Gender Revision of 1986

Volume 5

Revising Minnesota Statutes Chapters 241 – 299I

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241*#01S
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241.01 CREATION OF DEPARTMENT.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. DIVISIONS; DEPUTIES. The commissioner of corrections may appoint and employ no more than two deputy commissioners. The commissioner may also appoint a personal secretary, who shall serve at his the commissioner's pleasure in the unclassified civil service.

Subd. 3. Repealed, 1975 c 304 s 15

Subd. 3a. COMMISSIONER, POWERS AND DUTIES. The commissioner of corrections has the following powers and duties:

- (a) To accept persons committed to him the commissioner by the courts of this state for care, custody, and rehabilitation.
- (b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility or other facility of the department of corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the facility. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates. Inmates may serve on the board of directors or hold an executive position subordinate to correctional staff in any corporation, private industry or educational program located on 22 the grounds of, or conducted within, a state correctional facility with written permission from the chief executive officer of the facility.
 - (c) To administer the money and property of the department.
 - (d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.
 - (e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.
 - (f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close the Minnesota correctional facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota correctional facility-St. Cloud without legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and mental and physical health care.
 - (g) To organize the department and employ personnel he the commissioner deems necessary to discharge the functions of the department, including a chief executive officer for each facility under his the commissioner's control who shall serve in the unclassified civil service and may, under the provisions of section 43A.33, be removed only for cause, and two internal affairs officers for security who shall be in the unclassified civil service.
 - (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of his the commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to his the commissioner's control and the conditions he the commissioner prescribes.
 - (i) To annually develop a comprehensive set of goals and objectives designed to clearly establish the priorities of the department of corrections. This report shall be submitted to the governor and the state legislature commencing January 1, 1976. The commissioner may establish ad hoc advisory committees.
 - Subd. 4. BOND AND OATH OF COMMISSIONER. Before entering upon the duties of his office, the commissioner of corrections shall take and subscribe an oath and give his a bond to the state of Minnesota, to be approved by the governor and filed with the secretary of state, in the sum of \$25,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of his the commissioner's duties.

No change for subd 5

Subd. 5a. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES; PURPOSES. For the purposes of subdivision 5 and to discharge the functions of the department through the establishment of additional facilities and services to persons committed to his the commissioner's care the commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 15.43, accept and expend on behalf of the state, gifts, grants and subsidies from any lawful source; all moneys and securities so received shall be deposited in the state treasury subject to the order of the commissioner. From

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the fund to which such receipts are credited there is hereby 2 appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections such gifts, grants and subsidies as are received under the provisions of this subdivision.

CORRECTIONS; UNCOMPENSATED AND VOLUNTARY Subd. 6. SERVICES; EXPENSES. To assist in the discharge of the functions of his the corrections department the commissioner of corrections shall have authority to accept uncompensated and voluntary services and to enter into contracts or agreements with private or public agencies or persons for such uncompensated and voluntary services as he the commissioner may deem practicable. Persons rendering voluntary uncompensated services as herein authorized may be reimbursed for travel expenses paid or incurred in the performance of such official duties as may be assigned them at the same rate per mile as state employees. It is the purpose of this subdivision to provide travel expenses only to those volunteers who would otherwise be unable to afford to perform volunteer services.

Subd. 7. USE OF FACILITIES BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES. commissioner of corrections may authorize and permit public or private social service, educational, or rehabilitation agencies or organizations, and their clients; or lawyers, insurance companies, or others; to use the facilities, staff, and other resources of correctional facilities under his the commissioner's control and may require the participating agencies or organizations to pay all or part of the costs thereof. All sums of money received pursuant to the agreements herein authorized shall not cancel until the end of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the funds were received. The funds are available for use by the commissioner during that period, and are hereby appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections for the purposes of this subdivision.

34 Subd. 8. Repealed, 1981 c 192 s 21 241*#0215

241.021 LICENSING AND SUPERVISION OF INSTITUTIONS AND 35 FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. SUPERVISION OVER CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. (1) The commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the detention and confinement of persons detained or confined therein according to law except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating agencies. He The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing minimum standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical condition, and the security, safety, health, treatment and discipline of persons detained or confined therein. Commencing September 1, 1980, no individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association or other private organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the facility unless licensed by the commissioner of corrections. The commissioner shall annually review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision, except as otherwise provided herein, to determine compliance with the minimum standards established pursuant to this subdivision. The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum standards or to any facility which, in his the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformity and the interests and well-being of the persons detained or confined therein are protected. The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff and to persons detained or confined in these facilities. He The commissioner may require the officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics he the commissioner deems necessary, upon forms furnished by him the commissioner.

- (2) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different correctional facilities.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections' authority to promulgate rules

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establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive funds under sections 401.01 to 401.16, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.

(4) When the commissioner finds that any facility described in clause (1) of this subdivision, except foster care facilities for delinquent children and youth as provided in . subdivision 2, does not substantially conform to the minimum standards established by the commissioner and is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformance, he the commissioner shall promptly notify the chief executive officer and the governing board of the facility of the deficiencies and order that they be remedied within a reasonable period of time. The commissioner may by written order restrict the use of any facility which does not substantially conform to minimum standards to prohibit the detention of any person therein for more than 72 hours at one time. When, after due notice and hearing, the commissioner finds that any facility described in this subdivision, except county jails and lockups as provided in sections 641.26, 642.10, and 642.11, does not conform to minimum standards, or is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance therewith, he the commissioner may issue his an order revoking the license of that facility. After revocation of its license, that facility shall not be used until its license is renewed. When the commissioner is satisfied that satisfactory progress towards substantial compliance with minimum standard is being made, he the commissioner may, at the request of the appropriate officials of the affected facility supported by a written schedule for compliance, grant an extension of time for a period not to exceed one year.

(5) As used in this subdivision, "correctional facility" means any facility, including a group home, having a residential component, the primary purpose of which is to serve persons placed therein by a court, court services department, parole authority, or other correctional agency having dispositional power over persons charged with, convicted or adjudicated to be guilty or delinquent.

Subd. 2. FOSTER CARE FACILITIES FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN AND YOUTH; LICENSES; SUPERVISION. Notwithstanding any provisions in sections 256.01, subdivision 2, clause (2), and 245.783 to 245.791 to the contrary, the commissioner of corrections shall pass annually on the adequacy and suitability of all county, municipal or other publicly established and operated facilities for the detention, care and training of delinquent children and youth, if such facility conforms to reasonable standards established by the commissioner or in his the commissioner's judgment is making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformity therewith, and he the commissioner is satisfied that the interests and well-being of children and youth received therein are protected, he the commissioner shall grant a license to the county, municipality or agency thereof operating such facility. This license shall remain in force one year unless sooner revoked. Each such facility shall cooperate with the commissioner to make available all facts regarding its operation and services as he the commissioner requires to determine its conformance to standards and its competence to give the services needed and which purports to give. Every such facility as herein described is subject to visitation and supervision by the commissioner and shall receive from him the commissioner consultation as needed to strengthen services to the children and youth received therein.

Subd. 3. REVOCATION OF LICENSE. When after due notice and hearing the commissioner of corrections determines that any facility described in subdivision 2 does not substantially conform to the reasonable standards therein provided or is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance therewith, he the commissioner may, with the consent of the judge of the district court, issue his an order revoking the license of that facility. After revocation of its license, that facility shall not be used for the care and training of delinquent children, or for their detention until its license is renewed.

73 No change for subd 4 to 6 241*#022S

74 241.022 GRANTS-IN-AID TO COUNTIES FOR DETENTION FACILITIES.

No change for subd 1 to 2 Subd. 3. APPLICATION FOR GRANTS. Any county or group of counties operating any of the facilities described in subdivision 1 or desiring to construct and operate or to 4 rehabilitate existing facilities may apply for assistance under 5 6 this section by submitting to the commissioner of corrections for his approval its plans, specifications, budget, program for 8 training and treatment, and staffing pattern, including 9 personnel qualifications. The commissioner may recommend such 10 changes or modifications as he the commissioner deems necessary 11 to effect substantial compliance with the standards provided in 12 subdivision 2. When the commissioner has determined that any 13 county or group of counties has substantially complied with the 14 minimum standards, or is making satisfactory progress toward 15 such compliance he the commissioner may pay to such counties an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the cost of construction or 16 17 rehabilitation of the facilities described in this section, and, in the case of improvement of program and continued operation of any program in a regional facility as described in subdivision any program in a regional facility as described in subdivision 20 1, he the commissioner may pay to the governing board of such 21 facility a sum not to exceed \$1,800 per year for each adult bed 22 and \$3,200 per year for each juvenile bed as approved in the 23 submitted plans and specifications. 24

No change for subd 4 to 5

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241.05 RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The commissioner of corrections shall provide at least one hour, on the first day of each week, between nine o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m., for religious instruction to inmates of all prisons and reformatories under his the commissioner's control, during which elergymen members of the clergy of good standing in any church or denomination may freely administer and impart religious rites and instruction to those desiring the same. He The commissioner shall provide a private room where 34 such instruction can be given by elergymen members of the clergy of the denomination desired by the inmate, or, in case of minors, by the parents or guardian, and, in case of sickness, some other day or hour may be designated; but all sectarian practices are prohibited, and no officer or employee of the institution shall attempt to influence the religious belief of any inmate, and none shall be required to attend religious services against his the inmate's will. 241*#06S

241.06 RECORD OF INMATES; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.

The commissioner of corrections shall keep in his the commissioner's office, accessible only by his the commissioner's consent or on the order of a judge or court of record, a record showing the residence, sex, age, nativity, occupation, civil condition, and date of entrance or commitment of every person, inmate, or convict in the facilities under his the commissioner's exclusive control, the date of discharge and whether such discharge was final, the condition of such person when he the person left the facility, and the date and cause of all deaths. The records shall state every transfer from one facility to another, naming each. This information shall be furnished to the commissioner of corrections by each facility, with such other obtainable facts as he the commissioner may from time to time require. The chief executive officer of each such facility, within ten days after the commitment or entrance 58 thereto of a person, inmate, or convict, shall cause a true copy of his the entrance record to be forwarded to the commissioner of corrections. When a person, inmate, or convict leaves, is discharged or transferred, or dies in any facility, the chief executive officer, or other person in charge shall inform the commissioner of corrections within ten days thereafter on forms by-him furnished by the commissioner.

The commissioner of corrections may authorize the chief executive officer of any facility under his the commissioner's control to release to probation officers, county welfare boards or other specifically designated interested persons or agencies any information regarding any person, inmate, or convict thereat, if, in the opinion of the commissioner, it will be for the benefit of the person, inmate, or convict. 241*#07S

241.07 TRANSFER OF INMATES TO OTHER STATE INSTITUTIONS. 72 The commissioner of corrections may transfer an inmate of 73

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control of the commissioner of human services or to a private 3 medical facility for diagnosis, treatment, or care which is not available at any state correctional facility and shall cause a 5 proper record to be made at the institutions or facility to 6 which a transfer has been made and at his the commissioner's office. No transfer shall be made by the commissioner of corrections without the approval of the commissioner of human 8 services or the chief executive officer of the private 10 facility. An inmate of any state correctional facility so 11 transferred shall be returned to the correctional facility from 12 which transferred by order of the commissioner of corrections 13 upon conclusion of treatment, or, if the inmate becomes eligible 14 for release from custody pursuant to the terms of the sentence 15 prior to conclusion of treatment, the inmate shall be released 16 unless, before conclusion of treatment, the inmate has been 17 committed to a medical institution by competent authority as 18 provided by law. The superintendent of any state institution or 19 the chief executive officer of any private facility shall at once notify the commissioner of corrections if there is any 21 question as to the propriety of the commitment or detention of any inmate admitted to their institution or facility and the 22 23 commissioner shall immediately take action on the question. 241 * # 085 241.08 MONEY OF INMATES OF CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. 24 25

Subdivision 1. The chief executive officer of each institution under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections shall have the care and custody of all moneys belonging to inmates thereof which may come into his the chief executive officer's hands, keep accurate accounts thereof, and pay them out under rules and regulations prescribed by law or by the commissioner of corrections, taking vouchers therefor. He The chief executive officer shall give such additional bond as the commissioner may require, conditioned to safely keep and account for such funds. All such moneys received by any officer or employee shall be paid to the chief executive officer forthwith. Every such executive officer, at the close of each month, or oftener if required by the commissioner, shall forward to the commissioner a statement of the amount of all moneys so . received and the names of the inmates from whom received, accompanied by his a check for the amount, payable to the state treasurer. On receipt of such statement, the commissioner shall transmit the same to the commissioner of finance, together with such check, who shall deliver the same to the state treasurer. Upon the payment of such check, the amount shall be credited to a fund to be known as "Correctional Inmates Fund", for the institution from which the same was received. All such funds shall be paid out by the state treasurer upon vouchers duly approved by the commissioner of corrections as in other cases. The commissioner may permit a contingent fund to remain in the hands of the executive officer of any such institution from which necessary expenditure may from time to time be made.

Subd. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 or other law to the contrary, the commissioner of corrections may permit the inmates of the institutions under his the commissioner's control to deposit money in a bank or other financial institution. The commissioner shall establish rules governing the deposits and shall require each inmate to maintain at the institution in which confined an amount adequate for his the inmate's needs during the period of his confinement and to assist him the inmate upon his release therefrom on parole or by discharge.

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241.09 UNCLAIMED MONEY OR PERSONAL PROPERTY OF INMATES OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.

No change for subd 1

UNCLAIMED PERSONAL PROPERTY. When any inmate of a state correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections has died, been released or escaped therefrom leaving in the custody of the chief executive officer thereof personal property, other than money, which remains unclaimed for a period of two years, and the chief executive officer knows no person entitled to it, the chief executive officer or his the chief executive officer's agent may sell or otherwise dispose of the property in the manner provided by law for the sale or disposition of state property. The

GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 01/17/86 PAGE proceeds of any sale, after deduction of the costs shall be 2 deposited in the inmate social welfare fund for expenditure as provided in subdivision 1. Any inmate whose property has been sold under this subdivision, or heirs of the inmate, may file 3 5 with, and make proof of ownership to, the chief executive 6 officer of the institution who caused the sale of the property within two years after the sale, and, upon satisfactory proof to 8 the chief executive officer, the chief executive officer shall 9 certify to the state treasurer the amount received by the sale 10 of such property for payment to the inmate or heirs. No suit shall be brought for damages consequent to the disposal of personal property or use of money in accordance with this personal property or use of money in accordance with this 13 section against the state or any official, employee, or agent 14 thereof. 241*#10S 15 241.10 DISPOSAL OF FUNDS; CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. 16 Every officer and employee of the several institutions 17 under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections shall 18 pay to the accounting officer thereof any funds in his the 19 officer's or employee's hands belonging to the institution. 20 Every accounting officer, at the close of each month or oftener, 21 shall forward to the commissioner of corrections a statement of 22 the amount and sources of all moneys received. On receipt of 23 such statement, the commissioner shall transmit the same to the 24 commissioner of finance, who shall deliver to the state 25 treasurer a draft upon the accounting officer for the same, 26 specifying the funds to which it is to be credited. Upon 27 payment of such draft, the amount shall be so credited. 241*#13S 28 241.13 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT; DAMAGE DEPOSITS; CORRECTIONAL 29 INSTITUTIONS. Subdivision 1. CONTINGENT ACCOUNT. The commissioner 30 of corrections may permit a contingent account to remain in the 31 32 hands of the accounting officer of any such institution from 33 which expenditures may be made in case of actual emergency 34 requiring immediate payment to prevent loss or danger to the institution or its inmates and for the purpose of paying 35 36 freight, purchasing produce, livestock and other commodities requiring a cash settlement, and for the purpose of discounting bills incurred, but in all cases subject to revision by the 39 commissioner of corrections. An itemized statement of every 40 expenditure made during the month from such account shall be 41 submitted to the commissioner under rules established by him the 42 <u>commissioner</u>. If necessary, the commissioner shall make proper requisition upon the commissioner of finance for a warrant upon 44 the state treasurer to secure the contingent account for each 45 institution. 46 No change for subd 2 241*#165 47 241.16 CEMETERY AT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. 48 Subdivision 1. The commissioner of corrections may establish, maintain, or continue in existence, a cemetery for 50 the burial of any patient, inmate or person admitted to any 51 state facility under his the commissioner's control upon the public grounds of such facility in the manner set forth in the 52 53 following subdivisions. 54 No change for subd 2 to 4 55 Subd. 5. The surveyor shall certify as to the correctness of the plat by his an endorsement thereon. 56 No change for subd 6 57 241.17 REBURIAL. 59 No change for subd 1 Subd. 2. The commissioner shall petition the district

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60 61 court of the county wherein the present cemetery is situated 62 setting forth the reasons for such removal, the place to which 63 the body is to be removed, and praying for an order of the court authorizing such removal. Upon the presentation of such 65 petition, the court shall make its order setting the time, which 66 shall not be less than 60 days from the date of the order, and 67 the place for hearing the same. The commissioner shall serve 68 the nearest relative or, if the commissioner cannot locate any 69 relative, some friend of the person whose body is to be removed 70 by mailing to him the friend or relative a copy of the petition 71 and court's order 30 days before the date of hearing and 72 file his the commissioner's affidavit of mailing with the clerk

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of district court. If the commissioner is unable to locate a
     relative or friend, he the commissioner shall make his an
     affidavit to that effect and file the same with the clerk of
     district court.
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        No change for subd 3
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        241.18 ABANDONMENT OF CEMETERY; COURT ORDER.
        If the court makes its order under the provisions of
     section 241.17 authorizing the removal of bodies from a cemetery
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     and the same is accomplished in accordance with such order and
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     the commissioner files affidavits of such removal as
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     hereinbefore provided, together with his the commissioner's
12 affidavit that he the commissioner has caused a thorough search
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    to be made, and there are no more dead bodies remaining in such
14 cemetery to the best of his the commissioner's knowledge,
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     information and belief, the court may make its order authorizing
    the abandonment of such cemetery and thereby discontinue its use
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    as such.
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        241.19 FOOD PRODUCTS, PRODUCTION AND PRESERVATION.
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       The commissioner of corrections may contract with
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   corporations or individuals engaged in the commercial canning or
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    freezing of food products, under such terms as he the
     commissioner believes are for the best interests of the state,
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     for the seeding, fertilizing, harvesting, and preserving of food
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    products for consumption by institution inmates. The contract
     may provide for the payment of the processor's services by a
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     fractional share of the food processed. The commissioner shall
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     not be required to advertise for or secure bids.
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        241.20 INMATES TO DO CONSERVATION WORK.
       Whenever he the commissioner of corrections deems it
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   conducive to the rehabilitation of inmates of correctional
    institutions under his the commissioner's control the
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    commissioner of-corrections may use selected inmates in the
33 general improvement, maintenance, conservation, reforestation,
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   soil erosion control, soil rehabilitation, and cultivation of
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    any land within the control of the commissioner and, pursuant to
     agreement with the head of any other state department or agency,
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     of lands under control of such department or agency.
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        241.25 AID TO PERSONS ON LEAVE, PAROLE OR PROBATION.
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       No change for subd 1 to 2
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        Subd. 3. The commissioner of corrections is hereby
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   authorized and empowered to make emergency loans to those
    persons on parole or probation from state correctional
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    institutions under his the commissioner's control who are found
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     to be in need of emergency financial assistance. Such loans may
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    be in such amounts as the commissioner shall determine to be
    reasonably necessary for subsistence of the parolee or
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    probationer and his family until he-has-become gainfully
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     employed or the parolee or probationer has made other suitable
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    arrangements for the personal and family support of-himself-and
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    family through other public agencies. The commissioner shall
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    determine the terms and conditions of such loans and the manner
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    of their repayment, including resort to legal action to effect
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    collection of same in the event of refusal or neglect by the
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   recipient to make repayment when able to do so.
       No change for subd 4 to 5
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       Subd. 6. The commissioner of corrections may use the money
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    in the imprest fund of his the department to make emergency
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    loans as provided in subdivision 3 and to meet other emergencies.
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       241.251 PRESS ACCESS FOR INMATES.
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       Subdivision 1. Any inmate of a state correctional facility
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    shall be permitted to speak in person or by phone at his the
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    inmate's own expense to any representative of the public news
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    media, as defined in subdivision 4, on a daily basis between the
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   hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. except in emergency situations
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    as defined in subdivision 5; provided that it does not interfere
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    with the inmate's regularly assigned duties. The right to speak
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   in person with a representative of the news media shall not
    constitute a regular facility visit.
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       Correctional authorities may limit the exercise of
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    privileges conferred by this section by any individual inmate to
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one telephone call or interview per week.

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No change for subd 2 Subd. 3. Subject to the provisions of section 243.55 and the duty of the chief executive officer to take reasonable precautions to prevent the introduction of contraband into a 5 correctional facility, representatives of the public news media shall, upon their own request, be permitted to interview any consenting inmate or representatives of a consenting group of inmates of the state at the times and under the circumstances described in subdivision 1. Any representative of the public 10 news media who is denied access to a correctional facility must be given the reasons therefor in writing, and he the 12 representative may appeal such denial to the commissioner of

No change for subd 4 to 5 241*#265

corrections.

241.26 PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN COMMUNITY.

Subdivision 1. COMMISSIONER. When consistent with 18 the public interest and the public safety, the commissioner of 19 corrections may conditionally release an inmate who is eligible and being considered for release under section 243.05, to work at paid employment, seek employment, or participate in a 22 vocational training or educational program. Release under this 23 subdivision is an extension of the limits of confinement and 24 each inmate so released shall be confined in the correctional facility from which released or in some other suitable place of confinement designated by the commissioner of corrections during the hours he the inmate is not employed, seeking employment, or 28 engaged in a vocational training or educational program, or, if employed, seeking employment, or engaged in a vocational training or educational program, between the hours of such activity. A reasonable allowance for travel time and meals 32 shall be permitted.

Subd. 2. USE OF LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES. The 33 34 commissioner of corrections shall designate state correctional 35 institutions for participation in the program authorized in subdivision 1 and shall adapt facilities of such institutions to 37 provide housing and supervision of inmates participating in such program. He The commissioner of corrections may also enter into contractual agreements with appropriate contractual agreements with appropriate city and county 40 authorities for the confinement of and provision of other 41 correctional services to such inmates whose employment, educational or vocational training programs so require, and such city and county authorities are hereby authorized to make and enter such contracts and agreements. When determined-by the commissioner determines that the circumstances of a participant in the program authorized by subdivision 1 do not require the security of a public detention facility, he the commissioner may contract with public and private agencies for the custody and separate care of such participant or house him the participant in a community correction center.

No change for subd 3 Subd. 4. REVOCATION. The willful failure of an inmate to report to or return from planned employment, seeking employment, educational or vocational training, or furlough as provided in subdivision 3 shall be considered an escape under section 609.485. If an inmate violates any of the rules provided for in subdivision 3, his the inmate's work placement, educational, or vocational training privileges may be withdrawn by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. EARNINGS; WORK RELEASE ACCOUNT. The net earnings of each inmate participating in the work release program provided by this section may be collected by or forwarded to the commissioner of corrections for deposit to the account of the inmate in the work release account in the state treasury, or the inmate may be permitted to collect, retain, and expend the net earnings from his-or-her the inmate's employment under rules established by the commissioner of corrections. The money collected by or forwarded to the commissioner under his-or her the rules shall remain under the control of the commissioner for the sole benefit of the inmate. Wages under the control of the commissioner and wages retained by the inmate may be disbursed by the commissioner or expended by the inmate for the following purposes and in the following order:

(1) The cost of the inmate's keep as determined by subdivision 7, which money shall be deposited in the general

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fund of the state treasury if the inmate is housed in a state
correctional facility, or shall be paid directly to the place of
confinement as designated by the commissioner pursuant to
subdivision 1;
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- (2) Necessary travel expense to and from work and other incidental expenses of the inmate;
 - (3) Support of inmate's dependents, if any;
 - (4) Court-ordered restitution, if any;
- (5) Contribution to any programs established by law to aid victims of crime, provided that the contribution must not be more than 20 percent of the inmate's gross wages;
- (6) After the above expenditures, the inmate shall have discretion to direct payment of the balance, if any, upon proper proof of personal legal debts;
- (7) The balance, if any, shall be disbursed to the inmate as provided in section 243.24, subdivision 1.

All money in the work release account are appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections for the purposes of the work release program.

20 No change for subd 6 to 7 241*#27S

> 241.27 VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF INMATES; MINNESOTA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES; REVOLVING ACCOUNTS.

Subdivision 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF MINNESOTA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES. For the purpose of providing adequate, regular and suitable employment, vocational training, and to aid the inmates of state correctional facilities, the commissioner of corrections may establish, equip, maintain and operate at any correctional facility under his the commissioner's control such industrial and commercial activities as may be deemed necessary 30 and suitable to the profitable employment, vocational training and development of proper work habits of the inmates of state correctional facilities. The industrial and commercial activities authorized by this section shall be for the primary purpose of providing vocational training, meaningful employment and the teaching of proper work habits to the inmates of correctional facilities under the control of the commissioner of corrections, and not as competitive business ventures. Prior to the establishment of any industrial and commercial activity, the commissioner of corrections may consult with representatives of business, industry, organized labor, the state department of education, the state apprenticeship council, the state department of labor and industry, the department of employment security, the department of administration, and such other persons and bodies as he the commissioner may feel are qualified to determine the quantity and nature of the goods, wares, merchandise and services to be made or provided, and the types of processes to be used in their manufacture, processing, repair, and production consistent with the greatest opportunity for the reform and vocational training of the inmates, and with the best interests of the state, business, industry and labor.

The commissioner of corrections shall, at all times in the conduct of any industrial or commercial activity authorized by this section, utilize inmate labor to the greatest extent feasible, provided, however, that the commissioner may employ all administrative, supervisory and other skilled craftsmen workers necessary to the proper instruction of the inmates and the profitable and efficient operation of the industrial and commercial activities authorized by this section.

Additionally, the commissioner of corrections may authorize the director of any correctional facility under his the commissioner's control to accept work projects from outside sources for processing, fabrication or repair, provided that preference shall be given to the performance of such work projects for state departments and agencies.

No change for subd 2

Subd. 3. DISBURSEMENT FROM FUND. The correctional industries revolving fund shall be deposited in the state treasury and paid out only on proper vouchers as may be authorized and approved by the commissioner of corrections, and in the same manner and under the same restrictions as are now provided by law for the disbursement of funds by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections is authorized to keep and maintain at any correctional facility under his the commissioner's control a contingent fund, as provided in section 241.13; but the contingent fund shall at all times be covered

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1 and protected by a proper and sufficient bond to be duly
2 approved as by law now provided.
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      Subd. 4. REVOLVING FUND; BORROWING. The commissioner
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    of corrections is authorized, when in his the commissioner's
    judgment it becomes necessary in order to meet current demands
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   on the correctional industries revolving fund, to borrow sums of
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    money as may be necessary. The sums so borrowed shall not
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8 exceed, in any one year, 50 percent of the total of the net

worth of correctional industries. When the commissioner of corrections shall certify to the commissioner of finance and the state treasurer that, in his the commissioner's judgment, it is necessary to borrow a specified sum of money in order to meet the current demands on the correctional industries revolving fund, the state treasurer and 15 the commissioner of finance may, in their discretion, transfer and credit to the correctional industries revolving fund, from any moneys in the state treasury not required for immediate 18 disbursement, the whole or such part of the amount so certified 19 as they deem advisable, which sum so transferred shall be repaid 20 by the commissioner from the revolving fund to the fund from which transferred, at such time as shall be specified by the 22 state treasurer and the commissioner of finance, together with 23 interest thereon at such rate as shall be specified by the 24 commissioner of finance and the state treasurer, not exceeding four percent per annum. When any transfer shall so have been 26 made to the correctional industries revolving fund, the state treasurer and the commissioner of finance shall notify the 28 commissioner of corrections of the amount so transferred to the 29 credit of the correctional industries revolving fund, the date 30 when the same is to be repaid, and the rate of interest so to be 31 paid.

32 No change for subd 5

241*#30S

241.30 POWERS WITH RELATION TO COMPACT.

The commissioner of corrections or his a designee is hereby 35 authorized and directed to do all things necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the compact in every particular. 241*#315

241.31 ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION BY MUNICIPALITY.

No change for subd 1 to 4

Subd. 5. The commissioner of corrections shall establish minimum standards for the size, area to be served, qualifications of staff, ratio of staff to client population, and treatment programs for community corrections programs established pursuant to this section. Plans and specifications for such programs, including proposed budgets must first be submitted to the commissioner for his approval prior to the establishment.

No change for subd 6 to 7

241*#325

241.32 ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION BY STATE.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of corrections may 50 establish and operate community correctional programs or 51 contract with existing public and private agencies for separate custody or specialized care and treatment of persons under his the commissioner's custody and control or under the custody and 54 control of the commissioner of corrections or on conditional release under section 241.26.

No change for subd 2 to 3

241*#425

241.42 DEFINITIONS.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. "Administrative agency" or "agency" means any division, official, or employee of the Minnesota department of 61 corrections, the commissioner of corrections, the board of pardons and regional correction or detention facilities or 63 agencies for correction or detention programs including those 64 programs or facilities operating under chapter 401, but does not include:

- (a) any court or judge;(b) any member of the senate or house of representatives of the state of Minnesota;
 - (c) the governor or his the governor's personal staff;
- 70 (d) any instrumentality of the federal government of the 71 United States;
 - (e) any political subdivision of the state of Minnesota:

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(f) any interstate compact.
        No change for subd 3
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 241*#43S
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         241.43 ORGANIZATION OF OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN.
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         Subdivision 1. The ombudsman may select, appoint, and
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     compensate out of available funds such assistants and employees
     as he-may-deem deemed necessary to discharge his
     responsibilities. All employees, except the secretarial and
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     clerical staff, shall serve at the pleasure of the ombudsman in
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     the unclassified service. The ombudsman and his full-time staff
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     shall be members of the Minnesota state retirement association.
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        Subd. 2. The ombudsman shall designate one-of-his
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     assistants an assistant to be the deputy ombudsman.
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        Subd. 3. The ombudsman may delegate to staff members of
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     his-staff any of his the ombudsman's authority or duties except
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     the duty of formally making recommendations to an administrative
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     agency or reports to the office of the governor, or to the
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     legislature.
241 * # 445
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        241.44 POWERS OF OMBUDSMAN; INVESTIGATIONS; ACTION ON
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     COMPLAINTS; RECOMMENDATIONS.
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        Subdivision 1.
                         POWERS.
                                   The ombudsman shall-have-the
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     following-powers may:
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        (a) He-may prescribe the methods by which complaints are to
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     be made, reviewed, and acted upon; provided, however, that he
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     the ombudsman may not levy a complaint fee;
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        (b) He-may determine the scope and manner of investigations
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     to be made;
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        (c) Except as otherwise provided, he-may determine the
     form, frequency, and distribution of his conclusions,
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     recommendations, and proposals; provided, however, that the
     governor or his a representative may, at any time the governor
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     deems it necessary, request and receive information from the
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     ombudsman. Neither the ombudsman nor any staff member of-his
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     staff shall be compelled to testify in any court with respect to
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     any matter involving the exercise of his the ombudsman's
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     official duties except as may be necessary to enforce the
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     provisions of sections 241.41 to 241.45;
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       (d) He-may investigate, upon a complaint or upon his-own
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     personal initiative, any action of an administrative agency;
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        (e) He-may request and shall be given access to information
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     in the possession of an administrative agency which-he-deems
     deemed necessary for the discharge of his responsibilities;
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        (f) He-may examine the records and documents of an
     administrative agency;
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       (g) He-may enter and inspect, at any time, premises within
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     the control of an administrative agency;
       (h) He-may subpoena any person to appear, give testimony,
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     or produce documentary or other evidence which the ombudsman
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     deems relevant to a matter under his inquiry, and may petition
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     the appropriate state court to seek enforcement with the
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     subpoena; provided, however, that any witness at a hearing or
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     before an investigation as herein provided, shall possess the
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     same privileges reserved to such a witness in the courts or
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     under the laws of this state;
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        (i) The-ombudsman-may bring an action in an appropriate
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     state court to provide the operation of the powers provided in
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     this subdivision. The ombudsman may use the services of legal
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     assistance to Minnesota prisoners for legal counsel. The
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     provisions of sections 241.41 to 241.45 are in addition to other
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     provisions of law under which any remedy or right of appeal or
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    objection is provided for any person, or any procedure provided
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     for inquiry or investigation concerning any matter. Nothing in
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    sections 241.41 to 241.45 shall be construed to limit or affect
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     any other remedy or right of appeal or objection nor shall it be
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    deemed part of an exclusionary process; and
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       (j) He-may be present at commissioner of corrections parole
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    and parole revocation hearings and deliberations.
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       No change for subd
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       Subd. 2.
                 MATTERS APPROPRIATE FOR INVESTIGATION.
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    In selecting matters for his attention, the ombudsman should
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    address himself particularly to actions of an administrative
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    agency which might be:
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       (1) contrary to law or regulation;
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(2) unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or inconsistent with

any policy or judgment of an administrative agency;

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- (3) mistaken in law or arbitrary in the ascertainment of facts;
 - (4) unclear or inadequately explained when reasons should have been revealed;
 - (5) inefficiently performed;
- (b) The ombudsman may also concern-himself be concerned with strengthening procedures and practices which lessen the 8 risk that objectionable actions of the administrative agency 9 will occur.

Subd. 3. COMPLAINTS. The ombudsman may receive a complaint from any source concerning an action of an 12 administrative agency. He The ombudsman may, on his-own personal motion or at the request of another, investigate any 14 action of an administrative agency.

The ombudsman may exercise his powers without regard to the finality of any action of an administrative agency; however, he the ombudsman may require a complainant to pursue other remedies 18 or channels of complaint open to the complainant before accepting or investigating the complaint.

After completing his investigation of a complaint, the ombudsman shall inform the complainant, the administrative 22 agency, and the official or employee, of the action taken.

A letter to the ombudsman from a person in an institution 24 under the control of an administrative agency shall be forwarded immediately and unopened to the ombudsman's office. A reply from the ombudsman to the person shall be delivered unopened to the person, promptly after its receipt by the institution.

No complainant shall be punished nor shall the general condition of his the complainant's confinement or treatment be unfavorably altered as a result of his the complainant having made a complaint to the ombudsman.

Subd. 4. RECOMMENDATIONS. (a) If, after duly considering a complaint and whatever material he the ombudsman deems pertinent, the ombudsman is of the opinion that the complaint is valid, he the ombudsman may recommend that an administrative agency should:

- (1) consider the matter further;
- (2) modify or cancel its actions;
 - (3) alter a regulation or ruling;
 - (4) explain more fully the action in question; or
- (5) take any other step which the ombudsman states-as-his recommendation recommends to the administrative agency involved.

If the ombudsman so requests, the agency shall within the time he the ombudsman specifies, inform the ombudsman about the action taken on his the ombudsman's recommendation or the reasons for not complying with it.

- (b) If the ombudsman has reason to believe that any public official or employee has acted in a manner warranting criminal or disciplinary proceedings, he the ombudsman may refer the 50 matter to the appropriate authorities.
 - (c) If the ombudsman believes that an action upon which a valid complaint is founded has been dictated by a statute, and that the statute produces results or effects which are unfair or otherwise objectionable, the ombudsman shall bring to the attention of the governor and the legislature his the ombudsman's view concerning desirable statutory change.

241*#455 57

241.45 PUBLICATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. The ombudsman may publish his conclusions and suggestions by transmitting them to the office of the 60 governor. Before announcing a conclusion or recommendation that expressly or impliedly criticizes an administrative agency, or any person, the ombudsman shall consult with that agency or 63 person. When publishing an opinion adverse to an administrative agency, or any person, the ombudsman shall include in such 66 ombudsman by that agency or person in defense or mitigation of the action. 65 publication any statement of reasonable length made to him the the action.

Subd. 2. In addition to whatever reports the ombudsman may make on an ad hoc basis, the ombudsman shall at the end of each 70 year report to the governor concerning the exercise of his the ombudsman's functions during the preceding year.

241*#695 72

241.69 PSYCHIATRIC UNIT; ESTABLISHMENT,

73 Subdivision 1. AUTHORITY; RULES. The commissioner 74 of corrections shall, in accordance with applicable rules and

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POLICY.

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standards prescribed by the departments of health and welfare,
      establish, staff, equip, maintain and operate at one of the
      adult correctional institutions under his the commissioner's
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      control a psychiatric unit for the care and treatment of those
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      inmates of state correctional institutions who become mentally
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        Subd. 2.
                   EXAMINATION.
                                  When any person confined in
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     an adult correctional institution under the control of the
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      commissioner of corrections is alleged to be a mentally ill
     person, the chief executive officer or other person in charge of
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      the institution shall cause him the person to be examined by a
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     licensed physician especially qualified in the diagnosis of
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     mental illness, or, if none is available, by any licensed
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     physician or licensed certified psychologist available to the
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     institution.
        Subd. 3.
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                   TRANSFER. If the examining physician or
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     psychologist finds the person to be mentally ill and in need of
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     short term care, he the examining physician may recommend
     transfer by the commissioner of corrections to the psychiatric
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     unit established pursuant to subdivision 1.
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        No change for subd 4
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        Subd. 5.
                   DISCHARGE.
                                The chief medical officer of
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     the psychiatric unit established under this section may, subject
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     to the provisions of chapter 253B, provisionally discharge any
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     inmate patient admitted as mentally ill without discharging the
     commitment and order his the inmate patient's release into the
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     general population of the institution from which admitted,
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     subject to return to the facility for further treatment.
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        When certified-by-him the chief medical officer of the
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     <u>facility certifies</u> that a patient is no longer in need of
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     institutional care for his mental illness the chief medical
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     officer of-the-facility shall discharge the patient to the
     institution from which committed, and the discharge shall also
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   discharge the mental illness commitment.
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        A copy of the certification that the inmate is no longer in
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     need of care for his mental illness shall be transmitted to the
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     commissioner of corrections. The commissioner of corrections
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     shall give serious consideration to the aforementioned
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     certification for purposes of their supervision over the inmate
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     upon his the inmate's release.
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        Subd. 6.
                  TRANSFER UPON EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE.
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     the sentence of a person who has been adjudicated to be mentally
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     ill and committed to the psychiatric unit established under this
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     section should expire before he the person recovers and is
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     discharged therefrom, and, in the judgment of the chief medical
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     officer of the unit, he the person requires further
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     hospitalization for his mental illness, he the person shall be
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     transferred by the commissioner of corrections to a state
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     hospital designated by the commissioner of welfare, there to be
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     detained as in the case of other mentally ill persons under
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     judicial commitment.
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        No change for subd 7 to 8
242*#105
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       242.10 HEARING OFFICERS, POWERS; PROBATION, COMMITMENT,
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     PAROLE.
       The commissioner of corrections may designate from among
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     the members of his the commissioner's staff, one or more hearing
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     officers and delegate to them the authority to grant or revoke
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     probation, commit to an institution, grant or revoke parole, or
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     issue final discharge to any person under the control of the
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    commissioner pursuant to a commitment to him the commissioner by
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     a juvenile court of this state. Any person aggrieved by an
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     order issued by a hearing officer may appeal to the commissioner
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     or to a review panel established by the commissioner within his
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     the department pursuant to rules issued by the commissioner.
242*#145
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        242.14 PLACEMENT IN PENAL INSTITUTION PROHIBITED.
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        The commissioner of corrections shall not have power by
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     virtue of any commitment to him the commissioner by a juvenile
    court, as authorized by section 260.185, to place a committed
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    child committed-to-him' in a penal institution.
242*#185
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       242.18 STUDY OF OFFENDER'S BACKGROUND; REHABILITATION
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When a person has been committed to the commissioner of corrections, the commissioner under his rules shall forthwith

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1 cause him the person to be examined and studied, and investigate 2 all of the pertinent circumstances of his the person's life and 3 the antecedents of the crime or other delinquent conduct because of which he the person has been committed to the commissioner, 4 5 and thereupon order the treatment he the commissioner determines 6 to be most conducive to rehabilitation. Persons convicted of crimes shall not be detained in institutions for adjudicated 8 delinquents, nor shall delinquent children be detained in 9 institutions for persons convicted of crimes. The court and the 10 prosecuting and police authorities and other public officials 11 shall make available to the commissioner of corrections all 12 pertinent data in their possession in respect to the case. 242*#195 13 242.19 METHODS OF CONTROL. 1.4 Subd. 2. DISPOSITIONS. When a child has been

15 committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of delinquency, the commissioner may for the purposes of treatment and rehabilitation:

- (a) order the child's confinement to the Minnesota 19 correctional facility-Red Wing or the Minnesota correctional facility-Sauk Centre, which shall accept the child, or to a group foster home under the control of the commissioner of corrections, or to private facilities or facilities established 23 by law or incorporated under the laws of this state that may care for delinquent children;
 - (b) order the child's release on parole under such supervisions and conditions as the commissioner believes conducive to law-abiding conduct, treatment and rehabilitation;
- (c) order reconfinement or renewed parole as often as the 29 commissioner believes to be desirable;
 - (d) revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge, as often as the commissioner believes to be desirable;
- (e) discharge the child from-his-or-her-control when he-or 33 she the commissioner is satisfied that the child has been rehabilitated and that such discharge is consistent with the protection of the public;
- (f) if the commissioner finds that the child is eligible for probation or parole and it appears from the commissioner's investigation that conditions in the child's or the guardian's home are not conducive to the child's treatment, rehabilitation, or law-abiding conduct, refer the child, together with his-or her the commissioner's findings, to a county welfare board or a licensed child placing agency for placement in a foster care or, when appropriate, for initiation of dependency or neglect proceedings as provided in sections 260.011 to 260.301. The commissioner of corrections shall reimburse county welfare boards for foster care costs they incur for the child while on probation or parole to the extent that funds for this purpose are made available to the commissioner by the legislature. The juvenile court shall order the parents of a child on probation or parole to pay the costs of foster care under section 260.251, 51 subdivision 1, according to their ability to pay, and to the extent that the commissioner of corrections has not reimbursed 53 the county welfare board.

54 No change for subd 3

242*#21S

242.21 COOPERATION; STATE INSTITUTIONS, LOCAL POLICE OFFICERS.

The commissioner of corrections may enter into agreement with the commissioner of human services, with local probation officers or other public officials and with public or private agencies, schools or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic services of persons committed to his the care or subject to the control of the commissioner of corrections. The commissioner of corrections may pay any costs incurred by such agreements to the extent that funds for such purposes are made available to the commissioner by the legislature.

242*#31S 67

242.31 RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

Subdivision 1. Whenever a person who has been committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections upon conviction 70 of a crime following reference for prosecution under the provisions of section 260.125 is finally discharged from-his 71 control by order of the commissioner, that discharge shall 73 restore the person to all civil rights and, if so ordered by the

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commissioner of corrections, also shall have the effect of 2 setting aside the conviction, nullifying the same and of purging 3 that person thereof. The commissioner shall file a copy of the order with the district court of the county in which the conviction occurred; upon receipt, the court shall order the conviction set aside.

Subd. 2. Whenever a person described in subdivision 1 has been placed on probation by the court pursuant to section 609.135 and, after satisfactory fulfillment thereof, is discharged from probation, the court shall issue an order of discharge pursuant to section 609.165. On application of the defendant or on its own motion and after notice to the county attorney, the court in its discretion may also order that the defendant's conviction be set aside with the same effect as such an order under subdivision 1.

These orders restore the defendant to his civil rights and purge and free the defendant from all penalties and disabilities arising from his the defendant's conviction and it shall not thereafter be used against him the defendant, except in a criminal prosecution for a subsequent offense if otherwise admissible therein.

22 No change for subd 3

242*#375

242.37 CONSERVATION CAMPS.

- (1) The commissioner of corrections may establish and operate conservation camps in which persons committed to the commissioner of corrections may be placed. Such camps may be established independently or in cooperation with any other public agency or any governmental subdivision, subject to the approval of such agency or subdivision as to any camp or project to the extent that its premises or operations are affected.
- (2) Every able-bodied person committed as provided in clause (1) may be confined to a conservation camp established pursuant to this section or to any other institution under the control of the commissioner, subject to the limitations of section 242.19. Any person committed to a conservation camp as herein provided may be required by order of the commissioner to labor during the whole or some part of the time for which he-isso committed and confined, but not more than eight hours per 39 day. The commissioner is authorized and empowered to provide for determine the payment of such compensation as-he-may determine to persons so confined who perform labor as hereinabove provided. Any money arising hereunder shall be and remain under control of the commissioner and shall be for the sole benefit of the person performing the labor unless it shall be used for rendering assistance to his the laborer's family or dependents or in making restitution to persons determined by the commissioner to be entitled thereto, in either event payments 48 shall be made only in such amount, at such time and to such persons as the commissioner may order in writing. 242*#445

242.44 PUPILS.

The commissioner of corrections, so far as the accommodations of the correctional facilities and other means at the commissioner's disposal will permit, shall receive and keep until they reach 19 years of age, or until placed in homes, or discharged, all persons committed to his the commissioner's care and custody by a juvenile court. The commissioner may place these youths at employment, may provide education suitable to their years and capacity, and may place them in suitable homes. Under rules prescribed by the commissioner, when deemed best for these youths, they may be paroled or discharged from the facility by the commissioner. All pupils in the facility shall be clothed, instructed, and maintained at the expense of the state.

242*#465

242.46 PROBATION SERVICES; JUVENILE COURTS.

Subd. 3. The commissioner shall provide probation services to juvenile courts in counties that request it or as required by section 260.311. He The commissioner shall cooperate with the 68 judges to provide supervision to probation officers in all 69 counties of not more than 200,000 population, in order to insure high uniform standards of operation. The costs of administrative and supervisory services shall be borne by the 72 state. The commissioner shall give newly employed probation and parole agents appropriate orientation training and shall provide

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1 systematic inservice training to all agents thereafter, and for 2 that purpose may assign agents to appropriate short courses at 3 the University of Minnesota and necessary conferences and meetings held within the state. 243*#055

243.05 COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS; POWERS, LIMITATIONS. Subdivision 1. CONDITIONAL RELEASE. The commissioner of corrections may parole any person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the control of the commissioner of corrections, provided that:

- (a) no inmate serving a life sentence for murder other than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled until-he-has without having served 20 years, less the 14 diminution which-he that would have been allowed for good conduct had his the sentence been for 20 years;
 - (b) no inmate serving a life sentence for murder who has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 shall be paroled until-he-has without having served 25 years, less the diminution which would have been allowed for good conduct had his the sentence been for 25 years;
 - (c) any inmate sentenced prior to September 1, 1963 who would be eligible for parole had he the inmate been sentenced after September 1, 1963, shall be eligible for parole; and
- (d) any new rule or policy or change of rule or policy adopted by the commissioner of corrections which has the effect 28 of postponing eligibility for parole has prospective effect only and applies only with respect to persons committing offenses after the effective date of the new rule or policy or change. Upon being paroled and released, an inmate is and remains in the legal custody and under the control of the commissioner, subject 33 at any time to be returned to a facility of the department of corrections established by law for the confinement or treatment of convicted persons and the parole rescinded by the commissioner. The written order of the commissioner of corrections, is sufficient authority for any peace officer or state parole and probation agent to retake and place in actual 39 custody any person on parole or supervised release, but any state parole and probation agent may, without order of warrant, when it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, take and detain a parolee or person on supervised release or work release to the commissioner for his action. The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any peace officer or state parole and probation agent to retake and place in actual custody any person on probation under the supervision of the commissioner pursuant to section 609.135, but any state parole and probation agent may, without an order, when it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, retake and detain a probationer and bring the probationer before the court for further proceedings under section 609.14. Persons conditionally released, and those on probation under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections pursuant to section 609.135 may be placed within or outside the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commissioner of corrections or the court, and the limits fixed for these persons may be enlarged or reduced 58 according to their conduct.

In considering applications for conditional release or discharge, the commissioner is not required to hear oral argument from any attorney or other person not connected with an 62 adult correctional facility of the department of corrections in favor of or against the parole or release of any inmates, but the commissioner may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony or otherwise, as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of the inmate, and to that end shall have authority to require the attendance of the chief executive officer of any state adult correctional facility and the production of the records of these facilities, and to compel the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is authorized to administer oaths to witnesses for these purposes.

No change for subd 2

Subd. 3. DUTY OF COMMISSIONER; FINAL DISCHARGE. It is the duty of the commissioner of corrections to keep in communication, as far as possible, with all persons who are on

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parole and with their employers. The commissioner may grant a person on parole a final discharge from any sentence when:

- (a) the person on parole has complied with the conditions of parole for a period of time sufficient to satisfy the commissioner that he-or-she the parolee is reliable and trustworthy;
- (b) the commissioner is satisfied the person on parole will remain at liberty without violating the law; and
- (c) final discharge is not incompatible with the welfare of society.

Upon the granting of a final discharge, the commissioner shall issue a certificate of final discharge to the person discharged and also cause a record of the acts of the inmate to be made. The record shall show the date of the inmate's confinement, the inmates's record while in prison, the date of his parole, the inmate's record while on parole, reasons underlying the decision for final discharge, and other facts which the commissioner regards as appropriate. Nothing in sections 243.05 or 244.05 shall be construed as impairing the power of the board of pardons to grant a pardon or commutation in any case.

Subd. 4. HEARING OFFICERS; POWERS; DUTIES. To carry out the powers and duties conferred upon-him by this section, the commissioner of corrections may designate from among the staff members of-his-staff, one or more hearing officers and delegate to them any of the powers and duties conferred by this section. In the exercise of their delegated powers and duties the hearing officers shall be subject to the rules prescribed by the commissioner of corrections.

Subd. 5. DEPUTIZATION OF OUT-OF-STATE AGENTS. The commissioner of corrections may deputize any person regularly employed by another state to act as an officer and agent of this state in effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state. In any matter relating to the return of that person, any agent so deputized has all the powers of a police officer of this state. Any deputization pursuant to this subdivision shall be in writing and carried by the agent as formal evidence of his deputization and must be produced upon demand. Subject to the approval of the commissioner of finance, the commissioner of corrections may enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of release or probation as granted by this state.

SUPERVISION BY COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS; Subd. 6. AGENTS. (a) The commissioner of corrections, as far as possible, shall exercise supervision over persons released on parole or probation pursuant to this section and section 242.19.

- (b) The commissioner of corrections shall exercise supervision over probationers as provided in section 609.135, and over persons conditionally released pursuant to section
- (c) For the purposes of clauses (a) and (b), and sections 609.115 and 609.135, subdivision 1, the commissioner shall appoint state agents who shall be in the classified service of the state civil service. He The commissioner may also appoint suitable persons in any part of the state or enter into agreements with individuals and public or private agencies, for the same purposes, and pay the costs incurred under the agreements. Parole agents shall reside in the various districts of the state in which they are employed. Each agent or person shall perform the duties the commissioner may prescribe in behalf of or in the supervision of those persons described in clause (b). In addition, each agent or person shall act under the orders of the commissioner in the supervision of those persons conditionally released as provided in clause (a). Agents shall provide assistance to conditionally released persons in obtaining employment, and shall conduct relevant investigations and studies of persons under supervision upon the 71 request of the commissioner. Regional supervisors may also supervise state parole agents as directed by the commissioner of corrections. This duty shall not interfere with the supervisor's responsibility under the County Probation Act, Laws 1959, chapter 698.

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243.15 FEMALE PRISONERS; PREGNANT.

When it shall be made to appear by the properly verified petition of any woman, who has been sentenced to imprisonment in a penal institution in this state and is in prison thereunder, that she is about to give birth to a child, the commissioner of corrections, if satisfied of the truth of the petition, shall order the transfer of such woman to a public hospital to be designated in his the order, there to be detained under such guard and under such rules and regulations as the commissioner shall make in the order of transfer until the birth of the child 11 and the recovery of the mother to such an extent that the imprisonment may be resumed without danger of serious impairment of her health.

The commissioner of corrections shall adopt such proper 15 rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the 16 purposes of this section.

243*#185

243.18 DIMINUTION OF SENTENCE.

Every inmate sentenced for any term other than life, confined in a state adult correctional facility or on parole 20 therefrom, may diminish the term of his sentence one day for each two days during which he the inmate has not violated any facility rule or discipline.

The commissioner of corrections, in view of the aggravated 24 nature and frequency of offenses, may take away any or all of the good time previously gained, and, in consideration of mitigating circumstances or ignorance on the part of the mitigating circumstances or ignorance on the part of the inmate, may afterwards restore him the inmate, in whole or in part, to 28 the standing he the inmate possessed before such good time was 29 taken away.

243*#215

243.21 TRESPASSING UPON INSTITUTION GROUNDS; DETENTION. No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. Any person found to be trespassing or loitering 33 upon the grounds of a state correctional facility in violation 34 of subdivision 1 or who, being lawfully upon the grounds, introduces or attempts to introduce contraband prohibited by 36 section 243.55 or anything usable in making an escape, or 37 assaults or attempts to assault an officer or employee of the 38 facility, may be taken into custody by the chief executive officer or his a designated agent and detained for no more than two hours, pending surrender to any peace officer having the power of arrest.

243*#235

243.23 COMPENSATION PAID TO INMATES.

Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of corrections may provide for the payment to inmates of correctional facilities under his the commissioner's management and control any pecuniary compensation he the commissioner deems proper, the amount of compensation to depend upon the quality and character of the work performed as determined by the commissioner of corrections and the chief executive officer. Inmates who because of illness or physical disability cannot work may be paid a minimal amount per day as determined by the commissioner. These earnings shall be paid out of the fund provided for the carrying on of the work in 54 which the inmate is engaged when employed on state account, or 55 from the current expense fund of the facility as the 56 commissioner of corrections determines.

Subd. 2. The commissioner may promulgate rules requiring 58 the inmates of adult correctional facilities under his the commissioner's control to pay all or a part of the cost of their 61 services. These costs are payable from any earnings of the 62 inmate, including earnings from board, room, clothing, medical, dental and other correctional inmate, including earnings from private industry established at state correctional facilities pursuant to section 243.88.

Subd. 3. EXCEPTIONS. Notwithstanding sections 241.26, subdivision 5, and 243.24, subdivision 1, the commissioner may promulgate rules for the disbursement of funds earned under subdivision 1 and section 243.88, subdivision 2 for the support of families and dependent relatives of the respective inmates, for the payment of court-ordered restitution, contribution to any programs established by law to aid victims of crime, provided that the contribution shall not be more than 20 percent of an inmate's gross wages, and for the discharge of any legal obligations arising out of litigation

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under this subdivision. An inmate of an adult correctional facility under the control of the commissioner is subject to actions for the enforcement of support obligations and reimbursement of any public assistance rendered the dependent family and relatives. The commissioner may conditionally release an inmate who is a party to an action under this subdivision and provide for his the inmate's detention in a local detention facility convenient to the place of the hearing when he the inmate is not engaged in preparation and defense. 243*#24S

243.24 MONEYS, HOW USED; FORFEITURE. Subdivision 1. SOLE BENEFIT OF INMATE. Any money arising under section 243.23 shall be and remain under the control of the commissioner of corrections and shall be for the sole benefit of the inmate, unless by special order of the commissioner of corrections it shall be used for rendering assistance to his the inmate's family or dependent relatives, under such regulations as to time, manner and amount of disbursements as the commissioner of corrections may prescribe. Unless ordered disbursed as hereinbefore prescribed or for an urgency determined in each case by the chief executive officer of the facility, a portion of such earnings in an amount to be determined by the commissioner shall be set aside and kept by the facility in the public welfare fund of the state for the benefit of the inmate and for the purpose of assisting him the inmate when he-leaves leaving the facility and if released on parole said sum to be disbursed to the inmate in such amounts and at such times as the commissioner of corrections may authorize and on final discharge, if any portion remains

undisbursed, it shall be transmitted to the inmate.

Subd. 2. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO INCREASE FUND TO \$100. If the fund standing to the credit of the prisoner on his the prisoner's leaving the facility by discharge or on parole be less than \$100, the warden or chief executive officer is directed to pay out of the current expense fund of the facility sufficient funds to make the total of said earnings the sum of \$100, except that when a prisoner is released under section 243.14, the commissioner of corrections may authorize a lesser amount.

243*#4655

243.465 DIVERSIFIED LABOR ACCOUNTS.

Money received in payment for the services of inmate labor employed in the industries carried on at any state correctional facility under the control of the commissioner of corrections is appropriated to the commissioner of corrections to be added to the revolving funds of these facilities. The commissioner of corrections may set aside a portion of the revolving fund of any correctional facility to be used as a diversified labor account for the introduction and encouragement of industries that in his the commissioner's judgment may be beneficial to the inmates of the facilities.

243*#495

243.49 COMMITMENT PAPERS; DUTY OF CLERK.

Upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilty after trial, the clerk of every court which sentences a defendant for a felony or gross misdemeanor to the custody of the commissioner of corrections or to the superintendent of the work house or work farm, shall provide the officer or person having custody of the defendant a certified record for commitment, including (1) a copy of the indictment and plea, (2) a transcript of the sentencing proceedings, with the date thereof, together with the defendant's statement under oath, if obtained, as to his the defendant's true name, his residence, if any, the date and place of his birth, the names and addresses of his parents and other relatives and of employers and others who know him the defendant well, his social and other affiliations, his past occupations and employments, his former places of residence and the period of time and the dates he the defendant has resided in each, his citizenship, the number, dates, places and causes of any prior convictions, and (3) if the person pleaded guilty, a transcript of the sentencing proceedings. The record shall also include the trial judge's impressions of the <u>defendant's</u> mental and physical condition of-the-defendant, his general character, capacity, disposition, habits and special needs. The court reporter shall provide the required transcripts. The certified

record for commitment may be used as evidence in any

post-conviction proceeding brought by the defendant. The clerk shall also deliver to the sheriff or other officer or person 3 conveying the defendant to the correctional facility, work house, or work farm designated by the commissioner of 5 corrections or the judge a warrant of commitment together with a 6 certified copy of the warrant directing him the conveyer to deliver the person and the certified record for commitment to 8 the principal officer in charge of the correctional facility, 9 work house, or work farm. Upon the delivery of any person, the 10 principal officer in charge of the correctional facility, work 11 house, or work farm shall keep the certified copy of the warrant of commitment and endorse his the principal officer's receipt 12 13 upon the original, which shall be filed with the sentencing 14 court. The clerk shall retain one copy of the required transcripts, and a tape recording and the court reporter's notes 15 16 of all other proceedings. 243*#50S

243.50 PAYMENT OF COURT REPORTER.

Such transcripts and tapes shall be furnished by the court reporter and-he who shall be paid therefor by the county, on certificates duly certified to by the judge presiding at the 21 sentence, and filed with the county auditor, the same fee per 22 folio provided by statute for transcripts of testimony furnished to parties ordering the same in civil proceedings and for tapes on a costs basis.

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243.51 UNITED STATES PRISONERS; PRISONERS FROM OTHER STATES.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of corrections is hereby authorized to contract with the United States attorney general and with the proper officials of other states for the custody, 30 care, subsistence, education, treatment and training of persons convicted of criminal offenses constituting felonies in the courts of the United States or other states of the United States. Such contracts shall provide for reimbursing the state of Minnesota for all costs or other expenses involved. Funds received under such contracts shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the facility in which such persons may be confined. Any prisoner transferred to the state of Minnesota pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the terms and conditions of his the prisoner's original sentence as if he the prisoner were serving the same within the confines of the state in which the conviction and sentence was had or in the custody of the United States attorney general. Nothing herein shall deprive such inmate of his the right to parole or his the rights to legal process in the courts of this state.

Subd. 2. The commissioner of corrections may transfer to the custody of the United States attorney general any inmate of the Minnesota correctional facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota correctional facility-Shakopee whose presence is seriously detrimental to the internal discipline and well-being of the 50 facility, or whose personal safety cannot be reasonably secured therein or in any other state facility, provided the attorney 52 general of the United States accept such transfer. Such 53 transfer shall be accomplished in the manner prescribed by Title 54 18, Section 5003 of the United States code and acts amendatory thereof, and the commissioner of corrections may execute such contracts as therein provided. The reimbursement of the federal 57 government for all costs and expenses incurred for the care, 58 custody, subsistence, education, treatment and training of such 59 transferee shall be paid from the appropriation for the 60 operation of the Minnesota correctional facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota correctional facility-Shakopee.

The chief executive officer of the transferring facility 63 shall attach to such contract a duly certified copy of the 64 warrant of commitment under which such inmate is held, together with copies of such other commitment papers as are required by section 243.49, and such other data relating to the character 67 and condition of such inmates as he the officer may deem 68 necessary or may be required by the federal prison authorities. Such copy of the warrant of commitment and accompanying papers shall constitute sufficient authority for the United States to 71 hold such inmate on behalf of the state of Minnesota.

Any inmate so transferred under this subdivision shall be 73 subject to the terms and conditions of his the inmate's original sentence as if he the inmate were serving the same within the

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confines of the facility from which transferred. Nothing herein
     contained shall deprive such inmate of his the right to parole
      or his the rights to legal process in the courts of this state.
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        No change for subd 3
 243*#525
        243.52 DISCIPLINE; PREVENTION OF ESCAPE.
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        If any inmate of any state adult correctional facility
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     assaults any officer, guard, or any other person or inmate, the
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     assaulted person may defend-himself-by-the use of force in
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     defense of the assault. If any inmate attempts to damage the
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     buildings or appurtenances, resists the lawful authority of any
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     officer or guard, refuses to obey his the officer's or guard's
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     reasonable demands, or attempts to escape, the officer or guard
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     may enforce obedience and discipline or prevent escape by the
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     use of force. If any inmate resisting lawful authority is
     wounded or killed by the use of force by the officer, guard, or
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16 assistants, that conduct is authorized under this section.
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       As used in this section, "use of force" means conduct which
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     is defined by sections 609.06 to 609.066.
243*#61S
        243.61 CONTRACT LABOR; TOOLS AND MACHINERY.
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       No contracts for leasing the labor of prisoners confined in
     any such institution, at a certain rate per diem, giving the
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     contractor full control of the labor of the prisoners, shall be
23 made; but such prisoners shall be employed, under regulations
    established by the commissioner of corrections, in such
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     industries as shall, from time to time, be fixed upon by the
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     officers in charge and the commissioner, or in the manufacture
     of articles by the piece, under the so-called "piece price
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     system," by contracts with persons furnishing the materials.
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     The chief officer, under the direction of the commissioner,
     shall purchase such tools, implements, and machinery as he the
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     officer shall deem necessary for the work.
243*#885
        243.88 PRIVATE INDUSTRY ON GROUNDS OF CORRECTIONAL
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     INSTITUTIONS.
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        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. Any corporation operating a factory or other
     business or commercial enterprise under this section may employ
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     selected inmates of the correctional institution upon whose
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    grounds it operates and persons conditionally released subject
    to the provisions of section 241.26. Persons conditionally
    released as provided in this subdivision shall be deemed to be
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    parolees within the purview of 49 United States Code, Section 60.
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        Except as prohibited by applicable provisions of the United
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     States Code, inmates of state correctional institutions may be
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     employed in the manufacture and processing of goods, wares and
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     merchandise for introduction into interstate commerce, provided
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    that they are paid no less than the prevailing minimum wages for
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     work of a similar nature performed by employees with similar
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    skills in the locality in which the work is being performed.
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        Under rules prescribed by the commissioner of corrections a
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     portion of the wages of each inmate employed as authorized by
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     this subdivision, in an amount to be determined by the
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    commissioner, shall be set aside and kept by the chief executive
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     officer of the facility in the public welfare fund of the state
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     for the benefit of the inmate and for the purpose of assisting
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    him the inmate when he-leaves leaving the facility on
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     conditional release or by final discharge. Any portion
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     remaining undisbursed at the time of the inmate's final
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     discharge shall be given to him the inmate upon final discharge.
      No change for subd 3 to 4
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243*#915
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       243.91 TRANSFER OF WOMEN CONVICTS.
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        When special circumstances warrant, or when the chief
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    executive officer of any county jail, workhouse or workfarm
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    shall determine that any female inmate of such facility over the
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    age of 18 years cannot be safely maintained therein or whose
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    presence is detrimental to the internal discipline and
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well-being of such institution or that such inmate can benefit from the treatment, care and training available at the Minnesota 68 correctional facility-Shakopee, he the officer may, with the consent of the commissioner of corrections and the sentencing court, transfer such female inmate to the facility for confinement, care, treatment and training therein according to 72 the sentence imposed by the court. Such transfer shall be made

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in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner. 2 The commissioner of corrections may contract with the 3 political subdivisions operating and maintaining the jails, workhouses or workfarms from which such selected female inmates are transferred to the state facility for reimbursement to the 5 6 state for all costs and expenses incurred for the care, custody, 7 subsistence, treatment, and training of such transferees. The chief executive officer of the transferring institution 8 shall send with such transferee a duly certified copy of the 10 warrant or order of commitment under which such inmate is held, 11 together with such other data as the commissioner of corrections 12 may require, and such warrant or order of commitment shall constitute sufficient authority for the commissioner to hold 13 such inmate on behalf of the sending institution. 244*#01S 15 244.01 DEFINITIONS. 16 No change for subd 1 to 2 Subd. 3. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of 17 18 corrections or his a designee. No change for subd 4 to 8 19 244*#025 244.02 MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROGRAMS. 20 21 Subdivision 1. Within seven days after the commissioner assumes custody of an inmate, he the commissioner shall inform 22 23 the inmate of the availability and scope of mutual agreement 24 programs and of the fact that participation by the inmate is optional and has no effect on the length of his the inmate's 25 26 sentence. If the inmate decides to enter into a mutual agreement 27 program, the commissioner shall draft one for the inmate within 28 90 days after receiving a request to do so from the inmate. The 29 mutual agreement program shall be drafted after a classification 30 study of the inmate has been made by the commissioner. In 31 drafting a mutual agreement program, the commissioner shall also 32 refer to the presentence investigation which has been made of 33 the inmate. The agreement shall provide the following: 34 (a) A program of vocational or educational training with 35 specific chronological and achievement objectives, including 36 completion of specified educational and vocational programs; 37 (b) Frequent and regular evaluation of the inmate by the 38 commissioner; and (c) A consideration of any educational qualifications or 39 40 skills of the inmate when specifying certain types of work 41 expectations. 42 The participation of inmates in the mutual agreement 43 program shall be limited by the appropriations made for that purpose. 44 45 No change for subd 2 244*#03S 46 244.03 VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS. 47 The commissioner shall provide appropriate mental health programs and vocational and educational programs with 48 49 employment-related goals for inmates who desire to voluntarily 50 participate in such programs. The selection, design and implementation of programs under this section shall be the sole 51 52 responsibility of the commissioner, acting within the 53 limitations imposed on-him by the funds appropriated for such 54 programs. 55 No action challenging the level of expenditures for 56 programs authorized under this section, nor any action challenging the selection, design or implementation of these 57 programs, may be maintained by an inmate in any court in this 58 59 state. 244*#04S 244.04 GOOD TIME. 60 Subdivision 1. REDUCTION OF SENTENCE. 61 62 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.11, subdivision 6, 63 and section 609.346, subdivision 1, the term of imprisonment of any inmate sentenced to a presumptive fixed sentence after May 64 65 1, 1980, shall be reduced in duration by one day for each two days during which the inmate violates none of the disciplinary 66 offense rules promulgated by the commissioner. The reduction 67 68 shall accrue to the period of supervised release to be served by 69 the inmate.

Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, if an inmate

commissioner, good time earned prior to the violation may not be

violates a disciplinary offense rule promulgated by the

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244.08 COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS.

Subdivision 1. Effective May 1, 1980, the commissioner of

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taken away, but the inmate may be required to serve an
      appropriate portion of his the term of imprisonment after the
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     violation without earning good time.
        Subd. 2. LOSS OF GOOD TIME. By May 1, 1980, the
     commissioner shall promulgate rules specifying disciplinary
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     offenses which may result in the loss of good time and the
      amount of good time which may be lost as a result of each
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     disciplinary offense, including provision for restoration of
     good time. In no case shall an individual disciplinary offense
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    result in the loss of more than 90 days of good time; except
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    that no inmate confined in segregation for violation of a
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     disciplinary rule shall be placed on supervised release until
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     discharged or released from punitive segregation confinement,
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     nor shall an inmate in segregation for violation of a
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    disciplinary rule for which he the inmate could also be
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     prosecuted under the criminal laws earn good time while in
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      segregation. The loss of good time shall be considered to be a
18 disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure
     for the loss of good time and the rights of the inmate in the
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     procedure shall be those in effect for the imposition of other
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     disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.
        No change for subd 3
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        244.05 SUPERVISED RELEASE TERM.
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        Subdivision 1. SUPERVISED RELEASE REQUIRED. Except
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     as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5, every inmate shall serve a
     supervised release term upon completion of his the inmate's term
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     of imprisonment as reduced by any good time earned by the inmate
28 or extended by confinement in punitive segregation pursuant to
     section 244.04, subdivision 2. The supervised release term shall be equal to the period of good time the inmate has earned,
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     and shall not exceed the length of time remaining in the
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     inmate's sentence.
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       No change for subd 2
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        Subd. 3. SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION. If an inmate
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     violates the conditions of his the inmate's supervised release
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     imposed by the commissioner, the commissioner may:
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        (1) continue the inmate's supervised release term, with or
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     without modifying or enlarging the conditions imposed on the
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     inmate: or
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       (2) revoke the inmate's supervised release and reimprison
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     him the inmate for the appropriate period of time.
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       The period of time for which a supervised release may be
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     revoked may not exceed the period of time remaining in the
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     inmate's sentence.
       Subd. 4. MINIMUM IMPRISONMENT, LIFE SENTENCE. An
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     inmate serving a mandatory life sentence shall not be given
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    supervised release under this section unless-he-has without
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     having served a minimum term of imprisonment of 17 years.
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       Subd. 5. SUPERVISED RELEASE, LIFE SENTENCE. The
50 commissioner of corrections may, under rules promulgated by him
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     the commissioner, give supervised release to an inmate serving a
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     mandatory life sentence after he the inmate has served the
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     minimum term of imprisonment specified in subdivision 4.
244*#0655
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        244.065 PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES OF STATE
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    CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN COMMUNITY.
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        When consistent with the public interest and the public
     safety, the commissioner of corrections may conditionally
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58 release an inmate to work at paid employment, seek employment,
59 or participate in a vocational training or educational program,
60 as provided in section 241.26, if the inmate has served at least
    one half of his the term of imprisonment as reduced by good time
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     earned by the inmate.
244*#075
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       244.07 FURLOUGHS.
       No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1,
    if the commissioner determines that the inmate requires health
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    care not available at the state correctional institution, he the
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    commissioner may grant the inmate the furloughs necessary to
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    provide appropriate noninstitutional or extra-institutional
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    health care.
244*#085
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No change for subd 10 to 13

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244*#10S 244.10 SENTENCING HEARING; DEVIATION FROM GUIDELINES. Subdivision 1. SENTENCING HEARING. Whenever a person is convicted of a felony, the court, upon motion of either the 72 defendant or the state, shall hold a sentencing hearing. The 73 hearing shall be scheduled so that the parties have adequate 74 time to prepare and present arguments regarding the issue of

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                                                                   PAGE 25
     sentencing. The parties may submit written arguments to the
     court prior to the date of the hearing and may make oral
  3
      arguments before the court at the sentencing hearing. Prior to
     the hearing, the court shall transmit to the defendant or his
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     the defendant's attorney and the prosecuting attorney copies of
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     the presentence investigation report.
        At the conclusion of the sentencing hearing or within 20
    days thereafter, the court shall issue written findings of fact
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     and conclusions of law regarding the issues submitted by the
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     parties, and shall enter an appropriate order.
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        No change for subd
245*#0311S
        245.0311 TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL.
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        (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
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     commissioner of human services shall transfer authorized
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     positions between institutions under his the commissioner's
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     control in order to properly staff the institutions, taking into
17
     account the differences between programs in each institution.
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       (b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
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     commissioner of corrections may transfer authorized positions
     between institutions under his the commissioner's control in
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     order to more properly staff the institutions.
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245*#0312S
        245.0312 DESIGNATING SPECIAL UNITS AND REGIONAL CENTERS.
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23
        Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
     during the biennium, the commissioner of human services, upon
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     the approval of the governor after consulting with the
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     legislative advisory commission, may designate portions of
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     hospitals for the mentally ill under his the commissioner's
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     control as special care units for mentally retarded or inebriate
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     persons, or as nursing homes for persons over the age of 65,
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   and he-likewise may designate portions of the hospitals
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     designated in Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 252.025,
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     Subdivision 1, as special care units for mentally ill or
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     inebriate persons, and he may plan to develop all hospitals for
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     mentally ill, mentally retarded, or inebriate persons under his
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     the commissioner's control as multi-purpose regional centers for
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     programs related to all of the said problems.
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        If approved by the governor, the commissioner may rename
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     the state hospital as a state regional center and appoint the
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     hospital administrator as administrator of the center, in
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     accordance with section 246.0251.
        The directors of the separate program units of regional
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     centers shall be responsible directly to the commissioner in-his
     at the discretion of the commissioner.
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245*#52S
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       245.52 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES AS COMPACT
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     ADMINISTRATOR.
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       The commissioner of human services is hereby designated as
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     "compact administrator." He The commissioner shall have the
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     powers and duties specified in the compact, and he may, in the
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     name of the state of Minnesota, subject to the approval of the
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     attorney general as to form and legality, enter into such
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     agreements authorized by the compact as he the commissioner
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     deems appropriate to effecting the purpose of the compact. He
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     The commissioner shall, within the limits of the appropriations
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     for the care of persons with mental illness or mental
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     retardation, authorize such payments as are necessary to
     discharge any financial obligations imposed upon this state by
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the compact or any agreement entered into under the compact. If the patient has no established residence in a Minnesota county, the commissioner shall designate the county of financial responsibility for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Interstate Compact on Mental Health as it pertains to patients being transferred to Minnesota. The commissioner shall designate the county which is the residence of the person in

64 Minnesota who initiates the earliest written request for the 65 patient's transfer. 245*#69S

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66 245.69 ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.

Subdivision 1. In addition to the powers and duties already conferred upon-him by law the commissioner of human services shall:

(a) Promulgate rules prescribing standards for qualification of personnel and quality of professional service and for in-service training and educational leave programs for

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personnel, governing eligibility for service so that no person
will be denied service on the basis of race, color or creed, or
inability to pay, providing for establishment, subject to the
approval of the commissioner, of fee schedules which shall be
based upon ability to pay, and such other rules and regulations
as he the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes
of sections 245.61 to 245.69.
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- (b) Review and evaluate local programs and the performance of administrative and psychiatric personnel and make recommendations thereon to county boards and program administrators;
- (c) Provide consultative staff service to communities to assist in ascertaining local needs and in planning and establishing community mental health programs; and
- (d) Employ qualified personnel to implement sections 245.61 to 245.69.
- Subd. 2. The commissioner of human services has the authority to approve or disapprove public and private mental health centers and public and private mental health clinics for the purposes of section 62A.152, subdivision 2. For the purposes of this subdivision the commissioner shall promulgate both emergency and permanent rules in accordance with sections 14.01 to 14.70. The rules shall require each applicant to pay a fee to cover costs of processing applications and determining compliance with the rules and this subdivision. The commissioner may contract with any state agency, individual, corporation or association to which he the commissioner shall delegate all but final approval and disapproval authority to determine compliance or noncompliance.
- (a) Each approved mental health center and each approved mental health clinic shall have a multidisciplinary team of 32 professional staff persons as required by rule. A mental health center or mental health clinic may provide the staffing required by rule by means of written contracts with professional persons 35 or with other health care providers. Any personnel qualifications developed by rule shall be consistent with any personnel standards developed pursuant to chapter 214.
 - (b) Each approved mental health clinic and each approved mental health center shall establish a written treatment plan for each outpatient for whom services are reimbursable through insurance or public assistance. The treatment plan shall be developed in accordance with the rules and shall include a patient history, treatment goals, a statement of diagnosis and a treatment strategy. The clinic or center shall provide access to hospital admission as a bed patient as needed by any outpatient. The clinic or center shall ensure ongoing consultation among and availability of all members of the
 - multidisciplinary team.

