid pursuant to a claim for refund of an overpayment of tax filed by a 12.26 taxpayer. 12.27

(c) The commissioner may make an assessment to recover an erroneous refund at any time within two years from the issuance of the erroneous refund. If all or part of the erroneous refund was induced by fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact, the assessment may be made at any time.

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(d) Assessments of amounts that are not erroneous refunds under paragraph (b) must be conducted under section sections 289A.38 and 289A.382.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 289A.38, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. Federal tax changes. (a) If the amount of income, items of tax preference, deductions, or credits for any year of a taxpayer, or the wages paid by a taxpayer for any period, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service is changed or corrected by the commissioner of Internal Revenue or other officer of the United States or other competent authority, or where a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States results in a change in income, items of tax preference, deductions, credits, or withholding tax, or, in the case of estate tax, where there are adjustments to the taxable estate, the taxpayer shall report the change or correction or renegotiation results federal adjustments in writing to the commissioner. The federal adjustment report must be submitted within 180 days after the final determination date and must be in the form of either an amended Minnesota estate, withholding tax, corporate franchise tax, or income tax return conceding the accuracy of the federal determination adjustment or a letter detailing how the federal determination adjustment is incorrect or does not change the Minnesota tax. An amended Minnesota income tax return must be accompanied by an amended property tax refund return, if necessary. A taxpayer filing an amended federal tax return must also file a copy of the amended return with the commissioner of revenue within 180 days after filing the amended return.
 - (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), a change or correction includes any case where a taxpayer reaches a closing agreement or compromise with the Internal Revenue Service under section 7121 or 7122 of the Internal Revenue Code. In the case of a final federal adjustment arising from a partnership-level audit or an administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under section 6227 of the Internal Revenue Code, a taxpayer must report adjustments as provided for under section 289A.382, and not this section.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of

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Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.38, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Failure to report change or correction of federal return. If a taxpayer fails to make a <u>federal adjustments</u> report as required by subdivision 7 <u>or section 289A.382</u>, the commissioner may recompute the tax, including a refund, based on information available to the commissioner. The tax may be recomputed within six years after the <u>federal</u> <u>adjustments</u> report should have been filed, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.38, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Report made of change or correction of federal return. If a taxpayer is required to make a <u>federal adjustments</u> report under subdivision 7 <u>or section 289A.382</u>, and does report the change or files a copy of the amended return, the commissioner may recompute and reassess the tax due, including a refund (1) within one year after the <u>federal adjustments</u> report or amended return is filed with the commissioner, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary, or (2) within any other applicable period stated in this section, whichever period is longer. The period provided for the carryback of any amount of loss or credit is also extended as provided in this subdivision, notwithstanding any law to the contrary. If the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, and, but for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has expired, the additional tax due or refund is limited to only those changes that are required to be made to the return which relate to the changes made on the federal return. This subdivision does not apply to sales and use tax.

For purposes of this subdivision and section 289A.42, subdivision 2, a "field audit" is the physical presence of examiners in the taxpayer's or taxpayer's representative's office conducting an examination of the taxpayer with the intention of issuing an assessment or notice of change in tax or which results in the issuing of an assessment or notice of change in tax. The examination may include inspecting a taxpayer's place of business, tangible

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personal property, equipment, computer systems and facilities, pertinent books, records, 15.1 papers, vouchers, computer printouts, accounts, and documents. 15.2 15.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 15.4 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 15.5 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 15.6 15.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.38, subdivision 10, is amended to read: Subd. 10. Incorrect determination of federal adjusted gross income. Notwithstanding 15.8 any other provision of this chapter, if a taxpayer whose net income is determined under 15.9 section 290.01, subdivision 19, omits from income an amount that will under the Internal 15.10 Revenue Code extend the statute of limitations for the assessment of federal income taxes, 15.11 or otherwise incorrectly determines the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income resulting 15.12 in adjustments by the Internal Revenue Service, then the period of assessment and 15.13 determination of tax will be that under the Internal Revenue Code. When a change is made 15.14 to federal income during the extended time provided under this subdivision, the provisions 15.15 15.16 under subdivisions 7 to 9 and section 289A.382 regarding additional extensions apply. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 15.17 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 15.18 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 15.19 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 15.20 Sec. 8. [289A.381] DEFINITIONS; PARTNERSHIPS; FEDERAL ADJUSTMENTS. 15.21 Subdivision 1. Definitions relating to federal adjustments. Unless otherwise specified, 15.22 the definitions in this section apply for the purposes of sections 289A.38, subdivisions 7 to 15.23 9; 289A.381; and 289A.382. 15.24 Subd. 2. Administrative adjustment request. "Administrative adjustment request" 15.25 means an administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under section 6227 of 15.26 the Internal Revenue Code. 15.27 Subd. 3. Audited partnership. "Audited partnership" means a partnership subject to a 15.28 federal adjustment resulting from a partnership-level audit. 15.29 Subd. 4. Corporate partner. "Corporate partner" means a partner that is subject to tax 15.30

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under section 290.02.

Subd. 5. Direct partner. "Direct partner" means a partner that holds an immediate legal

ownership interest in a partnership or pass-through entity. 16.2 16.3 Subd. 6. **Exempt partner.** "Exempt partner" means a partner that is exempt from taxes on its net income under section 290.05, subdivision 1. 16.4 16.5 Subd. 7. Federal adjustment. "Federal adjustment" means any change in an amount calculated under the Internal Revenue Code, whether to income, gross estate, a credit, an 16.6 item of preference, or any other item that is used by a taxpayer to compute a tax administered 16.7 under this chapter for the reviewed year whether that change results from action by the 16.8 Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority, including a partnership-level audit, 16.9 16.10 or the filing of an amended federal return, federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request by the taxpayer. 16.11 16.12 Subd. 8. Federal adjustments report. "Federal adjustments report" includes a method or form prescribed by the commissioner for use by a taxpayer to report federal adjustments, 16.13 including an amended Minnesota tax return or a uniform multistate report. 16.14 Subd. 9. Federal partnership representative. "Federal partnership representative" 16.15 means the person the partnership designates for the taxable year as the partnership's 16.16 representative, or the person the Internal Revenue Service has appointed to act as the 16.17 partnership representative, pursuant to section 6223(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. 16.18 Subd. 10. **Final determination date.** "Final determination date" means: 16.19 16.20 (1) for a federal adjustment arising from an audit by the Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority, the first day on which no federal adjustment arising from that 16.21 audit remains to be finally determined, whether by agreement, or, if appealed or contested, 16.22 by a final decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted; 16.23 16.24 (2) for a federal adjustment arising from an audit or other action by the Internal Revenue 16.25 Service or other competent authority, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a combined report under section 290.17, subdivision 4, the first day on which no federal adjustments arising 16.26 from that audit remain to be finally determined, as described in clause (1), for the entire 16.27 16.28 group; (3) for a federal adjustment arising from the filing of an amended federal return, a federal 16.29 refund claim, or the filing by a partnership of an administrative adjustment request, the day 16.30 which the amended return, refund claim, or administrative adjustment request was filed; or 16.31 16.32 (4) for agreements required to be signed by the Internal Revenue Service and the taxpayer, the date on which the last party signed the agreement. 16.33

Subd. 11. Final federal adjustment. "Final federal adjustment" mean	ns a federal
adjustment for which the final determination date for that federal adjustn	nent has passed.
Subd. 12. Indirect partner. "Indirect partner" means either:	
(1) a partner in a partnership or pass-through entity that itself holds an	n immediate legal
ownership interest in another partnership or pass-through entity; or	
(2) a partner in a partnership or pass-through entity that holds an indi-	rect interest in
another partnership or pass-through entity through another indirect partnership	er.
Subd. 13. Partner. "Partner" means a person that holds an interest dire	ectly or indirectly
in a partnership or other pass-through entity.	
Subd. 14. Partnership. The term "partnership" has the meaning provi	ded under section
7701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.	
Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means a	n examination by
the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle	F, chapter 63,
subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adju	ustments and
adjustments to partnership-related items.	
Subd. 16. Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity	y, other than a
partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The	term pass-through
ntity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts oth	er than grantor
rusts.	
Subd. 17. Resident partner. "Resident partner" means an individual,	trust, or estate
partner who is a resident of Minnesota under section 290.01, subdivision	7, 7a, or 7b, for
he relevant tax period.	
Subd. 18. Reviewed year. "Reviewed year" means the taxable year of	a partnership that
is subject to a partnership-level audit from which federal adjustments aris	se.
Subd. 19. Tiered partner. "Tiered partner" means any partner that is	a partnership or
pass-through entity.	
Subd. 20. Unrelated business taxable income. "Unrelated business t	taxable income"
has the same meaning as defined in section 512 of the Internal Revenue	Code.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable	e years beginning
after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an electi	
Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effect:	
and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.	

Sec. 9. [289A.382] REPORTING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

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Subdivision 1. State partnership representative. (a) With respect to an action required or permitted to be taken by a partnership under this section, or in a proceeding under section 270C.35 or 271.06, the state partnership representative for the reviewed year shall have the sole authority to act on behalf of the partnership, and its direct partners and indirect partners shall be bound by those actions.

(b) The state partnership representative for the reviewed year is the partnership's federal partnership representative unless the partnership, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, designates another person as its state partnership representative.

Subd. 2. Reporting and payment requirements for partnerships and tiered partners. (a) Unless an audited partnership makes the election in subdivision 3, or for adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes under section 6225(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, then, for all final federal adjustments the audited partnership must comply with paragraph (b) and each direct partner of the audited partnership, other than a tiered partner, must comply with paragraph (c).

