**SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

19-2401

## S.F. No. 1304

## (SENATE AUTHORS: WEBER, Eken, Senjem, Simonson and Johnson) DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS 02/14/2019 Introduction and first reading Referred to Taxes

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2 1.3	relating to local government aid; modifying the city formula; increasing the appropriation; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 477A.011, subdivision
1.5 1.4	34; 477A.03, subdivision 2a.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 477A.011, subdivision 34, is amended to
1.7	read:
1.8	Subd. 34. City revenue need. (a) For a city with a population equal to or greater than
1.9	10,000, "city revenue need" is 1.15 times the sum of (1) $4.59$ $4.948$ times the pre-1940
1.10	housing percentage; plus (2) $0.622 \\ 0.671$ times the percent of housing built between 1940
1.11	and 1970; plus (3) 169.415 182.629 times the jobs per capita; plus (4) the sparsity adjustment;
1.12	plus (5) <del>307.664</del> <u>331.662</u> .
1.13	(b) For a city with a population equal to or greater than 2,500 and less than 10,000, "city
1.14	revenue need" is 1.15 times the sum of (1) $\frac{572.62}{617.284}$ ; plus (2) $\frac{5.026}{5.418}$ times the
1.15	pre-1940 housing percentage; minus (3) 53.768 57.962 times household size; plus (4) 14.022
1.16	15.116 times peak population decline; plus (5) the sparsity adjustment.
1.17	(c) For a city with a population less than 2,500, "city revenue need" is the sum of (1)
1.18	$410 \underline{562.129}$ ; plus (2) $0.367 \underline{0.13}$ times the city's population over 100; plus (3) the sparsity
1.19	adjustment. The city revenue need for a city under this paragraph shall not exceed $\frac{630}{632}$
1.20	plus the city's sparsity adjustment.
1.21	(d) For a city with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 3,000, the "city revenue
1.22	need" equals (1) the transition factor times the city's revenue need calculated in paragraph
1.23	(b); plus (2) $\frac{630}{632}$ times the difference between one and the transition factor. For a city

1

as introduced

with a population of at least 10,000 but less than 11,000, the "city revenue need" equals (1) 2.1 the transition factor times the city's revenue need calculated in paragraph (a); plus (2) the 2.2 city's revenue need calculated under the formula in paragraph (b) times the difference 2.3 between one and the transition factor. For purposes of the first sentence of this paragraph 2.4 "transition factor" is 0.2 percent times the amount that the city's population exceeds the 2.5 minimum threshold. For purposes of the second sentence of this paragraph, "transition 2.6 factor" is 0.1 percent times the amount that the city's population exceeds the minimum 2.7 threshold. 2.8

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

(f) For calendar year 2015 and subsequent years, the city revenue need for a city, as
determined in paragraphs (a) to (e), is multiplied by the ratio of the annual implicit price
deflator for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local
governments as prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, for the most
recently available year to the 2013 implicit price deflator for state and local government
purchases.

## 2.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2020 2.17 and thereafter.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
Subd. 2a. Cities. For aids payable in 2016 and 2017, the total aid paid under section
477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$519,398,012. For aids payable in 2018 and thereafter 2019,
the total aid paid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$534,398,012. For aids payable
in 2020 and thereafter, the total aid paid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is
\$564,982,145.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2020

2.25 and thereafter.