 (c) As part of the required consultation, members of the multidisciplinary team shall meet at least twice monthly to conduct case reviews, peer consultations, treatment plan development and in-depth case discussion. Written minutes of these meetings shall be kept at the clinic or center for three years.
 - (d) Each approved center or clinic shall establish mechanisms for quality assurance and submit documentation concerning the mechanisms to the commissioner as required by rule, including:
 - (1) Continuing education of each professional staff person;
 - (2) An ongoing internal utilization and peer review plan and procedures;
 - (3) Mechanisms of staff supervision; and
 - (4) Procedures for review by the commissioner or his a delegate.
 - (e) The commissioner shall disapprove an applicant, or withdraw approval of a clinic or center, which the commissioner finds does not comply with the requirements of the rules or this subdivision. A clinic or center which is disapproved or whose approval is withdrawn is entitled to a contested case hearing and judicial review pursuant to sections 14.01 to 14.70.
 - (f) Data on individuals collected by approved clinics and centers, including written minutes of team meetings, is private data on individuals within the welfare system as provided in chapter 13.
 - (g) Each center or clinic that is approved and in compliance with the commissioner's existing rule on July 1, 1980

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is approved for purposes of section 62A.152, subdivision 2,
     until rules are promulgated to implement this section.
 245*#717S
         245.717 WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.
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        Beginning in federal fiscal year 1983, the distribution of
     funds to counties provided in section 245.713 shall be reduced
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     by an amount equal to the federal block grant funds allotted
     pursuant to section 245.713 in the immediately preceding year
     which have been spent for some purpose other than qualified
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     community mental health centers. If it is determined that the
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     state is legally liable for any repayment of federal block funds
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     which were not properly used by the counties, the repayment
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     liability shall be assessed against the counties which did not
13
     properly use the funds. The commissioner may withhold future
     block grant funds to those counties until the obligation is
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     met. The commissioner shall not award additional block grant
     funds to those counties until he the commissioner is assured
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     that no future violations will occur.
245*#765
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        245.76 INDIAN RELIEF; REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS.
        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. For the purposes of this section: (a) An Indian
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     is a person who has at least one-quarter Indian blood or a
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     person listed on the rolls of the United States bureau of Indian
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     affairs as an Indian and who is not residing on the Red Lake
     Indian Reservation; (b) The term "relief" includes but is not
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    limited to direct relief to persons in their own homes, medical
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    care, hospital care, burial, maintenance of children not under
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     state guardianship and state wards not otherwise provided for.
     It shall not include university hospital care, sanatorium care,
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     or state institutional charges; (c) The commissioner of human
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     services shall promulgate rules and regulations for the
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     administration of relief including standards of assistance and
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     the manner and form of assistance grants. He The commissioner
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     shall have the authority to negotiate for and accept grants from
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     the government of the United States.
       No change for subd 3
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245*#765S
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        245.765 REIMBURSEMENT OF COUNTY FOR CERTAIN INDIAN
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     WELFARE COSTS.
       No change for subd 1
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       Subd. 2. The commissioner may promulgate rules for the
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   carrying out of the provisions of subdivision 1---He, and may
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     negotiate for and accept grants from the United States for the
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     purposes of this section.
245*#782S
        245.782 DEFINITIONS.
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       No change for subd 1 to 2
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       Subd. 3. "Child" means anyone who has not reached his
     eighteenth-birthday the age of 18 years.
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       No change for subd 4 to 14
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245*#7835
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        245.783 APPLICATIONS; INSPECTION.
        Subdivision 1. No individual, corporation, partnership,
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    voluntary association, or other organization may operate a day
51 care or residential facility or agency unless licensed to do so
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    by the commissioner. No unlicensed individual or agency shall
    receive a child for care or placement, place a child in foster
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    care, assist with plans for his placement in foster care, or
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    solicit money in behalf of the agency. Application for license
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   and renewal of license shall be made on forms supplied by the
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    commissioner and in the manner he-prescribes prescribed by the
     commissioner. The commissioner shall offer consultation,
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    assistance and information to all applicants for licensure under
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   sections 245.781 to 245.812 and 252.28, subdivision 2. This
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    shall include information regarding regulations and requirements
    of other state agencies and departments which affect the
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    applicant, and shall assist applicants and operators to meet and
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    maintain requirements for licensure.
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       No change for subd 2
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       Subd. 3. STUDY OF APPLICANT. Before issuing a
    license or renewing a license, the commissioner shall conduct a
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   study of the applicant and the agency or the day care or
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    residential facility. The bureau of criminal apprehension, a
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   county attorney, a county sheriff, and a chief of a local police
    department, after notice to the subject of the data, shall
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                                                                 PAGE 28
     assist in this study by providing to the commissioner, the
 2 director of any local agency responsible for licensing, or their
 3 representatives all criminal conviction data, arrest
 4
     information, reports regarding abuse or neglect of children, and
 5
     investigation results available from local, state, and national
     criminal history record repositories, including the criminal
 7 justice data communications network, pertaining to the following
 8 individuals connected with the application for or renewal of a
 9
     license: applicants, operators, all persons living in the
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     household, all staff of any day care or residential facility and
11 all staff of agencies placing children for care. If the
     commissioner is satisfied that the provisions of sections
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     245.781 to 245.812 and 252.28, subdivision 2 and the applicable
     rules promulgated by-him are substantially met, a license shall
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     be issued. If the results of the study indicate that all of the
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     applicable laws and rules cannot be met immediately, but can and
17
     will be met within one year or less, and the deviations do not
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     threaten the health, rights, or safety of persons to be served,
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     a provisional license may be issued for a period not to exceed
     one year from the date of issuance.
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      The commissioner may request advice from persons using the
22 facility, agency, or service, operators of a similar facility,
    agency, or service, and relevant professionals as part of the
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     evaluation of an applicant.
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       No change for subd 4 to 7
245*#791S
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        245.791 EXCLUSIONS.
27
        Sections 245.781 to 245.812 shall not apply to:
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       (1) Day care or residential care provided by a relative to
29 related persons;
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       (2) Day care or residential care provided for a cumulative
31
    total of less than 30 days in any 12-month period;
32
       (3) Day care provided for persons from a single unrelated
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     family for any length of time;
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       (4) A home caring for a person placed there by a licensed
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    agency for legal adoption, unless the adoption is not completed
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     within two years after placement;
37
       (5) A licensed hospital whose psychiatric or chemical
38
     dependency program is located within the hospital;
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       (6) A nursing home, hospital, or boarding care home,
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     licensed by the state commissioner of health, except that an
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    identifiable unit of such a facility which regularly provides
42
     care for more than five adults defined as persons in Minnesota
43
     Statutes, section 245.782, subdivision 2, who are not residents
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     or patients of the nursing home, hospital, or boarding care
45
   home, must be licensed under sections 245.781 to 245.812;
46
      (7) A day care or residential program serving any number of
47
     adults who are not defined as persons under Minnesota Statutes,
48
   section 245.782, subdivision 2;
49
       (8) A sheltered workshop day program, certified by the
50
     state board of education;
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       (9) A work activity day program, certified by the state
52
    board of education;
53
        (10) A work-wage home providing care for one nonrelated
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    child who has reached his-sixteenth-birthday age 16 and who has
55
    been independently placed for purposes of education or
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     employment;
57
       (11) A school under the general supervision of the
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     commissioner of education or a local education agency;
59
       (12) A residential or day care facility under the direct
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agency other than the commissioner; (13) Day care provided for periods of no more than three

control and supervision of a local education agency or a state

- hours per day for any person while his relatives are in the same building, or can be present in the same building within 30 minutes;
- (14) Facilities which in the judgment of the commissioner of education are operated for the primary purpose of educating children shall be exempt from these rules and regulations except insofar as the regulations affect the health and safety of the children therein. The classrooms shall meet the applicable standards of the commissioner of public safety and state 72 commissioner of health.

245*#8015

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- 73 245,801 REVOCATION OF LICENSE; DENIAL.
- 74 Subdivision 1. An applicant who has been denied a license

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by the department shall be given prompt written notice thereof, 2 by certified mail to the address shown in the application. The notice shall contain a statement of the reasons for the denial and shall inform the applicant of his the right to appeal the decision to the commissioner. Written notice of appeal must be mailed within 20 days after receipt of the notice of denial. 7 Upon receiving a timely written appeal, the commissioner shall give the applicant reasonable notice and an opportunity for a prompt hearing before an impartial administrative law judge. 10 The administrative law judge shall make a recommendation to the 11 commissioner of whether the application shall be denied or 12 granted either for a license or a provisional license. The 13 commissioner shall not be bound by the recommendation of the administrative law judge. The final decision of the commissioner 14 15 shall be sent to the applicant by certified mail, and shall 16 inform the applicant of his rights under chapter 14. 17

No change for subd 2 to

Subd. 4. SUSPENSION; APPEAL. An operator whose license the commissioner proposes to suspend, revoke, or make 19 probationary shall be given notice by certified mail addressed to the location shown on the license. The notice shall contain a statement of, and the reasons for, the proposed action and shall inform the operator of his the right to appeal the decision to the commissioner, in writing, within ten days after receipt of the notice of the proposed action. Upon receiving a timely written appeal, the commissioner shall give the operator reasonable notice and an opportunity for a prompt hearing before an impartial administrative law judge. The local welfare agency may demonstrate reasonable cause to revoke, suspend, not renew, or make probationary a family foster care or family day care license by submitting reports, statements, affidavits, or other reliable hearsay to substantiate the allegations of noncompliance with rules promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to section 245.802 governing family foster care licensing and family day care licensing. Upon demonstration by the agency that reasonable cause exists to take the proposed action with respect to a family foster care or family day care license, the burden of proof shifts to the licensee to demonstrate compliance with the rule by a preponderance of the evidence. The administrative law judge shall make a recommendation to the commissioner as to whether the license shall be suspended, revoked, or made probationary. However, if the commissioner finds that the health, safety or rights of the persons served by the facility or agency are in imminent danger, he the commissioner shall order the immediate suspension of the license. The operator shall be given written notice of the order by personal service. The notice shall contain a statement of the reasons for the suspension and shall inform the operator of his the right to petition the commissioner for reconsideration of the order. The petition shall be in writing and shall be made within five days after the personal service of the order. Upon receiving a timely written petition, the commissioner shall give the operator reasonable notice and an opportunity for a prompt hearing before an impartial administrative law judge with respect to the order of suspension of the license. The administrative law judge shall make a recommendation to the commissioner as to whether the order of suspension should be affirmed or reversed. The commissioner shall not be bound by the recommendation of the administrative law judge. The final decision of the commissioner shall be served on the operator by personal service, and shall inform the applicant of his rights under chapter 14 and as stated in this section.

64 No change for subd 5 to 6 245*#802S

245.802 RULES; REGULATIONS.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall develop and promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 14 for the operation and maintenance of day care and residential facilities and agencies, and for granting, suspending, revoking, and making licenses probationary. 'In developing rules and regulations, he the commissioner shall consult with:

(1) Other appropriate state agencies including, but not limited to, the state commissioner of health, the state board of education, and the fire marshal. Any agency consulted is directed to cooperate with and assist the commissioner in

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developing appropriate rules and regulations for the licensing of day care and residential facilities and agencies;

- (2) Persons and the relatives of the persons who use the service;
 - (3) Advocacy groups;
- (4) Representatives of those who operate day care or residential facilities or agencies;
 - (5) Experts in relevant professional fields.

Rules promulgated under this section establishing the 10 maximum number of children permitted to reside in group foster 11 homes shall require that children in the group foster parents' natural family be counted in the number of children actually residing in the group foster home, and the application of the rules providing the maximum number and manner of counting 15 residents shall not be waived.

16 No change for subd la to 4 245*#8125

245.812 LOCATION AND ZONING.

No change for subd 1 to 6

Subd. 7. (a) Residential facilities for adult mentally ill persons established on or before July 1, 1980, are exempt from the requirements of this section until July 1, 1985.

- (b) Before January 1, 1985, each county having one or more group residential facilities within 1,320 feet of any existing group residential facility shall submit to the department of human services a plan to promote dispersal of group residential facilities. In formulating its plan, the county shall solicit the participation of affected persons, facilities, 28 municipalities having highly concentrated residential facility populations, and advocacy groups. For purposes of this subdivision, "highly concentrated" means having a population in 31 residential facilities serving seven or more persons that 32 exceeds one-half of one percent of the population of a 33 recognized planning district or other administrative subdivision.
 - (c) Within 45 days after submission of the plan by the county, the commissioner shall certify whether the plan fulfills 36 the purposes and requirements of this subdivision including the following requirements.
 - 38 (1) No new facility serving seven or more persons shall be located in any recognized planning district or other administrative subdivision where the population in residential facilities is highly concentrated.
 - (2) The county plan shall promote dispersal of highly concentrated residential facility populations.
 - (3) The county plan shall promote the development of residential facilities in areas that are not highly concentrated.
 - (4) No person in a residential facility shall be displaced as a result of this section until a relocation plan has been implemented that provides for an acceptable alternative placement.
 - (5) If the plan provides for the relocation of residential facilities, the relocation shall be completed by January 1, 1990.

If-the-commissioner-certifies On certifying that the plan does not do so, he the commissioner shall state the reasons, and the county shall have 30 days to submit a plan amended to comply with the requirements of the commissioner.

(d) After July 1, 1985, the commissioner may reduce grants pursuant to section 245.73 to a county required to have an approved plan under clause (b) if the county does not have a plan approved by the commissioner. The county board has the right to be provided with advance notice and to appeal the commissioner's decision. If the county requests a hearing 62 within 30 days of the notification of intent to reduce grants, the commissioner shall not certify any reduction in grants until a hearing is conducted and a decision rendered in accordance with the contested case provisions of chapter 14. 246*#01S

246.01 POWERS AND DUTIES.

The commissioner of human services is hereby specifically constituted the guardian of both the estate and person of all persons with mental retardation, the quardianship of whom has 70 heretofore been yested in the state board of control or in the director of social welfare whether by operation of law or by an order of court without any further act or proceeding, and all the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon the state board 74 of control or the director of social welfare, with reference to

mental testing of persons with mental retardation, and with reference to the institutions of the state of Minnesota except 3 correctional facilities administered and managed by the commissioner of corrections, are hereby transferred to, vested in, and imposed upon the commissioner of human services, and in 5 6 relation thereto he is hereby charged with and shall have the 7 exclusive power of administration and management of all of the following state institutions: state hospitals for persons with 9 mental retardation, mental illness, or chemical dependency. He 10 The commissioner shall have power and authority to determine all 11 matters relating to the unified and continuous development of 12 all of the foregoing institutions and of such other 13 institutions, the supervision of which may, from time to time, be vested in him the commissioner. It is intended that there be 14 vested in him the commissioner all of the powers, functions, and 15 16 authority heretofore vested in the state board of control 17 relative to such state institutions. He The commissioner shall have the power and authority to accept, in behalf of the state, 18 contributions and gifts of money and personal property for the 19 20 use and benefit of the residents of the public institutions 21 under his the commissioner's control, and all money and securities so received shall be deposited in the state treasury 22 subject to the order of the commissioner of human services. If 23 24 the gift or contribution is designated by the donor for a 25 certain institution or purpose, the commissioner of human 26 services shall expend or use the same as nearly as may be in 27 accordance with the conditions of the gift or contribution, compatible with the best interests of the inmates and the 28 state. The commissioner of human services is hereby constituted 29 the "state agency" as defined by the social security act of the 30 31 United States and the laws of this state for all purposes 32 relating to mental health and mental hygiene. 33 For the purpose of carrying out his these duties, the 34

commissioner of human services shall accept from wards with mental retardation for whom he the commissioner is specifically appointed guardian a signed application for his consent to the marriage of said ward. Upon receipt of such application he the commissioner shall promptly conduct such investigation as he the commissioner deems proper and determine if the contemplated marriage is for the best interest of the ward and the public. signed copy of the commissioner's determination shall be mailed to the ward and to the clerk of the district court of the county where the application for such marriage license was made.

There is hereby appropriated to such persons or institutions as are entitled to such sums as are provided for in this section, from the fund or account in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make such payment.

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246.013 PERSONS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS; CARE, TREATMENT.

Within the limits of the appropriations for the commissioner of human services, he the commissioner is directed, in the performance of the duties imposed upon-him by the laws of this state, to bring to the measure prescribed by section 246.012, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness as speedily as is possible, and to thereafter, subject to the paramount authority of the legislature with respect to appropriations, maintain said standards in the care and treatment of persons with mental illness.

246*#014S

246.014 SERVICES.

The measure of services established and prescribed by section 246.012, are:

- (1) There shall be served in state hospitals a single standard of food for patients and employees alike, which is nutrit us and palatable together with special diets as 65 prescribed by the medical staff thereof. There shall be a chief dietitian in the department of human services and at least one dietitian at each state hospital. There shall be adequate staff 68 and equipment for processing, preparation, distribution and serving of food.
 - (2) There shall be a staff of persons, professional and lay, sufficient in number, trained in the diagnosis, care and treatment of persons with mental illness, physical illness, and including religious and spiritual counsel through qualified chaplains (who shall be in the unclassified service) adequate to

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take advantage of and put into practice modern methods of psychiatry, medicine and related field.

- (3) There shall be a staff and facilities to provide occupational and recreational therapy, entertainment and other creative activities as are consistent with modern methods of treatment and well being.
- (4) There shall be in each state hospital for the care and treatment of persons with mental illness facilities for the segregation and treatment of patients and residents who have communicable disease.
- (5) The commissioner of human services shall provide modern and adequate psychiatric social case work service.
- (6) The commissioner of human services shall make every effort to improve the accommodations for patients and residents so that the same shall be comfortable and attractive with adequate furnishings, clothing, and supplies.
- (7) The commissioner of human services shall establish training programs for the training of personnel and may require the participation of personnel in such programs. Within the limits of the appropriations available he the commissioner may 21 establish professional training programs in the forms of educational stipends for positions for which there is a scarcity of applicants.
- (8) The standards herein established shall be adapted and applied to the diagnosis, care and treatment of persons with chemical dependency or mental retardation who come within those terms as defined in the laws relating to the hospitalization and 28 commitment of such persons, and of persons who are psychopathic personalities within the definition thereof in Minnesota Statutes 1945, section 526.09.
- (9) The commissioner of human services shall establish a program of detection, diagnosis and treatment of persons with mental illness and persons described in clause (8), and within the limits of appropriations may establish clinics and staff the same with persons specially trained in psychiatry and related 36 fields.
- (10) The commissioner of employee relations may reclassify employees of the state hospitals from time to time, and assign classifications to such salary brackets as will adequately compensate personnel and reasonably assure a continuity of 41 adequate staff.
- (11) In addition to the chaplaincy services, provided in clause (2), the commissioner of human services shall open said 44 state hospitals to members of the clergy and other spiritual 45 leaders to the end that religious and spiritual counsel and 46 services are made available to the patients and residents therein, and shall cooperate with all members of the clergy and other spiritual leaders in making said patients and residents 49 available for religious and spiritual counsel, and shall provide 50 such members of the clergy and other spiritual leaders with 51 meals and accommodations.
- (12) Within the limits of the appropriations therefor, the commissioner of human services shall establish and provide 54 facilities and equipment for research and study in the field of 55 modern hospital management, the causes of mental and related 56 illness and the treatment, diagnosis and care of persons with 57 mental illness and funds provided therefor may be used to make 58 available services, abilities and advice of leaders in these and 59 related fields, and may provide them with meals and 60 accommodations and compensate them for traveling expenses and services.

246*#0155

246.015 CONSULTATIVE SERVICES; AFTER-CARE OF PATIENTS; 63 PUBLIC INFORMATION; FUNDS.

64 Subd. 3. Within the limits of the appropriations available, the commissioner of human services may provide consultative services for courts, and state welfare agencies, supervise the placement and after-care of patients provisionally 68 or otherwise discharged from a state hospital or institution, 69 promote and conduct programs of education for the people of the state relating to the problem of mental health and mental hygiene. He The commissioner shall administer, expend and 72 distribute federal funds which may be made available to the 73 state and funds other than those appropriated by the 74 legislature, which may be made available to the state for mental 75 health and mental hygiene purposes.

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01/17/86
                 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
246*#017S
       246.017 MEDICAL POLICY DIRECTIONAL COMMITTEE ON MENTAL
    HEALTH.
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       No change for subd 1
       Subd. 2. MEMBERSHIP, DUTIES, MEETINGS. The
    commissioner of human services may appoint a medical policy
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    directional task force on mental health including members who.
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    are experts in their fields of medicine, mental health, mental
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    retardation, or related sciences. Members shall also be
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    selected from social service, rehabilitation, volunteer
10 services, nursing, hospital administration or related fields.
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Not more than one member shall be selected from any one field of 12 medicine or related sciences which shall include the field of psychiatry, neurology, physiology, biochemistry, internal medicine, pediatrics, pharmacology, and psychology. The task force shall expire, and the terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059.

The comissioner of human services shall appoint, and unless otherwise established by law, set the salary of a licensed physician to serve as medical director to assist him in establishing and maintaining the medical policies of the department of human services. The commissioner may place the medical director's position in the unclassified service if the position meets the criteria of section 43A.08, subdivision la. 246*#02S

246.02 EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

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Subdivision 1. The commissioner of human services shall appoint a chief executive officer for each institution under his exclusive control of the commissioner and may remove him a chief executive officer for misconduct, incompetency, or neglect of official duty. No such removal shall be made except upon written charges and opportunity to be heard. Every such executive officer shall have the qualifications and perform the duties now or hereafter required by law, or by rules prescribed by the commissioner of human services. He The commissioner may appoint an acting chief executive officer during such interim period as is necessary to select and appoint a chief executive officer. In case of an apparent conflict between the powers conferred by law upon any executive officer of a state institution and those conferred by this chapter upon the commissioner of human services, it shall be conclusively presumed that the power belongs to the latter. When a chief executive officer is required to live on the institution grounds, he the chief executive officer is entitled to residence and maintenance in addition to his salary.

No change for subd 2

Subd. 4. Within the limits of appropriations available and with the advice of the medical policy directional committee, the commissioner shall set the salary of the individual officers named in subdivision 2 according to standards of training and experience established by him the commissioner. He The commissioner may not reduce the salary of any officers incumbent at the time of the passage of this subdivision. In addition to his salary, each officer named in subdivision 2 is entitled to reimbursement for all expenses necessarily incurred by-him in the performance of his duties. 246*#0251S

246.0251 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR.

56 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commissioner of human services may appoint a hospital 57 58 administrator at any state hospital. Such hospital administrator shall be a graduate of an accredited college 59 60 giving a course leading to a degree in hospital administration 61 and the commissioner of human services, by rule or regulation, 62 shall designate such colleges which in his the opinion of the 63 commissioner give an accredited course in hospital administration. The provisions of this section shall not apply 65 to any chief executive officer now appointed to that position 66 who on the effective date of this section is neither a physician 67 and surgeon nor a graduate of a college giving a degree in 68 hospital administration. In addition to a hospital administrator, the commissioner of human services may appoint a 70 licensed doctor of medicine as chief of the medical staff and-he 71 who shall be in charge of all medical care, treatment, 72 rehabilitation and research.

246*#03S

246.03 OFFICIAL BONDS.

The commissioner of human services shall require his the commissioner's officers and employees, and those of the several institutions under his control of the commissioner, who may be 4 charged with any money or property belonging to the state, to 5 give bond to the state, properly conditioned, in such sum and 7 with such sureties as he the commissioner shall approve. 246*#04S

246.04 BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS.

The commissioner of human services shall keep at his the 10 commissioner's office a proper and complete system of books and 11 accounts with each institution, showing every expenditure 12 authorized and made therefor. Such books shall contain a 13 separate account of each extraordinary or special appropri separate account of each extraordinary or special appropriation made by the legislature, with every item of expenditure therefrom.

246 * #06S

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246.06 REPORTS.

On or before November 15 in each even-numbered year, the 18 commissioner of human services shall make a report to the 19 governor and legislature covering the biennial period ending June 30th preceding, therein giving his observations and 21 conclusions respecting each institution under his control of the commissioner. This report shall contain the reports of the 23 executive officers of the institutions, a statement of the 24 visitations thereto, and when and by whom made, the name and salary of every employee of the commissioner, and of every officer and employee of the several institutions. Such report shall be published under the direction of the commissioner of administration and paid for out of the appropriation for public 29 printing. The commissioner of human services shall make such other reports to the governor as he the commissioner may from time to time require, or as the commissioner may deem necessary, relating to the condition and wants of the several institutions.

246.08 INSPECTIONS; INVESTIGATIONS; WITNESSES; CONTEMPT. At least once each year and in addition as frequently as he the commissioner deems necessary, the commissioner of-human services, or his a designated representative, shall visit and inspect each institution, and investigate its financial 38 condition and management, and the care being provided for the inmates thereof. He The commissioner shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses; to examine them under oath, and order the production of all books, property, and papers material to such investigation. Witnesses other than those in the employ of the state shall receive the same fees as in civil cases in the district court. The claim that any testimony or evidence sought to be elicited or produced may tend to criminate the persons person giving or producing it, or to expose him the person to public ignominy, shall not excuse him the person, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any matter or thing concerning which he the person may be so required to testify or produce evidence; provided, that he the person shall not be exempted from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying. The commissioner of human services shall cause the testimony so taken to be transcribed and filed with him the commissioner as soon as practicable and when so filed it shall be open to public inspection. Every person failing or refusing to obey any order of the commissioner of human services issued under this section, or to give or produce evidence when so requested, shall be reported by him the commissioner to the district court and dealt with as for a contempt of court. 246*#11S

246.11 INSPECTION. 62

The commissioner of human services, upon stated visits to any institution, shall inspect every part thereof, the general and special dietary, and the stores and methods of supply; and, so far as practicable, shall see all inmates of the charitable institutions, especially those admitted since the preceding visit, and shall give such as desire it suitable opportunity to 69 converse with him the commissioner privately. He The 70 commissioner may examine under oath the officers, attendants,

guards, and other employees in order to determine their fitness 71 72 for their duties.

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246.12 BIENNIAL ESTIMATES; SUGGESTIONS FOR LEGISLATION. 1 2 The commissioner of human services shall prepare, for the use of the legislature, biennial estimates of appropriations 4 necessary or expedient to be made for the support of the several institutions and for extraordinary and special expenditures for $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ buildings and other improvements. He The commissioner shall, in 6 connection therewith, make suggestions relative to legislation 8 for the benefit of the institutions, or for improving the condition of the dependent, defective, or criminal classes. He 10 The commissioner shall report the estimates and suggestions to 11 the legislature on or before November 15 in each even numbered 12 year. The commissioner of human services on request shall 13 appear before any legislative committee and furnish any required 14 information in regard to the condition of any such institution. 246*#13S

246.13 RECORD OF PATIENTS AND RESIDENTS; DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES.

The commissioner of human services-shall-keep-in-his-office services' office shall have, accessible only by his consent of the commissioner or on the order of a judge or court of record, a record showing the residence, sex, age, nativity, occupation, civil condition, and date of entrance or commitment of every person, in the state hospitals under his exclusive control of the commissioner, the date of discharge and whether such discharge was final, the condition of such person when he the person left the state hospital, and the date and cause of all deaths. The record shall state every transfer from one state hospital to another, naming each. This information shall be furnished to the commissioner of human services by each public and private agency, with such other obtainable facts as he the commissioner may from time to time require. The chief executive officer of each such state hospital, within ten days after the commitment or entrance thereto of a patient or resident, shall cause a true copy of his an entrance record to be forwarded to the commissioner of human services. When a patient or resident leaves, is discharged or transferred, or dies in any state hospital, the chief executive officer, or other person in charge shall inform the commissioner of human services within ten days thereafter on forms by-him furnished by the commissioner.

The commissioner of human services may authorize the chief executive officer of any state hospital for persons with mental illness or mental retardation, to release to public or private medical personnel, hospitals, clinics, county welfare boards or other specifically designated interested persons or agencies any information regarding any patient or resident thereat, if, in the opinion of the commissioner, it will be for the benefit of the patient or resident.

246*#145

246.14 USE OF SPACE IN INSTITUTIONS.

The commissioner of human services may use available space in any institution under his jurisdiction of the commissioner, or in any institution under the jurisdiction of another department or agency of the state in which space is proffered him the commissioner, by executive or legislative action, for the care and custody of persons, patients, or inmates of the institutions under his exclusive control of the commissioner for whom other, more suitable, space is not available. All laws relating to the commitment and care of such persons who may be so committed and institutionalized shall be applicable to such persons.

246*#155 246.15 MONEY OF INMATES OF PUBLIC WELFARE INSTITUTIONS. Subdivision 1. The chief executive officer of each institution under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of human services shall have the care and custody of all moneys belonging to inmates thereof which may come into his the chief executive officer's hands, keep accurate accounts thereof, and pay them out under rules and regulations prescribed by law or by the commissioner of human services, taking vouchers therefor. He The chief executive officer shall give such additional bond as the commissioner may require, conditioned to safely keep and account for such funds. All such moneys received by any officer or employee shall be paid to the chief executive officer

70 71 forthwith. Every such executive officer, at the close of each 72 month, or oftener if required by the commissioner, shall forward

to the commissioner a statement of the amount of all moneys so received and the names of the inmates from whom received, accompanied by his a check for the amount, payable to the state treasurer. On receipt of such statement, the commissioner shall transmit the same to the commissioner of finance, together with 6 such check, who shall deliver the same to the state treasurer. Upon the payment of such check, the amount shall be credited to 8 a fund to be known as "Inmates Fund," for the institution from 9 which the same was received. All such funds shall be paid out 10 by the state treasurer upon vouchers duly approved by the 11 commissioner of human services as in other cases. The 12 commissioner may permit a contingent fund to remain in the hands 13 of the executive officer of any such institution from which 14 necessary expenditure may from time to time be made. 15 No change for subd 2 246*#151S

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246.151 COMPENSATION PAID TO PATIENT.

Subdivision 1. COMPENSATION. Notwithstanding any law 18 to the contrary, the commissioner of human services is 19 authorized to provide for the payment to patients or residents of state institutions under his the commissioner's management 21 and control of such pecuniary compensation as he-may-deem deemed proper by the commissioner, the amount of compensation to depend upon the quality and character of the work performed as determined by the commissioner and the chief executive officer, but in no case less than 25 percent of the minimum wage established pursuant to section 177.24.

No change for subd 2

246*#16S

246.16 UNCLAIMED MONEY OR PERSONAL PROPERTY OF INMATES. Subdivision 1. UNCLAIMED MONEY. When there has heretofore accumulated or shall hereafter accumulate in the hands of the superintendent of any state institution under the 32 jurisdiction of the commissioner of human services money belonging to inmates of such institution who have died therein, or disappeared therefrom, and for which money there is no 35 claimant or person entitled thereto known to the superintendent, such money may, at the discretion of such superintendent, to be 37 expended under his direction of the superintendent for the 38 amusement, entertainment, and general benefit of the inmates of such institution. No money shall be so used until it shall have 40 remained unclaimed for at least five years. If, at any time after the expiration of the five years, the legal heirs of the 42 inmate shall appear and make proper proof of such heirship, they shall be entitled to receive from the state treasurer such sum of money as shall have been expended by the superintendent belonging to the inmate.

UNCLAIMED PERSONAL PROPERTY. 46 Subd. 2. When any 47 inmate of a state institution under the jurisdiction of the 48 commissioner of human services has died or disappeared 49 therefrom, or hereafter shall die or disappear therefrom leaving 50 in the custody of the superintendent thereof personal property, 51 exclusive of money, which remains unclaimed for a period of two 52 years, and there is no person entitled thereto known to the 53 superintendent, the superintendent or his an agent may sell such property at public auction. Notice of such sale shall be 54 published for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper in the 55 56 county wherein the institution is located and shall state the time and place of such sale. The proceeds of the sale, after 57 58 deduction of the costs of publication and auction, may be 59 expended, at the discretion of the superintendent, for the 60 entertainment and benefit of the inmates of such institution. Any inmate, his-heirs or heir or his-representatives 61 62 representative of the inmate, may file with, and make proof of 63 ownership to, the superintendent of the institution disposing of 64 such personal property within four years after such sale, and, upon proof satisfactory to such superintendent, he shall certify 65 66 for payment to the state treasurer the amount received by the 67 sale of such property. No suit shall be brought for damages 68 consequent to the disposal of personal property or use of money in accordance with this section against the state or any 70 official, employee, or agent thereof. 246*#185

71 246.18 DISPOSAL OF FUNDS.

72 Every officer and employee of the several institutions 73 under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of human services who

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has money belonging to an institution shall pay the money to the
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     accounting officer thereof any-funds-in-his-hands-belonging-to
     the-institution. Every accounting officer, at the close of each
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 4 month or oftener, shall forward to the commissioner of human
     services a statement of the amount and sources of all moneys
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    received. On receipt of such statement, the commissioner shall
     transmit the same to the commissioner of finance, who shall
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     deliver to the state treasurer a draft upon the accounting
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    officer for the same specifying the funds to which it is to be
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     credited. Upon payment of such draft, the amount shall be so
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    credited.
246*#215
        246.21 CONTINGENT FUND.
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The commissioner of human services may permit a contingent fund to remain in the hands of the accounting officer of any such institution from which expenditures may be made in case of actual emergency requiring immediate payment to prevent loss or danger to the institution or its inmates and for the purpose of paying freight, purchasing produce, livestock and other commodities requiring a cash settlement, and for the purpose of discounting bills incurred, but in all cases subject to revision 21 by the commissioner of human services. An itemized statement of every expenditure made during the month from such fund shall be submitted to the commissioner under rules established by him the commissioner. If necessary, the commissioner shall make proper requisition upon the commissioner of finance for a warrant upon the state treasurer to secure the contingent fund for each institution.

246*#23S

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246.23 PERSONS ADMISSIBLE TO STATE HOSPITALS.

No person who has not a settlement in a county, as defined 30 in section 256D.18, shall be admitted to a state hospital for persons with mental illness, mental retardation, or chemical dependency, except that the commissioner of human services may 33 authorize admission thereto when the residence cannot be 34 ascertained, or when the circumstances in his the judgment of the commissioner make it advisable. When application is made to a judge of probate for admission to any of the state hospitals above named for admission thereto, if he the judge finds that the person for whom application is made has not such residence, or that his residence cannot be ascertained, he the judge shall so report to the commissioner; and he may recommend that such person be admitted notwithstanding, giving his reasons therefor. The commissioner of human services shall thereupon investigate the question of residence and, if he the commissioner finds that such person has not such residence and has a legal residence in another state or country, he the commissioner may cause him the person to be returned thereto at the expense of this state. 246*#245

48 246.24 COMPROMISE OF CLAIMS.

In case of any disagreement between the commissioner of human services and any person concerning a claim of such person to any right interest or estate in or lien upon lands occupied 52 by or used in connection with any state institution under his exclusive or partial control of the person, or of any claim by him a person for damages to any such land, or the improvements thereon, the commissioner, with the approval of the governor and the commissioner of finance, may compromise and settle such claim; and in so doing may make any necessary conveyance of land. All moneys received by the commissioner upon any such settlement shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund.

246*#275

61 246.27 PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT IN CERTAIN STATE INSTITUTIONS. 62

63 No new employee shall be given employment in any state institution under the direction of the department of human 65 services, whether certified for such employment by the state department of employee relations, or otherwise selected, unless such person presents to the appointing officer of such 68 institution a certificate showing that he the employee has 69 undergone the physical examination hereinafter provided for and 70 has been found to be free of tuberculosis. 246*#33S

71 246.33 CEMETERY.

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Subdivision 1. The commissioner of human services may
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     establish and maintain a cemetery for the burial of any patient,
     inmate or person admitted to any state institution under nis
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     control of the commissioner upon the public grounds of such
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     institution in the manner set forth in the following
     subdivisions.
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 No change for subd 2 to 4
Subd. 5. The surveyor shall certify as to the correctness
 9 of the plat by his endorsement thereon.
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        No change for subd 6
 246*#345
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        246.34 REBURIAL.
       No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. The commissioner shall petition the district
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     court of the county wherein the present cemetery is situated
    setting forth the reasons for such removal, the place to which
 15
     the body is to be removed, and praying for an order of the court
16
 17 authorizing such removal. Upon the presentation of such
18 petition, the court shall make its order setting the time, which
     shall not be less than 60 days from the date of the order, and
 20 the place for hearing the same. The commissioner shall serve
 21 the nearest relative or, if the commissioner cannot locate any
 22 relative, some friend of the person whose body is to be removed
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     by mailing to-him a copy of the petition and court's order 30
 24 days before the date of hearing and file his the affidavit of
 25 mailing with the clerk of district court. If the commissioner
 26 is unable to locate a relative or friend, he the commissioner
 27 shall make his an affidavit to that effect and file the same
     with the clerk of district court.
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        No change for subd 3
 246*#355
      246.35 ABANDONMENT OF CEMETERY; COURT ORDER.

If the court makes its order under the provisions of
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     section 246.34 authorizing the removal of bodies from a cemetery
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 33 and the same is accomplished in accordance with such order and
 34 the commissioner files affidavits of such removal as
 35 hereinbefore provided, together with his an affidavit that he
 36 the commissioner has caused a thorough search to be made, and
there are no more dead bodies remaining in such cemetery to the best of his the commissioner's knowledge, information and
 39 belief, the court may make its order authorizing the abandonment
 40 of such cemetery and thereby discontinue its use as such.
 246*#365
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        246.36 ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY, UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.
      For the purpose of carrying out his-duties a duty, the
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43 commissioner of human services shall have authority to accept
44 uncompensated and voluntary services and to enter into contracts
or agreements with private or public agencies, or persons, for uncompensated and voluntary services, as he the commissioner may
 47 deem practicable. The volunteer agencies, organizations or
48 persons who provide services to residents of state hospitals
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    shall not be subject to the procurement requirements of chapters
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    16 and 16A. The agencies, organizations or persons may purchase
 51
     supplies, services and equipment to be used in providing
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    services to residents of state hospitals through the department
 53 of administration.
246*#425
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         246.42 FOOD PRODUCTS, PRODUCTION AND PRESERVATION.
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        The commissioner of human services may contract with
     corporations or individuals engaged in the commercial canning or
 57 freezing of food products, under such terms as he the
58 <u>commissioner</u> believes are for the best interests of the state,
 59
      for the seeding, fertilizing, harvesting, and preserving of food
60 products for consumption by institution inmates. The contract
 61 may provide for the payment of the processor's services by a
     fractional share of the food processed. The commissioner shall
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     not be required to advertise for or secure bids.
 246*#50S
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      246.50 CARE OF PATIENTS AND RESIDENTS AT STATE HOSPITALS;
 65 DEFINITIONS.
     No change for subd ^{\prime}1 to ^{4}
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       Subd. 4a. "Resident" means any mentally retarded person
68 receiving care or treatment at a state hospital whether he <u>the</u>
 69 person entered such hospital voluntarily or under commitment.
       No change for subd 5 to 6
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Subd. 7. "Patient's or resident's county" means the county

of the patient's or resident's legal settlement for poor relief purposes at the time of commitment or voluntary admission to a 3 state hospital, or if he the patient or resident has no such legal settlement in this state, it means the county of commitment, except that where a patient or resident with no such legal settlement is committed while serving a sentence at a penal institution, it means the county from which he the patient or resident was sentenced. 8 9

Subd. 8. "County welfare board" means the welfare board of 10 the patient's or resident's county as defined in subdivision 7 and of the county of commitment, and any other county welfare board possessing information regarding, or requested by the commissioner to investigate, the financial circumstances of a patient or resident or his relatives thereof.

246*#525

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246.52 PAYMENT FOR CARE; ORDER; ACTION.

The commissioner shall issue an order to the patient or resident or the guardian of his the estate, if there be one, and relatives determined able to pay requiring them to pay monthly to the state of Minnesota the amounts so determined the total of which shall not exceed the full cost of care. Such order shall specifically state the commissioner's determination and shall be conclusive unless appealed from as herein provided. When a patient or resident or relative fails to pay the amount due hereunder the attorney general, upon request of the commissioner, may institute, or direct the appropriate county attorney to institute, civil action to recover such amount. 246*#55S

246.55 APPEAL FROM ORDER OF COMMISSIONER.

Any-patient-or-resident Patients, residents, or relative relatives aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under sections 246.50 to 246.55 may appeal from the order to the district court of the county in which he-resides they reside by serving notice of the appeal on the commissioner and filing the notice, with proof of service, in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county within 30 days from the date the order was mailed, or a later date not exceeding one year from the date of mailing as permitted by order of the court. The appeal may be brought on for hearing by the appellant or the commissioner upon ten days' written notice. It shall be tried to the court which shall hear evidence it deems necessary and by 40 order affirm or modify the order of the commissioner. When any order or determination of the commissioner made under sections 246.50 to 246.55 is brought in question on appeal, the order or determination shall be determined de novo. Appeal from the order of the district court may be taken as in other civil cases. 246*#625

246.62 REVENUES; APPROPRIATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Receipts from services provided by the Anoka State Hospital pursuant to section 246.61 shall be placed in the general fund. The commissioner of human services shall include in his the biennial estimate of appropriations, as prescribed in section 246.12, an amount of money sufficient for the Anoka State Hospital to provide services pursuant to section 246.61 on an actual cost basis.

No change for subd 2

248*#03S

248.03 FREE TUITION AT STATE UNIVERSITY.

Any resident of the state graduated from the Minnesota 56 Braille and sight-saving school, upon compliance with all other 57 requirements, shall be entitled to pursue any course of study in 58 the state university without expense for tuition; and the board of regents shall receive him the resident into any department thereof.

248 * # 045

248.04 BLIND STUDENT TO RECEIVE EXPENSES WHILE AT 61 62 CERTAIN SCHOOLS.

Any blind person who is, and for five years immediately 64 preceding the making of his an application for aid under this 65 chapter has been, a resident of this state, who is a regularly 66 enrolled student pursuing any course of study, profession, art, or science in any university, college, or conservator.

68 approved by the board of directors of the Minnesota Braille and 69 sight-saving school, in the discretion and under direction of 70 the board, may receive a sum or sums of money, not exceeding 71 \$300 in any one ear, for the purpose of defraying his necessary 01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 PAGE 1 expenses, including those of a reader, while in attendance upon such university, college, or conservatory, such expenditures to be made from the appropriations for the current expenses of the 4 Minnesota Braille and sight-saving school. Not more than ten 5 such blind persons shall receive such aid in any one year. 248*#075 248.07 COMMISSIONER OF JOBS AND TRAINING, DUTIES. 7 No change for subd 1 to 3 Subd. 4. VOCATIONAL TRAINING. The commissioner shall q endeavor to secure for the adult blind of the state and youths of legal working age such vocational training, labor, and 10 11 employment as may be adapted to their respective capacity, and 12 shall so far as may be feasible aid such persons in securing any provisions which may be made by the school for the blind or 14 other state agencies for the betterment of their lot. 15 vocational training under the division of vocational 16 rehabilitation is secured, such aid may take the form of 17 payments for the maintenance of persons in training, under rules 18 to be adopted by the commissioner. Any person who shall be entitled to training under this subdivision shall have the right 19 to choose from available programs such training as in his the 20

opinion of the person would be suitable and practical for-him.

No change for subd 5 to 7

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Subd. 8. USE OF REVOLVING FUND, LICENSES FOR OPERATION OF VENDING MACHINES. The revolving fund created by Laws 1947, chapter 535, section 5, is continued as provided in this subdivision and shall be known as the revolving fund for vocational rehabilitation of the blind. It shall be used for 28 the purchase of equipment and supplies for establishing and operating of vending stands by blind persons. All income, receipts, earnings, and federal grants due to the operation thereof shall also be paid into the fund. All equipment, supplies, and expenses for setting up these stands shall be paid for from the fund. Authority is hereby given to the commissioner to use the money available in the revolving fund for the establishment, operation and supervision of vending stands by blind persons for the following purposes: (1) purchase, upkeep and replacement of equipment; (2) purchase of initial and replacement stock of supplies and merchandise; (3) expenses incidental to the setting up of new stands and improvement of old stands; (4) purchase of general liability 41 insurance as deemed advisable for any vending stand by the commissioner; (5) reimbursement to individual blind vending 43 operators for reasonable travel and maintenance expenses incurred in attending supervisory meetings as called by the commissioner; (6) purchase of fringe benefits for blind vending operators and their employees such as group health insurance, retirement program, vacation or sick leave assistance provided that the purchase of any fringe benefit is approved by a majority vote of blind vending operators licensed pursuant to this subdivision after the commissioner provides to each blind vending operator information on all matters relevant to the fringe benefits. Fringe benefits shall be paid only from assessments of operators for specific benefits, gifts to the fund for fringe benefit purposes, and vending income which is not assignable to an individual stand.

The commissioner shall issue each license for the operation of a vending stand or vending machine for an indefinite period but he may terminate any license in the manner provided. In granting licenses for new or vacated stands preference on the basis of seniority of experience in operating stands under the control of the commissioner shall be given to capable operators who are deemed competent to handle the enterprise under consideration. Application of this preference shall not prohibit the commissioner from selecting an operator from the community in which the stand is located.

No change for subd 9 to 12

REHABILITATION FACILITIES. From the funds Subd. 13. appropriated for vocational rehabilitation of the blind and matching federal funds available for the purpose, the commissioner may make grants, upon such terms as he the commissioner may determine, to public or nonprofit organizations for the establishment, maintenance or improvement of rehabilitation facilities or sheltered workshops for the blind.

No change for subd 14 to 14a 74

Subd. 15. APPEALS FROM AGENCY ACTION. An applicant

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for or recipient of rehabilitation service who is dissatisfied with an agency's action with regard to the furnishing or denial 3 of services may:

- (1) File a request for an administrative review and redetermination of that action to be made by the commissioner.
- (2) If further appeal is deemed necessary by the applicant or recipient, his the grievance shall be considered and relief if any recommended by an appeal committee. The committee shall be composed of one person nominated by the applicant or recipient, one person nominated by the agency, and a third person nominated jointly by the applicant or recipient and the agency. If the third person cannot be mutually agreed upon within ten days of the applicant's or recipient's request for a committee hearing, the judge of the district court in the applicant's or recipient's county of residence shall make the third appointment.

250*#05S

17 250.05 CREATION; ADMINISTRATION; POWERS AND DUTIES. No change for subd 1 to 2a

Subd. 3. The board shall organize by electing a chairperson chair and other officers as may be required. The Gillette children's hospital board shall employ an administrator and other professional, technical, and clerical personnel as may be required. The administrator shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The Gillette children's hospital board shall employ a certified public accountant to annually audit and examine its financial records. The report of an examination or audit by a certified public accountant shall be submitted on request to the legislative auditor who shall review the audit report and accept it or make additional examinations as he the legislative auditor deems to be in the public interest. The working papers of the certified public accountant relating to the Gillette children's hospital board shall be made available to the legislative auditor upon request.

The Gillette children's hospital board may contract for the services of individuals who perform medical, technical, or other services of a professional nature, and may contract for the purchase of necessary supplies, services, and equipment. Except as it determines, the Gillette children's hospital board shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 16, concerning budgeting, payroll, and the purchase of goods or services. department of state government is authorized, within the limits of its functions and appropriations, to assist the Gillette children's hospital board upon request.

No change for subd 3a to 5

Subd. 6. The Gillette children's hospital shall seek reimbursement for costs of care and treatment provided, from parents to the extent of their ability to pay, from insurance policies covering care and treatment, and from other sources, including any federally financed medical aids for which the 50 child is eligible. To the extent of appropriations available therefor, the department of human services shall continue to provide financial assistance to the Gillette children's hospital board to pay for costs of care otherwise unmet which are beyond the ability of parents to provide. Children from other states who can benefit from the services of the hospital may be accepted upon the referral of a medical doctor. Reimbursement for full costs for care provided nonresident patients shall be obtained from parents, from insurance policies covering care and treatment, or from any sources other than the state of Minnesota which may be available to the child and his the child's family. 251*#011S

251.011 RELOCATION OF FACILITIES.

No change for subd 1 to 6

Subd. 7. STATUS OF EMPLOYEES. Upon execution of the lease referred to herein, the employees of the Glen Lake Sanatorium shall become employees of the state sanatorium or nursing home and blanketed into the classified service of the state, and shall be placed in the proper classifications by the commissioner of employee relations with such compensation as such classifications carry. The seniority rights of such employees which exist at the time of transfer shall be retained. Upon assuming state employment each such employee shall be credited with whatever unused sick leave he-still-has to-his-credit accrued as an employee of Glen Lake Sanatorium 74 after application of the severance pay plan of the Hennepin

county Sanatorium Commission but not to exceed thirty days. No change for subd 8 251*#0415 3 251.041 EMPLOYEES CONTRACTING TUBERCULOSIS TO RECEIVE 4 MEDICAL CARE AND COMPENSATION. 5 Any sanatorium, medical laboratories or institutional employee of the state or of any county or other subdivision of the state, or any duly licensed nurse employed by the state or R by any county, city, nursing district or other subdivision of 9 the state, whose duties in connection with such employment bring 10 or have brought him the employee or nurse in contact with 11 patients or persons who are afflicted with tuberculosis, or with 12 tuberculosis contaminated material, who contracts tuberculosis, 13 shall be entitled to the medical care and compensation provided 14 by sections 251.041 to 251.045. "Contracts tuberculosis" shall 15 be construed to mean the development of demonstrable lesions of 16 tuberculosis or the demonstration of the germs of tuberculosis 17 in that person's secretions or excretions. 251*#042S 251.042 REPORT OF ILLNESS OF EMPLOYEE, HEARING ON CLAIM. 18 19 Whenever the superintendent of any state, county or city 20 sanatorium, medical laboratories or other institution, or the 21 head of any department of the state or of any county, city, nursing district or other subdivision of the state employing 22 23 licensed nurses, learns that any employee of such institution or 24 department whose duties bring him the employee in contact with 25 patients or inmates therein or who works in and around any 26 tuberculosis contaminated material, has contracted tuberculosis 27 while employed in such institution or department, such 28 superintendent or department head shall report such illness to 29 the workers' compensation division. Copies of such report shall 30 be sent to the commissioner of human services if a state 31 institution; to the head of the department if a department of the state; to the county board if a county institution or 32 33 department; or to the governing body of the city or other 34 subdivision of the state which employs the afflicted person. 35 The commissioner of the department of labor and industry upon 36 receiving such report, shall mail to the superintendent of such 3.7 institution or the head of such department blank forms to be 38 filled out by such employee claiming the medical and sanatorium 39 treatment and compensation hereinafter provided for. The 40 commissioner of the department of labor and industry shall 41 thereupon set the claim on for hearing and determination in the 42 same manner as claims of other public employees under the workers' compensation law are heard and determined. 43 251*#0435 44 251.043 FINDINGS, PAYMENT OF MEDICAL CARE AND 45 COMPENSATION. No change for subd 1 Subd. 2. Whenever it appears that any employee subject to 46 47 48 the provisions of sections 251.041 to 251.045 has come into 49 contact with persons who are afflicted with tuberculosis or with 50 tuberculosis contaminated material in connection with his the 51 employment and has subsequently contracted tuberculosis it shall 52 be presumed that such employee contracted tuberculosis by such 53 contact and while working within the scope of his employment. 54 No change for subd 3 251*#051S 251.051 POLICE OFFICERS CONTRACTING TUBERCULOSIS. 55 56 Any police officer of the state or of any county or municipal subdivision of the state whose duties within the scope 57 of his employment as a police officer bring him or did bring the 58 59 officer in contact or-did-bring-him-in-contact with persons 60 afflicted with tuberculosis, which said police officer contracts 61 or becomes ill from tuberculosis, shall be entitled to the medical care and compensation provided for by sections 251.051 62 to 251.053. "Contracts tuberculosis" shall be construed to mean 63 54 the development of demonstrable tuberculosis in the police 65 officer. 251*#052S 66 251.052 REPORT OF ILLNESS. 67 Whenever the head of any state, county or city police 68 department learns that any police officer employed by such 69 department whose duties bring or did bring him the employee in

70 contact with any person suffering from tuberculosis while said 71 police officer was in discharge of his duties within the scope

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1 of his employment, has contracted or become ill from
      tuberculosis while employed in such department, such head of the
      police department shall report such illness to the workers'
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      compensation division. Copies of such report shall be sent to
     the commissioner of the department of human services if a state
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     police officer, to the county board if a county police officer,
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      and to the governing body of the city if a municipal officer.
      The commissioner of the department of labor and industry, upon
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      receiving such report shall mail to the head of the department
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     blank forms to be filled out by such employee claiming the
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      medical and sanatorium treatment and compensation hereinafter
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      provided for. The commissioner of the department of labor and
      industry shall thereupon set the claim on for hearing and
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 14 determination in the same manner as claims of other public
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     employees under the workers' compensation law are heard and
 16
     determined.
 251*#155
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         251.15 HOSPITAL EMPLOYEE CONTRACTING TUBERCULOSIS.
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        Subdivision 1.
                         STUDENT NURSE, MEDICAL STUDENT, OR
     PHYSICIAN IN TRAINING CONTRACTING TUBERCULOSIS TO HAVE CARE AT
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     EXPENSE OF COUNTY. Any student nurse, medical student, or
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     physician in training, who contracts tuberculosis as a result of
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      direct contact with tuberculosis patients during the course of
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     his-or-her training, or internship in a public tax supported
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     hospital in this state, may be given care and treatment in a
      public tax supported hospital operated and controlled by the
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     county in which the public tax supported hospital is located,
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     and at the expense of the county in which the public hospital is
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 28
    located.
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        No change for subd 2
 252*#05S
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        252.05 ABDUCTION OR ENTICING AWAY PROHIBITED; PENALTY.
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        Every person who shall abduct, entice, or carry away from a
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     state hospital for persons with mental retardation any resident
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     thereof, who has not been legally discharged therefrom, shall be
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     guilty of a felony and punished by a fine of not to exceed
     $3,000 or imprisonment in the Minnesota correctional
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     facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota correctional facility-St.
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     Cloud not to exceed three years, or both, in the discretion of
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     the court; any and every person who shall abduct, entice, or
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     carry away from any place other than a state hospital, a person
     duly committed as mentally retarded to the guardianship of the
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     commissioner of human services with the intention of wrongfully
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     removing such person from the direct custody of the commissioner
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     of human services, such person known by him the removing person
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     to be under the supervision of the commissioner of human
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     services or his the commissioner's agents, shall be guilty of a
46
     gross misdemeanor.
252*#075
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        252.07 SHERIFF, EXPENSES.
        In any county where the sheriff receives a salary in full
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     compensation for official services performed for the county, he
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     the sheriff shall receive no additional compensation for
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     services performed under the provisions of sections 252.06 to
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     252.08, but he shall be reimbursed by the county wherein such
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     person with mental retardation was committed for the necessary
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     expenses incurred by him the sheriff in taking charge of and
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     transporting such person to a state hospital and the subsistence
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     of himself the sheriff and such person while enroute.
57
        In any county where the sheriff does not receive a salary
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     he the sheriff shall be paid $5 a day for the time necessarily
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     employed in performance of the service, together with expenses
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     incurred by-him in taking charge of and transporting such person
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     to such state hospital and the subsistence of himself the
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     sheriff and such person while enroute.
63
        When the person with mental retardation is a female, the
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     sheriff shall appoint some suitable woman to act in-his-stead
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     instead. Such woman shall exercise all the powers vested in the
     sheriff and shall be paid $5 per day for the time necessarily
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67
     employed in the performance of such service, together with
     expenses incurred by her in taking charge of and transporting
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     such person to such state hospital and the subsistence of
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     herself and such person while enroute.
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71 252.24 DUTIES OF COUNTY BOARDS. No change for subd 1

252*#245

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GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
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                                                             . PAGE 11
        Subd. 2. SUPERVISION OF PROJECTS; PROMULGATION OF
    RULES. The commissioner of human services shall closely
 2
 3 supervise any developmental achievement center receiving a grant
 4 under sections 252.21 to 252.26. He The commissioner shall
 5 promulgate rules in the manner provided by law as necessary to
     carry out the purposes of sections 252.21 to 252.26, including
 6
 7 but not limited to rules pertaining to facilities for housing
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     developmental achievement centers, administration of centers,
 9 and eligibility requirements for admission and participation in
10 activities of the center.
1.1
        No change for subd 3 to 4
252*#25S
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        252.25 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
13
        Every city, town, or nonprofit corporation, or combination
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     thereof, establishing a developmental achievement center for
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     persons with mental retardation or related conditions shall,
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     before it comes under the terms of sections 252.21 to 252.26,
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     appoint a board of directors for the center program. When any
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     city or town singly establishes such a center, such board shall
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     be appointed by the chief executive officer of the city or the
     chairman chair of the governing board of the town. When any
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     combination of cities, towns, or nonprofit corporations,
     establishes such a center, the chief executive officers of the
     governing bodies of the towns shall appoint the board of
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22 23 cities or nonprofit corporations and the chairman chair of the 24 25 directors. If a nonprofit corporation singly establishes such a center, its chief executive officer shall appoint the board of 26 27 directors of the center. Membership on a board of directors 28 while not mandatory, should be representative of local health, 29 education and welfare departments, medical societies, mental 30 health centers, associations concerned with mental retardation 3.1 and related conditions, civic groups and the general public.

33 preclude the appointment of elected or appointed public 34 officials or members of the board of directors of the sponsoring 35 nonprofit corporation to such board of directors. 252*#27S

Nothing in sections 252.21 to 252.26 shall be construed to

252.27 COST OF BOARDING CARE OUTSIDE OF HOME OR INSTITUTION.

Subdivision 1. Whenever any child who has mental retardation or a related condition, or a physical or emotional handicap is in 24 hour care outside the home including respite care, in a facility licensed by the commissioner of human services, the cost of care shall be paid by the county of financial responsibility determined pursuant to section 256E.08, subdivision 7. If the child's parents or guardians do not reside in this state, the cost shall be paid by the county in which the child is found. A person has a "related condition" if that person has a severe, chronic disability that is (a) attributable to cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or any other condition, other than mental illness, found to be closely related to mental retardation because the condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of persons with mental retardation or requires treatment or services similar to those required for persons with mental retardation; (b) is likely to continue indefinitely; and (c) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, understanding and use of language, learning, mobility, self-direction, or capacity for independent living. For the purposes of this section, a child has an "emotional handicap" if the child has a psychiatric or other emotional disorder which substantially impairs his the child's mental health and requires 24 hour treatment or supervision.

No change for subd 2 to 63 252*#275S

252.275 SEMI-INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION OR RELATED CONDITIONS.

No change for subd 1 to 6

Subd. 7. REPORTS. The commissioner shall require collection of data and periodic reports necessary to demonstrate 69 the effectiveness of semi-independent living services in helping 70 persons with mental retardation or related conditions achieve self-sufficiency and independence. The commissioner shall report to the legislature no later than January 15, 1984, on the 73 effectiveness of the program, its effect on reducing the number

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of persons with mental retardation or related conditions in
     state hospitals and in intermediate care facilities, and his the
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      commissioner's recommendations regarding making this program an
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      integral part of the social services programs administered by
  5
      the counties.
  6
        No change for subd 8
 252*#30S
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        252.30 AUTHORIZATION TO MAKE GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY
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      RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES.
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        The commissioner of human services may make grants to
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     nonprofit organizations, municipalities or local units of
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     government to provide up to 25 percent of the cost of
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     constructing, purchasing or remodeling small community
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     residential facilities for persons with mental retardation or
 14
     related conditions allowing such persons to live in a homelike
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     atmosphere near their families. Operating capital grants may
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     also be made for up to three months of reimbursable operating
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     costs after the facility begins processing applications for
 18
     admission and prior to reimbursement for services. Repayment of
 19
    the operating grants shall be made to the commissioner of human
20
     services at the end of the provider's first fiscal year, or at
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     the conclusion of the interim rate period, whichever occurs
     first. No aid under this section shall be granted to a facility
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23
     providing for more than 16 residents in a living unit and with
24
     more than two living units. The advisory council established by
25
     section 252.31 shall recommend to the commissioner appropriate
26
     disbursement of the funds appropriated by Laws 1973, chapter
27
     673, section 3. Prior to any disbursement of funds the
28
     commissioner shall review the plans and location of any proposed
29
     facility to determine whether such a facility is needed. The
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     commissioner shall promulgate such rules and regulations for the
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     making of grants and for the administration of this section as
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     he the commissioner deems proper. The remaining portion of the
     cost of constructing, purchasing, remodeling facilities, or of
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     operating capital shall be borne by nonstate sources including
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     federal grants, local government funds, funds from charitable
36
     sources, gifts and mortgages.
252A#02S
37
        252A.02 DEFINITIONS.
38
        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. "Mentally retarded person" refers to any person
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     who has been diagnosed as having significantly subaverage
41
    intellectual functioning existing concurrently with demonstrated
42
     deficits in adaptive behavior such as to require supervision and
43
     protection for his the person's welfare or the public welfare.
44
       Subd. 3. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human
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     services or his the commissioner's designees.
46
       No change for subd 4
        Subd. 5. "Licensed physician" means a person licensed
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     under the laws of Minnesota to practice medicine or a medical
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     officer of the government of the United States while in
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     Minnesota in performance of his official duties.
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       No change for subd 6 to 12
252A#03S
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        252A.03 NOMINATION OF COMMISSIONER AS GUARDIAN OR
53
     CONSERVATOR.
       Subdivision 1. The commissioner may be nominated in a
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     sworn written request by any one of the following to act as
55
     guardian or conservator for any mentally retarded person:
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57
        (a) An interested person;
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        (b) The guardian or conservator of the person of the
59
     mentally retarded person to act as his successor;
60
        (c) The mentally retarded person.
61
        Subd. 2. The commissioner shall accept or reject the
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     nomination in writing within 15 days of the receipt of a
     comprehensive evaluation provided for in section 252A.04. The
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64
     commissioner's acceptance shall be binding upon him the
65
     commissioner and his successors. Acceptance of a nomination
66
     shall confer no authority on the commissioner unless affirmed at
67
     a judicial hearing. Rejection of a nomination by the
68
     commissioner shall not bar the filing of a petition pursuant to
     section 252A.06.
70
       No change for subd 3
252A#04S
71
        252A.04 COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION.
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        No change for subd 1
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46 made available by the court to the proposed ward, his the proposed ward's counsel, the county attorney, the attorney general and the petitioner.

No change for subd

252A#08S 50

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252A.08 NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING.

Subdivision 1. Notice of the filing of the petition shall be promptly forwarded by the court to the proposed ward, his the proposed ward's counsel, his the proposed ward's spouse or nearest relative, the county attorney and attorney general and 55 such other persons as the court directs. Notice shall be personally served upon the proposed ward by a nonuniformed person. The contents of all documents served shall be read to the proposed ward or served upon his counsel who shall, to the 59 extent possible, explain the documents' meaning to the proposed ward. If the proposed ward is a patient or resident of any institution, hospital or other residential facility, notice by mail shall also be given to the chief executive officer or administrator thereof.

No change for subd 2 to 3

Subd. 4. The proposed ward, his proposed ward's counsel, his proposed ward's spouse or nearest relative, the petitioner, the county attorney and attorney general, and such other persons as the court directs shall be given at least seven days' written notice of the time and date of the hearing.

252A#10S

70 252A.10 HEARING.

No change for subd 1 to 3

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Subd. 4. If A proposed ward who, at the time of the
  2 hearing, the-proposed-ward has been under medical care, he shall
  3 have the same rights regarding limitation on the use of drugs,
  4
     medication or other treatment prior to the hearing as are
     available under section 252A.04, subdivision 2.
        No change for subd 5 to 7
  6
        Subd. 8. The county attorney may appear and represent the
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    petitioner or shall appear and represent the petitioner upon the
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     request of the court or the petitioner. The petitioner shall be
10 notified of his the right to request that the county attorney
11
     appear. The attorney general may appear and represent the
12
     commissioner in any proceedings brought pursuant to Laws 1975,
13
    Chapter 208.
14
        No change for subd 9 to 10
252A#11S
        252A.11 POWERS OF GUARDIAN AND CONSERVATOR.
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        Subdivision 1. The court may appoint the commissioner
17
     guardian if it determines that a guardian is needed to supervise
18
     and protect the retarded person through the exercise of the
19
     following powers:
20
        (a) The power to exercise general supervisional authority
21
    over the ward. This includes choosing or changing the
     residence, care, habilitation, education and employment of the
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23
     ward and the power to approve or withhold approval for the
24
     ward's request to sell or in any way encumber his the ward's
25
   personal and real property;
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       (b) The power to take possession of the personal property
27
     of the ward and liquidate or hold it for the ward's benefit as
   provided in section 256.93;
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       (c) The power to permit or withhold permission for the ward
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    to marry;
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       (d) The power to approve or withhold approval of any
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     contract, except for necessaries, which the ward may make or
33
    wish to make:
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       (e) The power to commence judicial action or defend against
35
     judicial action in the name of the ward;
36
     (f) The power to consent to the ward's sterilization as
37
    provided in section 252A.13;
38
       (g) The power to consent to surgical operations in
39
     non-emergency cases as provided in section 252A.13, subdivision
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41
        (h) The power to consent to the adoption of a ward as
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     provided in section 259.24.
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        No change for subd 2
44
        Subd. 3. Nothing in sections 252A.01 to 252A.21 shall give
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     the commissioner authority to place a ward in a state
     institution except pursuant to chapter 253B, for outpatient
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47
     services, or for the purpose of receiving temporary care for a
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   specific period of time not to exceed 90 days in any calendar
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    year with the concurrence of the responsible county welfare
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    board and the chief executive officer of the hospital or his the
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    chief executive officer's designee.
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        Subd. 4. In any case in which the ward has a personal
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    estate beyond that which is necessary for his the ward's
54
   personal and immediate needs, the commissioner shall determine
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     whether a guardian of the estate has been appointed for the
56
   ward. If no such guardian has been appointed, the commissioner,
57
    after consulting with the parents, spouse or nearest relative of
58
    the ward, may petition the probate court for the appointment of
59
    a private guardian or conservator of the estate of the ward.
       Subd. 5. The commissioner shall exercise h \div s supervisory
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61 authority over the ward in a manner which is least restrictive
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    of the ward's personal freedom consistent with the need for
63
    supervision and protection.
252A#13S
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       252A.13 MEDICAL TREATMENT; STERILIZATION.
65
       Subdivision 1. Except as otherwise provided in this
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   subdivision, the commissioner shall obtain consent from the
    proper relatives for a surgical operation necessary to save the
68
    life, health, eyesight, hearing or limb of any ward or
69
    conservatee. If such persons cannot be found after diligent
70 search, or in the case of an emergency, the commissioner may
71 give such consent upon the advice of the chief medical officer
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    of the hospital to which the ward or conservatee has been
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admitted. When a conservatee whose right to consent to surgery 74 has not been restricted pursuant to section 252A.11 is admitted

to a hospital for surgery, the chief medical officer shall 2 determine if the person's medical condition is such that the 3 person has sufficient capacity to make a responsible decision. 4 If the person has such capacity, his consent shall be obtained before such surgery. In such cases the person's consent shall 6 be determinative and no other consent is necessary; provided, 7 however, that in the case of a minor, consent shall also be 8 obtained from his the minor's parent or near relative. No 9 person who consents to the performance of a surgical operation 10 pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be civilly 11 or criminally liable for the performance or the manner of 12 performing such operation. No person who acts within the scope 13 of the authority conferred by such consent in the course of 14 discharging his official duties shall be civilly or criminally 15 liable for the performance of such operation, but sections 16 252A.01 to 252A.21 shall not affect any liability which he the 17 person may incur as a consequence of the manner in which such 18 operation is performed. No change for subd 2 19

Subd. 3. Any conservatee whose right to consent to a 22 252A.11 may be sterilized only if such conservatee consents in writing or there is a sworp astronomy. writing or there is a sworn acknowledgment by an interested person of a non-written consent by such conservatee. The 25 consent must certify that the conservatee has received a full 26 explanation from a physician or registered nurse of the nature and irreversible consequences of the sterilization operation. No conservatee who is a minor may be sterilized without the 29 written consent of his the conservatee's parent or near relative. No change for subd 4

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252A#15S

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252A.15 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER AS PUBLIC GUARDIAN OR PUBLIC CONSERVATOR.

Subdivision 1. When acting as guardian or conservator of a 34 mentally retarded individual, the commissioner shall maintain close contact with the mentally retarded person no matter where such person is living in this state and shall permit and 37 encourage maximum self-reliance on the part of the mentally retarded person under his the commissioner's protection. The 39 commissioner shall permit and encourage involvement by the parents and/or spouse of the ward in planning and decision making on behalf of the ward.

- Subd. 2. In addition to the supervisory powers vested in the commissioner by the court pursuant to section 252A.11, the 44 commissioner shall provide for an individualized program plan, which shall:
 - (a) Assure that educational services are provided to each ward who is of school age;
 - (b) Assure that the medical and dental needs of each ward are met;
 - (c) Arrange for therapeutic and habilitative services, adult education, vocational rehabilitation or other appropriate programs for any adult ward who is still in need of training;
- (d) Arrange for counseling and assistance to the ward so as 54 to maximize his the ward's potential and opportunities for social and financial independence.

56 No change for subd 3

252A#16S

252A.16 ANNUAL REVIEW.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall provide an annual review of the physical, mental and social adjustment and progress of every ward and conservatee. A copy of this review shall be kept on file at the department of human services and may be inspected by the ward or conservatee, his the ward's or conservatee's parents, spouse or relatives and such other persons as receive the permission of the commissioner.

No change for subd 2

252A#17S

252A.17 EFFECT OF SUCCESSION IN OFFICE.

The appointment by the court of the commissioner of human services as conservator or guardian shall be by the title of his 69 the commissioner's office. The authority of the commissioner as 70 conservator or guardian shall cease upon the termination of his 71 the commissioner's term of office and his-authority shall vest in his a successor or successors in office without further court 73 proceedings.

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252A#19S
         252A.19 MODIFICATION OF CONSERVATORSHIP; RESTORATION TO
  2
      LEGAL CAPACITY.
        No change for subd 1 to 5
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        Subd. 6. The county attorney may attend the hearing and
    may oppose the petition in the probate or county court and in
  5
    the appellate courts if he the county attorney deems it for the
  6
  7 best interest of the public.
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        Subd. 7. The attorney general may appear and represent the
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     commissioner in such proceedings. The commissioner shall
    support or oppose the petition if he the commissioner deems such
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 11
     action necessary for the protection and supervision of the ward
 12
     or conservatee.
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        No change for subd 8
 252A#20S
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        252A.20 COSTS OF HEARINGS.
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        Subdivision 1. In each proceeding under sections 252A.01
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     to 252A.21, the court shall allow and order paid to each witness
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     subpoenaed the fees and mileage prescribed by law; to each
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     physician, psychologist or social worker who assists in the
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     preparation of the comprehensive evaluation and who is not in
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     the employ of the county welfare department, state department of
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     human services or area mental health-mental retardation board, a
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     reasonable sum for his services and for travel; and to the
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     ward's counsel, when appointed by the court, a reasonable sum
     for travel and for each day or portion thereof actually employed
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     in court or actually consumed in preparing for the hearing.
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     Upon such order the county auditor shall issue a warrant on the
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     county treasurer for payment of the amount allowed.
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       Subd. 2. When the settlement of the ward is found to be in
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     another county, the court shall transmit to the county auditor a
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     statement of the expenses incurred pursuant to subdivision 1.
     The auditor shall transmit the statement to the auditor of the
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     county of the ward's settlement and this claim shall be paid as
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     other claims against that county. If the auditor to whom this
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    claim is transmitted denies the claim, he the auditor shall
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     transmit it, together with his the objections thereto, to the
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     commissioner, who shall determine the question of settlement and
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     certify his findings to each auditor. If the claim is not paid
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     within 30 days after such certification, an action may be
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     maintained thereon in the district court of the claimant county.
40
       No change for subd 3
252A#21S
        252A.21 GENERAL PROVISIONS.
41
42
        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. The commissioner shall establish such rules and
43
44
     regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of sections
45
     252A.01 to 252A.21 as he-may-find-to-be the commissioner finds
46 necessary for the proper and efficient administration thereof.
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     In promulgating such regulations, the commissioner shall
    specifically develop methods of administration under which the
48 .
     county welfare departments shall have sufficient authority to
49
50 effectively implement the duties and responsibilities of the
51
     commissioner under sections 252A.01 to 252A.21, consistent with
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     the commissioner's ultimate responsibility as public guardian or
53
     public conservator.
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       No change for subd 3 to 4
253*#10S
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        253.10 DEATH OR ILLNESS; NOTICE GIVEN NEXT OF KIN.
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        The chief executive officer of any state hospital shall
57
     give to the next of kin of any resident thereof immediate notice
    of his the resident's death, serious illness, or special change
59
     in his condition and promptly and fully answer all letters of
60
     inquiry from relatives. Immediately after the death of a
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     patient or resident therein, he the chief executive officer
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     shall furnish for registration, to the proper clerk or health
63 officer, and to the probate judge of the county from which he
64
    the resident was committed, a certificate setting forth the name
     of the patient or resident, his age, the duration of his last
66
    sickness, and the cause and date of his death. The expenses of
    all coroners' inquests upon persons dying in such hospital shall
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68 be paid from the appropriation for its current expenses.
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253.20 MINNESOTA SECURITY HOSPITAL. 70 The commissioner of human services is hereby authorized and 71 directed to erect, equip, and maintain in connection with a

253*#20S

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state hospital at St. Peter a suitable building to be known as the Minnesota Security Hospital, for the purpose of holding in 3 custody and caring for such persons with mental illness or 4 mental retardation as may be committed thereto by courts of 5 criminal jurisdiction, or otherwise, or transferred thereto by the commissioner of human services, and for such persons as may 7 a declared insane while confined in any penal institution, or 8 who may be found to be mentally ill and dangerous, and he the 9 <u>commissioner</u> shall supervise and manage the same as in the case of other state hospitals. of other state hospitals.

253*#202S

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253.202 MANAGEMENT.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 253.201, or any 13 other law to the contrary, the Minnesota Security Hospital shall be under the administrative management of a hospital 15 administrator, to be appointed by the commissioner of human 16 services, who shall be a graduate of an accredited college and the commissioner of human services, by rule or regulation, shall designate such colleges which 17 giving a course leading to a degree in hospital administration, shall designate such colleges which in his the commissioner's 20 opinion give an accredited course in hospital administration. 21 The administrative management of the Minnesota Security Hospital 22 shall not continue under the management of the superintendent of 23 the St. Peter State Hospital. In addition to a hospital the St. Peter State Hospital. In addition to a hospital administrator, the commissioner of human services may appoint a licensed doctor of medicine as chief of the medical staff and he 26 the doctor shall be in charge of all medical care, treatment, rehabilitation, and research. This section is effective on July

253*#215

253.21 COMMITMENT; PROCEEDINGS; RESTORATION OF MENTAL 30 HEALTH.

When any person confined in the Minnesota correctional facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota correctional facility-St. 33 Cloud is alleged to be mentally ill, the chief executive officer 34 or other person in charge shall forthwith notify the commissioner of human services, who shall cause the prisoner to be examined by the probate court of the county where he the prisoner is confined, as in the case of other mentally ill persons. In case he the prisoner is found to be mentally ill, 39 he the prisoner shall be transferred by the order of the court to the Minnesota Security Hospital or to a state hospital for mentally ill people in the discretion of the court, there to be kept and maintained as in the case of other mentally ill persons. If, in the judgment of the chief executive officer, his the prisoner's mental health is restored before the period of his commitment to the penal institution has expired, he the prisoner shall be removed by the commissioner, upon the certificate of the chief executive officer, to the institution whence he the prisoner came, and there to complete the period of-his sentence.

253*#225

253.22 ALLOWANCES.

When any convict is discharged from the Minnesota Security Hospital he the convict shall receive the same allowances in money, clothing, and otherwise which he the convict would have received had-he-remained on remaining at the sending institution from-which-he-was-received and the expenditures in his behalf of the convict shall be made out of the same fund. While he-is at the hospital he, the convict shall be clothed and supported as are other patients.

253*#23S

253.23 TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS.

When any criminal shall be transferred to the Minnesota Security Hospital the original warrant of his commitment to the 62 penal institution shall be sent with him the criminal and returned to the penal institution upon his return or discharge of the criminal. A certified copy thereof shall be preserved at the penal institution.

253*#245

253.24 TERMS OF SENTENCE.

A prisoner who is removed or returned under sections 253.20 68 to 253.27 shall be held in the place to which he the prisoner is 69 so removed or returned in accordance with the terms of his the 70 prisoner's original sentence unless sooner discharged and the 71 period for-which-he-is-removed of removal shall be counted as a

No change for subd 15

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part of the term of the confinement.
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         253.25 COMMITMENT BEFORE CONVICTION.
         When any person under indictment or information and before
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       trial thereon shall be found to be incompetent to proceed and to
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      have homicidal tendencies; or when during the trial of any
     person on an indictment or information such person shall be
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      found to be incompetent to proceed and to have homicidal
      tendencies, the court in which such indictment or information is
     filed shall forthwith commit such person to the Minnesota
  10 Security Hospital for safekeeping and treatment and such person
 11
      shall be received and cared for thereat until he-shall-recover
 12 recovery when he the person shall be returned to the court from
 13
      which he the person was received there to be dealt with
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     according to law.
 253*#26S
         253.26 TRANSFERS OF PATIENTS OR RESIDENTS.
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         When any person of the state hospital for patients with
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      mental illness or residents with mental retardation is found by
 18 the commissioner of human services to have homicidal tendencies
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      or to be under sentence or indictment or information he the
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      person may be transferred by the commissioner to the Minnesota
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      Security Hospital for safekeeping and treatment.
 253B#02S
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         253B.02 DEFINITIONS.
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         No change for subd 1
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         Subd. 2. CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT PERSON. "Chemically
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      dependent person" means any person (a) determined as being
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      incapable of managing-himself self-management or his management
 27 of personal affairs by reason of the habitual and excessive use
 28
     of alcohol or drugs; and (b) whose recent conduct as a result of
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      habitual and excessive use of alcohol or drugs poses a
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     substantial likelihood of physical harm to himself self or
      others as demonstrated by (i) a recent attempt or threat to
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 32 physically harm himself self or others, (ii) evidence of recent
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      serious physical problems, or (iii) a failure to provide obtain
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      necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical care for-himself.
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        Subd. 3. COMMISSIONER. "Commissioner" means the
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     commissioner of human services or his the commissioner's
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      designee.
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      No change for subd 4 to 7
        Subd. 8. HEAD OF THE TREATMENT FACILITY. "Head of
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     the treatment facility" means the person who is charged with
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 41
      overall responsibility for the professional program of care and
 42
     treatment of the facility or his the person's designee.
 43
         No change for subd 9 to 11
         Subd. 12. LICENSED PHYSICIAN. "Licensed physician"
 44
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      means a person licensed in Minnesota to practice medicine or a
 46
      medical officer of the government of the United States in
 47
      performance of his official duties.
                                          "Mentally ill person"
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         Subd. 13. MENTALLY ILL PERSON.
 49
      means any person who has an organic disorder of the brain or a
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    substantial psychiatric disorder of thought, mood, perception,
      orientation, or memory which grossly impairs judgment, behavior,
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     capacity to recognize reality, or to reason or understand, which
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      (a) is manifested by instances of grossly disturbed behavior or
 54
      faulty perceptions; and (b) poses a substantial likelihood of
 55 physical harm to himself self or others as demonstrated by (i) a
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    recent attempt or threat to physically harm himself self or
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      others, or (ii) a failure to provide obtain necessary food,
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     clothing, shelter or medical care for-himself, as a result of
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      the impairment. This impairment excludes (a) epilepsy, (b)
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     mental retardation, (c) brief periods of intoxication caused by
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      alcohol or drugs, or (d) dependence upon or addiction to any
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      alcohol or drugs.
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        Subd. 14. MENTALLY RETARDED PERSON. "Mentally
 64 retarded person" means any person (a) who has been diagnosed as
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     having significantly subaverage intellectual functioning
     existing concurrently with demonstrated deficits in adaptive
66
67
     behavior; and (b) whose recent conduct is a result of mental
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     retardation and poses a substantial likelihood of physical harm
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    to himself self or others in that there has been (i) a recent
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     attempt or threat to physically harm himself self or others, or
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     (ii) a failure and inability to provide obtain necessary food,
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     clothing, shelter, safety, or medical care for-himself.
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Subd. 16. PEACE OFFICER. "Peace officer" means a
      sheriff, or municipal or other local police officer, or a state
  3 patrol officer when engaged in the authorized duties of his
   4 office.
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        No change for subd 17 to 23
  253B#03S
         253B.03 RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.
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        No change for subd 1
         Subd. 2. CORRESPONDENCE. A patient has the right to
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     correspond freely without censorship. The head of the treatment facility may restrict correspondence if-he-determines on
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     determining that the medical welfare of the patient requires
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      it. For patients in regional facilities, that determination may
 13 be reviewed by the commissioner. Any limitation imposed on the
 14
     exercise of a patient's correspondence rights and the reason for
      it shall be made a part of the clinical record of the patient.
 15
 16 Any communication which is not delivered to a patient shall be
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     immediately returned to the sender.
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      Subd. 3. VISITORS AND PHONE CALLS. Subject to the
 19
     general rules of the treatment facility, a patient has the right
 20
     to receive visitors and make phone calls. The head of the
      treatment facility may restrict visits and phone calls if-he
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 22
     determines on determining that the medical welfare of the
     patient requires it. Any limitation imposed on the exercise of
 23
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      the patient's visitation and phone call rights and the reason
     for it shall be made a part of the clinical record of the
 25
 26
     patient.
 27
       Subd. 4.
                  SPECIAL VISITATION; RELIGION. A patient has
     the right to meet with or call his a personal physician, spiritual advisor, and counsel at all reasonable times. The
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 29
      patient has the right to continue the practice of his religion.
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 31
        No change for subd 5 to 7
     Subd. 8. MEDICAL RECORDS. A patient has the right to
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 33
     access to his personal medical records. Notwithstanding the
    provisions of section 144.335, subdivision 2, every person
 34
 35 subject to a proceeding or receiving services pursuant to this
 36 chapter shall have complete access to all of-his medical records
 37
    relevant to his the person's commitment.
 38 Subd. 9. RIGHT TO COUNSEL. A patient has the right
39 to be represented by counsel at any proceeding under this
 40 chapter. The court shall appoint counsel to represent the
 41 proposed patient if neither the proposed patient nor others
 42 provide counsel. Counsel shall be appointed at the time a
 43
      petition is filed pursuant to section 253B.07. Counsel shall
 44 have the full right of subpoena. In all proceedings under this
45 chapter, counsel shall: (1) consult with the person prior to
    any hearing; (2) be given adequate time to prepare for all
 46
     hearings; (3) continue to represent the person throughout any
 47
    proceedings under this charge unless released as counsel by the
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     court; and (4) be a vigorous advocate on behalf of his the
 50
    client.
 51
        No change for subd 10
 253B#04S
         253B.04 INFORMAL ADMISSION PROCEDURES.
 52
       No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. RELEASE. Every patient admitted for mental
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     illness or mental retardation under this section shall be
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      informed in writing at the time of his admission that he the
     patient has a right to leave the facility within 12 hours of his
 57
 58 making a request, unless held under another provision of this
    chapter. Every patient admitted for chemical dependency under
 59
    this section shall be informed in writing at the time of his
 60
     admission that he the patient has a right to leave the facility
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    within 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays,
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     of his making a request, unless held under another provision of
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    this chapter. The request shall be submitted in writing to the
 64
     head of the treatment facility. If-the-head-of-the-treatment
 65
     facility-deems On deeming it to be in the best interest of the
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 67
    person, his the person's family, or the public, he the head of
 68 the treatment facility shall petition for the commitment of the
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      person pursuant to section 253B.07.
 253B#05S
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         253B.05 EMERGENCY ADMISSION.
         Subdivision 1. EMERGENCY HOLD. Any person may be
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     admitted or held for emergency care and treatment in a treatment
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facility with the consent of the head of the treatment facility

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1 upon a written statement by an examiner that: (1) he the examiner has examined the person not more than 15 days prior to admission, (2) he the examiner is of the opinion, for stated 3 4 reasons, that the person is mentally ill, mentally retarded or chemically dependent, and is in imminent danger of causing injury to himself self or others if not immediately restrained, 7 and (3) an order of the court cannot be obtained in time to prevent the anticipated injury. 8

The statement shall be: (1) sufficient authority for a peace or health officer to transport a patient to a treatment facility, (2) stated in behavioral terms and not in conclusory language, and (3) of sufficient specificity to provide an adequate record for review. A copy of the statement shall be personally served on the person immediately upon admission. A copy of the statement shall be maintained by the treatment facility.