- (b) No later than 90 days after the final determination date, the audited partnership must:
- (1) file a completed federal adjustments report, including all partner-level information required under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, with the commissioner;
 - (2) notify each of its direct partners of their distributive share of the final federal adjustments;
 - (3) file an amended composite report for all direct partners who were included in a composite return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7, in the reviewed year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments been reported properly as required; and
 - (4) file amended withholding reports for all direct partners who were or should have been subject to nonresident withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 4b, in the reviewed year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments been reported properly as required.
 - (c) No later than 180 days after the final determination date, each direct partner, other than a tiered partner, that is subject to a tax administered under this chapter, other than the sales tax, must:
- 18.32 (1) file a federal adjustments report reporting their distributive share of the adjustments reported to them under paragraph (b), clause (2); and

19.1	(2) pay any additional amount of tax due as if the final federal adjustment had been
19.2	properly reported, plus any penalty and interest due under this chapter, and less any credit
19.3	for related amounts paid or withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner under
19.4	paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4).
19.5	Subd. 3. Election; partnership or tiered partners pay. (a) An audited partnership may
19.6	make an election under this subdivision to pay its assessment at the entity level. If an audited
19.7	partnership makes an election to pay its assessment at the entity level it must:
19.8	(1) no later than 90 days after the final determination date, file a completed federal
19.9	adjustments report, including the residency information for all individual partners, both
19.10	direct and indirect, and information pertaining to all other partners as prescribed by the
19.11	commissioner, and notify the commissioner that it is making the election under this
19.12	subdivision; and
19.13	(2) no later than 180 days after the final determination date, pay an amount, determined
19.14	as follows, in lieu of taxes on partners:
19.15	(i) exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of these adjustments
19.16	made to an exempt partner that is not unrelated business taxable income;
19.17	(ii) exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of these adjustments
19.18	made to a partner that has filed a federal adjustments report and paid the applicable tax, as
19.19	required under subdivision 2, for the distributive share of adjustments reported on a federal
19.20	return under section 6225(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
19.21	(iii) allocate at the partner level using section 290.17, subdivision 1, all final federal
19.22	adjustments attributable to resident partners, both direct and indirect, for the reviewed year;
19.23	(iv) assign and apportion at the partnership level using sections 290.17 to 290.20 all
19.24	remaining final federal adjustments for the reviewed year;
19.25	(v) determine the total distributive share of the final federal adjustments allocated in
19.26	item (iii) and assigned and apportioned in item (iv) that are attributable to:
19.27	(A) resident individual partners;
19.28	(B) corporate partners and exempt partners; and
19.29	(C) the total distributive share amount assigned and apportioned to all other partners;
19.30	(vi) for the total distributive share of net final federal adjustments attributed to corporate
19.31	partners and exempt partners under item (v), subitem (B), multiply the total by the highest

20.1	tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision 1, for the reviewed year, and calculate interest and
20.2	penalties as applicable under this chapter;
20.3	(vii) for the total distributive share of net final federal adjustments attributable to resident
20.4	partners, and all other partners under item (v), subitems (A) and (C), multiply the total by
20.5	the highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, for the reviewed year, and calculate
20.6	interest and penalties as applicable under this chapter; and
20.7	(viii) add the amount determined in item (vi) to the amount determined in item (vii),
20.8	and pay all applicable taxes, penalties, and interest to the commissioner.
20.9	(b) An audited partnership may not make an election under this subdivision to report:
20.10	(1) a federal adjustment that results in unitary business income to a corporate partner
20.11	required to file as a member of a combined report under section 290.17, subdivision 4; or
20.12	(2) any final federal adjustments resulting from an administrative adjustment request.
20.13	Subd. 4. Tiered partners and indirect partners. (a) Each tiered partner and each
20.14	indirect partner of an audited partnership that reported final federal adjustments pursuant
20.15	to subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (1), or this subdivision, must:
20.16	(1) within 90 days of the report comply with the filing, reporting, and payment
20.17	requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph (b); or
20.18	(2) make the election under subdivision 3 as though it were the audited partnership.
20.19	(b) Each direct partner in a partnership making a report under paragraph (a) must, within
20.20	180 days of the report, comply with the filing, reporting, and payment requirements of
20.21	subdivision 2, paragraph (c).
20.22	(c) Notwithstanding the interim time requirements in this subdivision and subdivisions
20.23	2 and 3, all reports and payments required to be made by the tiered and indirect partners
20.24	under this section are required to be made within 90 days after the time for the filing and
20.25	furnishing of statements to tiered partners and their partners as established by the Internal
20.26	Revenue Service under section 6226 of the Internal Revenue Code.
20.27	Subd. 5. Effects of election by partnership or tiered partner and payment of amount
20.28	due. (a) Unless the commissioner determines otherwise, the election under subdivision 3
20.29	is irrevocable.
20.30	(b) If an audited partnership or tiered partner properly reports and pays an amount
20.31	determined in subdivision 3, the amount must be treated as paid in lieu of taxes owed by
20.32	the partnership's direct partners on the same final federal adjustments. The direct partners

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and indirect partners of the partnership who are not resident partners may not take any 21.1 deduction or credit for this amount or claim a refund of the amount in this state. 21.2 (c) Nothing in this subdivision precludes resident partners from claiming a credit against 21.3 taxes paid under section 290.06, on any amounts paid by the audited partnership or tiered 21.4 partners on the resident partner's behalf to another state or local tax jurisdiction. 21.5 Subd. 6. Failure of partnership or tiered partner to report or pay. Nothing in this 21.6 section prevents the commissioner from assessing direct partners or indirect partners for 21.7 taxes they owe in the event that, for any reason, a partnership or tiered partner fails to timely 21.8 make any report or payment required by this section. 21.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 21.10 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 21.11 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 21.12 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 21.13 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.42, is amended to read: 21.14 289A.42 CONSENT TO EXTEND STATUTE. 21.15 Subdivision 1. Extension agreement. If before the expiration of time prescribed in 21.16 21.17

sections 289A.38 to 289A.382 and 289A.40 for the assessment of tax or the filing of a claim for refund, both the commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to the assessment or filing of a claim for refund after that time, the tax may be assessed or the claim for refund filed at any time before the expiration of the agreed-upon period. The period may be extended by later agreements in writing before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. The taxpayer and the commissioner may also agree to extend the period for collection of the tax.

- Subd. 2. Federal extensions. When a taxpayer consents to an extension of time for the assessment of federal withholding or income taxes, the period in which the commissioner may recompute the tax is also extended, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary, as follows:
- (1) for the periods provided in sections 289A.38, subdivisions 8 and 9, and 21.28 289A.382, subdivisions 2 and 3; 21.29
 - (2) for six months following the expiration of the extended federal period of limitations when no change is made by the federal authority. If no change is made by the federal authority, and, but for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has expired, and if the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, no additional

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changes resulting in additional tax due or a refund may be made. For purposes of this 22.1 subdivision, "field audit" has the meaning given it in section 289A.38, subdivision 9. 22.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 22.3 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 22.4 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 22.5 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 22.6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.60, subdivision 24, is amended to read: 22.7 Subd. 24. Penalty for failure to notify of federal change. If a person fails to report to 22.8 the commissioner a change or correction of the person's federal return in the manner and 22.9 time prescribed in sections 289A.38, subdivision 7, and 289A.382, there must be 22.10 added to the tax an amount equal to ten percent of the amount of any underpayment of 22.11 Minnesota tax attributable to the federal change. 22.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 22.13 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 22.14 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 22.15 22.16 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 22.17 Subdivision 1. Partners, not partnership, subject to tax. Except as provided under 22.18 section sections 289A.35, paragraph (b), and 289A.382, subdivision 3, a partnership as such 22.19 shall not be subject to the income tax imposed by this chapter, but is subject to the tax 22.20 imposed under section 290.0922. Persons carrying on business as partners shall be liable 22.21 for income tax only in their separate or individual capacities. 22.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 22.23 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 22.24 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 22.25 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 22.26 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 22.27 22.28 Subd. 6. Time limit for bad debt refund. Claims for refund must be filed with the commissioner during the one-year period beginning with the timely filing of the taxpayer's 22.29 federal income tax return containing the bad debt deduction that is being claimed. Claimants 22.30 under this subdivision are subject to the notice requirements of sections 289A.38, 22.31 subdivision 7, and 289A.382. 22.32

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 23.1 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 23.2 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 23.3 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 23.4 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297G.16, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 23.5 Subd. 7. Time limit for a bad debt deduction. Claims for refund must be filed with 23.6 the commissioner within one year of the filing of the taxpayer's income tax return containing 23.7 the bad debt deduction that is being claimed. Claimants under this subdivision are subject 23.8 to the notice requirements of section 289A.38, subdivision 7 sections 289A.38 to 289A.382. 23.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 23.10 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 23.11 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 23.12 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 23.13 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 469.319, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 23.14 Subd. 4. Repayment procedures. (a) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 23.15 290 or 297A or local taxes collected pursuant to section 297A.99, a business must file an 23.16 amended return with the commissioner of revenue and pay any taxes required to be repaid 23.17 within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section. The amount required 23.18 to be repaid is determined by calculating the tax for the period or periods for which repayment 23.19 is required without regard to the exemptions and credits allowed under section 469.315. 23.20 (b) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 297B, a business must pay any 23.21 taxes required to be repaid to the motor vehicle registrar, as agent for the commissioner of 23.22 revenue, within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section. 23.23 23.24 (c) For the repayment of property taxes, the county auditor shall prepare a tax statement for the business, applying the applicable tax extension rates for each payable year and 23.25 provide a copy to the business and to the taxpayer of record. The business must pay the 23.26 taxes to the county treasurer within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement. The business 23.27 or the taxpayer of record may appeal the valuation and determination of the property tax to 23.28 the Tax Court within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement. 23.29 (d) The provisions of chapters 270C and 289A relating to the commissioner's authority 23.30 to audit, assess, and collect the tax and to hear appeals are applicable to the repayment 23.31

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required under paragraphs (a) and (b). The commissioner may impose civil penalties as

provided in chapter 289A, and the additional tax and penalties are subject to interest at the rate provided in section 270C.40. The additional tax shall bear interest from 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section until the date the tax is paid. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall bear interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