Subd. 2. PEACE OR HEALTH OFFICER HOLD. (a) A peace or health officer may take a person into custody and transport him the person to a licensed physician or treatment facility if the officer has reason to believe that the person is mentally ill or mentally retarded and in imminent danger of injuring himself self or others if not immediately restrained. A peace or health officer or a person working under such officer's supervision, may take a person who is believed to be chemically dependent or is intoxicated in public into custody and transport $h ext{im}$ the person to a treatment facility. If the person is intoxicated in public or is believed to be chemically dependent and is not endangering-himself-or in danger of causing self-harm or harm to any person or property, the peace or health 30 officer may transport the person to-his home. Application for admission of the person to a treatment facility shall be made by the peace or health officer. The application shall contain a statement given by the peace or health officer specifying the reasons for and circumstances under which the person was taken into custody. A copy of the statement shall be made available to the person taken into custody.

(b) A person may be admitted to a treatment facility for emergency care and treatment under this subdivision with the consent of the head of the facility under the following circumstances: a written statement is made by the medical officer on duty at the facility that after preliminary examination the person has symptoms of mental illness or mental retardation and appears to be in imminent danger of harming himself self or others; or, a written statement is made by the institution program director or his the director's designee on duty at the facility that after preliminary examination the person has symptoms of chemical dependency and appears to be in imminent danger of harming himself self or others or is intoxicated in public.

No change for subd 2a

DURATION OF HOLD. Any person held pursuant Subd. 3. to this section may be held up to 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after admission unless a petition for the commitment of the person has been filed in the probate court of the county of the person's residence or of the county in which the facility is located and the court issues an order pursuant to section 253B.07, subdivision 6. If the head of the facility believes that commitment is required and no petition has been filed, he the head shall file a petition for the commitment of the person. The hospitalized person may move to have the venue of the petition changed to the probate court of the county of his the person's residence, if he the person is a resident of Minnesota.

Subd. 4. CHANGE OF STATUS. Any person admitted pursuant to this section shall be changed to the informal status provided by section 253B.04 upon his the person's request in writing and with the consent of the head of the treatment facility.

Subd. 5. NOTICE. Every person held pursuant to this 70 section shall be informed in writing at the time of admission of his-rights the right to leave after 72 hours, to a medical examination within 48 hours, to change of venue, and to change to informal status. The head of the treatment facility shall, upon request, assist the person in exercising the rights granted in this subdivision.

253B#06S

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01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 PAGE 54 253B.06 MEDICAL EXAMINATION. No change for subd 1 to 2 Subd. 3. DISCHARGE. At the end of a 48-hour period, 4 any patient admitted pursuant to section 253B.05 shall be 5 discharged if an examination has not been held or if the examiner or evaluation staff person fails to notify the head of 7 the treatment facility in writing that in his the examiner's or staff person's opinion the patient is apparently in need of 9 care, treatment, and evaluation as a mentally ill, mentally 10 retarded, or chemically dependent person. 253B#07S 11 253B.07 JUDICIAL COMMITMENT; PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES. 12 No change for subd 1 13 Subd. 2. THE PETITION. Any interested person may 14 file a petition for commitment in the probate court of the county of the proposed patient's residence or presence. 15 Following an acquittal of a person of a criminal charge under 17 section 611.026, the petition shall be filed by the county 18 attorney of the county in which the acquittal took place and the petition shall be filed with the court in which the acquittal 19 20 took place, and that court shall be the committing court for 21 purposes of this chapter. The petition shall set forth the name and address of the proposed patient, the name and address of his 22 23 the patient's nearest relatives, and the reasons for the 24 petition. The petition must contain factual descriptions of the proposed patient's recent behavior, including a description of 25 26 the behavior, where it occurred, and over what period of time it 27 occurred. Each factual allegation must be supported by observations of witnesses named in the petition. Petitions shall be stated in behavioral terms and shall not contain 30 judgmental or conclusory statements. The petition shall be accompanied by a written statement by an examiner stating that 31 32 he the examiner has examined the proposed patient within the 15 33 days preceding the filing of the petition and is of the opinion 34 that the proposed patient is suffering a designated disability and should be committed to a treatment facility. The statement 36 shall include the reasons for the opinion. If a petitioner has been unable to secure a statement from an examiner, the petition shall include documentation that shall include documentation that a reasonable effort has been 39 made to secure the supporting statement. 40 No change for subd 2a 41 Subd. 3. EXAMINERS. After a petition has been filed, 42 the probate court or other court in which the petition was filed 43 shall appoint an examiner. Prior to the hearing, the court 44 shall inform the proposed patient that-he-is-entitled of the 45 right to an independent second examination. At the proposed 46 patient's request, the court shall appoint a second examiner of 47 the patient's choosing to be paid for by the county at a rate of 48 compensation fixed by the court. Subd. 4. PRE-HEARING EXAMINATION; NOTICE AND SUMMONS 49 50 PROCEDURE. A summons to appear for a pre-hearing examination 52 patient. A plain language notice of the proceedings and notice of the filing of the patition 51 and the commitment hearing shall be served upon the proposed of the filing of the petition, a copy of the petition, a copy of 54 the examiner's supporting statement, and the order for 55 examination and a copy of the pre-petition screening report 56 shall be given to the proposed patient, his patient's counsel, 57 the petitioner, any interested person, and any other persons as 58 the court directs. All papers shall be served personally on the 59 proposed patient. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the 60 notice shall be served on the proposed patient by a nonuniformed 61 person. PRE-HEARING EXAMINATION; REPORT. The 62 Subd. 5. 63 examination shall be held at a treatment facility or other 64 suitable place the court determines is not likely to have a 65 harmful effect on the health of the proposed patient. The county attorney and the patient's attorney may be present during 66 the examination. Either party may waive this right. Unless 67 68 otherwise agreed by the counsel for the proposed patient, a 69 court appointed examiner shall file three copies of his the

71 hearing. Copies of the examiner's report shall be sent to the proposed patient and his the patient's counsel. Subd. 6. APPREHEND AND HOLD ORDERS. When (1) there 74 has been a particularized showing by the petitioner that serious 75 imminent physical harm to the proposed patient or others is

report with the court not less than 48 hours prior to the

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likely unless the proposed patient is apprehended, (2) the
    proposed patient has not voluntarily appeared for the
    examination or the commitment hearing pursuant to the summons,
    or (3) a request for a petition for commitment of a person
     institutionalized pursuant to section 253B.05 has been filed,
    the court may order the treatment facility to hold the person if
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     he the person is institutionalized or direct a health officer,
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     peace officer, or other person to take the proposed patient into
     custody and transport him the proposed patient to a treatment
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     facility for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, care,
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     treatment, and, if necessary, confinement. The order of the
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     court may be executed on any day and at any time by the use of
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     all necessary means including the imposition of necessary
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     restraint upon the proposed patient. Unless otherwise ordered by
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     the court, a peace officer taking the proposed patient into
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     custody pursuant to this subdivision shall not be in uniform and
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    shall not use a motor vehicle visibly marked as a police vehicle.
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Subd. 7. PRELIMINARY HEARING. (a) No proposed patient may be held pursuant to subdivision 6 for longer than 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless the court holds a preliminary hearing and determines that probable cause exists to continue to hold him the person.

- (b) The proposed patient, his patient's counsel, the petitioner, the county attorney, and any other persons as the court directs shall be given at least 24 hours written notice of the preliminary hearing. The notice shall include the alleged grounds for confinement. The proposed patient shall be represented at the preliminary hearing by counsel. If the court finds it to be reliable, it may admit hearsay evidence, including written reports.
- (c) The court, on its motion or on motion of any party, may exclude or excuse a respondent who is seriously disruptive or who is totally incapable of comprehending and participating in the proceedings. In such instances, the court shall, with specificity on the record, state the behavior of respondent or other circumstances justifying proceeding in the absence of the respondent.
- (d) The court may order the continued holding of the proposed patient if it finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that serious imminent physical harm to the patient or others is likely if the proposed patient is not confined. The fact that a proposed patient was acquitted of a crime against the person under section 611.026 immediately preceding the filing of the petition constitutes evidence that serious imminent physical harm to the patient or others is likely if the proposed patient is not confined and shifts the burden of going forward in the presentation of evidence to the proposed patient; provided that the standard of proof remains as required by this chapter. 253B#08S

253B.08 JUDICIAL COMMITMENT; HEARING PROCEDURES. Subdivision 1. TIME FOR COMMITMENT HEARING. The hearing on the commitment petition shall be held within 14 days from the date of the filing of the petition. For good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing up to an additional 30 days. When any proposed patient has not had a hearing on a petition filed for his the person's commitment within the allowed time, the proceedings shall be dismissed. The proposed patient, or the head of the treatment facility in which he the person is held, may demand in writing at any time that the hearing be held immediately. Unless the hearing is held within five days of the date of the demand, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, the petition shall be automatically discharged if the patient is being held in a treatment facility pursuant to court order. For good cause shown, the court may extend the time of hearing on the demand for an additional ten days.

Subd. 2. NOTICE OF HEARING. The proposed patient, his patient's counsel, the petitioner, and any other persons as the court directs shall be given at least five days' notice that a hearing will be held and at least two days' notice of the time and date of the hearing, except that any person may waive notice. Notice to the proposed patient may be waived by patient's counsel. If the proposed patient has no residence in this state, the commissioner shall be notified of the proceedings by the court.

73 following:

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No change for subd 3
       Subd. 4. WITNESSES. The proposed patient or his
     patient's counsel and the petitioner may present and
    cross-examine witnesses, including examiners, at the hearing.
4
    The court may in its discretion receive the testimony of any other person. Opinions of court-appointed examiners shall not
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 7 be admitted into evidence unless the examiner is present to
    testify, except by agreement of the parties.
      Subd. 5. ABSENCE PERMITTED. (a) The court may permit
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     the proposed patient to waive his the right to attend the
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11 hearing if it determines that the waiver is freely given. All
12 waivers shall be on the record. At the time of the hearing the
13 patient shall not be so under the influence or suffering from
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     the effects of drugs, medication, or other treatment so as to be
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     hampered in participating in the proceedings. When in the
16 opinion of the licensed physician or licensed consulting
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    psychologist attending the patient the discontinuance of drugs,
18 medication, or other treatment is not in the best interest of
the patient, the court, at the time of the hearing, shall be presented a record of all drugs, medication or other treatment
21 which the patient has received during the 48 hours immediately
22 prior to the hearing.
23
       (b) The court, on its own motion or on motion of any party,
24 may exclude or excuse a respondent who is seriously disruptive
25 or who is totally incapable of comprehending and participating
26 in the proceedings. In such instances, the court shall, with
27 specificity on the record, state the behavior of respondent or
28 other circumstances justifying proceeding in the absence of the
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     respondent.
     No change for subd 6 to 8
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253B#09S
       253B.09 DECISION; STANDARD OF PROOF; DURATION.
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       No change for subd 1 to 4
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       Subd. 5. INITIAL COMMITMENT PERIOD. For persons
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34 committed as mentally ill, mentally retarded, or chemically
35 dependent the initial commitment shall not exceed six months.
36 At least 60 days, but not more than 90 days, after the commencement of the initial commitment of a person as mentally
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     ill, mentally retarded, or chemically dependent, the head of the
39 facility shall file a written report with the committing court
40 with a copy to the patient and his patient's counsel. This
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    first report shall set forth the same information as is required
     in section 253B.12, subdivision 1, but no hearing shall be
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43 required at this time. If no written report is filed within the
44 required time, or if it describes the patient as not in need of
45 further institutional care and treatment, the proceedings shall
46 be terminated by the committing court, and the patient shall be
47
     discharged from the treatment facility. If the person is
48 discharged prior to the expiration of 60 days, the report
required by this subdivision shall be filed at the time of discharge.
     discharge.
253B#10S
51
        253B.10 PROCEDURES FOR COMMITMENT.
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       Subdivision 1. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS. When a
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    person is committed, the court shall issue a warrant in
duplicate, committing the patient to the custody of the head of
the treatment facility. Upon the arrival of a patient at the
56 designated treatment facility, the head of the facility shall
    retain the duplicate of the warrant and endorse his receipt upon
58 the original warrant, which shall be filed in the court of
59
    commitment. After arrival, the patient shall be under the
60
    control and custody of the head of the treatment facility.
      Copies of the petition for commitment, the court's findings
61
    of fact and conclusions of law, the court order committing the
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63 patient, the report of the examiners, and the pre-petition
    report shall be provided to the treatment facility at the time
65
    of admission.
66
       No change for subd 2 to 4
253B#12S
       253B.12 TREATMENT REPORT; REVIEW; HEARING.
67
       Subdivision 1. REPORT. Prior to the termination of
    the initial commitment order or final discharge of the patient,
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70 the head of the facility shall file a written report with the
71 committing court with a copy to the patient and his patient's
72 counsel, setting forth in detailed narrative form at least the
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- (1) the diagnosis of the patient with the supporting data;
- (2) the anticipated discharge date;
- (3) an individualized treatment plan;
- (4) a detailed description of the discharge planning process with suggested after care plan;
- (5) whether the patient is in need of further care and treatment with evidence to support the response;
- 8 (6) whether any further care and treatment must be provided 9 in a treatment facility with evidence to support the response;
- (7) whether in his the opinion of the head of the facility 10 11 the patient must continue to be committed to a treatment 12 facility; and
- (8) whether in his the opinion of the head of the facility 14 the patient satisfies the statutory requirement for continued commitment, with documentation to support the opinion.

No change for subd 2

Subd. 3. EXAMINATION. Prior to the hearing, the court shall inform the patient that-he-is-entitled of the right to an independent examination by an examiner chosen by the patient and appointed in accordance with provisions of section 253B.07, subdivision 3. The report of the examiner may be submitted at the hearing.

Subd. 4. HEARING; STANDARD OF PROOF. The committing 24 court shall not make a final determination of the need to continue commitment unless a hearing is held and the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that (1) the person continues to be mentally ill, mentally retarded or chemically dependent; (2) involuntary commitment is necessary for the protection of the patient or others; and (3) there is no alternative to involuntary commitment.

In determining whether a person continues to be mentally ill, the court need not find that there has been a recent attempt or threat to physically harm himself self or others, or a recent failure to provide necessary personal food, clothing, shelter, or medical care for-himself. Instead, the court must find that the patient is likely to attempt to physically harm himself self or others, or to fail to provide necessary personal food, clothing, shelter, or medical care for himself unless involuntary commitment is continued.

Subd. 5. TIME FOR HEARING. The hearing shall be held within 14 days after receipt by the committing court of the report of the head of the treatment facility. The court may continue the hearing for good cause shown.

The patient, his patient's counsel, the petitioner, and other persons as the court directs shall be given at least five days notice of the time and place of the hearing.

Subd. 6. WAIVER. A patient, after consultation with his counsel, may waive any hearing under this section or section 49 253B.13 in writing. The waiver shall be signed by the patient and his counsel. The waiver must be submitted to the committing

No change for subd 7

Subd. 8. TRANSFER TO INFORMAL STATUS. At any time prior to the expiration of the initial commitment period a patient who has not been committed as mentally ill and dangerous to the public may be transferred to informal status upon his the patient's application in writing with the consent of the head of the facility. Upon transfer the head of the treatment facility shall immediately notify the court in writing and the court shall terminate the proceedings. 253B#14S

253B.14 TRANSFER OF COMMITTED PERSONS.

The commissioner may transfer any committed person, other 62 63 than a person committed as mentally ill and dangerous to the 64 public, from one regional center to any other institution under his the commissioner's jurisdiction which is capable of 66 providing proper care and treatment. When a committed person is 67 transferred from one treatment facility to another, written 68 notice shall be given to the committing court and to his the 69 person's parent or spouse or, if none is known, to an interested 70 person, and the designated agency. 253B#15S

71 253B.15 PROVISIONAL DISCHARGE; PARTIAL

72 INSTITUTIONALIZATION.

73 Subdivision 1. PROVISIONAL DISCHARGE. The head of the treatment facility may provisionally discharge any patient

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1 without discharging the commitment, unless he the patient was 2 found by the committing court to be mentally ill and dangerous 3 to the public.

Each patient released on provisional discharge shall have an aftercare plan developed which specifies the expected period of provisional discharge, the precise goals for the granting of a final discharge, and conditions or restrictions on the patient during the period of the provisional discharge.

The aftercare plan shall be reviewed on a quarterly basis 10 by the patient, designated agency and other appropriate persons. The aftercare plan shall contain the grounds upon which a provisional discharge may be revoked. The provisional discharge shall terminate on the date specified in the plan unless specific action is taken to revoke or extend it.

Subd. 2. REVOCATION OF PROVISIONAL DISCHARGE. The 16 head of the treatment facility may revoke a provisional discharge if:

- (i) The patient has violated material conditions of the provisional discharge, and the violation creates the need to return the patient to the facility; or,
- (ii) There exists a serious likelihood that the safety of the patient or others will be jeopardized, in that either the patient's need for food, clothing, shelter, or medical care are not being met, or will not be met in the near future, or the patient has attempted or threatened to seriously physically harm himself self or others.

Any interested person, including the designated agency, may request that the head of the treatment facility revoke the patient's provisional discharge. Any person making a request shall provide the head of the treatment facility with a written report setting forth the specific facts, including witnesses, dates and locations, supporting a revocation, demonstrating that 33 every effort has been made to avoid revocation and that 34 revocation is the least restrictive alternative available.

Subd. 3. PROCEDURE; NOTICE. When the possibility of revocation becomes apparent, the designated agency shall notify the patient and all participants in the plan, and every effort shall be made to prevent revocation.

Revocation shall be commenced by a notice of intent to 40 revoke provisional discharge, which shall be served upon the patient, $h \div s$ the patient's attorney, and the designated agency. The notice shall set forth the grounds upon which the intention to revoke is based, and shall inform the patient of his the rights of a patient under this chapter.

No change for subd 4

RETURN TO FACILITY. The head of the Subd, 5. treatment facility may apply to the committing court for an 48 order directing that the patient be returned to the facility. The court may order the patient returned to the facility prior to a review hearing only upon finding that immediate return to the facility is necessary to avoid serious, imminent harm to the patient or others. If a voluntary return is not arranged, the head of the treatment facility may request a health officer, a 54 welfare officer, or a peace officer to return the patient to the treatment facility from which he the patient was released or to any other treatment facility which consents to receive him the patient. If necessary, the head of the treatment facility may request the committing court to direct a health or peace officer in the county where the patient is located to return the patient to the treatment facility or to another treatment facility which consents to receive him the patient. The expense of returning the patient to a treatment facility shall be paid by the commissioner unless paid by the patient or his the patient's relatives.

No change for subd 6 to 9

Subd. 10. VOLUNTARY RETURN. With the consent of the head of the treatment facility, a patient may voluntarily return to inpatient status at the treatment facility as follows:

- (a) As an informal patient, in which case the patient's 70 commitment is disharged;
 - (b) As a committed patient, in which case the patient's provisional discharge is voluntarily revoked; or
 - (c) On temporary return from provisional discharge, in which case both the commitment and the provisional discharge remain in effect.

Prior to readmission, the patient shall be informed of his

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1 status upon readmission.
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        No change for subd 11
 253B#16S
         253B.16 DISCHARGE OF COMMITTED PERSONS.
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         Subdivision 1. DATE. The head of a treatment
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     facility shall discharge any patient admitted as mentally ill,
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     mentally retarded or chemically dependent when certified by him
      the head of the facility to be no longer in need of
     institutional care and treatment or at the conclusion of any
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    period of time specified in the commitment order, whichever
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     occurs first.
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        No change for subd 2
 253B#17S
        253B.17 RELEASE; JUDICIAL DETERMINATION.
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        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. NOTICE OF HEARING, Upon the filing of the
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     petition, the court shall fix the time and place for the hearing
     on it. Ten days' notice of the hearing shall be given to the
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     county attorney, the patient, his patient's counsel, the person
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     who filed the initial commitment petition, the head of the
 19 treatment facility, and other persons as the court directs. Any
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     person may oppose the petition.
       No change for subd 3
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        Subd. 4. EVIDENCE. The patient, his patient's
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     counsel, the petitioner and the county attorney shall be
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     entitled to be present at the hearing and to present and
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     cross-examine witnesses, including examiners. The court may
     hear any relevant testimony and evidence which is offered at the
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     hearing.
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        No change for subd 5
253B#18S
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        253B.18 PROCEDURES FOR PERSONS MENTALLY ILL AND
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     DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC.
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       No change for subd 1 to 4a
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        Subd. 4b. PASS-ELIGIBLE STATUS; NOTIFICATION. The
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     following patients committed to the Minnesota security hospital
     shall not be placed on pass-eligible status unless that status
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     has been approved by the medical director of the Minnesota
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    security hospital:
        (a) a patient who has been committed as mentally ill and
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     dangerous and who
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       (1) was found incompetent to proceed to trial for a felony
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     or was found not guilty by reason of mental illness of a felony
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     immediately prior to the filing of the commitment petition;
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       (2) was convicted of a felony immediately prior to or
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     during his commitment as mentally ill and dangerous; or
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       (3) is subject to a commitment to the commissioner of
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     corrections; and
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       (b) a patient who has been committed as a psychopathic
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     personality, as defined in section 526.09.
       At least ten days prior to a determination on the status,
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     the medical director shall notify the committing court, the
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    county attorney of the county of commitment, an interested
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     person, the petitioner, and the petitioner's counsel of the
     proposed status, and their right to request review by the
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     special review board. If within ten days of receiving notice
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    any notified person requests review by filing a notice of
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    objection with the commissioner and the head of the treatment
     facility, a hearing shall be held before the special review
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     board. The proposed status shall not be implemented unless it
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     receives a favorable recommendation by a majority of the board
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     and approval by the commissioner. The order of the commissioner
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     is appealable as provided in section 253B.19.
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        Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to give a
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     patient an affirmative right to seek pass-eligible status from
63
     the special review board.
                 PETITION; NOTICE OF HEARING; ATTENDANCE;
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        Subd. 5.
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     ORDER. A petition for an order of transfer, discharge,
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     provisional discharge, or revocation of provisional discharge
     shall be filed with the commissioner and may be filed by the
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     patient or by the head of the treatment facility. The special
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     review board shall hold a hearing on each petition prior to
70
     making any recommendation. Within 45 days of the filing of the
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     petition, the committing court, the county attorney of the
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    county of commitment, an interested person, the petitioner and
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his petitioner's counsel shall be given written notice by the

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commissioner of the time and place of the hearing before the special review board. Only those entitled to statutory notice 3 of the hearing or those administratively required to attend may be present at the hearing. The commissioner shall issue his an order no later than 14 days after receiving the recommendation 5 5 of the special review board. A copy of the order shall be sent by certified mail to every person entitled to statutory notice of the hearing within five days after it is issued. No order by 9 the commissioner shall be effective sooner than 15 days after it 10 is issued. 11

No change for subd 6 to 9

Subd. 10. PROVISIONAL DISCHARGE; REVOCATION. The head of the treatment facility may revoke a provisional 14 discharge if any of the following grounds exist:

- (i) the patient has departed from the conditions of the provisional discharge plan;
- (ii) the patient is exhibiting signs of a mental illness which may require in-hospital evaluation or treatment; or
- (iii) the patient is exhibiting behavior which may be dangerous to self or others.

Revocation shall be commenced by a notice of intent to 22 revoke provisional discharge, which shall be served upon the patient, his patient's counsel, and the designated agency. The 24 notice shall set forth the grounds upon which the intention to revoke is based, and shall inform the patient of his the rights of a patient under this chapter.

In all non-emergency situations, prior to revoking a provisional discharge, the head of the treatment facility shall obtain a report from the designated agency outlining the specific reasons for recommending the revocation, including but not limited to the specific facts upon which the revocation recommendation is based.

The patient must be provided a copy of the revocation report and informed orally and in writing of his the rights of a patient under this section.

No change for subd 11

Subd. 12. RETURN OF PATIENT. After revocation of a authorization, the head of the treatment facility may request the patient to return to the treatment facility may request 38 provisional discharge or if the patient is absent without the patient to return to the treatment facility voluntarily. He The head of the facility may request a health officer, a welfare 42 officer, or a peace officer to return the patient to the treatment facility. If a voluntary return is not arranged, the head of the treatment facility shall inform the committing court of the revocation or absence and the court shall direct a health or peace officer in the county where the patient is located to 47 return the patient to the treatment facility or to another treatment facility. The expense of returning the patient to a treatment facility shall be paid by the commissioner unless paid by the patient or his the patient's relatives.

No change for subd 13 to 15

253B#19S

253B.19 JUDICIAL APPEAL PANEL; PATIENTS MENTALLY ILL AND DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC.

Subdivision 1. CREATION. The supreme court shall 55 establish an appeal panel composed of three probate judges and two alternate probate judges appointed from among the acting probate judges of the state. Panel members shall serve for terms of one year each. Only three judges need hear any case. 59 One of the regular three appointed judges shall be designated as 60 the chief judge of the appeal panel. The chief judge is vested 61 with power to fix the time and place of all hearings before the panel, issue all notices, subpoena witnesses, appoint counsel for the patient, if necessary, and supervise and direct the 64 operation of the appeal panel. The chief judge shall designate one of the other judges or an alternate judge to act as chief judge in any case where he the chief judge is unable to act. No member of the appeal panel shall take part in the consideration 68 of any case in which that judge committed the patient. 69 chief justice of the supreme court shall determine the 70 compensation of the judges serving on the appeal panel. compensation shall be in addition to their regular compensation as probate judges. All compensation and expenses of the appeal 73 panel and all allowable fees and costs of the patient's counsel 74 shall be paid by the department of human services.

Subd. 2. PETITION; HEARING. The committed person or

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1 the county attorney of the county from which a patient as
     mentally ill and dangerous to the public was committed may
     petition the appeal panel for a rehearing and reconsideration of
     a decision by the commissioner. The petition shall be filed
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     with the supreme court within 30 days after the decision of the
     commissioner. The supreme court shall refer the petition to the
     chief judge of the appeal panel. The chief judge shall notify
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      the patient, the county attorney of the county of commitment,
     the commissioner, the head of the treatment facility, any
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     interested person, and other persons the chief judge designates,
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     of the time and place of the hearing on the petition. The
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     notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the
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     hearing. The hearing shall be within 45 days of the filing of
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     the petition. Any person may oppose the petition. The appeal
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     panel may appoint examiners and may adjourn the hearing from
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    time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony
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     and evidence and make a record of all proceedings. The patient,
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     his patient's counsel, and the county attorney of the committing
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     county may be present and present and cross-examine all
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     witnesses.
        No change for subd 3 to 5
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253B#20S
        253B.20 DISCHARGE; ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE.
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        Subdivision 1. NOTICE TO COURT. When a committed
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     person is discharged, provisionally discharged, transferred to
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     another treatment facility, or partially hospitalized, or when
     he the person dies, is absent without authorization, or is
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27
     returned, the treatment facility having custody of the patient
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     shall notify the committing court.
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        Subd. 2. NECESSITIES. The head of the treatment
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     facility shall make necessary arrangements at the expense of the
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     state to insure that no patient is discharged or provisionally
     discharged without suitable clothing. The head of the treatment
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    facility shall, if necessary, provide the patient with a
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     sufficient sum of money to secure transportation home, or to
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     another destination of his the patient's choice, if the
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     destination is located within a reasonable distance of the
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     treatment facility. The commissioner shall establish procedures
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     by rule to help the patient receive all public assistance
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     benefits provided by state or federal law to which his the
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     patient is entitled by residence and circumstances entitle-him.
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     The rule shall be uniformly applied in all counties. All
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     counties shall provide temporary relief whenever necessary to
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     meet the intent of this subdivision.
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        No change for subd 3
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        Subd. 4. AFTER-CARE SERVICES. Prior to the date of
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     discharge, provisional discharge or partial institutionalization
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     of any committed person, the designated agency of the county of
     the patient's residence, in cooperation with the head of the
     treatment facility, and the patient's physician, if notified
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   pursuant to subdivision 6, shall establish a continuing plan of
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     after-care services for the patient including a plan for medical
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    and psychiatric treatment, nursing care, vocational assistance,
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     and other assistance the patient needs. The designated agency
    shall provide case management services, supervise and assist the
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    patient in finding employment, suitable shelter, and adequate
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    medical and psychiatric treatment, and aid in his the patient's
     readjustment to the community.
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       No change for subd 5 to 6
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                  SERVICES. A committed person may at any
       Subd. 7.
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    time after discharge, provisional discharge or partial
     institutionalization, apply to the head of the treatment
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     facility within whose district he the committed person resides
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    for treatment. If The head of the treatment
64 facility determines, on determining that the applicant requires
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    service, he may provide needed services related to mental
     illness, mental retardation, or chemical dependency to the
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     applicant. The services shall be provided in regional centers
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   under terms and conditions established by the commissioner.
253B#21S
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       253B.21 COMMITMENT TO AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.
       No change for subd \,1\, to \,4\,
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        Subd. 5. TRANSFER. Upon receipt of a certificate of
72 a federal agency that facilities are available for the care or
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     treatment of any committed person, the head of the treatment
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facility may transfer the person to a federal agency for care or

treatment. Upon the transfer, the committing court shall be 2 notified by the transferring agency. No person shall be 3 transferred to a federal agency if he-is confined pursuant to conviction of any felony or gross misdemeanor or if he-has-been 5 acquitted of the charge under section 611.026, unless prior to transfer the committing court enters an order for the transfer 6 after appropriate motion and hearing. 7

Written notice of the transfer shall be given to the patient's spouse or parent, or if none be known, to some other interested person.

253B#22S

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253B.22 REVIEW BOARDS.

ESTABLISHMENT. The commissioner shall Subdivision 1. establish a review board of three or more persons for each regional center to review the admission and retention of patients institutionalized under this chapter. One member shall be qualified in the diagnosis of mental illness, mental retardation, or chemical dependency, and one member shall be an attorney. The commissioner may, upon written request from the appropriate federal authority, establish a review panel for any federal treatment facility within the state to review the 21 admission and retention of patients hospitalized under this chapter. For any review board established for a federal treatment facility, one of the persons appointed by the commissioner shall be the commissioner of veterans affairs or his the commissioner's designee.

No change for subd 2 to 5

253B#23S

253B.23 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. COSTS OF HEARINGS. (a) In each proceeding under this chapter the court shall allow and order paid to each witness subpoenaed the fees and mileage prescribed by law; to each examiner a reasonable sum for his services and for travel; to persons conveying the patient to the place of detention, disbursements for the travel, board, and lodging of the patient and of themselves and their authorized assistants; and to the patient's counsel, when appointed by the court, a reasonable sum for travel and for the time spent in court or in preparing for the hearing. Upon the court's order, the county auditor shall issue a warrant on the county treasurer for payment of the amounts allowed.

- (b) When the residence of the patient is found to be in another county, the committing court shall transmit to the 42 county auditor a statement of the expenses of the taking into custody, confinement, examination, commitment, conveyance to the 44 place of detention, and rehearing. The auditor shall transmit the statement to the auditor of the county of the patient's residence. The claim shall be paid as other claims against that county. If the auditor to whom this claim is transmitted denies 48 the claim, he the auditor shall transmit it, together with his any objections to the commissioner. The commissioner shall determine the question of residence and certify his findings to each auditor. If the claim is not paid within 30 days after certification, an action may be maintained on it in the district court of the claimant county.
 - (c) Whenever venue of a proceeding has been transferred under this chapter, the costs of the proceedings shall be reimbursed to the county of the patient's residence by the state.

Subd. la. RETURN OF PATIENT. If a patient is absent without authorization, the head of the treatment facility shall order the patient to return to the treatment facility voluntarily. The head of the treatment facility may request a health officer, a welfare officer, or a peace officer to return 62 the patient to the treatment facility. The head of the treatment facility shall inform the committing court of the absence and the court shall direct a health or peace officer in the county where the patient is located to return the patient to the treatment facility or to another treatment facility. The expense of returning the patient to a treatment facility shall be paid by the commissioner unless paid by the patient or his the patient's relatives.

Subd. 2. LEGAL RESULTS OF COMMITMENT STATUS. 71 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and in sections 72 246.15 and 246.16, no person by reason of commitment or treatment pursuant to this chapter shall be deprived of any 74 legal right, including but not limited to the right to dispose

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1 of property, sue and be sued, execute instruments, make
   purchases, enter into contractual relationships, vote, and hold
   a driver's license. Commitment or treatment of any patient
4 pursuant to this chapter is not a judicial determination of
   legal incompetency except to the extent provided in section
   253B.03, subdivision 6.
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- (b) Proceedings for determination of legal incompetency and the appointment of a guardian for a person subject to commitment under this chapter may be commenced before, during, or after commitment proceedings have been instituted and may be conducted jointly with the commitment proceedings. The court shall notify the head of the treatment facility to which the patient is committed of a finding that the patient is incompetent.
 - (c) Where the person to be committed is a minor or owns property of value and it appears to the court that the person is not competent to manage his a personal estate, the court shall appoint a general or special guardian or conservator of the person's estate as provided by law.

Subd. 3. FALSE REPORTS. Any person who willfully makes, joins in, or advises the making of any false petition or report, or knowingly or willfully makes any false representation for the purpose of causing the petition or report to be made or for the purpose of causing an individual to be improperly committed under this chapter, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The attorney general or his the attorney general's designee shall prosecute violations of this section.

No change for subd 4 to 7

Subd. 8. TRANSCRIPTS. For purposes of taking an appeal or petition for habeas corpus or for a judicial determination of mental competency or need for commitment, transcripts of commitment proceedings, or portions of them, shall be made available to the parties upon written application to the court. Upon a showing by a party that he the party is unable to pay the cost of a transcript, it shall be made available at no expense to the party.

No change for subd 9

254*#095

254.09 COMPULSORY TREATMENT FOR HABITUAL USERS OF NARCOTICS.

When an affidavit duly verified by a person claiming to have knowledge of the facts and setting forth that, with resulting injury to his health, any person named or described therein is a habitual user, otherwise than under the direction of a duly licensed and practicing physician, of opium, or cocoa leaves or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, shall be filed with the county attorney of any county in which such alleged habitual user is or may be found, such county attorney under-his-hand shall issue a notice requiring the person so named or described to appear before a judge of the district court of the county in chambers at a time and place specified in such notice, and cause a copy thereof to be served by the sheriff upon the person so named or described not less than two days before the dates specified for such appearance. The affidavit and the original notice with proof of service shall be filed with the clerk of court at or before the time specified for such appearance, but the same and the other records and files of the proceeding shall be open for inspection only by the person named or described therein or his the person's counsel, and by public officers.

254*#10S 59

254.10 HEARINGS; ORDERS.

At the time and place specified in the notice, the person named or described in such notice, or his the person's counsel being present, the judge shall hear the evidence presented; and, upon being satisfied that the allegations contained in the affidavit are true, make and file an order requiring such habitual user forthwith to take and continue, until otherwise ordered by the court, treatment for the cure of the habit at a private institution to be selected by the user and approved by the judge, if the user is able to pay therefor, otherwise at some public institution selected by the judge and at the expense of the county. In either case the order shall further require reports to be made to the court at stated intervals therein specified by the person and by the physician or superintendent in charge as to the effect and progress of the treatment. A copy of the order forthwith shall be served upon the user.

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254*#115
          254.11 VIOLATIONS OF ORDERS TO BE CONTEMPT OF COURT.
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          Any person named or described in a notice so issued by the
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       county attorney and who has been duly served upon-him who shall
       fail, refuse, or neglect to appear at the time and place therein
       specified, and any person named or described in the order so
   6 made and served who shall fail, refuse, or neglect to comply
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       with the terms and conditions of such order shall be deemed
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      guilty of contempt of the court and proceeded against
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       accordingly.
  254A#02S
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          254A.02 DEFINITIONS.
  11
          No change for subd 1 to 4
          Subd. 5. "Drug dependent person" means any inebriate
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       person or any person incapable of managing-himself
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       self-management or his management of personal affairs or unable
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       to function physically or mentally in an effective manner
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       because of the abuse of a drug, including alcohol.
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          No change for subd 6 to 17
  254A#09S
          254A.09 CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.
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          The department of human services shall assure
  20
      confidentiality to individuals who are the subject of research
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      by the state authority or are recipients of alcohol or drug
  22
     abuse information, assessment, or treatment from a licensed or
      approved program. The commissioner shall withhold from all
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  24 persons not connected with the conduct of the research the names
  25
      or other identifying characteristics of a subject of research
  26
      unless the individual gives written permission that information
  27
      relative to his treatment and recovery may be released. Persons
  28 authorized to protect the privacy of subjects of research may
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      not be compelled in any federal, state or local, civil,
  30
      criminal, administrative or other proceeding to identify or
  31
       disclose other confidential information about the individuals.
  32 Identifying information and other confidential information
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      related to alcohol or drug abuse information, assessment,
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      treatment, or aftercare services may be ordered to be released
  35 by the court for the purpose of civil or criminal investigations
      or proceedings if, after review of the records considered for
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  37
     disclosure, the court determines that the information is
  38 relevant to the purpose for which disclosure is requested. The
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       court shall order disclosure of only that information which is
  40
      determined relevant. In determining whether to compel
      disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and the
  41
  42 need for disclosure against the injury to the patient, to the
 43
     treatment relationship in the program affected and in other
 programs similarly situated, and the actual or potential harm to
the ability of programs to attract and retain patients if
  46 disclosure occurs. This section does not exempt any person from
  47
      the reporting obligations under section 626.556, nor limit the
48 use of information reported in any proceeding arising out of the
      abuse or neglect of a child. Identifying information and other
  49
  50 confidential information related to alcohol or drug abuse
  51 information, assessment, treatment, or aftercare services may be
 52
      ordered to be released by the court for the purpose of civil or
  53 criminal investigations or proceedings. No information may be
       released pursuant to this section that would not be released
 54
  55 pursuant to section 595.02, subdivision 2.
  256*#015
  56
          256.01 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; POWERS, DUTIES.
  57
          No change for subd 1 to 3
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                    DUTIES AS STATE AGENCY. The state agency
          Subd. 4.
  59 shall:
  60
          (1) supervise the administration of assistance to dependent
  61 children under Laws 1937, chapter 438, by the county agencies in
      an integrated program with other service for dependent children
  62
      maintained under the direction of the state agency;
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  64
         (2) may subpoena witnesses and administer oaths, make rules
  65 and regulations, and take such action as may be necessary, or
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- 66 desirable for carrying out the provisions of Laws 1937, chapter 438. All rules and regulations made by the state agency shall 68 be binding on the counties and shall be complied with by the 69 respective county agencies;
- (3) establish adequate standards for personnel employed by the counties and the state agency in the administration of Laws 72 1937, chapter 438, and make the necessary rules and regulations

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- (4) prescribe the form of and print and supply to the county agencies blanks for applications, reports, affidavits, and such other forms as it may deem necessary and advisable;
- (5) cooperate with the federal government and its public welfare agencies in any reasonable manner as may be necessary to qualify for federal aid for aid to dependent children and in conformity with the provisions of Laws 1937, chapter 438, including the making of such reports and such forms and containing such information as the Federal Social Security Board may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as such board may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; and
- (6) may cooperate with other state agencies in establishing reciprocal agreements in instances where a child receiving aid to dependent children moves or contemplates moving into or out of the state, in order that such child may continue to receive supervised aid from the state from-which-he-has moved from until he the child shall have resided for one year in the state to which-he-has moved to; and
- (7) on or before October 1 in each even-numbered year make a biennial report to the governor concerning the activities of the agency;
- (8) prepare a plan and submit it to the full productivity and opportunity coordinator in each even-numbered year, according to standards established by the coordinator, for use in developing a biennial statewide employment and training plan; and
- (9) enter into agreements with other departments of the state as necessary to meet all requirements of the federal government.
- Subd. 5. GIFTS, CONTRIBUTIONS, PENSIONS AND BENEFITS; ACCEPTANCE. The commissioner shall have the power and authority to accept in behalf of the state contributions and gifts for the use and benefit of children under the guardianship or custody of the commissioner; he the commissioner may also receive and accept on behalf of such children, and on behalf of patients and residents at the several state hospitals for persons with mental illness or mental retardation during the period of their hospitalization and while on provisional discharge therefrom, money due and payable to them as old age and survivors insurance benefits, veterans benefits, pensions or other such monetary benefits. Such gifts, contributions, pensions and benefits shall be deposited in and disbursed from the social welfare fund provided for in sections 256.88 to 256.92.
- ADVISORY TASK FORCES. The commissioner may Subd. 6. appoint advisory task forces to consult-with-him provide consultation on any of the programs under his the commissioner's administration and supervision. A task force shall expire and the compensation, terms of office and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059.
- Subd. 7. SPECIAL CONSULTANT ON AGING. The commissioner of human services may appoint a special consultant on aging in the classified service. Within the limits of appropriations available therefor, the commissioner may appoint such other employees in the classified service as he the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes of Laws 1961, Chapter 466. Such special consultant and staff shall encourage cooperation among agencies, both public and private, including the departments of the state government, in providing services for the aging. They shall provide consultation to county welfare boards in developing local services for the aging, shall promote volunteer services programs and stimulate public interest in the problem of the aging.

66 No change for subd 8 to 11 256*#012S

256.012 MINNESOTA MERIT SYSTEM.

The commissioner of human services shall promulgate by rule 69 personnel standards on a merit basis in accordance with federal 70 standards for a merit system of personnel administration for all employees of county boards engaged in the administration of community social services or income maintenance programs, all employees of human services boards that have adopted the rules of the Minnesota merit system, and all employees of county welfare boards.

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Excluded from the rules are employees of institutions and
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   hospitals under the jurisdiction of the aforementioned boards;
     employees of county personnel systems otherwise provided for by
   law that meet federal merit system requirements; duly appointed
   or elected members of the aforementioned boards; and the
6 director of community social services and employees in positions
    that, upon the request of the appointing authority, the
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   commissioner in-his-discretion-exempts chooses to exempt,
   provided the exemption accords with the federal standards for a
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   merit system of personnel administration.
256*#025
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256.02 INVESTIGATIONS; EXAMINATIONS; SUPERVISION. Subdivision 1. DUTIES. The commissioner of human services shall investigate the whole system of public charities and charitable institutions in the state, especially infirmaries and public hospitals, and examine their condition and management. He The commissioner may require the officers in charge of any such institution to furnish such information and 18 statistics as he-may-deem the commissioner deems necessary, upon blanks furnished by him the commissioner. He The commissioner shall examine all plans for new infirmaries, or for repairs at an estimated cost of over \$200, before the same are adopted by 22 the county or other municipal board, and have an advisory 23 supervision over all such institutions. Upon the request of the governor, he the commissioner shall specially investigate any charitable institution and report its condition; and for this charitable institution and report its condition; and for this purpose he the commissioner is hereby authorized to send for persons and papers, administer oaths, and take testimony which he-shall-cause to be transcribed and included in his the report. Subd. 2. Temporary

256*#045S

256.045 ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW OF WELFARE 30 31 MATTERS.

No change for subd 1 to 3

Subd. 4. CONDUCT OF HEARINGS. All hearings held 34 pursuant to subdivisions 2 or 3 shall be conducted according to 35 the provisions of the federal Social Security Act and the 36 regulations implemented in accordance with that act to enable 37 this state to qualify for federal grants-in-aid, and according 38 to the rules and written policies of the commissioner of human 39 services. The hearing shall not be held earlier than five days 40 after filing of the required notice with the local or state 41 agency. The local welfare referee or state welfare referee 42 shall notify all interested persons of the time, date and location of the hearing at least five days before the date of the hearing. Interested persons may be represented by legal counsel or other spokesman representative of their choice at the 46 hearing and may appear personally, testify and offer evidence, and examine and cross-examine witnesses. The applicant, 48 recipient, or former recipient shall have the opportunity to 49 examine the contents of his the case file and all documents and 50 records to be used by the local agency at the hearing at a reasonable time before the date of the hearing and during the hearing. All evidence, except that privileged by law, commonly 53 accepted by reasonable men people in the conduct of their 54 affairs as having probative value with respect to the issues shall be submitted at the hearing and such hearing shall not be "a contested case" within the meaning of section 14.02, subdivision 3.

ORDERS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES. Subd. 5. 59 The commissioner of human services may accept the recommended 60 order of a state welfare referee and issue the order to the local agency and the applicant, recipient, or former recipient. If The commissioner refuses on refusing to accept the recommended order of the state welfare referee, he shall notify 64 the local agency and the applicant, recipient, or former recipient of that fact and shall state his reasons therefor and shall allow each party ten days' time to submit additional written argument on the matter. After the expiration of the ten 68 day period, the commissioner shall issue an order on the matter to the local agency and the applicant, recipient, or former 70 recipient. Any order of the commissioner issued in accordance with this subdivision shall be conclusive upon the parties unless appeal is taken in the manner provided by subdivision 7.

Subd. 6. ADDITIONAL POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONER;
SUBPOENAS. The commissioner of human services may on-his-own

1 motion initiate a review of any action or decision of a local agency and direct that the matter be presented to a state welfare referee for a hearing held pursuant to subdivision 3. In all matters dealing with public welfare committed by law to 5 the discretion of the local agency, the commissioner-may 6 substitute-his-own-judgment commissioner's judgment may be substituted for that of the local agency. Any party to a hearing held pursuant to subdivisions 2 or 3 may request that the commissioner issue a subpoena to compel the attendance of 10 witnesses at the hearing. 11 Subd. 7. JUDICIAL REVIEW. Any party who is aggrieved by an order of the commissioner of human services may appeal the 12 13 order to the district court of the county responsible for 14 furnishing assistance by serving a written copy of a notice of appeal upon the commissioner and any adverse party of record 16 within 30 days after the date the commissioner issued the order, 17 and by filing the original notice and proof of service with the 18 clerk of the district court. Service may be made personally or by mail; service by mail is complete upon mailing; no filing fee 19 20 shall be required by the clerk of court in appeals taken 21 pursuant to this subdivision. The commissioner may elect to become a party to the proceedings in the district court. Any 22 23 party may demand that the commissioner furnish all parties to 24 the proceedings with a copy of his the decision, and a 25 transcript of any testimony, evidence, or other supporting 26 papers from the hearing held before the state welfare referee, 27 by serving a written demand upon the commissioner within 30 days after service of the notice of appeal. 28 No change for subd 8 to 10 29 256*#055 30 256.05 SUPERVISION OVER PAROLED PATIENTS; STATE AGENTS 31 APPOINTED. 32 The commissioner of human services so far as possible shall 33 exercise supervision over paroled patients of the state hospitals for the mentally ill and of the state schools and 34 35 hospitals for mentally retarded persons and persons having 36 epilepsy; and, when deemed necessary for that purpose, may appoint one or more state agents and fix their salary. He The 37 38 commissioner may appoint suitable persons in any part of the 39 state for the same purpose. Every such agent or person shall 40 perform such duties as the commissioner of human services may prescribe in behalf or in supervision of patients paroled from 41 42 any such institution, including assistance in obtaining 43 employment and the return of paroled patients when necessary. 44 The duty of the commissioner of human services or the 45 superintendent of any state institution exercising such 46 supervision over any patient who has been or may be paroled to 47 the custody of the superintendent or other proper officer or 48 authority in charge or control of any United States veterans 49 bureau neuropsychiatric hospital shall cease to exist upon 50 acceptance of his the patient's custody thereby. 256*#09S 256.09 NO CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY. 51 52 Sterilization, as outlined in section 256.08, shall be 53 lawful and shall not render the commissioner of human services, 54 or his department employees, or other persons participating in 55 the examination or operation, liable either civilly or 56 criminally. 256*#12S 57 256.12 DEFINITIONS. 58 No change for subd 9 to 10 Subd. 14. DEPENDENT CHILD. "Dependent child," as 59 60 used in sections 256.72 to 256.87 and 256.872, means a child 61 under the age of 18 years, or a child under the age of 19 years 62 who is regularly attending as a full time student, and is 63 expected to complete before reaching age 19, a high school or a 64 secondary level course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him students for gainful employment, who is 66 found to be deprived of parental support or care by reason of 67 the death, continued absence from the home, physical or mental 68 incapacity of a parent; or who is a child of an unemployed 69 parent as that term is defined by the commissioner of human 70 services, such definition to be consistent with and not to 71 exceed minimum standards established by the congress of the

72 United States and the secretary of health and human services, 73 and whose relatives, liable under the law for his the child's

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support are not able to provide adequate care and support of the child, and who is living with his father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece in a place of residence maintained by one or more of these relatives as his-or-their a home.

The term "dependent child" also means a child who has been removed from the home of a relative after a judicial determination that continuance in the home would be contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child and whose care and placement in a foster home or a private licensed child care institution is, in accordance with the rules of the commissioner, the responsibility of the state or county agency under sections 256.72 to 256.87. This child is eligible for benefits only through the foster care and adoption assistance program contained in Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 670 to 676, and is not entitled to benefits under 18 sections 256.72 to 256.87.

No change for subd 15 to 22

256*#258

256.25 OLD AGE ASSISTANCE TO BE ALLOWED AS CLAIM IN PROBATE COURT.

On the death of any person who received any old age assistance under this or any previous old age assistance law of this state, or on the death of the survivor of a married couple, 25 either or both of whom received old age assistance, the total 26 amount paid as old age assistance to either or both, without interest, shall be allowed as a claim against the estate of such person or persons by the court having jurisdiction to probate the estate. If the value of the estate of any such person has been enhanced as a result of the failure on the part of a recipient to make a full disclosure of the amount or value of his the recipient's property, or the amount or value of the combined property of a married couple, in any old age assistance proceeding, the claim shall be allowed by the probate court as a preferred claim and have preference to the extent of such 36 enhancement over all other claims, excepting only claims for expenses of administration, funeral expenses, and expenses of 38 last sickness. If the value of any such estate, exclusive of 39 household goods, wearing apparel, and a burial lot, is more than 40 the value of the property of such person, as disclosed by the 41 applicant in any old age assistance proceeding, it shall be prima facie evidence that the value of such estate was enhanced by the payment of old age assistance to the extent of the 44 excess, but not exceeding the total amount of old age assistance 45 paid to such person or persons. The statute of limitations which limits the county agency or the state agency, or both, to 47 recover only for assistance granted within six years shall not apply to any claim made under Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 256.11 to 256.43 for reimbursement for any assistance granted hereunder.

256*#2635

51 256.263 LAND ACQUIRED BY STATE UNDER OLD AGE ASSISTANCE 52 LIENS.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. MANAGEMENT. While the state owns such real estate, if the county board by resolution stating the price to be paid in cash shall recommend the sale and conveyance thereof, 57 and transmit a copy of such resolution to the state agency, the 58 state agency shall make an order approving the sale for the 59 price recommended and transmit a copy thereof to the county auditor, in the county where the land is situated. Thereupon, when the purchase price is paid by the purchaser to the treasurer of such county, the chairman chair of the county board shall execute a deed in the name of the state, which shall be attested by the county auditor, conveying such land to the purchaser.

256*#482S

256.482 COUNCIL FOR THE HANDICAPPED.

Subdivision 1. ESTABLISHMENT; MEMBERS. There is hereby established the council for the handicapped which shall consist of 21 members appointed by the governor. Members shall be appointed from the general public and from organizations which provide services for handicapped persons. A majority of 72 council members shall be handicapped persons or parents or guardians of handicapped persons. There shall be at least one

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member of the council appointed from each of the state
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      development regions. The commissioners of the departments of
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     education, human services, health, economic security, and human
      rights and the directors of the division of vocational
      rehabilitation and state services for the blind or their
  6 designees shall serve as ex officio members of the council
     without vote. In addition, there may be ex officio members from other bureaus, divisions, or sections of state departments which
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      are directly concerned with the provision of services to
    handicapped persons.
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        The terms of members serving as of December 31, 1983, shall
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     expire on that date. Thereafter, notwithstanding the provisions
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     of section 15.059, each member of the council appointed by the
     governor shall serve a three-year term and until his-or-her a
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     successor is appointed and qualified, provided that of the
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      members initially appointed to serve starting in 1984, one-third
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     shall be appointed for one year, one-third for two years, and
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      one-third for three years as designated by the governor.
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     compensation and removal of all members and expiration of the
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     council shall be as provided in section 15.059. The governor
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     shall appoint a chair of the council from among the members
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     appointed from the general public or handicapped persons or
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     their parents or guardians. Vacancies shall be filled by the
     appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term.
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     The council shall not expire as provided in section 15.059.
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        No change for subd 2 to 5
256*#73S
        256.73 ASSISTANCE, RECIPIENTS.
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        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. ALLOWANCE BARRED BY OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY.
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     Ownership by an assistance unit of property as follows is a bar
     to any allowance under sections 256.72 to 256.87:
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        (1) The value of real property other than the homestead,
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     which when combined with other assets exceeds the limits of
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     paragraph (2), unless the assistance unit is making a good faith
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     effort to sell the nonexcludable real property. The time period
     for disposal must not exceed nine months and the assistance unit
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     shall execute an agreement to dispose of the property to repay
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     assistance received during the nine months up to the amount of
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     the net sale proceeds. The payment must be made when the
     property is sold. If the property is not sold within the
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     required time or the assistance unit becomes ineligible for any
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     reason the entire amount received during the nine months is an
     overpayment and subject to recovery. For the purposes of this
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     section "homestead" means the house owned and occupied by the
     child, relative or other member of the assistance unit as his a
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     dwelling place, together with the land upon which it is situated
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47
     in an area no greater than two contiguous lots in a platted or
     laid out city or town or 80 contiguous acres in rural areas; or
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49
        (2) Personal property of an equity value in excess of
     $1,000 for the entire assistance unit, exclusive of personal
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51
     property used as the home, one motor vehicle of an equity value
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     not exceeding $1,500, one burial plot for each member of the
53
     assistance unit, one prepaid burial contract with an equity
54
     value of no more than $1,000 for each member of the assistance
55
     unit, clothing and necessary household furniture and equipment
56
     and other basic maintenance items essential for daily living, in
57
     accordance with rules promulgated by and standards established
58
     by the commissioner of human services.
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        Subd. 3. Repealed, 1973 c 717 s 33
       No change for subd 3a to 6
256*#7365
        256.736 EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.
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        Subd. 3. OPERATION OF PROGRAMS. To determine who
     shall be designated as an appropriate individual for
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64
     certification for employment and training services, the
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     commissioner of jobs and training shall provide, by rule,
66
     standards for county boards consistent with the standards
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     promulgated by the secretary of health and human services.
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     County boards shall certify appropriate individuals for
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     employment and training services, shall notify the commissioner
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     of human services, and shall require that every individual
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     certified, as a condition of receiving aid to families with
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     dependent children, register for employment services, training,
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     and employment, unless such individual is:
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(1) a child who is under age 16, a child age 16 or 17 who

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is attending elementary or secondary school or a secondary level
vocational or technical school full time, or a full-time student
 age 18 who is attending a secondary school or a secondary level
 vocational or technical program and who is expected to complete
the school or program before reaching age 19;
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- (2) a person who is ill, incapacitated or of advanced age;
- (3) a person so remote from an employment and training service and where transportation is not reasonably available that his effective participation is precluded;
- (4) a person whose presence in the home is required because of illness or incapacity of another member of the household;
- (5) a parent or other caretaker relative of a child under the age of six who personally provides full-time care for the child:
- (6) a parent or other caretaker if another adult relative 16 in the assistance unit is registered and has not, without good 17 cause, failed or refused to participate or accept employment;
 - (7) a pregnant woman in the last trimester of pregnancy; or
 - (8) a parent who is not the principal earner if the parent who is the principal earner is not exempt under clauses (1) to

Any individual referred to in clauses (5) to (8) must be advised of the option to register for employment services, training services, and employment if the individual so desires, and must be informed of the child care and other services available if the individual decides to register.

If, after planning with a recipient, a decision is made that the recipient must register for employment services, training, and employment, the county board shall give-notice-in writing-to notify the recipient stating-that-he-or-she-must in writing of the need to register for participation in an employment and training service and that the recipient has a right to a fair hearing under section 256.045 with respect to the appropriateness of the registration.

Subd. 4. CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION. The commissioner of human services shall:

- (1) Arrange for or provide any relative or child required to register for employment and training services pursuant to this section with child-care services, transportation, and other necessary family services;
- (2) Pay ten percent of the cost of the work incentive program and any other costs that are required of that agency by federal regulation for employment and training services for recipients of aid to families with dependent children;
- (3) Provide that in determining a recipient's needs any monthly incentive training payment made to the recipient by the department of jobs and training is disregarded and the additional expenses attributable to participation in a program are taken into account in grant determination to the extent 50 permitted by federal regulations; and
- (4) Provide that when it has been certified by the commissioner of jobs and training, certification to be binding upon the commissioner of human services, that a relative or 54 child certified under an employment and training program to the commissioner of jobs and training has been found by the commissioner, after a hearing conducted in the manner prescribed by section 268.10, subdivision 3, with the right of review in accordance with the provisions of section 268.10, subdivision 8, to have refused without good cause to participate in appropriate employment and training services or to have refused without good cause to accept a bona fide offer of public or other employment, the county board shall provide that:
- (a) If the relative makes the refusal, the relative's needs shall not be taken into account in making the grant determination, and aid for any dependent child in the family will be made in the form of protective or vendor payments, except that when protective payments are made, the local agency 68 may continue payments to the relative if a protective payee cannot reasonably be found.
 - (b) Aid with respect to a dependent child will be denied if a child who makes the refusal is the only child receiving aid in the family.
 - · (c) If there is more than one child receiving aid in the family, aid for the child who makes the refusal will be denied and his-or-her the child's needs will not be taken into account in making the grant determination.

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(d) If the assistance unit's eligibility is based on the nonexempt principal earner's unemployment and this principal earner fails or refuses without good cause to participate or to accept employment, the entire assistance unit is ineligible for benefits under sections 256.72 to 256.87, if the family is subject to requirements of the work incentive program. No change for subd 5 to 9 256*#74S

256.74 ASSISTANCE.

Subdivision 1. AMOUNT. The amount of assistance which shall be granted to or on behalf of any dependent child and mother or other needy eligible relative caring for the dependent child shall be determined by the county agency in accordance with rules promulgated by the commissioner and shall be sufficient, when added to all other income and support available to the child, to provide the child with a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. The amount shall be based on the method of budgeting required in Public Law Number 97-35, section 2315, United States Code, title 42, section 602, as amended and federal regulations at Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 233. Nonrecurring lump sum income received by an assistance unit must be budgeted in the normal retrospective cycle. The number of months of ineligibility is determined by dividing the amount of the lump sum income and all other income, after application of the applicable disregards, by the standard of need for the assistance unit. An amount remaining after this calculation is income in the first month of eligibility. If the total monthly income including the lump sum income is larger than the standard of need for a single month the first month of ineligibility is 30 the payment month that corresponds with the budget month in which the lump sum income was received. In making its determination the county agency shall disregard the following from family income:

- (1) all of the earned income of each dependent child receiving aid to families with dependent children who is a full-time student or part-time student, and not a full-time employee, attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him students for gainful employment as well as all the earned income derived from the job training and partnership act (JTPA) for a dependent child for six calendar months per year, together with unearned income derived from the job training and partnership
- (2) all educational grants and loans awarded pursuant to a federal law when public assistance was considered in making the award and the award was made on the basis of financial need; and that part of any other educational grant or loan which is used for educational purposes, such as tuition, fees, equipment, transportation and child care expenses necessary for school attendance;
- (3) the first \$75 of each individual's earned income. For self-employed persons, the expenses directly related to producing goods and services and without which the goods and services could not be produced shall be disregarded pursuant to rules promulgated by the commissioner;
- (4) an amount equal to the actual expenditures but not to exceed \$160 for the care of each dependent child or incapacitated individual living in the same home and receiving aid. In the case of a person not engaged in full-time employment or not employed throughout the month, the commissioner shall prescribe by rule a lesser amount to be disregarded;
- (5) thirty dollars plus one-third of the remainder of each individual's earned income not already disregarded for individuals found otherwise eligible to receive aid or who have received aid in one of the four months before the month of application. With respect to any month, the county welfare agency shall not disregard under this clause any earned income of any person who has:
- (a) reduced his earned income without good cause within 30 days preceding any month in which an assistance payment is made;
- (b) refused without good cause to accept an offer of suitable employment; or
 - (c) left employment or reduced his earnings without good

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cause and applied for assistance so that-he-might as to be able later to return to employment with the advantage of the income disregard: or

(d) failed without good cause to make a timely report of earned income in accordance with rules promulgated by the commissioner of human services.

Persons who are already employed and who apply for B assistance shall have their needs computed with full account taken of their earned and other income. If earned and other income of the family is less than need, as determined on the basis of public assistance standards, the county agency shall 12 determine the amount of the grant by applying the disregard of 13 income provisions. The county agency shall not disregard earned income for persons in a family if the total monthly earned and other income exceeds their needs, unless for any one of the four 16 preceding months their needs were met in whole or in part by a 17 grant payment.

The disregard of \$30 and one-third of the remainder of earned income described in clause (5) shall be applied to the individual's income for a period not to exceed four consecutive 21 months. Any month in which the individual loses this disregard because of the provisions of clause (5)(a) to (5)(d) shall be considered as one of the four months. An additional \$30 work incentive must be available for an eight-month period beginning in the month following the last month of the combined \$30 and one-third work incentive. This period must be in effect whether 27 or not the person has earned income or is eligible for AFDC. To again qualify for the earned income disregards under clause (d), the individual must not be a recipient of aid for a period of 12 consecutive months. When an assistance unit becomes ineligible 31 for aid due to the fact that these disregards are no longer applied to income, the assistance unit shall be eligible for medical assistance benefits for a 12-month period beginning with the first month of AFDC ineligibility;

- (6) the first \$50 per assistance unit of the monthly support obligation collected by the support and recovery (IV-D) unit; and
- (7) insurance settlements to pay medical bills, to compensate a member of an assistance unit for partial or permanent loss of function or a body part, or to repair or replace insured property.

The first \$50 of periodic support payments collected by the public authority responsible for child support enforcement from a person with a legal obligation to pay support for a member of the assistance unit shall be paid to the assistance unit within 15 days of the collection of such periodic support payments and shall be disregarded in determining the amount of assistance.

No change for subd la to 2

- Subd. 5. ASSIGNMENT OF SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE RIGHTS. An applicant for assistance, or a recipient of assistance, under sections 256.72 to 256.87 or an applicant or recipient for whom foster care maintenance is provided under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act is considered to have assigned to the public 54 agency responsible for child support enforcement at the time of 55 application all rights to child support and maintenance from any other person the applicant may have in his the applicant's own behalf or in the behalf of any other family member for whom application is made under sections 256.72 to 256.87 or Title IV-E. The assignment:
 - (1) is effective as to both current and accrued child support and maintenance obligations;
- (2) takes effect upon a determination that the applicant is eligible for assistance under sections 256.72 to 256.87 or that 64 the applicant or family member is eligible for foster care 65 maintenance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act;
- (3) terminates when an applicant ceases to receive assistance under sections 256.72 to 256.87 or when the applicant 68 or family member ceases to receive foster care maintenance under 69 Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, except with respect to the amount of any unpaid support or maintenance obligation, or both, under the assignment.

256*#871S

- 72 256.871 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES WITH 73 CHILDREN UNDER AGE 21.
- 74 No change for subd 1
- Subd. 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE. 75

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Notwithstanding any other eligibility provision of this chapter,
2 any child without resources immediately available to meet
   emergency needs shall be furnished assistance for a period not
   in excess of 30 days during any 12-month period. Assistance
5 shall be furnished under the following conditions:
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- (a) The child is without resources immediately available to meet emergency needs.
- (b) Assistance is necessary to avoid destitution or provide emergency shelter arrangements.
- (c) The child's destitution or need for living arrangements did not arise because he the child or the relative refused without good cause to accept employment or training for employment.
- (d) Assistance shall be in the form of money payments, vendor payments, payments in kind or interest free loans for tools, equipment or expenses required for return to employment. Such loans shall not exceed \$100 and shall be considered only when other private or public resources are not immediately available.

No change for subd 3

Subd. 4. EMERGENCY DEFINED. An emergency is a situation or set of circumstances which endangers or threatens to endanger the health or safety of a child or his-or-her the child's relative caretaker. Examples of emergencies which create the need for such assistance include natural disasters such as floods, fires, or storms; civil disorders; strikes; illness; accident; death; eviction from shelter; migrant families in necessitous circumstances; or other crises, as defined by the commissioner, in accordance with directives of the United States secretary of health and human services. The commissioner shall limit, entirely or in part, emergency assistance payments for utilities and housing when eligible families do not demonstrate that they have made a good faith effort to meet those payments.

No change for subd 5 to 7

256*#91S

256.91 PURPOSES.

From that part of the social welfare fund held in the state treasury subject to disbursement as provided in section 256.90 the commissioner of human services at any time may pay out such amounts as he the commissioner deems proper for the support, maintenance, or other legal benefit of any of the handicapped, dependent, neglected, and delinquent children, children born to mothers who were not married to the children's fathers at the times of the conception nor at the births of the children, persons with mental retardation, chemical dependency, or mental illness, or other wards or persons entitled thereto, not exceeding in the aggregate to or for any person the principal amount previously received for the benefit of the person, together with the increase in it from an equitable apportionment of interest realized from the social welfare fund.

When any such person dies or is finally discharged from the guardianship, care, custody, and control of the commissioner of human services, the amount then remaining subject to use for the benefit of the person shall be paid as soon as may be from the social welfare fund to the persons thereto entitled by law. 256*#935

256.93 COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES, POSSESSION OF ESTATES.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. ANNUAL REPORT. The commissioner of human services shall annually or at such other times as the probate court may direct file with the court an account of moneys received and disbursed by him the commissioner for his respective wards and conservatees, pursuant to subdivision 1. Upon petition of the ward or conservatee or of any person interested in such estate and upon notice to the commissioner the probate court may terminate such trust and require final accounting thereof. 256*#935S

256.935 FUNERAL EXPENSES, PAYMENT BY COUNTY AGENCY.

Subdivision 1. On the death of any person receiving public assistance through aid to dependent children, the county agency shall pay an amount for funeral expenses not exceeding \$370 and 72 actual cemetery charges. No funeral expenses shall be paid if 73 the estate of the deceased is sufficient to pay such expenses or

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if the children, or spouse, who were legally responsible for the support of the deceased during-his-lifetime while living, are able to pay such expenses; provided, that the additional payment 3 4 or donation of the cost of cemetery lot, interment, religious service, or for the transportation of the body into or out of 5 the community in which the deceased resided, shall not limit 7 payment by the county agency as herein authorized. Freedom of choice in the selection of a funeral director shall be granted to persons lawfully authorized to make arrangements for the 9 10 burial of any such deceased recipient. In determining the 11 sufficiency of such estate, due regard shall be had for the 12 nature and marketability of the assets of the estate. The county agency may grant funeral expenses where the sale would cause undue loss to the estate. Any amount paid for funeral 13 14 15 expenses shall be a prior claim against the estate, as provided 16 in section 524.3-805, and any amount recovered shall be 17 reimbursed to the agency which paid the expenses. The state shall reimburse the county for 50 percent of any payments made 18 19 for funeral expenses. 20

Subd. 2. Repealed, 3Sp1981 c 3 s 20 256*#945

256.94 CONFERENCES OF VARIOUS OFFICIALS.

For the purpose of promoting economy and efficiency in the 23 enforcement of laws relating to children, and particularly of 24 laws relating to defective, delinquent, dependent, and neglected children, the commissioner of human services may, at such times and places as he the commissioner deems advisable, call an annual conference with officials responsible for the enforcement of such laws. When practicable such conference shall be held at the same time and place as the state conference of social work. 256*#971S

256.971 SERVICES FOR DEAF.

The commissioner of human services shall provide such 32 services for the deaf and hard of hearing in the state as will best promote their personal, economic and social well being. He The commissioner shall maintain a register of all such persons, with such information as he the commissioner deems necessary to improve services for them. He The commissioner shall gather and 37 disseminate information relating to the causes of deafness; -he shall, collect statistics on the deaf and ascertain what trades or occupations are most suitable for them7, and he-shall use his best efforts to aid them in securing vocational rehabilitation 41 and employment, through cooperation with other agencies, both public and private.

256*#975S 43

256.975 MINNESOTA BOARD ON AGING.

Subdivision 1. CREATION. There is created a Minnesota board on aging consisting of 25 members to be appointed by the governor. At least one member shall be appointed from each congressional district and the remaining members shall be appointed at large. No member shall be 49 appointed for more than two consecutive terms of four years each. In making appointments, the governor shall give consideration to individuals having a special interest in aging, and so far as practicable, shall include persons affiliated with agriculture, labor, industry, education, social work, health, 54 housing, religion, recreation, and voluntary citizen groups, including senior citizens.

The governor shall designate the chairman chair. Other officers, including vice-chairman vice-chair and secretary, 58 shall be elected by the board members.

No change for subd la to 2

- The board shall recommend to the Subd. 3. POLICY. state legislature no later than January 1, 1977, a proposed state policy for citizens dependent on long term care and 63 services. The proposed state policy shall address, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Developing alternatives to institutionalization in long term care facilities and other programs which will assist each citizen dependent on long term care and services to maintain the highest level of self-sufficiency and independence which his the citizen's mental and physical condition allows;
 - (b) Developing methods for ensuring citizens dependent on long term care and services an effective voice in determining which programs and services are made available to them;
 - (c) Protecting citizens dependent on long term care and

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1 services from unnecessary governmental interference in private
      and personal affairs; and
   3
         (d) Informing citizens dependent on long term care and
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      services of the programs and services for which they are
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      eligible.
  256*#977S
        256.977 SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM.
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         No change for subd 1 to 2
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         Subd. 3. COMPENSATION. Persons serving as senior
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      companions shall be compensated for no more than 20 hours per
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      week at an hourly rate not to exceed the rate established under
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      the Older Americans Act. In addition, senior companions shall
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     receive such other assistance as the Minnesota board on aging
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      may prescribe. No person serving as a senior companion shall be
 14 terminated as a result of a change in the eligibility
 15 requirements set by the Minnesota board on aging, nor as a
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      result of a change in his income, marital status, or number of
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      dependents.
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        No change for subd 4 to 5
 256*#985
         256.98 WRONGFULLY OBTAINING ASSISTANCE; THEFT.
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         A person who obtains, or attempts to obtain, or aids or
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      abets any person to obtain by means of a wilfully false
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      statement or representation, by intentional concealment of a
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      material fact, or by impersonation or other fraudulent device,
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    assistance to which he the person is not entitled or assistance
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      greater than that to which he the person is entitled, or who
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     knowingly aids or abets in buying or in any way disposing of the
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     property of a recipient or applicant of assistance without the
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     consent of the local agency with intent to defeat the purposes
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     of sections 256.12, 256.72 to 256.872, chapter 256B, is guilty
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      of theft and shall be sentenced pursuant to section 609.52,
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     subdivision 3, clauses (1), (2) and (5). The amount of the
     assistance incorrectly paid shall be the difference between the
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     amount of assistance actually received and the amount to which
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      the recipient would have been entitled under state and federal
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      law had the welfare agency been informed of all material facts.
     The amount of any assistance determined to have been incorrectly
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      paid shall be recoverable from the recipient or his the
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     recipient's estate by the county or the state as a debt due the
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      county or the state or both in proportion to the contribution of
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      each. Any amounts recovered shall be paid to the appropriate
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     units of government in the same manner as provided in section
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     256.863. To prosecute or to recover assistance wrongfully
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     obtained under this section, the attorney general or the
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     appropriate county attorney, acting independently or at the
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     direction of the attorney general, may institute a criminal or
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     civil action.
256B#02S
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        256B.02 DEFINITIONS.
        No change for subd 1 to 2
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        Subd. 3. "County of financial responsibility" means:
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         (a) for an applicant who resides in the state and is not in
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     a facility described in subdivision 2, the county in which he-or
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     she the applicant resides at the time of application;
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        (b) for an applicant who resides in a facility described in
     subdivision 2, the county in which he-or-she the applicant
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     resided immediately before entering the facility; and
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        (c) for an applicant who has not resided in this state for
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     any time other than the excluded time, the county in which the
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     applicant resides at the time of making application. For this
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     limited purpose, an infant who has resided only in an excluded
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     time facility is the responsibility of the county which would
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     have been responsible for the infant if eligibility could have
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     been established with the birth mother under section 256B.06,
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     subdivision 1, clause (9).
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        Notwithstanding clauses (a) to (c), the county of financial
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     responsibility for medical assistance recipients is the same
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     county as that from which a recipient is receiving a maintenance
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     grant or money payment under the program of aid to families with
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     dependent children. There can be a redetermination of the
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     county of financial responsibility for former recipients of the
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     medical assistance program who have been ineligible for at least
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one month, so long as that redetermination is in accord with the

provisions of this subdivision.

No change for subd 4 to 6

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Subd. 7. "Vendor of medical care" means any person or
     persons furnishing, within the scope of his the vendor's
   respective license, any or all of the following goods or
   services: medical, surgical, hospital, optical, visual, dental
     and nursing services; drugs and medical supplies; appliances;
    laboratory, diagnostic, and therapeutic services; nursing home
     and convalescent care; screening and health assessment services
   provided by public health nurses; health care services provided
    at the residence of the patient if the services are performed by
   a public health nurse and the nurse indicates in a statement
    submitted under oath that the services were actually provided;
12 and such other medical services or supplies provided or
   prescribed by persons authorized by state law to give such
   services and supplies.
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- Subd. 8. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; MEDICAL CARE. "Medical assistance" or "medical care" means payment of part or all of the cost of the following care and services for eligible individuals whose income and resources are insufficient to meet all of this cost:
- (1) Inpatient hospital services. A second medical opinion is required prior to reimbursement for elective surgeries. The commissioner shall publish in the State Register a proposed list of elective surgeries that require a second medical opinion prior to reimbursement. The list is not subject to the requirements of sections 14.01 to 14.70. The commissioner's decision whether a second medical opinion is required, made in 27 accordance with rules governing that decision, is not subject to 28 administrative appeal;
- (2) Skilled nursing home services and services of intermediate care facilities, including training and habilitation services, as defined in section 256B.50, 32 subdivision 1, for persons with mental retardation or related 33 conditions who are residing in intermediate care facilities for 34 persons with mental retardation or related conditions. Medical 35 assistance must not be used to pay the costs of nursing care 36 provided to a patient in a swing bed as defined in section 144.562;
 - (3) Physicians' services;
- (4) Outpatient hospital or nonprofit community health 40 clinic services or physician-directed clinic services. The 41 physician-directed clinic staff shall include at least two 42 physicians, one of whom is on the premises whenever the clinic 43 is open, and all services shall be provided under the direct supervision of the physician who is on the premises. Hospital outpatient departments are subject to the same limitations and 46 reimbursements as other enrolled vendors for all services, except initial triage, emergency services, and services not provided or immediately available in clinics, physicians' 49 offices, or by other enrolled providers. "Emergency services" 50 means those medical services required for the immediate diagnosis and treatment of medical conditions that, if not immediately diagnosed and treated, could lead to serious physical or mental disability or death or are necessary to alleviate severe pain. Neither the hospital, its employees, nor 55 any physician or dentist, shall be liable in any action arising out of a determination not to render emergency services or care if reasonable care is exercised in determining the condition of 58 the person, or in determining the appropriateness of the facilities, or the qualifications and availability of personnel to render these services consistent with this section;
 - (5) Community mental health center services, as defined in rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 256B.04, subdivision 2, and provided by a community mental health center as defined in section 245.62, subdivision 2;
 - (6) Home health care services;
 - (7) Private duty nursing services;
 - (8) Physical therapy and related services;
 - (9) Dental services, excluding cast metal restorations;
 - (10) Laboratory and X-ray services;
 - (11) The following if prescribed by a licensed practitioner: drugs, eyeglasses, dentures, and prosthetic devices. The commissioner shall designate a formulary committee which shall advise the commissioner on the names of drugs for which payment shall be made, recommend a system for reimbursing providers on a set fee or charge basis rather than the present system, and develop methods encouraging use of generic drugs

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when they are less expensive and equally effective as trademark

drugs. The commissioner shall appoint the formulary committee members no later than 30 days following July 1, 1981. The 3 formulary committee shall consist of nine members, four of whom shall be physicians who are not employed by the department of human services, and a majority of whose practice is for persons paying privately or through health insurance, three of whom shall be pharmacists who are not employed by the department of 9 human services, and a majority of whose practice is for persons paying privately or through health insurance, a consumer representative, and a nursing home representative. Committee members shall serve two year terms and shall serve without 13 compensation. The commissioner may establish a drug formulary. Its establishment and publication shall not be subject to the requirements of the administrative procedure act, but the formulary committee shall review and comment on the formulary contents. Prior authorization may be required by the 18 commissioner, with the consent of the drug formulary committee, before certain formulary drugs are eligible for payment. The formulary shall not include: drugs or products for which there is no federal funding; over the counter drugs, except for antacids, acetaminophen, family planning products, aspirin, insulin, prenatal vitamins, and vitamins for children under the age of seven; or any other over the counter drug identified by the commissioner, in consultation with the appropriate professional consultants under contract with or employed by the state agency, as necessary, appropriate and cost effective for the treatment of certain specified chronic diseases, conditions or disorders, and this determination shall not be subject to the requirements of chapter 14, the administrative procedure act; nutritional products, except for those products needed for treatment of phenylketonuria, hyperlysinemia, maple syrup urine disease, a combined allergy to human milk, cow milk, and soy formula, or any other childhood or adult diseases, conditions, or disorders identified by the commissioner as requiring a similarly necessary nutritional product; anorectics; and drugs for which medical value has not been established. Separate payment shall not be made for nutritional products for residents of long-term care facilities; payment for dietary requirements is a component of the per diem rate paid to these facilities. Payment to drug vendors shall not be modified before the formulary is established except that the commissioner shall not permit payment for any drugs which may not by law be included in the formulary, and his the commissioner's determination shall not be subject to chapter 14, the administrative procedure act. The commissioner shall publish conditions for prohibiting payment for specific drugs after considering the formulary committee's recommendations.