- (e) If a property tax is not repaid under paragraph (c), the county treasurer shall add the amount required to be repaid to the property taxes assessed against the property for payment in the year following the year in which the auditor provided the statement under paragraph (c).
- (f) For determining the tax required to be repaid, a reduction of a state or local sales or use tax is deemed to have been received on the date that the good or service was purchased or first put to a taxable use. In the case of an income tax or franchise tax, including the credit payable under section 469.318, a reduction of tax is deemed to have been received for the two most recent tax years that have ended prior to the date that the business became subject to repayment under this section. In the case of a property tax, a reduction of tax is deemed to have been received for the taxes payable in the year that the business became subject to repayment under this section and for the taxes payable in the prior year.
- (g) The commissioner may assess the repayment of taxes under paragraph (d) any time within two years after the business becomes subject to repayment under subdivision 1, or within any period of limitations for the assessment of tax under section 289A.38 sections 289A.38 to 289A.382, whichever period is later. The county auditor may send the statement under paragraph (c) any time within three years after the business becomes subject to repayment under subdivision 1.
- (h) A business is not entitled to any income tax or franchise tax benefits, including refundable credits, for any part of the year in which the business becomes subject to repayment under this section nor for any year thereafter. Property is not exempt from tax under section 272.02, subdivision 64, for any taxes payable in the year following the year in which the property became subject to repayment under this section nor for any year thereafter. A business is not eligible for any sales tax benefits beginning with goods or services purchased or first put to a taxable use on the day that the business becomes subject to repayment under this section.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of

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PROPERTY TAXES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270.41, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

25.3 ARTICLE 3

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25.6	Subd. 3a. Report on disciplinary actions. Each odd-numbered year, When issuing the
25.7	report required under section 214.07, the board must publish a report detailing include the
25.8	number and types of disciplinary actions recommended by the commissioner of revenue
25.9	under section 273.0645, subdivision 2, and the disposition of those recommendations by
25.10	the board. The report must be presented to the house of representatives and senate committees

25.11 with jurisdiction over property taxes by February 1 of each odd-numbered year in addition

to the recipients required under section 214.07.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for reports issued in 2020 and thereafter.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 272.029, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section:
 - (1) "wind energy conversion system" has the meaning given in section 216C.06, subdivision 19, and also includes a substation that is used and owned by one or more wind energy conversion facilities;
 - (2) "large scale wind energy conversion system" means a wind energy conversion system of more than 12 megawatts, as measured by the nameplate capacity of the system or as combined with other systems as provided in paragraph (b);
 - (3) "medium scale wind energy conversion system" means a wind energy conversion system of over two and not more than 12 megawatts, as measured by the nameplate capacity of the system or as combined with other systems as provided in paragraph (b); and
 - (4) "small scale wind energy conversion system" means a wind energy conversion system of two megawatts and under, as measured by the nameplate capacity of the system or as combined with other systems as provided in paragraph (b).
 - (b) For systems installed and contracted for after January 1, 2002, the total size of a wind energy conversion system under this subdivision shall be determined according to this paragraph. Unless the systems are interconnected with different distribution systems, the

nameplate capacity of one wind energy conversion system shall be combined with the 26.1 nameplate capacity of any other wind energy conversion system that is: 26.2 (1) located within five miles of the wind energy conversion system; 26.3 (2) constructed within the same 12-month period as the wind energy conversion system; 26.4 26.5 and (3) under common ownership. 26.6 26.7 In the case of a dispute, the commissioner of commerce shall determine the total size of the system, and shall draw all reasonable inferences in favor of combining the systems. 26.8 26.9 For the purposes of making a determination under this paragraph, the original construction date of an existing wind energy conversion system is not changed if the system is replaced, 26.10 repaired, or otherwise maintained or altered. 26.11 (c) In making a determination under paragraph (b), the commissioner of commerce may 26.12 determine that two wind energy conversion systems are under common ownership when 26.13 the underlying ownership structure contains similar persons or entities, even if the ownership 26.14 shares differ between the two systems. Wind energy conversion systems are not under 26.15 common ownership solely because the same person or entity provided equity financing for 26.16 the systems. 26.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 26.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 272.0295, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 26.19 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "solar energy 26.20 generating system" means a set of devices whose primary purpose is to produce electricity 26.21 by means of any combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar generated 26.22 energy. 26.23 (b) The total size of a solar energy generating system under this subdivision shall be 26.24 determined according to this paragraph. Unless the systems are interconnected with different 26.25 distribution systems, the nameplate capacity of a solar energy generating system shall be 26.26 combined with the nameplate capacity of any other solar energy generating system that: 26.27 (1) is constructed within the same 12-month period as the solar energy generating system; 26.28 and 26.29 (2) exhibits characteristics of being a single development, including but not limited to 26.30 ownership structure, an umbrella sales arrangement, shared interconnection, revenue-sharing 26.31 arrangements, and common debt or equity financing. 26.32

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In the case of a dispute, the commissioner of commerce shall determine the total size of the 27.1 system and shall draw all reasonable inferences in favor of combining the systems. 27.2 For the purposes of making a determination under this paragraph, the original construction 27.3 date of an existing solar energy conversion system is not changed if the system is replaced, 27.4 repaired, or otherwise maintained or altered. 27.5 (c) In making a determination under paragraph (b), the commissioner of commerce may 27.6 determine that two solar energy generating systems are under common ownership when the 27.7 underlying ownership structure contains similar persons or entities, even if the ownership 27.8 shares differ between the two systems. Solar energy generating systems are not under 27.9 27.10 common ownership solely because the same person or entity provided equity financing for the systems. 27.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 27.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 272.0295, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 27.13 Subd. 5. Notification of tax. (a) On or before February 28, the commissioner of revenue 27.14 shall notify the owner of each solar energy generating system of the tax due to each county 27.15 for the current year and shall certify to the county auditor of each county in which the system 27.16 is located the tax due from each owner for the current year. 27.17 27.18 (b) If the commissioner of revenue determines that the amount of production tax has been erroneously calculated, the commissioner may correct the error. The commissioner 27.19 must notify the owner of the solar energy generating system of the correction and the amount 27.20 of tax due to each county and must certify the correction to the county auditor of each county 27.21 in which the system is located on or before April 1 of the current year. The commissioner 27.22 may correct errors that are clerical in nature until December 31. 27.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 27.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.063, is amended to read: 27.25 273.063 APPLICATION; LIMITATIONS. 27.26 The provisions of sections 272.161, 273.061, 273.062, 273.063, 273.072, 273.08, 273.10, 27.27 274.01, and 375.192 shall apply to all counties except Ramsey County. The following 27.28 limitations shall apply as to the extent of the county assessors jurisdiction: 27.29

In counties having a city of the first class, the powers and duties of the county assessor within such city shall be performed by the duly appointed city assessor. In all other cities 27.31

having a population of 30,000 persons or more, according to the last preceding federal census, except in counties having a county assessor on January 1, 1967, the powers and duties of the county assessor within such cities shall be performed by the duly appointed city assessor, provided that the county assessor shall retain the supervisory duties contained in section 273.061, subdivision 8. For purposes of this section, "powers and duties" means the powers and duties identified in section 273.061, subdivision 8, clauses (5) to (16).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 273.0755, is amended to read:

273.0755 TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF PROPERTY TAX PERSONNEL.

- (a) Beginning with the four-year period starting on July 1, 2000 2020, every person licensed by the state Board of Assessors at the Accredited Minnesota Assessor level or higher, shall successfully complete a weeklong Minnesota laws course 30 hours of educational coursework on Minnesota laws, assessment administration, and administrative procedures sponsored by the Department of Revenue at least once in every four-year period.
- An assessor need not attend the course if they successfully pass the test for the course.
- (b) The commissioner of revenue may require that each county, and each city for which the city assessor performs the duties of county assessor, have (1) a person on the assessor's staff who is certified by the Department of Revenue in sales ratio calculations, (2) an officer or employee who is certified by the Department of Revenue in tax calculations, and (3) an officer or employee who is certified by the Department of Revenue in the proper preparation of information reported to the commissioner under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4). Certifications under this paragraph expire after four years.
- (c) Beginning with the four-year educational licensing period starting on July 1, 2004, every Minnesota assessor licensed by the State Board of Assessors must attend and participate in a seminar that focuses on ethics, professional conduct and the need for standardized assessment practices developed and presented by the commissioner of revenue. This requirement must be met at least once in every subsequent four-year period. This requirement applies to all assessors licensed for one year or more in the four-year period.
- (d) When the commissioner of revenue determines that an individual or board that performs functions related to property tax administration has performed those functions in a manner that is not uniform or equitable, the commissioner may require that the individual or members of the board complete supplemental training. The commissioner may not require that an individual complete more than 32 hours of supplemental training pursuant to this

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paragraph. If the individual is required to complete supplemental training due to that 29.1 individual's membership on a local or county board of appeal and equalization, the 29.2 commissioner may not require that the individual complete more than two hours of 29.3 supplemental training. 29.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the four-year licensing period starting 29.5 on July 1, 2020, and thereafter. 29.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 273.124, subdivision 14, is amended 29.7 to read: 29.8 Subd. 14. Agricultural homesteads; special provisions. (a) Real estate of less than ten 29.9 acres that is the homestead of its owner must be classified as class 2a under section 273.13, 29.10 subdivision 23, paragraph (a), if: 29.11 (1) the parcel on which the house is located is contiguous on at least two sides to (i) 29.12 agricultural land, (ii) land owned or administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife 29.13 Service, or (iii) land administered by the Department of Natural Resources on which in lieu 29.14 taxes are paid under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14 or section 477A.17; 29.15 (2) its owner also owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 29.16 29.17 acres; (3) the noncontiguous land is located not farther than four townships or cities, or a 29.18 combination of townships or cities from the homestead; and 29.19 (4) the agricultural use value of the noncontiguous land and farm buildings is equal to 29.20 at least 50 percent of the market value of the house, garage, and one acre of land. 29.21 Homesteads initially classified as class 2a under the provisions of this paragraph shall 29.22 remain classified as class 2a, irrespective of subsequent changes in the use of adjoining 29.23 properties, as long as the homestead remains under the same ownership, the owner owns a 29.24 noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 acres, and the agricultural use 29.25 value qualifies under clause (4). Homestead classification under this paragraph is limited 29.26 to property that qualified under this paragraph for the 1998 assessment. 29.27 (b)(i) Agricultural property shall be classified as the owner's homestead, to the same 29.28 29.29 extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the agricultural property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government 29.30 29.31 lots and correctional 40's;

(2) the owner, the owner's spouse, or a grandchild, child, sibling, or parent of the owner or of the owner's spouse, is actively farming the agricultural property, either on the person's own behalf as an individual or on behalf of a partnership operating a family farm, family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, or limited liability company of which the person is a partner, shareholder, or member;

- (3) both the owner of the agricultural property and the person who is actively farming the agricultural property under clause (2), are Minnesota residents;
- (4) neither the owner nor the spouse of the owner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and
- (5) neither the owner nor the person actively farming the agricultural property lives farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property, except that if the owner or the owner's spouse is required to live in employer-provided housing, the owner or owner's spouse, whichever is actively farming the agricultural property, may live more than four townships or cities, or combination of four townships or cities from the agricultural property.