The basis for determining the amount of payment shall be the actual acquisition costs of the drugs plus a fixed dispensing fee established by the commissioner. Actual acquisition cost includes quantity and other special discounts except time and cash discounts. Establishment of this fee shall not be subject to the requirements of the administrative procedure act. Whenever a generically equivalent product is available, payment shall be on the basis of the actual acquisition cost of the generic drug, unless the prescriber specifically indicates "dispense as written" on the prescription as required by section 151.21, subdivision 2.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, implementation of any change in the fixed dispensing fee which has not been subject to the administrative procedure act shall be limited to not more than 180 days, unless, during that time, the commissioner shall have initiated rulemaking through the administrative procedure

- (12) Diagnostic, screening, and preventive services;
- (13) Health care prepayment plan premiums and insurance premiums if paid directly to a vendor and supplementary medical insurance benefits under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act;
- (14) Abortion services, but only if one of the following conditions is met:
- (a) The abortion is a medical necessity. "Medical necessity" means (1) the signed written statement of two physicians indicating the abortion is medically necessary to prevent the death of the mother, and (2) the patient has given her consent to the abortion in writing unless the patient is

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1 physically or legally incapable of providing informed consent to
2 the procedure, in which case consent will be given as otherwise
    provided by law;
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- (b) The pregnancy is the result of criminal sexual conduct as defined in section 609.342, clauses (c), (d), (e)(i), and (f), and the incident is reported within 48 hours after the incident occurs to a valid law enforcement agency for investigation, unless the victim is physically unable to report the criminal sexual conduct, in which case the report shall be made within 48 hours after the victim becomes physically able to report the criminal sexual conduct; or
 - (c) The pregnancy is the result of incest, but only if the incident and relative are reported to a valid law enforcement agency for investigation prior to the abortion;
 - (15) Transportation costs incurred solely for obtaining emergency medical care or transportation costs incurred by nonambulatory persons in obtaining emergency or nonemergency medical care when paid directly to an ambulance company, common carrier, or other recognized providers of transportation services. For the purpose of this clause, a person who is incapable of transport by taxicab or bus shall be considered to be nonambulatory;
 - (16) To the extent authorized by rule of the state agency, costs of bus or taxicab transportation incurred by any ambulatory eligible person for obtaining nonemergency medical care:
 - (17) Personal care attendant services provided by an individual, not a relative, who is qualified to provide the services, where the services are prescribed by a physician in accordance with a plan of treatment and are supervised by a registered nurse. Payments to personal care attendants shall be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living or of providing services by the average annual adjustment granted to vendors such as nursing homes and home health agencies; and
 - (18) Any other medical or remedial care licensed and recognized under state law unless otherwise prohibited by law. No change for subd 9 to 11

256B#04S

256B.04 DUTIES OF STATE AGENCY.

No change for subd 1 to 12

Subd. 13. Each person appointed by the commissioner to participate in decisions whether medical care to be provided to eligible recipients is medically necessary shall abstain from participation in those cases in which he the appointee (a) has issued treatment orders in the care of the patient or participated in the formulation or execution of the patient's treatment plan or (b) has, or a member of his the appointee 47 family has, an ownership interest of five percent or more in the institution that provided or proposed to provide the services being reviewed.

No change for subd 14 to 15 256B#042S

256B.042 THIRD PARTY LIABILITY.

Subdivision 1. When the state agency provides, pays for or becomes liable for medical care, it shall have a lien for the cost of the care upon any and all causes of action which accrue 55 to the person to whom the care was furnished, or to his the person's legal representatives, as a result of the injuries which necessitated the medical care.

No change for subd 2 to 3

256B#06S 59

256B.06 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Medical assistance may be paid for any person:

- (1) who is a child eligible for or receiving adoption assistance payments under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 676 under 65 Minnesota Statutes, section 259.40 or 259.431; or
 - (2) who is a child eligible for or receiving foster care maintenance payments under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 676; or
 - (3) who is eligible for or receiving public assistance under the aid to families with dependent children program, the Minnesota supplemental aid program; or
 - (4) who is a pregnant woman, as certified in writing by a physician or nurse midwife, and who (a) meets the other

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eligibility criteria of this section, and (b) would be categorically eligible for assistance under the aid to families with dependent children program if the child had been born and was living with the woman; or

- (5) who is a pregnant woman, as certified in writing by a physician or nurse midwife, who meets the other eligibility criteria of this section and whose unborn child would be eligible as a needy child under clause (9) if born and living with the woman; or
- (6) who meets the categorical eligibility requirements of the supplemental security income program and the other eligibility requirements of this section; or
- (7) who, except for the amount of income or resources, would qualify for supplemental security income for the aged, blind and disabled, or aid to families with dependent children, and who meets the other eligibility requirements of this section; or
- (8) who is under 21 years of age and in need of medical care that neither he the person nor his the person's relatives 20 responsible under sections 256B.01 to 256B.26 are financially able to provide; or
- (9) who is an infant less than one year of age born on or after October 1, 1984, whose mother was eligible at the time of birth and who remains in the mother's household. Eligibility under this clause is concurrent with the mother's and does not 26 depend on the father's income except as the income affects the mother's eligibility; or
 - (10) who is residing in a hospital for treatment of mental disease or tuberculosis and is 65 years of age or older and without means sufficient to pay the per capita hospital charge; and
 - (11) who resides in Minnesota, or, if absent from the state, is deemed to be a resident of Minnesota in accordance with the regulations of the state agency; and
 - (12) who alone, or together with his the person's spouse, does not own real property other than the homestead. For the purposes of this section, "homestead" means the house owned and occupied by the applicant or recipient as his a primary place of residence, together with the contiguous land upon which it is situated. The homestead shall continue to be excluded for persons residing in a long-term care facility if it is used as a primary residence by the spouse, minor child, or disabled child of any age; or the applicant/recipient is expected to return to the home as a principal residence within six calendar months of entry to the long-term care facility. Certification of expected return to the homestead shall be documented in writing by the attending physician. Real estate not used as a home may not be retained unless it produces net income applicable to the family's needs or the family is making a continuing effort to sell it at a fair and reasonable price or unless the commissioner determines that sale of the real estate would cause undue hardship or unless the equity in the real estate when combined with the equity in the homestead totals \$15,000 or less; and
 - (13) who individually does not own more than \$3,000 in cash or liquid assets, or if a member of a household with two family members (husband and wife, or parent and child), does not own more than \$6,000 in cash or liquid assets, plus \$200 for each additional legal dependent. Cash and liquid assets may include a prepaid funeral contract and insurance policies with cash surrender value. The value of the following shall not be included:
 - (a) the homestead, and (b) one motor vehicle licensed pursuant to chapter 168 and defined as: (1) passenger automobile, (2) station wagon, (3) motorcycle, (4) motorized bicycle or (5) truck of the weight found in categories A to E, of section 168.013, subdivision le; and
 - (14) who has or anticipates receiving an annual income not in excess of the income standards by family size used in the aid to families with dependent children program, or who has income in excess of these maxima and in the month of application, or during the three months prior to the month of application, incurs expenses for medical care that total more than one-half of the annual excess income in accordance with the regulations of the state agency. In computing income to determine eligibility of persons who are not residents of long-term care

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facilities, the commissioner shall disregard increases in income due solely to increases in federal retiree, survivor's, and 3 disability insurance benefits, veterans administration benefits, 4 and railroad retirement benefits in the percentage amount 5 established in the biennial appropriations law unless prohibited 6 by federal law or regulation. If prohibited, the commissioner shall first seek a waiver. In excess income cases, eligibility 8 shall be limited to a period of six months beginning with the 9 first of the month in which these medical obligations are first 10 incurred; and

(15) who has continuing monthly expenses for medical care that are more than the amount of his the person's excess income, 13 computed on a monthly basis, in which case eligibility may be 14 established before the total income obligation referred to in 15 the preceding paragraph is incurred, and medical assistance payments may be made to cover the monthly unmet medical need. In licensed nursing home and state hospital cases, income over 18 and above that required for justified needs, determined pursuant 19 to a schedule of contributions established by the commissioner of human services, is to be applied to the cost of institutional care. The commissioner of human services may establish a schedule of contributions to be made by the spouse of a nursing 23 home resident to the cost of care; and

(16) who has applied or agrees to apply all proceeds received or receivable by him the person or his the person's spouse from automobile accident coverage and private health care 27 coverage to the costs of medical care for himself7-his the 28 person, the spouse, and children. The state agency may require from any applicant or recipient of medical assistance the assignment of any rights accruing under private health care coverage. Any rights or amounts so assigned shall be applied against the cost of medical care paid for under this chapter. 33 Any assignment shall not be effective as to benefits paid or 34 provided under automobile accident coverage and private health care coverage prior to receipt of the assignment by the person 36 or organization providing the benefits.

Subd. 2. Repealed, 1974 c 525 s 3

38 Subd. 3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a 39 migrant worker who meets all of the eligibility requirements of this section other-than-that-he-has except for having a permanent place of abode in another state, shall be eligible for medical assistance and shall have his medical needs met by the 43 county in which he the worker resides at the time of making application.

256B#061S 45

256B.061 ELIGIBILITY.

If any individual has been determined to be eligible for medical assistance, it will be made available to-him for care and services included under the plan and furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he the individual made 50 application for such assistance, if such individual was, or upon 51 application would have been, eligible for medical assistance at 52 the time the care and services were furnished. The commissioner may limit, restrict, or suspend the eligibility of an individual for up to one year upon that individual's conviction of a criminal offense related to his application for or receipt of medical assistance benefits.

256B#08S

256B.08 APPLICATION.

An applicant for medical assistance hereunder, or a person 59 acting in his the applicant's behalf, shall file his an 60 application with a county agency in such manner and form as shall be prescribed by the state agency. When a married applicant resides in a nursing home or applies for medical 63 assistance for nursing home services, the county agency shall 64 consider an application on behalf of the applicant's spouse only upon specific request of the applicant or upon specific request of the spouse and separate filing of an application. 256B#15S

256B.15 CLAIMS AGAINST ESTATES.

If a person receives any medical assistance hereunder, on his the person's death, if he-is single, or on the death of the person and his the surviving spouse, if he-is married, and only at-a-time when he there is no surviving child who is under 21 or is blind or totally disabled, the total amount paid for medical 73 assistance rendered for the person, after age 65, without

interest, shall be filed as a claim against the estate of the 1 person in the court having jurisdiction to probate the estate. The claim shall be considered an expense of the last illness of the decedent for the purpose of section 524.3-805. Any statute of limitations that purports to limit any county agency or the state agency, or both, to recover for medical assistance granted hereunder shall not apply to any claim made hereunder for 8 reimbursement for any medical assistance granted hereunder. Counties may retain one-half of the nonfederal share of medical 10 assistance collections from estates that are directly 11 attributable to county effort. 256B#19S 256B.19 DIVISION OF COST. 12 13 No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. STUDY OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION. The commissioner shall study the feasibility and outcomes of implementing a variable medical assistance county financial participation rate for long-term care services to mentally retarded persons in order to encourage the utilization of alternative services to long-term intermediate care for the mentally retarded. The commissioner shall submit his findings and recommendations to the legislature by January 20, 1984.

256B#20S

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256B.20 COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS.

The providing of funds necessary to carry out the provisions hereof on the part of the counties and the manner of administering the funds of the counties and the state shall be as follows:

- (1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall 29 annually set up in its budget an item designated as the county 30 medical assistance fund and levy taxes and fix a rate therefor sufficient to produce the full amount of such item, in addition to all other tax levies and tax rate, however fixed or determined, sufficient to carry out the provisions hereof and 34 sufficient to pay in full the county share of assistance and administrative expense for the ensuing year; and annually on or before October 10 shall certify the same to the county auditor to be entered by him the auditor on the tax rolls. Such tax 38 levy and tax rate shall make proper allowance and provision for shortage in tax collections.
- (2) Any county may transfer surplus funds from any county 41 fund, except the sinking or ditch fund, to the general fund or to the county medical assistance fund in order to provide moneys necessary to pay medical assistance awarded hereunder. The money so transferred shall be used for no other purpose, but any portion thereof no longer needed for such purpose shall be transferred back to the fund from which taken.
 - (3) Upon the order of the county agency the county auditor shall draw his a warrant on the proper fund in accordance with the order, and the county treasurer shall pay out the amounts ordered to be paid out as medical assistance hereunder. When necessary by reason of failure to levy sufficient taxes for the payment of the medical assistance in the county, the county auditor shall carry any such payments as an overdraft on the medical assistance funds of the county until sufficient tax funds shall be provided for such assistance payments. The board of county commissioners shall include in the tax levy and tax rate in the year following the year in which such overdraft occurred, an amount sufficient to liquidate such overdraft in full.
 - (4) Claims for reimbursement shall be presented to the state agency by the respective counties in such manner as the state agency shall prescribe, not later than 10 days after the close of the month in which the expenditures were made. state agency shall audit such claims and certify to the commissioner of finance the amounts due the respective counties without delay. The amounts so certified shall be paid within 10 days after such certification, from the state treasury upon warrant of the commissioner of finance from any moneys available therefor. The moneys available to the state agency to carry out the provisions hereof, including all federal funds available to the state, shall be kept and deposited by the state treasurer in the revenue fund and disbursed upon warrants in the same manner as other state funds.

256B#21S

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refrains from:

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 1
        256B.21 CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.
     When-a-recipient-changes-his-place-of On changing
     residence, he a recipient shall notify the county agency by
 4 through which his the recipient's medical assistance hereunder
    is paid. If-he-removes On removing to another county, he the
  6 recipient shall declare whether such absence is temporary or for
  7
      the purpose of residing therein.
 256B#27S
        256B.27 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; COST REPORTS.
 9
        Subdivision 1. In the interests of efficient
10 administration of the medical assistance to the needy program
11 and incident to the approval of rates and charges therefor, the
    commissioner of human services may require any reports,
17
13 information, and audits of medical vendors which he the
14 <u>commissioner</u> deems necessary.
        No change for subd 2 to 5
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256B#35S
16
       256B.35 PERSONAL ALLOWANCE, PERSONS IN SKILLED NURSING
17
     HOMES OR INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES.
       No change for subd 1 to 4
18
        Subd. 5. The nursing home may transfer the personal
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20 allowance to someone other than the recipient only when the
21 recipient or his the recipient's guardian or conservator
22 designates that person in writing to receive or expend funds on
23 behalf of the recipient and that person certifies in writing
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     that the allowance is spent for the well being of the
25 recipient. Persons, other than the recipient, in possession of
26 the personal allowance, may use the allowance only for the well
    being of the recipient. Any person, other than the recipient,
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     who, with intent to defraud, uses the personal needs allowance
29 for purposes other than the well being of the recipient shall be
30 guilty of theft and shall be sentenced pursuant to section
31 609.52, subdivision 3, clauses (1), (2) and (5). To prosecute
under this subdivision, the attorney general or the appropriate county attorney, acting independent
33 county attorney, acting independently or at the direction of the 34 attorney general, may institute a criminal action. A nursing
35 home that transfers personal needs allowance funds to a person
36 other than the recipient in good faith and in compliance with
    this section shall not be held liable under this subdivision.
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        No change for subd 6
256B#36S
       256B.36 PERSONAL ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN RECIPIENTS OF
40 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
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       In addition to the personal allowance established in
    section 256B.35, any recipient of medical assistance with a
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    handicap, mental retardation, or a related condition, confined
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44 in a skilled nursing home or intermediate care facility shall
    also be permitted a special personal allowance drawn solely from
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     earnings from any productive employment under an individual plan
   of rehabilitation. This special personal allowance shall not
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   exceed (1) the limits set therefor by the commissioner, or (2)
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49 the amount of disregarded income the individual would have
50 retained had-he-or-she-been as a recipient of aid to the
     disabled benefits in December, 1973, whichever amount is lower.
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256B#48S
        256B.48 CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION.
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        Subdivision 1. PROHIBITED PRACTICES. A nursing home
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     is not eligible to receive medical assistance payments unless it
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(a) Charging private paying residents rates for similar services which exceed those which are approved by the state 59 prospective desk audit rate, except under the following 60 circumstances: the purchase 58 agency for medical assistance recipients as determined by the circumstances: the nursing home may (1) charge private paying residents a higher rate for a private room, and (2) charge for 62 special services which are not included in the daily rate if medical assistance residents are charged separately at the same rate for the same services in addition to the daily rate paid by the commissioner. Services covered by the payment rate must be the same regardless of payment source. Special services, if 67 offered, must be offered to all residents and charged separately 68 at the same rate. Residents are free to select or decline special services. Special services must not include services which must be provided by the nursing home in order to comply with licensure or certification standards and that if not 72 provided would result in a deficiency or violation by the

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nursing home. Services beyond those required to comply with licensure or certification standards must not be charged separately as a special service if they were included in the payment rate for the previous reporting year. A nursing home that charges a private paying resident a rate in violation of this clause is subject to an action by the state of Minnesota or any of its subdivisions or agencies for civil damages. A private paying resident or the resident's legal representative 9 has a cause of action for civil damages against a nursing home 10 that charges the resident rates in violation of this clause. 11 The damages awarded shall include three times the payments that result from the violation, together with costs and 12 13 disbursements, including reasonable attorneys' fees or their 14 equivalent. A private paying resident or the resident's legal 15 representative, the state, subdivision or agency, or a nursing home may request a hearing to determine the allowed rate or 17 rates at issue in the cause of action. Within 15 calendar days 18 after receiving a request for such a hearing, the commissioner 19 shall request assignment of an administrative law judge under 20 sections 14.48 to 14.56 to conduct the hearing as soon as 21 possible or according to agreement by the parties. The 22 administrative law judge shall issue a report within 15 calendar 23 days following the close of the hearing. The prohibition set forth in this clause shall not apply to facilities licensed as boarding care facilities which are not certified as skilled or 26 intermediate care facilities level I or II for reimbursement 27 through medical assistance; 28

- (b) Requiring an applicant for admission to the home, or the guardian or conservator of the applicant, as a condition of admission, to pay any fee or deposit in excess of \$100, loan any money to the nursing home, or promise to leave all or part of the applicant's estate to the home;
- (c) Requiring any resident of the nursing home to utilize a vendor of health care services who is a licensed physician or pharmacist chosen by the nursing home;
- (d) Providing differential treatment on the basis of status with regard to public assistance;
- (e) Discriminating in admissions, services offered, or room assignment on the basis of status with regard to public assistance. Admissions discrimination shall include, but is not limited to:
- (1) basing admissions decisions upon assurance by the applicant to the nursing home, or the applicant's guardian or conservator, that the applicant is neither eligible for nor will seek public assistance for payment of nursing home care costs;
- (2) engaging in preferential selection from waiting lists based on an applicant's ability to pay privately.

The collection and use by a nursing home of financial information of any applicant pursuant to the pre-admission screening program established by section 256B.091 shall not raise an inference that the nursing home is utilizing that information for any purpose prohibited by this paragraph;

- (f) Requiring any vendor of medical care as defined by section 256B.02, subdivision 7, who is reimbursed by medical assistance under a separate fee schedule, to pay any portion of his the vendor's fee to the nursing home except as payment for renting or leasing space or equipment of the nursing home or purchasing support services, if those agreements are disclosed to the commissioner; and
- (g) Refusing, for more than 24 hours, to accept a resident returning to his the same bed or a bed certified for the same level of care, in accordance with a physician's order authorizing transfer, after receiving inpatient hospital services.

The prohibitions set forth in clause (b) shall not apply to a retirement home with more than 325 beds including at least 150 licensed nursing home beds and which:

- (1) is owned and operated by an organization tax-exempt under section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (i); and
- (2) accounts for all of the applicant's assets which are required to be assigned to the home so that only expenses for the cost of care of the applicant may be charged against the account; and
- (3) agrees in writing at the time of admission to the home to permit the applicant, or his the applicant's guardian, or conservator, to examine the records relating to the applicant's

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account upon request, and to receive an audited statement of the expenditures charged against bis the applicant's individual account upon request; and

(4) agrees in writing at the time of admission to the home to permit the applicant to withdraw from the home at any time and to receive, upon withdrawal, the balance of his the applicant's individual account.

For a period not to exceed 180 days, the commissioner may continue to make medical assistance payments to a nursing home or boarding care home which is in violation of this section if extreme hardship to the residents would result. In these cases 12 the commissioner shall issue an order requiring the nursing home to correct the violation. The nursing home shall have 20 days from its receipt of the order to correct the violation. If the violation is not corrected within the 20-day period the 16 commissioner may reduce the payment rate to the nursing home by up to 20 percent. The amount of the payment rate reduction shall be related to the severity of the violation, and shall remain in effect until the violation is corrected. The nursing 20 home or boarding care home may appeal the commissioner's action pursuant to the provisions of chapter 14 pertaining to contested cases. An appeal shall be considered timely if written notice of appeal is received by the commissioner within 20 days of notice of the commissioner's proposed action.

In the event that the commissioner determines that a nursing home is not eligible for reimbursement for a resident who is eligible for medical assistance, the commissioner may authorize the nursing home to receive reimbursement on a 29 temporary basis until the resident can be relocated to a 30 participating nursing home.

31 Certified beds in facilities which do not allow medical assistance intake on July 1, 1984, or after shall be deemed to be decertified for purposes of section 144A.071 only.

No change for subd la to 6

256B#504S

35 256B.504 LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON LONG-TERM HEALTH CARE. 36

No change for subd 1 to 3

37 Subd. 4. The commission shall hold meetings and hearings 38 at the times and places it designates to accomplish the purposes set forth in this section. It shall select a chairperson chair and other officers from its membership as it deems necessary. No change for subd 5

41 256B#71S

42 256B.71 SOCIAL HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION 43 DEMONSTRATION.

No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. ENROLLMENT OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS. 46 Medical assistance recipients may voluntarily enroll in the 47 social health maintenance organization projects. However, once 48 a-recipient-enrolls enrolled in a project, he-or-she the 49 recipient must remain enrolled for a period of six months.

No change for subd 4 to 5 50

256C#02S 51

256C.02 PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS.

The blind, the visually handicapped, and the otherwise physically disabled have the same right as the able-bodied to 54 the full and free use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and other public 56 places; and are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of all common carriers, 58 airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, boats, 59 or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation, 60 hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation, 61 amusement, or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and 63 limitations established by law and applicable alike to all 64 persons.

Every totally or partially blind or deaf person shall have the right to be accompanied by a guide dog in any of the places listed in section 363.03, subdivision 10;-provided-that-he. The 68 person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog.

256C#025S

70 256C.025 HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS.

71 No change for subd 1 to 2

72 Subd. 3. Nothing in this section shall require any person

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renting, leasing, or providing for compensation real property to
  2 modify his the property in any way or provide a higher degree of
  3 care for a blind person, visually handicapped person, or other
  4 physically disabled person than for a person who is not
     physically disabled.
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        Subd. 4. Every totally or partially blind or deaf person
     who has a guide dog, or who obtains a guide dog, shall be
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    entitled to full and equal access to all housing accommodations
  9
      provided for in this section, and he shall not be required to
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     pay extra compensation for such guide dog but shall be liable
     for any damage done to the premises by such guide dog.
 256C#04S
        256C.04 PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR.
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         Each year, the governor may take suitable public notice of
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     October 15 as white cane safety day:--He and may issue a
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     proclamation in which the governor:
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        (a) (1) He comments upon the significance of the white cane
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        (b) (2) He calls upon the citizens of the state to observe
     the provisions of the white cane law and to take precautions
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     necessary to the safety of the disabled;
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        (a) He reminds the citizens of the state of the
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     policies with respect to the disabled herein declared and urges
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     the citizens to cooperate in giving effect to them; and
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        (4) He emphasizes the need of the citizens to be aware
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     of the presence of disabled persons in the community and to keep
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     safe and functional for the disabled the streets, highways,
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     sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, other
     public places, places of public accommodation, amusement and
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29 resort, and other places to which the public is invited, and to
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     offer assistance to disabled persons upon appropriate occasions.
256C#24S
        256C.24 REGIONAL SERVICE CENTERS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 2
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        Subd. 3. ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The commissioner of
     human services shall appoint an advisory committee of eight
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     persons for each regional service center. Members shall include
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     four persons who are hearing impaired persons or who are the
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     parents of a hearing impaired child and four representatives of
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     county and regional human services, including representatives of
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     private service providers. Members shall serve without payment
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     by the state of per diem or expense. The commissioner of human
     services shall designate one member as chairperson chair. The
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     commissioner of human services shall assign staff to serve as ex
     officio members of the committee.
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256D#01S
        256D.01 DECLARATION OF POLICY; CITATION.
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       No change for subd 1
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                   STANDARDS. A principal objective in
        Subd. la.
     providing general assistance is to provide for persons
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    ineligible for federal programs who are unable to provide for
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     themselves. To achieve these aims, the commissioner shall
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50 establish minimum standards of assistance for general
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    assistance. The minimum standard of assistance determines the
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    total amount of the general assistance grant without separate
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    standards for shelter, utilities, or other needs.
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       For a recipient who is a member of a one-person assistance
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    unit, the standard shall not be less than the combined total of
    the minimum standards of assistance for shelter and basic needs
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     in effect on February 1, 1983. The standards of assistance
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    shall not be lower for a recipient sharing a residence with
     another person unless that person is a responsible relative.
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     The standards of assistance for recipients who are members of an
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     assistance unit composed of more than one person must be equal
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     to the aid to families with dependent children standard of
    assistance for a family of similar size and composition.
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       The standards shall be lowered for recipients who share a
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     residence with a person who is a responsible relative of one or
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     more members of the assistance unit if the responsible relative
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     also receives general assistance or aid to families with
68 dependent children. The standards must also be lowered for
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    recipients who share a residence with a responsible relative if
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    the relative is not receiving general assistance or aid to
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     families with dependent children because the relative has been
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     sanctioned or disqualified. If the responsible relative is
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receiving general assistance or aid to families with dependent

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children, or would be receiving them but for sanction or disqualification, then the standard applicable to the general assistance recipient's assistance unit must equal the amount that would be attributable to the members of the assistance unit 5 if the members were included as additional recipients in the 6 responsible relative's general assistance or aid to families 7 with dependent children grant. When determining the amount 8 attributable to members of an assistance unit that must receive 9 a reduced standard, the amount attributed to adults must be the 10 amount attributed to another child added to the responsible relative's assistance unit. When an assistance unit is subject 11 12 to a reduced standard, the reduced standard must not exceed the 13 standard that applies to an assistance unit that does not share 14 a residence with a responsible relative. 15

For recipients, except recipients who are eligible under section 256D.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (7), (8), (9), and (14), who share a residence with a responsible relative who is not receiving general assistance or aid to families with dependent children but who receives other income, the standards shall be lowered, subject to these limitations:

- (a) The general assistance grant to the one-person assistance unit shall be in an amount such that total household income is equal to the aid to families with dependent children standard for a household of like size and composition, except that the grant shall not exceed that paid to a general assistance recipient living independently.
- (b) Benefits received by a responsible relative under the supplemental security income program, the social security retirement program if the relative was receiving benefits under the social security disability program at the time he-or-she became of becoming eligible for the social security retirement program or if the relative is a person described in section 256D.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), (7), or (9), the social security disability program, a workers' compensation program, the Minnesota supplemental aid program, or on the basis of the relative's disability, must not be included in the household income calculation.

38 No change for subd 1b to 2

256D#02S

256D.02 DEFINITIONS.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services or his a designee.

No change for subd 3 to 4a

Subd. 5. "Family" means two or more individuals who are related by blood, marriage or adoption, who are living in a place or residence maintained by one or more of them as his-or their-own \underline{a} home, and at least one of whom is a child who is not married to another of such individuals and is in the care of or dependent upon another of such individuals.

No change for subd 6 to 15

256D#05S

256D.05 ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERAL ASSISTANCE.

Subdivision 1. ELIGIBILITY. (a) Each person or family whose income and resources are less than the standard of 54 assistance established by the commissioner shall be eligible for and entitled to general assistance if the person or family is:

- (1) a person who is suffering from a permanent or temporary illness, injury, or incapacity which is medically certified and which prevents the person from obtaining or retaining employment;
 - (2) a person whose presence in the home on a substantially continuous basis is required because of the certified illness, injury, incapacity, or the age of another member of the household;
- (3) a person who has been placed in a licensed or certified facility for purposes of physical or mental health or rehabilitation, or in an approved chemical dependency domiciliary facility, if the placement is based on illness or incapacity and is pursuant to a plan developed or approved by 68 the local agency through its director or designated 69 representative;
- 70 (4) a person who resides in a shelter facility described in 71 subdivision 3;
- 72 (5) a person who is or may be eligible for displaced homemaker services, programs, or assistance under section 4.40, 73 74 but only if that person is enrolled as a full-time student;

- (6) a person who is unable to secure suitable employment due to inability to communicate in the English language, provided that the person is not an illegal alien, and who, if assigned to a language skills program by the local agency, is participating in that program;
- (7) a person not described in clause (1) or (3) who is diagnosed by a licensed physician or licensed consulting psychologist as mentally retarded or mentally ill, and that condition prevents the person from obtaining or retaining employment;
- (8) a person who has an application pending for the social security disability program or the program of supplemental security income for the aged, blind, and disabled, or who has been terminated from either program and has an appeal from that termination pending;
- (9) a person who is unable to obtain or retain employment because advanced age significantly affects his-or-her the person's ability to seek or engage in substantial work;
 - (10) a person completing a secondary education program;
- (11) a family with one or more minor children; provided that, if all the children are six years of age or older, all the adult members of the family register for and cooperate in the work readiness program under section 256D.051; and provided further that, if one or more of the children are under the age of six and if the family contains more than one adult member, all the adult members except one adult member register for and cooperate in the work readiness program under section 256D.051. The adult members required to register for and cooperate with the work readiness program are not eligible for financial assistance under section 256D.051, except as provided in section 256D.051, subdivision 6, and shall be included in the general assistance grant. If an adult member fails to cooperate with requirements of section 256D.051, the local agency shall not take his that member's needs into account in making the grant determination. The time limits of section 256D.051, subdivisions 4 and 5, do not apply to people eligible under this
- (12) a person who has substantial barriers to employment, including but not limited to factors relating to work or training history, as determined by the local agency in accordance with permanent or emergency rules adopted by the commissioner after consultation with the commissioner of economic security;
- (13) a person who is certified by the commissioner of economic security before August 1, 1985, as lacking work skills or training or as being unable to obtain work skills or training necessary to secure employment, as defined in a permanent or emergency rule adopted by the commissioner of economic security in consultation with the commissioner; or
- (14) a person who is determined by the local agency, in accordance with emergency and permanent rules adopted by the commissioner, to be functionally illiterate or learning disabled.
- (b) The following persons or families with income and resources that are less than the standard of assistance established by the commissioner are eligible for and entitled to a maximum of six months of general assistance during any consecutive 12-month period, after registering with and completing six months in a work readiness program under section 256D.051:
 - (1) a person who has borderline mental retardation; and
- (2) a person who exhibits perceptible symptoms of mental illness as certified by a qualified professional but who is not eligible for general assistance under paragraph (a), because the mental illness interferes with the medical certification process; provided that the person cooperates with social services, treatment, or other plans developed by the local agency to address the illness.

In order to retain eligibility under this paragraph, a recipient must continue to cooperate with work and training requirements as determined by the local agency.

Subd. la. Repealed, 1983 c 312 art 8 s 17

Subd. 2. USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if any person otherwise eligible for general assistance would, but for state statutory restriction or limitation, be eligible for a federally aided assistance program providing benefits equal to or greater than those of general

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assistance, he the per on shall be eligible for that federally aided program and ineligible for general assistance; provided, however, that (a) nothing in this section shall be construed to 4 extend eligibility for federally aided programs to persons not otherwise eligible for general assistance; (b) this section 6 shall not be effective to the extent that federal law or regulation require new eligibility for federal programs to 8 persons not otherwise eligible for general assistance; and (c) 9 nothing in this section shall deny general assistance to a 10 person otherwise eligible who is determined ineligible for a 11 substitute federally aided program. 12

No change for subd 3

Subd. 4. CONSENT TO REVIEW RECORDS. No person shall be eligible for general assistance medical care unless he the person has authorized the commissioner of human services in 16 writing to examine all personal medical records developed while 17 receiving general assistance for the purpose of investigating 18 whether or not a vendor has submitted a claim for reimbursement, a cost report or a rate application which the vendor knows to be 20 false in whole or in part, or in order to determine whether or 21 not the medical care provided was medically necessary. The vendor of medical care shall receive notification from the 23 commissioner at least 24 hours before the commissioner gains access to such records. A vendor of medical care shall require 25 presentation of this authorization before the state agency can 26 obtain access to such records unless the vendor already has received written authorization. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a vendor of medical care shall not be subject to any civil or criminal liability for providing access to medical records to the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision. 256D#051S

256D.051 WORK READINESS PROGRAM.

No change for subd 1 to 7

INELIGIBILITY. A person who is otherwise Subd. 8. 34 eligible to receive work readiness assistance under subdivision 35 1 must be terminated from work readiness assistance if-he-or-she 36 quits on quitting work without good cause, is being fired for misconduct, or refuses refusing to accept an offer of suitable misconduct, or refuses refusing to accept an offer of suitable employment.

No change for subd 9 to 14 256D#07S

256D.07 TIME OF PAYMENT OF ASSISTANCE. An applicant for general assistance or general assistance medical care authorized by section 256D.03, subdivision 3 shall 43 be deemed eligible if his the application and the verification 44 of the statement on that application demonstrate that he the applicant is within the eligibility criteria established by sections 256D.01 to 256D.21 and any applicable rules of the commissioner. Any person requesting general assistance or 48 general assistance medical care shall be permitted by the local agency to make an application for assistance as soon as administratively possible and in no event later than the fourth day following the date on which assistance is first requested, 52 and no local agency shall require that a person requesting assistance appear at the offices of the local agency more than once prior to the date on which the person is permitted to make the application. The application shall be in writing in the manner and upon the form prescribed by the commissioner and attested to by the oath of the applicant or in lieu thereof shall contain the following declaration which shall be signed by the applicant: "I declare that this application has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true and correct statement of every material point." On the date that general assistance is first requested, the local agency shall inquire and determine whether the person requesting assistance is in immediate need of food, shelter, clothing, assistance for necessary transportation, or other emergency assistance pursuant to section 256D.06, subdivision 2. A person in need of emergency assistance shall be granted emergency assistance immediately, and necessary emergency assistance shall continue until either the person is determined to be ineligible for general assistance or the first grant of general assistance is paid to the person. A determination of an applicant's eligibility for general assistance shall be made by the local agency as soon as the required verifications are received by the

local agency and in no event later than 30 days following the

date that the application is made. Any verifications required 2 of the applicant shall be reasonable, and the commissioner shall by rule establish reasonable verifications. General assistance 4 shall be granted to an eligible applicant without the necessity 5 of first securing action by the board of the local agency. The 6 amount of the first grant of general assistance awarded to an applicant shall be computed to cover the time period starting with the date that assistance is first requested or if the 9 applicant is not eligible on that date, the date on which the 10 applicant first becomes eliqible, and the first grant may be 11 reduced by the amount of emergency general assistance provided 12 to the applicant. 13 If upon verification and due investigation it appears that the applicant provided false information and the false 14 15 information materially affected his the applicant's eligibility 16 for general assistance or general assistance medical care 17 provided pursuant to section 256D.03, subdivision 3 or the amount of his the applicant's general assistance grant, the 18 local agency may refer the matter to the county attorney. The 19 20 county attorney may commence a criminal prosecution or a civil 21 action for the recovery of any general assistance wrongfully 22 received, or both. 256D#09S 23 256D.09 FORM OF PAYMENT; VENDOR PAYMENTS. 24 No change for subd 1 25 Subd. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, the commissioner shall provide by rule, and may adopt emergency 26 27 rules, for situations in which vouchers or vendor payments may 28 be issued by local agencies because of the inability of the recipient to manage his a general assistance grant for his-own 29 30 personal or family's family benefit. No change for subd 3 31 Subd. 4. TEMPORARY SHELTER AND FOOD. The local 32 33 agency may provide general assistance, emergency general 34 assistance, or work readiness assistance in the form of vouchers 35 or vendor payments to an applicant or recipient who does not 36 have an a residence address at-which-he-or-she-resides. The 37 local agency may provide separate vouchers or vendor payments 38 for food, shelter, and other needs and may divide the monthly assistance standard into daily or weekly payments, whether in 39 40 cash or by voucher or vendor payment, until the applicant or 41 recipient has secured a permanent residence. 256D#10S 42 256D.10 HEARINGS PRIOR TO REDUCTION; TERMINATION; 43 SUSPENSION OF GENERAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS. 44 No grant of general assistance except one made pursuant to sections 256D.06, subdivision 2 or 256D.08, subdivision 2, shall 45 46 be reduced, terminated or suspended unless the recipient 47 receives notice and is afforded an opportunity to be heard prior 48 to any action by the local agency. 49 Nothing herein shall deprive a recipient of his the right 50 to full administrative and judicial review of an order or 51 determination of a local agency as provided for in section 52 256.045 subsequent to any action taken by a local agency after a 53 prior hearing. 256D#113S 54 256D.113 EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE PROGRAM. 55 No change for subd 1 to 2 Subd. 3. RESPONSIBILITY; COUNTY BOARDS OF 56 57 COMMISSIONERS. A county may establish an employment 58 experience program and may assign work to the recipient that he 59 or-she the recipient is able to perform. Work performed through this program must not displace persons currently employed or 60 61 fill an established vacant position. The county must provide workers' compensation or other comparable protection for an 62 63 employment experience participant. A participant is not 64 eligible for unemployment compensation, and is not an employee 65 of the state of Minnesota within the meaning of section 43A.02, 66 subdivision 21. 67 No change for subd 4 to 5 256D#13S 68 256D.13 MANDAMUS TO COMPEL PAYMENT OF GENERAL ASSISTANCE. 69 Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section

256.045 providing for administrative and judicial review of local agency determinations, a person denied general assistance

by the local agency may apply to the district court of the

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county in which his the person's application was filed and the
    district court shall order the payment of general assistance if
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    the person establishes:
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       (1) The substantial likelihood that-he-is-eligible of
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     eligibility for and entitled entitlement to general assistance,
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     and
       (2) The person or family will suffer irreparable injury if
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     general assistance is not granted without delay.
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        No change for subd 2
256D#14S
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        256D.14 VIOLATIONS.
        Whoever obtains or attempts to obtain, or aids or abets any
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     person to obtain by means of a willfully false statement or
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    representation, or by the intentional withholding or concealment
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     of a material fact, or by impersonation, or other fraudulent
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   device:
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        (1) Assistance to which he the person is not entitled; or
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        (2) Assistance greater than that to which he the person is
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    reasonably entitled;
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     shall be considered to have violated section 256.98, and
20 shall be subject to both the criminal and civil penalties
21 provided therein.
256D#21S
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        256D.21 CONTINUATION OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FORMER
    MINNEAPOLIS EMPLOYEES.
23
       Subdivision 1. Each employee of the city of Minneapolis
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    who is transferred to and employed by the county under the
   provisions of section 256D.20 and who is a contributing member
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    of a retirement system organized under the provisions of chapter
    422A, shall continue to be a member of that system and entitled
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    to all of the benefits conferred thereby and subject to all the
   restrictions of chapter 422A, unless he the member applies to
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    cancel his membership within six months after January 1, 1974.
       No change for subd 2 to 3
32
256D#35S
       256D.35 DEFINITIONS.
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       No change for subd 1 to 4
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       Subd. 5. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human
    services or his a designee.
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       No change for subd 6 to 8
256D#36S
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       256D.36 1973 CATEGORICAL AID RECIPIENTS: PROVISIONS FOR
39
    SUPPLEMENTAL AID.
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       No change for subd 1
       Subd. 2. An individual eligible for supplemental aid under
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   this section may renounce his-or-her-rights the right to aid
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    under this section and become eligible for supplemental aid
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    under the provisions of section 256D.37; or, the individual may
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   retain eligibility under this section and have the amount of his
46 or-her supplemental aid recalculated pursuant to the provisions
47
    of section 256D.38.
256D#38S
       256D.38 RECALCULATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL AID IN CASES OF
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   CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES.
       A recipient of supplemental aid may, if his-or-her personal
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    circumstances change substantially after becoming a recipient of
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     supplemental aid, have the amount of his-or-her aid recalculated
53
    in accordance with the standards set forth in section 256D.37.
256E#05S
       256E.05 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES.
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       No change for subd 1
56
       Subd. 2. PLAN APPROVAL, Within 45 days after
57 submission of the community social services plan by the counties
58 pursuant to section 256E.09, subdivision 4, the commissioner
    shall certify whether the plan fulfills the purposes and
59
60 requirements of section 256E.09, state and federal law and the
    rules of the state agency. If-the-commissioner-certifies On
61
62 certifying that the plan does not do so, he the commissioner
63 shall state the reasons therefore, and the county shall have 30
64
    days to submit a plan amended to comply with the requirements of
65
    the commissioner. If the county fails to resubmit a plan
66
    amended as required by the commissioner, the commissioner shall
   notify the county of his the intention to reduce the next
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    quarterly payment by an amount equal to one-third of one percent
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    of the county's annual entitlement for each 30 day period during
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which the county fails to amend the plan as required by the

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256E#08S

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GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
   commissioner. The county board has the right to appeal the
   commissioner's decision pursuant to section 256E.06, subdivision
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                ADDITIONAL DUTIES. The commissioner shall
      Subd. 3.
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6
      (a) Provide necessary forms and instructions to the
7
   counties for plan format and information;
8
     (b) Identify and then amend or repeal the portions of all
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9 applicable department rules which mandate counties to provide 10 specific community social services or programs, unless state or 11 federal law requires the commissioner to mandate a service or program. The commissioner shall be exempt from the rulemaking 12 13 provisions of chapter 14 in amending or repealing rules pursuant 14 to this clause. However, when the commissioner proposes to amend or repeal any rule under the authority granted by this clause, notice shall be provided by publication in the state register. When the commissioner proposes to amend a rule, the notice shall include that portion of the existing rule necessary to provide adequate notice of the nature of the proposed change. When-the-commissioner-proposes On proposing to repeal an entire rule, he the commissioner need only publish that fact, giving the exact citation to the rule to be repealed. In all 23 cases, the notice shall contain a statement indicating that interested persons may submit comment on the proposed repeal or amendment for a period of 30 days after publication of the 26 notice. The commissioner shall take no final action until after 27 the close of the comment period. The commissioner's actions 28 shall not be effective until five days after the commissioner publishes notice of adoption in the state register. If the final action is the same as the action originally proposed, 31 publication may be made by notice in the state register that the 32 amendment and repeals have been adopted as proposed, and by 33 citing the prior publication. If the final action differs from the action as previously proposed in the state register, the 35 text which differs from the original proposal shall be included 36 in the notice of adoption together with a citation to the prior state register publication. The commissioner shall provide to all county boards separate notice of all final actions which become effective under this clause, advising the boards with respect to services or programs which have now become optional, to be provided at county discretion;

- (c) Provide to the chairman chair of each county board, in addition to notice required pursuant to sections 14.05 to 14.36, timely advance notice and a written summary of the fiscal impact of any proposed new rule or changes in existing rule which will have the effect of increasing county costs for community social services;
- (d) Provide training and other support services to county boards to assist in needs assessment, planning, implementing, and monitoring social services programs in the counties;
- (e) Design and implement a method of monitoring and evaluating the social services delivered within the state, and assure compliance with applicable standards, guidelines, and the county and state social services plans;
- (f) Annually publish a report on community social services which shall reflect the contents of the individual county reports. The report shall be submitted to the governor and the legislature with an evaluation of community social services and recommendations for changes needed to fully implement state social service policies; and
- 61 (g) Request waivers from federal programs as necessary to implement sections 256E.01 to 256E.12. 62 256E#06S

256E.06 DISTRIBUTION OF STATE AIDS.

No change for subd 1 to 9

APPEAL. Prior to certifying any reduction Subd. 10. in aids, the commissioner shall notify the county of his the intention to certify a reduction. He The commissioner shall notify the county of the right to a hearing. If the county requests a hearing within 30 days of notification of intention to reduce aids, the commissioner shall not certify any reduction in aids until a hearing is conducted and a decision rendered in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14 for contested cases. Subd. 11. Repealed, 1981 c 355 s 34

256E.08 DUTIES OF COUNTY BOARDS.

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No change for subd 1 to 6
          Subd. 7. COUNTY OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. (a)
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      Except as described in paragraphs (b) and (c), the county
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       responsible for payment for community social services is the
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      county in which the recipient of services resides at the time of
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      application if the applicant is not in a facility described in
      section 256B.02, subdivision 2, or has never resided in this
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     state other than in such a facility. If the applicant is in a
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      facility described in section 256B.02 and has previously resided
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       in this state without being in such a facility, then the county
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      of financial responsibility is the county in which he-or-she the
  12 applicant resided immediately before entering the facility. The
     county of financial responsibility does not change as a result
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      of referral or approval of referral for services to another
      county by the county of financial responsibility. Minors are
  15
      considered as residing in the county in which their parents or
  17 guardians reside. When a minor reaches the age of 18, the
  18 county of financial responsibility is the county in which the
  minor resides. If a person continues in residential care or treatment after reaching the age of 18, the county which
  21 initiated the treatment is the county of financial
  22 responsibility. When there is a dispute as to the county of
  23
      financial responsibility, the county providing or arranging for
       services shall pay for them pending final determination of the
  24
  25 county of residence. Disputes concerning the county of
  26 financial responsibility shall be settled in the manner
  27 prescribed in section 256D.18, subdivision 4. When the county
28 board providing the care or service is not the county of the
  29 minor's legal residence, it has a claim for recovery of costs
  30 upon the county where the minor has residence.
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         (b) The county of financial responsibility for
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      detoxification services is the county where the client is when
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      the need for services is identified. If the client is a
  34
      resident of a chemical dependency facility, paragraph (a)
  35 applies.
  36
          (c) The county of financial responsibility for social
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       services for a person receiving aid to families with dependent
       children, general assistance, or medical assistance is the
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       county from which that person is receiving the aid or assistance.
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         No change for subd 8 to 10
256E#09S
 41
         256E.09 COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICE PLANS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 5
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         Subd. 6. PLAN AMENDMENT. After providing opportunity
  44 for public comment, the county may amend its plan. After
45
      approval of the amendment by the county board, the county shall
 46
     submit its amendment to the commissioner. He The commissioner
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       shall certify whether the amendment fulfills the purpose and
     requirements of law and the rules of the state agency.
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  256E#12S
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         256E.12 GRANTS FOR CHRONICALLY MENTALLY ILL PERSONS.
      No change for subd 1 to 2
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        Subd. 3. The commissioner shall allocate grants under this
  51
  52 section to finance up to 90 percent of each county's costs for
  53 services for chronically mentally ill persons. The commissioner
      shall promulgate emergency and permanent rules to govern grant
 55 applications, approval of applications, allocation of grants,
  56
     and maintenance of financial statements by grant recipients.
  57
      The commissioner shall require collection of data and periodic
  58
      reports as the commissioner deems necessary to demonstrate the
  59
       effectiveness of the services in helping chronically mentally
      ill persons remain and function in their own communities. The
  60
  61 commissioner shall report to the legislature no later than
      January 15, 1983 on the effectiveness of the experimental
  62
  63
       program and his shall make recommendations regarding making this
  64
       program an integral part of the social development programs
  65
      administered by counties. The experimental program shall expire
  66
      no later than June 30, 1987.
  257*#01S
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          257.01 RECORDS REQUIRED.
          Each person or authorized child placing agency permitted by
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  69
      law to receive children, secure homes for children, or care for
  70 children, shall keep a record containing the name, age, former
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      residence, legal status, health records, sex, race, and
  72 accumulated length of time in foster care, if applicable, of
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each child received; the name, former residence, occupation,

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257*#02S

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health history, and character, of each genetic parent; the date
2 of reception, placing out, and adoption of each child, and the
  name, race, occupation, and residence of the person with whom a
   child is placed; the date of the removal of any child to another
5 home and the reason for removal; the date of termination of the
   guardianship; the history of each child until he the child
   reaches the age of 18 years, is legally adopted, or is
   discharged according to law; and further demographic and other
   information as is required by the commissioner of human services.
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257.02 SURRENDER OF PARENTAL RIGHTS.

No person other than the parents or relatives may assume the permanent care and custody of a child under 14 years of age unless authorized so to do by an order or decree of court. Except in proceedings for adoption, no parent may assign or otherwise transfer to another his parental rights or duties with respect to the permanent care and custody of his <u>a</u> child under 14 years of age. Any such transfer shall be void. 257*#0225

257.022 RIGHTS OF VISITATION TO UNMARRIED PERSONS. Subdivision 1. WHEN PARENT IS DECEASED. If a parent of an unmarried minor child is deceased, the parents and grandparents of the deceased parent may be granted reasonable visitation rights to the unmarried minor child during his minority by the district or county court upon finding that visitation rights would be in the best interests of the child and would not interfere with the parent child relationship. The court shall consider the amount of personal contact between the parents or grandparents of the deceased parent and the child prior to the application.

Subd. 2. WHEN PARENTS' MARRIAGE IS DISSOLVED. all proceedings for dissolution, subsequent to the commencement of the proceeding and continuing thereafter during the minority of the child, the court may, upon the request of the parent or grandparent of a party, grant reasonable visitation rights to the unmarried minor child, after dissolution of marriage, during his minority if it finds that visitation rights would be in the best interests of the child and would not interfere with the parent child relationship. The court shall consider the amount of personal contact between the parents or grandparents of the party and the child prior to the application.

Subd. 2a. WHEN CHILD HAS RESIDED WITH GRANDPARENTS. If an unmarried minor has resided with his grandparents or great-grandparents for a period of 12 months or more, and is subsequently removed from the home by his the minor's parents, the grandparents or great-grandparents may petition the district or county court for an order granting them reasonable visitation rights to the child during his minority. The court shall grant the petition if it finds that visitation rights would be in the best interests of the child and would not interfere with the parent and child relationship.

No change for subd 3

257*#035 51

257.03 NOTICE TO COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES.

Any person receiving a child in his the person's home with intent to adopt him the child or keep him the child permanently, except a person receiving a child from an authorized agency, must notify the commissioner of human services in writing within 30 days after the child is received. Notice shall state the true name of the child; his the child's last previous address; the name and address of his the child's parents or legal guardian and of persons with whom he the child last resided; and the names and addresses of persons who placed him the child in the home, arranged for, or assisted with arrangements for his the child's placement there; and such other facts about the child or the home as the commissioner may require. It is the duty of the commissioner or his a designated agent to investigate the circumstances surrounding the child's entry into the home and to take appropriate action to assure for the child, the natural parents, and the foster parents the full protection of all laws of Minnesota relating to custody and foster care of children. Except as provided by section 317.65, no person shall solicit, receive, or accept any payment, promise of payment, or compensation, for placing a child in foster care or for

assisting to place a child in foster care. Nor shall any person

pay or promise to pay or in any way compensate any person, for

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I placing or for assisting to place a child in foster care.
   257*#04S
          257.04 INVESTIGATION.
          Upon receipt of the notice provided for in section 257.03
   3
      the commissioner of human services or his a designated agent of
   5 the commissioner shall visit the child and the home and shall
 6 continue to visit and supervise the home and the child or take
       other appropriate action to assure that the welfare of the
   7
 8
      child, his natural parents and his foster parents are fully
  9 protected.
  257*#05S
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          257.05 IMPORTATION.
           Subdivision 1. No person, except as provided by
   11
       subdivision 2, shall bring or send into the state any child for
  12
  13 the purpose of placing him the child out or procuring his the
  14 <u>child's</u> adoption without first obtaining the consent of the commissioner of human services.
       commissioner of human services, and such person shall conform to
  16 all rules of the commissioner of human services and laws of the
  17
      state of Minnesota relating to protection of children in foster
  18 care. He The person bringing or sending the child shall file
  19
      with the commissioner of human services a bond to the state,
  20
      approved by the commissioner of human services, in the penal sum
  21
      of $1,000, conditioned that he the person will not send or bring
  22
      into the state any child who is incorrigible or unsound of mind
  23 or body;-that-he and will remove any such child who becomes a
       public charge or who, in the opinion of the commissioner of
  25 human services, becomes a menace to the community prior to his
  26 adoption or becoming of legal age; provided however, that the
  27 commissioner of human services may in-his-discretion waive the
  28
       filing of a bond and accept in lieu thereof a written guarantee
  29
       of responsibility in such form as he the commissioner shall
  30 prescribe. Before any child shall be brought or sent into the
  31
       state for the purpose of placing-him being placed in foster
  32 care, the person bringing or sending the child into the state
      shall first notify the commissioner of human services of his the
  34 <u>person's</u> intention, and shall obtain from the commissioner of human services a certificate state.
  33
       human services a certificate stating that the home in which the
  36 child is to be placed is, in the opinion of the commissioner of
  37 human services, a suitable adoptive home for the child if legal
  38 adoption is contemplated or that the home meets the
  39
       commissioner's requirements for licensing of foster homes if
  40 legal adoption is not contemplated. The commissioner is
 41 responsible for protecting the child's interests so long as he
  42 the child remains within the state and until he the child
reaches the age of 18 or is legally adopted. Notice to the commissioner shall state the name, age, and personal descrip
       commissioner shall state the name, age, and personal description
45 of the child, and the name and address of the person with whom
  46 the child is to be placed, and such other information about the
 47 child and the foster home as may be required by the commissioner.
48
         No change for subd 2
  257*#06S
49 257.06 EXPORTATION.
          No person except a parent or guardian may take or send a
  50
 51 child out of the state for purposes of placing him the child in
52 foster care without first obtaining the approval of the
  53 commissioner of human services.
  257*#071S
  54 257.071 CHILDREN IN FOSTER HOMES; PLACEMENT; REVIEW.
         Subdivision 1. PLACEMENT; PLAN. A case plan shall be
  55
  56 prepared within 30 days after any child is placed in a
  57 residential facility by court order or by the voluntary release
  58 of the child by his the parent or parents.
  For purposes of this section, a residential facility means
any group home, family foster home or other publicly supported
  61
      out-of-home residential facility, including any out-of-home
  62 residential facility under contract with the state, county or
  63 other political subdivision, or any agency thereof, to provide
      those services.
  64
         For the purposes of this section, a case plan means a
  65
  66
      written document which is ordered by the court or which is
  67 prepared by the social service agency responsible for the
  68 residential facility placement and is signed by the parent or
  69 parents, or other custodian, of the child, the child's legal
      guardian, the social service agency responsible for the
  70
       residential facility placement, and, if possible, the child.
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72 The document shall be explained to all persons involved in its

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PAGE

- (1) The specific reasons for the placement of the child in a residential facility, including a description of the problems or conditions in the home of the parent or parents which necessitated removal of the child from his home;
- (2) The specific actions to be taken by the parent or parents of the child to eliminate or correct the problems or conditions identified in clause (1), and the time period during 10 which the actions are to be taken;
 - (3) The financial responsibilities and obligations, if any, of the parents for the support of the child during the period the child is in the residential facility;
 - (4) The visitation rights and obligations of the parent or parents during the period the child is in the residential facility;
 - (5) The social and other supportive services to be provided to the parent or parents of the child, the child, and the residential facility during the period the child is in the residential facility;
 - (6) The date on which the child is expected to be returned to the home of his the parent or parents;
 - (7) The nature of the effort to be made by the social service agency responsible for the placement to reunite the family; and
 - (8) Notice to the parent or parents that placement of the child in foster care may result in termination of parental rights but only after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 260.

The parent or parents and the child each shall have the right to legal counsel in the preparation of the case plan and shall be informed of the right at the time of placement of the child. The child shall also have the right to a guardian ad litem. If unable to employ counsel from their own resources, the court shall appoint counsel upon the request of the parent or parents or the child or his the child's legal guardian. The parent or parents may also receive assistance from any person or social service agency in preparation of the case plan.

After the plan has been agreed upon by the parties involved, the foster parents shall be fully informed of the provisions of the case plan.

No change for subd la

Subd. 2. SIX MONTH REVIEW OF PLACEMENTS. There shall be an administrative review of the case plan of each child placed in a residential facility no later than 180 days after the initial placement of the child in a residential facility and at least every six months thereafter if the child is not returned to the home of his the parent or parents within that time. As an alternative to the administrative review, the social service agency responsible for the placement may bring a petition as provided in section 260.131, subdivision la, to the court for review of the foster care to determine if placement is in the best interests of the child. This petition must be brought to the court within the applicable six months and is not in lieu of the requirements contained in subdivision 3 or 4.

Subd. 3. REVIEW OF VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 4, if the child has been placed in a residential facility pursuant to a voluntary release by his the parent or parents, and is not returned to-his home within 18 months after his initial placement in the residential facility, the social service agency responsible for the placement shall:

- (a) Return the child to the home of his the parent or parents; or
- (b) File an appropriate petition pursuant to section 260.131, subdivision 1, or 260.231, and if the petition is dismissed, petition the court within two years, pursuant to section 260.131, subdivision la, to determine if the placement is in the best interests of the child.

69 No change for subd 4 to 6 257*#351S

257.351 DEFINITIONS.

No change for subd 1 to

72 Subd. 3. CHILD PLACEMENT PROCEEDING. "Child 73 placement proceeding" includes a judicial proceeding which could

result in the following: 74

(a) "Adoptive placement" means the permanent placement of

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1 an Indian child for adoption, including an action resulting in a
  final decree of adoption.
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- (b) "Involuntary foster care placement" means an action removing an Indian child from his-or-her its parents or Indian 5 custodian for temporary placement in a foster home, institution, or the home of a guardian. The parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, but parental rights 8 have not been terminated.
- 9 (c) "Preadoptive placement" means the temporary placement of an Indian child in a foster home or institution after the termination of parental rights, before or instead of adoptive 12 placement.
- 13 (d) "Termination of parental rights" means an action 14 resulting in the termination of the parent-child relationship under section 260.221.

The terms include placements based upon juvenile status offenses, but do not include a placement based upon an act which 18 if committed by an adult would be deemed a crime, or upon an award of custody in a divorce proceeding to one of the parents.

No change for subd 4 to 16

Subd. 17. VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT.

22 "Voluntary foster care placement" means a decision in which there has been participation by a local social service agency or private child placing agency resulting in the temporary placement of an Indian child away from the home of his-or-her the child's parents or Indian custodian in a foster home, institution, or the home of a guardian, and the parent or Indian 28 custodian may have the child returned upon demand. 257*#52S

257.52 PARENT AND CHILD RELATIONSHIP DEFINED.

As used in sections 257.51 to 257.74, "parent and child relationship" means the legal relationship existing between a child and his the child's natural or adoptive parents incident to which the law confers or imposes rights, privileges, duties, and obligations. It includes the mother and child relationship 35 and the father and child relationship.

257*#57S

257.57 DETERMINATION OF FATHER AND CHILD RELATIONSHIP; WHO MAY BRING ACTION; WHEN ACTION MAY BE BROUGHT.

Subdivision 1. A child, his the child's natural mother, or 39 a man presumed to be his the child's father under section 257.55, subdivision 1, clause (a), (b), or (c) may bring an action:

- (a) At any time for the purpose of declaring the existence 43 of the father and child relationship presumed under section 44 257.55, subdivision 1, clause (a), (b), or (c); or
- (b) For the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship presumed under section 257.55, subdivision 1, clause (a), (b), or (c) only if the action is 48 brought within a reasonable time after the person bringing the 49 action has obtained knowledge of relevant facts, but in no event 50 later than three years after the child's birth. After the presumption has been rebutted, paternity of the child by another man may be determined in the same action, if he has been made a 53 party.

No change for subd 2 to 6 257*#63S

257.63 EVIDENCE RELATING TO PATERNITY.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. Upon refusal of a witness, including a party, to testify under oath or produce evidence, the court may order $h\pm m$ the party to testify under oath and produce evidence concerning all relevant facts. If the refusal is upon the grounds that his the testimony or evidence might tend to incriminate him the party, the court may grant him the party immunity from all criminal liability on account of the testimony or evidence he the party is required to produce. An order granting immunity bars prosecution of the witness for any offense shown, in whole 66 or in part, by testimony or evidence which he the party is required to produce, except for perjury committed in his the testimony. The refusal of a witness, who has been granted immunity, to obey an order to testify or produce evidence is 70 subject to the sanctions within the jurisdiction of the court.

71 No change for subd 3

257*#64S

257.64 PRE-TRIAL ORDERS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

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Subdivision 1. On the basis of the information produced at the pretrial hearing, including information as to the financial status of the parties, the court may:

- (a) recommend that the alleged father voluntarily acknowledge his paternity of the child if the parties have agreed on a financial settlement; or
- (b) recommend that the matter be compromised by an agreement among the alleged father, the mother, and the child, in which the father and child relationship is not determined but 10 in which a defined economic obligation is undertaken by the alleged father in favor of the child and, if appropriate, in 11 12 favor of the mother, subject to approval by the court. In reviewing the obligation undertaken by the alleged father in a 13 compromise agreement, the court shall consider the best interest 14 15 of the child, in the light of the applicable factors enumerated 16 in section 518.17, subdivision 3, discounted by the 17 improbability, as it appears to the court, of establishing the alleged father's paternity or nonpaternity of the child in a 18 19 trial of the action. In the best interest of the child, the 20 court may order that the alleged father's identity be kept 21 confidential. In that case, the court may designate a person or 22 agency to receive from the alleged father and disburse on behalf 23 of the child all amounts paid by the alleged father in 24 fulfillment of obligations imposed on him. When The 25 child reaches, on reaching 21 years of age or older he, may 26 petition the court to disclose the alleged father's identity. The court shall grant the petition if after considering the 27 28 interests of all known persons involved, the court determines 29 that disclosure of the information would be of greater benefit

No change for subd 2 to 5 31

than nondisclosure.

257*#67S

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257.67 ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT OR ORDER.

Subdivision 1. If existence of the parent and child relationship is declared, or parentage or a duty of support has been acknowledged or adjudicated under sections 257.51 to 257.74 or under prior law, the obligation of the non-custodial parent may be enforced in the same or other proceedings by the custodial parent, the child, the public authority that has furnished or may furnish the reasonable expenses of pregnancy, 40 confinement, education, support, or funeral, or by any other person, including a private agency, to the extent he that person has furnished or is furnishing these expenses.

No change for subd 2 to 3

259*#10S

259.10 PROCEDURE.

A person who shall have resided in any county for one year may apply to the district court thereof to have-his change the person's name, the names of his minor children, if any, and the name of his a spouse, if the spouse joins in the application, changed in the manner herein specified. He The person shall state in his the application the name and age of his the spouse and each of his the children, if any, and shall describe all lands in the state in or upon which he the person, his the children and his the spouse if their names are also to be changed by the application, claim any interest or lien, and shall appear personally before the court and prove his identity by at least two witnesses. If he the person be a minor, the application shall be made by his a guardian or next of kin. Every person who, with intent to defraud, shall make a false statement in any such application shall be guilty of a misdemeanor provided, however, that no minor child's name may be changed without both of-his parents having notice of the pending of the application for change of name, whenever practicable, as determined by the court.

259*#11S

259.11 ORDER; FILING COPIES.

Upon meeting the requirements of section 259.10, the court shall grant the application unless it finds that there is an intent to defraud or mislead or in the case of the change of a minor child's name, the court finds that such name change is not in the best interests of the child. The court shall set forth in the order the name and age of his the applicant's spouse and each child of the applicant, if any, and shall state a description of the lands, if any, in which the applicant and his the spouse and children, if any, claim to have an interest. The

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     clerk shall file such order, and record the same in the judgment
      book. If lands be described therein, a certified copy of the
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    order shall be filed for record, by the clerk, with the county
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  4 recorder of each county wherein any of the same are situated.
  5
     Before doing so he the clerk shall present the same to the
  6
      county auditor who shall enter the change of name in his the
  7
      auditor's official records and note upon the instrument,
    over his an official signature, the words "change of name
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  9
    recorded." Any such order shall not be filed, nor any certified
    copy thereof be issued, until the applicant shall have paid to
 10
     the clerk the cost of such record. The fee of the clerk shall
 11
     be as provided by law. No application shall be denied on the
 12
 13
     basis of the marital status of the applicant.
 259*#21S
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        259.21 DEFINITIONS.
 15
        No change for subd 1 to 6
         Subd. 7. PETITIONER. "Petitioner" means a person
 16
    and-his with spouse, if there be one, petitioning for the
 17
 18
    adoption of any person or persons pursuant to sections 259.21 to
 19
     259.32.
 259*#22S
 20
        259.22 PETITION.
 21
        No change for subd
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        Subd. 2. No petition for adoption shall be filed unless
 23
     the child sought to be adopted has been placed by the
     commissioner of human services, his the commissioner's agent, or
 24
 25
    a licensed child-placing agency. The provisions of this
 26 subdivision shall not apply if
 27
      (a) the child is over 14 years of age;
 28
         (b) the child is sought to be adopted by a step-parent;
     (c) the child is sought to be adopted by a relative related
 29
 30 by blood or marriage within the third degree;
       (d) the child has been lawfully placed under the laws of
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     another state while the child and petitioner resided in that
 33
    other state; or
 34
       (e) the court waives the requirement of placement in the
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      best interests of the child or petitioners.
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       No change for subd 3
259*#23S
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        259.23 JUVENILE COURT, JURISDICTION.
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        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. CONTENTS OF PETITION. The petition shall
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      be signed by the petitioner and, if married, by his the spouse.
41
     It shall be verified, and filed in duplicate. The petition
42
     shall allege:
43
        (a) The full name, age and place of residence of
44 petitioner, and if married, the date and place of marriage;
45
        (b) The date petitioner acquired physical custody of the
46
     child and from what person or agency;
        (c) The date of birth of the child, if known, and the state
47
48 and county where born;
49
        (d) The name of the child's parents, if known, and the
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     quardian if there be one;
 51
        (e) The actual name of the child, if known, and any known
52
    aliases;
53
        (f) The name to be given the child if a change of name is
 54
     desired;
 55
        (g) The description and value of any real or personal
56
     property owned by the child;
 57
        (h) That the petitioner desires that the relationship of
58
     parent and child be established between petitioner and the
 59 child, and that it is to the best interests of the child for the
 60
     child to be adopted by the petitioner.
        In agency placements, the information required in clauses
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 62
      (d) and (e) above shall not be required to be alleged in the
63 petition but shall be transmitted to the court by the
 64 commissioner of human services.
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        No change for subd
 259*#24S
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        259.24 CONSENTS.
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       No change for subd .1
    Subd. 2. PARENTS, GUARDIAN. If an unmarried parent who consents to the adoption of a child is under 18 years of
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70 age, the consent of his the minor parent's parents or guardian,
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     if any, also shall be required; if either or both the parents
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are disqualified for any of the reasons enumerated in

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subdivision 1, the consent of such parent shall be waived, and
      the consent of the guardian only shall be sufficient; and, if
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      there be neither parent nor guardian qualified to give such
      consent, the consent may be given by the commissioner. The
      agency overseeing the adoption proceedings shall ensure that the
      minor parent is offered the opportunity to consult with an
      attorney, a clergyman member of the clergy or a physician before
  8
      consenting to adoption of the child. The advice or opinion of
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      the attorney, clergyman clergy member or physician shall not be
 10
      binding on the minor parent. If the minor parent cannot afford
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      the cost of consulting with an attorney, clergyman a member of
 12
      the clergy or physician, the county shall bear that cost.
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         Subd. 3. CHILD. When the child to be adopted is
      over 14 years of age, his the child's written consent also shall
 14
 15
      be necessary.
 16
         Subd. 4. ADULT ADOPTEE. In the adoption of an
 17
      adult, his the adult's written consent only shall be required.
 18
                   EXECUTION. All consents to an adoption,
      except those by the commissioner, his the commissioner's agent,
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 20
      a licensed child-placing agency, or the child's parent when that
 21
      parent is either a co-petitioner in the adoption proceeding or
 22
     .does not have custody of the child, shall be executed before a
 23
      representative of the commissioner, his the commissioner's agent
 24
      or a licensed child-placing agency. In addition all consents to
 25
      an adoption shall be in writing and shall contain notice to the
 26
      parent of the substance of subdivision 6a, providing for the
 27
      right to withdraw consent. Consents shall be executed before
 28
      two competent witnesses and acknowledged by the consenting party.
 29
      Consents shall be filed in the adoption proceedings at any time
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      before the matter is heard provided, however, that a consent
 31
      executed and acknowledged outside of this state, either in
 32
      accordance with the law of this state or in accordance with the
 33
      law of the place where executed, is valid.
 34
         Subd. 6. Repealed, 1980 c 561 s 14
 35
         No change for subd 6a to 8
 259*#25S
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        259.25 AGREEMENT CONFERRING AUTHORITY TO PLACE FOR
 37
      ADOPTION.
 38
         Subdivision 1. CONSENTS REQUIRED. The parents and
 39
      guardian, if there be one, of a child may enter into a written
 40
      agreement with the commissioner of human services or an agency,
 41
     giving the commissioner or such agency authority to place the
 42
      child for adoption. If an unmarried parent is under the age of
43
      18 years the written consent of his the parents and guardian, if
      any, of the minor parent also shall be required; if either or
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 45
      both of the parents are disqualified from giving such consent
 46
      for any of the reasons enumerated in section 259.24, subdivision
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      1, then the written consent of the guardian shall be required.
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     The agreement and consent shall be in the form prescribed by the
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     commissioner and shall contain notice to the parent of the
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     substance of subdivision 2a providing for the right to revoke
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     the agreement. The agreement shall be executed by the
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     commissioner or agency, or one of their authorized agents, and
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     all other necessary parties, and shall be filed, together with
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      the consent, in the proceedings for the adoption of the child.
        Subd. 2. Repealed, 1980 c 561 s 14
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        No change for subd 2a
259*#26S
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        259.26 NOTICE, HEARING ON PETITION.
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        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. SERVICE. Such notice shall be served,
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     within or without the state, at least 14 days before the date of
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     the hearing, in the manner provided by law for the service of a
     summons in a civil action. If personal service cannot be made, the court may order service by publication. The petitioner or
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     his petitioner's attorneys shall make an affidavit setting forth
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     the effort that was made to locate the parents, and the names
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     and addresses of the known kin of the child. If satisfied that
     the parents cannot be served personally, the court shall order
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     three weeks published notice to be given, the last publication
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     to be at least ten days before the time set for the hearing.
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     Where service is made by publication the court may cause such
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further notice to be given as it deems just. If, in the course

of the proceedings, the court shall consider that the interests

of justice will be promoted it may continue the proceeding and

require that such notice as it deems proper shall be served on

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any person. In the course of proceedings the court may enter
     reasonable orders for the protection of the child if the court
     determines that the best interests of the child require such an
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 4
       No change for subd 3
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 259*#261S
        259.261 RETENTION OF RIGHTS.
 6
        Subdivision 1. NOTICE BY ILLEGITIMATE PARENT.
     person not entitled to notice under section 259.26, shall lose
8
     his parental rights and not be entitled to notice at
    termination, adoption, or other proceedings affecting the child,
10
11 unless within 90 days of the child's birth or within 60 days of
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    the child's placement with prospective adoptive parents,
13
    whichever is sooner, that person gives to the division of vital
     statistics of the Minnesota department of health an affidavit
14
15 stating his intention to retain parental rights.
       No change for subd 2 to 3
259*#275
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        259.27 PETITION; INVESTIGATIONS; REPORTS.
18
        Subdivision 1. COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES. Upon the
19
     filing of a petition for adoption of a child the clerk of court
     shall immediately transmit a copy of the petition to the
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     commissioner of human services. The commissioner shall verify
     the allegations of the petition, investigate the conditions and
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23
     antecedents of the child for the purpose of ascertaining whether
24 he the child is a proper subject for adoption, and make
25
     appropriate inquiry to ascertain whether the proposed foster
26
     home and the child are suited to each other and whether the
27
     proposed foster home meets the preferences described in section
28 259.28, subdivision 2. The report of the county welfare board
29 submitted to the commissioner of human services bearing on the
30
     suitability of the proposed foster home and the child to each
31
     other shall be confidential, and the records of the county
32
    welfare board or the contents thereof shall not be disclosed
    either directly or indirectly to any person other than the
33
34 commissioner of human services or a judge of the court having
   jurisdiction of the matter. Within 90 days after the receipt of
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36
     said copy of the petition the commissioner shall submit to the
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     court a full report in writing with his recommendations as to
38 the granting of the petition. If such report is not returned
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     within the 90 days, without fault of petitioner, the court may
     hear the petition upon giving the commissioner five days notice
40
     by mail of the time and place of the hearing. If such report
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     disapproves of the adoption of the child, the commissioner may
43 recommend that the court dismiss the petition.
44
        No change for subd 2
     Subd. 3. REPORTS AND RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL. All
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46
    reports and records of the commissioner of human services,
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    county welfare board, or child placing agency bearing on the
48 suitability of the proposed adoptive home and the child to each
49
     other shall be confidential, and the contents thereof shall not
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    be disclosed either directly or indirectly to any person other
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    than the commissioner of human services or a judge of the court
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    having jurisdiction of the matter, provided, however, that a
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   judge of the court having jurisdiction of the matter may--in-his
54
   discretion, disclose any such report or record to a party to the
     proceedings or his the party's counsel when such report or
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    record disapproves the granting of the adoption petition.
56
57
       No change for subd 4 to 5
259*#315
58
       259.31 HEARINGS, CONFIDENTIAL.
59
        All hearings held in proceedings under sections 259.21 to
    259.32 shall be confidential and shall be held in closed court
60
    without admittance of any persons other than the petitioners,
62
    their witnesses, the commissioner of human services or an
63
    agency, or their authorized representatives, attorneys, and
     persons entitled to notice by sections 259.21 to 259.32, except
64
    by order of the court. The files and records of the court in
65
    adoption proceedings shall not be open to inspection by any
67
     person except the commissioner of human services or his the
68
    commissioner's representatives, or upon an order of the court
69
    expressly so permitting pursuant to a petition setting forth the
70
   reasons therefor.
259*#40S
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259.40 SUBSIDIZED ADOPTION PROGRAM.

71

Subdivision 1. SUBSIDY PAYMENTS. The commissioner of

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human services may make subsidy payments as he the commissioner
     deems necessary to families who adopt a child under state
  2
    guardianship or a Minnesota resident from a licensed child
      placing agency after the adoptive placement of the child. The
     subsidy payments shall be based on the needs of the child.
  6
        No change for subd 2 to 10
 259*#455
        259.45 STATE ADOPTION EXCHANGE.
        No change for subd 1 to 4
 9
        Subd. 5. A child's registration shall be withdrawn when
 10
     the exchange service has been notified in writing by the
 11
     authorized child placing agency that the child has been adopted,
 12
     has reached-his-or-her-lith-birthday become 14 years old and
 13
     will not consent to an adoption plan, or has wied.
 14
        No change for subd 6 to 9
 259*#465
        259.46 ADOPTION RECORDS.
 15
16
        Subdivision 1. CONTENT. The adoption records of the
17
     commissioner, his the commissioner's agents and licensed child
18
     placing agencies shall contain copies of all relevant legal
 19
     documents, responsibly collected genetic, medical and social
     history of the child and his the child's genetic parents, the
20
21 child's placement record, copies of all pertinent agreements,
22
     contracts, and correspondence relevant to the adoption, and
23
     copies of all reports and recommendations made to the court.
24
     Identifying information contained in the adoption record shall
25
     be confidential and shall be disclosed only pursuant to section
26
     259.31.
27
        No change for subd 2 to 3
259*#47S
28
        259.47 POST-ADOPTION SERVICES.
29
        No change for subd 1 to 2
30
        Subd. 3. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION. In agency adoptive
     placements made on and after August 1, 1982, the agency
31
32
     responsible for the placement shall obtain from the genetic
33
     parents named on the original birth certificate an affidavit
    attesting to the following:
        (a) That the genetic parent has been informed of the right
35
36
     of the adopted person at the age specified in section 259.49 to
37
     request from the agency the name, last known address, birthdate
     and birthplace of the genetic parents named on the adopted
38
39
     person's original birth certificate;
40
       (b) That each genetic parent may file in the agency record
41
     an affidavit objecting to the release of any or all of the
     information listed in clause (a) about that genetic parent, and
42
     that parent only about-himself, to the adopted person;
43
44
       (c) That if the genetic parent does not file an affidavit
45
     objecting to release of information before the adopted person
     reaches the age specified in section 259.49, the agency will
46
47
     provide the adopted person with the information upon request;
48
        (d) That notwithstanding the filing of an affidavit, the
49
     adopted person may petition the court pursuant to section 259.31
50
     for release of identifying information about a genetic parent;
51
       (e) That the genetic parent shall then have the opportunity
52
     to present evidence to the court that nondisclosure of
53
     identifying information is of greater benefit to the genetic
54
     parent than disclosure to the adopted person; and
55
        (f) That any objection filed by the genetic parent shall
56
     become invalid when withdrawn by the genetic parent or when the
57
     genetic parent dies. Upon receipt of a death certificate for
58
     the genetic parent, the agency shall release the identifying
59
     information to the adopted person if requested.
60
       No change for subd 4 to 5
259*#495
61
        259.49 ACCESS TO ADOPTION RECORDS.
        No change for subd 1
62
63
                  SEARCH. Within six months after receiving
     notice of the request of the adopted person, the commissioner of
64
65
     human services shall make complete and reasonable efforts to
66
     notify each parent identified on the original birth certificate
67
     of the adopted person. The commissioner may charge a reasonable
68
     fee to the adopted person for the cost of making a search
69
     pursuant to this subdivision. Every licensed child placing
70
    agency in the state shall cooperate with the commissioner of
71
    human services in his efforts to notify an identified parent.
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All communications under this subdivision are confidential

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pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 3.

For purposes of this subdivision, "notify" means a personal 3 and confidential contact with the genetic parents named on the 4 original birth certificate of the adopted person. The contact shall not be by mail and shall be by an employee or agent of the licensed child placing agency which processed the pertinent adoption or some other licensed child placing agency designated by the commissioner of human services. The contact shall be evidenced by filing with the commissioner of health an affidavit of notification executed by the person who notified each parent certifying that each parent was given the following information:

- (a) The nature of the information requested by the adopted person;
 - (b) The date of the request of the adopted person;
- (c) The right of the parent to file, within 120 days of receipt of the notice, an affidavit with the commissioner of health stating that the information on the original birth certificate should not be disclosed;
 - (d) The right of the parent to file a consent to disclosure with the commissioner of health at any time; and
- (e) The effect of a failure of the parent to file either a 22 consent to disclosure or an affidavit stating that the 23 information on the original birth certificate should not be disclosed.
- Subd. 3. FAILURE TO NOTIFY PARENT. If the 26 commissioner of human services certifies to the commissioner of health that-he-has-been-unable an inability to notify a parent identified on the original birth certificate within six months, and if neither identified parent has at any time filed an unrevoked consent to disclosure with the commissioner of health, the information may be disclosed as follows:
- (a) If the person was adopted prior to August 1, 1977, he the person may petition the appropriate court for disclosure of his the original birth certificate pursuant to section 259.31, and the court shall grant the petition if, after consideration 36 of the interests of all known persons involved, the court determines that disclosure of the information would be of greater benefit than nondisclosure.
- (b) If the person was adopted on or after August 1, 1977, 40 the commissioner of health shall release the requested information to the adopted person.