The relationship under this paragraph may be either by blood or marriage.

- (ii) Property containing the residence of an owner who owns qualified property under clause (i) shall be classified as part of the owner's agricultural homestead, if that property is also used for noncommercial storage or drying of agricultural crops.
- (iii) As used in this paragraph, "agricultural property" means class 2a property and any class 2b property that is contiguous to and under the same ownership as the class 2a property.
- (c) Noncontiguous land shall be included as part of a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), only if the homestead is classified as class 2a and the detached land is located in the same township or city, or not farther than four townships or cities or combination thereof from the homestead. Any taxpayer of these noncontiguous lands must notify the county assessor that the noncontiguous land is part of the taxpayer's homestead, and, if the homestead is located in another county, the taxpayer must also notify the assessor of the other county.
- (d) Agricultural land used for purposes of a homestead and actively farmed by a person holding a vested remainder interest in it must be classified as a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a). If agricultural land is classified class 2a, any other dwellings on the land used for purposes of a homestead by persons holding vested remainder interests who are actively engaged in farming the property, and up to one acre of the land

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surrounding each homestead and reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home, must also be assessed class 2a.

- (e) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1997 assessment shall remain classified as agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:
- 31.6 (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of the April 1997 floods;
- 31.8 (2) the property is located in the county of Polk, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, or Wilkin;
- 31.10 (3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current 31.11 assessment year as existed for the 1997 assessment year and continue to be used for 31.12 agricultural purposes;
- 31.13 (4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 30 miles 31.14 of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
 - (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 1997 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.
- (f) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1998 assessment shall remain classified agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:
- 31.23 (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of damage caused by a March 29, 1998, tornado;
- 31.25 (2) the property is located in the county of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, LeSueur, Nicollet, Nobles, or Rice;
- 31.27 (3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 1998 assessment year;
- 31.29 (4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
- 31.31 (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to a March 29, 1998, tornado, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by

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the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 1999, the owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 1998. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

- (g) Agricultural property of a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, family farm limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm as described under subdivision 8 shall be classified homestead, to the same extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of the following criteria are met:
- (1) the property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government lots and correctional 40's;
- (2) a shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agricultural 32.11 property; 32.12
- (3) that shareholder, member, or partner who is actively farming the agricultural property 32.13 is a Minnesota resident; 32.14
 - (4) neither that shareholder, member, or partner, nor the spouse of that shareholder, member, or partner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and
 - (5) that shareholder, member, or partner does not live farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property.
 - Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph even if:
- (i) the shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agricultural 32.20 property on the shareholder's, member's, or partner's own behalf; or 32.21
 - (ii) the family farm is operated by a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company other than the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that owns the land, provided that:
 - (A) the shareholder, member, or partner of the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that owns the land who is actively farming the land is a shareholder, member, or partner of the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that is operating the farm; and
- (B) more than half of the shareholders, members, or partners of each family farm 32.30 corporation, joint family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company are persons

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or spouses of persons who are a qualifying relative under section 273.124, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d).

Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph for property leased to a family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm if legal title to the property is in the name of an individual who is a member, shareholder, or partner in the entity.

- (h) To be eligible for the special agricultural homestead under this subdivision, an initial full application must be submitted to the county assessor where the property is located. Owners and the persons who are actively farming the property shall be required to complete only a one-page abbreviated version of the application in each subsequent year provided that none of the following items have changed since the initial application:
- (1) the day-to-day operation, administration, and financial risks remain the same;
- 33.13 (2) the owners and the persons actively farming the property continue to live within the 33.14 four townships or city criteria and are Minnesota residents;
- 33.15 (3) the same operator of the agricultural property is listed with the Farm Service Agency;
 - (4) a Schedule F or equivalent income tax form was filed for the most recent year;
- 33.17 (5) the property's acreage is unchanged; and

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- 33.18 (6) none of the property's acres have been enrolled in a federal or state farm program
 33.19 since the initial application.
 - The owners and any persons who are actively farming the property must include the appropriate Social Security numbers, and sign and date the application. If any of the specified information has changed since the full application was filed, the owner must notify the assessor, and must complete a new application to determine if the property continues to qualify for the special agricultural homestead. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a standard reapplication form for use by the assessors.
- (i) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2007 assessment shall remain classified agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:
- 33.29 (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of damage caused by the August 2007 floods;
- 33.31 (2) the property is located in the county of Dodge, Fillmore, Houston, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, or Winona;

34.1	(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current
34.2	assessment year as existed for the 2007 assessment year;
34.3	(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles of
34.4	one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
34.5	(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the August 2007
34.6	floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the
34.7	assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 2009, the
34.8	owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 2008. Further notifications to the assessor
34.9	are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and
34.10	any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.
34.11	(j) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
34.12	273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2008 assessment shall remain classified as
34.13	agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:
34.14	(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural
34.15	homestead as a result of the March 2009 floods;
34.16	(2) the property is located in the county of Marshall;
34.17	(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current
34.18	assessment year as existed for the 2008 assessment year and continue to be used for
34.19	agricultural purposes;
34.20	(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 50 miles
34.21	of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and
24.22	(5) the expression stiffers the country assesses that the releastion was due to the 2000 floods
34.22	(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 2009 floods,
34.23	and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in
34.24	verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the
34.25	property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the
34.26	agricultural land remain uninhabited.
34.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
34.28	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 273.18, is amended to read:
34.29	273.18 LISTING, VALUATION, AND ASSESSMENT OF EXEMPT PROPERTY
34.30	BY COUNTY AUDITORS.

Article 3 Sec. 8.

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of each tract of real property exempt by law from taxation, with the name of the owner, and

(a) In every sixth year after the year 2010, the county auditor shall enter the description

the assessor shall value and assess the same in the same manner that other real property is 35.1 valued and assessed, and shall designate in each case the purpose for which the property is 35.2 35.3 used. (b) The county auditor shall include in the exempt property information that the 35.4 commissioner may require under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), the total number 35.5 of acres of all natural resources lands for which in lieu payments are made under sections 35.6 477A.11 to 477A.14 and 477A.17. The assessor shall estimate its market value, provided 35.7 that if the assessor is not able to estimate the market value of the land on a per parcel basis, 35.8 the assessor shall furnish the commissioner of revenue with an estimate of the average value 35.9 per acre of this land within the county. 35.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 35.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 287.04, is amended to read: 35.12 287.04 EXEMPTIONS. 35.13 The tax imposed by section 287.035 does not apply to: 35.14 (a) (1) a decree of marriage dissolution or an instrument made pursuant to it.; 35.15 (b) (2) a mortgage given to correct a misdescription of the mortgaged property-; 35.16 (e) (3) a mortgage or other instrument that adds additional security for the same debt 35.17 for which mortgage registry tax has been paid-; 35.18 (d) (4) a contract for the conveyance of any interest in real property, including a contract 35.19 for deed.; 35.20 (e) (5) a mortgage secured by real property subject to the minerals production tax of 35.21 sections 298.24 to 298.28.;; 35.22 (f) The principal amount of (6) a mortgage loan made under a low and moderate income 35.23 housing program, or other affordable housing program, if: (i) the mortgagee is a federal, 35.24 state, or local government agency-; or (ii) the assignee is a federal, state, or local government 35.25 35.26 agency; (g) (7) mortgages granted by fraternal benefit societies subject to section 64B.24-; 35.27 (h) (8) a mortgage amendment or extension, as defined in section 287.01-; 35.28

paragraph (a) or (b).; and

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used to acquire or improve real property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 23,

(i) (9) an agricultural mortgage if the proceeds of the loan secured by the mortgage are