If either parent identified on the birth certificate has at any time filed with the commissioner of health an unrevoked affidavit stating that the information on the original birth certificate should not be disclosed, the commissioner of health 46 shall not disclose the information to the adopted person until the affidavit is revoked by the filing of a consent to disclosure by that parent.

Subd. 4. RELEASE OF INFORMATION AFTER NOTICE. If, 50 within six months, the commissioner of human services certifies 51 to the commissioner of health that-he-has-notified notification pursuant to subdivision 2, the commissioner of health shall disclose the information of each parent identified on the original birth certificate disclose the information requested by the adopted person 121 55 days after the date of the latest notice to either parent. This disclosure will occur if, at any time during the 121 days both of the parents identified on the original birth certificate have 58 filed a consent to disclosure with the commissioner of health and neither consent to disclosure has been revoked by the 60 subsequent filing by a parent of an affidavit stating that the 61 information should not be disclosed.

Subd. 5. DEATH OF PARENT. Notwithstanding the 63 provisions of subdivisions 3 and 4, if a parent named on the 64 original birth certificate of an adopted person has died, and at 65 any time prior to his the death the parent has filed an unrevoked affidavit with the commissioner of health stating that the information on the original birth certificate should not be 68 disclosed, the adopted person may petition the court of original 69 jurisdiction of the adoption proceeding for disclosure of his 70 the original birth certificate pursuant to section 259.31. The court shall grant the petition if, after consideration of the interests of all known persons involved, the court determines 73 that disclosure of the information would be of greater benefit 74 than nondisclosure.

260*#011S

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terms of the survival of the infant; or

(3) the provision of the treatment would be virtually

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No change for subd 1
         Subd. 2. The purpose of the laws relating to juvenile
      courts is to secure for each child alleged or adjudicated
      neglected or dependent and under the jurisdiction of the court,
      the care and guidance, preferably in his the child's own home,
  6
      as will serve the spiritual, emotional, mental, and physical
      welfare of the child and the best interests of the state; to
  8
      provide judicial procedures which protect the welfare of the
      child; to preserve and strengthen the child's family ties
 10
      whenever possible, removing him the child from the custody of
      his parents only when his the child's welfare or safety cannot
 11
 12
      be adequately safeguarded without removal; and, when the-child
 13
      is-removed removal from his the child's own family is
      necessary, to secure for him the child custody, care and
 14
 15
      discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which should
 16
      have been given by his the parents.
 17
         The purpose of the laws relating to children alleged or
      adjudicated to be delinquent is to promote the public safety and
 18
 19
      reduce juvenile delinquency by maintaining the integrity of the
 20
      substantive law prohibiting certain behavior and by developing
 21
      individual responsibility for lawful behavior. This purpose
 22
      should be pursued through means that are fair and just, that
 23
      recognize the unique characteristics and needs of children, and
 24
      that give children access to opportunities for personal and
 25
      social growth.
 26
        The laws relating to juvenile courts shall be liberally
 27
     construed to carry out these purposes.
 260*#015S
 28
        260.015 DEFINITIONS.
 29
        No change for subd 1 to 5
 30
        Subd. 6. "Dependent child" means a child:
 31
        (a) Who is without a parent, guardian, or other custodian;
 32
      or
 33
        (b) Who is in need of special care and treatment required
 34
      by his a physical or mental condition and whose parent,
 35
      guardian, or other custodian is unable to provide it; or
 36
        (c) Whose parent, guardian, or other custodian for good
 37
      cause desires to be relieved of his the child's care and
 38
     custody; or
39
        (d) Who is without proper parental care because of the
40
      emotional, mental, or physical disability, or state of
41
      immaturity of his the child's parent, guardian, or other
42
     custodian.
43
       No change for subd 7 to 9
44
       Subd. 10. "Neglected child" means a child:
        (a) who is abandoned by h \div s <u>a</u> parent, guardian, or other
45
46
47
       (b) who is without proper parental care because of the
48
     faults or habits of his a parent, guardian, or other custodian;
49
50
        (c) who is without necessary subsistence, education or
51
     other care necessary for his physical or mental health or morals
52
     because his the parent, guardian or other custodian neglects or
53
     refuses to provide it; or
54
        (d) who is without the special care made necessary by h \pm s \underline{a}
55
     physical or mental condition because his the parent, guardian,
56
     or other custodian neglects or refuses to provide it; or
57
        (e) who is medically neglected, which includes, but is not
58
     limited to, the withholding of medically indicated treatment
59
     from a disabled infant with a life-threatening condition. The
60
     term "withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the
     failure to respond to the infant's life-threatening conditions
61
62
     by providing treatment including appropriate nutrition,
63
     hydration, and medication which, in the treating physician's or
64
     physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to
65
     be effective in ameliorating or correcting all conditions,
66
     except that the term does not include the failure to provide
67
     treatment other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or
68
     medication to an infant when, in the treating physician's or
69
     physicians' reasonable medical judgment:
70
        (1) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;
71
        (2) the provision of the treatment would merely prolong
72
     dying, not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the
73
     infant's life-threatening conditions, or otherwise be futile in
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futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment
       itself under the circumstances would be inhumane; or
        (f) whose occupation, behavior, condition, environment or
  3
      associations are such as to be injurious or dangerous to himself
      the child or others; or
  5
  6
         (g) who is living in a facility for foster care which is
  7
       not licensed as required by law, unless the child is living in
  8
     the facility under court order; or
  9
         (h) whose parent, guardian, or custodian has made
 10
     arrangements for his the child's placement in a manner
      detrimental to the welfare of the child or in violation of law;
 11
 12
 13
         (i) who comes within the provisions of subdivision 5, but
 14
      whose conduct results in whole or in part from parental neglect.
 15
         No change for subd 11 to 18
 16
         Subd. 19. HABITUAL TRUANT.
                                        "Habitual truant" means a
 17
     child under the age of 16 years absenting-himself who is absent
 18 from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school
     days if the child is in elementary school or for one or more
 19
 20
      class periods on seven school days if the child is in middle
 21
     school, junior high school, or high school.
 22
        Subd. 20. RUNAWAY. "Runaway" means an unmarried
 23
     child under the age of 18 years who absents-himself is absent
 24
     from the home of his a parent or other lawful placement without
      the consent of his the parent, guardian, or lawful custodian.