36.1	(j) (10) a mortgage on an armory building as set forth in section 193.147.
36.2	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for mortgages recorded after July 31,
36.3	<u>2020.</u>
36.4	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 477A.10, is amended to read:
36.5	477A.10 NATURAL RESOURCES LAND PAYMENTS IN LIEU; PURPOSE.
36.6	The purposes of sections 477A.11 to 477A.14 and 477A.17 are:
36.7	(1) to compensate local units of government for the loss of tax base from state ownership
36.8	of land and the need to provide services for state land;
36.9	(2) to address the disproportionate impact of state land ownership on local units of
36.10	government with a large proportion of state land; and
36.11	(3) to address the need to manage state lands held in trust for the local taxing districts.
36.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
36.13	ARTICLE 4
36.14	FIRE AND POLICE STATE AIDS
36.15	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 6.495, subdivision 3, is amended
36.16	to read:
36.17	Subd. 3. Report to commissioner of revenue. (a) On or before September 15, the state
36.18	auditor shall must file with the commissioner of revenue a financial compliance report
36.19	certifying for each relief association:
36.20	(1) the completion of the annual financial report required under section 424A.014 and
36.21	the auditing or certification of those financial reports under subdivision 1; and
36.22	(2) the receipt of any actuarial valuations required under section 424A.093 or Laws
36.23	2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to 42.
36.24	(b) The state auditor must file with the commissioner of revenue reports as described in
36.25	paragraph (a) on or before November 1, March 1, and June 1 certifying relief associations
36.26	that have satisfied the criteria of paragraph (a) since the previously filed financial compliance
36.27	report.
36.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
36.29	and thereafter.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 297I.26, subdivision 2, is amended 37.1 37.2 to read: Subd. 2. Penalties. (a) A company that fails to file the report on or before the due date 37.3 in subdivision 1 is liable for a penalty equal to \$25 for each seven days, or fraction thereof, 37.4 that the report is delinquent, but not to exceed \$200. 37.5 (b) Any person whose duty it is to file the report and who fails or refuses to file within 37.6 30 days after the postmark of the notice in subdivision 1 must be fined an amount of no 37.7 more than \$1,000. 37.8 (c) Any (b) A company that knowingly makes and files an inaccurate or false report is 37.9 liable for a fine in an amount not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000, as determined by the 37.10 commissioner may be prosecuted under section 609.41, and the commissioner of commerce 37.11 may revoke the company's certificate of authority. 37.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for reports required to be filed after 37.13 December 31, 2020. 37.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.01, is amended by adding a 37.15 subdivision to read: 37.16 37.17 Subd. 1a. Apportionment agreement. "Apportionment agreement" means an agreement between two or more fire departments that provide contracted fire protection service to the 37.18 same municipality and establishes the percentage of the population and the percentage of 37.19 the estimated market value within the municipality serviced by each fire department. 37.20 37.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 and thereafter. 37.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.01, subdivision 5, is amended 37.23 to read: 37.24 Subd. 5. Fire department. (a) "Fire department" includes means: 37.25 (1) a municipal fire department and; 37.26 (2) an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation-; 37.27 (3) a fire department established as or operated by a joint powers entity; or 37.28 (4) a fire protection special taxing district. 37.29 (b) This subdivision only applies to this chapter. 37.30

38.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
38.2	and thereafter.
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38.3	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.01, is amended by adding a
38.4	subdivision to read:
38.5	Subd. 6a. Fire protection special taxing district. "Fire protection special taxing district"
38.6	means a special taxing district authorized by law or statute that provides fire protection
38.7	services within the district and may exercise all the powers of the local governments that
38.8	relate to fire protection within the district.
38.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
38.10	and thereafter.
38.11	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.01, is amended by adding a
38.12	subdivision to read:
38.13	Subd. 7a. Joint powers entity. "Joint powers entity" means a joint powers entity under
38.14	section 471.59.
38.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
38.16	and thereafter.
38.17	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.01, subdivision 10, is amended
38.18	to read:
38.19	Subd. 10. Municipality. (a) "Municipality" means:
38.20	(1) a home rule charter or statutory city;
38.21	(2) an organized town;
38.22	(3) a park district subject to chapter 398 a joint powers entity;
38.23	(4) the University of Minnesota a fire protection special taxing district; and or
38.24	(5) an American Indian tribal government entity located within a federally recognized
38.25	American Indian reservation.
38.26	(b) This subdivision only applies to this chapter 477B.
38.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
38.28	and thereafter.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.01, subdivision 11, is amended 39.1 39.2 to read: Subd. 11. **Secretary.** (a) "Secretary" means: 39.3 (1) the secretary of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation that has a subsidiary 39.4 incorporated firefighters' relief association or whose firefighters participate in the voluntary 39.5 statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan-; or 39.6 (2) the secretary of a joint powers entity or fire protection special taxing district or, if 39.7 there is no such person, the person primarily responsible for managing the finances of a 39.8 joint powers entity or fire protection special taxing district. 39.9 (b) This subdivision only applies to this chapter. 39.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 39.11 and thereafter. 39.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.02, subdivision 2, is amended 39.13 to read: 39.14 39.15 Subd. 2. Establishment of fire department. (a) An independent nonprofit firefighting corporation must be created under the nonprofit corporation act of this state operating for 39.16 the exclusive purpose of firefighting, or the governing body of a municipality must officially 39.17 establish a fire department. 39.18 (b) The fire department must have provided firefighting services for at least one calendar 39.19 year, and must have a current fire department identification number issued by the state fire 39.20 marshal. 39.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 39.22 and thereafter. 39.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.02, subdivision 3, is amended 39.24 to read: 39.25 Subd. 3. Personnel and Benefits requirements. (a) A fire department must have a 39.26 minimum of ten paid or volunteer firefighters, including a fire chief and assistant fire chief. 39.27 (b) The fire department must have regular scheduled meetings and frequent drills that 39.28 include instructions in firefighting tactics and in the use, care, and operation of all fire 39.29 apparatus and equipment. 39.30

40.1	(e) (a) The fire department must have a separate subsidiary incorporated firefighters'
40.2	relief association that provides retirement benefits or must participate in the voluntary
40.3	statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan; or if the municipality solely employs full-time
40.4	firefighters as defined in section 299N.03, subdivision 5, retirement coverage must be
40.5	provided by the public employees police and fire retirement plan. For purposes of retirement
40.6	benefits, a fire department may be associated with only one volunteer firefighters' relief
40.7	association or one account in the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan
40.8	at one time.
40.9	(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (e) (a), a municipality without a relief association as
40.10	described under section 424A.08, paragraph (a), may still qualify to receive fire state aid if
40.11	all other requirements of this section are met.
40.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
40.13	and thereafter.
40.14	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.02, is amended by adding a
40.15	subdivision to read:
40.16	Subd. 4a. Public safety answering point requirement. The fire department must be
40.17	dispatched by a public safety answering point as defined in section 403.02, subdivision 19.
40.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
40.19	and thereafter.
40.20	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.02, subdivision 5, is amended
40.21	to read:
40.22	Subd. 5. Fire service contract or agreement; apportionment agreement filing
40.23	requirement. (a) Every municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation must
40.24	file a copy of any duly executed and valid fire service contract or agreement with the
40.25	commissioner. A written notification of contract termination must be filed with the
40.26	commissioner when a fire service contract is terminated.
40.27	(b) If more than one fire department provides service to a municipality, the fire
40.28	departments furnishing service must enter into an agreement apportioning among themselves
40.29	the percentage of the population and the percentage of the estimated market value of each
40.30	shared service fire department service area. The agreement must be in writing and must be
40.31	filed file an apportionment agreement with the commissioner.

41.1	(c) When a municipality is a joint powers entity, it must file its joint powers agreement
41.2	with the commissioner. If the joint powers agreement does not include sufficient information
41.3	defining the fire department service area of the joint powers entity for the purposes of
41.4	calculating fire state aid, the secretary must file a written statement with the commissioner
41.5	defining the fire department service area.
41.6	(d) When a municipality is a fire protection special taxing district, it must file its
41.7	resolution establishing the fire protection special taxing district, and any agreements required
41.8	for the establishment of the fire protection special taxing district, with the commissioner.
41.9	If the resolution or agreement does not include sufficient information defining the fire
41.10	department service area of the fire protection special taxing district, the secretary must file
41.11	a written statement with the commissioner defining the fire department service area.
41.12	(e) The commissioner shall prescribe the format, manner, and time of filing of a written
41.13	notification of contract termination, an apportionment agreement, a joint powers agreement,
41.14	a resolution, or a written statement under paragraphs (a) to (d).
41.15	(f) A document filed with the commissioner under this subdivision must be refiled any
41.16	time it is updated. An apportionment agreement must be refiled only when a change in the
41.17	averaged sum of the percentage of population and percentage of estimated market value
41.18	serviced by a fire department subject to the apportionment agreement is at least one percent.
41.19	The percentage amount must be rounded to the nearest whole percentage.
41.20	(g) Upon the request of the commissioner, the county auditor must provide information
41.21	that the commissioner requires to accurately apportion the estimated market value of a fire
41.22	department service area for a fire department providing service to an unorganized territory
41.23	located in the county.
41.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
41.25	and thereafter.
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41.26	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.02, subdivision 8, is amended
41.27	to read:
41.28	Subd. 8. PERA certification to commissioner. On or before February 1 each year, if
41.29	retirement coverage for a fire department is provided by the voluntary statewide volunteer
41.30	firefighter retirement plan, the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement
41.31	Association must certify the existence of retirement coverage to the commissioner the fire
41.32	departments that transferred retirement coverage to, or terminated participation in, the

voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan since the previous certification

42.2 under this paragraph. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 42.3 and thereafter. 42.4 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.02, subdivision 9, is amended 42.5 to read: 42.6 Subd. 9. Fire department certification to commissioner. On or before March 15 of 42.7 each year, the municipal clerk or the secretary, and the fire chief, must jointly certify to the 42.8 commissioner that the fire department exists and meets the qualification requirements of 42.9 this section the fire department service area as of December 31 of the previous year, and 42.10 that the fire department meets the qualification requirements of this section. The fire 42.11 department must provide the commissioner with documentation that the commissioner 42.12 deems necessary for determining eligibility for fire state aid or for calculating and 42.13 apportioning fire state aid under section 477B.03. The certification must be on a form 42.14 prescribed by the commissioner and must include all other information that the commissioner 42.15 42.16 requires. The municipal clerk or the secretary must send a copy of the certification filed under this subdivision to the fire chief within five business days of the date the certification 42.17 was filed with the commissioner. 42.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 42.19 42.20 and thereafter. Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.02, subdivision 10, is amended 42.21 to read: 42.22 Subd. 10. Penalty for failure to file or correct certification. (a) If the certification 42.23 under subdivision 9 is not filed with the commissioner on or before March 15 1, the 42.24 commissioner must notify the municipal clerk or the secretary that a penalty equal to a 42.25 portion or all of the current year aid will apply if the certification is not received within ten 42.26 42.27 days of the postmark date of the notification will be deducted from fire state aid certified for the current year if the certification is not filed on or before March 15. 42.28 (b) If the commissioner rejects the certification by the municipal clerk or secretary under 42.29 subdivision 9 for inaccurate or incomplete information, the municipal clerk or the secretary 42.30 must file a corrective certification after taking corrective action as identified by the 42.31 commissioner in the notice of rejection. The corrective certification must be filed within 42.32 30 days of the date on the notice of rejection. 42.33