Subd. 21. JUVENILE PETTY OFFENDER; JUVENILE PETTY
 25
 26
 27 OFFENSE. A "juvenile petty offense" is a violation of section
 28 609.685 or violation of a local ordinance, other than a juvenile
 29
     alcohol or controlled substance offense, which by its terms
 30 prohibits conduct by a child under the age of 18 years which
 31 would be lawful conduct if committed by an adult or where a
 32 child is uncontrolled by his-or-her a parent, guardian, or other
 33 custodian by reason of being wayward or habitually disobedient.
 34 A child who commits a juvenile petty offense is a "juvenile
     petty offender."
 35
 36
       No change for subd 22 to 25
 260*#0195
         260.019 JUVENILE COURT; HENNEPIN AND RAMSEY COUNTIES.
 37
 38
        No change for subd 1 to 2
        Subd. 3. The chief judge shall designate any judge to hear
 39
 40 cases arising under sections 260.011 to 260.301 as his a
 41 principal or exclusive assignment for no more than six years out
 42
      of any 12 year period.
 43
         No change for subd 4
 260*#022S
         260.022 ST. LOUIS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT, DESIGNATION;
 44
45
      JUDGES; LOCATION.
     No change for subd 1 to 3
Subd. 4. The chief judge of the probate court of the
 46
 47
 48 county of Saint Louis shall designate one of the judges of such
 49 court to serve as the judge of the juvenile court division to
 50 hear all cases arising thereunder pursuant to Minnesota Statutes
    1967, Chapter 260, and any other law relating to juveniles. Such assignment shall be for one year unless otherwise ordered.
 51
 52
 53
    The judge designated as the judge of the juvenile court division
 54 shall devote all time required to the business of that division
 55
     and his work in connection therewith shall be disposed of before
     he the judge engages in any other work of the probate court.
 56
 57
         No change for subd 5
 260*#0235
         260.023 CLERK OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT.
 58
         The clerk of the probate court of Saint Louis county is
 59
 60
      also the clerk of the juvenile court. He The clerk may appoint
      deputy clerks to serve at Duluth, Virginia, and Hibbing with the
 61
     approval of the juvenile judge.
 260*#031S
 63
        260.031 REFEREE.
      No change for subd 1 to 2
 64
        Subd. 3. Upon the conclusion of the hearing in each case,
 65
     the referee shall transmit to the judge all papers relating to
 67
     the case, together with his findings and recommendations in
 68 writing. Notice of the findings of the referee together with a
69 statement relative to the right of rehearing shall be given to
 70 the minor, parents, guardian, or custodian of the minor whose
71
      case has been heard by the referee, and to any other person that
 72 the court may direct. This notice may be given at the hearing,
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or by certified mail or other service directed by the court.
         Subd. 4. The minor and his the minor's parents, guardians,
  2
      or custodians are entitled to a hearing by the judge of the
      juvenile court if, within three days after receiving notice of
      the findings of the referee, they file a request with the court
      for a hearing. The court may allow such a hearing at any time.
        No change for subd 5
 260*#103S
         260.103 JUVENILE COURT JUDGES CONFERENCES AND INSTITUTE.
  8
         Subdivision 1. PURPOSES OF CONFERENCES; INSTITUTE.
  9
 10
      (a) For the purpose of promoting economy and efficiency in the
      enforcement of laws relating to children and particularly of the
 11
 12
      laws relating to defective, delinquent, dependent and neglected
     children, the president of the association of juvenile court
 13
 14
    judges may at such time and place as he the president deems
 15
      advisable call an annual conference of all judges acting as
 16
     judge of juvenile court.
 17
        (b) A judge of juvenile court may attend the institute for
     judges of juvenile court established by the University of
 18
 19
     Minnesota, and may attend national or regional conferences
 20
     similar to the state conference described in clause (a), above.
 21
        No change for subd 2
 22
        Subd. 3. COUNTY BOARD TO AUDIT CLAIMS FOR EXPENSES IN
 23 ATTENDING CONFERENCE.
                             The county board of each county shall
 24
     audit and, if found correct, allow duly itemized and verified
 25
     claims of the juvenile judge for travel and other necessary
     expenses incurred and paid by him the judge in attending the
26
27
     annual conference called by the president of the association of
28
     juvenile court judges. The county board may audit and allow
29
     similar expenses of the judge of juvenile court in attending
30
     institutes or national or regional conferences of juvenile court
     judges authorized by subdivision 1(b).
31
260*#111S
        260.111 JURISDICTION.
32
33
        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. JURISDICTION OVER OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO
34
35
     CHILDREN. Except as provided in clause (d), the juvenile
36
     court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings
37
     concerning:
38
        (a) The termination of parental rights to a child in
39
     accordance with the provisions of sections 260.221 to 260.245.
40
        (b) The appointment and removal of a juvenile court
41
     guardian of the person for a child, where parental rights have
42
     been terminated under the provisions of sections 260.221 to
43
     260.245.
44
        (c) Judicial consent to the marriage of a child when
45
     required by law.
46
        (d) Adoptions. The juvenile court in those counties in
47
     which the judge of the probate-juvenile court has been admitted
48
     to the practice of law in this state shall proceed under the
     laws relating to adoptions in all adoption matters. In those
49
50
     counties in which the judge of the probate-juvenile court has
51
     not been admitted to the practice of law in this state the
52
     district court shall proceed under the laws relating to
53
     adoptions in all adoption matters.
54
        (e) The review of the foster care status of a child who has
55
     been placed in a residential facility, as defined in section
     257.071, subdivision 1, pursuant to a voluntary release by his
56
57
     the child's parent or parents.
58
        No change for subd 3
260*#115S
59
        260.115 TRANSFERS FROM OTHER COURTS.
60
        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. The court transfers the case by filing with the
61
62
     judge or clerk of juvenile court a certificate showing the name,
63
     age, and residence of the minor, the names and addresses of his
64
     the minor's parent or guardian, if known, and the reasons
65
     for his appearance in court, together with all the papers,
     documents, and testimony connected therewith. The certificate
66
67
     has the effect of a petition filed in the juvenile court, unless
68
     the judge of the juvenile court in-his-discretion directs the
69
     filing of a new petition, which shall supersede the certificate
70
```

71 NOTE: This subdivision is repealed by Laws 1965, Chapter 72 869, Section 18, as to any judicial district establishing a 73 public defender system. See section 611.28.

of transfer.

01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 PAGE LC6 Subd. 3. The transferring court shall order the minor to be taken immediately to the juvenile court and in no event shall 3 detain the minor for longer than 48 hours after the appearance 4 of the minor in the transferring court. The transferring court 5 may release the minor to the custody of his a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person designated by the court on the 7 condition that the minor will appear in juvenile court as 8 directed. The transferring court may require the person given 9 custody of the minor to post such bail or bond as may be 10 approved by the court which shall be forfeited to the juvenile 11 court if the minor does not appear as directed. The 12 transferring court may also release the minor on his the minor's 13 own promise to appear in juvenile court. 260*#121S 14 260.121 VENUE. VENUE. Except where otherwise 15 Subdivision 1. provided, venue for any proceedings under section 260.111 shall 16 17 be in the county where the child is found, or the county of his the child's residence. When it is alleged that a child is 18 19 neglected, venue may be in the county where the child is found, 20 in the county of his residence, or in the county where the running away, a juvenile petty offense, a juvenile alcohol or controlled substance offense. 21 alleged neglect occurred. If delinquency, habitual truancy, controlled substance offense, or a juvenile traffic offense is 24 alleged, proceedings shall be brought in the county of his 25 residence or the county where the alleged delinquency, habitual 26 truancy, running away, juvenile petty offense, juvenile alcohol 27 or controlled substance offense or juvenile traffic offense occurred. 28 TRANSFER. The judge of the juvenile court 29 Subd. 2. 30 may transfer any proceedings brought under section 260.111, except adoptions, to the juvenile court of a county having venue 31 32 as provided in subdivision 1, at any stage of the proceedings 33 and in the following manner. When it appears that the best 34 interests of the child, society, or the convenience of 35 proceedings will be served by a transfer, the court may transfer residence. With the consent of the receiving court, the court may also transfer the case to the 36 the case to the juvenile court of the county of the child's may also transfer the case to the juvenile court of the county 39 where the child is found or, if delinquency, habitual truancy, 40 running away, a juvenile petty offense, juvenile alcohol or controlled substance offense or a juvenile traffic offense is alleged, to the county where the alleged delinquency, habitual 43 truancy, running away, juvenile petty offense, juvenile alcohol 44 or controlled substance offense or juvenile traffic offense 45 occurred. The court transfers the case by ordering a 46 continuance and by forwarding to the clerk of the appropriate juvenile court a certified copy of all papers filed, together with an order of transfer. The judge of the receiving court may 49 accept the findings of the transferring court or he may direct 50 the filing of a new petition or notice under section 260.015, 51 subdivision 23 or 260.132 and hear the case anew. 52 Subd. 3. Except when a child is alleged to have committed 53 a minor traffic offense, as defined in section 260.193, 54 subdivision 1, clause (c), if it appears at any stage of the 55 proceeding that a child before the court is a resident of another state, the court may invoke the provisions of the interstate compact on juveniles or, if it is in the best 58 interests of the child or the public to do so, the court may 59 place the child in the custody of his the child's parent, 60 guardian, or custodian, if the parent, guardian, or custodian agrees to accept custody of the child and return him the child 62 to their state. 260*#125S 63 260.125 REFERENCE FOR PROSECUTION. 64 No change for subd 1 to 3 Subd. 3a. PRIOR REFERENCE; EXCEPTION. 66 Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 2 and 3, the

court shall order a reference in any case where the prosecutor 68 shows that the child has been previously referred for 69 prosecution on a felony charge by an order of reference issued pursuant to either a hearing held under subdivision 2 or 71 pursuant to the waiver of the right to such a hearing, other 72 than a prior reference in the than a prior reference in the same case.

70

73 This subdivision only applies if the child is convicted of 74 the offense or offenses for which he the child was prosecuted

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pursuant to the order of reference or of a lesser included
    2 offense which is a felony.
   3
          No change for subd 4 to 6
   260*#131S
          260.131 PETITION.
    4
          No change for subd 1 to 2
    6
          Subd. 3. The petition and all subsequent court documents
      shall be entitled substantially as follows:
   8
          "Juvenile Court, County of ......
          In the matter of the welfare of ......
   10
         The petition shall set forth plainly:
   11
          (a) The facts which bring the child within the jurisdiction
       of the court;
   12
  13
          (b) The name, date of birth, residence, and post-office
   14
       address of the child;
  15
          (c) The names, residences, and post-office addresses of his
  16
       the child's parents;
  17
          (d) The name, residence, and post-office address of his the
       child's guardian if there be one, of the person having custody
  18
  19
       or control of the child, and of the nearest known relative if no
  20
       parent or guardian can be found;
  21
          (e) The spouse of the child, if there be one. If any of
       the facts required by the petition are not known or cannot be
  22
  23
       ascertained by the petitioner, the petition shall so state.
  260*#1325
  24
         260.132 PROCEDURE; HABITUAL TRUANTS, RUNAWAYS, JUVENILE
  25
       PETTY OFFENDERS.
                          NOTICE. When a peace officer, or
  26
         Subdivision 1.
       attendance officer in the case of a habitual truant, has
  27
  28
      probable cause to believe that a child is a runaway, a habitual
  29
       truant, or a juvenile petty offender, the officer may issue a
  30 notice to the child to appear in juvenile court in the county in
      which the child is found or in the county of his the child's
  31
  32
      residence or, in the case of a juvenile petty offense, the
  33
       county in which the offense was committed. The officer shall
  34
       file a copy of the notice to appear with the juvenile court of
  35
       the appropriate county. If a child fails to appear in response
      to the notice, the court may issue a summons notifying the child
  36
  37
       of the nature of the offense alleged and the time and place set
     for the hearing. If the peace officer finds it necessary to
  38
  39
       take the child into custody, sections 260.165 and 260.171 shall
  40
       apply.
          No change for subd 2 to 3
  41
  260*#135S
  42
         260.135 SUMMONS; NOTICE.
  43
          No change for subd 1 to
         Subd. 5. If it appears from the notarized petition or by
 44
  45
       sworn affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe the
  46
       child is in surroundings or conditions which endanger the
  47
       child's health, safety or welfare and require that his the
       child's custody be immediately assumed by the court, the court
 48
  49
       may order, by endorsement upon the summons, that the officer
  50
       serving the summons shall take the child into immediate custody.
  260*#141S
  51
         260.141 SERVICE OF SUMMONS, NOTICE.
         Subdivision 1. (a) Service of summons or notice required
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  53
      by section 260.135 shall be made upon the following persons in
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      the same manner in which personal service of summons in civil
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      actions is made:
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         (1) in all delinquency matters, upon the person having
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       custody or control of the child and upon the child; and
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         (2) in all other matters, upon the person having custody or
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      control of the child, and upon the child if he-is more than 12
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      years of age.
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         Personal service shall be effected at least 24 hours before
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       the time of the hearing; however, it shall be sufficient to
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      confer jurisdiction if service is made at any time before the
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      day fixed in the summons or notice for the hearing, except that
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       the court, if so requested, shall not proceed with the hearing
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      earlier than the second day after the service. If personal
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      service cannot well be, made within the state, a copy of the
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     summons or notice may be served on the person to whom it is
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      directed by delivering a copy thereof to such person personally
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      outside the state. Such service if made personally outside the
      state shall be sufficient to confer jurisdiction; providing
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however it be made at least five days before the date fixed for

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hearing in such summons or notice.

(b) If the court is satisfied that personal service of the summons or notice cannot well be made, it shall make an order providing for the service of summons or notice by certified mail addressed to the last known addresses of such persons, and by one weeks published notice as provided in section 645.11. A copy of the notice shall be sent by certified mail at least five days before the time of the hearing or 14 days if mailed to addresses outside the state.

(c) Notification to the county welfare board required by 11 section 260.135, subdivision 3, shall be in such manner as the court may direct.

No change for subd 2 to 3 13

260*#1455

260.145 FAILURE TO OBEY SUMMONS OR SUBPOENA; CONTEMPT, ARREST.

If any person personally served with summons or subpoena fails, without reasonable cause, to appear or bring the minor, he the person may be proceeded against for contempt of court or the court may issue a warrant for his the person's arrest, or both. In any case when it appears to the court that the service will be ineffectual, or that the welfare of the minor requires 22 that he the minor be brought forthwith into the custody of the court, the court may issue a warrant for the minor.

260*#151S

260.151 INVESTIGATION; PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATION. No change for subd 1

25 Subd. 2. The court may proceed as described in subdivision 1 only after a petition has been filed and, in delinquency 28 cases, after the child has appeared before the court or a court appointed referee and has been informed of the allegations 30 contained in the petition. However, when the child denies being 31 delinquent before the court or court appointed referee that-he 32 is-delinquent, the investigation or examination shall not be conducted before a hearing has been held as provided in section 260.155.

260*#155S

260.155 HEARING.

Subdivision 1. GENERAL. Except for hearings arising under section 260.261, hearings on any matter shall be without a jury and may be conducted in an informal manner. The rules of 39 evidence promulgated pursuant to section 480.0591 and the law of 40 evidence shall apply in adjudicatory proceedings involving a juvenile petty offender, or a juvenile alcohol or controlled substance offender, and bearings. 41 child alleged to be delinquent, a habitual truant, a runaway, a substance offender, and hearings conducted pursuant to section 44 260.125 except to the extent that the rules themselves provide that they do not apply. Hearings may be continued or adjourned from time to time and, in the interim, the court may make any orders as it deems in the best interests of the minor in 48 accordance with the provisions of sections 260.011 to 260.301, 49 The court shall exclude the general public from these hearings and shall admit only those persons who, in the discretion of the 51 court, have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court. In all delinguency court. court. In all delinquency cases a person named in the charging 53 clause of the petition as a person directly damaged in person or property shall be entitled, upon request, to be notified by the clerk of court in writing, at his the named person's last known address, of (1) the date of the reference or adjudicatory hearings, and (2) the disposition of the case. Adoption 58 hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 59 laws relating to adoptions.

Subd. 2. APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL. The minor, parent, guardian or custodian have the right to effective assistance of counsel. If they desire counsel but are unable to employ it, 63 the court shall appoint counsel to represent the minor or his the parents or guardian in any other case in which it feels that such an appointment is desirable.

No change for subd 3

Subd. 4. GUARDIAN AD LITEM. (a) The court shall appoint a quardian ad litem to protect the interests of the 69 minor when it appears, at any stage of the proceedings, that the minor is without a parent or guardian, or that his the minor's parent is a minor or incompetent, or that his the parent or guardian is indifferent or hostile to the minor's interests, and in every proceeding alleging neglect or dependency. In any

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other case the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect
the interests of the minor when the court feels that such an
appointment is desirable. The court shall appoint the guardian
ad litem on its own motion or in the manner provided for the
appointment of a guardian ad litem in the district court.
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- (b) The court may waive the appointment of a guardian ad litem pursuant to clause (a), whenever counsel has been appointed pursuant to subdivision 2 or is retained otherwise, and the court is satisfied that the interests of the minor are protected.
- (c) In appointing a guardian ad litem pursuant to clause (a), the court shall not appoint the party, or any agent or employee thereof, filing a petition pursuant to section 260.131. No change for subd 4a to 5
- RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES AT THE HEARING. Subd. 6. minor and his the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian are entitled to be heard, to present evidence material to the case, and to cross examine witnesses appearing at the hearing.
- Subd. 7. FACTORS IN DETERMINING NEGLECT. determining whether a child is neglected and in foster care, the court shall consider, among other factors, the following:
 - (1) The length of time the child has been in foster care;
- (2) The effort the parent has made to adjust his circumstances, conduct, or condition to make it in the child's best interest to return-him be returned to his the parent's home in the foreseeable future, including the use of rehabilitative services offered to the parent;
- (3) Whether the parent has visited the child within the nine months preceding the filing of the petition, unless it was physically or financially impossible for the parent to visit or not in the best interests of the child to be visited by the parent;
- (4) The maintenance of regular contact or communication with the agency or person temporarily responsible for the child;
- (5) The appropriateness and adequacy of services provided or offered to the parent to facilitate a reunion;
- (6) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of time; and
- (7) The nature of the effort made by the responsible social service agency to rehabilitate and reunite the family.

42 No change for subd 8

260*#156S 43

260.156 CERTAIN OUT-OF-COURT STATEMENTS ADMISSIBLE.

An out-of-court statement made by a child under the age of ten years, or a child over the age of ten years who is mentally impaired, as defined under section 609.341, subdivision 6, alleging, explaining, denying, or describing any act of sexual contact or penetration performed with or on the child or any act of physical abuse or neglect of the child by another, not otherwise admissible by statute or rule of evidence, is admissible in evidence in any dependency or neglect proceeding or any proceeding for termination of parental rights if:

- (a) the court finds that the time, content, and circumstances of the statement and the reliability of the person to whom the statement is made provide sufficient indicia of reliability; and
- (b) the proponent of the statement notifies other parties of his-intention an intent to offer the statement and the particulars of the statement sufficiently in advance of the proceeding at which he the proponent intends to offer the statement into evidence, to provide the parties with a fair opportunity to meet the statement. 260*#1615

260.161 RECORDS.

Subdivision 1. The juvenile court judge shall keep such minutes and in such manner as he the judge deems necessary and proper. The court shall keep and maintain records pertaining to delinquent adjudications until the person reaches the age of 23 years and shall release the records on an individual to a requesting adult court for purposes of sentencing. The juvenile court shall provide, upon the request of any other juvenile court, copies of the records concerning adjudications involving the particular child. The court shall also keep an index in which files pertaining to juvenile matters shall be indexed under the name of the juvenile. After the name of each file

- (2) when a child is found in surroundings or conditions which endanger the child's health or welfare or which such peace officer reasonably believes will endanger such child's health or welfare; or
- (d) By a peace officer or probation or parole officer when it is reasonably believed that the child has violated the terms of his probation, parole, or other field supervision.

No change for subd 2

260*#171S

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260.171 RELEASE OR DETENTION.

Subdivision 1. If a child is taken into custody as provided in section 260.165, the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child shall be notified as soon as possible. Unless there is reason to believe that the child would endanger himself self or others, not return for a court hearing, not remain in the care or control of the person to whose lawful custody he the child is released, or that the child's health or welfare would be immediately endangered, the child shall be released to the custody of his a parent, guardian, custodian, or other suitable person. That person shall promise to bring the child to the court, if necessary, at the time the court may direct. If the person taking the child into custody believes it desirable he, that person may request the parent, guardian, custodian, or other person designated by the court to sign a written promise to bring the child to court as provided above. The intentional violation of such a promise, whether given orally or in writing, shall be punishable as contempt of court.

The court may require the parent, guardian, custodian or other person to whom the child is released, to post any reasonable bail or bond required by the court which shall be forfeited to the court if the child does not appear as directed. The court may also release the child on his the child's own promise to appear in juvenile court.

No change for subd 2

- Subd. 4. If the person who has taken the child into custody determines that the child should be placed in a secure detention facility or a shelter care facility, he that person 63 shall advise the child and as soon as is possible, the child's 64 parent, guardian, or custodian:
- (a) of the reasons why the child has been taken into 66 custody and why he the child is being placed in a secure detention facility or a shelter care facility; and
- (b) of the location of the secure detention facility or 69 shelter care facility.' If there is reason to believe that disclosure of the location of the shelter care facility would place the child's health and welfare in immediate endangerment, 72 disclosure of the location of the shelter care facility shall 73 not be made; and
 - (c) that the child's parent, guardian, or custodian and

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attorney or guardian ad litem may make an initial visit to the
secure detention facility or shelter care facility at any time.
Subsequent visits by a parent, guardian, or custodian may be
made on a reasonable basis during visiting hours and by the
child's attorney or guardian ad litem at reasonable hours; and
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- (d) that the child may telephone his parents and an attorney or guardian ad litem from the secure detention facility or shelter care facility immediately after being admitted to the facility and thereafter on a reasonable basis to be determined by the director of the facility; and
- (e) that the child may not be detained for acts as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5 at a secure detention facility or shelter care facility longer than 36 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, unless a petition has been filed within that time and the court orders the child's continued detention, pursuant to section 260.172; and
 - (f) that the child may not be detained pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), at a shelter care facility longer than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, unless a petition has been filed within that time and the court orders the child's continued detention, pursuant to section 260.172; and
 - (g) of the date, time, and place of the detention hearing; and
 - (h) that the child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian have the right to be present and to be represented by counsel at the detention hearing, and that if they cannot afford counsel, counsel will be appointed at public expense for the child, if it is a delinquency matter, or for any party, if it is a dependency, neglect, neglected and in foster care, or termination of parental rights matter.
- Subd. 5. If a child is to be detained in a secure detention facility or shelter care facility, the child shall be promptly transported to the facility in a manner approved by the facility or by securing a written transportation order from the court authorizing transportation by the sheriff or other qualified person. The person who has determined that the child should be detained shall deliver to the court and the supervisor of the secure detention facility or shelter care facility where the child is placed, a signed report, setting forth:
 - (a) the time the child was taken into custody; and
- (b) the time the child was delivered for transportation to the secure detention facility or shelter care facility; and
 - (c) the reasons why the child was taken into custody; and
 - (d) the reasons why the child has been placed in detention;
- (e) a statement that the child and his the child's parent have received the notification required by subdivision 4 or the reasons why they have not been so notified; and
 - (f) any instructions required by subdivision 5a. No change for subd 5a
- Subd. 6. (a) When a child has been delivered to a secure detention facility, the supervisor of the facility shall deliver to the court a signed report acknowledging receipt of the child stating the time of the child's arrival. The supervisor of the facility shall ascertain from the report of the person who has taken the child into custody whether the child and his a parent, guardian, or custodian have received the notification required by subdivision 4. If the child or his a parent, guardian or custodian, or both, have not been so notified, the supervisor of the facility shall immediately make the notification, and shall include in his the report to the court a statement that notification has been received or the reasons why it has not.
- (b) When a child has been delivered to a shelter care facility, the supervisor of the facility shall deliver to the court a signed report acknowledging receipt of the child stating the time of the child's arrival. The supervisor of the facility shall ascertain from the report of the person who has taken the child into custody whether the child's parent, guardian or 70 custodian has been notified of the placement of the child at the shelter care facility and its location, and the supervisor shall follow any instructions concerning notification contained in that report.

260*#172S

- 74 260.172 DETENTION HEARING.
- 75 Subdivision 1. Except a child taken into custody pursuant

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to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), a hearing shall be held within 36 hours of a child's being taken 3 into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, to 4 determine whether the child should continue in detention. Within 72 hours of a child being taken into custody pursuant to 5 6 section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, a hearing shall be held to determine whether the child should continue in custody. Unless 8 there is reason to believe that the child would endanger himself self or others, not return for a court hearing, not remain in 10 11 the care or control of the person to whose lawful custody he the 12 child is released, or that the child's health or welfare would 13 be immediately endangered, the child shall be released to the 14 custody of his a parent, guardian, custodian or other suitable 15 person. 16

No change for subd 2 to 2a

Subd. 2b. MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a child who is held in detention because-he-or-she-is as an alleged to-be-a victim of child abuse as defined in section 630.36, subdivision 2, may not be given 21 mental health treatment specifically for the effects of the 22 alleged abuse until the court finds that there is probable cause to believe the abuse has occurred.

(b) A child described in paragraph (a) may be given mental 25 health treatment prior to a probable cause finding of child 26 abuse if the treatment is either agreed to by the child's parent or guardian in writing, or ordered by the court according to the standard contained in section 260.191, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. Copies of the court's order shall be served upon 30 the parties, including the supervisor of the detention facility, who shall release the child or continue to hold him the child as the court orders.

When the court's order is served upon these parties, notice 34 shall also be given to the parties of the subsequent reviews 35 provided by subdivision 4. The notice shall also inform each 36 party that-he-may of the right to submit to the court for informal review any new evidence regarding whether the child 38 should be continued in detention and that-he-may \underline{to} request a 39 hearing to present the evidence to the court.

Subd. 4. If a child held in detention under a court order issued under subdivision 2 has not been released prior to expiration of the order, the court or referee shall informally review the child's case file to determine, under the standards provided by subdivision 1, whether detention should be 45 continued. If detention is continued thereafter, informal reviews such as these shall be held within every eight days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, of the child's 48 detention.

A hearing, rather than an informal review of the child's 50 case file, shall be held at the request of any one of the parties notified pursuant to subdivision 3, if that party notifies the court that-he-wishes of a wish to present to the 53 court new evidence concerning whether the child should be 54 continued in detention.

In addition, if a child was taken into detention under section 260.135, subdivision 5, or 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (c)(2), and is held in detention under a court order issued under subdivision 2, the court shall schedule and hold an adjudicatory hearing on the petition within 60 days of the detention hearing upon the request of any party to the proceeding unless good cause is shown by a party to the proceeding why the hearing should not be held within that time period.

260*#173S

260.173 PLACE OF TEMPORARY CUSTODY; SHELTER CARE 64 65 FACILITY.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, if the child had been taken into custody pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a), or had been found in surroundings or conditions reasonably believed to endanger his the child's health or welfare, and is not alleged to be delinquent, he the child may be detained only in a shelter care facility.

Subd. 3. PLACEMENT. If the child had been taken into custody and detained as one who is alleged to be delinquent, a

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                                                                  PAGE
      habitual truant, a runaway, a juvenile petty offender, or a
       juvenile alcohol or controlled substance offender by reason of:
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         (a) Having committed an offense which would not constitute
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      a violation of a state law or local ordinance if he the child
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      were an adult; or
         (b) Having been previously adjudicated delinquent,
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      habitually truant, a runaway, a juvenile petty offender, or a
      juvenile alcohol or controlled substance offender, or
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      conditionally released by the juvenile court without
      adjudication, has violated his probation, parole, or other field
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      supervision under which he the child had been placed as a result
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      of behavior described in this subdivision; he the child may be
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      placed only in a shelter care facility.
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         Subd. 4. If a child is taken into custody as one who:
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         (a) has allegedly committed an act which would constitute a
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      violation of a state law or a local ordinance if he the child
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      were an adult; or
         (b) is reasonably believed to have violated the terms of
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      his probation, parole, or other field supervision under which he
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      the child had been placed as a result of behavior described
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      under clause (a);
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         he the child may be detained in a shelter care or secure
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      detention facility. If the child cannot be detained in another
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      type of detention facility, and if there is no secure detention
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      facility for juveniles within the county, a child described in
      this subdivision may be detained up to 48 hours in a jail,
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      lock-up or other facility used for the confinement of adults who
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      have been charged with or convicted of a crime, in quarters
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      separate from any adult confined in the facility which has been
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      approved for the detention of juveniles for up to 48 hours by
      the commissioner of corrections, or, if continued detention is
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      required and there is no secure detention facility for juveniles
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      available for use by the county having jurisdiction over the
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      child, such child may be detained for no more than eight days
      from and including the date of the original detention order in
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      separate quarters in any jail or other adult facility for the
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     confinement of persons charged with or convicted of crime which
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      has been approved by the commissioner of corrections to be
      suitable for the detention of juveniles for up to eight days.
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     Except for children who have been referred for prosecution
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      pursuant to section 260.125, and as hereinafter provided, any
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      child requiring secure detention for more than eight days from
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      and including the date of the original detention order must be
 44 removed to an approved secure juvenile detention facility. A
     child 16 years of age or older against whom a motion to refer
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facility which has been approved by the commissioner of corrections for the detention of juveniles for up to eight days after a hearing and subject to the periodic reviews provided in section 260.172. No child under the age of 14 may be detained in a jail, lock-up or other facility used for the confinement of adults who have been charged with or convicted of a crime. No change for subd 5

for prosecution is pending before the court may be detained for

more than eight days in separate quarters in a jail or other

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260.185 DISPOSITIONS; DELINQUENT CHILD.

Subdivision 1. If the court finds that the child is delinquent, it shall enter an order making any of the following dispositions of the case which are deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child:

- (a) Counsel the child or his the parents, guardian, or 61 custodian;
 - (b) Place the child under the supervision of a probation officer or other suitable person in his the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules for his conduct and the conduct of his the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, designed for the physical, mental, and moral well-being and behavior of the child, or with the consent of the commissioner of corrections, in a group foster care facility which is under the management and supervision of said commissioner;
- 71 (c) Subject to the supervision of the court, transfer legal 72 custody of the child to one of the following:
 - (1) A child placing agency; or
 - (2) The county welfare board; or
 - (3) A reputable individual of good moral character. No

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person may receive custody of two or more unrelated children 2 unless he-is licensed as a residential facility pursuant to sections 245.781 to 245.812; or

- (4) Except for children found to be delinquent as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5, clauses (c) and (d), a county home school, if the county maintains a home school or enters into an agreement with a county home school; or
- (5) A county probation officer for placement in a group foster home established under the direction of the juvenile court and licensed pursuant to section 241.021;
- (d) Except for children found to be delinquent as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5, clauses (c) and (d), transfer legal custody by commitment to the commissioner of corrections;
- (e) If the child is found to have violated a state or local 15 law or ordinance which has resulted in damage to the property of another, the court may order the child to make reasonable restitution for such damage;
- (f) Require the child to pay a fine of up to \$700; the 19 court shall order payment of the fine in accordance with a time 20 payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial hardship on the child;
- (g) If the child is in need of special treatment and care 23 for his reasons of physical or mental health, the court may 24 order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide it. 25 If the parent, guardian, or custodian fails to provide this 26 treatment or care, the court may order it provided;
- (h) If the court believes that it is in the best interests of the child and of public safety that the driver's license of the child be canceled until his the child's 18th birthday, the 30 court may recommend to the commissioner of public safety the cancellation of the child's license for any period up to the child's 18th birthday, and the commissioner is hereby authorized to cancel such license without a hearing. At any time before 34 the termination of the period of cancellation, the court may, 35 for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public safety that the child be authorized to apply for a new license, and the commissioner may so authorize.

Any order for a disposition authorized under this section 39 shall contain written findings of fact to support the 40 disposition ordered, and shall also set forth in writing the 41 following information:

- (a) Why the best interests of the child are served by the 43 disposition ordered; and
- (b) What alternative dispositions were considered by the 45 court and why such dispositions were not appropriate in the instant case.

This subdivision applies to dispositions of juveniles found 48 to be delinquent as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5, 49 clause (c) or (d) made prior to, on, or after January 1, 1978.

No change for subd 2 to 5

260*#191S

260.191 DISPOSITIONS; CHILDREN WHO ARE ABUSED, NEGLECTED, DEPENDENT, OR NEGLECTED AND IN FOSTER CARE.

Subdivision 1. DISPOSITIONS. If the court finds that the child is neglected, dependent, or neglected and in foster care, it shall enter an order making any of the following 56 dispositions of the case:

- (a) place the child under the protective supervision of the county welfare board or child placing agency in his the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court directed to the correction of the neglect or dependency of the child;
 - (b) transfer legal custody to one of the following:
 - (1) a child placing agency; or
 - (2) the county welfare board.

In placing a child whose custody has been transferred under 65 this paragraph, the agency and board shall follow the order of preference stated in section 260.181, subdivision 3;

(c) if the child is in need of special treatment and care for his reasons of physical or mental health, the court may order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide it. If the parent, guardian, or custodian fails to provide this treatment or care, the court may order it provided. If the court's order for mental health treatment is based on a diagnosis made by a treatment professional, the court may order that the diagnosing professional not provide the treatment to the child if it finds that such an order is in the child's best

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1 interests.
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No change for subd la to 3

3 Subd. 4. When it is in the best interests of the child or 1 his the child's parents to do so and when either the allegations 5 contained in the petition have been admitted, or when a hearing has been held as provided in section 260.155 and the allegations 6 7 contained in the petition have been duly proven, before a 8 finding of neglect or dependency or a finding that a child is 9 neglected and in foster care has been entered the court may 10 continue the case for a period not to exceed 90 days on any one 11 order. Such a continuance may be extended for one additional 12 successive period not to exceed 90 days and only after the court 13 has reviewed the case and entered its order for an additional continuance without a finding that the child is neglected, 14 15 dependent, or neglected and in foster care. During this 16 continuance the court may enter any order otherwise permitted under the provisions of this section. 17 260*#192S

260.192 DISPOSITIONS; VOLUNTARY FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS.

Upon a petition for review of the foster care status of a child, the court may:

- (a) Find that the child's needs are being met and that the child's placement in foster care is in the best interests of the child, in which case the court shall approve the voluntary arrangement. The court shall order the social service agency responsible for the placement to bring a petition pursuant to either section 260.131, subdivision 1 or section 260.131, subdivision la, as appropriate, within two years if court review was pursuant to section 257.071, subdivision 3 or 4, or within one year if court review was pursuant to section 257.071, subdivision 2.
- (b) Find that the child's needs are not being met, in which case the court shall order the social service agency or the parents to take whatever action is necessary and feasible to meet the child's needs, including, when appropriate, the provision by the social service agency of services to the parents which would enable the child to live at home, and shall order an administrative review of the case again within six months and a review by the court within one year.
- (c) Find that the child has been abandoned by his parents financially or emotionally, or that the developmentally disabled child does not require out-of-home care because of the handicapping condition, in which case the court shall order the social service agency to file an appropriate petition pursuant to sections 260.131, subdivision 1, or 260.231.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit bringing a petition pursuant to section 260.131, subdivision 1 or 2, sooner than required by court order pursuant to this section.

260*#193S

49 260.193 JUVENILE TRAFFIC OFFENDER; PROCEDURES; 50 DISPOSITIONS.

No change for subd 1 to 5

Subd. 6. Before making a disposition of any child found to be a juvenile major traffic offender, the court shall obtain from the department of public safety information of any previous traffic violation by this juvenile. In the case of a juvenile water traffic offender, he the court shall obtain from the office where the information is now or hereafter may be kept information of any previous water traffic violation by the juvenile.

No change for subd 7

- Subd. 8. If the juvenile court finds that the child is a juvenile major highway or water traffic offender, it may make any one or more of the following dispositions of the case:
- (a) Reprimand the child and counsel with the child and his the parents;
- (b) Continue the case for a reasonable period under such conditions governing the child's use and operation of any motor vehicles or boat as the court may set;
- (c) Require the child to attend a driver improvement school if one is available within the county;
- (d) Recommend to the department of public safety suspension of the child's driver's license as provided in section 171.16;
 - (e) If the child is found to have committed two moving

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highway traffic violations or to have contributed to a highway accident involving death, injury, or physical damage in excess of \$100, the court may recommend to the commissioner of public safety or to the licensing authority of another state the cancellation of the child's license until he the child reaches the age of 18 years, and the commissioner of public safety is hereby authorized to cancel the license without hearing. At any time before the termination of the period of cancellation, the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public safety, or to the licensing authority of another state, that the child's license be returned to-him, and the commissioner of public safety is authorized to return the 13 license;

- (f) Place the child under the supervision of a probation officer in his the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules relating to his operation and use of motor vehicles or boats directed to the correction of his the child's driving habits;
- (g) Require the child to pay a fine of up to \$700. The court shall order payment of the fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial hardship on the child.

23 No change for subd 9 to 10 260*#1945

> 260.194 DISPOSITIONS; CHILDREN WHO ARE HABITUALLY TRUANT, RUNAWAYS, OR JUVENILE PETTY OFFENDERS.

Subdivision 1. DISPOSITIONS PERMITTED. If the court 27 finds that the child is a habitual truant, a runaway, or a juvenile petty offender, it shall enter an order making any of the following dispositions of the case which it deems necessary to the rehabilitation of the child:

- (a) Counsel the child or his the parents, guardian, or custodian;
- (b) Place the child under the supervision of a probation officer or other suitable person in the child's own home under 35 conditions prescribed by the court, including reasonable rules 36 for the child's conduct and the conduct of his the parents, guardian, or custodian, designed for the physical, mental, and moral well-being and behavior of the child; or with consent of the commissioner of corrections, in a group foster care facility 40 which is under the commissioner's management and supervision;
 - (c) Subject to the supervision of the court, transfer legal custody of the child to one of the following:
 - (1) A child placing agency; or
 - (2) The county welfare board; or
 - (3) A reputable individual of good moral character. No person may receive custody of two or more unrelated children unless he-is licensed as a residential facility pursuant to sections 245.781 to 245.813; or
 - (4) A county probation officer for placement in a group foster home established under the direction of the juvenile court and licensed pursuant to section 241.021;
 - (d) Require the child to pay a fine of up to \$100; the court shall order payment of the fine in a manner that will not impose undue financial hardship upon the child;
 - (e) If the child is in need of special treatment and care for his reasons of physical or mental health, the court may order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide it. If the parent, guardian, or custodian fails to provide this treatment or care, the court may order it provided;
 - (f) Require the child to participate in a community service project;
 - (g) Order the child to undergo a chemical dependency evaluation and, if warranted by the evaluation, order participation by the child in a drug awareness program, or an inpatient or outpatient chemical dependency treatment program;
 - (h) Require the child to perform any other activities or participate in any other treatment programs deemed appropriate by the court;
 - (i) If the court believes that it is in the best interests of the child and of public safety that the child's driver's license be cancelled, the court may recommend to the commissioner of public safety that the child's license be cancelled for any period up to the child's 18th birthday. The commissioner is authorized to cancel the license without a hearing. At any time before the expiration of the period of

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 1 cancellation, the court may, for good cause, recommend to the
 2 commissioner of public safety that the child be authorized to
     apply for a new license, and the commissioner may so authorize.
 4
        Any order for a disposition authorized by this section
 5 shall contain written findings of fact to support the
     disposition ordered, and shall also set forth in writing the
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 7
    following information:
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       (a) Why the best interests of the child are served by the
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     disposition ordered; and
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       (b) What alternative dispositions were considered by the
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     court and why they were not appropriate in the instant case.
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        No change for subd 2 to 5
260*#2115
        260.211 EFFECT OF JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS.
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        Subdivision 1. No adjudication upon the status of any
     child in the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall operate to
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     impose any of the civil disabilities imposed by conviction, nor
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   shall any child be deemed a criminal by reason of this
18 adjudication, nor shall this adjudication be deemed a conviction
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    of crime. The disposition of the child or any evidence given by
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    the child in the juvenile court shall not be admissible as
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     evidence against him the child in any case or proceeding in any
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    other court, except that an adjudication may later be used to
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    determine a proper sentence, nor shall the disposition or
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examination, appointment, or application. No change for subd 2

260*#2215

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260.221 GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS.

The juvenile court may, upon petition, terminate all rights of a parent to a child in the following cases:

evidence disqualify him the child in any future civil service

- (a) With the written consent of a parent who for good cause desires to terminate his parental rights; or
- (b) If it finds that one or more of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) That the parent has abandoned the child; or
- (2) That the parent has substantially, continuously, or repeatedly refused or neglected to comply with the duties imposed upon that parent by the parent and child relationship, including but not limited to providing the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, and other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental or emotional health and development, if the parent is physically and financially able; or
- (3) That a parent has been ordered to contribute to the support of the child or financially aid in the child's birth and has continuously failed to do so without good cause. This clause shall not be construed to state a grounds for termination of parental rights of a noncustodial parent if that parent has not been ordered to or cannot financially contribute to the support of the child or aid in the child's birth; or
- (4) That a parent is palpably unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of specific conduct before the child or of specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship either of which are determined by the court to be permanently detrimental to the physical or mental health of the child; or
- (5) That following upon a determination of neglect or dependency, reasonable efforts, under the direction of the court, have failed to correct the conditions leading to the determination; or
- (6) That in the case of a child born to a mother who was not married to the child's father when the child was conceived nor when the child was born the person is not entitled to notice of an adoption hearing under section 259.26 and either the person has not filed a notice of his-intention intent to retain parental rights under section 259.261 or that the notice has been successfully challenged; or
- 67 (7) That the child is neglected and in foster care. 260*#231S
- 68 260.231 PROCEDURES IN TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS. Subdivision 1. Any reputable person, including but not 69 70 limited to any agent of the commissioner of human services, 71 having knowledge of circumstances which indicate that the rights 72 of a parent to his a child should be terminated, may petition 73 the juvenile court in the manner provided in section 260.131,

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                                                             PAGE 118
 1 subdivisions 2 and 3.
       No change for subd 2 to 3
3 Subd. 4. No parental rights of a minor or incompetent
4 parent may be terminated on consent of the parents under the
 5 provisions of section 260.221, clause (a), unless the guardian
    ad litem, in writing, joins in the written consent of the parent
 6
     to the termination of his parental rights.
260*#242S
      260.242 GUARDIAN.
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       No change for subd 1 to 1b
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       Subd. 2. GUARDIAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) A guardian
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11 appointed under the provisions of this section has legal custody
gives legal custody to some other person. If the court awards custody to a person other than the
12 of his a ward unless the court which appoints him the guardian
    custody to a person other than the guardian, the guardian
15 nonetheless has the right and responsibility of reasonable
16 visitation, except as limited by court order.
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       (b) The guardian may make major decisions affecting the
     person of his the ward, including but not limited to giving
19 consent (when consent is legally required) to the marriage,
20 enlistment in the armed forces, medical, surgical, or
21 psychiatric treatment, or adoption of the ward. When, pursuant
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     to this section, the commissioner of human services is appointed
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    guardian, he the commissioner may delegate to the welfare board
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     of the county in which, after the appointment, the ward resides,
    the authority to act for him the commissioner in decisions
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26 affecting the person of his the ward, including but not limited
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    to giving consent to the marriage, enlistment in the armed
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    forces, medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of the ward.
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       (c) A guardianship created under the provisions of this
30 section shall not of itself include the guardianship of the
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   estate of the ward.
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       (d) If the ward is in foster care, the court shall, upon
   its own motion or that of the guardian, conduct a dispositional
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34 hearing within 18 months of the foster care placement and once
35 every two years thereafter to determine the future status of the
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    ward including, but not limited to, whether the child should be
37 continued in foster care for a specified period, should be
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    placed for adoption, or should, because of the child's special
39 needs or circumstances, be continued in foster care on a
40 permanent or long-term basis. When the court has determined
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    that the special needs of the ward are met through a permanent
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    or long-term foster care placement, no subsequent dispositional
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    hearings are required.
260*#251S
        260.251 COSTS OF CARE.
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Subdivision 1. CARE, EXAMINATION, OR TREATMENT. (a) Except where parental rights are terminated,

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- (1) whenever legal custody of a child is transferred by the 48 court to a county welfare board, or
- (2) whenever legal custody is transferred to a person other than the county welfare board, but under the supervision of the county welfare board,
- (3) whenever a child is given physical or mental 53 examinations or treatment under order of the court, and no provision is otherwise made by law for payment for the care, examination, or treatment of the child, these costs are a charge upon the welfare funds of the county in which proceedings are held upon certification of the judge of juvenile court.
- (b) The court shall order the parents or custodian of a child, while the child is under the age of 18, to use the total income and resources attributable to the child for the period in 61 which-he-or-she-receives of care, examination, or treatment, except for clothing and personal needs allowance as provided in 63 section 256B.35, to reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment. Income and resources attributable to the child include, but are not limited to, social security 66 benefits, supplemental security income (SSI), veterans benefits, railroad retirement benefits and child support. When the child is over the age of 18, and continues to receive care, examination, or treatment, the court shall order the child to reimburse the county for the cost of care, examination, or treatment from the income and resources attributable to him-or 72 her the child less the clothing and personal needs allowance.
- (c) If the income and resources attributable to the child 74 are not enough to reimburse the county for the full cost of the

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care, examination, or treatment, the court shall inquire into
     the ability of the parents to support the child and, after
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     giving the parents a reasonable opportunity to be heard, shall
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     order the parents to reimburse the county, in the manner and to
     whom the court may direct, such sums as will cover in whole or
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     in part the cost of care, examination, or treatment of the child.
       (d) The court shall order the amount of reimbursement
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     attributable to the parents or custodian, or attributable to the
     child, or attributable to both sources, withheld under chapter
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    518 from the income of the parents or the custodian of the
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     child. If A parent or the custodian or the child over the age
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     of 18 who fails to pay this sum without good reason,-he-or-she
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     may be proceeded against for contempt, or the court may inform
    the county attorney, who shall proceed against any of them to
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     collect the unpaid sums, or both procedures may be used.
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        No change for subd la to 2
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        Subd. 3. LEGAL SETTLEMENT. The county charged with
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    the costs and expenses under subdivisions 1 and 2 may recover
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    these costs and expenses from the county where the minor has
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     legal settlement for general assistance purposes by filing
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     verified claims which shall be payable as are other claims
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    against the county. A detailed statement of the facts upon
     which the claim is based shall accompany the claim. If a
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    dispute relating to general assistance settlement arises, the
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    county welfare board of the county denying legal settlement
     shall send a detailed statement of the facts upon which the
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    claim is denied together with a copy of the detailed statement
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    of the facts upon which the claim is based to the commissioner
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    of human services. The commissioner shall immediately
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     investigate and determine the question of general assistance
    settlement and shall certify his findings to the county welfare
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    board of each county. The decision of the commissioner is final
    and shall be complied with unless, within 30 days thereafter,
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    action is taken in district court as provided in section 256.045.
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       No change for subd 4 to 5
260*#261S
       260.261 JURISDICTION OF CERTAIN JUVENILE COURTS OVER
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     OFFENSE OF CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OR NEGLECT.
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      In counties having a population of over 200,000 the
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     juvenile court has jurisdiction of the offenses described in
     section 260.315. Prosecutions hereunder shall be begun by
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    complaint duly verified and filed in the juvenile court of the
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     county. If-the-defendant-is-found-guilty, The court may impose
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     conditions upon him a defendant who is found guilty and, so long
     as he the defendant complies with these conditions to the
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    satisfaction of the court, the sentence imposed may be suspended.
260*#2715
       260.271 VIOLATION OF AN ORDER FOR PROTECTION.
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       No change for subd 1 to 3
       Subd. 4. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. Upon the filing of an
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   affidavit by the agency or any peace officer, alleging that the
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    respondent has violated an order for protection granted pursuant
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    to section 260.133 or 260.191, subdivision 1b, the court may
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    issue an order to the respondent, requiring the respondent to
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    appear and show cause within 14 days why he the respondent
   should not be found in contempt of court. The hearing may be
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    held by the court in any county in which the child or respondent
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     temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the alleged
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    violation.
       A peace officer is not liable under section 609.43, clause
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     (1), for failure to perform a duty required by subdivision 2 of
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260*#281S 260.281 NEW EVIDENCE.

this section.

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A child whose status has been adjudicated by a juvenile court, or his the child's parent, guardian, custodian or spouse may, at any time within 90 days of the filing of the court's order, petition the court for a rehearing on the ground that new evidence has been discovered affecting the advisability of the court's original adjudication or disposition. 'Upon a showing that such evidence does exist the court shall order a new hearing and make such disposition of the case as the facts and the best interests of the child warrant. 260*#3115

71 260.311 PROBATION OFFICERS.

72 No change for subd 1 to 2

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Subd. 3. POWERS AND DUTIES. All probation officers serving county courts shall act under the orders of the court in reference to any person committed to their care by the court, and in the performance of their duties shall have the general powers of a peace officer; and it shall be their duty to make such investigations with regard to any person as may be required by the court before, during, or after the trial or hearing, and to furnish to the court such information and assistance as may be required; to take charge of any person before, during or after trial or hearing when so directed by the court, and to keep such records and to make such reports to the court as the court may order.

All probation officers serving county courts shall, in addition, provide probation and parole services to wards of the commissioner of corrections resident in the counties they serve, and shall act under the orders of said commissioner of corrections in reference to any ward committed to their care by the commissioner of corrections.

All probation officers serving county courts shall, under the direction of the authority having power to appoint them, initiate programs for the welfare of persons coming within the jurisdiction of the court to prevent delinquency and crime and to rehabilitate within the community persons who come within the jurisdiction of the court and are properly subject to efforts to accomplish prevention and rehabilitation. They shall, under the direction of the court, cooperate with all law enforcement agencies, schools, child welfare agencies of a public or private character, and other groups concerned with the prevention of crime and delinquency and the rehabilitation of persons convicted of crime and delinquency.

All probation officers serving county courts shall make monthly and annual reports to the commissioner of corrections, on forms furnished by him the commissioner, containing such information on number of cases cited to the juvenile court, offenses, adjudications, dispositions, and related matters as may be required by the commissioner of corrections.

Subd. 4. COMPENSATION. In counties of more than 200,000 population, a majority of the judges of the district court may direct the payment of such salary to probation officers as may be approved by the county board, and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. In all counties which obtain probation services from the commissioner of corrections the commissioner shall, out of appropriations provided therefor, pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed by the state civil service law and all necessary expenses, including secretarial service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph services, and travel and subsistence. Each county receiving probation services from the commissioner of corrections shall reimburse the department of corrections for the total cost and expenses of such services as incurred by the commissioner of corrections. Total annual costs for each county shall be that portion of the total costs and expenses for the services of one probation officer represented by the ratio which the county's population bears to the total population served by one officer. For the purposes of this section, the population of any county shall be the most recent estimate made by the department of health. At least every six months the commissioner of corrections shall certify to the state treasurer the total cost and expenses incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each county to which he-has provided probation services have been provided. The treasurer shall notify each county of the cost and expenses so certified 64 and the county shall pay to the treasurer forthwith the amount certified. All such reimbursements shall be deposited in the general fund. Objections by a county to all allocation of such cost and expenses shall be presented to and determined by the commissioner of administration. Each county providing probation services under this section is hereby authorized to use unexpended funds and to levy additional taxes for this purpose.

The county commissioners of any county of not more than 200,000 population shall, when requested to do so by the juvenile judge, provide probation officers with suitable offices, and may provide equipment, and secretarial help needed to render the required services.

No change for subd 5

CERTIFICATE OF COUNTIES ENTITLED TO STATE Subd. 6. AID. On or before January 1 of each year, until 1970 and on or before April 1 thereafter, the commissioner of corrections shall deliver to the commissioner of finance a certificate in 5 duplicate for each county of the state entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this section. Upon the receipt of such certificate, the commissioner of finance shall draw his a warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the county 9 treasurer for the amount shown by each certificate to be due to 10 the county specified. The commissioner of finance shall 11 transmit such warrant to the county treasurer together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner of 13 corrections. 14 No change for subd 7 260*#35S 15 260.35 TESTS, EXAMINATIONS. Thereafter it shall be the duty of the commissioner of human services through the bureau of child welfare and county 17 welfare boards to arrange for such tests, examinations, and investigations as are necessary for the proper diagnosis, 19 20 classification, treatment, care and disposition of the child as 21 necessity and the best interests of the child shall from time to 22 time require. When it appears that a dependent or neglected 23 child is sound of mind, free from disease, and suitable for placement in a foster home for care or adoption, the 24 25 commissioner may so place him the child or delegate such duties 26 to a child-placing agency accredited as provided by law, or 27 authorize his the child's care in the county by and under the 28 supervision of the county welfare board. 260 * # 365 29 260.36 SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN CERTAIN CASES. 30 When the commissioner of human services shall find that a 31 child transferred to his the commissioner's guardianship after parental rights to the child are terminated or that a child 32 33 committed to his the commissioner's guardianship as a dependent 34 or neglected child is handicapped physically or whose mentality 35 has not been satisfactorily determined or who is affected by 36 habits, ailments, or handicaps that produce erratic and unstable 37 conduct, and is not suitable or desirable for placement in a home for permanent care or adoption, the commissioner of human 38 39 services shall make special provision for his the child's care 40 and treatment designed to fit-him the child, if possible, for such placement or to become self-supporting. The facilities of 41 42 the commissioner of human services and all state treatment 43 facilities, the Minnesota general hospital, and the child 44 guidance clinic of its psychopathic department, as well as the 45 facilities available through reputable clinics, private child-caring agencies, and foster boarding homes, accredited as 46 47 provided by law, may be used as the particular needs of the 48 child may demand. When it appears that the child is suitable 49 for permanent placement or adoption, the commissioner of human 50 services shall cause him the child to be placed as provided in 51 section 260.35. If the commissioner of human services is 52 satisfied that the child is mentally retarded he the commissioner may bring him the child before the probate court of 53 the county where he the child is found or the county of his the 54 55 child's legal settlement for examination and commitment as 56 provided by law. 260*#385 57 260.38 COST, PAYMENT. 58 In addition to the usual care and services given by public and private agencies, the necessary cost incurred by the commissioner of human services in providing care for such child shall be paid by the county committing such child which, subject to uniform regulations established by the commissioner of human services, may receive a reimbursement not exceeding one-half of such costs from funds made available for this purpose by the legislature during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending December 31, 1985. Beginning January 1, 1986, the necessary

59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 cost incurred by the commissioner of human services in providing 68 care for the child must be paid by the county committing the child. Where such child is eligible to receive a grant of aid 70 to families with dependent children or supplemental security 71 income for the aged, blind, and disabled, or a foster care 72 maintenance payment under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, 73 United States Code, title 42, sections 670 to 676, his the

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1 child's needs shall be met through these programs. 260**53S

- 2 260.53 COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR.
 3 (1) Pursuant to the interstate compact on juveniles, the governor is authorized to designate the commissioner of 5 corrections to be the compact administrator, who, acting jointly with like officers of other party states, shall promulgate rules to carry out more effectively the terms of the compact. He The 8 compact administrator shall serve subject to the pleasure of the 9 governor. The compact administrator is authorized to cooperate 10 with all departments, agencies and officers of and in the government of this state and its political subdivisions in facilitating the proper administration of the compact or of any supplementary agreement entered into by this state thereunder.
- (2) The compact administrator shall determine for this 15 state whether to receive juvenile probationers and parolees of other states pursuant to Article VII of the interstate compact on juveniles and shall arrange for the supervision of each such probationer or parolee so received, either by the commissioner of corrections or by a person appointed to perform supervision service for the juvenile court of the county where the juvenile is to reside, whichever is more convenient. Such persons shall in all such cases make periodic reports to the compact 23 administrator regarding the conduct and progress of such juveniles.

260*#55S

260.55 EXPENSE OF RETURNING JUVENILES TO STATE, PAYMENT. The expense of returning juveniles to this state pursuant to the interstate compact on juveniles shall be paid as follows:

- (1) In the case of a runaway under Article IV, the court 29 making the requisition shall inquire summarily regarding the financial ability of the petitioner to bear the expense and if it finds he the petitioner is able to do so, shall order that he the petitioner pay all such expenses; otherwise the court shall arrange for the transportation at the expense of the county and order that the county reimburse the person, if any, who returns the juvenile, for his actual and necessary expenses; and the court may order that the petitioner reimburse the county for so much of said expense as the court finds he the petitioner is able to pay. If the petitioner fails, without good cause, or refuses to pay such sum, he the petitioner may be proceeded 40 against for contempt.
- (2) In the case of an escapee or absconder under Article V or Article VI, if the juvenile is in the legal custody of the commissioner of corrections he the commissioner shall bear the expense of his the juvenile's return; otherwise the appropriate 45 court shall, on petition of the person or agency entitled to his the juvenile's custody or charged with his the juvenile's supervision, arrange for the transportation at the expense of the county and order that the county reimburse the person, if any, who returns the juvenile, for his actual and necessary expenses. In this subsection "appropriate court" means the 51 juvenile court which adjudged the juvenile to be delinquent or, if the juvenile is under supervision for another state under Article VII of the compact, then the juvenile court of the county of the juvenile's residence during such supervision.
 - (3) In the case of a voluntary return of a runaway without requisition under Article VI, the person entitled to his the juvenile's legal custody shall pay the expense of transportation and the actual and necessary expenses of the person, if any, who returns such juvenile; but if he-is financially unable to pay all the expenses he the person may petition the juvenile court of the county of the petitioner's residence for an order arranging for the transportation as provided in paragraph (1). The court shall inquire summarily into the financial ability of the petitioner and, if it finds he the petitioner is unable to bear any or all of the expense, the court shall arrange for such transportation at the expense of the county and shall order the county to reimburse the person, if any, who returns the juvenile, for his actual and necessary expenses. The court may order that the petitioner reimburse the county for so much of said expense as the court finds he the petitioner is able to pay. Ff-the A petitioner who fails, without good cause, or

73 contempt.

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260.56 COUNSEL OR GUARDIAN AD LITEM FOR JUVENILE, FEES.
        Any judge of this state who appoints counsel or a guardian
      ad litem pursuant to the provisions of the interstate compact on
      juveniles may,-in-his-discretion, allow a reasonable fee to be
     paid by the county on order of the court.
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 261*#0355
        261.035 BURIAL AT EXPENSE OF COUNTY.
        When a person dies in any county without apparent means to
     provide for his-own burial and without relatives of sufficient
     ability to procure the burial, the county board shall first
     investigate to determine whether the person who has died has
 11 contracted for any prepaid burial arrangements. If such
     arrangements have been made, the county shall authorize burial
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     in accord with the written instructions of the deceased. If it
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     is determined that the person did not leave sufficient means to
     defray the necessary expenses of his burial, nor any relatives
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     therein of sufficient ability to procure his the burial, the
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     county board shall cause a decent burial of his the person's
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     remains to be made at the expense of the county.
261*#04S
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        261.04 LIABILITY OF ESTATE.
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        Subdivision 1. SUPPORT, MAINTENANCE, CARE, OR BURIAL.
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      When any person is furnished or provided with support,
     maintenance, care, including care at the University of Minnesota
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     hospitals, or burial as a poor person the county so furnishing
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     such aid shall have a claim therefor against the person or his
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     the person's estate for the reasonable value thereof, which
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     claim may be presented and prosecuted by such county at its
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     option upon discovery of any property belonging to the poor
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     person or to his the estate.
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        No change for subd 2
261*#21S
        261.21 HOSPITALIZATION FOR INDIGENT PERSONS.
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        Subdivision 1. The county board of any county in this
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     state is hereby authorized to provide for the hospitalization in
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     hospitals within the county or elsewhere of indigent residents
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     of such county who are afflicted with a malady, injury,
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     deformity, or ailment of a nature which can probably be remedied
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     by hospitalization and who are unable financially to secure and
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     pay for such hospitalization or, in the case of an unemancipated
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     minor, whose parent, guardian, trustee, or other person having
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     lawful custody of his-person the minor, as the case may be, is
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     unable to secure or provide such hospitalization.
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        No change for subd 2
261*#225
        261.22 APPLICATION FILED.
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        Subdivision 1. DUTIES OF OFFICIALS. When the
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     existence of a case described in section 261.21 shall come to
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     the notice of the sheriff, town clerk, health officer, public
     health nurse, peace officer, public official, or physician or
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     surgeon it-shall-be-his-duty-to, then that person shall, and any
     other person may, file with the auditor of the county of the
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     residence of such indigent person requiring care an application
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     for the hospitalization of such indigent person. Such
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     application shall be made in such form as the county board of
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     such county may prescribe, and shall contain the name, age,
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     residence, and physical condition of the person sought to be
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     hospitalized and shall contain also a full statement of his the
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     person's financial situation and of the persons, if any, legally
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     charged with his the indigent person's care and support and such
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     application shall be verified. The county board shall make a
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     careful investigation of the matter in such manner as it shall
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     deem advisable and expedient and it shall be the duty of any
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     public official of any county, city or town of the residence of
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     the person sought to be hospitalized to supply the county board
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     on a request therefor all the information within his the public
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     official's knowledge relative to the financial condition of the
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     person sought to be hospitalized and of all persons, if any
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     there be, who are legally liable for the support of such
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     person. If after such investigation the county board shall be
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    satisfied that the person on whose behalf the application is
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    made is not financially able to provide-himself-with pay for
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    such hospitalization or in case of a minor, his the parents,
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    guardians, trustee, or other person having legal custody
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over him the minor or legally responsible for his the minor's support and maintenance is not financially able to provide such

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hospitalization, then said county board shall direct the county physician or some other physician to make an examination of the 3 person on whose behalf such application was made. Such 4 physician shall make and file with the county board a verified 5 report in writing setting forth the nature and history of the case and such other information as will likely aid in the medical and surgical treatment of the disease, malady, injury, 8 deformity, or ailment affecting such person, and shall state in 9 such report his an opinion whether or not the condition of such 10 person can probably be remedied at a hospital. Such report 11 shall be made in duplicate, one copy of which shall be filed with the county auditor and the other shall be transmitted to 13 the hospital at which such afflicted person is hospitalized; such report shall also give any information the examining 14 15 physician shall have or acquire relative to the financial 16 ability of the afflicted person to pay for the hospitalization 17 and treatment of-his-disease,-malady,-injury,-deformity,-or 18 ailment, together with any other information such physician may 19 deem helpful to the county board or the physician attending him 20 the affected person. 21 Subd. 2. DUTIES OF COUNTY BOARD. If upon filing of

22 the report and a full investigation of the application the 23 county board shall be satisfied that the case is one which could be remedied by hospital treatment, that the afflicted person is financially unable to secure-or-provide-the-same-for-himself pay for the treatment and that the persons legally charged with the 27 support and maintenance of that person, if any there be, are financially unable to provide hospitalization, the county board may grant or approve the application. If the county board is 30 not so satisfied, it may take additional testimony or make any 31 further investigation it deems proper and it shall reject any 32 application if it finds that the facts do not merit the expenditure of public money for the relief of the person. Upon 34 approval of the application, the chairman chair of the county board shall arrange for the hospitalization of the person, in a 36 hospital selected by the person to be hospitalized. If the 37 county board shall find that the applicant or the person legally responsible for his the applicant's support and maintenance is not able to pay in full but is able to pay in part for the 39 hospitalization at the hospital, the county board may approve the application of the person on any terms of division of hospital charges and costs as it may deem equitable and just. The county board shall provide for transportation of the person to the hospital. When a physician certifies that an emergency exists in any case and that he-believes-that the person 46 suffering is, in the physician's opinion, unable to pay for hospitalization, that person shall be admitted to any hospital he the person selects upon the order of the chairman chair of the county board or upon the order of the county commissioner of 50 the district in which the alleged indigent person resides; and thereafter an investigation shall be made in the manner 52 hereinbefore provided. When a physician certifies in a case of an injury or an emergency that immediate surgical or medical treatment is necessary, the patient shall forthwith be admitted 54 to any hospital he the patient selects for a period not to exceed 72 hours; and thereafter an investigation shall be certified and made in the manner provided in sections 261.21 to 261.23.

268*#045

268.04 DEFINITIONS.

No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an 62 individual, as provided in sections 268.03 to 268.24, with 63 respect to his the individual's unemployment.

No change for subd 4 to 11

Subd. 12. "Employment" means: (1) Subject to the other provisions of this subdivision "employment" means service performed prior to January 1, 1945, which was employment as 68 defined in this section prior to such date, and any service 69 performed after December 31, 1944, including service in interstate commerce, by an individual who is a servant under the law of master and servant or who performs services for any 72 employing unit, unless such services are performed by an 73 independent contractor.

74 The term "employment" shall include: Any service 75 performed, including service in interstate commerce, by;

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- (a) any officer of any corporation; or
- (b) any individual other than an individual who is an employee under clause (1) who performs services for remuneration for any person as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or dry-cleaning services, for his a principal, or as a traveling or city salesman salesperson, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his a principal (except for sideline sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations;

Provided, that for purposes of clause (1)(b), the term "employment" shall include services described above only if the contract of service contemplates that substantially all of the services are to be performed personally by such individual, the individual does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of the services (other than in facilities for transportation), and the services are not in the nature of a single transaction that is not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.

- (2) The term "employment" shall include an individual's entire service, performed within or both within and without this state if (a) the service is localized in this state; or (b) the service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and (1) the base of operations, or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled, is in this state; (2) the base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.
- (3) Service shall be deemed to be localized within a state if (a) the service is performed entirely within such state; or (b) the service is performed both within and without such state, but the service performed without such state is incidental to the individual's service within the state, for example, is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.
- (4) The term "employment" shall include an individual's service wherever performed within the United States or Canada,
- (a) such service is not covered under the unemployment compensation law of any other state or Canada, and
- (b) the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in this state.
- (5) (a) Service covered by an election pursuant to section 268.11, subdivision 3; and
- (b) service covered by an arrangement pursuant to section 268.13 between the commissioner and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal employment security law, pursuant to which all service performed by an individual for an employing unit is deemed to be performed entirely within this state, shall be deemed to be employment if the commissioner has approved an election of the employing unit for which such service is performed, pursuant to which the entire service of such individual during the period covered by such election is deemed to be employment.
- (6) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of sections 268.03 to 268.24, the term "employment" shall include any services which are performed by an individual with respect to which an employing unit is liable for any federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment compensation fund or which as a condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act is required to be covered under this law.
- (7) Service performed by an individual in the employ of the state of Minnesota or any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the state of Minnesota or in the employ of this state and one or more other states or an instrumentality of this state and one or more of its political subdivisions or an

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instrumentality of this state and another state or an instrumentality of this state and one or more political subdivisions of another state if such service is excluded from "employment" as defined by section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and is not excluded from "employment" under clause (10) of this subdivision.

- (8) Service performed by an individual in the employ of any political subdivision of the state of Minnesota or instrumentality thereof or an instrumentality of two or more political subdivisions of this state or any instrumentality of a political subdivision of this state and another state or political subdivisions of another state if such service is excluded from "employment" as defined by section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and is not excluded from "employment" under clause (10) of this subdivision.
 - (a) The provisions of section 268.08, subdivision 6, shall apply to service covered by this section.
- (b) The amounts required to be paid in lieu of contributions by any political subdivision shall be billed and payment made as provided in section 268.06, subdivision 28, clause (2), with respect to similar payments by nonprofit organizations.
- (9) Service performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational or other organization but only if the following conditions are met:
- (a) the service is excluded from "employment" as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act solely by reason of section 3306(c)(8) of that act; and
- (b) the organization had one or more individuals in employment for some portion of a day in each of 20 different weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, within either the current or preceding calendar year, regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment of time.
- (10) For the purposes of clauses (7), (8), and (9), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed
- (a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches, or an organization which is operated primarily for religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention 40 or association of churches; or
 - (b) by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his a ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; or
 - (c) in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market by an individual receiving such rehabilitation or remunerative work;
 - (d) as part of an unemployment work relief or work training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training. This exclusion shall not apply to programs that provide for and require unemployment insurance coverage for the participants; or
 - (e) by an inmate of a custodial or penal institution; or
 - (f) in the employ of governmental entities referred to in clauses (7) and (8) of this subdivision if such service is performed by an individual in the exercise of duties
 - (i) as an elected official,
 - (ii) as a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary,
 - (iii) as a member of the Minnesota national guard or air national quard,
 - (iv) as an employee serving only on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood or similar emergency,
 - (v) (a) in a position with the state of Minnesota which is a major nontenured policy making or advisory position in the unclassified service, or
 - (b) a policy making position with the state of Minnesota or a political subdivision the performance of the duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight hours per

week; or

- (c) in a position with a political subdivision which is a major nontenured policy making or advisory position.
- (11) The term "employment" shall include the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States, except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer (other than service which is deemed "employment" under the provisions of clauses (2), (3), or (4) or the parallel provisions of another state's law) if:
- (a) The employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state; or
- (b) The employer has no place of business in the United States, but the employer is an individual who is a resident of this state, or the employer is a corporation which is organized under the laws of this state, or the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any one other state; or
 - (c) None of the criteria of (a) and (b) of this clause is met but the employer has elected coverage in this state, or the employer having failed to elect coverage in any state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the law of this state.
 - (d) An "American employer," for the purposes of this subdivision, means a person who is an individual who is a resident of the United States, or a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States, or a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States, or a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state;
 - (e) As used in this subdivision, the term "United States" includes the states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
- (12) Notwithstanding clause (2), all service performed by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel on or in connection with such vessel, if the operating office, from which the operations of such vessel operating on navigable waters within, or within and without, the United States are ordinarily and regularly supervised, managed, directed and controlled is within this state.
- (13) Service performed by an individual in agricultural labor as defined in clause (15)(a) of this subdivision when:
 - (a) Such service is performed for a person who:
- (i) during any calendar quarter in either the current or the preceding calendar year paid wages of \$20,000 or more to individuals employed in agricultural labor, or
- (ii) for some portion of a day in each of 20 different calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or preceding calendar year employed in agricultural labor four or more individuals regardless of whether they were employed at the same time.
- (b) For the purpose of this clause (13) any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person shall be treated as an employee of the crew leader:
- (i) if the crew leader holds a valid certificate of registration under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, as amended; or substantially all of the members of his the crew operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop dusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided by the crew leader; and
- (ii) if the individual is not an employee of another person as determined by clause (1) of this subdivision.
- (c) For the purpose of this clause (13) in the case of any individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person and who is not treated as an employee of the crew leader under subclause (13)(b):
- (i) such other person and not the crew leader shall be treated as the employer of such individual; and
- (ii) such other person shall be treated as having paid wages to such individual in an amount equal to the amount of wages paid to such individual by the crew leader (either on his own the crew leader's behalf or on behalf of such other person) for the service in agricultural labor performed for such other person.

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- (i) furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person,
- (ii) pays (either on his the crew leader's own behalf or on behalf of such other person) the individuals so furnished by him the crew leader for the service in agricultural labor performed by them, and
- (iii) has not entered into a written agreement with such other person under which such furnished individual is designated 11 as an employee of such other person.
- (e) For the purposes of this clause (13) services performed by an officer or shareholder of a family farm corporation shall be excluded from agricultural labor and employment unless said corporation is an employer as defined in 16 section 3306(a)(2) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.
 - (f) For the purposes of this clause (13), services performed by an individual 16 years of age or under shall be excluded from agricultural labor and employment unless the employer is an employer as defined in section 3306(a)(2) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.
 - (14) The term "employment" shall include domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority performed for a person who paid wages of \$1,000 or more in the current calendar year or the preceding calendar year to individuals employed in domestic service in any calendar quarter.

"Domestic service" includes all service for an individual in the operation and maintenance of a private household, for a local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority as distinguished from service as an employee in the pursuit of an employer's trade, occupation, profession, enterprise or vocation.

- (15) The term "employment" shall not include:
- (a) Agricultural labor. Service performed by an individual in agricultural labor, except as provided in clause (13) of this subdivision. The term "agricultural labor" 38 includes all services performed:
 - (1) On a farm, in the employ of any person or family farm corporation, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, fur-bearing animals and wildlife;
 - (2) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a tornadic-like storm, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm;
 - (3) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15(g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended (46 Statutes 1550, section 3; 12 United States Code 1141j) or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes;
- (4) In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed, or in the employ of a group of operators of farms (or a cooperative organization of which such operators are members) in the performance of service described herein, but only if such operators produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed; however, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity 74 after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption; or
 - (5) On a farm operated for profit if such service is not

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in the course of the employer's trade or business.

As used herein, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.

- (b) Casual labor not in the course of the employing unit's trade or business;
- (c) Service performed on the navigable waters of the United States as to which this state is prohibited by the constitution and laws of the United States of America from requiring contributions of employers with respect to wages as provided in sections 268.03 to 268.24;
- (d) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his a son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of 18 in the employ of his the child's father or mother;
- (e) Service performed in the employ of the United States government, or any instrumentality of the United States exempt under the constitution of the United States from the contributions imposed by sections 268.03 to 268.24, except that with respect to such service and to the extent that the congress of the United States shall permit states to require any instrumentalities of the United States to make payments into an unemployment compensation fund under a state unemployment compensation act; then, to the extent permitted by congress, and from and after the date as of which such permission becomes effective, all of the provisions of these sections shall be applicable to such instrumentalities and to services performed for such instrumentalities in the same manner, to the same extent, and on the same terms as to all other employers, employing units, individuals, and services; provided, that if this state shall not be certified for any year by the United States department of labor under section 3304(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, the payments required of such instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be refunded by the commissioner from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as is provided in section 268.16, subdivision 6, with respect to contributions erroneously collected;
- (f) Service with respect to which unemployment compensation is payable under an unemployment compensation system established by an act of congress;
- (g) (1) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 501(a) (other than an organization described in section 401(a)) or section 521 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, if the remuneration for such service is less than \$50; or
- (2) Service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university, if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university; or
- (3) Service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at such institution, which combines academic instruction with work experience, if such service is an integral part of such program, and such institution has so certified to the employer, except that this paragraph shall not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;
- (h) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government (including service as a consular or other officer or employee or a nondiplomatic representative);
- (i) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government, if
- (1) The service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States government or of an instrumentality thereof; and
- (2) The commissioner finds that the United States secretary of state has certified to the United States secretary of the treasury that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the

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foreign country by employees of the United States government and of instrumentalities thereof.

- (j) Service covered by an arrangement between the commissioner and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal employment security law pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit during the period covered by such employing unit's duly approved election, are deemed to be performed entirely within such agency's state;
- (k) Service performed in the employ of a hospital, if such service is performed by a patient of the hospital, as defined in clause (17);
- (1) Service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered and approved pursuant to state law; and service performed as an intern in the employ of a hospital 18 by an individual who has completed a four years' course in a medical school chartered and approved pursuant to state law;
 - (m) Service performed by an individual for a person as an insurance agent or as an insurance solicitor, if all such service performed by such individual for such person is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission (the word "insurance" as used in this subdivision shall include an annuity and an optional annuity);
 - (n) Service performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution;
 - (o) Service performed by an individual for a person as a real estate satesman salesperson, if all such service performed by such individual for such person is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission;
 - (p) If the service performed during one-half or more of any pay period by an individual for the person employing him the individual constitutes employment, all the service of such individual for such period shall be deemed to be employment; but if the service performed during more than one-half of any such pay period by an individual for the person employing him the individual does not constitute employment, then none of the service of such individual for such period shall be deemed to be employment. As used in this subdivision, the term "pay period" means a period (of not more than 31 consecutive days) for which a payment or remuneration is ordinarily made to the individual by the person employing him the individual.
 - (q) Services performed for a state, other than the state of Minnesota, or an instrumentality wholly owned by such other state or political subdivision of such other state;
 - (r) Services performed as a direct seller as defined in United States Code, title 26, section 3508.
 - (16) "Institution of higher education," for the purposes of this chapter, means an educational institution which:
 - (a) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - (b) Is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
 - (c) Provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree, or provides a program which is acceptable for credit toward such a degree, a program of post-graduate or post-doctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and
 - (d) Is a public or other nonprofit institution.
 - (e) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this clause, all colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this section.
 - (17) "Hospital" means an institution which has been licensed, certified or approved by the department of health as a hospital.

No change for subd 13 to 14

Subd. 15. "Filing" means the delivery of any document to the commissioner or any of his the commissioner's agents or representatives, or the depositing of the same in the United States mail properly addressed to the department with postage prepaid thereon, in which case the same shall have been filed on

the day indicated by the cancelation mark of the United States Post Office Department. 3 No change for subd 16 to 17 Subd. 18. "Interested party" includes the claimant, his 5 the claimant's base period employers, and his most recent employer prior to the filing of a valid claim for benefits. 7 No change for subd 19 to 22 Subd. 23. "Unemployment". An individual shall be deemed 8 "unemployed" in any week during which he the individual performs 9 10 no service and with respect to which no wages are payable to him 11 the individual, or in any week of less than full time work if 12 the wages payable to-him with respect to such week are less than 13 his the individual's weekly benefit amount. Any individual 14 unemployed as a result of a uniform vacation shutdown shall not 15 be deemed to be voluntarily unemployed. The commissioner 16 may, in-his-discretion, prescribe regulations relating to the 17 payment of benefits to such unemployed individuals. 18 Subd. 24. "Valid claim" with respect to any individual 19 means a claim filed by an individual who has registered for work 20 and who has earned wage credits and established credit weeks 21 during his the individual's base period sufficient to entitle 22 him the individual to benefits under section 268.07, subdivision 23 Subd. 25. WAGES. "Wages" means all remuneration for 24 25 services, including commissions and bonuses, back pay as of the 26 date of payment, and tips and gratuities paid to an employee by 27 a customer of an employer and accounted for by the employee to 28 the employer, and the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than cash, except that such term shall not include: 29 30 (a) For the purpose of determining contributions payable 31 under section 268.06, subdivision 2, that part of the remuneration which exceeds, for each calendar year, the greater 32 33 of \$7,000 or that part of the remuneration which exceeds 60 34 percent of the average annual wage rounded to the nearest \$100 35 computed in accordance with the provisions of clause (f), paid 36 to an individual by an employer with respect to covered 37 employment in this state, or with respect to employment under 38 the unemployment compensation law of any other state during any 39 calendar year paid to such individual by such covered employer. 40 or his predecessor during such calendar year; provided, that if 41 the term "wages" as contained in the Federal Unemployment Tax 42 Act is amended to include remuneration in excess of the amount 43 required to be paid hereunder to an individual by an employer 44 under the federal act for any calendar year, wages for the 45 purposes of sections 268.03 to 268.24 shall include remuneration 46 paid in a calendar year up to an amount equal to the dollar 47 limitation specified in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. For 48 the purposes of this clause, the term "employment" shall include service constituting employment under any employment security 49 50 law of another state or of the federal government; (b) The amount of any payment made to, or on behalf of, an 51 52 employee under a plan or system established by an employer which 53 makes provision for his employees generally or for a class or 54 classes of his employees (including any amount paid by an 55 employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment), on account of (1) retirement or (2) 56 57 sickness or accident disability or (3) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident 58 59 disability, or (4) death, provided the employee has not the option to receive, instead of provision for such death benefit, 60 61 any part of such payment, or if such death benefit is insured, 62 any part of the premium (or contributions to premiums) paid by 63 his the employer and has not the right, under the provisions of 64 the plan or system or policy of insurance providing for such 65 death benefit, to assign such benefit, or to receive a cash 66 consideration in lieu of such benefit either upon his withdrawal from the plan or system providing for such benefit or upon 67 68 termination of such plan or system or policy of insurance or of 69 his employment with such employer; (c) The payment by an employer (without deduction from the 70 71 remuneration of the employee) (1) of the tax imposed upon an 72 employee under section 3101 of the federal Internal Revenue 73 Code, or (2) of any payment required from an employee under a 74 state unemployment compensation law, with respect to 75 remuneration paid to an employee for domestic service in a

private home of the employer or for agricultural labor;

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(d) Any payments made to a former employee during the
period of active military service in the armed forces of the
United States by such employer, whether legally required or not;
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- (e) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary (1) from or to a trust described in section 401(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such code at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (2) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment is a plan described in section 403(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, or (3) under or to a bond purchase plan which, at the time of such payment, is a qualified bond purchase plan described in section 405(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code;
 - (f) On or before July 1 of each year the commissioner shall determine the average annual wage paid by employers subject to sections 268.03 to 268.24 in the following manner:
 - (1) The sum of the total monthly employment reported for the previous calendar year shall be divided by 12 to determine the average monthly employment;
- (2) The sum of the total wages reported for the previous calendar year shall be divided by the average monthly employment to determine the average annual wage.

The average annual wage determined shall be effective for the calendar year next succeeding the determination.

No change for subd 26 to 33

268*#05S

268.05 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND.

No change for subd 1

- Subd. 2. COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE TO BE CUSTODIAN; SEPARATE ACCOUNTS; BONDS. The commissioner of finance shall be ex officio the treasurer and custodian of the fund---He shall, administer the fund in accordance with the directions of 34 the commissioner, and issue his warrants upon it in accordance 35 with such regulations as the commissioner shall prescribe. He The commissioner of finance shall maintain within the fund three separate accounts:
 - (1) a clearing account;
 - (2) an unemployment trust fund account; and
 - (3) a benefit account.

40 41 All money payable to the fund, upon receipt thereof by the commissioner, shall be forwarded to the commissioner of finance 42 43 who shall immediately deposit them in the clearing account. All 44 money in the clearing account, after clearance thereof, shall, 45 except as herein otherwise provided, be immediately deposited 46 with the secretary of the treasury of the United States to the 47 credit of the account of this state in the unemployment trust 48 fund established and maintained pursuant to section 904 of the 49 Social Security Act, as amended, any provisions of law in this 50 state relating to the deposit, administration, release, or 51 disbursement of money in the possession or custody of this state 52 to the contrary notwithstanding. Refunds payable pursuant to 53 sections 268.16, subdivision 6, and 268.04, subdivision 12, 54 clause (8) (f), may be paid from the clearing account or the 55 benefit account. The benefit account shall consist of all money requisitioned from this state's account in the unemployment 56 trust fund in the United States Treasury for the payment of 57 58 benefits. Except as herein otherwise provided, money in the 59 clearing and benefit accounts may be deposited by the commissioner of finance, under the direction of the 61 commissioner, in any depository bank in which general funds of the state may be deposited, but no public deposit insurance 62 charge or premium shall be paid out of the fund. Money in the 63 64 clearing and benefit accounts shall not be commingled with other 65 state funds, but shall be maintained in separate accounts on the books of the depository bank. Such money shall be secured by 67 the depository bank to the same extent and in the same manner as 68 required by the general depository law of this state; and 69 collateral pledged for this purpose shall be kept separate and 70 distinct from any collateral pledged to secure other funds of 71 the state. All sums recovered for losses sustained by the fund 72 shall be deposited therein.

Subd. 3. WITHDRAWALS. (1) Moneys requisitioned from 74 this state's account in the unemployment trust fund shall be used exclusively for the payment of benefits and for refunds

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pursuant to sections 268.16, subdivision 6, and 268.04,
     subdivision 12, clause (8) (f) except that money credited to
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     this state's account pursuant to section 903 of the Social
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     Security Act, as amended, shall be used exclusively as provided
      in subdivision 5 of this section. The commissioner or his a
     duly authorized agent for that purpose, shall from time to time
     requisition from the unemployment trust fund such amounts, not
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     exceeding the amount standing to this state's account therein,
     as he the commissioner deems necessary for the payment of such
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     benefits and refunds for a reasonable future period. Upon
     receipt thereof the treasurer shall deposit such moneys in the
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12 benefit account and issue his warrants for the payment of
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     benefits solely from such benefit account. Expenditures of such
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     moneys in the benefit account and refunds from the clearing
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     account shall not be subject to any provisions of law requiring
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     specific appropriations or other formal release by state
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     officers of money in their custody. All warrants issued by the
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     treasurer for the payment of benefits and refunds shall bear the
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     signature of the treasurer and the counter signature of the
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     commissioner or his a duly authorized agent for that purpose.
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       (2) Any balance of moneys requisitioned from the
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     unemployment trust fund which remains unclaimed or unpaid in the
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     benefit account after the expiration of the period for which
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     such sums were requisitioned shall either be deducted from
     estimates for, and may be utilized for the payment of, benefits
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     and refunds during succeeding periods or, in the discretion of
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     the commissioner, shall be redeposited with the secretary of the
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     treasury of the United States, to the credit of this state's
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     account in the unemployment trust fund, as provided in
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     subdivision 2.
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       No change for subd 4 to 6
268*#06S
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        268.06 EMPLOYERS CONTRIBUTIONS.
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       Subdivision 1. PAYMENTS. (1) Contributions shall
34 accrue and become payable by each employer for each calendar
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     year in which he the employer is subject to sections 268.03 to
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     268.24 with respect to wages (as defined in section 268.04,
     subdivision 25) for employment. Such contributions shall become
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38 due and be paid by each employer to the department of economic
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     security for the fund in accordance with such regulations as the
     commissioner may prescribe, and shall not be deducted, in whole
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     or in part, from the wages of individuals in such employer's
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     employ. No rule of the commissioner shall be put in force which
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     will permit the payment of such contributions at a time or under
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     conditions which will not allow the employer to take credit for
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    such contribution against the tax imposed by section 3301 of the
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     Internal Revenue Code.
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       (2) In the payment of any contribution, a fractional part
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     of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half
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     cent or more in which case it shall be increased to one cent.
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       (3) When the contribution rate applied to an employer's
     taxable payroll for any given calendar quarter results in a
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   computed contribution of less than $1, the contribution shall be
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   disregarded.
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        Subd. 2.
                  RATES. Each employer shall pay
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    contributions equal to two and seven-tenths percent for each
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    calendar year prior to 1985 and 5-4/10 percent for 1985 and each
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     subsequent calendar year of wages paid and wages overdue and
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    delayed beyond the usual time of payment from him the employer
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     with respect to employment occurring during each calendar year,
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    except as may be otherwise prescribed in subdivisions 3a and 4.
    Each employer who has an experience ratio of less than one-tenth
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   of one percent shall pay contributions on only the first $8,000
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    in wages paid and wages overdue and delayed beyond the usual
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    time of payment to each employee with respect to employment
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    occurring during each calendar year.
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       Subd. 3. Repealed, 1969 c 854 s 14
       No change for subd 3a to 4
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       Subd. 5. BENEFITS CHARGED AS AND WHEN PAID. Benefits
69 paid to an individual pursuant to a valid claim shall be charged
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   against the account of his the individual's employer as and when
71 paid, except that benefits paid to an individual who earned base
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   period wages for part-time employment shall not be charged to an
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    employer that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions or
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to the experience rating account of an employer if the

75 employer: (1) provided weekly base period part-time employment;

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(2) continues to provide weekly employment equal to at least 90 percent of the part-time employment provided in the base period; and (3) is an interested party because of the individual's loss of other employment. The amount of benefits so chargeable against each base period employer's account shall bear the same ratio to the total benefits paid to an individual as the base period wage credits of the individual earned from such employer bear to the total amount of base period wage credits of the individual earned from all h + s the individual's base period

In making computations under this provision, the amount of wage credits if not a multiple of \$1, shall be computed to the nearest multiple of \$1.

Benefits shall not be charged to an employer that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions or to the experience rating account of an employer for unemployment that is directly caused by a major natural disaster declared by the president pursuant to section 102(2) of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (42 United States Code 5122(2)), if the unemployed individual would have been eligible for disaster unemployment assistance with respect to that unemployment but for the individual's receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

- Subd. 6. COMPUTATION OF EACH EMPLOYER'S EXPERIENCE RATIO. The commissioner shall, for the calendar year 1966, and for each calendar year thereafter, compute an experience ratio for each employer whose account has been chargeable with benefits;
- (a) During the 36 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1 of the preceding calendar year for calendar years up to December 31, 1983; except that, for any employer who has not been subject to the Minnesota economic security law for a period of time sufficient to meet the 36 consecutive months requirement, the commissioner shall compute an experience ratio if his the employer's account has been chargeable with benefits during at least the 12 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1 of the preceding calendar year. Such experience ratio shall be the quotient obtained by dividing 1 1/4 times the total benefits charged to the employer's account during the period his the account has been chargeable but not less than the 12 or more than the 36 consecutive calendar months ending on June 30 of the preceding calendar year, by his the employer's total taxable payroll for the same period on which all contributions due have been paid to the department of economic security on or before July 31 of the preceding calendar year. Such experience ratio shall be computed to the nearest one-tenth of a percent.
- (b) During the 48 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1, 1983 for the calendar year for 1984; except that, for any employer who has not been subject to the Minnesota economic security law for a period of time sufficient to meet the 48 consecutive months requirement, the commissioner shall compute an experience ratio if his the employer's account has been chargeable with benefits during at least the 12 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1, 1983. Such experience ratio shall be the quotient obtained by dividing 1-1/4 times the total benefits charged to the employer's account during the period his the account has been chargeable but not less than the 12 or more than the 48 consecutive calendar months ending on June 30, 1983, by his the employer's total taxable payroll for the same period on which all contributions due have been paid to the department of economic security on or before July 31, 1983. Such experience ratio shall be computed to the nearest one-tenth of a percent.
- (c) During the 60 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding July 1 of the preceding calendar year for 1985 and each year thereafter; except that, for any employer who has not been subject to the Minnesota economic security law for a period of time sufficient to meet the 60 consecutive months requirement, the commissioner shall compute an experience ratio if his the employer's account has been chargeable with benefits during at least the 12.consecutive calendar months immediately 72 preceding July 1 of the preceding calendar year. Such experience ratio shall be the quotient obtained by dividing 1-1/4 times the total benefits charged to the employer's account during the period his the account has been chargeable but not less than the 12 or more than the 60 consecutive calendar months

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1 ending on June 30 of the preceding calendar year for 1985 and each year thereafter, by his the employer's total taxable payroll for the same period on which all contributions due have been paid to the department of economic security on or before July 31 of the preceding calendar year. Such experience ratio shall be computed to the nearest one-tenth of a percent. Repealed, 1949 c 605 s 15 Subd. 7.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTION RATES. For Subd. 8. each calendar year the commissioner shall determine the contribution rate of each employer by adding the minimum rate to the experience ratio, except that if the ratio for the current calendar year increases or decreases the experience ratio for the preceding calendar year by more than one and one-half percentage points for 1982; and 2-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter, the increase or decrease for the current year shall be limited to one and one-half percentage points for 1982; and 2-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter, provided that a small business employer shall be eligible, upon application, for a reduction in the limitation to 1-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter. "Small business employer" for the purpose of this subdivision means an employer with an annual covered payroll of \$250,000 or less, or fewer than 20 employees in three of the four quarters ending June 30, of the previous calendar year.

The minimum rate for all employers shall be one percent if the amount in the unemployment compensation fund is less than \$80,000,000 on June 30 of the preceding calendar year; or nine-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$80,000,000 but less than \$90,000,000; or eight-tenths of one percent if the 30 fund is more than \$90,000,000 but less than \$110,000,000; or seven-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$110,000,000 but less than \$130,000,000; or six-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$130,000,000 but less than \$150,000,000; or five-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$150,000,000 but less than \$170,000,000; or three-tenths of one percent if the fund is more than \$170,000,000 but less than \$200,000,000; or one-tenth of one percent if the fund is \$200,000,000 or more; provided that no employer shall have a contribution rate of more than 7.5 percent.

For the purposes of this section the unemployment compensation fund shall not include any moneys advanced from the Federal Unemployment Account in the unemployment trust fund in accordance with Title XII of the Social Security Act, as amended. No employer first assigned an experience ratio in accordance with subdivision 6, shall have his a contribution rate increased or decreased by more than one and one-half percentage points for 1982; and 2-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter over the contribution rate assigned for the preceding calendar year in accordance with subdivision 3a, provided that a small business employer shall be eligible, upon application, for a reduction in the limitation to 1-1/2 percentage points for 1983 and each year thereafter.

Subd. 9. Repealed, 1949 c 605 s 15 Subd. 10. Repealed, 1949 c 605 s 15 Subd. 11. Repealed, 1953 c 97 s 7 Repealed, 1953 c 97 s 7 Subd. 12. Subd. 13. Repealed, 1953 c 97 s 7 Subd. 14. Repealed, 1953 c 97 s 7 Subd. 15. Repealed, 1953 c 97 s 7 Subd. 16. Repealed, 1953 c 97 s 7 Repealed, 1949 c 605 s 15 Subd. 17.

Subd. 18. NOTICE TO EMPLOYER. The commissioner shall at least twice each year notify each employer of the benefits as determined by the department which have been charged to his the employer's account subsequent to the last notice. Unless reviewed in the manner hereinafter provided, charges set forth in such notice, or as modified by a redetermination, a decision of a referee, or the commissioner, shall be final and shall be used in determining the contribution rates for all years in which the charges occur within the employer's experience period and shall not be subject to collateral attack by way of review of a rate determination, application for adjustment or refund, or otherwise.

NOTICE OF RATE. The commissioner shall Subd. 19. mail to each employer notice of his the employer's rate of contributions as determined for any calendar year pursuant to

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this section. Such notice shall contain the contribution rate, factors used in determining the individual employer's experience 3 rating, and such other information as the commissioner may prescribe. Unless reviewed in the manner hereinafter provided, the rate as determined or as modified by a redetermination, a decision of a referee, or the commissioner shall be final except for fraud and shall be the rate upon which contributions shall be computed for the calendar year for which such rate was determined, and shall not be subject to collateral attack for any errors, clerical or otherwise, whether by way of claim for adjustment or refund, or otherwise. If the legislature changes any of the factors used to determine the contribution rate of any employer for any year subsequent to the original mailing of such notice for the year, the earlier notice shall be void. The notice based on the new factors shall be deemed to be the only notice of rate of contributions for that year and shall be subject to the same finality, redetermination and review 18 procedures as provided above. Subd. 20. PROTEST, REVIEW, REDETERMINATION, APPEAL.

A review of the charges made to an employer's account as set forth in the notice of charges referred to in subdivision 18 and 22 a review of an employer's contribution rate as set forth in the notice of his the employer's rate for any calendar year as provided in subdivision 19, may be had by the employer if-he files by filing with the commissioner a written protest setting forth his reasons therefor within 30 days from the date of the mailing of the notice of charges or contribution rate to him the employer. The date shall appear on the notice. Upon receipt of 29 the protest, the commissioner shall refer the matter to an official designated by him the commissioner to review the charges appearing on the notice appealed from or the computations of the protesting employer's rate, as the case may be, to determine whether or not there has been any clerical 34 error or error in computation in either case. The official shall either affirm or make a redetermination rectifying the charges or rate as the case may be, and a notice of the affirmation or redetermination shall immediately be mailed to the employer. If the employer is not satisfied with the affirmation or redetermination, he the employer may appeal by 40 filing a notice with the department within ten days after the date of mailing appearing upon the redetermination. Upon the receipt of the appeal, the commissioner shall refer the matter to a referee for a hearing and after opportunity for a fair hearing, the referee shall affirm, modify or set aside the original determination with its affirmation or the redetermination, as appears just and proper. The commissioner may at any time upon his the commissioner's own motion correct any clerical error of the department resulting in charges against an employer's account or any error in the computation of an employer's contribution rate. The referee may order the consolidation of two or more appeals whenever, in his the referee's judgment, consolidation will not be prejudicial to any interested party. At any hearing a written report of any employee of the department which has been authenticated shall be admissible in evidence. Appeals from the decision of the referee shall be provided by section 268.10, subdivision 5.

Subd. 21. SEPARATE ACCOUNT FOR EACH EMPLOYER. (1) The commissioner shall maintain a separate account for each employer, except as provided in clause (2), and shall credit his an account with all the contributions paid by him an employer. Nothing in sections 268.03 to 268.24 shall be construed to grant any employer or individuals in his the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by the employer into the fund.

(2) Two or more related corporations concurrently employing the same individual and compensating the individual through a common paymaster which is one of the corporations may apply to the commissioner to establish a joint account or to merge their several individual accounts into a joint account. Upon approval of the application, a joint account shall be maintained as if it constituted a single employer's account. The commissioner may prescribe rules as to the establishment, maintenance and termination of joint accounts.

Subd. 22. EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE RECORD TRANSFER. (a) When an employing unit succeeds to or acquires the organization, trade or business or substantially all the assets of another

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employing unit which at the time of the acquisition was an employer subject to this law, and continues such organization, trade or business, the experience rating record of the predecessor employer shall be transferred as of the date of acquisition to the successor employer for the purpose of rate determination.

- (b) When an employing unit succeeds to or acquires a distinct severable portion of the organization, trade, business or assets which is less than substantially all of the employing enterprises of another employing unit, the successor employing unit shall acquire the experience rating record attributable to the portion to which it has succeeded, and the predecessor employing unit shall retain the experience rating record attributable to the portion which it has retained, if (1) the successor continues the organization, trade or business of the portion acquired, (2) the successor within 90 days of acquisition makes a written request to file an application as prescribed by the commissioner for the transfer of the experience rating record for the severable portion acquired from the predecessor (3) and within 90 days from the date the application is mailed to the successor the successor and predecessor employing units sign the application that furnishes the commissioner with sufficient information to substantiate the severable portion and to assign the total and taxable wages and benefit charges to the successor for experience rating purposes.
- (c) An employing unit which succeeds to or acquires the organization, trade or business or substantially all of the assets of an employer shall notify the department in writing of the acquisition not later than 30 days after the acquisition. Failure to give notice shall render the predecessor and successor employing unit jointly and severally liable for contributions due and unpaid by the predecessor.
- (d) Employment with a predecessor employer shall not be deemed to have been terminated if similar employment is offered by the successor employer and accepted by the employee.
- (e) An official, designated by the commissioner, upon his the official's own motion or upon application of an employing unit shall determine if an employing unit is a successor within the meaning of this subdivision and shall notify the employing unit of the determination. The determination shall be final unless the employing unit shall within 30 days after mailing of notice of determination to the employing unit's last known address file a written appeal. Proceedings on the appeal shall be in accordance with section 268.12, subdivision 13.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivision 19, the commissioner may, after any determination of succession, recompute the rate of the employer for any prior year affected by the transfer of part or all of the experience rating record ander this subdivision.

Subd. 23. Repealed, 1955 c 380 s 5

Subd. 24. REASSIGNMENT. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of law any employer who has been assigned a contribution rate pursuant to subdivisions 4, 6, and 8 of this section may, for the calendar year 1967, or any calendar year thereafter, upon the voluntary payment of an amount equivalent to any portion or all of the benefits charged to his the employer's account during the period ending June 30 of the preceding year used for the purpose of computing an employer's experience ratio as authorized by said subdivisions 4, 6, and 8, obtain a cancellation of benefits charged to his the account during such period equal to such payment so voluntarily made. Upon the payment of such voluntary contribution, plus a surcharge of 25 percent of such benefit charged, within the applicable period prescribed by the provisions of this subdivision, the commissioner shall cancel the benefits equal to such payment, excluding the 25 percent surcharge, so voluntarily made and compute a new experience ratio for such employer. The employer then shall be assigned the contribution rate applicable to the category within which his the recomputed experience ratio is included. Such voluntary payments may be made only during the 30-day period immediately following the date of mailing to the employer of the notice of his contribution rate as prescribed in this section; provided that the commissioner may extend this period if he the commissioner finds that the employer's failure to make such

payment within such 30-day period was for good cause; and provided further that notwithstanding any of the foregoing

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provisions of this subdivision, in no event shall any new experience ratio be computed for any employer or his a contribution rate be reduced as a result of any such voluntary payment which he is made after the expiration of the 120-day period commencing with the first day of the calendar year for which such rate is effective. Any adjustments under this subdivision shall be used only in the form of credits against accrued or future contributions.

When all or a part of the benefits charged to an employer's account are for the unemployment of 75 percent or more of the employees in an employing unit and the unemployment is caused by damages to the unit by fire, flood, wind or other act of God, the employer may obtain a cancellation of benefits incurred because of that unemployment in the manner provided by this subdivision without being subject to the surcharge of 25 percent otherwise required.

Subd. 25. PAYMENTS TO FUND BY STATE AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS IN LIEU OF CONTRIBUTIONS. In lieu of contributions required of employers under this law, the state of Minnesota or its political subdivisions governed by this law shall pay into the unemployment compensation fund an amount 22 equivalent to the amount of benefits charged, and as to weeks of unemployment beginning after January 1, 1979, all of the extended benefits paid based on wages paid by the state of Minnesota or such political subdivisions. If benefits paid an individual are based on wages paid by both the state of Minnesota or such political subdivisions and one or more other employers, the amount payable by the state of Minnesota or such political subdivisions to the fund shall bear the same ratio to total benefits paid to the individual as the base-period wages paid to the individual by the state of Minnesota or such political subdivisions bear to the total amount of base-period wages paid to the individual by all his base-period employers. 34 The amount of payment required under this subdivision shall be ascertained by the commissioner at least four times per year. Payments shall be made and become due on the last day of the month next following the month in which the notice of benefits charged is mailed to the employer. Past due payments of amounts 39 determined due under this subdivision shall be subject to the same interest charges and collection procedures that apply to past due contributions under sections 268.16 and 268.161.

Subd. 26. REIMBURSEMENT OF FUND BY STATE. To facilitate the discharge by the state of Minnesota and its wholly owned instrumentalities of their obligations under subdivision 25 of this section, the state and its wholly owned instrumentalities shall reimburse the unemployment compensation fund as provided in the following clauses:

- (1) Every self-sustaining department, institution and wholly owned instrumentality of the state shall pay into the unemployment compensation fund such amounts as the department of economic security shall certify has been paid from the fund to eligible individuals. For the purposes of this clause a "self-sustaining department, institution or wholly owned instrumentality" is one in which the dedicated income and revenue substantially offsets its cost of operation.
- (2) Every partially self-sustaining department, institution and wholly owned instrumentality of the state shall pay into the unemployment compensation fund such proportion of 59 the sum which the department of economic security certifies has been paid from the fund to eligible individuals as the total of its income and revenue bears to its annual cost of operation.
 - (3) Every department, institution or wholly owned instrumentality of the state which is not self-sustaining shall pay to the unemployment compensation fund such sums as the department of economic security certifies have been paid from the fund to eligible individuals to the extent funds are available from appropriated funds.
 - (4) The departments, institutions and wholly owned instrumentalities of the state, including the University of Minnesota, which have money available shall immediately reimburse the unemployment compensation fund for benefits paid which were charged to their accounts upon receiving notification from the department of economic security of such charges. If an individual to whom benefits were paid was paid by a department, institution or wholly owned instrumentality during his the individual's base period from a special or administrative

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account or fund provided by law, the payment into the 2 unemployment compensation fund shall be made from such special or administrative account or fund with the approval of the department of administration and such amounts are hereby appropriated.