43.1	(b) (c) A penalty applies to (1) a certification under subdivision 9 filed after March 15
43.2	and (2) a corrective certification under paragraph (b) filed after March 15 that is also filed
43.3	more than 30 days after the date on the notice of rejection. The penalty for failure to file
43.4	the certification under subdivision 9 is equal to the amount of fire state aid determined for
43.5	the municipality or the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation for the current year,
43.6	multiplied by five ten percent for each week or fraction of a week that the certification or
43.7	corrective certification is late filed after March 15. The penalty must be computed beginning
43.8	ten days after the postmark date of the commissioner's notification. Aid amounts forfeited
43.9	as a result of the penalty revert to the state general fund. Failure to receive the certification
43.10	form is not a defense for a failure to file.
43.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
43.12	and thereafter.
43.13	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.03, subdivision 3, is amended
43.14	to read:
43.15	Subd. 3. Population and estimated market value. (a) Official statewide federal census
43.16	figures Population estimates made by the state demographer pursuant to section 4A.02,
43.17	paragraph (d), must be used in calculations requiring the use of population figures under
43.18	this chapter. Increases or decreases in population disclosed by reason of any special census
43.19	must not be taken into consideration.
43.20	(b) The latest available estimated market value property figures must be used in
43.21	calculations requiring the use of estimated market value property figures under this chapter.
43.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
43.23	and thereafter.
43.24	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.03, subdivision 4, is amended
43.25	to read:
43.26	Subd. 4. Initial fire state aid allocation amount. (a) The initial fire state aid allocation
43.27	amount is the amount available for apportionment as fire state aid under subdivision 2,
43.28	without the inclusion of any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid
43.29	amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3. The initial fire state aid allocation amount
43.30	is allocated one-half in proportion to the population for each fire department service area
43.31	and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of each fire department service
43 32	area including (1) the estimated market value of tax-exempt property and (2) the estimated

market value of natural resources lands receiving in lieu payments under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14 and 477A.17. The estimated market value of minerals is excluded.

- (b) In the case of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation furnishing fire protection to other municipalities as evidenced by valid fire service contracts, joint powers agreements, resolutions, and other supporting documents filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5, the distribution must be adjusted proportionately to take into consideration the crossover fire protection service. Necessary adjustments must be made to subsequent apportionments.
- (c) In the case of municipalities or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations qualifying for aid, the commissioner must calculate the state aid for the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation on the basis of the population and the estimated market value of the area furnished fire protection service by the fire department as evidenced by <u>valid</u> fire service <u>agreements</u> <u>contracts</u>, joint powers agreements, resolutions, and other <u>supporting documents</u> filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5.
- (d) In the case of more than one fire department furnishing contracted fire service to a municipality, the population and estimated market value in the apportionment agreement filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5, must be used in calculating the state aid.
- 44.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
 44.20 and thereafter.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. **Appeal.** A municipality, an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, a fire relief association, or the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan may object to the amount of fire state aid apportioned to it by filing a written request with the commissioner to review and adjust the apportionment of funds within the state. The objection of a municipality, an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, a fire relief association, or the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan must be filed with the commissioner within 60 days of the date the amount of apportioned fire state aid is paid. The decision of the commissioner is subject to appeal, review, and adjustment by the district court in the county in which the applicable municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is located or by the Ramsey County District Court with respect to the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
and thereafter.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.04, subdivision 1, is amended

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Payments.** (a) The commissioner must make payments to the Public Employees Retirement Association for deposit in the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement fund on behalf of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation that is a member of the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G, or directly to a municipality or county designated by an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation. The commissioner must directly pay all other municipalities qualifying for fire state aid, except as provided in paragraph (d). The payment is equal to the amount of fire state aid apportioned to the applicable fire state aid recipient under section 477B.03.
- (b) Fire state aid is payable on October 1 annually. The amount of state aid due and not paid by October 1 accrues interest payable to the recipient at the rate of one percent for each month or part of a month that the amount remains unpaid after October 1.
- (c) In the event of noncompliance with sections 424A.014 and 477B.02, subdivision 7, the amount of fire state aid apportioned to a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation under section 477B.03 must be withheld from payment to the Public Employees Retirement Association or the municipality. The commissioner of revenue must issue a withheld payment within ten business days of receipt of a financial compliance report under section 6.495, subdivision 3, certifying that the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation has fulfilled the requirements of sections 424A.014 and 477B.02, subdivision 7. The interest under paragraph (b) does not apply when to a payment has not been made by October 1 due to noncompliance with sections 424A.014 and 477B.02, subdivision 7 withheld under this paragraph.
- (d) A joint powers entity must designate the city or town to be paid fire state aid on its behalf in the first year the joint powers entity qualifies for fire state aid. An independent nonprofit firefighting corporation must designate the city or town within its fire department service area to be paid fire state aid on its behalf in the first year the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation qualifies for fire state aid. If there is no city or town within the fire department service area of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, fire state aid must be paid to the county where the independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is

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located. A local government payment designation under this paragraph must be in writing 46.1 in the form and manner and at the time prescribed by the commissioner. 46.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 46.3 and thereafter. 46.4 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477B.04, is amended by adding a 46.5 subdivision to read: 46.6 Subd. 4. Aid amount corrections. (a) An adjustment needed to correct a fire state aid 46.7 overpayment or underpayment due to a clerical error must be made to subsequent fire state 46.8 aid payments as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). The authority to correct an aid payment 46.9 under this subdivision is limited to three years after the payment was issued. 46.10 46.11 (b) If the adjustment equals more than ten percent of the most recently paid aid amount, the commissioner must reduce the aid a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting 46.12 46.13 corporation is to receive by the amount overpaid over a period of no more than three years. If the adjustment equals or is less than ten percent of the most recently paid aid amount, the 46.14 commissioner must reduce the next aid payment occurring in 30 days or more by the amount 46.15 overpaid. 46.16 (c) In the event of an underpayment, the commissioner must distribute the amount of 46.17 underpaid funds to the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation over 46.18 a period of no more than three years. An additional distribution to a municipality or 46.19 independent nonprofit firefighting corporation must be paid from the general fund and must 46.20 not diminish the payments made to other municipalities or independent nonprofit firefighting 46.21 corporations under this chapter. 46.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 46.23 and thereafter. 46.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477C.02, subdivision 4, is amended 46.25 to read: 46.26 Subd. 4. Penalty for failure to file or correct certification. (a) If a certification under 46.27 subdivision 1 or 2 is not filed with the commissioner on or before March 15 1, the 46.28 commissioner must notify the municipal clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor 46.29 that a penalty equal to a portion or all of its current year aid will apply if the certification 46.30 is not received within ten days will be deducted from police state aid certified for the current 46.31 year if the certification is not filed on or before March 15. 46.32

(b) If the commissioner rejects the certification under subdivision 1 or 2 for inaccurate 47.1 or incomplete information, the municipal clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor 47.2 must file a corrective certification after taking corrective action as identified by the 47.3 commissioner in the notice of rejection. The corrective certification must be filed within 47.4 30 days of the date on the notice of rejection. 47.5 (b) (c) A penalty applies to (1) a certification under subdivisions 1 and 2 filed after 47.6 March 15 and (2) a corrective certification under paragraph (b) filed after March 15 that is 47.7 47.8 also filed more than 30 days after the date on the notice of rejection. The penalty for failure to file the certification under subdivision 1 or 2 is equal to the amount of police state aid 47.9 determined for the municipality for the current year, multiplied by five ten percent for each 47.10 week or fraction of a week that the certification or corrective certification is late filed after 47.11 March 15. The penalty must be computed beginning ten days after the postmark date of the 47.12 commissioner's notification as required under this subdivision. All aid amounts forfeited 47.13 as a result of the penalty revert to the state general fund. Failure to receive the certification 47.14 form may not be used as a defense for a failure to file. 47.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021 47.16 and thereafter. 47.17 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477C.03, subdivision 2, is amended 47.18 to read: 47.19 Subd. 2. Apportionment of police state aid. (a) The total amount available for 47.20 apportionment as police state aid is equal to 104 percent of the amount of premium taxes 47.21 paid to the state on the premiums reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance 47.22 companies on the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report. The total amount for 47.23 apportionment for the police state aid program must not be less than two percent of the 47.24 amount of premiums reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance companies 47.25 on the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report. 47.26 (b) The commissioner must calculate the percentage of increase or decrease reflected in 47.27 the apportionment over or under the previous year's available state aid using the same 47.28 premiums as a basis for comparison. 47.29 47.30 (c) In addition to the amount for apportionment of police state aid under paragraph (a), each year \$100,000 must be apportioned for police state aid. An amount sufficient to pay 47.31 this increase is annually appropriated from the general fund. 47.32

48.1	(d) The commissioner must apportion police state aid to all municipalities in proportion
48.2	to the relationship that the total number of peace officers employed by that municipality for
48.3	the prior calendar year and the proportional or fractional number who were employed less
48.4	than a calendar year as credited under section 477C.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), bears
48.5	to the total number of peace officers employed by all municipalities subject to any reduction
48.6	under subdivision 3.
48.7	(e) Any necessary additional adjustments must be made to subsequent police state aid
48.8	apportionments.
48.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
48.10	and thereafter.
46.10	and thereafter.
48.11	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477C.03, subdivision 5, is amended
48.12	to read:
48.13	Subd. 5. Appeal. A municipality may object to the amount of police state aid apportioned
48.14	to it by filing a written request with the commissioner to review and adjust the apportionment
48.15	of funds to the municipality. The objection of a municipality must be filed with the
48.16	commissioner within 60 days of the date the amount of apportioned police state aid is paid.
48.17	The decision of the commissioner is subject to appeal, review, and adjustment by the district
48.18	court in the county in which the applicable municipality is located or by the Ramsey County
48.19	District Court with respect to the Departments of Natural Resources or Public Safety.
48.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
48.21	and thereafter.
48.22	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 477C.04, is amended by adding a
48.23	subdivision to read:
48.24	Subd. 4. Aid amount corrections. (a) An adjustment needed to correct a police state
48.25	aid overpayment or underpayment due to a clerical error must be made to subsequent police
48.26	state aid payments as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). The authority to correct an aid
48.27	payment under this subdivision is limited to three years after the payment was issued.
48.28	(b) If the adjustment equals more than ten percent of the most recently paid aid amount,
48.29	the commissioner must reduce the aid a municipality is to receive by the amount overpaid
48.30	over a period of no more than three years. If the adjustment equals or is less than ten percent
48.31	of the most recently paid aid amount, the commissioner must reduce the next aid payment
48.32	occurring in 30 days or more by the amount overpaid.