(5) For those departments, institutions and wholly owned instrumentalities of the state which cannot immediately reimburse the unemployment compensation fund for benefits that were charged to their accounts, the commissioner of economic security shall certify on November 1 of each calendar year to the department of finance as to the unpaid balances due and owing. Upon receipt of the certification the commissioner of the department of finance shall include such unpaid balances in the biennial budget to be submitted to the legislature.

No change for subd 27

PAYMENT TO FUND BY NONPROFIT CORPORATION AND Subd. 28. ALLOCATION OF BENEFIT COSTS BY BASE PERIOD REIMBURSERS. (1) Benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. For the purpose of this subdivision, a nonprofit organization is an organization (or group of organizations) described in section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from income tax under section 501(a) of such code. nonprofit organization which, pursuant to section 268.04, subdivision 10, clause (9) is, or becomes, subject to this law on or after January 1, 1972, shall pay contributions under the provisions of section 268.06, subdivision 1, unless it elects, in accordance with this paragraph, to pay to the commissioner for the unemployment fund an amount equal to the amount of regular benefits and the state share of the extended benefits charged, that is attributable to service in the employ of such nonprofit organization, to individuals for weeks of unemployment which begin during the effective period of such election.

- (a) Any nonprofit organization which becomes subject to this law after January 1, 1972, may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than two calendar years beginning with the date on which such subjectivity begins by filing a written notice of its election with the commissioner not later than 30 days immediately following the date of the determination of such subjectivity.
- (b) Any nonprofit organization which makes an election in accordance with clause (a) or clause (b) will continue to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions until it files with the commissioner a written notice terminating its election not later than 30 days prior to the beginning of the calendar year for which such termination shall first be effective.
- (c) Any nonprofit organization which has been paying contributions under this law for a period subsequent to January 1, 1972, may change to a reimbursable basis by filing with the commissioner not later than 30 days prior to the beginning of any calendar year a written notice of election to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions. Such election shall not be terminable by the organization for that and the next year.
- (d) The commissioner may for good cause extend the period within which a notice of election, or a notice of termination, must be filed and may permit an election to be retroactive but not any earlier than with respect to benefits paid after December 31, 1971.
- (e) The commissioner, in accordance with such regulations as he the commissioner may prescribe, shall notify each nonprofit organization of any determination which he the commissioner may make of its status as an employer and of the effective date of any election which it makes and of any termination of such election. Such determinations shall be final unless reviewed in accordance with the provisions of section 268.12, subdivision 13.
- (2) Payments in lieu of contributions shall be made at the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of any other period as determined by the commissioner and become due on the last day of the month next following the month in which the notice of benefits charged is mailed to the employer. The commissioner shall bill each nonprofit organization (or group of such organizations) which has elected to make payments in lieu of contributions for an amount equal to the full amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended benefits charged during such quarter or other prescribed period that is

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attributable to service in the employ of such organization. (3) Past due payments of amounts in lieu of contributions 3 shall be subject to the same interest charges and collection

procedures that apply to past due contributions under sections 268.16 and 268.161.

(4) If any nonprofit organization is delinquent in making payments in lieu of contributions as required under this subdivision, the commissioner may terminate such organization's election to make payments in lieu of contributions as of the beginning of the next taxable year, and such termination shall be effective for that and the following taxable year.

Subd. 29. GROUP ACCOUNTS. Two or more employers that have become liable for payments in lieu of contributions may file a joint application to the commissioner for the establishment of a group account for the purpose of sharing the cost of benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employers. Each such application shall identify 18 and authorize a group representative to act as the group's agent for the purposes of this subdivision. Upon his the commissioner's approval of the application, the commissioner shall establish a group account for such employers effective as of the beginning of the calendar year in which the application 23 is received by the commissioner and shall notify the group's representative of the effective date of the account. Such account shall remain in effect for not less than two years and thereafter until terminated at the discretion of the commissioner or upon application by the group at least 30 days prior to the end of such two year period or 30 days prior to January 1 of any calendar year subsequent to such two calendar Each member of the group shall be jointly and severally liable for payments in lieu of contributions for all benefits 32 paid based upon wage credits earned with a group member during the period the group account was in effect. The commissioner 34 shall prescribe such regulations as he the commissioner deems 35 necessary with respect to applications for establishment, 36 maintenance and termination of group accounts that are authorized by this subdivision, for addition of new members to, and withdrawal of active members from, such account, and for the determination of the amounts that are payable under this 40 subdivision by members of the group and the time and manner of such payments.

No change for subd 30 to 33

268*#07S

268.07 BENEFITS PAYABLE.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT AND DURATION. If the commissioner finds that an individual has earned 15, or more, credit wee-s within the base period of employment in insured work with .e or more employers, benefits shall be payable to such individual during his the individual's benefit year as 50 follows;

(1) Weekly benefit amount shall be equal to 60 percent of the first \$85, 40 percent of the next \$85 and 50 percent of the remainder of the average weekly wage of such individual. The amount so computed if not a whole dollar shall be rounded down 55 to the next lower dollar amount. The maximum weekly benefit amount of claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to July 1, 1979 shall be 66-2/3 percent of the 58 average weekly wage, except as provided in clause (d).

On or before June 30 of each year the commissioner shall determine the average weekly wage paid by employers subject to sections 268.03 to 268.24 in the following manner:

- (a) The sum of the total monthly employment reported for the previous calendar year shall be divided by 12 to determine the average monthly employment.
- (b) The sum of the total wages reported for the previous calendar year shall be divided by the average monthly employment to determine the average annual wage.
- (c) The average annual wage shall be divided by 52 to determine the average weekly wage.

The maximum weekly benefit amount as so determined computed to the nearest whole dollar shall apply to claims for benefits which establish a benefit year which begins subsequent to June 30 of each year.

(d) The maximum weekly benefit amount for claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30,

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1982, and prior to July 1, 1983, shall be \$184.

The maximum weekly benefit amount for claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30, 1983, and prior to July 1, 1984, shall be \$191.

The maximum weekly benefit amount for claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30, 1984, and prior to July 1, 1985, shall be \$198.

- (2) An individual's maximum amount of regular benefits payable in a benefit year shall not exceed the lesser of (a) 26 times his the individual's weekly benefit amount or (b) 70 percent of the number of credit weeks earned by such an individual computed to the nearest whole week times his the individual's weekly benefit amount.
- (3) Each eligible individual who is unemployed in any week shall be paid with respect to such week a benefit in an amount equal to his the individual's weekly benefit amount less that part of his the individual's earnings, including holiday pay, payable to him the individual with respect to such week which is in excess of \$25 or \$200 for earnings from service in the national guard or a United States military reserve unit. Jury duty pay is not considered as earnings and shall not be deducted from benefits paid. Such benefit, if not a whole dollar amount shall be rounded down to the next lower dollar amount.
- (4) The provisions of clauses (1) and (2) shall apply to claims for benefits which establish a benefit year subsequent to June 30, 1983.

27 No change for subd 2a to 3 268*#071S

28 268.071 EXTENDED BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) EXTENDED BENEFIT PERIOD. "Extended benefit period" means a period which
- (a) Begins with the third week after a week for which there is a state "on" indicator; and
- (b) Ends with either of the following weeks, whichever occurs later: The third week after the first week for which there is a state "off" indicator; or the 13th consecutive week of the period;

Provided, that no extended benefit period may begin before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect with respect to this state.

- (2) STATE "ON" INDICATOR. There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this state for a week if the commissioner determines, in accordance with the regulations of the United States secretary of labor, that for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) under this law
- (a) equaled or exceeded 120 percent of the average of such rates for the corresponding 13 week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years, and
 - (b) equaled or exceeded five percent.

The determination of whether there has been a state "on" indicator beginning any extended benefit period may be made as 54 provided in clauses (a) and (b) above or a "state 'on' indicator" shall exist if the rate described in clause (b) equaled or exceeded six percent irrespective of whether the percentage requirement provided by clause (a) is met or exceeded.

- (3) STATE "OFF" INDICATOR. There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this state for a week if, for the period consisting of such week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment is less than six percent and the requirements for a "state 'on' indicator" under clause (2) of this subdivision are not satisfied.
- (4) RATE OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT. "Rate of insured unemployment," for purposes of clauses (2) and (3), means the percentage derived by dividing the average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular benefits in this state for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent 13 consecutive week period, as determined by the commissioner on the basis of his the commissioner's reports to the United States secretary of labor, by the average monthly employment covered under this law for the first four of the most recent six 73 completed calendar quarters ending before the end of such 13 week period.
 - (5) REGULAR BENEFITS. "Regular benefits" means

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- (6) EXTENDED BENEFITS. "Extended benefits" means 6 benefits (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. chapter 85) payable to an individual under the provisions of this section for weeks of unemployment in his the individual's eligibility 10 period.
- (7) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS. "Additional benefits" means 12 benefits payable to exhaustees by reason of conditions of high unemployment or by reason of other special factors under the 14 provisions of any state law.
- (8) ELIGIBILITY PERIOD. "Eligibility period" of an 16 individual means the period consisting of the weeks in his the individual's benefit year which begin in an extended benefit 18 period and, if his the benefit year ends within such extended 19 benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in such period.
- (9) EXHAUSTEE. "Exhaustee" means an individual who, 21 with respect to any week of unemployment in his the individual's eligibility period:
- (a) Has received, prior to such week, all of the regular 24 benefits that were available to-him under this law or any other 25 state law (including dependents' allowances and benefits payable 26 to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. 27 chapter 85) in his the individual's current benefit year that 28 includes such week;

Provided, that, for the purposes of this paragraph, an 30 individual shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to him the individual although as a 32 result of a pending appeal with respect to wage credits or 33 credit weeks that were not considered in the original monetary 34 determination in his the individual's benefit year, he the 35 <u>individual</u> may subsequently be determined to be entitled to 36 added regular benefits; or

- (b) His The individual's benefit year having expired prior 38 to such week, has no, or insufficient, wages and/or employment 39 on the basis of which he the individual could establish a new 40 benefit year that would include such week or having established a benefit year that includes such week, he the individual is 42 precluded from receiving regular compensation by reason of: (i) 43 a state law provision which meets the requirements of section 3304 (a) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or (ii) a disqualification determination which cancelled wage credits or totally reduced his benefit rights, or (iii) benefits are not payable by reason of a seasonal limitation in a state unemployment insurance law; and
- (c) Has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the railroad unemployment insurance act, the trade expansion act of 1962, the automotive products act of 1965 and such other federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the United States secretary of labor; and has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of Canada; but if he the individual is seeking such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that he the individual is not entitled to benefits under such law he the individual is considered an exhaustee.
- (10) STATE LAW. "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state, approved by the United States 62 secretary of labor under section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

No change for subd 2

- Subd. 3. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTENDED 66 BENEFITS. An individual shall be eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of unemployment in his the individual's eligibility period only if the commissioner finds 69 that with respect to such week the individual:
 - (1) He is an "exhaustee" as defined in subdivision 1, clause (9);
 - (2) He has satisfied the requirements of this law for the receipt of regular benefits that are applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits, including not being subject to a disqualification for the receipt of benefits, except that an individual disqualified for benefits pursuant to section 268.09,

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GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 01/17/86 subdivision 1, clause (6) is not eligible for extended benefits unless the individual has, subsequent to the disciplinary suspension, earned at least four times his-or-her the 3 individual's weekly extended benefit amount; and 5 (3) He has, during his the individual's base period earned wage credits available for benefit purposes of not less than 40 times his the individual's weekly benefit amount as determined 7 pursuant to section 268.07, subdivision 2. 9 Subd. 4. WEEKLY EXTENDED BENEFIT AMOUNT. The weekly 10 extended benefit amount payable to an individual for a week of 11 total unemployment in his the individual's eligibility period shall be an amount equal to the weekly benefit amount payable to 12 13 him during his the individual's applicable benefit year. Subd. 5. TOTAL EXTENDED BENEFIT AMOUNT. The total 14 15 extended benefit amount payable to any eligible individual with 16 respect to his the individual's applicable benefit year shall be 17 50 percent of the total amount of regular benefits which were 18 payable to-him under this law in his the applicable benefit 19 year, provided that at the expiration of his the benefit year, 20 his the individual's remaining balance of extended benefits shall be reduced, but not below zero, by the product arrived at 21 22 by multiplying his the individual's weekly extended benefit 23 amount by the number of weeks in his the individual's expired 24 benefit year for which any trade readjustment allowance was 25 paid him pursuant to sections 231 to 234 of the trade act of 26 1974, as amended. 27

No change for subd 6 to 8

Subd. 9. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, an individual shall be ineligible for the payment of extended benefits for any week of unemployment in his the individual's eligibility period if the commissioner finds that during that week he the individual failed to accept any offer of suitable work, failed to apply for any suitable work to which he-was referred by the commissioner or failed to actively engage in seeking work.

Any individual who has been found ineligible for extended benefits for any week by reason of this subdivision shall also be denied benefits for the week following the week in which the failure occurred and until he the individual has been employed in each of four subsequent weeks, whether or not consecutive, and has earned remuneration of not less than four times his the individual's extended weekly benefit amount.

For the purpose of this subdivision "suitable work" means, with respect to any individual, any work which is within that individual's capabilities and which has a gross average weekly remuneration payable which exceeds the sum of the individual's weekly benefit amount as determined under subdivision 4 plus the amount, if any, of supplemental unemployment benefits, as defined in section 501(c) (17) (D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, payable to the individual for that week. The work must pay wages not less than the higher of the minimum wage provided by section 6(a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, without regard to any exemption, or the applicable state or local minimum wage.

No individual shall be denied extended benefits for failure to accept an offer of or apply for any suitable work if: (a) the position was not offered to the individual in writing or was not listed with employment service; (b) the failure could not result in a denial of benefits under the definition of suitable work for regular benefit claimants in section 268.09, subdivision 2 to the extent that the criteria of suitability therein are not inconsistent with this subdivision; or (c) the individual furnishes satisfactory evidence to the commissioner that his prospects for obtaining work in his the individual's customary occupation within a reasonably short period are good. If the evidence furnished is found to be satisfactory for this purpose, the determination of whether any work is suitable for the individual shall be made in accordance with the definition of suitable work for regular benefit claimants in section 268.09, subdivision 2, clause (a) without regard to the definition or special disqualification specified in this subdivision.

No work shall be found to be suitable work for an individual which does not accord with the labor standard provisions required by section 3304(a) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and set forth in section

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                   GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
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     268.09, subdivision 2, clauses (b) (1) (2) and (3).
       For the purpose of this subdivision an individual is
    "actively seeking work" during any week if the individual has
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     engaged in a systematic and sustained effort to obtain work
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     during the week, and the individual furnishes tangible evidence
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    that-he-has-engaged of engaging in that effort during the week.
       The employment service shall refer any claimant entitled to
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     extended benefits under section 268.071 to any work which is
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     suitable work for that individual under this subdivision.
268*#0725
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        268.072 CHILD SUPPORT INTERCEPT OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.
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        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. NOTICE OF CLAIM. An individual filing a new
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    claim for unemployment compensation shall, at the time of filing
    the claim, disclose whether or not the individual owes child
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    support obligations. If any individual discloses that he-or-she
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16 the individual owes child support obligations, and is determined
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    to be eligible for unemployment compensation, the commissioner
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     shall notify the child support agency that the individual has
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     been determined to be eligible for unemployment compensation.
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        No change for subd 3 to 6
268*#085
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        268.08 PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE BENEFITS.
       No change for subd 1
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       Subd. 2. WEEK OF UNEMPLOYMENT. No week shall be
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     counted as a week of unemployment for the purposes of this
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    section:
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        (1) Unless it occurs subsequent to the filing of a valid
27 claim for benefits;
       (2) Unless it occurs after benefits first could become
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29 payable to any individual under sections 268.03 to 268.24;
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       (3) With respect to which he the individual is receiving,
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     has received, or has filed a claim for unemployment compensation
32 benefits under any other law of this state, or of any other
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    state, or the federal government, including readjustment
34 allowances under Title V, Servicemen's Readjustment Act, 1944,
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    but not including benefits under the Veterans Readjustment
   Assistance Act of 1952 or any other federal or state benefits
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    which are merely supplementary to those provided for under
38 sections 268.03 to 268.24; provided that if the appropriate
39 agency of such other state or the federal government finally
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     determines that he the individual is not entitled to such
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    benefits, this provision shall not apply.
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       Subd. 3. NOT ELIGIBLE. An individual shall not be
43 eligible to receive benefits for any week with respect to which
44 he the individual is receiving, has received, or has filed a
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    claim for remuneration in an amount equal to or in excess of his
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    the individual's weekly benefit amount in the form of
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        (1) termination, severance, or dismissal payment or wages
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    in lieu of notice whether legally required or not; provided that
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    if a termination, severance, or dismissal payment is made in a
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    lump sum, the employer may allocate such lump sum payment over a
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    period equal to the lump sum divided by the employee's regular
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    pay while employed by such employer; provided any such payment
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     shall be applied for a period immediately following the last day
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    of work but not to exceed 28 calendar days; or
       (2) vacation allowance paid directly by the employer for a
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    period of requested vacation, including vacation periods
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     assigned by the employer under the provisions of a collective
    bargaining agreement, or uniform vacation shutdown; or
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       (3) compensation for loss of wages under the workers'
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    compensation law of this state or any other state or under a
    similar law of the United States, or under other insurance or
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    fund established and paid for by the employer except that this
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    does not apply to an individual who is receiving temporary
     partial compensation pursuant to section 176.101, subdivision
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       (4) 50 percent of the pension payments from any fund,
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    annuity or insurance maintained or contributed to by a base
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period employer including the armed forces of the United States if the employee contributed to the fund, annuity or insurance and all of the pension payments if the employee did not contribute to the fund, annuity or insurance; or

(5) 50 percent of a primary insurance benefit under title II of the Social Security Act as amended, or similar old age benefits under any act of congress or this state or any other

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Provided, that if such remuneration is less than the benefits which would otherwise be due under sections 268.03 to 268.24, he the individual shall be entitled to receive for such week, if otherwise eligible, benefits reduced by the amount of such remuneration; provided, further, that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the federal government finally determines that he the individual is not entitled to such benefits, this provision shall not apply. If the computation of reduced benefits, required by this subdivision, is not a whole 10 dollar amount, it shall be rounded down to the next lower dollar amount.

No change for subd 3a

Subd. 4. SOCIAL SECURITY AMOUNT DEDUCTED FROM BENEFITS. Any claimant aged 62 or over who has not established a valid claim based on employment subsequent to the first receipt of primary insurance benefits under Title II of the federal social security act, as amended, or similar old age benefits under any act of congress or this state or any other state shall be required to state in writing at the time of the filing of his a claim whether he the claimant intends to seek Title II social security benefits for any week during which he the claimant will receive unemployment benefits, and if he the claimant so intends there shall be withheld from his the claimant's weekly unemployment benefits an amount sufficient to cover the weekly equivalent of his the social security benefit. Any claimant disclaiming such intention but who nevertheless receives such social security benefits for weeks for which he the claimant previously received unemployment benefits shall be liable for repayment of such unemployment benefits and otherwise subject to the provisions of section 268.18.

Subd. 5. Repealed, 1977 c 297 s 22

No change for subd 6 to 7

Subd. 8. ILLEGAL ALIENS. (a) Benefits shall not be paid on the basis of services performed by an alien unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for the purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed (including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provision of section 203(a)(7) or section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act).

- (b) Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits.
- (c) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of his alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

52 No change for subd 9

268*#095

53 268.09 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; DISQUALIFIED FROM 54 BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. DISQUALIFYING CONDITIONS. An individual separated from employment under clauses (1), (2), or (3) shall be disqualified for waiting week credit and benefits. For separations under clauses (1) and (2), the disqualification shall continue until four calendar weeks have elapsed following his the individual's separation and the individual has earned four times his the individual's weekly benefit amount in insured work.

(1) VOLUNTARY LEAVE. The individual voluntarily and without good cause attributable to the employer discontinued his employment with such employer. For the purpose of this clause, a separation from employment by reason of its temporary nature or for inability to pass a test or for inability to meet performance standards necessary for continuation of employment or based solely on a provision in a collective bargaining agreement by which an individual has vested discretionary authority in another to act in behalf of the individual shall not be deemed voluntary.

A separation shall be for good cause attributable to the employer if it occurs as a consequence of sexual harassment. Sexual harassment means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for

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sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when: (1) the 3 employee's submission to such conduct or communication is made a term or condition of the employment, (2) the employee's submission to or rejection of such conduct or communication is the basis for decisions affecting employment, or (3) such conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance 9 or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment and the employer knows or should know of the existence of the harassment and fails to take timely and appropriate action.

(2) DISCHARGE FOR MISCONDUCT. The individual was discharged for misconduct, not amounting to gross misconduct connected with his work or for misconduct which interferes with and adversely affects his employment.

An individual shall not be disqualified under clauses (1) and (2) of this subdivision under any of the following conditions:

- (a) The individual voluntarily discontinued his employment to accept work offering substantially better conditions of work or substantially higher wages or both;
- (b) The individual is separated from employment due to his own personal, serious illness provided that such individual has made reasonable efforts to retain his employment;

An individual who is separated from his employment due to his the individual's illness of chemical dependency which has been professionally diagnosed or for which he the individual has voluntarily submitted to treatment and who fails to make consistent efforts to maintain the treatment he the individual 31 knows or has been professionally advised is necessary to control that illness has not made reasonable efforts to retain his employment.

- (c) The individual accepts work from a base period employer which involves a change in his location of work so that said work would not have been deemed to be suitable work under the 37 provisions of subdivision 2 and within a period of 13 weeks from the commencement of said work voluntarily discontinues his employment due to reasons which would have caused the work to be 40 unsuitable under the provision of said subdivision 2;
 - (d) The individual left employment because he-had-reached of reaching mandatory retirement age and was 65 years of age or older:
- (e) The individual is terminated by his the employer because he the individual gave notice of intention to terminate employment within 30 days. This exception shall be effective only through the calendar week which includes the date of intended termination, provided that this exception shall not 49 result in the payment of benefits for any week for which he the individual receives his the individual's normal wage or salary which is equal to or greater than his the weekly benefit amount;
- (f) The individual is separated from employment due to the completion of an apprenticeship program, or segment thereof, 54 approved pursuant to chapter 178;
 - (g) The individual voluntarily leaves part-time employment with a base period employer while continuing full-time employment if the individual attempted to return to part-time employment after being separated from the full-time employment, and if substantially the same part-time employment with the base period employer was not available for the individual.
 - (3) DISCHARGE FOR GROSS MISCONDUCT. The individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with his work or gross misconduct which interferes with and adversely affects his the individual's employment. For a separation under this clause, the commissioner shall impose a total disqualification for the benefit year and cancel all of the wage credits from the last employer from whom he the individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with his work.

For the purpose of this clause "gross misconduct" is defined as misconduct involving assault and battery or the malicious destruction of property or arson or sabotage or embezzlement or any other act, including theft, the commission of which amounts to a felony or gross misdemeanor. For an employee of a health care facility, gross misconduct also includes misconduct involving an act of patient or resident abuse as defined in section 626.557, subdivision 2, clause (d).

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If an individual is convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor for the same act or acts of misconduct for which the individual was discharged, the misconduct is conclusively presumed to be gross misconduct if it was connected with his the individual's work.

(4) LIMITED OR NO CHARGE OF BENEFITS. Benefits paid subsequent to an individual's separation under any of the foregoing clauses, excepting clauses (2)(c) and (2)(e), shall not be used as a factor in determining the future contribution rate of the employer from whose employment such individual separated.

Benefits paid subsequent to an individual's failure, without good cause, to accept an offer of suitable re-employment shall not be used as a factor in determining the future contribution rate of the employer whose offer of re-employment he-failed-to-accept was not accepted or whose offer of re-employment was refused solely due to the distance of the available work from his the individual's residence, the individual's own serious illness or his the individual's other employment at the time of the offer.

- (5) An individual who was employed by an employer shall not be disqualified for benefits under this subdivision for any acts or omissions occurring after h + s separation from employment with the employer.
- (6) DISCIPLINARY SUSPENSIONS. An individual shall be disqualified for waiting week credit and benefits for the duration of any disciplinary suspension of 30 days or less resulting from his the individual's own misconduct. Disciplinary suspensions of more than 30 days shall constitute a discharge from employment.
- Subd. 2. FAILURE TO APPLY FOR OR ACCEPT SUITABLE WORK OR RE-EMPLOYMENT. An individual shall be disqualified for waiting week credit and benefits during the week of occurrence and until four calendar weeks have elapsed following his the refusal or failure and he the individual has earned four times his the individual's weekly benefit amount in insured work if the commissioner finds that he the individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work of which he-was advised by the employment office, or the commissioner or to accept suitable work when offered him, or to return to his customary self-employment (if any) when so directed by the commissioner, or to accept a base period employer's offer of re-employment offering substantially the same or better hourly wages and conditions of work as were previously provided by that employer in his the base period.
 - (a) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the commissioner shall consider the degree of risk involved to his health, safety, and morals, his physical fitness and prior training, his experience, his length of unemployment and prospects of securing local work in his the individual's customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from his the individual's residence.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 268.03 to 268.24, no work shall be deemed suitable, and benefits shall not be denied thereunder to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:
 - if the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;
 - (2) if the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality;
 - (3) if as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization;
 - (4) if the individual is in training with the approval of the commissioner.
- Subd. 3. LABOR DISPUTE. An individual who has left or partially or totally lost his employment with an employer because of a strike or other labor dispute at the establishment in which he the individual is or was employed shall be disqualified for benefits:
- (a) For each week during which the strike or labor dispute is in progress; or
- (b) For one week following the commencement of the strike or labor dispute if he the individual is not participating in or

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directly interested in the strike or labor dispute. Participation includes the failure or refusal of an individual to accept and perform available and customary work at the establishment.

An individual who has left or partially or totally lost his employment with an employer because of a jurisdictional 6 controversy between two or more labor organizations at the establishment in which he $\underline{\text{the individual}}$ is or was employed shall be disqualified for benefits for each week during which the jurisdictional controversy is in progress.

For the purpose of this subdivision the term "labor 12 dispute" shall have the same definition as provided in the Minnesota labor relations act. Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to deny benefits to any employee:

- (a) who becomes unemployed because of a strike or lockout caused by an employer's willful failure to observe the terms of the safety and health section of a union contract or failure to comply with an official citation for a violation of federal and state laws involving occupational safety and health; provided, however, that benefits paid in accordance with this provision shall not be charged to the employer's experience rating account if, following official appeal proceedings, it is held that there was no willful failure on the part of the employer,
- (b) who becomes unemployed because of a lockout,
- (c) who is dismissed during the period of negotiation in any labor dispute and prior to the commencement of a strike.

Provided, however, that voluntary separation during the time that the strike or other labor dispute is in progress at 29 the establishment shall not be deemed to terminate the 30 individual's participation in or direct interest in such strike 31 or other labor dispute for purposes of this subdivision.

Benefits paid to an employee who has left or partially or totally lost his employment because of a strike or other labor dispute at his the employee's primary place of employment shall not be charged to his the employer's account unless the employer was a party to the particular strike or labor dispute.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual whose last separation from employment with an employer occurred prior to the commencement of the strike or other labor dispute and was permanent or for an indefinite period, shall not be denied benefits or waiting week credit solely by reason of his failure to apply for or to accept recall to work or re-employment with the employer during any week in which the strike or other labor dispute is in progress at the establishment in which he the individual was employed.

No change for subd 4 to 7
Subd. 8. TRAINING APPROVED UNDER TRADE ACT OF 1974. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits under 49 subdivision 1, clause (1) if he the individual left work which was not suitable employment to enter approved training or disqualified under subdivision 2, if he the individual is in approved training. For the purposes of this subdivision "suitable employment" is defined in and the criteria for approval of training are set forth in section 236 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

268*#10S 56

268.10 DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS; APPEALS. Subdivision 1. FILING. Claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the commissioner may prescribe. Each employer shall post and maintain printed statements of such regulations in places readily accessible to individuals in his the employer's service and shall make available to each such individual at the time he-becomes of becoming unemployed, a printed statement of such regulations. Such printed statements shall be supplied by the commissioner to each employer without cost to him the employer.

(1) Any employer upon separation of an employee from his employment for any reason which may result in disqualification for benefits under section 268.09, shall furnish to such employee a separation notice which shall provide the employer's name, address, and employer account number as registered with the department, the employee's name and social security account number, the inclusive dates of his employment, and the reason for the separation. A copy of such separation notice shall be filed with the commissioner within seven days of such separation. The commissioner shall require each individual

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1 filing a claim for benefits to establish a benefit year to furnish the reason for separation from all employers in his the individual's base period.

- (2) Upon the filing, by an individual, of a claim for benefits, the commissioner shall give notice to all such base period employers of the filing of such claim and request each such base period employer, within seven days after the mailing of such notice, to furnish the following information:
 - (a) The total wage credits earned in the base period;
- (b) The number of credit weeks which end within the base
- (c) The week ending dates for each calendar week within the base period in which the individual earned less than the amount required to make a credit week and the amount of earnings in each such week;
- (d) The reason for the separation or separations of such individual from the employ of the employer in the base period;
- (e) Such employer's protest, if any, relating to the ineligibility or disqualification of such individual.
- (3) If any base period employer, after the notice of filing of a claim and the request for wage and separation information has been duly mailed to his the employer's last known address, fails to file information as provided by items (a) through (e) of clause 2 of this subdivision within seven days, the commissioner shall:
- (a) Determine the validity of an individual's claim based on the claimant's statements or any other available information. An employer shall be liable for a late filing fee of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, as the commissioner may determine, to be paid to the department of economic security and credited to the contingent fund if he the employer has failed without good cause to submit the wage and separation information as required in clause 2 of this subdivision within seven days after the request has been duly mailed to his the employer's last known address. In the absence of fraud, if a redetermination of validity of claim based on an employer's late report subsequently cancels or reduces the amount of benefits to which a claimant was entitled under the initial determination, the claimant shall not be required to make repayment to the fund of any benefits paid to-him prior to such redetermination; and
- (b) Determine any issue of disqualification raised by clause (1) or by an employer's late report. If an employer fails to file a separation notice within the time limits prescribed in clause (1), any relief from benefit charges provided by section 268.09, subdivision 1, clause (4), shall apply to weeks of unemployment beginning after the filing of the late report.
- EXAMINATION OF CLAIMS; DETERMINATION; APPEAL. Subd. 2. (1) An official, designated by the commissioner, shall promptly examine each claim for benefits filed to establish a benefit year pursuant to this section, and, on the basis of the facts found, shall determine whether or not such claims are valid, and if valid, the weekly benefit amount payable, the maximum benefit amount payable during the benefit year, and the date the benefit year terminates, and this determination shall be known as the determination of validity. Notice of the determination of validity or any redetermination as provided for in clause (4) shall be promptly given the claimant and all other If within the time limits for filing a interested parties. protest an employer notifies the department that an individual's weekly benefit amount as determined under section 268.07 exceeds the individual's weekly wages earned with the employer, the individual's weekly benefit amount shall be the lesser of (1) the weekly benefit amount as determined under section 268.07, or (2) the weekly benefit amount which is 50 percent of the quotient derived by dividing the total wage credits earned in the individual's base period credit weeks from all employers in insured work by the number of base period credit weeks. If within the time specified for the filing of wage and separation information as provided in subdivision 1, clause (2), the employer makes an allegation of disqualification or raises an issue of the chargeability to his the employer's account of benefits that may be paid on such claim, if the claim is valid, the issue thereby raised shall be promptly determined by said

official and a notification of the determination delivered or

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1 mailed to the claimant and the employer. If an initial 2 determination or an appeal tribunal decision or the 3 commissioner's decision awards benefits, the benefits shall be 4 paid promptly regardless of the pendency of any appeal period or any appeal or other proceeding which may thereafter be taken. 6 Except as provided in clause (6), if an appeal tribunal decision modifies or reverses an initial determination awarding benefits, or if a commissioner's decision modifies or reverses an appeal decision awarding benefits, any benefits paid under the award of 10 such initial determination or appeal tribunal decision shall be deemed erroneous payments.

- (2) At any time within 24 months from the date of the filing of a valid claim for benefits by an individual, an 14 official of the department or any interested party or parties raises an issue of claimant's eligibility for benefits for any week or weeks in accordance with the requirements of the provisions of sections 268.03 to 268.24 or any official of the department or any interested party or parties or benefit year 19 employer raises an issue of disqualification in accordance with 20 the regulations of the commissioner, a determination shall be made thereon and a written notice thereof shall be given to the claimant and such other interested party or parties or benefit year employer. A determination issued under this clause which denies benefits for weeks for which the claimant has previously been paid benefits is an overpayment of those benefits subject to section 268.18.
- (3) A determination issued pursuant to clauses (1) and (2) 28 shall be final unless an appeal therefrom is filed by a claimant 29 or employer within 15 days after the mailing of the notice of the determination to his the last known address or personal delivery of the notice. Every notice of determination shall contain a prominent statement indicating in clear language the 33 method of appealing the determination, the time within which such an appeal must be made, and the consequences of not 35 appealing the determination. A timely appeal from a determination of validity in which the issue is whether an employing unit is an employer within the meaning of this chapter or whether services performed for an employer constitute employment within the meaning of this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of section 268.12, subdivision 13.
- (4) At any time within 24 months from the date of the filing of a valid claim for benefits by an individual, the 43 commissioner on his the commissioner's own motion may reconsider a determination of validity made thereon and make a redetermination thereof if-he-finds on finding that an error in computation or identity or the crediting of wage credits has occurred in connection therewith or if the determination was made as a result of a nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a 49 material fact. A determination or redetermination issued under this clause which denies benefits for weeks for which the claimant has previously been paid benefits is an overpayment of those benefits subject to section 268.18.
 - (5) However, the commissioner may in-his-discretion refer any disputed claims directly to a referee for hearing and determination in accordance with the procedure outlined in subdivision 3 and the effect and status of such determination in such a case shall be the same as though the matter had been determined upon an appeal to the tribunal from an initial determination.
 - (6) If a referee's decision affirms an initial determination awarding benefits or the commissioner affirms an appeal tribunal decision awarding benefits, the decision, if finally reversed, shall not result in a disqualification and benefits paid shall neither be deemed overpaid nor shall they be considered in determining any individual employer's future contribution rate under section 268.06.

No change for subd 3 to 4

Subd. 5. REVIEW BY COMMISSIONER. Within 30 days after mailing or personal delivery of the notice of a referee's decision to the claimant or employer at the last known address, a party may appeal from the decision and obtain a review of it by the commissioner or an authorized representative. The commissioner within the same period of time may on the commissioner's own motion order a review of a decision. review, the commissioner or authorized representative may affirm, modify, or set aside any finding of fact or decision, or

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both, of the referee on the basis of the evidence previously
   2 submitted in the case, or remand the matter back to the referee
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      for the taking of additional evidence and new findings and
       decision based on all of the evidence before the referee.
       Notice of all hearings on review shall be given to all
       interested parties in the same manner as provided for by
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      subdivision 3. The commissioner or authorized representative
       may remove-to-himself-or-herself personally hear or transfer to
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       another referee the proceedings on any claim pending before a
      referee. Any proceedings removed to the commissioner or
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      authorized representative shall be heard upon notice in
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      accordance with the requirements of subdivision 3. The
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      department of economic security shall mail to all interested
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       parties a notice of the filing of and a copy of the findings and
      decision of the commissioner or his representative.
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         No change for subd 6 to 7
         Subd. 8. CERTIORARI. Any decision of the
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      commissioner may be reviewed on certiorari by the court of
      appeals provided a petition for the writ is filed and served
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      upon the adverse party or parties within 30 days after the date
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      of mailing notice of any decision to him the party at his the
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      last known address.
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         Any party in interest, except a claimant for benefits, upon
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      the service of the writ shall furnish a cost bond to be approved
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      by the commissioner and pay to the department of economic
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      security the fee prescribed by rule 103.01 of the rules of civil
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      appellate procedure which shall be disposed of in the manner
      provided by that rule.
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         Subd. 9. REPRESENTATION BY ATTORNEY. In any
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      proceeding under these sections before a referee or the
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      commissioner, a party may be represented by an agent or
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      attorney, but no individual claiming benefits shall be charged
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      fees of any kind in a proceeding before a referee, the
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      commissioner, commissioner's representatives, or by any court or
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      any officers thereof. Any individual claiming benefits in any
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      proceedings before the commissioner or his representatives or a
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      court may be represented by counsel or other duly authorized
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      agent, except that said agent in any court proceedings under
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      these sections, must be an attorney at law; but no counsel shall
      either charge or receive for the services more than an amount
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      approved by the commissioner and no fees shall be collected from
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      an individual claiming benefits by any agent unless he the agent
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      is an attorney at law.
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        No change for subd 10
 268*#115
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         268.11 EMPLOYERS COVERAGE.
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         No change for subd 1
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                  APPLICATION FOR TERMINATION OF COVERAGE.
         Subd. 2.
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      Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 3, any employing
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      unit shall cease to be an employer subject to sections 268.03 to
      268.24 as of the last day of the calendar quarter in which the
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      employing unit files with the commissioner a written application
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      for termination of coverage, if the commissioner finds the
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      employment in the preceding calendar year and during the current
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      calendar year, up to the last day of the calendar quarter in
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      which the application was received, was not sufficient to make
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      the employing unit liable under the provisions of section
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      268.04, subdivision 10. For the purpose of this subdivision the
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      two or more employing units mentioned in section 268.04,
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      subdivision 10, clause (2), (3), (5), or (6), shall be treated
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      as a single employing unit.
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        The commissioner shall waive the requirement for an
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      application for termination of coverage whenever it shall appear
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      that the employer was unable to comply with such requirement for
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     the reason that, at the time when he the employer had qualified
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      for release from liability under the provisions of this chapter,
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     he the employer was in good faith not aware of the fact that he
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      it was an employer subject to the provisions of this chapter.
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         The commissioner at the commissioner's discretion may on
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      his-or-her-own make a motion to terminate the coverage of any
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      employer who no longer meets the definition of employer under
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      section 268.04, subdivision 10.
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        No change for subd 3
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         268.12 CREATION.
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Subd. 2. REPORT; RECOMMENDATIONS; STUDIES. (1) Not

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later than the first day of August each year, the commissioner shall submit to the governor a report covering the 3 administration and operation of these sections during the preceding calendar year and make such recommendations for amendments thereto as the commissioner deems proper. When the commissioner believes that a change in contribution or benefit rates will become necessary to protect the solvency of the fund, he the commissioner shall promptly so inform the governor and the legislature and make recommendations with respect thereto.

(2) For the purpose of ascertaining the point at which the unemployment compensation fund should be stabilized in order to both avoid possible insolvency and the building up of unnecessary reserves and for the further purpose of ascertaining what might be a stabilized average annual rate of contributions over a period of years thereby eliminating great fluctuations in contribution rates from year to year, the commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to make a study thereof. For such study he the commissioner is hereby authorized to utilize such funds as may be available to-him to contract for the services of specialists in this field, or utilize such public personnel as may be furnished to assist him the commissioner in making such study. Such study shall be made with the advice and counsel of the state advisory council to the department of economic security, and a report of such study shall be made to the governor and the legislature from time to time.

Subd. 3. Repealed, 1983 c 268 s 2

PRINTING AND PUBLICATION. The commissioner shall cause to be printed for distribution to the public the text of sections 268.03 to 268.24, the commissioner's regulations and general rules, his annual reports to the governor, and any other material the commissioner deems relevant and suitable, provided such printing methods and means are not 33 inconsistent with present statutes.

Subd. 5. ASSISTANCE. (1) Subject to the provisions 35 of the state civil service act and to the other provisions of sections 268.03 to 268.24 the commissioner is authorized to appoint, and prescribe the duties and powers of, such officers, accountants, experts, and other persons as may be necessary in the performance of his duties thereunder. The commissioner may delegate to any such person so appointed such power and authority as he the commissioner deems reasonable and proper for the effective administration of those sections and may, in-his discretion, bond any person handling moneys or signing checks thereunder. The commissioner is authorized to adopt such personnel and fiscal regulations as he the commissioner deems necessary to satisfy fiscal and personnel standards required by the secretary of labor pursuant to the Social Security Act, as amended, and the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a national employment system and to cooperate with the states in the promotion of such system and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1933, as amended. The commissioner may, subject to the approval of the commissioner of administration, also adopt regulations relating to reimbursement to department employees for travel expenses incurred while traveling on official business including allowances on a per diem basis in lieu of actual subsistence expenses incurred. The commissioner is also hereby authorized to purchase liability and property damage automobile insurance to cover any automobiles owned by the Minnesota department of economic security for the protection of its employees who may be required to operate the same in pursuit of their duties for the department.

(2) No officer or employee engaged in the administration of these sections shall, for political purposes, furnish or disclose, or aid or assist in furnishing or disclosing, any list or names of persons obtained in the administration of these sections, to a political candidate, committee, campaign manager, or to any person for delivery to a political candidate, committee, or campaign manager, and it shall be unlawful for any person to receive any such list or names for political purposes.

Subd. 6. ADVISORY COUNCILS. The commissioner of economic security shall appoint a state advisory council and may appoint such local advisory councils as he the commissioner deems advisable, composed in each case of an equal number of employer and employee representatives who shall be selected because of their vocation, employment, or affiliation, and of such members representing the general public as he the

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commissioner may designate. The advisory councils shall aid the commissioner in formulating policies and discussing problems relating to the administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24 and in assuring impartiality and freedom from political influence in the solution of such problems. The councils shall expire and the terms, compensation and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059.

No change for subd 7

Subd. 8. RECORDS; REPORTS. (1) Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records for such periods of time and containing such information as the commissioner may prescribe. Such records shall be open to inspection, audit, and verification, and be subject to being copied by any authorized representative of the commissioner at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. The commissioner, appeal referee, or any other duly authorized representative of the commissioner, may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports, with respect to persons employed by it, which the commissioner, appeal referee, or any other duly authorized representative of the commissioner deems necessary for the effective administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24, provided that quarterly contribution and wage report forms shall include the employee's name, social security number, and total wages paid to the employee.

- (2) The commissioner may cause to be made such summaries, compilations, photographs, duplications, or reproductions of any records, reports, or transcripts thereof as he the commissioner may deem advisable for the effective and economical preservation of the information contained therein, and such summaries, compilations, photographs, duplications or reproductions, duly authenticated, shall be admissible in any proceeding under sections 268.03 to 268.24, if the original record or records would have been admissible therein. Notwithstanding any restrictions contained in section 16B.50, except restrictions as to quantity, the commissioner is hereby authorized to duplicate, on equipment furnished by the federal government or purchased with funds furnished for that purpose by the federal government, records, reports, summaries, compilations, instructions, determinations, or any other written matter pertaining to the administration of the Minnesota economic security law.
- (3) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions elsewhere, the commissioner may provide for the destruction or disposition of any records, reports, transcripts, or reproductions thereof, or other papers in his the commissioner's custody, which are more than two years old, the preservation of which is no longer necessary for the establishment of contribution liability or benefit rights or for any purpose necessary to the proper administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24, including any required audit thereof, provided, that the commissioner may provide for the destruction or disposition of any record, report, or transcript, or other paper in his the commissioner's custody which has been photographed, duplicated, or reproduced in the manner provided in clause (2).
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Minnesota State Archives Act the commissioner shall with the approval of the legislative auditor destroy all benefit checks and benefit check authorization cards that are more than two years old and no person shall make any demand, bring any suit or other proceeding to recover from the state of Minnesota any sum alleged to be due him on any claim for benefits after the expiration of two years from the date of filing such claim.
- Subd. 9. TESTIMONIAL POWERS. (1) In the discharge of the duties imposed by sections 268.03 to 268.24, the commissioner, appeal referee, or any duly authorized representative of the commissioner, shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records deemed necessary as evidence in connection with a disputed claim or the administration of these sections;
- (2) Witnesses, other than interested parties or officers and employees of an employing unit which is an interested party, subpoenaed pursuant to this subdivision or sections 268.03 to 268.24, shall be allowed fees the same as witness fees in civil actions in district court, which fees need not be paid in

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1 advance of the time of giving of testimony, and such fees of 2 witnesses so subpoenaed shall be deemed part of the expense of 3 administering these sections; 4

(3) In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey, a subpoena issued to any person, any court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of which such person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the commissioner, or referee, or any duly authorized representative of the commissioner, shall have 11 jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such 12 person to appear before the commissioner, the chairman chair of an appeal tribunal, referee, or any duly authorized representative of the commissioner, there to produce evidence if so ordered or there to give testimony relative to the matter under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt 18 thereof.

Subd. 10. SELF-INCRIMINATION. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records before the commissioner, the chairman chair of an appeal tribunal, referee, or any duly authorized representative of the commissioner, or in obedience to the subpoena of any of them in any cause or proceeding before the commissioner, an appeal tribunal, referee, or any duly authorized representative of the commissioner on the grounds that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of-him may tend to incriminate-him be incriminating or subject him the person to a penalty or forfeiture; but no individual shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he the person is compelled, after having claimed his a privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, except that such individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

No change for subd 11 to 12

Subd. 13. DETERMINATIONS. (1) An official, designated by the commissioner, upon his the commissioner's own motion or upon application of an employing unit, shall determine if an employing unit is an employer within the meaning of this chapter or as to whether services performed for it constitute employment within the meaning of this chapter, and shall notify the employing unit of the determination. The determination shall be final unless the employing unit, within 30 days after the mailing of notice of the determination to the employing unit's last known address, files a written appeal from it.

- (2) The commissioner shall designate one or more referees to conduct hearings on appeals. The employing unit and any claimant whose filed claim for benefits may be affected by a determination issued under clause (1) shall be interested 53 parties to an appeal. The referee shall fix a time and place within this state for the hearing and give interested parties written notice of it, by mail, not less than ten days prior to the time of the hearing. In the discharge of the duties imposed by this subdivision, the referee may administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records deemed necessary as evidence in connection with the subject matter of the hearing. The written report of any employee of the department of economic security, made in the regular course of the performance of the employee's duties, shall be competent evidence of the facts contained in it and shall be prima facie correct, unless refuted by other credible evidence.
 - (3) Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the referee shall serve upon the interes parties by mail findings of fact and the referee, together with his the sin support of them, is final unless decision. The decision findings of fact and r an interested party, w. 30 days after the mailing of a copy of it to the interested sties' last known addresses, files an appeal with the commissioner, or unless the commissioner, within 30 days after mailing of the decision, on his the commissioner's own motion orders the matter certified to him the commissioner

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1 for review. Appeal from and review by the commissioner of the
     decision of the referee shall be in the manner provided by
     rule. The commissioner may without further hearing affirm,
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     modify, or set aside the findings of fact or decision, or both,
    of the referee on the basis of the evidence previously submitted
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     in the case, or direct the taking of additional evidence. The
     commissioner may disregard the findings of fact of the referee
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     and examine the testimony taken and make any findings of fact as
     the evidence taken before the referee may, in the judgment of
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     the commissioner, require, and make any decision as the facts
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     found by him the commissioner require. The commissioner shall
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     notify the employing unit of his the commissioner's findings and
     decision by mail, mailed to the interested parties' last known
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     addresses. The decision of the commissioner is final unless
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     judicial review of it is sought as provided by this
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     subdivision. Any interested party to a proceeding before the
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     commissioner may obtain a transcript of the testimony taken
    before the referee upon payment to the commissioner of the cost
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    of the transcript at the rate of ten cents per 100 words.
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- (4) The court of appeals may, by writ of certiorari to the commissioner, review all questions of law and fact presented by the record in accordance with chapter 14. The commissioner shall not be required to certify the record to the court unless the party commencing the proceedings for review pays to the commissioner the cost of certification of the record at the rate of ten cents per 100 words less any amount previously paid by the party for a transcript. The commissioner shall, upon receipt of the payment, prepare and certify to the court a true and correct typewritten copy of all matters contained in the record. The costs collected by the commissioner shall be deposited in the economic security administration fund provided for in section 268.15.
- (5) A final decision of the commissioner or referee, in the absence of appeal, is conclusive for all the purposes of sections 268.03 to 268.24 except as otherwise provided, and, together with the records therein made, shall be admissible in any subsequent judicial proceeding involving liability for contributions. A final decision of the commissioner or referee may be introduced in any proceeding involving a claim for benefits.
- (6) In the event a final decision of the commissioner or referee determines the amount of contributions due under sections 268.03 to 268.24, then, if the amount, together with interest and penalties, is not paid within 30 days after the decision, the provisions of section 268.161 shall apply. commissioner shall proceed thereunder, substituting a certified copy of the final decision in place of the contribution report. Subd. 14. Repealed, 1949 c 605 s 15

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268*#121S 49

268.121 WAGE REPORTING.

Beginning on April 1, 1984, each employer subject to this chapter shall provide the commissioner with a quarterly report of wages, as defined in section 268.04, subdivision 25, paid to each employee of that employer covered by this chapter. commissioner shall provide the legislature with his recommendations for statutory changes to fully implement this section no later than January 1, 1983. 268*#13S

268.13 RECIPROCAL BENEFIT ARRANGEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. AUTHORIZATION. The commissioner is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal arrangements with the appropriate and duly authorized agencies of other states and of the federal government, or both, whereby:

- (1) Service performed by an individual or individuals for a single employing unit for which service is customarily performed in more than one state shall be deemed to be service performed entirely within any one of the states:
- (a) in which any part of any such individual's service is performed, or
 - (b) in which any such individual has his a residence, or
- 69 (c) in which the employing unit maintains a place of 70 business; provided, there is in effect, as to such service, an 71 election, approved by the agency charged with the administration of such state's employment security law, pursuant to which all 72 73 the price performed by such individual or individuals for such empl ing unit is deemed to be performed entirely within such

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state;

- (2) The commissioner shall participate in any arrangements for the payment of compensation on the basis of combining an individual's wages and employment covered under this law with his wages and employment covered under the unemployment compensation laws of other states which are approved by the United States secretary of labor in consultation with the state 8 unemployment compensation agencies as reasonably calculated to 9 assure the prompt and full payment of compensation in such situations and which include provisions for applying the base period of a single state law to a claim involving the combining 12 of an individual's wages and employment covered under two or 13 more state unemployment compensation laws, and avoiding the duplicate use of wages and employment by reason of such combining; combining;
- (3) Wages or services, upon the basis of which an 17 individual may become entitled to benefits under an employment 18 security law of another state or of the federal government, shall be deemed to be wages for insured work for the purpose of determining his the individual's rights to benefits under 21 sections 268.03 to 268.24, and wages for insured work, on the 22 basis of which an individual may become entitled to benefits 23 thereunder shall be deemed to be wages or services on the basis of which unemployment compensation under such law of another state or of the federal government is payable, but no such 26 arrangement shall be entered into unless it contains provisions 27 for reimbursements to the fund for such of the benefits paid 28 thereunder upon the basis of such wages or service, and 29 provisions for reimbursements from the fund for such of the 30 compensation paid under such other law upon the basis of wages 31 for insured work;
- (4) Contributions due thereunder with respect to wages for 33 insured work shall for the purpose of section 268.16 be deemed to have been paid to the fund as of the date payment was made as 35 contributions therefor under another state or federal employment 36 security law, but no such arrangement shall be entered into 37 unless it contains provisions for such reimbursement to the fund of such contributions and the actual earnings thereon.

No change for subd 2 40 Subd. 3. COOPERATION. The administration of 41 sections 268.03 to 268.24 and of other state and federal 42 employment security and public employment service laws will be promoted by cooperation between this state and such other states and the appropriate federal agencies in exchanging services, and 45 making available facilities and information. The commissioner 46 is therefore authorized to make such investigation and audits, secure and transmit such information, make available such services and facilities and exercise such of the other powers provided herein with respect to the administration of these 50 sections as he the commissioner deems necessary or appropriate to facilitate the administration of any such employment security or public employment service law, and in like manner, to accept and utilize information, services and facilities made available 54 to this state by the agency charged with the administration of 55 any such other employment security or public employment service

If after entering into an arrangement under subdivision 1, clause (2) or (3), the commissioner finds that the unemployment compensation law of any state or of the federal government 60 participating in such arrangement has been changed in a material respect, the commissioner may make new findings and a determination as to whether such arrangement shall be continued with such state or states or with the federal government.

No change for subd 4

Subd. 5. COOPERATE WITH OTHER STATES. The 66 commissioner shall fully cooperate with the agencies of other states, and shall make every proper effort within his the 68 commissioner's means to oppose and prevent any further action 69 which would in his the commissioner's judgment tend to effect 70 complete or substantial federalization of state unemployment compensation funds or state employment security programs. 268*#15S

72 268.15 ECONOMIC SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FUND.

Subdivision 1. ADMINISTRATION FUND. There is hereby 73 74 created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the 75 economic security administration fund. All moneys which are

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effective immediately upon the enactment of this provision, and such liability shall exist in addition to any liability upon any separate bond existent on the effective date of this provision,

31 or which may be given in the future. All sums recovered on any 32 surety bond for losses sustained by the economic security

sections. Such liability on the official bond shall be

33 administration fund shall be deposited in this fund. All money 34 in this fund, except money received pursuant to section 268.05, 35 subdivision 5, clause (3) shall be expended solely for the

purposes and in the amounts found necessary by the secretary of labor for the proper and efficient administration of the economic security program.

No change for subd 2

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special account, to be known as the economic security contingent account, which shall not lapse nor revert to any other fund. Such account shall consist of all moneys appropriated therefor by the legislature, all moneys in the form of interest and penalties collected pursuant to section 268.16 and all moneys received in the form of voluntary contributions to this account and interest thereon. All moneys in such account shall be supplemental to all federal moneys that would be available to the commissioner but for the existence of this account. Moneys in this account are hereby appropriated to the commissioner and shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of section 3.30, in connection with the administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24. Whenever the commissioner expends moneys from said contingent account for the proper and efficient administration of the Minnesota economic security law for which funds have not yet been made available by the federal government, such moneys so withdrawn from the contingent account shall be replaced as hereinafter provided. Upon the deposit in the economic security administration fund of moneys which are received in reimbursement of payments made as above provided for said contingent account, the commissioner shall certify to the state treasurer the amount of such reimbursement and thereupon the state treasurer shall transfer such amount from the economic security administration fund to said contingent account. All moneys in this account shall be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as is provided by law for the other special accounts in the state treasury. The state treasurer shall be liable on his the treasurer's official bond for the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the economic security contingent account provided for herein. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, on June 30 of each year, except 1982, all amounts in excess of \$300,000 in this account shall be paid over to the unemployment

compensation fund established under section 268.05 and

administered in accordance with the provisions set forth therein.

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        Subd. 4. Repealed, 2Sp1981 c 1 s 8
268*#165
        268.16 COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS,
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       No change for subd 1
       Subd. 2. REPORTS; DELINQUENCIES; PENALTIES. (1) Any
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     employer who knowingly fails to make and submit to the
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     department of economic security any report of wages paid by or
     due from him the employer for insured work in the manner and at
 8 the time such report is required by regulations prescribed by
 9 the commissioner shall pay to the department of economic
one and one-half percent of contributions accrued during the period for which such report is
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    security for the contingent account a penalty in the amount of
     period for which such report is required, for each month from
13 and after such date until such report is properly made and
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    submitted to the department of economic security. In no case
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     shall the amount of the penalty imposed hereby be less than $5
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     per month. The maximum penalty imposed hereby shall be $25 or
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     the amount determined at the rate of 1-1/2 percent per month,
18 whichever is greater. Any employing unit which fails to make
19 and submit to the commissioner any report, other than one of
   wages paid or payable for insured work, as and when required by
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     the regulations of the commissioner, shall be subject to a
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    penalty in the sum of $10 payable to the department of economic
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     security for the contingent account. All such penalties shall
    be in addition to interest and any other penalties provided for
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     by sections 268.03 to 268.24 and shall be collected as provided
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    by section 268.161.
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        (2) If any employing unit required by sections 268.03 to
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     268.24 to make and submit contribution reports shall fail to do
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     so within the time prescribed by these sections or by
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     regulations under the authority thereof, or shall make,
   willfully or otherwise, an incorrect, false or fraudulent
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32 contribution report, he it shall, on the written demand of the
33 commissioner, make such contribution report, or corrected
34 report, within ten days after the mailing of such written demand
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     and at the same time pay the whole contribution, or additional
    contribution, due on the basis thereof. If such employer shall
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37 fail within that time to make such report, or corrected report,
    the commissioner shall make for-him a report, or corrected
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    report, from his the commissioner's own knowledge and from such
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40 information as he the commissioner can obtain through testimony,
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   or otherwise, and assess a contribution on the basis thereof,
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    which contribution, plus penalties and interest which thereafter
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    accrued (less any payments theretofore made) shall be paid
44 within ten days after the commissioner has mailed to such
    employer a written notice of the amount thereof and demand for
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     its payment. Any such contribution report or assessment made by
47 the commissioner on account of the failure of the employer to
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    make a report or corrected report shall be prima facie correct
    and valid, and the employer shall have the burden of
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   establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or
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51 proceeding in respect thereto. Whenever such delinquent
   employer shall file a report or corrected report, the
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    commissioner may, if-he-finds on finding it substantially
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54 correct, substitute it for the commissioner's report.
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       Subd. 3. Repealed, 1Sp1982 c 1 s 43
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       Subd. 4. COMPROMISE AGREEMENTS.
                                           The commissioner,
   or any officer or employee of the state department of economic
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     security authorized in writing by the commissioner, is
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    authorized to enter into an agreement in writing with any
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    employer relating to the liability of such employer in respect
     to delinquent contributions, interest, penalties, and costs;
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     provided that such agreement shall not be made in respect to
     liability for the principal sum of delinquent contributions
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64 unless the same has been delinquent for a period of at least
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   four years prior to the making of such agreement. The
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    commissioner may also enter into an agreement, with respect to
     liability for delinquent contributions, interest, penalties and
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    costs, with any employer who has never paid any contributions to
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69 the fund and such failure to pay contributions was, in the
70 opinion of the commissioner, due to an honest belief on the part
71 of such employer that he the employer was not covered by
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    sections 268.03 to 268.24. Any agreements made under this
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     subdivision shall be subject to the approval of the attorney
    general and a summary of any such agreements shall be published
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in the next succeeding annual report of the commissioner to the

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governor.

If such agreements are approved by the commissioner and the attorney general, the same shall be final and conclusive; and, except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or misrepresentation of a material fact, the case shall not be reopened as to the matters agreed upon or the agreement modified by any officer, employee or agent of the state; and, in any suit, action or proceeding, such agreement, or any determination, assessment, collection, payment, abatement, refund, or credit made in accordance therewith, shall not be annulled, modified, set aside or destroyed.

No change for subd 5

ADJUSTMENTS, REFUNDS. If an employer makes Subd. 6. an application for an adjustment of any amount paid as contributions or interest thereon, to be applied against subsequent contribution payments, or for a refund thereof because such adjustment cannot be made, and the payment was made within four years prior to the year in which the application is made, and if the commissioner shall determine that payment of such contributions or interest or any portion thereof was erroneous, the commissioner shall allow such employer to make an adjustment thereof, without interest, in connection with subsequent contribution payments by him the employer, or if such adjustment cannot be made, the commissioner shall refund from the fund to which such payment has been credited, without interest, the amount erroneously paid. For like cause and within the same period, adjustment or refund may be so made on the commissioner's own initiative.

In the event that any application for adjustment or refund is denied in whole or in part, a written notice of such denial shall be mailed to the applicant. Within 30 days after the mailing of such notice of denial to the applicant's last known address, the applicant may request, in writing, that the commissioner grant a hearing for the purpose of reconsidering the facts submitted and to consider any additional information. Proceedings on the appeal shall be had in accordance with section 268.12, subdivision 13.

No change for subd

COMPROMISE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL. Subd. 8. attorney general may compromise contributions, penalties, and interest in any case referred to him the attorney general, whether reduced to judgment or not, when, in his the attorney general's opinion, it shall be in the best interests of the state to do so. A compromise made hereunder shall be in the form the attorney general prescribes and in writing signed by the attorney general, the taxpayer or his representative, and the commissioner or his authorized representative. No compromise is authorized under this subdivision when the amount of contributions, interest, and penalties exceeds \$5,000. 268*#161S

268.161 CONTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENT LIEN.

Subdivision 1. LIEN. Any contributions or reimbursements due under sections 268.03 to 268.24 and interest and penalties imposed with respect thereto, shall become a lien upon all the property, within this state, both real and personal, of the person liable therefor, except his the person's homestead, from and after the filing by the commissioner of a notice of lien in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is situated, or in the case of personal property belonging to an individual who is not a resident of this state, or which is a corporation, partnership, or other organization, in the office of the secretary of state. When the filing of the notice of lien is made in the office of the county recorder, the fee for filing and indexing shall be as prescribed in sections 272.483 and 272.484.

The lien created under this section shall become effective with respect to personal property from and after the date of filing by the commissioner of a notice of the lien describing the property to which the lien attaches in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the commissioner believes the property is located at the time the lien is filed, and with the secretary of state.

The lien imposed on personal property by this section, even though properly filed, shall not be valid as against a purchaser with respect to tangible personal property purchased at retail or as against the personal property listed as exempt in sections

550.37, 550.38 and 550.39. The lien imposed by this section shall be enforceable by 7 3 levy as authorized in subdivision 8 or by judgment lien 4 foreclosure as authorized in chapter 550. No change for subd 2 5 Subd. 3. LEGAL ACTION. If after due notice any 7 employer defaults in any payment of contributions, reimbursements, and interest due thereon or penalties for failure to file returns and other reports as required by the 9 10 provisions of sections 268.03 to 268.24 or by any rule of the 11 commissioner, the commissioner shall, unless he-proceeds 12 proceeding under one of the other subdivisions of this section, 13 bring against the person liable for payment thereof an action at 14 law, in the name of the state, for the recovery of the 15 contribution, reimbursement, interest and penalties due in 16 respect thereof under this chapter. The action shall be brought in the district court of the county of the residence or 17 18 principal place of business within this state of the employer, 19 or, in the case of an estate or trust, of the place of its 20 principal administration, and for this purpose the place named 21 in the report, if any, made by the employer shall be conclusive against the employer. If no place is named in the report, the 22 23 action may be commenced in Ramsey county. The action shall be 24 commenced by filing with the clerk of court a statement showing 25 the name and address of the employer, if known, an itemized 26 summary of the taxable wages on the basis of which the 27 contribution has been computed, the contribution due and unpaid 28 thereon, and the interest and penalties due with respect thereto 29 under this chapter, and shall contain a prayer that the court 30 adjudge the employer to be indebted on account of the 31 contribution, interest, and penalties in the amount thereof 32 specified in the statement. The clerk shall mail a copy of the 33 statement by certified mail to the employer at the address given 35 the employer's last known address, within five days after the same is filed, except that if the 34 in the report, if any, and, if no address is given, then at his same is filed, except that, if the employer's address is not known, notice to-him shall be made by posting a copy of the 37 38 statement for ten days in the place in the courthouse where 39 public notices are regularly posted. The employer shall, if he 40 desires desiring to litigate the claim, or any part thereof, 41 file a verified answer with the clerk setting forth his 42 objections to the claim, or any part thereof. The answer shall 43 be filed on or before the lapse of the 20th day after the date 44 of mailing the statement. If notice has been given by posting, 45 the answer shall be filed on or before the 20th day after the 46 expiration of the period during which the notice was required to 47 be posted. If no answer is filed within the specified time, the 48 clerk, upon the filing of an affidavit of default, shall enter 49 judgment for the state in the amount prayed for, plus costs of \$10. If an answer be filed, the issues raised shall stand for 50 5.1 trial as soon as possible after the filing of the answer, and 52 the court shall determine the issues and direct judgment 53 accordingly and, if the contribution, interest, or penalties are sustained to any extent over the amount rendered by the 54 55 employer, shall assess \$10 costs against the employer. The court shall disregard all technicalities and matters of form not 56 affecting the substantial merits. The commissioner may call 57 58 upon a county attorney or the attorney general to conduct the 59 proceedings on behalf of the state. Execution shall be issued upon the judgment at the request of the commissioner, and the 60 execution shall, in all other respects, be governed by the laws 61 applicable to executions issued on judgments. Only the 62 homestead and household goods of the judgment debtor shall be 63 64 exempt from seizure and sale upon the execution. 55 No change for subd 4 to 5 Subd. 6. CONTRIBUTION OR REIMBURSEMENT PRESUMED VALID. 66 The contribution and reimbursement, as assessed by the 67 commissioner, including any penalties, shall be presumed to be 68 69 valid and correctly determined and assessed, and the burden 70 shall be upon the employer to show its incorrectness or 71 invalidity. The statement filed by the commissioner with the 72 clerk of court, as provided in subdivision 3, or any other 73 certificate by the commissioner of the amount of the 71 contribution, reimbursement, interest and penalties as 75 determined or assessed by him the commissioner, shall be

admissible in evidence and shall establish prima facie the facts

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set forth therein. 1

> Subd. 7. CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT. (a) Any contribution report or form that is required to be filed with the commissioner concerning contributions or reimbursements due, shall contain a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of section 268.18, subdivision 3 for willfully making a false report and shall contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the contribution or reimbursement shown due thereon to the extent not timely paid together with any interest and penalty due under this chapter.

(b) The commissioner may, within six years after a report or form is filed, notwithstanding section 541.09, enter judgment on any confession of judgment contained in the contribution report or form after 20 days notice served upon the employer by mail at the address shown in the employer's report. The judgment shall be entered by the clerk of court of any county upon the filing of a photocopy or similar reproduction of that part of the contribution report or form containing the confession of judgment along with a statement of the 20 commissioner or his agent that the contribution or reimbursement has not been paid.

Subd. 8. LEVY. (a) If any contribution or 23 reimbursement payable to the department is not paid when due, 24 the amount may be collected by the commissioner, his <u>a</u> duly authorized representative, or by the sheriff of any county to whom the commissioner has issued his a warrant, who may levy upon all property and rights of property of the person liable for the contribution or reimbursement, (except that which is exempt from execution pursuant to section 550.37), or property on which there is a lien provided by subdivision 1. The terms "contribution or reimbursement" shall include any penalty, interest, and costs. The term "levy" includes the power of distraint and seizure by any means. Before a levy is made or warrant issued, notice and demand for payment of the amount due shall be given to the person liable for the contribution or reimbursement at least ten days prior to the levy or issuing of a warrant.

(b) Upon the commissioner issuing a warrant, the sheriff shall proceed within 60 days to levy upon the rights to property of the employer within his the employer's county, except the homestead and household goods of the employer and property of the employer not liable to attachment, garnishment, or sale on any final process issued from any court under the provisions of section 550.37, and shall sell so much thereof as is required to satisfy the contribution, reimbursement, interest, and penalties, together with his the commissioner's costs. The sales shall, as to their manner, be governed by the law applicable to sales of like property on execution issued against property upon a judgment of a court of record. The proceeds of the sales, less the sheriff's costs, shall be turned over to the commissioner, who shall retain a part thereof as is required to satisfy the contribution, reimbursement, interest, penalties, and costs, and pay over any balance to the employer.

(c) If the commissioner has reason to believe that collection of the contribution or reimbursement is in jeopardy, notice and demand for immediate payment of the amount may be made by the commissioner. If the contribution or reimbursement is not paid, the commissioner may proceed to collect by levy or issue his a warrant without regard to the ten day period provided herein.

(d) In making the execution of the levy and in collecting the contribution or reimbursement due, the commissioner shall have all of the powers provided in chapter 550 and in any other law for purposes of effecting an execution against property in this state. The sale of property levied upon and the time and manner of redemption therefrom shall be as provided in chapter 550. The seal of the court, subscribed by the clerk, as provided in section 550.04, shall not be required. The levy for collection of contributions or reimbursements may be made whether or not the commissioner has commenced a legal action for collection of the amount.

(e) Where a jeopardy assessment or any other assessment has been made by the commissioner, the property seized for collection of the contribution or reimbursement shall not be 75 sold until any determination of liability, rate or benefit charges has become final. No sale shall be made unless the

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contribution or reimbursement remain unpaid for a period of more than 30 days after the determination becomes final. Seized 3 property may be sold at any time if:

- (1) the employer consents in writing to the sale; or
- (2) the commissioner determines that the property is perishable or may become greatly reduced in price or value by keeping, or that the property cannot be kept without great expense.
- (f) Where a levy has been made to collect contributions or 10 reimbursements pursuant to this subdivision and the property seized is properly included in a formal proceeding commenced under sections 524.3-401 to 524.3-505 and maintained under full supervision of the court, the property shall not be sold until 14 the probate proceedings are completed or until the court so orders.
 - (g) The property seized shall be returned by the commissioner if the owner gives a surety bond equal to the appraised value of his the owner's interest in the property, as determined by the commissioner, or deposits with the commissioner security in a form and amount as he the commissioner deems necessary to insure payment of the liability, but not more than twice the liability.
 - (h) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if a levy or sale pursuant to this section would irreparably injure rights in property which the court determines to be superior to rights of the state in the property, the district court may grant an injunction to prohibit the enforcement of the levy or to prohibit the sale.
 - (i) Any person who fails or refuses to surrender without reasonable cause any property or rights to property subject to levy upon demand by the commissioner shall be personally liable to the department in an amount equal to the value of the property or rights not so surrendered, but not exceeding the amount of contribution or reimbursement for the collection of which the levy has been made. Any amount recovered under this subdivision shall be credited against the contribution or reimbursement liability for the collection of which the levy was made. The term "person" includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership who, as an officer, employee, or member is under a duty to surrender the property or rights to property or to discharge the obligation.
 - (j) Any action taken by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall not constitute an election by the department to pursue a remedy to the exclusion of any other remedy.
 - (k) After the commissioner has seized the property of any person, that person may, upon giving 48 hours notice to the commissioner and to the court, bring a claim for equitable relief before the district court for the release of the property to the employer upon terms and conditions as the court may deem equitable.
 - (1) Any person in possession of (or obligated with respect to) property or rights to property subject to levy upon which a levy has been made who, upon demand by the commissioner, surrenders the property or rights to property or who pays a liability under this subdivision shall be discharged from any obligation or liability to the person liable for the payment of the delinquent contribution or reimbursement with respect to the property or rights to property so surrendered or paid.
 - (m) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the notice of any levy authorized by this section may be served by certified or registered mail or by delivery by an employee or agent of the department of economic security.
 - (n) It shall be lawful for the commissioner to release the levy upon all or part of the property or rights to property levied upon if the commissioner determines that the release will facilitate the collection of the liability, but the release shall not operate to prevent any subsequent levy. If the commmissioner determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, it shall be lawful for the commissioner to return:
 - (1) the specific property levied upon, at any time; or
 - (2) an amount of momey equal to the amount of money levied upon, at any time before the expiration of nine months from the date of levy.
 - (0) A levy by the commissioner made pursuant to the provisions of this section upon an employer's funds on deposit in a financial institution located in this state, shall have

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     priority over any unexercised right of setoff of the financial
     institution to apply the levied funds toward the balance of an
     outstanding loan or loans owed by the employer to the financial
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     institution. A claim by the financial institution that it
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     exercised its right to setoff prior to the levy by the
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     commissioner must be substantiated by evidence of the date of
     the setoff, and shall be verified by the sworn statement of a
     responsible corporate officer of the financial institution.
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     Furthermore, for purposes of determining the priority of any
     levy made under this section, the levy shall be treated as if it
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     were an execution made pursuant to chapter 550.
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       Subd. 9. PERSONAL LIABILITY. Any officer or any
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     employee having 20 percent ownership interest of a corporation
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     which is an employer under sections 268.03 to 268.24 who has
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     control of or supervision over the filing of and responsibility
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     for filing contribution reports or of making payment of
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     contributions under these sections, and who wilfully fails to
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     file the reports or to make payments as required, shall be
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     personally liable for contributions or reimbursement, including
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     interest, penalties, and costs in the event the corporation does
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     not pay to the department those amounts for which the employer
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     is liable.
        Any personal representative of the estate of a decedent or
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     fiduciary who voluntarily distributes the assets filed therein
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     without reserving a sufficient amount to pay the contributions,
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     interest, and penalties due pursuant to this chapter shall be
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     personally liable for the deficiency.
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        The personal liability of any person as provided herein
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     shall survive dissolution, reorganization, bankruptcy,
     receivership, or assignment for the benefit of creditors.
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        An official designated by the commissioner shall make an
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     initial determination as to the personal liability under this
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     section. The determination shall be final unless the person
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     found to be personally liable shall within 30 days after mailing
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     of notice of determination to his the person's last known
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     address files a written appeal. Proceedings on the appeal shall
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     be conducted in the same manner as an appeal from a
     determination of employer liability under section 268.12,
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    subdivision 13.
268*#175
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        268.17 PROTECTION OF RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.
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        Subdivision 1. WAIVER OF RIGHTS VOID. Any agreement
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     by an individual to waive, release, or commute his rights to
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     benefits or any other rights under sections 268.03 to 268.24
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     shall be void. Any agreement by any individual in the employ of
     any person or concern to pay all or any portion of an employed's
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     contributions, required under these sections from such employer,
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     shall be void. No employer shall directly or indirectly make or
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    require or accept any deduction from wages to finance the
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     employer's contributions required-from-him, require or accept
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     any waiver of any right hereunder by any employed individual in
     his-employ or in any manner obstruct or impede the filing of
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     claims for benefits. Any employer or officer or agent of any
     employer who violates any provision of this subdivision shall,
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     for each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor.
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        Subd. 2. NO ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFITS; EXEMPTIONS.
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     assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of any right to benefits
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    which are or may become due or payable under sections 268.03 to
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    268.24 shall be void; and such rights to benefits shall be
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    exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy
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    provided for the collection of debt; and benefits received by
    any individual so long as they are not mingled with other funds
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    of the recipient shall be exempt from any remedy for the
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    collection of all debts, except debts incurred for necessaries
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     furnished to such individual or h \pm s = a spouse or dependents
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    during the time when such individual was unemployed. Any waiver
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    of any exemption provided for in this subdivision shall be void.
268*#185
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       268.18 RETURN OF BENEFITS; OFFENSES.
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       Subdivision 1. ERRONEOUS PAYMENTS. Any claimant for
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benefits who, by reason of his the claimant's own mistake or through the error of any individual engaged in the administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24 or because of a determination or redetermination issued pursuant to section 268.10, subdivision 2, has received any sum as benefits to which he the claimant was not entitled under these sections, shall

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01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 PAGE promptly return such benefits in cash to the nearest office of the Minnesota department of economic security. If such claimant fails to return such benefits, the department of economic 3 security shall, as soon as it discovers such erroneous payment, 5 determine the amount thereof and notify said individual to return the same. Unless the claimant files a written appeal 6 7 with the department of economic security within 15 days after 8 the mailing of the notice of determination to his the claimant's 9 last known address or personal delivery of the notice, the 10 determination shall become final. If the claimant files an appeal with the department in writing within the time aforesaid 11 12 the matter shall be set for hearing before a referee of the 13 department and heard as other benefit matters are heard in 14 accordance with section 268.10 with the same rights of review as 15 outlined for benefit cases in that section. The commissioner of the department of economic security is hereby authorized to 16 17 deduct from any future benefits payable to the claimant under 18 these sections in either the current or any subsequent benefit 19 year an amount equivalent to the overpayment determined or the 20 overpayment may be collected without interest by civil action in the name of the commissioner. If a claimant has been overpaid 21 benefits under the law of another state and that state certifies 22 23 to the department the facts involved and that the individual is 24 liable under its law to repay the benefits and requests the 25 department to recover the overpayment, the commissioner is 26 authorized to deduct from future benefits payable to the 27 claimant in either the current or any subsequent benefit year an 28 amount equivalent to the amount of overpayment determined by 29 that state. Benefits paid for weeks more than three years prior 30 to the discovery of error are not erroneous payments. 31 Subd. 2. FRAUD. Any claimant who files a claim for or receives benefits by knowingly and willfully misrepresenting 32 or misstating any material fact or by knowingly and willfully 33 34 failing to disclose any material fact which would make him the 35 claimant ineligible for benefits under sections 268.03 to 268.24 is guilty of fraud. After the discovery of facts by the 36 commissioner indicating fraud in claiming or obtaining benefits 37 under sections 268.03 to 268.24, he the commissioner is hereby 38 39 authorized to make a determination that the claimant was 40 ineligible for each week with reference to which benefits were claimed or obtained by fraud for the amount as was in excess of 41 42 what the claimant would have been entitled to had he the 43 claimant not made the fraudulent statements or failed to 44 disclose any material facts. The commissioner also may disqualify an individual from benefits for one to 52 weeks in 45 46 which the claimant is otherwise eligible for benefits following 47 the week in which the fraud was determined. A disqualification 48 imposed for fraud shall not be removed by subsequent insured 49 work or the expiration of a benefit year but shall not apply to 50 any week more than 104 weeks after the week in which the fraud 51 was determined. The claimant shall promptly repay in cash to the department of economic security any benefits fraudulently 52 53 obtained. Unless the claimant files a written appeal with the department of economic security within 15 days after the mailing 54 55 of the notice of determination to his the claimant's last known address or personal delivery of the notice, the determination 56 57 shall become final. If the claimant appeals from the determination within the time above specified the matter shall 58 59 be referred to a referee for a hearing as in other benefit cases 60 and thereafter the procedure for review shall be the same as set forth in section 268.10. The commissioner is hereby authorized 61 to deduct from future benefits payable to the claimant in either 62 the current or any subsequent benefit year an amount equivalent 63 to the amount of overpayment determined or the overpayment may 64 65 be collected without interest by civil action in the name of the 66 commissioner. If a claimant has been overpaid benefits under 67 the law of another state and that state certifies to the department the facts involved and that the individual is liable 68 to repay the benefits and requests the department to recover the 70 overpayment, the commissioner is authorized to deduct from future benefits payable to the claimant in either the current or 71 72 any subsequent benefit year an amount equivalent to the amount

fraud may be made at any time. Subd. 3. FALSE REPRESENTATIONS; CONCEALMENT OF FACTS; PENALTY. Whoever makes a false statement or representation

of overpayment determined by that state. A determination of

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knowing it to be false or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact to obtain or increase any benefit or other payment under sections 268.03 to 268.24, or under the employment security law of any state or of the federal government or of a foreign government, either for-himself personally or for any other person, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Any employing unit or any officer or agent of an employing unit or any other person who makes a false statement or representation knowing it to be false, or who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to prevent or reduce the payment of benefits to any individual entitled thereto, or to avoid becoming or remaining a subject employer or to avoid or reduce any contribution or other payment required from an employing unit under those sections or under the employment security law of any state or of the federal government, or who wilfully fails or refuses to make any such contributions or other payment or to furnish any reports at the time when required hereunder or to produce or permit the inspection or copying of records as required hereunder, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

CANCELLATION OF BENEFITS PAID THROUGH ERROR OR Subd. 4. FRAUD. When benefits paid through error or fraud are not repaid or deducted from subsequent benefit amounts as provided for in subdivisions 1 and 2 within six years after the date of the determination that benefits were paid through error or fraud irrespective of subsequent partial recovery dates, the commissioner may, in a manner he the commissioner prescribes by regulation, cancel as uncollectible the overpayment balance, and no administrative or legal proceedings shall be instituted under the Minnesota economic security law to enforce collection of those amounts.

ERRONEOUS PAYMENTS; CHARGING. The amount of Subd. 5. benefits paid and subsequently determined to have been paid: (a) erroneously by the claimant's own mistake; (b) through error by any individual engaged in the administration of sections 268.03 to 268.24; or (c) based upon the claimant's fraudulent statements or his failure to disclose any material facts, shall not be charged to or will be removed from an employer's experience rating account for all subsequent rate computations which have not become final under section 268.06, and shall not be charged to employers electing to reimburse the unemployment fund in accordance with section 268.06, for all benefits paid, based upon wages for services performed with the employer.

Subd. 6. EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY. If the commissioner finds that any employing unit or any employee, officer, or agent of any employing unit, is in collusion with any employee for the purpose of assisting the claimant to receive benefits illegally, the employing unit shall be penalized \$500 or an amount equal to the amount of benefits determined to be overpaid, whichever is greater.

If the commissioner finds that any part of any employer's contribution deficiency is due to fraud with intent to avoid payment of contributions to the fund, 50 percent of the total amount of the deficiency or \$500, whichever is greater, shall be assessed as a penalty against the employer and collected in addition to the deficiency.

Penalties assessed under this section shall be in addition to any other penalties provided for by sections 268.03 to 268.24 and be subject to the same collection procedures that apply to past due contributions under this chapter. Penalties under this section shall be paid to the department and credited to the contingent fund.

The assessment of the penalty shall be final unless the employer files a written appeal with the department within 15 days after the notice of determination to his the employer last known address. If the employer shall appeal from the determination within the time above specified, the matter shall be referred for a hearing as set forth in section 268.10. 268*#673S

68 268.673 MINNESOTA EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT 69 COORDINATOR.

No change for subd '3

71 ENFORCEMENT. (a) The commissioner shall Subd. 4. 72 ensure compliance with sections 268.672 to 268.682.

(b) The commissioner may:

74 (1) make public or private investigations within or without 75 this state necessary to determine whether any person has

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violated or is about to violate sections 268.672 to 268.682, a contract entered into under them, or any rule or order adopted under them, or to aid in the enforcement of sections 268.672 to 268.682 or in rules and forms adopted under them;

- (2) require or permit any person to file a written statement under oath or otherwise, as the commissioner determines, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter being investigated; and
 - (3) hold hearings, upon reasonable notice, on any matter arising out of the administration of sections 268.672 to 268.682.
 - (c) The attorney general shall assign from-his-staff one or more assistant attorneys general to the commissioner and shall conduct all proceedings involving the violation of sections 268.672 to 268.682 and all other enforcement proceedings.
- (d) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has violated a provision of sections 268.672 to 268.682, a contract entered into under them, or a rule or order adopted under them:
- (1) He The commissioner may issue and cause to be served upon the person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the violation. The order must be calculated to give reasonable notice of the right of the person to request a hearing on it and must state the reasons for the entry of the order. A hearing must be held not later than seven days after a 25 request for the hearing is received by the commissioner, after which and within 20 days of the date of the hearing the commissioner shall issue a further order vacating the cease and desist order or making it permanent as the facts require. If no hearing is requested within 30 days of service of the order, the order becomes final and remains in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commissioner. If the person to whom a cease and desist order is issued fails to appear at the hearing after being duly notified, the person shall be deemed in default, and the proceeding may be determined against-him upon consideration of the cease and desist order, the allegations of which may be deemed to be true;
 - (2) He The commissioner may bring an action in the district court of the appropriate county to enjoin the violation and to enforce compliance with the provisions of sections 268.672 to 268.682, a contract entered into under them, or any rule or order adopted under them, and he the commissioner may refer the matter to the attorney general. Upon a proper showing, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus shall be granted. The court may not require the commissioner to post a bond.

Any injunction proceeding under the provisions of sections 268.672 to 268.682 may be brought on for hearing and disposition 48 upon an order to show cause returnable upon not more than eight days notice to the defendant. The case has precedence over other cases upon the court calendar and may not be continued without the consent of the state, except upon good cause shown 52 to the court, and then only for a reasonable length of time necessary in the opinion of the court to protect the rights of the defendant.

55 No change for subd 5 to 6 270*#025

> 270.02 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE. No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. POWERS, ORGANIZATION, ASSISTANTS. Subject to the provisions of this chapter and other applicable laws the commissioner shall have power to organize the department with 61 such divisions and other agencies as he the commissioner deems 62 necessary and to appoint one deputy commissioner, a department 63 secretary, directors of divisions, and such other officers, employees, and agents as he the commissioner may deem necessary to discharge the functions of the department, define the duties of such officers, employees, and agents, and delegate to them any of his the commissioner's powers or duties, subject to his the commissioner's control and under such conditions as he the commissioner may prescribe. Appointments to exercise delegated 70 power shall be by written order filed with the secretary of 71 state.

72 No change for subd 4 270*#045

73 270.04 OFFICE AND SUPPLIES FURNISHED.

The commissioner of revenue shall be provided with suitable 71

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and necessary office furniture, supplies, stationery, books,
     periodicals, newspapers, maps, and financial and commercial
    reports; and all necessary expenses therefor shall be audited
     and paid as other expenses are audited and paid. The actual
    necessary expenses of the commissioner and his the
    commissioner's secretary, clerks, and such experts and
     assistants as may be employed by him the commissioner while
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     traveling on the business of the department shall be paid by the
     state, such expenditures to be sworn to by the party who
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    incurred the expense and approved by the commissioner of revenue.
270 * #065
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       270.06 POWERS AND DUTIES.
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It-shall-be-the-duty-of The commissioner of revenue and-he shall have-power-and-authority:

- (1) To have and exercise general supervision over the administration of the assessment and taxation laws of the state, over assessors, town, county, and city boards of review and equalization, and all other assessing officers in the performance of their duties, to the end that all assessments of property be made relatively just and equal in compliance with the laws of the state;
- (2) To confer with, advise and give the necessary instructions and directions to local assessors and local boards of review throughout the state as to their duties under the laws of the state;
- (3) To direct proceedings, actions, and prosecutions to be instituted to enforce the laws relating to the liability and punishment of public officers and officers and agents of corporations for failure or negligence to comply with the provisions of the laws of this state governing returns of assessment and taxation of property, and to cause complaints to be made against local assessors, members of boards of equalization, members of boards of review, or any other assessing or taxing officer, to the proper authority, for their removal from office for misconduct or negligence of duty;
- (4) To require county attorneys to assist in the commencement of prosecutions in actions or proceedings for removal, forfeiture and punishment for violation of the laws of this state in respect to the assessment and taxation of property in their respective districts or counties;
- (5) To require town, city, county, and other public officers to report information as to the assessment of property, collection of taxes received from licenses and other sources, and such other information as may be needful in the work of the department of revenue, in such form and upon such blanks as he the commissioner may prescribe;
- (6) To require individuals, copartnerships, companies, associations, and corporations to furnish information concerning their capital, funded or other debt, current assets and liabilities, earnings, operating expenses, taxes, as well as all other statements now required by law for taxation purposes;
- (7) To summon witnesses to appear and give testimony, and to produce books, records, papers and documents relating to any tax matter which he the commissioner may have authority to investigate or determine. Provided, that any summons which does not identify the person or persons with respect to whose tax liability the summons is issued may be served only if (a) the summons relates to the investigation of a particular person or ascertainable group or class of persons, (b) there is a reasonable basis for believing that such person or group or class of persons may fail or may have failed to comply with any tax law administered by the commissioner, (c) the information sought to be obtained from the examination of the records (and the identity of the person or persons with respect to whose liability the summons is issued) is not readily available from other sources, (d) the summons is clear and specific as to the information sought to be obtained, and (e) the information sought to be obtained is limited solely to the scope of the investigation. Provided further that the party served with a summons which does not identify the person or persons with respect to whose tax liability the summons is issued shall have the right, within 20 days after service of the summons, to petition the district court for the judicial district in which lies the county in which that party is located for a determination as to whether the commissioner of revenue has complied with all the requirements in (a) to (e), and thus,

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whether the summons is enforceable. If no such petition is made by the party served within the time prescribed, the summons shall have the force and effect of a court order;

- (8) To cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the state, or absent therefrom, to be taken, upon notice to the interested party, if any, in like manner that depositions of witnesses are taken in civil actions in the district court, in any matter which he the commissioner may have authority to investigate or determine;
- (9) To investigate the tax laws of other states and countries and to formulate and submit to the legislature such 12 legislation as he the commissioner may deem expedient to prevent evasions of assessment and taxing laws, and to secure just and equal taxation and improvement in the system of assessment and taxation in this state;
 - (10) To consult and confer with the governor upon the subject of taxation, the administration of the laws in regard thereto, and the progress of the work of the department of revenue, and to furnish the governor, from time to time, such assistance and information as he the governor may require relating to tax matters;
- (11) To transmit to the governor, on or before the third 23 Monday in December of each even-numbered year, and to each 24 member of the legislature, on or before November 15 of each even numbered year, the report of the department of revenue for the preceding years, showing all the taxable property in the state and the value of the same, in tabulated form;
- (12) To inquire into the methods of assessment and taxation and ascertain whether the assessors faithfully discharge their duties, particularly as to their compliance with the laws 31 requiring the assessment of all property not exempt from 32 taxation;
- (13) To exercise and perform such further powers and duties as may be required or imposed upon the commissioner of revenue 35 by law;
- (14) The-commissioner-of-revenue-may promulgate rules and regulations having the force and effect of law, for the 38 administration and enforcement of the property tax:--Such-rules and-regulations-shall-have-the-force-and-effect-of-law;
- (15) To execute and administer any agreement with the 41 secretary of the treasury of the United States regarding the 42 exchange of information and administration of the tax laws of both the United States and the state of Minnesota;
 - 44 (16) To administer and enforce the provisions of sections 45 325.64 to 325.76, the Minnesota Unfair Cigarette Sales Act. 270*#061S

270.061 SERVICE OF NOTICE BY MAIL.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, whenever the commissioner of revenue is, if required to serve notices by registered or certified mail, he may at-his-option choose to 50 make such services by regular mail, retaining for-his-records a record of adequate proof of such service. 270*#063S

270.063 COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

For the purpose of collecting delinquent state tax 54 liabilities from taxpayers who do not reside or are not located 55 in Minnesota, there is appropriated to the commissioner of revenue an amount representing the cost of collection, not to exceed one-third of the amount collected by contract with 58 collection agencies, revenue departments of other states, or 59 attorneys to enable the commissioner to reimburse these agencies for this service. The commissioner shall report quarterly on the status of this program to the chairmen chairs of the house 62 tax and appropriation committees and senate tax and finance 63 committees.

Notwithstanding section 16A.15, subdivision 3, the 65 commissioner of revenue may authorize the prepayment of sheriff's fees, attorney fees, fees charged by revenue 67 departments of other states, or court costs to be incurred in connection with the collection out of state of delinquent tax liabilities owed to the commissioner of revenue. 270*#065S

70 270.065 EQUALITY AND CONSISTENCY IN THE EXERCISE OF 71 POWERS AND DUTIES.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the 72 commissioner of revenue may use any and all information in his 73

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                                                                  PAGE
     possession, or to which he the commissioner has access, to
     insure equal and consistent application and enforcement of all
    tax laws administered by his the department. This section shall
 3
     not be construed as granting to the commissioner of revenue any
     power to release any information outside his the department.
270*#067S
 6
        270.067 TAX EXPENDITURE BUDGET.
        No change for subd 1 to 4
                  REVENUE ESTIMATES; LEGISLATIVE BILLS. Upon
 8
        Subd. 5.
     reasonable notice from the chairman chair of the house or senate
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     tax committee that a bill is scheduled for hearing, the
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     commissioner of revenue shall prepare an estimate of the effect
12
     on the state's tax revenues which would result from the passage
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     of a legislative bill establishing, extending, or restricting a
     tax expenditure. These revenue estimates shall contain the same
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15
     information as provided in subdivision 4 for expenditure items
16
     contained in the tax expenditure budget, as appropriate.
17
        No change for subd 6
270*#07S
18
        270.07 POWER TO ABATE.
19
        Subdivision 1. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe
     the form of all blanks and books required under this chapter-
20
     He and shall hear and determine all matters of grievance
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22
     relating to taxation. Except as otherwise provided by law, he
23
     the commissioner shall have power to grant such reduction or
24
     abatement of assessed valuations or taxes and of any costs,
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     penalties or interest thereon as he the commissioner may deem
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     just and equitable, and to order the refundment, in whole or in
     part, of any taxes, costs, penalties or interest thereon which
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     have been erroneously or unjustly paid. Application therefor
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     shall be submitted with a statement of facts in the case and the
     favorable recommendation of the county board or of the board of
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     abatement of any city where any such board exists, and the
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     county auditor of the county wherein such tax was levied or
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     paid. In the case of gross earnings taxes the application may
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     be made directly to the commissioner without the favorable
    action of the county board and county auditor, and the
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    commissioner shall direct that any gross earnings taxes which
37
     may have been erroneously or unjustly paid shall be applied
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     against unpaid taxes due from the applicant for such
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     refundment. No reduction, abatement, or refundment of any
   special assessments made or levied by any municipality for local
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     improvements shall be made unless it is also approved by the
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    board of review or similar taxing authority of such
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     municipality. The commissioner may refer any question that may
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44 arise in reference to the true construction of this chapter to 45 the attorney general, and his the decision thereon shall be in 46 force and effect until annulled by the judgment of a court of 47 competent jurisdiction. The commissioner shall forward to the county auditor a copy of the order by him the commissioner made 48 in all cases in which the approval of the county board is 19 50 required. The commissioner may by written order abate, reduce, or refund any penalty or interest imposed by any law relating to 51 52 taxation, if in his the commissioner's opinion the failure to 53 timely pay the tax or failure to timely file the return is due 54 to reasonable cause. Such order shall, in the case of real and 55 personal property taxes, be made only on application and 56 approval as provided in this section; in the case of all other taxes, such order shall be made on application of the taxpayer 57 to the commissioner and, if the order is for an abatement, 58 reduction or refund of over \$5,000, it shall be valid only if 59 60 approved in writing by the attorney general. 61

An appeal may not be taken to the tax court from any order of the commissioner of revenue made in the exercise of the discretionary authority granted to-him in this subdivision in response to a taxpayer's application for an abatement, reduction or refund of taxes, assessed valuations, costs, penalties or interest.

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Subd. la. The commissioner shall examine all applications submitted to-him by a county board pursuant to section 375.192, subdivision 3. If the applicant has previously submitted a claim for property tax relief pursuant to chapter 290A based on the property taxes payable prior to receiving the abatement, the commissioner may approve the application in an amount reduced by the relief provided pursuant to chapter 290A.

An appeal may be taken to the tax court from an order of

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1 the commissioner made pursuant to this subdivision.
        No change for subd 2 to 3
        Subd. 4. If a remittance is erroneously made payable to
4 the commissioner of revenue receives-a-remittance-erroneously
 5 made-payable-to-him and he the commissioner had knowledge that
   the proper payee is a state or local official of this state, he
 6
 7
     the commissioner may endorse such remittance to the proper state
8 or local official. The commissioner of revenue is also
 9 authorized to return a remittance if the records indicate that
10 it has been erroneously submitted.
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       No change for subd 5
270*#071S
12
      270.071 DEFINITIONS.
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       No change for subd 1 to 5
14
       Subd. 6. (a) "Air commerce" means the transportation by
15 aircraft of persons or property for hire in interstate,
16 intrastate, or international transportation on regularly
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    scheduled flights or on intermittent or irregularly timed
18 flights by airline companies operating under authorization from
19 the United States Civil Aeronautics Board.
       (b) "Air commerce" also includes but is not limited to an
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21 intermittent or irregularly timed flight, a flight arranged at
22 the convenience of an airline and the person contracting for the
23 transportation, or a charter flight.
        (c) "Air commerce" does not include casual transportation
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25 for hire by aircraft commonly owned and used for private
26 airflight purposes if the person furnishing the transportation
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    does not hold himself out to be engaged regularly in
28 transportation for hire.
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       No change for subd 7 to 8
270*#072S
     270.072 TAXATION AND ASSESSMENT OF FLIGHT PROPERTY.
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       No change for subd 1 to 2
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        Subd. 3. REPORT BY AIRLINE COMPANY.
                                               Every airline
33 company engaged in air commerce in this state shall file with
34 the commissioner on or before the time fixed by the commissioner
35 a report under oath setting forth specifically the information
36 prescribed by the commissioner to enable him the commissioner to
    make the assessment required in sections 270.071 to 270.079,
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    unless the commissioner determines that the airline company or
39 person should be excluded from filing because its activities do
40 not constitute air commerce as defined herein.
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       No change for subd 4 to 5
270*#073S
        270.073 EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS.
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43
        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. For the purpose of making such examinations, the
    commissioner may appoint such persons as he the commissioner may *
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    deem necessary. Such persons shall have the rights and powers
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47 with reference to the examining of books, papers, records, or
48 memoranda, and with reference to the subpoenaing of witnesses,
    administering of oaths and affirmations, and taking of
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50 testimony, which are conferred upon the commissioner hereby.
    The clerk of any court of record, upon demand of any such
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     person, shall issue a subpoena for the attendance of any witness
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    or the production of any books, papers, records, or memoranda
54 before such person. The commissioner may also issue subpoenas
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     for the appearance of witnesses before him the commissioner or
56 before such persons. Disobedience of subpoenas so issued shall
    be punished by the district court of the district in which the
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     subpoena is issued as for a contempt of the district court.
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       Subd. 3. If any airline company shall refuse or neglect to
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     make the statement required by this section to the commissioner,
    or shall refuse or neglect to permit an inspection and
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     examination of its property, its records, books, accounts or
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63 other papers when requested by the commissioner, or shall refuse
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    or neglect to appear before the commissioner or a person
     appointed under subdivision 2 when required so to do, the
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66 commissioner shall assess the tax provided for by sections
    270.071 to 270.079 against the airline company according to his
67
68 the commissioner's best judgment on available information, and
such airline company shall be estopped to question or impeach
the action or determination of the commissioner, except upon
    the action or determination of the commissioner, except upon
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    proof of fraud on the part of the commissioner; and the
72 commissioner may add to the assessment a penalty not exceeding
73 ten percent of the assessment.
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 270*#0745
         270.074 VALUATION OF FLIGHT PROPERTY; METHODS OF
      APPORTIONMENT; RATIO OF TAX.
  3
         No change for subd 1
         Subd. 2. The method prescribed by subdivision 1 shall be
  5
     presumed to determine fairly and correctly the value of the
      flight property of an airline allocable to this state. Any
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    airline aggrieved by the valuation of the flight property or the
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     application to its case of the apportionment methods prescribed
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     by subdivision 1, may petition the commissioner for
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     determination of the valuation or the apportionment thereof to
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     this state by the use of some other method. Thereupon, if the
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    commissioner finds that the application of the methods
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     prescribed by subdivision 1 will be unjust to the airline, he
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     the commissioner may allow the use of the methods so petitioned
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     for by the airline, or may determine the valuation or
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     apportionment thereof by other methods if satisfied that such
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     other methods will fairly reflect such valuation or
 18
     apportionment thereof.
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        No change for subd 3
 270*#078S
        270.078 NOT TO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL LAW.
21
        No change for subd 1
22
        Subd. 2. No provision of any law of the United States of
23
     America providing for or relating to the ad valorem taxation by
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     a state of aircraft or flying equipment of an airline company
     shall be effective for the purposes of subdivision 1 until the
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     attorney general of Minnesota shall have certified to the
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     commissioner that in his the attorney general's opinion such
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     federal act is a valid exercise of federal authority under the
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     Constitution of the United States.
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        No change for subd 3
270*#083S
                COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE TO EXAMINE; ATTORNEY
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        270.083
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     GENERAL TO INSTITUTE ACTIONS.
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       The commissioner of revenue, at least once a year, so far
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     as practicable, shall visit all railroad and other corporations
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    and companies which are required by law to pay taxes to the
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     state upon a gross earnings basis, examine their books of
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     account and all other records and papers bearing upon or
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     evidencing their gross earnings upon which, under the law, taxes
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     should be paid in this state; and in-case-he-shall-discover on
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     discovery of errors and omissions in their gross earnings, as
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     reported by such companies, he the commissioner shall certify
     the amount of such omitted earnings, together with the
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43 additional taxes and penalties due for collection as provided by
44
     law. All evasions and violations of the law in respect to such
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    gross earnings taxes which-he-may-discover-he that are
46 <u>discovered</u> shall report be reported to the governor and the
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     attorney general. The commissioner of revenue and the attorney
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     general shall institute such proceedings as the law and the
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     public interest require.
270*#0845
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        270.084 TRANSFERS.
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        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. TRANSFER OF RECORDS. The public examiner
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    shall transfer and deliver to the commissioner of revenue all
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     contracts, books, maps, plans, papers, records, and property of
55 every description within his the public examiner's jurisdiction
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     or control, and shall also transfer thereto any or all employees
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     engaged in the exercise of such functions, powers or duties
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     pertaining to the auditing of railroads and other corporations
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     paying gross earnings taxes. The commissioner of revenue is
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     hereby authorized to take possession of said property, and shall