49.1	(c) In the event of an underpayment, the commissioner must distribute the amount of
49.2	underpaid funds to the municipality over a period of no more than three years. An additional
49.3	distribution to a municipality must be paid from the general fund and must not diminish the
49.4	payments made to other municipalities under this chapter.
49.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
49.6	and thereafter.
49.7	Sec. 25. REPEALER.
49.8	Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, sections 477B.02, subdivision 4; and 477B.03,
49.9	subdivision 6, are repealed.
49.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2021
49.11	and thereafter.
49.12	ARTICLE 5
49.13	MISCELLANEOUS
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49.14	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 270C.22, subdivision 1, is amended
49.15	to read:
49.16	Subdivision 1. Adjustment; definition; period; rounding. (a) The commissioner shall
49.17	annually make a cost of living adjustment to the dollar amounts noted in sections that
49.18	reference this section. The commissioner shall adjust the amounts based on the index as
49.19	provided in this section. For purposes of this section, "index" means the Chained Consumer
49.20	Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The
49.21	values of the index used to determine the adjustments under this section are the latest
49.22	published values when the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes the initial value of the index
49.23	for August of the year preceding the year to which the adjustment applies.
49.24	(b) For the purposes of this section, "statutory year" means the year preceding the first
49.25	year for which dollar amounts are to be adjusted for inflation under sections that reference
49.26	this section. For adjustments under chapter 290A, the statutory year refers to the year in
49.27	which a taxpayer's household income used to calculate refunds under chapter 290A was
49.28	earned and not the year in which refunds are payable. For all other adjustments, the statutory
49.29	year refers to the taxable year unless otherwise specified.
49.30	(c) To determine the dollar amounts for taxable year 2020, the commissioner shall
49.31	determine the percentage change in the index for the 12-month period ending on August
49.32	31, 2019, and increase each of the unrounded dollar amounts in the sections referencing

this section by that percentage change. For each subsequent taxable year, the commissioner shall increase the dollar amounts by the percentage change in the index from August 31 of the year preceding the statutory year to August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year.

- (d) To determine the dollar amounts for refunds payable in 2020 under chapter 290A, the commissioner shall determine the percentage change in the index for the 12-month period ending on August 31, 2019, and increase each of the unrounded dollar amounts in the sections referencing this section by that percentage change. For each subsequent year, the commissioner shall increase the dollar amounts by the percentage change in the index from August 31 of the year preceding the statutory year to August 31 of the year preceding the year in which refunds are payable.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided, the commissioner shall round the amounts as adjusted to the nearest \$10 amount. If an amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount.
- 50.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for property tax refunds based on property taxes payable in 2020, and rent paid in 2019.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.445, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 50.17 Subd. 3. **Standards of conduct.** No tax preparer shall:
- 50.18 (1) without good cause fail to promptly, diligently, and without unreasonable delay complete a client's return;
- 50.20 (2) obtain the signature of a client to a return or authorizing document that contains 50.21 blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed;
 - (3) fail to sign a client's return when compensation for services rendered has been made;
- 50.23 (4) fail to provide on a client's return the preparer tax identification number when required under section 6109(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code or section 289A.60, subdivision 28;
- 50.25 (5) fail or refuse to give a client a copy of any document requiring the client's signature within a reasonable time after the client signs the document;
- 50.27 (6) fail to retain for at least four years a copy of a client's returns;
- 50.28 (7) fail to maintain a confidential relationship with clients or former clients;
- 50.29 (8) fail to take commercially reasonable measures to safeguard a client's nonpublic personal information;

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51.1	(9) make, authorize, publish, disseminate, circulate, or cause to make, either directly or
51.2	indirectly, any false, deceptive, or misleading statement or representation relating to or in
51.3	connection with the offering or provision of tax preparation services;
51.4	(10) require a client to enter into a loan arrangement in order to complete a client's return;
51.5	(11) claim credits or deductions on a client's return for which the tax preparer knows or
51.6	reasonably should know the client does not qualify;
51.7	(12) report a household income on a client's claim filed under chapter 290A that the tax
51.8	preparer knows or reasonably should know is not accurate;
51.9	(13) engage in any conduct that is subject to a penalty under section 289A.60, subdivision
51.10	13, 20, 20a, 26, or 28;
- 1 1 1	(14) whether an extention as a terrory management time fail to conform to the standards
51.11	(14) whether or not acting as a taxpayer representative, fail to conform to the standards
51.12	of conduct required by Minnesota Rules, part 8052.0300, subpart 4;
51.13	(15) whether or not acting as a taxpayer representative, engage in any conduct that is
51.14	incompetent conduct under Minnesota Rules, part 8052.0300, subpart 5;
51.15	(16) whether or not acting as a taxpayer representative, engage in any conduct that is
51.16	disreputable conduct under Minnesota Rules, part 8052.0300, subpart 6;
51.17	(17) charge, offer to accept, or accept a fee based upon a percentage of an anticipated
51.18	refund for tax preparation services;
51.19	(18) under any circumstances, withhold or fail to return to a client a document provided
51.20	by the client for use in preparing the client's return;
51.21	(19) establish take control or ownership of a client's refund by any means, including:
51.22	(i) directly or indirectly endorsing or otherwise negotiating a check or other refund
51.23	instrument, including an electronic version of a check;
51.24	(ii) directing an electronic or direct deposit of the refund into an account unless the
51.25	client's name is on the account; and
51.26	(iii) establishing or using an account in the preparer's name to receive a client's refund
51.27	through a direct deposit or any other instrument unless the client's name is also on the
51.28	account, except that a taxpayer may assign the portion of a refund representing the Minnesota
51.29	education credit available under section 290.0674 to a bank account without the client's
51.30	name, as provided under section 290.0679;
51.31	(20) fail to act in the best interests of the client;

52.1	(21) fail to safeguard and account for any money handled for the client;
52.2	(22) fail to disclose all material facts of which the preparer has knowledge which might
52.3	reasonably affect the client's rights and interests;
52.4	(23) violate any provision of section 332.37;
52.5	(24) include any of the following in any document provided or signed in connection
52.6	with the provision of tax preparation services:
52.7	(i) a hold harmless clause;
52.8	(ii) a confession of judgment or a power of attorney to confess judgment against the
52.9	client or appear as the client in any judicial proceeding;
52.10	(iii) a waiver of the right to a jury trial, if applicable, in any action brought by or against
52.11	a debtor;
52.12	(iv) an assignment of or an order for payment of wages or other compensation for
52.13	services;
52.14	(v) a provision in which the client agrees not to assert any claim or defense otherwise
52.15	available;
52.16	(vi) a waiver of any provision of this section or a release of any obligation required to
52.17	be performed on the part of the tax preparer; or
52.18	(vii) a waiver of the right to injunctive, declaratory, or other equitable relief or relief on
52.19	a class basis; or
52.20	(25) if making, providing, or facilitating a refund anticipation loan, fail to provide all
52.21	disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act, United States Code, title 15, in a
52.22	form that may be retained by the client.
52.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
52.24	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended
52.25	to read:
52.26	Subd. 4. Sales and use tax. (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable
52.27	to the commissioner monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following the month
52.28	in which the taxable event occurred, or following another reporting period as the
52.29	commissioner prescribes or as allowed under section 289A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (f)
52.30	or (g), except that use taxes due on an annual use tax return as provided under section
52.31	289A.11, subdivision 1, are payable by April 15 following the close of the calendar year.

(b) A vendor having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30 must remit the June liability for the next year in the following manner:

- (1) Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2020 and 2021, the vendor must remit 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the commissioner. Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the vendor must remit 84.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the commissioner.
- (2) On or before August 20 of the year, the vendor must pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June.
 - (c) A vendor having a liability of:

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- (1) \$10,000 or more, but less than \$250,000 during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities on returns due for periods beginning in all subsequent calendar years on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the sale is reported under section 289A.18, subdivision 4; or
- (2) \$250,000 or more, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities in the manner provided in paragraph (a) on returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year, except for 90 percent the percentage of the estimated June liability, as provided in paragraph (b), clause (1), which is due two business days before June 30. The remaining amount of the June liability is due on August 20.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c), a person prohibited by the person's religious beliefs from paying electronically shall be allowed to remit the payment by mail. The filer must notify the commissioner of revenue of the intent to pay by mail before doing so on a form prescribed by the commissioner. No extra fee may be charged to a person making payment by mail under this paragraph. The payment must be postmarked at least two business days before the due date for making the payment in order to be considered paid on a timely basis.
- 53.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 290A.19, is amended to read:

290A.19 OWNER OR MANAGING AGENT TO FURNISH RENT CERTIFICATE.

- (a) The owner or managing agent of any property for which rent is paid for occupancy as a homestead must furnish a certificate of rent paid to a person who is a renter on December 31, in the form prescribed by the commissioner. If the renter moves before December 31, the owner or managing agent may give the certificate to the renter at the time of moving, or mail the certificate to the forwarding address if an address has been provided by the renter. The certificate must be made available to the renter before February 1 of the year following the year in which the rent was paid. The owner or managing agent must retain a duplicate of each certificate or an equivalent record showing the same information for a period of three years. The duplicate or other record must be made available to the commissioner upon request.
- (b) The commissioner may require the owner or managing agent, through a simple process, to furnish to the commissioner on or before March 1 a copy of each certificate of rent paid furnished to a renter for rent paid in the prior year. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the form pursuant to section 270C.30. The commissioner may require the Social Security number, individual taxpayer identification number, federal employer identification number, or Minnesota taxpayer identification number of the owner or managing agent who is required to furnish a certificate of rent paid under this paragraph. Prior to implementation, the commissioner, after consulting with representatives of owners or managing agents, shall develop an implementation and administration plan for the requirements of this paragraph that attempts to minimize financial burdens, administration and compliance costs, and takes into consideration existing systems of owners and managing agents.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "owner" includes a park owner as defined under section 327C.01, subdivision 6, and "property" includes a lot as defined under section 327C.01, subdivision 3.
- 54.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for certificates of rent paid furnished to a renter for rent paid after December 31, 2019.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 295.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Gross receipts tax imposed.** A tax is imposed on each liquor retailer equal to 2.5 percent of gross receipts from retail sales in Minnesota of liquor. The liquor retailer may, but is not required to, collect the tax from the purchaser. If separately stated on the

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invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser, the tax is excluded from 55.1 the sales price for purposes of the tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A. 55.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 55.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 296A.06, subdivision 2, is amended 55.4 to read: 55.5 Subd. 2. Suspension of license. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the license of a 55.6 distributor, special fuel dealer, or bulk purchaser that has not filed a tax return or report or 55.7 paid a delinquent tax or fee within five days after notice and demand by the commissioner 55.8 is suspended. The suspension remains in effect until the demanded tax return or report has 55.9 been filed and the tax and fees shown on that return or report have been paid. If the 55.10 commissioner determines that the failure to file or failure to pay is due to reasonable cause, 55.11 then a license must not be suspended, or if suspended, must be reinstated. 55.12 (b) A licensee whose license is suspended under this subdivision may request a contested 55.13 case hearing under chapter 14. Any such hearing must be held within 20 days of the issuance 55.14 of the notice and demand issued under paragraph (a), unless the parties agree to a later 55.15 55.16 hearing date. The administrative law judge's report must be issued within 20 days after the close of the hearing record, unless the parties agree to a later report issuance date. The 55.17 commissioner must issue a final decision within 30 days after receipt of the report of the 55.18 administrative law judge and subsequent exceptions and argument under section 14.61. The 55.19 suspension imposed under paragraph (a) remains in effect during any contested case hearing 55.20 process requested pursuant to this paragraph. 55.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 55.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 297A.66, subdivision 3, is amended 55.23 to read: 55.24 Subd. 3. Marketplace provider liability. (a) A marketplace provider is deemed the 55.25

retailer or seller for all retail sales it facilitates, and is subject to audit on the retail sales it facilitates if it is required to collect sales and use taxes and remit them to the commissioner under subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) A marketplace provider is not liable for failing to file, collect, and remit sales and use taxes to the commissioner if the marketplace provider demonstrates that the error was due to incorrect or insufficient information given to the marketplace provider by the retailer.

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This paragraph does not apply if the marketplace provider and the marketplace retailer are 56.1 related as defined in subdivision 4, paragraph (b). 56.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 56.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 56.4 Subd. 2. Refusal to issue or renew; revocation. The commissioner must not issue or 56.5 renew a license under this chapter, and may revoke a license under this chapter, if the 56.6 applicant or licensee: 56.7 (1) owes \$500 or more in delinquent taxes as defined in section 270C.72, subdivision 56.8 2; 56.9 (2) after demand, has not filed tax returns required by the commissioner; 56.10 (3) had a cigarette or tobacco license revoked by the commissioner within the past two 56.11 years; 56.12 (4) had a sales and use tax permit revoked by the commissioner within the past two 56.13 years; or 56.14 (5) has been convicted of a crime involving cigarettes or tobacco products, including 56.15 but not limited to: selling stolen cigarettes or tobacco products, receiving stolen cigarettes 56.16 or tobacco products, or involvement in the smuggling of cigarettes or tobacco products. 56.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 56.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 297F.09, subdivision 10, is amended 56.19 to read: 56.20 Subd. 10. Accelerated tax payment; cigarette or tobacco products distributor. A 56.21 cigarette or tobacco products distributor having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a 56.22 fiscal year ending June 30, shall remit the June liability for the next year in the following 56.23 manner: 56.24 56.25 (a) Two business days before June 30 of calendar years 2020 and 2021, the distributor shall remit the actual May liability and 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the 56.26 commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. 56.27 Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2022 and each calendar year thereafter, 56.28 the distributor must remit the actual May liability and 84.5 percent of the estimated June 56.29 liability to the commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the 56.30 commissioner. 56.31

57.1	(b) On or before August 18 of the year, the distributor shall submit a return showing the
57.2	actual June liability and pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June. A penalty
57.3	is imposed equal to ten percent of the amount of June liability required to be paid in June,
57.4	less the amount remitted in June. However, the penalty is not imposed if the amount remitted
57.5	in June equals the lesser of:
57.6	(1) for calendar year 2020, the lesser of 87.5 percent of the actual June liability for the
57.7	calendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities and 84.5 of the actual June liability for June
57.8	2022 and thereafter or 87.5 percent of the preceding May liability; or
57.9	(2) for calendar year 2021, the lesser of 87.5 percent of the actual June liability or 87.5
57.10	percent of the preceding May liability for the calendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities
57.11	and 84.5 percent of the preceding May liability for June 2022 and thereafter.; or
57.12	(e) (3) for calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the percent of the estimated lesser of 84.5
57.13	percent of the actual June liability the vendor must remit by two business days before June
57.14	30 is for that year or 84.5 percent of the preceding May liability.
57.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estimated payments required to be
57.16	made after the date of final enactment.
57.17	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
57.18	Subdivision 1. General rule. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the amount
57.19	of any tax due must be assessed within 3-1/2 years after a return is filed. The taxes are
57.20	considered assessed within the meaning of this section when the commissioner has prepared
57.21	a notice of tax assessment and mailed it to the person required to file a return to the post
57.22	office address given in the return. The notice of tax assessment must be sent by mail to the
57.23	post office address given in the return and the record of the mailing is presumptive evidence
57.24	of the giving of such notice, and such records must be preserved by the commissioner.
57.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for notices of tax assessment issued after
57.26	the date of final enactment.
57.27	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 297G.09, subdivision 9, is amended
57.28	to read:
57.29	Subd. 9. Accelerated tax payment; penalty. A person liable for tax under this chapter
57.30	having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, shall remit the
57.31	June liability for the next year in the following manner:

58.1	(a) Two business days before June 30 of calendar years 2020 and 2021, the taxpayer
58.2	shall remit the actual May liability and 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the
58.3	commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
58.4	Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2022 and each calendar year thereafter,
58.5	the distributor must remit the actual May liability and 84.5 percent of the estimated June
58.6	liability to the commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the
58.7	commissioner.
58.8	(b) On or before August 18 of the year, the taxpayer shall submit a return showing the
58.9	actual June liability and pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June. A penalty
58.10	is imposed equal to ten percent of the amount of June liability required to be paid in June
58.11	less the amount remitted in June. However, the penalty is not imposed if the amount remitted
58.12	in June equals the lesser of:
58.13	(1) for calendar year 2020, the lesser of 87.5 percent of the actual June liability for the
58.14	ealendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities and 84.5 percent of the actual June liability for
58.15	June 2022 and thereafter or 87.5 percent of the preceding May liability; or
58.16	(2) for calendar year 2021, the lesser of 87.5 percent of the actual June liability or 87.5
58.17	percent of the preceding May liability for the calendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities
58.18	and 84.5 percent of the preceding May liability for June 2022 and thereafter.
58.19	(e) (3) for calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the percent of the estimated lesser of 84.5
58.20	percent of the actual June liability the vendor must remit by two business days before June
58.21	30 is for that year or 84.5 percent of the preceding May liability.
58.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estimated payments required to be
58.23	made after the date of final enactment.
58.24	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609B.153, is amended to read:
58.25	609B.153 CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO DISTRIBUTOR OR SUBJOBBER
58.26	LICENSE; SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.
58.27	Under section 297F.04, the commissioner of revenue must not issue or renew a license
58.28	issued under chapter 297F, and may revoke a license issued under chapter 297F, if the
58.29	applicant has been convicted of a crime involving cigarettes or tobacco products.
58.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- 59.1 Sec. 13. **REPEALER.**
- Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270C.17, subdivision 2, is repealed.
- 59.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 20-5507

270C.17 COMMISSIONER TO COLLECT CERTAIN LOCAL TAXES.

Subd. 2. **Development costs.** If the commissioner determines that a new computer system will be required to collect the local taxes, the costs of development of the system will be charged to the first local units of government to be included in the system. Any additional local units of government that by agreement are added to the system will be charged for a share of the development costs. The charge will be determined by the commissioner who shall then refund to the original local units of government their portion of the development costs recovered from the additional users.

477B.02 QUALIFYING FOR FIRE STATE AID.

- Subd. 4. **Equipment requirements.** The fire department must have all of the following equipment, or the equivalent as determined by the state fire marshal, by December 31 of the year preceding the certification required in subdivision 8:
 - (1) a motorized fire truck equipped with:
 - (i) a motorized pump;
 - (ii) a 250-gallon or larger water tank;
- (iii) 300 feet of one inch or larger fire hose in two lines with combination spray and straight stream nozzles;
 - (iv) five-gallon hand pumps tank extinguisher or equivalent;
 - (v) a dry chemical extinguisher or equivalent;
 - (vi) ladders;
 - (vii) extension ladders;
 - (viii) pike poles;
 - (ix) crowbars;
 - (x) axes;
 - (xi) lanterns; and
 - (xii) fire coats, helmets, and boots;
- (2) the items in clause (1) suitably housed in a building of good construction with facilities for care of hoses and equipment;
- (3) a reliable and adequate method of receiving fire alarms by telephone or with electric siren and suitable means of sounding an alarm; and
- (4) if response is to be provided outside the corporate limits of the municipality where the fire department is located, another piece of motorized apparatus to make the response.

477B.03 CALCULATION OF FIRE STATE AID; APPEAL.

Subd. 6. **Corrective aid adjustments.** Any adjustments needed to correct prior misallocations must be made to subsequent fire state aid apportionments.