61 take charge of said employees and shall employ them in the
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     exercise of their respective functions, powers and duties
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    transferred as aforesaid, without reduction of compensation,
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     subject to change or termination of employment or compensation
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    as may be otherwise provided by law.
270*#10S
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270.10 ORDERS, DECISIONS, REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. IN WRITING; APPROVAL BY ATTORNEY

GENERAL. All orders and decisions of the commissioner of
revenue, or any of-his subordinates, respecting any tax,

assessment, or other obligation, shall be in writing, filed in
the offices of the department. No order or decision issued

01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 PAGE after June 30, 1983, increasing or decreasing any tax, 1 assessment, or other obligation by a sum exceeding \$1,000 on 3 real or personal property, or the assessed valuation thereof, or other obligation relating thereto, the result of which is to 5 increase or decrease the total amount payable including 6 penalties and interest, by a sum exceeding \$1,000, and no order or decision increasing or decreasing any other tax by a sum 8 exceeding \$1,000 exclusive of penalties and interest, shall be made without the written signature or facsimile signature of the 10 commissioner, a deputy commissioner, assistant commissioner, 11 division director, or acting division director in each case. 12 Written notice of every order granting a reduction, abatement, or refundment exceeding \$5,000 of any tax exclusive of penalties 13 14 and interest, shall be given within five days to the attorney 15 general. The attorney general shall forthwith examine such 16 order, and if he-deems-the-same proper and legal he-shall, approve the same in writing, -and; the attorney general may waive 17 the right of appeal therefrom in behalf of the state; -otherwise 18 19 he-shall-take-an or appeal from the order in behalf of the state 20 as herein provided; but written approval of the commissioner 21 or his a deputy and written notice to the attorney general, 22 shall not be required with respect to the following orders: 23 orders reducing assessed valuation of property by reason of its 24 classification as a homestead; (2) orders not involving refunds which have the effect only of correcting income and franchise 25 26 tax assessments to conform to the amounts shown on final returns filed as provided by section 290.42, clause (6); (3) original 27 28 orders for the refundment of gasoline and special fuel taxes. No change for subd 2 29 30 REDUCTIONS, ABATEMENTS, REFUNDS; STATEMENT. Subd. 3. 31 The commissioner shall maintain as a public record in the department a statement of all abatements, reductions, and 32 33 refunds of assessments, taxes, or other obligations granted by 34 the department during the biennium, which require the written 35 approval of the commissioner or his a deputy, and of which written notice to the attorney general is required, under the 36 37 provisions of subdivision 1; and, all reductions of assessed 38 valuation of more than \$100,000 and all reductions, refunds, or 39 abatements of real estate tax of more than \$1,000 shall be 40 separately shown in such statement. Such statement shall show 41 the names of all taxpayers or other persons concerned, the 42 original amount of each assessment, tax, or other obligation, 43 the amount of abatement, reduction, or refund allowed in each case, and the totals of the respective items, notwithstanding 44 45 any provisions of law requiring secrecy to the contrary. The 46 commissioner shall include in such statement the amount of all 47 increases of taxes or assessments made by the department, 48 classified in such manner as he the commissioner may deem 49 proper, but not showing the names of taxpayers or other persons 50 concerned or the amounts in individual cases. 51 Subd. 4. ORDERS ASSESSING PERSONAL LIABILITY. The 52 commissioner may, based upon information available to him the 53 commissioner and within the prescribed period of limitations for 54 assessing the underlying tax, assess personal liability against 55 any officer, director, or employee of a corporation, or a member 56 or employee of a partnership, who as an officer, director, 57 employee, or member, falls within the personal liability 58 provisions of section 290.92, chapter 296, or chapter 297A, for 59 taxes arising thereunder which are due and owing by that corporation or partnership. An order assessing personal 60 liability under this subdivision shall be appealable to the tax 61 62 court without payment of the tax, penalty, or interest in the manner provided by law, but an appeal shall not preclude the 63 64 commissioner from exercising any collection action he the 65 commissioner deems necessary to preserve the interests of the 66 state while the matter is pending. 270*#11S

270.11 POWERS; MEETINGS.

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No change for subd 1 COUNTY ASSESSOR'S REPORTS OF ASSESSMENT FILED WITH COMMISSIONER. The commissioner of revenue may require the assessor of each county in the state to file with him the commissioner, on or before August 1, each year, complete abstracts of all real and personal property in the county, as equalized by the county board of equalization, and itemized by assessment districts, accompanied by a printed or typewritten

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copy of the proceedings of the county board of equalization, and it shall be the duty of the county assessor to so report to the 3 commissioner of revenue.

The final abstract of assessments after adjustments by the state board of equalization and inclusion of any omitted property shall be submitted to the commissioner of revenue on or before January 1 of each calendar year.

Subd. 3. SPECIAL ASSESSORS, DEPUTIES; REASSESSMENTS. The commissioner of revenue shall appoint a special assessor and deputies under-him and cause to be made, in any year, a reassessment of all or any real and personal property, or either, in any assessment district, when in his the commissioner's judgment such reassessment is desirable or necessary, to the end that any and all property in such district shall be assessed equitably as compared with like property in the county wherein such district is situated.

No change for subd 4 to 5

CHANGE OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS. The Subd. 6. commissioner of revenue shall raise or lower the assessed valuation of any real or personal property, including the power to raise or lower the assessed valuation of the real or personal property of any individual, copartnership, company, association, or corporation; provided, that before any such assessment against the property of any individual, copartnership, company, association, or corporation is so raised, notice of his an intention to raise such assessed valuation and of the time and place at which a hearing thereon will be held shall be given to such person, by mail, addressed to him the person at his the place of residence as-the-same-appears listed upon the assessment book, at least five days before the day of such hearing.

All relevant and material evidence concerning the assessed valuation of the real or personal property shall be submitted at the hearing, and the hearing shall not be a "contested case" within the meaning of section 14.02, subdivision 3. The person notified of the hearing, or any other person having an interest in the property, may present evidence and argument bearing upon the assessed valuation of the property.

Subd. 7. APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER. A property owner, other than a public utility or mining company, for which the original assessments are determined by the commissioner of revenue, may not appear before the commissioner for the purposes provided in subdivision 5 or 6 unless a timely appearance in person, by counsel, or by written communication has been made before the county board of equalization as provided in section 274.13, to appeal the assessment of the property, or that he the property owner can establish that-he did not receive receiving notice of his market value at least five days before the local board of review meeting.

The commissioner may refuse to hear an appeal that is within the jurisdiction of the small claims division of the tax court as stated in section 271.21, subdivision 2. The property owner shall be notified by the commissioner of the right to appeal to the small claims division whenever an appeal to the commissioner is denied.

270*#135

270.13 RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS CHANGING ASSESSED VALUATION; DUTIES OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

A record of all proceedings of the commissioner of revenue affecting any change in the assessed valuation of any property, as revised by the state board of equalization, shall be kept by the commissioner of revenue and a copy thereof, duly certified, shall be mailed each year to the auditor of each county wherein such property is situated, on or before November 15 or 30 days after submission of the abstract required by section 270.11, subdivision 2, whichever is later. This record shall specify the amounts or amount, or both, added to or deducted from the valuation of the real property of each of the several towns and cities, and of the real property not in towns or cities, also the percent or amount of both, added to or deducted from the several classes of personal property in each of the towns and cities, and also the amount added to or deducted from the assessments of individuals, copartnerships, associations, or corporations. The county auditor shall add to or deduct from such tract or lot, or portion thereof, of any real property in his the county the required percent or amount, or both, on the

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1 valuation thereof as it stood after equalized by the county board, adding in each case a fractional sum of 50 cents or more, and deducting in each case any fractional sum of less than 50 cents, so that no valuation of any separate tract or lot shall contain any fraction of a dollar; and add to, or deduct from, 6 the several classes of personal property in his the county the required percent or amount, or both, on the valuation thereof as it stood after equalized by the county board, adding or 8 9 deducting in manner aforesaid any fractional sum so that no 10 valuation of any separate class of personal property shall 11 contain a fraction of a dollar, and add to or deduct from assessments of individuals, copartnerships, associations, or 12 13 corporations, as they stood after equalization by the county 14 board, the required amounts to agree with the assessments as 15 returned by the commissioner of revenue. 270*#15S 16 270.15 WITNESSES, HOW SWORN; FAILURE TO TESTIFY OR 17 PRODUCE. 18 Oaths to witnesses in any matter under the investigation or

consideration of the commissioner of revenue may be administered 20 by his the commissioner's secretary. In case any witness shall fail to obey any summons or appear before the commissioner of revenue or refuse to testify or answer any material questions or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required so 24 to do, such failure or refusal shall be reported to the attorney general, who shall thereupon proceed in the proper court to compel obedience to any summons or order of the commissioner of revenue, or to punish witnesses for any such neglect or refusal. 270*#16S

28 270.16 PROPERTY OMITTED OR UNDERVALUED; REASSESSMENT. Subdivision 1. When it shall be made to appear to the commissioner of revenue, by complaint or by the finding of a court or of the legislature, or either body of the legislature, or any committee of the legislature, or any city council or county board, that any considerable amount of property has been 34 improperly omitted from the tax list or assessment roll of any district or county for any year, or, if assessed, that the same has been undervalued or overvalued, as compared with like property in the same county or in the state so that the assessment for such year in such district or county is grossly unfair and inequitable, whether or not the same has been equalized by the county board of equalization or the commissioner of revenue, the commissioner of revenue shall 42 examine into the facts in the matter and, if satisfied therefrom that it would be for the best interests of the state that a reassessment of such property be made, he the commissioner shall appoint a special assessor and such deputy assessors as may be necessary and cause a reassessment to be made of all or any of the real and personal property, or either, in any such district or county as he the commissioner may deem best, to the end that all property in such district or county shall be assessed equitably as compared with like property in such district or county.

No change for subd 2 270*#175

270.17 QUALIFICATION OF ASSESSORS; REASSESSMENT, HOW MADE.

Every special assessor and deputy appointed under the provisions of section 270.16 shall subscribe and file with the commissioner of revenue his an oath to faithfully and fairly perform the duties of his office. Such special assessor, 59 assisted by his deputies, shall thereupon proceed to carefully examine and reassess the property so to be reassessed and prepare duplicate lists of such reassessment in such form as the commissioner of revenue may prescribe, showing the property or person so reassessed, the amount of the original assessment 64 thereof made in such year, and opposite the same the reassessment so made by such special assessor. He The special assessor shall file both copies of such list with the commissioner of revenue; and the commissioner of revenue shall 68 thereupon examine, equalize, and correct such reassessment so as to substantially conform with the assessment of like property throughout the state and transitions. throughout the state and transmit to the auditor of the county wherein such reassessment was so made one copy of such reassessment by him the commissioner so corrected and

73 equalized. Such list shall for all purposes supersede and be in

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place of the original assessment made for such year upon such property and the county auditor, upon receipt thereof, shall 3 extend and levy against such property so reassessed the taxes thereon for such year according to such reassessment in the same manner as though such list was the original assessment list of such property. Any person feeling himself aggrieved by an assessment so made against him the person, or upon any property at that time owned by him the person, may appeal therefrom to 8 9 the district court of the county in which such assessment is 10 made. To render the appeal effective for any purpose, the 11 appellant shall file a notice of the appeal with the auditor of 12 such county within 30 days after the making of the assessment, 13 which notice shall specify the ground upon which the appeal was 14 taken, and no other or different service shall be required to 15 perfect it. Upon the filing of the notice the county auditor 16 shall make and file in the office of the clerk of the district 17 court a certified copy of the notice and of the particular 18 assessment appealed from and notify the county attorney of such 19 county of the pendency of the appeal. Thereupon the district 20 court shall be deemed to have acquired jurisdiction of the 21 matter and proceed to hear and determine it in like manner as 22 other tax matters are tried and determined in the district 23 courts of this state. The county attorney of such county shall appear for and defend the interests of the state in such matter. 24 270*#18S 25

270.18 REASSESSMENT; COMPENSATION; REIMBURSEMENT BY COUNTIES.

The compensation of each special assessor and of-his deputies, appointed under the provisions of sections 270.11, subdivision 3, and 270.16, and his the expenses as such, shall be fixed by the commissioner of revenue and paid out of money appropriated for operation of the department of revenue. The commissioner of revenue on October 1 shall notify the auditor of each affected county of the amount thereof paid on behalf of such county since October 1 of the preceding year, whereupon the county auditor shall levy a tax upon the taxable property in the assessment district or districts wherein such reassessment was made sufficient to pay the same. One-half of such tax shall be levied in the year in which the commissioner of revenue so notifies the county auditor and the remaining one-half shall be levied in the following year. The respective counties shall reimburse the state by paying one-half of the tax so assessed on or before July 1 and the remaining one-half on or before December 1 in the year in which the tax is payable by owner, whether or not the tax was collected by the county. The reimbursement shall be credited to the general fund. If any county fails to reimburse the state within the time specified herein, the commissioner of revenue is empowered to order withholding of state aids or distributions to such county equal to the amount delinquent. 270*#225

270.22 FINDINGS OF FACT.

The commissioner of revenue shall determine the controversy upon the evidence produced at the hearing and shall make and file written findings of fact and his an order determining the controversy. In the equalization and determination of valuations, the findings and values as given by the assessor of the local assessment district shall be considered as prima facie correct. Copies of the order and findings shall be mailed to all parties appearing at the hearing and to the auditor of the county in which the property is located. Any municipality which has appeared in the proceedings, and which is aggrieved by the order of the commissioner of revenue reducing the assessed valuation of any the property, or failing to increase the assessed valuation, may have the order of the commissioner of revenue reviewed by appeal to the court of appeals, on either of the following grounds: (a) that the determination of the commissioner of revenue was not in accordance with the laws relating to the assessment of property, or that the commissioner of revenue committed any other error of law; or (b) that the findings of fact and determination of value were unwarranted by or were contrary to the weight of the evidence.

Any owner of property who has appeared in the proceedings and who is aggrieved by the order of the commissioner of revenue raising the assessed valuation of the property, or failing to reduce the assessed valuation, may have the order of the

commissioner of revenue reviewed on appeal to the court of appeals in like manner and upon the same grounds as provided for review on the appeal of any municipality. 3 270 * #245

270.24 APPEAL NOT TO STAY COLLECTION.

5 The institution of any such appeal from the order of the commissioner of revenue shall not operate to stay in any way 6 proceedings for the assessment or collection of taxes against 8 the property involved therein. Notwithstanding such appeal, the 9 commissioner of revenue shall file with the auditor of the 10 county in which such property is situated his an order 11 confirming, increasing, decreasing, or determining the assessed 12 value thereof, and the county auditor shall extend and levy 13 against such property, or the owner thereof, the taxes thereupon 14 for such year according to such assessment, and all subsequent 15 proceedings for the determination of the taxes and the 16 collection thereof shall be taken as if no appeal from such 17 order were pending. When the matter is finally determined on review a properly authenticated copy of the findings, order, or 1.8 19 judgment shall be filed with the auditor of the county in which 20 the land or property referred to in the proceedings is 21 situated. If such order or judgment lowers the taxable valuation of the land or property referred to in the 22 23 proceedings, the commissioner of revenue, upon petition of the 24 owner, approved by the county board, shall abate so much of the taxes against such property as is attributable to the excessive 25 26 valuation thereof. If such tax has been paid, the county auditor, upon petition of the owner, approved by the county 27 board and the commissioner of revenue, shall refund so much of 28 29 such payment as is attributable to such excess valuation. Upon 30 such refund being made the county auditor shall charge the same 31 to the state and the various governmental subdivisions thereof 32 that participated in such excessive payment, in proportion to 33 their respective shares therein, and deduct the same in the next 34 tax apportionment.

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270*#355

270.34 AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES, DETERMINATION.

The average annual growth rates to be used in determining taxes applicable to property in each county under sections 270.31 to 270.39 shall be established by the county board of 39 each county desiring to use the provisions of sections 270.31 to 40 270.39. The rates shall be established with due regard for the studies of average annual growth rates made by the division of 42 lands and forestry for the state of Minnesota and the north 43 central forest experiment station of the United States department of agriculture. The rates may be determined by each participating county after the passage of sections 270.31 to 270.39 and when determined and certified by the county board to the county auditor, shall remain in effect in each county without change until the calendar year 1966. In the calendar year 1966 and at the end of each ten-year period thereafter, the county board shall review and set such rates for the following ten-year period in the same manner, provided, however, that any mathematical or clerical errors in such rates may be corrected by the county board as soon as such error is discovered. Rates shall be certified by the county board to the county auditor and shall take effect with the calendar year following that in which 56 the error is corrected. Any person aggrieved by a change of rate determination of the county board hereunder may appeal to 58 the county board for readjustment. In the event of disagreement, the aggrieved person may test the correctness of the new rate or rates by applying directly to the commissioner of revenue within one year of such change in accordance with the 61 provisions of section 270.07 and the commissioner shall have the 63 power to grant the changes of any rate or rates as he the commissioner may deem just and equitable and to order the refund in whole or in part of any taxes, costs, penalties or interest thereon which have been erroneously or unjustly paid since the changed rate. In the event of any change in rates on appeal from the determination by the county board, the rate as so changed shall remain in effect until the next revision period.

270.35 STUMPAGE VALUE, USE IN COMPUTING TAX.

The stumpage value for each species to be used in computing 71 72 the tax in any county shall be computed in each even numbered year and shall be the average sale price received by the state

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1 upon all of its sales of sound standing timber of the species during the previous two calendar years. In the event there have 3 been no sales of the species or products within the county within the previous two calendar years, or less than 500 cords of the various products have been sold which is insufficient to estimate a fair and equitable stumpage price for the various products grown, the commissioner of natural resources shall set 8 a stumpage price for such species, with the right of appeal by any aggrieved persons to the commissioner of revenue as set 10 forth in section 270.34 in the event any such person deems himself-to-be is aggrieved by such determination. 11 270*#36S

270.36 COMPUTATION OF TAX.

Subdivision 1. After the county board has determined the average annual growth rates in accordance with section 270.34, they shall make an order and cause a resolution regarding such order to be published in the minutes of the county board meeting. The county board shall file the order with the county recorder. Thereafter the county auditor shall compute the values of the annual growth of the types of timber growing in the county as defined in section 270.33, subdivision 17, and shall post a tabulation of the values in his the auditor's office and prepare copies of the same for dissemination to all persons who may request them.

Subd. 2. The forest lands made subject to taxation under sections 270.31 to 270.39 shall be taxed at the following rates:

- 1. Lands growing commercial forest type shall be taxed each year in the amount of 30 percent of the value of the estimated average annual growth as determined in accordance with sections 270.31 to 270.39.
- 2. Temporarily non-productive forest type shall be taxed five cents per acre per year, providing the owner complies with his an agreement for reforestation within the time specified in the agreement. In the event of non-compliance, the land shall 34 thereafter be subject to a 15 cents per acre per year tax.
 - 3. Permanently non-productive lands shall be subject to a five cents per acre tax per year.
 - 4. Lands described in this section and used for administrative or management purposes, such as roads, logging camps or worksites, and other harvest of timber, or for free public recreation shall be classified the same as adjoining lands under the tree growth tax law.
- 42 5. Camp buildings or any temporary buildings shall be 43 taxed as personal property and taxed and classed for the purpose 44 of taxation as class 3. 270*#37S

270.37 TAX CREDIT.

Subdivision 1. For each acre of land which shall have been planted and maintained with a minimum of 500 trees of commercial species, the owner may be allowed a credit against his taxes on other lands within the same governmental subdivision on which the planting is made in the amount of 50 cents per acre per year. An application for such credit must accompany the annual report to the county board required by section 270.38, subdivision 3, and shall be handled in the same manner as other reclassification provided in said subdivision. The credit shall in no event exceed the amount of the tax due upon the land in such governmental subdivision. When the plantation is ten years old, the plantation shall be classified as a commercial forest type and taxed as such and the credit against tax set forth above shall cease.

No change for subd 2

270*#385 61

270.38 APPLICATION TO COME UNDER TREE GROWTH TAX LAW. Subdivision 1. Any owner of forest lands desiring to place any governmental subdivision or portion thereof containing not less than five acres of forest land owned-by-him of the owner under the provisions of sections 270.31 to 270.39, shall make application in triplicate to the county board of the county in which the land is located upon a form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue specifying the legal description or list of descriptions of the land desired to be taxed under sections 270.31 to 270.39 and listing the number of acres of each forest type and the dominant species of each type in each such governmental subdivision or portion thereof. The application

72 shall contain the statement signed and sworn to by the applicant

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that "while the land is under the tree growth tax law it will be used exclusively for the growing of continuous forest crops in accordance with sustained yield practice and will be open to use 4 by the public for hunting and fishing except within one-fourth 5 mile of a permanent dwelling or during periods of high fire hazard as determined by the commissioner of natural resources." The application shall be accompanied by a forest type map and a 7 statement concerning the owner's intentions with regard to 9 reforestation of any temporarily non-productive land. If a tract under the tree growth tax law has any acreage devoted to 10 11 administrative or management purposes, such as roads, logging 12 camps, free public recreational areas, as shown on the map 13 accompanying the application, the lands so used shall be 14 classified the same as adjoining lands under this law. Subd. 2. Within 90 days after the filing of any 15 application the county board shall make an order approving or 16 17 disapproving the application and file the order with the county 18 auditor. The county board may appoint and set the salary of a qualified investigator to examine and review the applications 19 20 and report his findings for their guidance. The application together with the county board's order approving the application 21 or applications shall constitute the agreement herein referred 22 23 to. The agreement shall be deemed a covenant running with the 24 land and shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder 25 by the county auditor within ten days after the approval 26 thereof. The expense of such recording shall be paid by the 27 owner. In the event an application is approved, the land shall 28 be deemed subject to sections 270.31 to 270.39 beginning with 29 the calendar year next succeeding the one in which the agreement 30 is recorded with the county recorder. If no action is taken by the county board within 90 days after the filing of the 31 32 application, the applicant may submit the application to the 33 commissioner of revenue, who shall act on the application with 34 all the powers of the county board relative to such application. An agreement may be amended or cancelled without 35 36 formal hearing by mutual agreement between the land owner and 37 the county board or by the following procedures in the absence 38 of mutual agreement. In the event the county board wishes to 39 amend or cancel an agreement, it may do so after a hearing held by the county board, notice of which shall have been sent by 40 41 certified mail to the last owner of record at least 30 days 42 prior to the hearing. Failure of the owner to object to such 43 amendment or cancellation shall be deemed to be agreement in the 44 proposed amendment or cancellation. In-the-event-the An owner 45 who wishes to amend or cancel an agreement, -he shall file an 46 application with the county board. Within 90 days after the 47 filing of an application for amendment or cancellation the 48 county board shall make an order approving or disapproving such 49 application and file the order with the county auditor. If no action is taken by the county board within 90 days of filing, 50 51 the applicant may submit the application for amendment or 52 cancellation to the commissioner of revenue who shall act on the 53 application with all the powers of the county board relative to 54 such application. Amendments or cancellations ordered by the 55 county board over objections from the owner may be subject to 56 review by the district court. Rejection by the county board of 57 an application for amendment or cancellation may be subject to 58 review by the district court. Amendments and cancellations of agreements shall be recorded in the office of the county 59 60 recorder by the county auditor within ten days after action 61 thereon by the county board, with the filing fee to be paid by 62 the party originating the action, and changes shall become 63 effective with the beginning of the calendar year next succeeding said recording. 65 Subd. 3. Repealed, 1967 c 285 s 2 66 No change for subd 4 to 5 67 Subd. 6. The county assessor or his a duly authorized 68 representative may enter and examine the forest lands brought under sections 270.31 to 270.39 for tax purposes and may examine 70 into any information submitted by the owner in connection with 71

Subd. 6. The county assessor or his a duly authorized representative may enter and examine the forest lands brought under sections 270.31 to 270.39 for tax purposes and may examine into any information submitted by the owner in connection with any application to enter any governmental subdivision for purposes of taxation under sections 270.31 to 270.39 whereby the county board has been deceived, and in the event any wilful misrepresentation of facts is made in any such application under sections 270.31 to 270.39, the county shall be entitled to triple the amount of tree growth taxes which should have been

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paid for all previous years as well as the current year in which
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     such misrepresentation is discovered. In the event that such
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     examination indicates that any such lands should be
     reclassified, the county board shall reclassify such lands and
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     make such reclassification effective with the year in which the
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     agreement containing such misrepresentation became effective.
     If any owner shall fail to comply with the requirements of
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     sections 270.31 to 270.39, the county board may withdraw the
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     land of such owner from taxation under sections 270.31 to 270.39
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     after a hearing held by the county board, notice of which shall
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     have been sent by registered mail to the last owner of record 30
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     days prior to the hearing, but such action may be subject to
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     review by the district court. Any lands so withdrawn from under
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     sections 270.31 to 270.39 shall be withdrawn from such taxes at
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     the end of the calendar year in which the actual withdrawal is
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     made and in the succeeding calendar year shall be returned to
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     taxation under the general provisions of the Minnesota Statutes
    relating to the taxation of lands.
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        No change for subd 7 to 9
270*#41S
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        270.41 BOARD OF ASSESSORS.
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        A board of assessors is hereby created. The board shall be
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     for the purpose of establishing, conducting, reviewing,
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     supervising, coordinating or approving courses in assessment
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     practices, and establishing criteria for determining assessor's
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     qualifications. The board shall also have authority and
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     responsibility to consider other matters relating to assessment
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administration brought before it by the commissioner of revenue. The board shall consist of nine members, who shall be

- 29 appointed by the commissioner of revenue, in the manner provided 30 herein. 31
 - 1. Two from the department of revenue,
 - Two county assessors,
 - Two assessors who are not county assessors, one of whom shall be a township assessor, and
 - 4. One from the private appraisal field holding a professional appraisal designation,
 - 5. Two public members as defined by section 214.02.

The appointment provided in 2 and 3 may be made from two lists of not less than three names each, one submitted to the commissioner of revenue by the Minnesota association of assessing officers or its successor organization containing recommendations for the appointment of appointees described in 2, and one by the Minnesota association of assessors, inc. or its successor organization containing recommendations for the appointees described in 3. The lists must be submitted 30 days before the commencement of the term. In the case of a vacancy, a new list shall be furnished to the commissioner by the respective organization immediately. In-the-event-any A member of the board who shall no longer be engaged in the capacity listed above--he shall automatically be disqualified from membership in the board.

52 The board shall annually elect a chairman chair and a secretary of the board. 53 270*#47S

54 270.47 RULES.

The board shall establish the rules necessary to accomplish the purpose of section 270.41, and shall establish criteria required of assessing officials in the state. Separate criteria may be established depending upon the responsibilities of the assessor. The board shall prepare and give examinations from time to time to determine whether assessing officials possess the necessary qualifications for performing the functions of his the office. Such tests shall be given immediately upon completion of courses required by the board, or to persons who already possess the requisite qualifications under the regulations of the board. Rules adopted by the board before July 1, 1981 to accomplish the purposes of sections 270.41 to 270.53, including those relating to licensure, are valid without compliance with the administrative procedure act. 270 * # 485

270.48 LICENSURE OF QUALIFIED PERSONS.

70 The board shall license persons as possessing the necessary 71 qualifications of an assessing official. Different levels of 72 licensure may be established as to classes of property which assessors may be certified to assess at the discretion of the

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board. Every person, except a local or county assessor, regularly employed by the assessor to assist in making decisions 3 regarding valuing and classifying property for assessment 4 purposes shall be required to become licensed within three years 5 of his the date of employment or June 1, 1975, whichever is 6 later. Licensure shall be required for local and county 7 assessors as otherwise provided in sections 270.41 to 270.53. 270*#495

270.49 OPTION OF MUNICIPALITY TO CONTINUE EXISTING SYSTEM.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, on or before April 1, 1972, the governing body of any township, city or statutory city of less than 10,000 population according to the latest federal census, which wishes to continue to employ an assessor must certify by resolution to the 15 commissioner of revenue, in the form and containing the 16 information he the commissioner shall specify, its intention to employ or continue to employ, either singly or jointly with one or more other subdivisions, an accredited assessor and that they 19 will bear the cost of any training courses on assessment 20 practices and related expenses which are necessary to attain such certification. The commissioner of revenue shall notify, 22 by January 1, 1972, the governing body of each affected township 23 or city that they must file a certificate pursuant to sections 24 270.41 to 270.53 if they wish to maintain the assessing 25 function. If the governing body of any township, city or statutory city fails to make such certification, that subdivision shall not employ an assessor after November 30, 28 1972, the assessor for the county in which the subdivision is 29 located shall assume responsibility for the assessment of all real and personal property in the subdivision commencing December 1, 1972. The commissioner of revenue shall notify the 32 county assessor of each county prior to June 1, 1972, as to 33 which subdivisions of the county have certified such intent and 34 which subdivisions have failed to certify such intent. Where a 35 county assumes continuing authority and responsibility for the 36 assessment of real and personal property under this subdivision, 37 all assessment records of the local assessment district, shall 38 become the property of the appropriate county assessor on December 1, 1972.

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270.50 EMPLOYMENT OF LICENSED ASSESSORS.

Commencing June 15, 1975, no assessor shall be employed who has not been licensed as qualified by the board, provided the 43 time to comply may be extended after application to the board upon a showing that licensed assessors are not available for employment. The board may license that a county or local assessor who has not received the training, but possesses the necessary qualifications for performing the functions of his the office by the passage of an approved examination or may waive the examination if such person has demonstrated competence in performing the functions of his the office for a period of time the board deems reasonable. The county or local assessing 52 district shall assume the cost of training of its assessors in courses approved by the board for the purpose of obtaining the assessor's license to the extent of course fees, mileage, meals and lodging, and recognized travel expenses not paid by the state. If the governing body of any township or city fails to employ an assessor as required by sections 270.41 to 270.53, the assessment shall be made by the county assessor.

A town shall pay its assessor \$20 for each day the assessor is attending approved courses or taking the examination. In 61 addition, the town shall pay its assessor \$10 for each approved course successfully completed and \$20 upon his licensure. The maximum payable to an assessor for successful completion of courses and licensure shall not exceed \$50.

In the case of cities incorporated or townships organized 66 after April 11, 1974 except cities or towns located in Ramsey county or which have elected a county assessor system in accordance with section 273,055, the board shall allow the city or town 90 days from the latter of June 3, 1977 or the date of incorporation or organization to employ a licensed assessor. 270*#66S

- 71 270.66 RIGHT OF SETOFF.
- No change for subd 1 to 2 72
- 73 Subd. 3. AGENCIES SHALL MAINTAIN RECORDS.

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                    GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
     Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, every person,
     organization, or corporation doing business (hereafter called
     vendor) with the state of Minnesota or any of its departments,
     agencies, or educational institutions including the University
     of Minnesota (all hereafter called agency) shall provide that
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     agency with their social security number or Minnesota tax
     identification number. The agency shall maintain records of
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     this information, and shall make these records available, on
     request, to the commissioner,-upon-his-request, for the sole
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     purpose of identifying people who have not filed state tax
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     returns or who have not paid uncontested state tax liabilities
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     (hereafter called delinquent taxpayer). When an agency is
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     notified by the commissioner that a vendor is a delinquent
     taxpayer, payments shall not be made by the agency to the vendor
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     until the commissioner notifies the agency that the vendor no
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     longer is a delinquent taxpayer. Furthermore, if the vendor has
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     an uncontested delinquent tax liability, the setoff provided in
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     subdivision 1 may be implemented. The commissioner shall
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     determine that a vendor no longer is a delinquent taxpayer when
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     the vendor has filed all delinquent state tax returns, paid all
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     uncontested state tax liabilities or entered into an agreement
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     with the commissioner which provides for the payment of these
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     liabilities. The commissioner may notify an agency concerning a
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     vendor, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 290.61 or
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     297A.43.
270*#67S
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        270.67 AGREEMENTS REGARDING TAX LIABILITY OR EXTENSION
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     OF PAYMENT OF TAX.
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       No change for subd 1
                  EXTENSION AGREEMENTS. When any portion of
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        Subd. 2.
     any tax payable to the commissioner of revenue together with
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     interest and penalty thereon, if any, has not been paid six
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     months from the date prescribed by law for its payment, the
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     commissioner may extend the time for payment for a further
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     period not to exceed 36 months. When the authority of this
     section is invoked, the extension shall be evidenced by written
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     agreement signed by the taxpayer and the commissioner, stating
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    the amount of the tax with penalty and interest, if any, and
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     providing for the payment of the amount in regular weekly,
     semimonthly or monthly installments. The agreement shall
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    contain a confession of judgment for the amount and for any
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     unpaid portion thereof and shall provide that the commissioner
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may forthwith enter judgment against the taxpayer in the 43 district court of the county of his residence as shown upon his 44 the taxpayer's tax return for the unpaid portion of the amount 45 specified in the extension agreement. The principal sum 46 specified in the agreement shall bear interest at the rate 47 specified in section 270.75 on all unpaid portions thereof until 48 the same has been fully paid or the unpaid portion thereof has been entered as a judgment. The judgment shall bear interest at 49 the rate specified in section 270.75. If it appears to the 50 commissioner that the tax reported by the taxpayer is in excess 51 of the amount actually owing by the taxpayer, the extension 53 agreement or the judgment entered pursuant thereto shall be 54 corrected. If after making the extension agreement or entering 55 judgment with respect thereto, the commissioner determines that the tax as reported by the taxpayer is less than the amount actually due, the commissioner shall assess a further tax in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the tax. 58 59 The authority granted to the commissioner by this section is in 60 addition to any other authority granted to the commissioner by law to extend the time of payment or the time for filing a return and shall not be construed in limitation thereof.

63 No change for subd 3 270*#68S

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270.68 LEGAL ACTION; CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT. Subdivision 1. LEGAL ACTION. In addition to all other methods authorized by law for the collection of tax, if any tax payable to the commissioner of revenue or to the 68 department of revenue, including penalties and interest thereon, is not paid within 60 days after it is required by law to be paid, the commissioner of revenue may, within five years after the date of assessment of the tax, bring an action at law 72 against the person liable for the payment or collection of the 73 tax, in the name of the state, for the recovery of the tax and interest and penalties due in respect thereof. The action shall

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GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 PAGE be brought in the district court of the judicial district in which lies the county of the residence or principal place of business within this state of the taxpayer, or, in the case of an estate or trust, of the place of its principal administration, and for this purpose the place named as such in the return, if any, made by the taxpayer shall be conclusive against the taxpayer in this matter. If no place is named in 8 the return, the action may be commenced in Ramsey county. The 9 action shall be commenced by filing with the clerk of the court a statement showing the name and address of the taxpayer, if known, an itemized summary of the taxable periods and the type known, an itemized summary of the taxable periods and the type 12 of tax, the tax due and unpaid and the interest and penalties 13 due with respect thereto under the provisions of law applicable 14 to the tax, and shall contain a prayer that the court adjudge the taxpayer to be indebted on account of the taxes, interest, 16 and penalties in the amount specified in the statement; a copy of the statement shall be furnished to the clerk therewith. The 18 clerk shall mail a copy of the statement by certified mail to the taxpayer at the address given in the return, if any; and, if 20 no address is given, then at his the taxpayer's last known address, within five days after the same is filed, except that, 22 if the taxpayer's address is not known, notice to-him shall be made by posting a copy of the statement for ten days in the place in the courthouse where public notices are regularly posted. The-taxpayer-shall; -if-he-desires To litigate the claim, or any part thereof, the taxpayer shall file a verified answer with the clerk setting forth his objections to the claim, or any part thereof; the answer shall be filed on or before the 20th day after the date of mailing the statement; or, if notice 30 has been given by posting, on or before the 20th day after the expiration of the period during which the notice was required to

be posted. If no answer is filed within the specified time, the

clerk, upon the filing of an affidavit of default, shall enter

judgment for the state in the amount prayed for, plus costs of

\$10. If an answer is filed, the issues raised shall stand for

court shall disregard all technicalities and matters of form not

upon the county attorney or the attorney general to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the state. Execution shall be issued

affecting the substantial merits. The commissioner may call

upon the judgment at the request of the commissioner, and the

homestead and household goods of the judgment debtor shall be

execution shall, in all other respects, be governed by the laws

trial as soon as possible after the filing of the answer, and

the court shall determine the issues and direct judgment

sustained to any extent over the amount rendered by the taxpayer, shall assess \$10 costs against the taxpayer. The

applicable to executions issued on judgments. Only the

exempt from seizure and sale upon the execution.

accordingly; and, if the taxes, interest, or penalties are

No change for subd 2

Subd. 3. TAX PRESUMED VALID. The tax, as assessed by the commissioner, with any penalties included therein, shall be presumed to be valid and correctly determined and assessed, and 54 the burden shall be upon the taxpayer to show its incorrectness or invalidity. The statement filed by the commissioner with the clerk of court, as provided in subdivision 1, or any other certificate by the commissioner of the amount of the tax and penalties as determined or assessed by him the commissioner, shall be admissible in evidence and shall establish prima facie the facts set forth therein.

Subd. 4. CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT. (a) The commissioner may, within 3-1/2 years after any return or report 63 is filed, notwithstanding section 541.09, enter judgment on any confession of judgment contained in the return or report after ten days notice served upon the taxpayer by mail at the address shown in his the return or report. The judgment shall be entered by the clerk of district court upon the filing of a photocopy or similar reproduction of that part of the return or report containing the confession of judgment along with a statement of the commissioner or his an agent that the tax has not been paid. The commissioner may prescribe the words for the confession of judgment statement contained on the return or report.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the 75 contrary, the commissioner may, within five years after a written agreement is signed by the taxpayer and the commissioner

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1 under the provisions of section 270.67, subdivision 2, enter
     judgment on the confession of judgment contained within the
     agreement after ten days notice served upon the taxpayer at the
     address shown in the agreement. Such judgment shall be entered
     by the clerk of district court upon the filing of the agreement
      or a certified copy thereof along with a statement of the
     commissioner or his an agent that the tax has not been paid.
 270*#69S
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        270.69 LIEN FOR TAXES.
        No change for subd 1 to 7
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                  FILING ENTITLEMENT. Execution of notices of
        Subd. 8.
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     liens or of other notices affecting state tax liens by the
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     commissioner of revenue or h \pm s <u>a</u> delegate entitles them to be
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      filed, and no other attestation, certification, or
     acknowledgement is necessary.
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        No change for subd 9
270*#70S
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        270.70 LEVY AND DISTRAINT.
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        No change for subd 1 to 5
        Subd. 6. BOND OR SECURITY TO RELEASE SEIZURE.
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     property seized shall be returned by the commissioner if the
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     owner gives a surety bond equal to the appraised value of his
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     the owner's interest in the property, as determined by the
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     commissioner, or deposits with the commissioner security in such
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     form and amount as he the commissioner deems necessary to insure
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     payment of the liability, but not more than twice the liability.
        No change for subd 7
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        Subd. 8. SURRENDER OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LEVY.
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     person who fails or refuses to surrender without reasonable
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     cause any property or rights to property subject to levy, upon
     demand by the commissioner, shall be liable in-his-own-person
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     personally to the state of Minnesota in an amount equal to the
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     value of the property or rights not so surrendered, but not
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     exceeding the amount of taxes for the collection of which such
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    levy has been made. Any amount recovered under this subdivision
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     shall be credited against the tax liability for the collection
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     of which such levy was made.
        No change for subd 9
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        Subd. 10. PERSON DEFINED. The term "person" as used
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     in subdivision 8 includes an officer or employee of a
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     corporation or a member or employee of a partnership who, as
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     such officer, employee or member is under a duty to surrender
     the property or rights to property or to discharge the
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     obligation. The personal liability imposed by subdivision 8 and
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     the penalty imposed by subdivision 9 may, after demand to honor
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     a levy has been made, be assessed by the commissioner within 60
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     days after service of the levy. An assessing tax order under
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     this subdivision shall be appealable to the tax court without
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     payment of the tax, penalty, or interest in the manner provided
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     by law, but an appeal shall not preclude the commissioner from
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     exercising any collection action he the commissioner deems
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     necessary to preserve the interests of the state while the
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     matter is pending.
        No change for subd 11 to 12
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        Subd. 13. LEVY AND SALE BY SHERIFF. If any tax
     payable to the commissioner of revenue or to the department of
54
     revenue is not paid as provided in subdivision 2, the
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     commissioner may, within five years after the date of assessment
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    of the tax, delegate the authority granted to-him by subdivision
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     1, by means of issuing his a warrant to the sheriff of any
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     county of the state commanding him the sheriff, as agent for the
     commissioner, to levy upon and sell the real and personal
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     property of the person liable for the payment or collection of
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     the tax and to levy upon the rights to property of that person
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     within the county, or to levy upon and seize any property within
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    the county on which there is a lien provided in section 270.69,
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     and to return the warrant to the commissioner and pay to the
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     commissioner the money collected by virtue thereof by a time to
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     be therein specified not less than 60 days from the date of the
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     warrant. The sheriff shall proceed thereunder to levy upon and
     seize any property of the person and to levy upon the rights to
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     property of the person within the county (except his the
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     person's homestead or that property which is exempt from
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     execution pursuant to section 550.37), or to levy upon and seize
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     any property within the county on which there is a lien provided
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in section 270.69. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the

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1 term "tax" shall include any penalty, interest and costs
   properly payable. The sheriff shall then sell so much of the
    property levied upon as is required to satisfy the taxes,
    interest, and penalties, together with his the sheriff's costs;
 5 but the sales, and the time and manner of redemption therefrom,
6 shall, to the extent not provided in sections 270.701 to
7 270.709, be governed by chapter 550. The proceeds of the sales, 8 less the sheriff's costs, shall be turned over to the
 9 commissioner, who shall then apply the proceeds as provided in
10 section 270.708.
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      No change for subd 14 to 16
270*#701S
     270.701 SALE OF SEIZED PROPERTY.
1.2
       Subdivision 1. NOTICE OF SEIZURE. As soon as
14 practicable after seizure of property, notice in writing shall
property (or, in the case of personal property, the possessor thereof), and shall be sound in the
    be given by the commissioner of revenue to the owner of the
15
     thereof), and shall be served in like manner as a summons in a
18 civil action in the district court. If the owner cannot be
19 readily located, or has no dwelling or place of business within
20 this state, the notice may be mailed to his the last known
21 address. The notice shall specify the sum demanded and shall
22 contain, in the case of personal property, an account of the
23 property seized and, in the case of real property, a description
24 with reasonable certainty of the property seized.
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      No change for subd 2 to 5
270*#7025
       270.702 SALE OF PERISHABLE GOODS.
        If the commissioner determines that any property seized is
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    liable to perish or become greatly reduced in price or value by
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     keeping, or that the property cannot be kept without great
30 expense, he the commissioner shall appraise the value of the
31 property, and if the owner of the property can be readily found,
32 the commissioner shall give the owner notice or the
33 determination of the appraised value of the property. The
34 property shall be returned to the owner if, within the time
35 specified in the notice, the owner (a) pays to the commissioner
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   an amount equal to the appraised value, or (b) gives bond in the
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     form, with the sureties, and in the amount as the commissioner
38 prescribes to pay the appraised amount at the time the
39 commissioner determines to be appropriate in the circumstances.
40 If the owner does not pay the amount or furnish the bond in
41 accordance with this section, the commissioner shall as soon as
42 practicable make public sale of the property in accordance with
43
    section 270.701.
270*#703S
44 270.703 REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY.
45
       Subdivision 1. BEFORE SALE. Any person whose
   property has been levied upon shall have the right to pay the
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    amount due, together with the expenses of the proceeding, if
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48 any, to the commissioner at any time prior to the sale thereof,
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    and upon payment the commissioner shall restore the property to
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   him the person, and all further proceedings in connection with
   the levy on the property shall cease from the time of payment.
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      Subd. 2. REDEMPTION OF REAL ESTATE AFTER SALE. The
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53 owners of any real property sold as provided in this section,
54 their heirs, executors, or administrators, or any person having
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    any interest therein, or a lien thereon, or any person in their
  behalf, shall be permitted to redeem the property sold, or any
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   particular tract of the property, at any time within 6 months,
58 or in case the real property sold exceeds 10 acres in size, at
59 any time within 12 months, after the sale thereof. The property
    or tract of property shall be permitted to be redeemed upon
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payment to the purchaser (or in-case-he-cannot-be if not found in the county in which the property to be redeemed is situated,
    then to the commissioner, for the use of the purchaser, his or
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64 the purchaser's heirs, or assigns) of the amount paid by the
    purchaser together with interest at the rate specified in
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    section 549.09 from the date of the sale.
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       No change for subd 3
270*#705S
    270.705 EFFECT OF CERTIFICATE OF SALE.
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    Subdivision 1. PERSONAL PROPERTY. (a) In all cases of sale pursuant to section 270.701 of personal property, the
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    certificate of sale given pursuant to section 270.704 shall be
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72 prima facie evidence of the right of the commissioner to make
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270*#72S

1 the sale, and conclusive evidence of the regularity of his the proceedings in making the sale. The certificate shall transfer to the purchaser all right, title, and interest of the party delinquent in and to the property sold.

- (b) If the property consists of stocks, the certificate of sale shall be notice, when received, to any corporation, company, or association of the transfer, and shall be authority to the corporation, company, or association to record the transfer on its books and records in the same manner as if the stocks were transferred or assigned by the party holding the same, in lieu of any original or prior certificate, which shall be void, whether cancelled or not.
- (c) If the subject of sale is securities or other evidences of debt, the certificate of sale shall be a good and valid receipt to the person holding the same, as against any person holding or claiming to hold possession of the securities or other evidences of debt.
- (d) If the property consists of a motor vehicle, the certificate of sale shall be notice, when received, to the registrar of motor vehicles of this state of the transfer, and shall be authority to the registrar to record the transfer on his the books and records in the same manner as if the certificate of title to the motor vehicle were transferred or assigned by the party holding the same, in lieu of any original or prior certificate, which shall be void, whether cancelled or not.

27 No change for subd 2 to 3 270*#71S

28 270.71 ACQUISITION AND RESALE OF SEIZED PROPERTY.

For the purpose of enabling the commissioner of revenue to purchase or redeem seized property in which the state of Minnesota has an interest arising from a lien for unpaid taxes, there is appropriated to the commissioner an amount representing the cost of such purchases or redemptions. Seized property acquired by the state of Minnesota to satisfy unpaid taxes shall be resold by the commissioner. The commissioner shall preserve the value of seized property while it-is-under-his control controlling it, including but not limited to the procurement of insurance. For the purpose of refunding the proceeds from the sale of levied or redeemed property which are in excess of the actual tax liability plus costs of acquiring the property, there is hereby created a levied and redeemed property refund account in the agency fund. All amounts deposited into this account are appropriated to the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner shall report quarterly on the status of this program to the chairmen chairs of the house taxes and appropriations committees and senate taxes and tax laws and finance committees.

270.72 TAX CLEARANCE; ISSUANCE OF LICENSES.

No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. NOTICE AND HEARING. ## The commissioner notifies, on notifying a licensing authority pursuant to subdivision 1, he must send a copy of the notice to the applicant. In the case of the renewal of a license if the applicant requests, in writing, within 30 days of the receipt of the notice a hearing, a contested case hearing must be held. The hearing must be held within 45 days of the date the commissioner refers the case to the office of administrative hearings. The hearing must be held under the procedures provided by section 270A.09 and the administrative rules promulgated under chapter 270A.

Subd. 4. LICENSING AUTHORITY; DUTIES. All licensing authorities must require the applicant to provide his the applicant's social security number and Minnesota business identification number on all license applications. Upon request of the commissioner, the licensing authority must provide the commissioner with a list of all applicants, including the name, address, business name and address, social security number, and business identification number of each applicant. The commissioner may request from a licensing authority a list of the applicants no more than once each calendar year. Notwithstanding sections 290.61 and 297A.43, the commissioner may release information necessary to accomplish the purpose of

this section.

No change for subd 5

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270*#815
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270.81 TAXATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD COMPANY 2 PROPERTY.

No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. The commissioner shall have exclusive primary jurisdiction to determine what is operating property and what is nonoperating property. In making such determination, the commissioner shall solicit information and opinions from outside his the department and afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit data or views on the subject in writing or orally. Local assessors may submit written requests to the commissioner, asking that-he-determine for a determination of the nature of specific property owned by a railroad and located within their assessing jurisdiction. Any determination made by the commissioner may be appealed by the assessor to the tax 15 court pursuant to chapter 271.

No change for subd 4

Subd. 5. Prior to the promulgation of permanent rules the commissioner may exercise emergency rulemaking authority as provided in sections 14.29 to 14.36, to implement the provisions of Laws 1979, chapter 303. The commissioner shall solicit 21 information and opinions from outside his the department as 22 provided in section 15.0412, subdivision 6, before adopting these rules. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15.0412, subdivision 5, rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be effective until permanent rules are adopted pursuant to chapter 15 or until May 1, 1980, whichever occurs first. 270*#825

27 270.82 REPORTS OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Subdivision 1. Every railroad company doing business in Minnesota shall annually file with the commissioner on or before 30 April 30 a report under oath setting forth the information 31 prescribed by the commissioner to enable him the commissioner to make the valuation and equalization required by Laws 1979, 33 Chapter 303, Article 7, Sections 1 to 13.

34 No change for subd 2

270*#83S

270.83 EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. For the purpose of making such examinations, the 38 commissioner may appoint such persons as he the commissioner may 39 deem necessary. Such persons shall have the rights and powers of the examining of books, papers, records or memoranda, and of subpoenaing witnesses, administering oaths and affirmations, and taking of testimony, which are conferred upon the commissioner 43 hereby. The clerk of any court of record, upon demand of any 44 such person, shall issue a subpoena for the attendance of any witness or the production of any books, papers, records, or memoranda before such person. The commissioner may also issue 47 subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses before him the commissioner or before such persons. Disobedience of subpoenas so issued shall be punished by the district court of the district in which the subpoena is issued for a contempt of the district court.

Subd. 3. If any railroad company shall refuse or neglect 53 to make the report required by this section to the commissioner, or shall refuse or neglect to permit an inspection and examination of its property, records, books, accounts or other 56 papers when requested by the commissioner, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the commissioner or a person appointed under subdivision 2 when required so to do, the commissioner shall make the valuation provided for by Laws 1979, Chapter 303, 60 Article 7, Sections 1 to 13 against the railroad company according to his the commissioner's best judgment on available information.

270*#84S 63

270.84 ANNUAL VALUATION OF OPERATING PROPERTY.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall annually between 65 April 30 and July 31 make a determination of the fair market value of the operating property of every railroad company doing business in this state as of January 2 of the year in which the valuation is made. In making this determination, the 69 commissioner shall employ generally accepted appraisal principles and practices which may include the unit method of 71 determining value. The commissioner may promulgate emergency 72 rules adopting valuation procedures under sections 14.29 to

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The commissioner shall give a report to the legislature in February 1985 and in February 1986 on the formula which-he-has 4 used to determine the value of railroad operating property pursuant to Laws 1984, chapter 502, article 9. This report shall also contain the valuation for taxes payable 1985 and 1986 by company and the taxes payable in 1985 and 1986 by company based upon the valuation of operating property. The legislature may review the formula, the valuation, and the resulting taxes 10 and may make changes in the formula that it deems necessary.

Subd. 2. After The commissioner has-determined, after determining the fair market value of the operating property of each railroad company, he shall give notice by first class mail to the railroad company of the valuation.

270*#85S 15 270.85 REVIEW OF VALUATION.

A railroad company may within 15 days of receipt of the notice of valuation file a written request for a conference with the commissioner relating to the value of its operating property. The commissioner shall thereupon designate a time and place for the conference which he the commissioner shall conduct, upon commissioner's entire files and records and such further information as may be offered. Said conference shall be held no later than 30 days after mailing of the commissioner's valuation notice. At a reasonable time after such conference the commissioner shall make a final determination of the fair market value of the operating property of the railroad company and shall notify the company promptly thereof. 270*#865

270.86 APPORTIONMENT AND EQUALIZATION OF VALUATION.

Subdivision 1. APPORTIONMENT OF VALUE. Upon determination-by-the-commissioner-of determining the fair market value of the operating property of each railroad company, he the commissioner shall apportion such value to the respective counties and to the taxing districts therein in conformity with fair and reasonable rules and standards to be established by the commissioner pursuant to notice and hearing, except as provided in section 270.81. In establishing such rules and standards the commissioner may consider (a) the physical situs of all station houses, depots, docks, wharves, and other buildings and structures with an original cost in excess of \$10,000; (b) the proportion that the length and type of all the tracks used by the railroad in such county and taxing district bears to the length and type of all the track used in the state; and (c) other facts as will result in a fair and equitable apportionment of value.

No change for subd 2 45

270*#875

270.87 CERTIFICATION TO COUNTY ASSESSORS.

When-the-commissioner-has-made-his After making an annual determination of the equalized fair market value of the operating property of each company in each of the respective counties, and in the taxing districts therein, he the commissioner shall certify the equalized fair market value to
the county assessor, which shall constitute the equalized fair market value of the operating property of the railroad company in such county and the taxing districts therein upon which taxes shall be levied and collected in the same manner as on the commerical and industrial property of such county and the taxing districts therein.

270*#88S

270.88 PROCEEDINGS AND APPEALS.

The commissioner's final determination under section 270.85 and his certification to county assessors under section 270.87 shall be final orders appealable to the tax court in accordance with chapter 271. Appeals by railroad companies under Laws 1979, Chapter 303 shall be taken against the commissioner and not against the county or taxing district to which payment is made. Upon the filing of any appeal by a railroad company, the commissioner shall give notice thereof by first class mail to each county which would be affected by the appeal. 270A#02S

68 270A.02 PURPOSE.

69 The purpose of this chapter is to establish a system of 70 collecting debts owed to state government, the University of 71 Minnesota, or to certain local governmental units by applying

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any of the debtor's tax refunds to the amount of his the debt.
  2 To further this purpose a policy of cooperation is established
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     between the department of revenue and claimant agencies in
      identifying individuals who both owe a claimant agency money and
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      qualify for a tax refund.
  270A#08S
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          270A.08 NOTICE AND HEARING REQUIRED.
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          No change for subd 1
      Subd. 2. (a) This written notice shall clearly and with
      specificity set forth the basis for the claim to the refund
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      including the name of the benefit program involved if the debt
      arises from a public assistance grant and the dates on which the
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      debt was incurred and, further, shall advise the debtor of the
      claimant agency's intention to request set-off of the refund
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      against the debt.
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         (b) The notice will also advise the debtor of his the right
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      to contest the validity of the claim at a hearing. The debtor
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       must assert this right by written request to the claimant
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      agency, which request the agency must receive within 45 days of
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      the mailing date of the original notice or of the corrected
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       notice, as required by subdivision 1. If the debtor has not
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      received the notice, the 45 days shall not commence until the
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      debtor has received actual notice. The debtor shall have the
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     burden of showing no notice and shall be entitled to a hearing
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      on the issue of notice as well as on the merits.
  271*#01S
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         271.01 CREATION.
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        No change for subd 1
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         Subd. 4a. EXPENSES. Each judge of the tax court
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      shall receive his actual and necessary expenses paid or incurred
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      in the performance of his duties as provided in section 43A.04,
  30 subdivision 3.
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       Subd. 5. JURISDICTION. The tax court shall have
  32 statewide jurisdiction. Except for an appeal to the supreme
  33 court or any other appeal allowed under this subdivision, the
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      tax court shall be the sole, exclusive, and final authority for
  35 the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact
  36 arising under the tax laws of the state, as defined in this
  37 subdivision, in those cases that have been appealed to the tax
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     court and in any case that has been transferred by the district
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       court to the tax court. The tax court shall have no
       jurisdiction in any case that does not arise under the tax laws
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  41 of the state or in any criminal case or in any case determining
  42 or granting title to real property or in any case that is under
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      the jurisdiction of the probate court. The small claims
     division of the tax court shall have no jurisdiction in any case
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      dealing with property valuation or assessment for property tax
  46 purposes until the taxpayer has appealed the valuation or
 47 assessment to the town or city board of equalization and to the
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      county board of equalization, except for those taxpayers whose
 49 original assessments are determined by the commissioner of
  50 revenue. A property owner, other than a public utility, mining
  51 company, or railroad company for which the original assessments
  are determined by the commissioner or revenue, may not appearance in person, by before the tax court unless a timely appearance in person, by
  54 counsel, or by written communication has been made before the
      county board of equalization as provided in section 274.13, to
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     appeal the assessment of the property, or that he the property
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       owner can establish that-he-did-not-receive not having received
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       notice of his market value at least ten days before the county
  59 board of review meeting. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
  60 section, if the market value of the property is increased or if
     the classification of the property is changed after the notice
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  62
       has been sent to the property owner, the property owner may
  63 appear before the tax court without an appearance in person or
  64 written communication to the county board of equalization. The
  65 tax court shall have no jurisdiction in any case involving an
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      order of the state board of equalization unless a taxpayer
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      contests the valuation of his property. Only the taxes, aids
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      and related matters contained in chapters 60A, 69, 124, 270,
  69 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 285, 287, 288, 290,
 70 290A, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 297A, 297B, 298, 299,
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      299F, 340, 473, 473F, and 477A shall be considered tax laws of
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      this state subject to the jurisdiction of the tax court. This
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      subdivision shall not be construed to prevent an appeal, as
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provided by law, to an administrative agency, board of

equalization, or to the commissioner of revenue. Wherever used in chapter 271, the term commissioner shall mean the commissioner of revenue, unless otherwise specified.

No change for subd 6

5 271.02 OFFICERS.

6 The judges of the tax court shall choose a chief judge of . the tax court. The chief judge of the tax court shall appoint 8 one of the judges to serve as the administrator, who shall be custodian of the court's files and records and shall coordinate 9 10 and make hearing assignments. The administrator may appoint 11 employees who shall be in the unclassified service. The judge who is appointed the administrator may delegate his 13 administrative duties as-administrator to the employees whom-he has appointed and may select one employee to act in his the 14 15 administrator's place as the assistant administrator. The clerk of district court in each county shall be the clerk of the tax 16 17 court in that county. Filing fees and library fees deposited 18 with the clerk of district court in his the capacity as of clerk of the tax court and in cases originally commenced in district 19 20 court and transferred to the tax court shall be retained by the clerk of district court. The tax court clerk in each county 21 22 shall be subject to the supervision of the administrator in tax 23 court matters.

271*#06S

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No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. TIME; NOTICE; INTERVENTION. Except as otherwise provided by law, within 60 days after notice of the making and filing of an order of the commissioner of revenue, the appellant, or his the appellant's attorney, shall serve a notice of appeal upon the commissioner and file the original, with proof of such service, with the tax court administrator or with the clerk of district court acting as clerk of the tax court; provided, that a tax court judge, for cause shown, may by written order extend the time for appealing for an additional period not exceeding 30 days. The notice of appeal shall be in the form prescribed by the tax court. Within five days after receipt, the commissioner shall transmit a copy of the notice of appeal to the attorney general in all cases where the amount at issue exceeds \$100. The attorney general shall represent the commissioner, if requested, upon all such appeals except in cases where the attorney general has appealed in behalf of the state, or in other cases where he the attorney general deems it against the interests of the state to represent the commissioner, in which event the attorney general may intervene or be substituted as an appellant in behalf of the state at any stage of the proceedings.

Upon a final determination of any other matter concerning the tax laws listed in section 271.01, subdivision 5, the taxpayer or his the taxpayer's attorney shall file a petition or notice of appeal as provided by law with the clerk of district court, acting in the capacity of clerk of the tax court, with proof of service of the petition or notice of appeal as required by law and within the time required by law. As used in this subdivision, "final determination" includes a notice of assessment and equalization for the year in question received from the local assessor, an order of the local board of equalization, or an order of a county board of equalization.

The tax court shall prescribe a filing system so that the notice of appeal or petition filed with the tax court clerk is forwarded to the tax court administrator. In the case of an appeal or a petition concerning property valuation for which the assessor, a local board of equalization, a county board of equalization or the commissioner of revenue has issued an order, the officer issuing the order shall be notified of the filing of the appeal. The notice of appeal or petition shall be in the form prescribed by the tax court.

Subd. 3. PLEADINGS. Within 20 days after the service and filing of the notice of appeal, unless the appeal be theretofore dismissed, the commissioner or the appropriate unit of government shall make, certify, and file with the tax court a return comprising a copy of any application or petition by which the proceeding was instituted and of any other material paper preceding the order of the commissioner or the appropriate unit of government, a copy of the order appealed from, a statement of

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each finding of fact and ruling of law made by the commissioner 2 or the appropriate unit of government in the matter, and a denial, admission, or explanation with respect to each 4 allegation of fact in the notice so far as not covered by the order or findings; provided, that any judge of the tax court, 6 for cause shown, may extend the time for filing such return for an additional period not exceeding 30 days. Where the R commissioner is required to transmit a copy of the notice of appeal to the attorney general, he the commissioner shall, within ten days after service of the notice of appeal upon the 9 10 commissioner, transmit to the attorney general a complete copy 11 12 of all papers required for the return. Allegations of new matter 13 in the return shall be deemed to be denied by the appellant. No change for subd 4 to 5 14

Subd. 6. HEARINGS; DETERMINATION OF ISSUES; DEFAULT. The tax court shall hear, consider, and determine without a jury every appeal de novo. A tax court judge may empanel an advisory jury upon his the judge's motion. The tax court shall hold a public hearing in every case. All such parties shall have an opportunity to offer evidence and arguments at the hearing; provided, that the order of the commissioner or the appropriate unit of government in every case shall be prima facie valid. When an appeal to the tax court has been taken from an order or determination of the commissioner or from the appropriate unit of government, the proceeding shall be an original proceeding in the nature of a suit to set aside or modify the order or determination. In case no appellant shall appear the tax court shall enter its order affirming the order of the commissioner of 29 revenue or the appropriate unit of government from which the 30 appeal was taken. If the department of revenue's sales ratio 31 study is introduced in tax court as evidence, the sales ratio data from the study shall be admissible as evidence only as provided in section 278.05, subdivision 4.

No change for subd 7

271*#07S

271.07 STENOGRAPHIC REPORT; TRANSCRIPT.

Except in the small claims division, the tax court shall provide for a verbatim stenographic report of all proceedings 38 had before it upon appeals, as required by the laws relating to 39 proceedings in district court. In case of a review by the supreme court of an order of the tax court, transcripts of the proceedings before the tax court shall be furnished to the tax court, the commissioner, and the attorney general upon request, 43 and the cost thereof shall be paid out of funds appropriated 44 therefor upon such terms as the tax court may prescribe. Transcripts shall be furnished to other parties by the reporter at the same legal rates applicable at the time to the district court reporters of the county in which the case was tried, but 48 no transcript shall be made for or delivered to such other party unless he the party shall deposit the estimated cost thereof, in advance, with the clerk, subject to payment of the actual cost therefrom as soon as determined.

271*#125

271.12 WHEN ORDER EFFECTIVE.

No order for refundment by the commissioner of revenue, the appropriate unit of government, or the tax court shall take effect until the time for appeal therefrom or review thereof by all parties entitled thereto has expired. Otherwise every order of the commissioner, the appropriate unit of government, or the tax court shall take effect immediately upon the filing thereof, and no appeal therefrom or review thereof shall stay the execution thereof or extend the time for payment of any tax or other obligation unless otherwise expressly provided by law; provided, that in case an order which has been acted upon, in whole or in part, shall thereafter be set aside or modified upon appeal, the determination upon appeal or review shall supersede the order appealed from and be binding upon all parties affected thereby, and such adjustments as may be necessary to give effect thereto shall be made accordingly. If it be finally determined upon such appeal or review that any person is entitled to refundment of any amount which has been paid for a tax or other obligation, such amount, unless otherwise provided by law, shall 71 be paid to him the person by the state treasurer, or other 72 proper officer, out of funds derived from taxes of the same 73 kind, if available for the purpose, or out of other available

74 funds, if any, with interest at the rate specified in section

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270.76 from the date of payment of the tax, unless a different
2 rate of interest is otherwise provided by law, in which case
    such other rate shall apply, upon certification by the
4 commissioner of revenue, the appropriate unit of government, the
    tax court or the supreme court. If any tax, assessment, or
6
    other obligation be increased upon such appeal or review, the
    increase shall be added to the original amount, and may be
8 enforced and collected therewith.
271*#185
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271.18 EX-OFFICERS AND EX-EMPLOYEES NOT TO REPRESENT CLIENTS; EXCEPTION; VIOLATION.

No officer, judge, or employee of the department of revenue, or the tax court, except referees appointed for the small claims division, shall, within one year after his the office or employment has terminated, act as counsel, attorney, or agent for a taxpayer in connection with any claim or proceeding pending in the department. No officer, judge, referee, or employee shall, at any time after the termination of his the office or employment, act as counsel, attorney, or agent in connection with any claim or proceeding of which he the person terminated has knowledge which was acquired in the course of his a term of office or employment in the department or in the tax court. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a gross misdemeanor. 271*#19S

271.19 COSTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Upon the determination of any appeal under this chapter before the tax court, or of any review hereunder by the supreme court, the costs and lisbursements may be taxed and allowed in favor of the prevailing party and against the losing party as in civil actions. In any case where a person liable for a tax or other obligation has lost an appeal or review instituted by him the person, and the tax court or court shall determine that he the person instituted the same merely for the purposes of delay, or that the taxpayer's position in the proceedings is frivolous, additional costs, commensurate with the expense incurred and services performed by the agencies of the state in connection with the appeal, but not exceeding \$5,000 in any case, may be allowed against him the taxpayer, in the discretion of the tax . court or court. Costs and disbursements allowed against any such person shall be added to the tax or other obligation determined to be due, and shall be payable therewith. Costs and disbursements allowed against the state or other public agencies shall be paid out of funds received from taxes or other obligations of the kind involved in the proceeding, or other funds of the agency concerned appropriated and available therefor. Witnesses in proceedings under this chapter shall receive like fees as in the district court, to be paid in the first instance by the parties by whom the witnesses were called, and to be taxed and allowed as herein provided. 271*#20S

271.20 DECISIONS FILED WITHIN THREE MONTHS.

All questions of fact and law and all matters submitted to 51 the judges of the tax court shall be disposed of and their decision filed with the clerk of the tax court within three months after such submission, unless sickness or casualty shall prevent, or the time be extended by written consent of the parties. No part of the salary of any judge of the tax court shall be paid unless the voucher therefor be accompanied by the judge's certificate of-the-judge-that-he-has-fully-complied of full compliance with the requirements of this section. A tax court judge shall devote his full time to the duties of his the office and shall not engage in the practice of law. 271*#21S

271.21 SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION.

Subdivision 1. There shall be a division of the tax court known as the small claims division. The judges of the tax court shall sit as judges of the small claims division. Each judge shall have authority to hear and decide the cases that-he-hears heard as small claims judge.

No change for subd '2

Subd. 3. A taxpayer may elect to appeal in the small claims division instead of appealing to the regular division of the tax court. If the taxpayer elects to appeal to the small claims division, and 30 days have elapsed since the filing of the appeal, or briefs have been filed or a hearing held on the

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01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 1 matter, whichever occurs first, he the taxpayer shall not appeal 2 to the regular division in the same matter. He-he A taxpayer 3 who elects to appeal to the regular division,-he shall not appeal to the small claims division in the same matter. Subd. 4. At the same time that notice of the assessment, 6 determination, or order of the commissioner or the appropriate 7 unit of government is given to a taxpayer, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing of his the right to appeal to the tax court, 9 and if applicable, to the small claims division. In any notice 10 of assessment, determination or order dealing with property 11 valuation or assessment for property tax purposes, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing that he a taxpayer must appeal to 12 13 the town or city board of equalization and to the county board 14 of equalization before he-may-appear appealing to the small 15 claims division of the tax court, except for those taxpayers 16 whose original assessments are determined by the commissioner of 17 revenue. No change for subd 5

Subd. 6. The hearing in the small claims division shall be 20 informal and without a jury. The judge may hear any testimony 21 and receive any evidence he the judge deems necessary or desirable for a just determination of the case. Sales ratio studies published by the department of revenue may be admissible 24 as a public record without foundation. All testimony shall be 25 given under oath. A party may appear on-his-own-behalf 26 <u>personally</u> or may be represented or accompanied by an attorney. No transcript of the proceedings shall be kept.

No change for subd 7 to 9

Subd. 10. Whenever the small claims division trial docket 30 becomes congested with appeals involving valuation, classification, and assessment of property for tax purposes, the judges of the tax court may appoint referees to hear the 33 property tax cases appealed to the small claims division. Each 35 he-hears heard as small claims referee. Each referee shall be a citizen of Minnesota and shall have knowledge of property taxation and property values. A referee 38 shall be paid at a rate of 80 percent of the salary of the judges of the county court in that county, prorated by the 40 length of time that-he-serves served as a referee. Each referee shall receive his actual and necessary expenses paid or incurred in the performance of his duties.

No change for subd 11

271*#225 44

271.22 JUDGES; APPOINTMENT.

The governor may appoint the judges of the tax court 46 serving on July 1, 1977 to serve on the tax court created by 47 Laws 1977, Chapter 307, or he may appoint new judges who meet 48 the qualifications provided in section 271.01, subdivision 1. Cases tried before the current tax court shall be decided within three months after July 1, 1977 by the judges of the tax court who heard the case, and they shall be paid the salary specified 52 before July 1, 1977, unless they are appointed to the tax court 53 created by Laws 1977, Chapter 307. The provisions of Laws 1977, Chapter 307 will not bar or change any right provided prior to its enactment to the parties in matters that have been decided 56 by the current tax court. Any matter not tried by the current 57 tax court prior to July 1, 1977 shall be automatically transferred to the tax court created by Laws 1977, Chapter 307. The taxpayer shall be given an opportunity to make his an election to appeal to the small claims division or to appeal to 61 the regular division of the tax court.

272*#01S 272.01 PROPERTY SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. The provisions of subdivision 2 shall not apply 65 to:

- (a) Federal property for which payments are made in lieu of taxes in amounts equivalent to taxes which might otherwise be lawfully assessed;
- 68 69 (b) Real estate exempt from ad valorem taxes and taxes in 70 lieu thereof which is leased, loaned, or otherwise made 71 available to telephone companies or electric, light and power companies upon which personal property consisting of 73 transmission and distribution lines is situated and assessed 74 pursuant to sections 273.37, 273.38, 273.40 and 273.41, or upon

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which are situated the communication lines of express, railway, telephone or telegraph companies, and pipelines used for the transmission and distribution of petroleum products;

- (c) Property presently owned by any educational institution chartered by the territorial legislature;
- (d) Inventories of raw materials, work in process and finished goods and machinery and equipment owned by the federal government and leased, loaned or otherwise made available and used by private individuals, associations or corporations in connection with the production of goods for sale to the federal government:
 - (e) Indian lands;
- (f) Property of any corporation organized as a tribal corporation under the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934, (48 Stat. 984);
- (g) Real property owned by the state and leased pursuant to section 161.23 and acts amendatory thereto;
- (h) Real property owned by a seaway port authority on June 1, 1967 upon which there has been constructed docks, warehouses, tank farms, administrative and maintenance buildings, railroad and ship terminal facilities and other maritime and transportation facilities or those directly related thereto, together with facilities for the handling of passengers and baggage and for the handling of freight and bulk liquids, and personal property owned by a seaway port authority used or usable in connection therewith, when said property is leased to a private individual, association or corporation, but only when such lease provides that the said facilities are available to the public for the loading and unloading of passengers and their baggage and the handling, storage, care, shipment and delivery of merchandise, freight and baggage and other maritime and transportation activities and functions directly related thereto, but not including property used for grain elevator facilities; it being the declared policy of this state that such property when so leased is public property used exclusively for a public purpose, notwithstanding the three year limitation in the provisions of section 273.19.
- (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (h), when the annual rental received by a seaway port authority in any calendar year for such leased property exceeds an amount reasonably required for administrative expense of the authority per year, plus promotional expense for the authority not to exceed the sum of \$100,000 per year, to be expended when and in the manner decided upon by the commissioners, plus an amount sufficient to pay all installments of principal and interest due, or to become due, during such calendar year and the next succeeding year on any revenue bonds issued by the authority, plus 25 percent of the gross annual rental to be retained by the authority for improvement, development or other contingencies, the authority shall make a payment in lieu of real and personal property taxes of a reasonable portion of the remaining annual rental to the county treasurer of the county in which such seaway port authority is principally located. Any such payments to the county treasurer shall be disbursed by him the treasurer on the same basis as real estate taxes are divided among the various governmental units, but if such port authority shall have received funds from the state of Minnesota and funds from any city and county pursuant to Laws 1957, Chapters 648, 831 and 849 and acts amendatory thereof, then such disbursement by the county treasurer shall be on the same basis as real estate taxes are divided among the various governmental units, except that the portion of such payments which would otherwise go to other taxing units shall be divided equally among the state of Minnesota and said county and city.

65 No change for subd 4

272*#02S 66

272.02 EXEMPT PROPERTY.

Subdivision 1. All property described in this section to the extent herein limited shall be exempt from taxation:

- (1) All public burying grounds;
- (2) All public schoolhouses;
- (3) All public hospitals;
- 72 (4) All academies, colleges, and universities, and all 73 seminaries of learning;
 - (5) All churches, church property, and houses of worship;
 - (6) Institutions of purely public charity except parcels of

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property containing structures and the structures assessed as class 7(a), (b), (c), or (d);

- (7) All public property exclusively used for any public purpose;
- (8) Except for the taxable personal property enumerated below, all personal property and the property described in section 272.03, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d) shall be exempt.

The following personal property shall be taxable:

- (a) personal property which is part of an electric generating, transmission, or distribution system or a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas, crude oil, or petroleum products or mains and pipes used in the distribution of steam or hot or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings and structures;
- (b) railroad docks and wharves which are part of the operating property of a railroad company as defined in section 270.80;
- (c) personal property defined in section 272.03, subdivision 2, clause (3);
- (d) leasehold or other personal property interests which are taxed pursuant to section 272.01, subdivision 2; 273.124, subdivision 7; or 273.19, subdivision 1; or any other law providing the property is taxable as if the lessee or user were the fee owner;
 - (e) manufactured homes and sectional structures; and
 - (f) flight property as defined in section 270.071.
- (9) Real and personal property used primarily for the abatement and control of air, water, or land pollution to the extent that it is so used, other than real property used primarily as a solid waste disposal site.

Any taxpayer requesting exemption of all or a portion of any equipment or device, or part thereof, operated primarily for the control or abatement of air or water pollution shall file an application with the commissioner of revenue. The equipment or device shall meet standards, regulations or criteria prescribed by the Minnesota pollution control agency, and must be installed or operated in accordance with a permit or order issued by that agency. The Minnesota pollution control agency shall upon request of the commissioner furnish information or advice to the commissioner. If—the—commissioner—determines On determining that property qualifies for exemption, he the commissioner shall issue an order exempting the property from taxation. The equipment or device shall continue to be exempt from taxation as long as the permit issued by the Minnesota pollution control agency remains in effect.

- (10) Wetlands. For purposes of this subdivision, "wetlands" means (1) land described in section 105.37, subdivision 15, or (2) land which is mostly under water, produces little if any income, and has no use except for wildlife or water conservation purposes, provided it is preserved in its natural condition and drainage of it would be legal, feasible, and economically practical for the production of livestock, dairy animals, poultry, fruit, vegetables, forage and grains, except wild rice. "Wetlands" shall include adjacent land which is not suitable for agricultural purposes due to the presence of the wetlands. "Wetlands" shall not include woody swamps containing shrubs or trees, wet meadows, meandered water, streams, rivers, and floodplains or river bottoms. Exemption of wetlands from taxation pursuant to this section shall not grant the public any additional or greater right of access to the wetlands or diminish any right of ownership to the wetlands.
- (11) Native prairie. The commissioner of the department of natural resources shall determine lands in the state which are native prairie and shall notify the county assessor of each county in which the lands are located. Pasture land used for livestock grazing purposes shall not be considered native prairie for the purposes of this clause and section 273.116. Upon receipt of an application for the exemption and credit provided in this clause and section 273.116 for lands for which the assessor has no determination from the commissioner of natural resources, the assessor shall refer the application to the commissioner of natural resources who shall determine within 30 days whether the land is native prairie and notify the county assessor of his the decision. Exemption of native prairie pursuant to this clause shall not grant the public any

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additional or greater right of access to the native prairie or diminish any right of ownership to it.

- (12) Property used in a continuous program to provide emergency shelter for victims of domestic abuse, provided the organization that owns and sponsors the shelter is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1982, notwithstanding the fact that the sponsoring organization receives funding under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.
 - (13) If approved by the governing body of the municipality in which the property is located, property not exceeding one acre which is owned and operated by any senior citizen group or association of groups that in general limits membership to persons age 55 or older and is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholders; provided the property is used primarily as a clubhouse, meeting facility or recreational facility by the group or association and the property is not used for residential purposes on either a temporary or permanent
- (14) To the extent provided by section 295.44, real and 24 personal property used or to be used primarily for the production of hydroelectric or hydromechanical power on a site owned by the state or a local governmental unit which is developed and operated pursuant to the provisions of section 105.482, subdivisions 1, 8 and 9.
 - (15) If approved by the governing body of the municipality in which the property is located, and if construction is commenced after June 30, 1983:
 - (a) a "direct satellite broadcasting facility" operated by a corporation licensed by the federal communications commission to provide direct satellite broadcasting services using direct broadcast satellites operating in the 12-ghz. band;
 - (b) a "fixed satellite regional or national program service facility" operated by a corporation licensed by the federal communications commission to provide fixed satellite-transmitted regularly scheduled broadcasting services using satellites operating in the 6-ghz. band; and
 - (c) a facility at which a licensed Minnesota manufacturer produces distilled spirituous liquors, liqueurs, cordials, or liquors designated as specialties regardless of alcoholic content, but not including ethyl alcohol, distilled with a majority of the ingredients grown or produced in Minnesota.

An exemption provided by paragraph (15) shall apply for a period not to exceed five years. When the facility no longer qualifies for exemption, it shall be placed on the assessment rolls as provided in subdivision 4. Before approving a tax exemption pursuant to this paragraph, the governing body of the municipality shall provide an opportunity to the members of the county board of commissioners of the county in which the facility is proposed to be located and the members of the school board of the school district in which the facility is proposed to be located to meet with the governing body. The governing body shall present to the members of those boards its estimate of the fiscal impact of the proposed property tax exemption. The tax exemption shall not be approved by the governing body until the county board of commissioners has presented its written comment on the proposal to the governing body, or 30 days has passed from the date of the transmittal by the governing body to the board of the information on the fiscal impact, whichever occurs first.

- (16) Real and personal property owned and operated by a private, nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3), primarily used in the generation and distribution of hot water for heating buildings and structures.
- (17) Notwithstanding section 273.19, state lands that are leased from the department of natural resources under section 92.46.
- 72 No change for subd la to 6 272*#025S
- 73 272.025 FILING REQUIREMENT.
- 74 Subdivision 1. Except as provided in subdivision 3, a taxpayer claiming an exemption from taxation on property

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described in section 272.02, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (7),
    except churches and houses of worship and property solely used
    for educational purposes by academies, colleges, universities or
 4 seminaries of learning and property owned by the state of
 5 Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof, shall file a
f statement of exemption with the assessor of the assessment
    district in which the property is located on or before February
 8 15 of each year for which the taxpayer claims an exemption. In
   case of sickness, absence or other disability or when-in-his
10 judgment for good cause exists, the assessor may extend the time
    for filing the statement of exemption for a period not to exceed
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    60 days. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form
13 and contents of the statement of exemption.
       No change for subd 2 to 4
272*#03S
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        272.03 DEFINITIONS.
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       No change for subd 1
       Subd. 2. PERSONAL PROPERTY. For the purposes of
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18 taxation, "personal property" includes:
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       All goods, chattels, money and effects;
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        (2) All ships, boats, and vessels belonging to inhabitants
21 of this state and all capital invested therein;
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       (3) All improvements upon land the fee of which is vested
23 in the United States, and all improvements upon land the title
24 to which is vested in any corporation whose property is not
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    subject to the same mode and rule of taxation as other property;
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      (4) All stock of nurserymen nursery operators, growing or
27 otherwise;
       (5) All gas, electric, and water mains, pipes, conduits,
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subways, poles, and wires of gas, electric light, water, heat, or power companies, and all tracks, roads, conduits, poles, and
31 wires of street railway, plank road, gravel road, and turnpike
32 companies;
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       (6) All credits over and above debts owed by the creditor;
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       (7) The income of every annuity, unless the capital of the
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     annuity is taxed within this state;
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      (8) All public stocks and securities;
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       (9) All personal estate of moneyed corporations, whether
38 the owners reside within or without the state;
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       (10) All shares in foreign corporations owned by residents
40 of this state; and
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      (11) All shares in banks organized under the laws of the
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   United States or of this state.
      No change for subd 3 to 9
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        Subd. 10. MERCHANT. "Merchant" includes every
45 person who owns, or has-in-his-possession-or-subject-to-his
    control possesses or controls with authority to sell, any goods,
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   merchandise, or other personal property within the state,
   purchased within or without the state with a view to sale at an
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    advanced price or profit, or which has been consigned to him the
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50 person from any place without the state for sale within the
51 state.
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       No change for subd 11
272*#115S
        272.115 CERTIFICATE OF VALUE; FILING.
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       Subdivision 1. Whenever any real estate is sold on or
    after January 1, 1978 for a consideration in excess of $1,000,
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    whether by warranty deed, quitclaim deed, contract for deed or
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    any other method of sale, the grantor, grantee or his the legal
58 agent of either shall file a certificate of value with the
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    county auditor in the county in which the property is located.
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    Value shall, in the case of any deed not a gift, be the amount
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    of the full actual consideration thereof, paid or to be paid,
   including the amount of any lien or liens assumed. The
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    certificate of value shall include the classification to which
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    the property belongs for the purpose of determining the fair
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    market value of the property. The certificate shall include
    financing terms and conditions of the sale which are necessary
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    to determine the actual, present value of the sale price for
68 purposes of the sales ratio study. The commissioner of revenue
69 shall promulgate administrative rules specifying the financing
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   terms and conditions which must be included on the certificate.
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       No change for subd 2 to 4
272*#125
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       272.12 CONVEYANCES, TAXES PAID BEFORE RECORDING.
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When a deed or other instrument conveying land, or a plat

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of any town site or addition thereto, or a survey required pursuant to section 508.47, is presented to the county auditor for transfer, he the auditor shall ascertain from his the 4 records if there be taxes delinquent upon the land described 5 therein, or if it has been sold for taxes. If there are taxes delinquent, he the auditor shall certify to the same; and upon payment of such taxes, or in case no taxes are delinquent, he shall transfer the land upon the books of his the auditor's 9 office, and note upon the instrument, over his official signature, the words, "no delinquent taxes and transfer entered," or, if the land described has been sold or assigned to 10 11 an actual purchaser for taxes, the words "paid by sale of land 13 described within;" and, unless such statement is made upon such 14 instrument, the county recorder or the registrar of titles shall 15 refuse to receive or record the same; provided, that sheriff's or referees' certificates of sale on execution or foreclosure of 16 17 a lien or mortgage, deeds of distribution made by a personal 18 representative in probate proceedings, decrees and judgments, 19 receivers receipts, patents, and copies of town or statutory city plats, in case the original plat filed in the office of the 20 21 county recorder has been lost or destroyed, and the instruments 22 releasing, removing and discharging reversionary and forfeiture 23 provisions affecting title to land and instruments releasing, 24 removing or discharging easement rights in land or building or other restrictions, may be recorded without such certificate; 25 and, provided that instruments conveying land and, as 26 27 appurtenant thereto an easement over adjacent tract or tracts of 28 land, may be recorded without such certificate as to the land 29 covered by such easement; and provided further, that any instrument granting an easement made in favor of any public 30 31 utility or pipe line for conveying gas, liquids or solids in 32 suspension, in the nature of a right of way over, along, across 33 or under a tract of land may be recorded without such 34 certificate as to the land covered by such easement. Any 35 instrument amending or restating the declarations, bylaws, or 36 other enabling documents governing homeowners associations of 37 condominiums, townhouses, and other planned unit developments 38 may be recorded without the auditor's certificate. 39

A deed of distribution made by a personal representative in 40 a probate proceeding, a decree, or a judgment that conveys land shall be presented to the county auditor, who shall transfer the land upon the books of his the auditor's office and note upon the instrument, over his official signature, the words, "transfer entered", and the instrument may then be recorded. A decree or judgment that affects title to land but does not convey land may be recorded without presentation to the auditor.

A violation of this section by the county recorder or the registrar of titles shall be a gross misdemeanor, and, in addition to the punishment therefor, he the recorder or registrar shall be liable to the grantee of any instrument so recorded for the amount of any damages sustained.

When, as a condition to permitting the recording of deed or other instrument affecting the title to real estate previously forfeited to the state under the provisions of sections 281.16 to 281.27, county officials, after such real estate has been purchased or repurchased, have required the payment of taxes erroneously assumed to have accrued against such real estate after forfeiture and before the date of purchase or repurchase, the sum required to be so paid shall be refunded to the persons entitled thereto out of moneys in the funds in which the sum so paid was placed. Delinquent taxes are those taxes deemed delinquent under section 279.02. 272*#14S

272.14 TRANSFER OF UNDIVIDED INTEREST.

Upon presentation of a deed or other instrument conveying an undivided part of a parcel of land, and upon payment of an equivalent proportional part of the taxes delinquent thereon, according to the records of the county auditor the county auditor shall endorse his a certificate thereon, as prescribed in section 272.12. Delinquent taxes are those taxes deemed delinquent under section 279.02. 272*#15S

272.15 DEED TO CORRECT TITLE.

72 When a deed purporting to convey or quitclaim any parcel of land, the record title to which appears to be in two or more 73 74 persons, is presented to the county attorney, accompanied by an

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1 abstract of title to such land, he the attorney shall examine 2 such deed and abstract, upon tender of a fee of \$5 therefor. #f 3 he-finds On finding that such deed is given for the purpose of 4 correcting a defect in the title, or on account of a technical error in a prior conveyance, he the attorney shall so certify 6 upon the deed; and thereupon the county recorder shall record 7 it, if otherwise entitled to record, notwithstanding that there 8 are unpaid taxes or assessments upon such land. 272*#165

272.16 TRANSFER OF SPECIFIC PART.

When any part less than the whole of any parcel of land, as charged in the tax lists, is conveyed, the county auditor shall transfer the same whenever the seller and purchaser agree, in a writing signed by them, or personally appear before the county 14 auditor and agree, upon the amount of the assessed valuation to be transferred therewith; but, if the seller and purchaser do not so agree, the county auditor shall make such division of the assessed valuation as may appear to him the auditor just. If the county auditor is satisfied that the proportion of the 19 valuation so agreed to be transferred is greater than the 20 proportional value of the land to be transferred therewith, and that such agreement was made by collusion of the parties, and with a view fraudulently to evade payment of taxes assessed on the entire parcel, he the auditor may refuse to make such transfer; and, when any such transfer has already been procured by fraudulent agreement, he the auditor shall cancel the same, and the land so transferred shall be charged with taxes in the same manner as though the transfer had not been made. 272*#1625

272.162 RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS OF SPECIFIC PARTS. Subdivision 1. CONDITIONS RESTRICTING TRANSFER. When a deed or other instrument conveying a parcel of land is presented to the county auditor for transfer or division under sections 272.12, 272.16, and 272.161, the auditor shall not transfer or divide the land or its assessed valuation in his the 34 official records and shall not certify the instrument as provided in section 272.12, if:

- (a) The land conveyed is less than a whole parcel of land as charged in the tax lists;
- application of municipal subdivision regulations adopted and filed under section 452 26 automates filed under section 462.36, subdivision 1; and
- (c) The part conveyed is part of or constitutes a subdivision as defined in section 462.352, subdivision 12. No change for subd 2 to 3 272*#17S

272.17 LIST OF CERTIFICATES OF SALE FILED WITH AUDITOR. On February first of each year, the county recorder and 46 registrar of titles shall make out from his the records and file with the county auditor a list of all sheriff's or referee's certificates of sale on execution or foreclosure of mortgages, 49 upon which the period of redemption has expired during the 50 preceding year. The county auditor shall thereupon make the 51 proper entries upon his the transfer records and tax lists to conform with the list so filed. 272*#19S

272.19 PLATTING OF IRREGULAR TRACTS.

Where any tract or lot of land is divided into parcels of irregular shape, which cannot be described except by metes and bounds, the owners thereof, upon notice thereof being given by the county auditor, which notice shall be served upon such owner 58 personally or by certified mail, shall have such land platted 59 into lots, a survey being made when necessary, and the plat 60 recorded, and a duplicate filed with the county auditor. If the owner fails so to do within 30 days after such notice, the 62 county surveyor, upon the request of the county auditor, shall 63 make such plat. Where such lands proposed to be platted are 64 wholly within the limits of any incorporated city or statutory 65 city, adjacent to any city of the first class, and such city maintains a registered land surveyor, the county auditor shall direct such registered land surveyor to make such plat. Such 68 plat shall be made from the records of the county recorder, if practicable; but, if not practicable, the county surveyor, or if 70 such lands are within the limits of any incorporated city or 71 statutory city adjacent to a city of the first class, the 72 registered land surveyor, if one is maintained by such city,

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shall make and certify the necessary survey and plat, which the
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      county auditor shall file for record with the county recorder,
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      and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in his the auditor's
      office. The description of the property in accordance with such
      recorded plats shall be valid. When the owners fail to comply
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      with this section the costs of surveying, platting, and
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      recording shall be paid by the county upon allowance by the
      county board and the amount thereof added to the next tax upon
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      such lots and when collected, shall be credited to the county
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      revenue fund; provided, however, that whenever the county board
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      shall determine that it is for the best interests of the county
      to have any particular tract of land platted into an auditor's
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      plat, and shall adopt a resolution so stating, it may direct the
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      county auditor to have such work done. The county auditor may
      then employ any registered land surveyor to make the necessary
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      survey and prepare the plat. If there shall be any variation
      between the measurements of the tract as actually surveyed and
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      the measurements stated in the instruments of conveyance with
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      respect to any lot to be outlined upon such plat, the registered
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      land surveyor shall note such variation on the lots affected on
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      said plat and shall state in his the certificate, endorsed upon
      the plat, the extent of such variation and the action taken
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      by him the surveyor to reconcile such difference for the purpose
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      of outlining such lot or lots upon the plat. The county auditor
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      shall file such plat for record with the county recorder and a
      duplicate thereof shall be filed in his the auditor's office.
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      After a tract of land has once been surveyed and platted into an
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      auditor's plat and the owner of any lot situated therein shall
      thereafter convey a portion of lot, which is described by metes
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      and bounds, the county auditor may have such plat revised or
      amended so as to currently show thereon each parcel of land
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      contained within said tract, by lot or revised lot number. When
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      a plat is thus revised it shall not be necessary to make a new
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      survey, but the registered land surveyor employed for said
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      purpose shall revise the existing plat, from the data contained
      in the instrument of conveyance, by outlining thereon a new lot,
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      drawn according to the scale used for said plat, of the land
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      conveyed by such instrument. The remaining portion of such lot
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      shall retain its original number, and all new lots created by
      such revisions shall be progressively numbered and shall be
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      known as "Revised Lot Number ....." If there shall be
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      any variation between the measurements of said lot as shown on
      said plat and the measurements stated in the instrument of
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      conveyance, the registered land surveyor shall note such
      variation on the plat and shall state in his the certificate,
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      endorsed upon the plat, the extent of such variation and the
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      action taken by him the surveyor to reconcile such difference
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      for the purpose of outlining such revised lot upon the plat.
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     The registered land surveyor shall make and endorse on said plat
     a certificate which shall read substantially as follows: "I,
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      ...... a registered land surveyor, do hereby
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      certify that I have this day revised this plat by outlining
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      thereon Revised Lot Number ....., which covers that parcel of
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      land conveyed on the ..... day of .....
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     19....., by ....., Grantor, to
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      ...... Grantee, as recorded in book ......
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     of deeds, on page ..... thereof. It conforms to the
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     measurements of said lot as shown on the plat, except as
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      follows: In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name
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      this ...... day of ...... 19...... 19.....
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        Signed.....
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        Registered Land Surveyor."
        Such revision and certificate shall also be entered upon
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     the duplicate plat on file in the office of the county auditor.
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     Any parcel of land which is described by lot or revised lot
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     number of an auditor's plat, made by a registered land surveyor
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     under authority of a resolution by the county board, as herein
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     provided, shall be a valid description of such parcel of land
     for taxation purposes. Immediately after the filing of a new
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     auditor's plat or the revision of an existing plat, as herein
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     provided, the county auditor shall give notice by certified mail
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     to each property owner whose land has been affected by such
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     platting or revision, if the address of such owner can be
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     ascertained from the tax duplicates in the office of the county
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treasurer. Such notice shall describe the land as the same

appeared upon the tax lists of the county prior to such platting

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or revision and shall also give the description of the land 2 according to the new or revised plat, and shall state that such 3 parcel of land will thereafter be described, for taxation purposes, according to the description shown on said plat. county auditor shall make an affidavit of mailing such notices, 5 6 stating therein the name and address of each owner to whom such notice was mailed as well as the description of the land owned 7 by-him according to said plat. Such affidavit shall be filed in 8 the auditor's office. Whenever any plat is made pursuant to a TO resolution of the county board, all expenses incurred in 11 connection with such plattings or revisions shall be paid by the 12 county and not by the land owners. 272*#192S

272.192 RECORDS.

The county auditor shall keep a record of all parcels of land which have been coded under this system. In such record he the auditor shall enter the description of the land as described in the instrument of conveyance of record in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, or the description of the land as then carried on the assessment and tax rolls of the county, and immediately following such description he shall enter the code number assigned to said parcel of land. 272*#1935

272.193 NUMBERING TRACTS.

All parcels of land included in the code system of any county shall be numbered progressively or by a separate number series beginning with No. 1 in each forty, government lot, or platted tract. The code assigned to a parcel of land shall give 27 the code number assigned to it, the name of the owner, the section, township and range numbers, and if unplatted the number of acres contained in said parcel, and if platted, or if 30 situated within the incorporated limits of a city, the lot or 31 lots and block numbers, the name of the addition or subdivision under which it was platted and the name of the city in which it is situated as well as the book and page of the record in which the instrument conveying title to such parcel of land is 35 recorded in the office of the county recorder. If the owner of 36 a parcel of land, which has theretofore been coded under the county code system, as hereinbefore provided, shall convey a portion of such parcel of land, which is described by metes and bounds, the county auditor shall cancel the original code number 40 and assign a new number and code to the remaining portion. He 41 The auditor shall assign a code number or numbers to the portion or portions conveyed in the same manner, as herein provided for 43 assigning an original code number to a parcel. When a code is 44 canceled the county auditor shall write opposite such code 45 number the word "canceled" and shall note on the record the new

46 code numbers subsequently assigned to said parcel of land.
47 The code to be used for any parcel of land, as provided The code to be used for any parcel of land, as provided 48 herein, shall substantially conform to one of the following 49 illustrations:

"Revised Description Number 1, John Doe, a specific part of 51 Section 10, Township 128, Range 46, 31.40 Acres, as described in Book 12 of Deeds, at Page 46, in the office of the county recorder."

"Revised Description Number 4, Richard Roe, a specific part of Section 12, City of Wheaton, 11.20 Acres, as described in Book 48 of Deeds, at Page 12, in the office of the county recorder."

"Revised Description Number 6, John Doe, a specific part of 59 Lot 1, Auditor's Plat 14, Township 128, Range 46, as described 60 in Book 84 of Deeds, at Page 2, in the office of the county recorder."

"Revised Description Number 8, John Doe, a specific part of Lot 6, Block 4, S. C. Odenburg's First Addition to the City of 64 Wheaton, as described in Book 93 of Deeds, at Page 43, in the office of the county recorder."

"Revised Description No. 1 of the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 67 1, Township 55, Range 25, as described in Deed Book 83, Page 10, 68 in the office of the county recorder."

69 "Revised Description No. 1 of Government Lot 1, Section 2, 70 Township 55, Range 25, as described in Deed Book 84, Page 27."

71 "Revised Description No. 2 of Outlot A of Auditor's Subdivision No. 56, as described in Deed Book 75, Page 32." 72 272*#1945

272.194 NOTICES.

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Immediately after a parcel of land has been coded under the 2 county code system, the county auditor shall give notice by certified mail, except in cases where the owner acknowledges in writing that-he-has having been informed of the code number, to 5 the owner of the land, if the address of the owner can be ascertained from the tax duplicates in the office of the county 7 treasurer. Such notice shall describe the land according to the 8 description used in the instrument of conveyance, of record in 9 the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, or the 10 description of the land as then carried on the assessment and 11 tax rolls of the county, and shall also give the code number 12 assigned to such parcel of land under the county code system, 13 and shall further state that such parcel of land will thereafter 14 be described, for taxation purposes, by said code number. The 15 county auditor shall make an affidavit of mailing such notice, 16 stating therein the name and address of the owner to whom such 17 notice was mailed. Such affidavit shall be filed in the office 18 of the county auditor. When a deed or other instrument 19 conveying land is presented to the county auditor for transfer, 20 as provided by section 272.12, if such land has theretofore been 21 coded under the county code system, or if the land conveyed in 22 such instrument is described by metes and bounds and the county 23 auditor determines that it should be coded under the county code system, the county auditor, instead of giving notice to the 24 owner by certified mail, as hereinbefore provided, may note upon 25 26 said instrument, over his official signature, the words "the land described within has been coded and is described for 27 28 taxation purposes, as follows: (here enter the coded 29 description assigned to said parcel of land in full.)" 272*#20S

272.20 RAILROAD LANDS BECOMING TAXABLE; LISTS OF LANDS REVERTING TO RAILROADS.

The commissioner of revenue shall annually compile a list of railroad operating property which is sold or otherwise becomes nonoperating property. On or before December 15 in each year he the commissioner shall certify the lands for taxation to the auditors of the counties in which such lands lie. At the same time he the commissioner shall obtain lists of lands reverting to and being used as operating property by the railroad companies by reason of the forfeiture of contracts, and certify the same to the county auditors, who shall thereupon remove such lands from the tax lists; but nothing herein shall be construed to relieve such forfeited lands from any lien for taxes or assessments accruing thereon during the life of such contract. The railroad companies shall report such sales and forfeitures to the commissioner of revenue December 1 in each year, and at other times when required-by-him the commissioner requires. All forfeited lands not so reported shall be held for all taxes accruing thereon. 272*#295

272.29 GOVERNOR MAY SUSPEND OR REMOVE.

The governor may remove from office any officer charged with duties under sections 272.20 to 272.30 when it is made to appear to him the governor by competent evidence that such officer has been guilty of malfeasance or non-feasance in the performance of his official duties; first giving to such officer a copy of the charges against-him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense against them. He The governor may suspend any such officer against whom such charges have been preferred pending his investigation thereof, when, in his the governor's opinion, the public interest may require. The provisions of law applicable to the removal from office of a county auditor in force at the time when such charges are preferred shall apply to and govern removals from office under this section. 272*#30S

272.30 ACTIONS AGAINST OFFICERS; EXPENSE OF COUNTY. When a civil action is commenced against a county treasurer, county auditor, or person holding any town or district office, for performing or attempting to perform any duty authorized or directed by statute for the collection of the public revenue, such officer may, in the discretion of the court, by an order entered in the minutes thereof, be allowed reasonable counsel fees and other expenses for defending such action, and the amount of any damage and costs adjudged against him the officer, to be paid from the county revenue fund. 272*#385

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272.38 STRUCTURES, STANDING TIMBER, OR MINERALS NOT TO BE REMOVED.

No change for subd 1

4 Subd. 2. AGREEMENTS FOR REMOVAL. The county auditor may enter into an agreement with the taxpayer for the removal of any structures, standing timber, minerals, sand, gravel, peat, subsoil, or top-soil from the property of the taxpayer upon 8 which taxes are due and payable, which agreement shall provide that the entire sale price thereof, or the reasonable market value thereof, whichever is the greater, or if the property is 11 not sold, then the fair market value thereof is to be paid to the county treasurer to be applied upon the taxes on the 12 13 property, penalties, costs, and interests, in the inverse order to that in which such taxes were levied, to be applied as follows: (1) upon the penalties, costs and interest, (2) upon 15 the taxes levied; and the same procedure shall be followed for 17 each year's taxes until the entire sum so paid shall have been applied; provided, that if the judgment tor any such derinques taxes shall have been partially paid, it shall not affect the applied; provided, that if the judgment for any such delinquent 20 right of the state to forfeit the title to such lands in the 21 event of the failure to redeem the same. The contract between the county auditor and the taxpayer shall provide that the 22 23 contract shall be fully completed prior to the time that the 24 title to the property would otherwise forfeit to the state. The 25 county auditor may, if-in-his-opinion on finding it is necessary 26 to protect the state, demand that the taxpayer make, execute, 27 and deliver a bond to the state in such an amount as may be 28 necessary in the opinion of the county auditor to protect the 29 state, to insure the payment to the county treasurer of the 30 purchase price or the reasonable market value of the property removed from the land under the agreements. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the removal of such sand, gravel, peat, subsoil, or top-soil as may be incidental to the erection of structures on the land or the grading of the land 35 when such removal or grading shall result in enhancing the value 36 thereof; nor shall anything herein be construed as prohibiting the removal of the overburden on mine properties. The removal of any structures, standing timber, minerals, sand, gravel, peat, subsoil, or top-soil under such agreements with the county 40 auditor shall not be construed to be in violation of this section.

272*#41S

272.41 STANDING TIMBER; TAXES OR ASSESSMENTS UNPAID; 43 PERSONS CUTTING FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES TO GIVE NOTICE TO COUNTY 44 AUDITOR.

All persons cutting standing timber in this state for 47 assessments remain unpaid shall, at or before the time of the 48 commencement of logging operations, file a notice in writing with the auditor of the county wherein the land is situate, which notice shall contain the name of the owner of the land, the owner of the timber, the legal description of the premises, 52 the kind and approximate amount of timber proposed to be cut and 53 removed in the particular logging operation, the person, if any, 54 to whom the timber has been contracted to be delivered, and the proposed place of landing. This notice shall be preserved by the county auditor with whom filed and neither it nor its contents shall be disclosed by him the auditor or by any person to whom made known except to the extent only that may be required in collecting the taxes and assessments aforesaid or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction. 272*#455

272.45 TAXES PAID BY TENANT OR OTHER PERSON BECOME LIEN, UPON NOTICE FILED WITH COUNTY RECORDER.

When any tax on land is paid by or collected from any occupant or tenant, or any other person, which, by agreement or otherwise, ought to have been paid by the owner, lessor, or other party in interest, such occupant, tenant, or other person may recover by action the amount which such owner, lessor, or party in interest ought to have paid, with interest thereon at the rate of 12 percent per annum, or he may retain the same from any rent due or accruing from him the person to such owner or lessor for land on which such tax is so paid. Any such person making such payment may file with the county recorder of the proper county a notice stating the amount and date of such

payment, and whether paid as occupant, tenant, or otherwise,

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1 with a description of the land against which the taxes were 2 charged; and the same shall thereupon be a lien upon such land in favor of the person paying the same until the same is paid. The county recorder shall record such notice in his the book of miscellaneous records. Upon the payment of any such lien, the person filing such notice shall satisfy the same of record. 272*#46S

272.46 AUDITOR TO FURNISH STATEMENT OF TAX LIENS AND TAX SALES; FEES; APPLICATION.

Subdivision 1. CERTIFICATION OF TAX LIENS. The county auditor, upon written application of any person, shall 11 make search of the records of his the auditor's office, and ascertain the existence of all tax liens and tax sales as to any lands described in the application, and certify the result of such search under his the auditor's hand and the official seal of-his-office, giving the description of the land and all taxliens and tax sales shown by such records, and the amount thereof, the year of tax covered by such lien, the date of tax sale, and the name of the purchaser at such tax sale.

For such service the county auditor shall charge a fee not to exceed \$5 for each lot or tract of land described in the certificate. The amount of the fee will be established by the county board on or before July 1 of each year. Any number of contiguous tracts of land not exceeding one section, assessed as broad acres, or adjoining lots in the same block, in the city, shall be considered as one lot or parcel within the meaning of this section. The provisions of this section shall not apply to counties having a population of more than 225,000.

No change for subd 2

272*#475

272.47 COUNTY TREASURER, CERTIFICATE OF CURRENT TAXES;

The county treasurer, upon written application of any person, shall make search of the tax duplicates and records of his the treasurer's office and ascertain the amount of current tax against any lot or parcel of land described in the application, and shall certify the result of such search under his the treasurer's hand and official seal of-office, giving the description of land, year of tax and amount, if any, and for such certificate he the treasurer shall be entitled to charge the applicant a fee not to exceed \$5. The amount of the fee will be established by the county board on or before July 1 of each year. The definition of "lot or parcel," for the purposes of this section, shall be the same as set forth in section 272.46.

This section shall not authorize such treasurer to charge any amount for certifying to taxes on a deed to be recorded or for information with reference to the current tax on any subdivision of land in his the county, where no certificate thereof is necessary or required. The provisions of this section shall not apply to counties having a population of more

50 than 200,000.

272*#4825

272.482 EXECUTION OF NOTICES AND CERTIFICATES.

Certification of notices of liens, certificates, or other notices affecting federal liens by the secretary of the treasury of the United States or his a delegate, or by any official or entity of the United States responsible for filing or certifying of notice of any other lien, entitles them to be filed and no other attestation, certification, or acknowledgment is necessary. 272*#483S

272.483 DUTIES OF FILING OFFICER.

- (a) If a notice of federal lien, a refiling of a notice of federal lien, or a notice of revocation of any certificate described in clause (b) is presented to a filing officer who is:
- (1) the secretary of state, he the secretary shall cause the notice to be marked, held, and indexed in accordance with the provisions of section 336.9-403, clause (4) of the uniform commercial code as if the notice were a financing statement within the meaning of that code; or
 - (2) any other officer described in section 272.481, he the officer shall endorse thereon-his identification thereon and the date and time of receipt and forthwith file it alphabetically or enter it in an alphabetical index showing the name and address of the person named in the notice, the date and time of receipt, the file number of the lien, and the total amount appearing on

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I the notice of lien.

- (b) If a certificate of release, nonattachment, discharge, 3 or subordination of any lien is presented to the secretary of state for filing he the secretary shall:
- 5 (1) cause a certificate of release or nonattachment to be 6 marked, held, and indexed as if the certificate were a termination statement within the meaning of the uniform commercial code, but the notice of lien to which the certificate relates may not be removed from the files; and
 - (2) cause a certificate of discharge or subordination to be marked, held, and indexed as if the certificate were a release of collateral within the meaning of the uniform commercial code.
 - (c) If a refiled notice of federal lien referred to in clause (a) or any of the certificates or notices referred to in clause (b) is presented for filing to any other filing officer specified in section 272.481, he the officer shall permanently attach the refiled notice or the certificate to the original notice of lien and enter the refiled notice or the certificate with the date of filing in any alphabetical lien index on the line where the original notice of lien is entered.
- (d) Upon request of any person, the filing officer shall issue his <u>a</u> certificate showing whether there is on file, on the date and hour stated therein, any notice of lien or certificate or notice affecting any lien filed on or after July 1, 1971, naming a particular person, and if a notice or certificate is on file, giving the date and hour of filing of each notice or certificate. The fee for a certificate shall be that provided by section 336.9-407 or 357.18, subdivision 1, clause (3). Upon 30 request, the filing officer shall furnish a copy of any notice of federal lien, or notice or certificate affecting a federal lien, for a fee of 50 cents per page. 272*#50S

33 272.50 LIEN OF TAXES ON PERSONAL PROPERTY; NATURE, EXTENT, PRIORITY; DISTRAINT; NOTICE; PAYMENT BY OTHER LIEN 34 35 HOLDER; FORECLOSURE.

The taxes assessed upon personal property, with lawful penalties, interest, and costs, shall be a first and perpetual lien, superior and paramount to all other liens or encumbrances thereon, except the vendor's interest in conditional sales contracts, whether prior or subsequent in point of time, upon all of the personal property then owned by the person assessed from and including January 2 in the year in which they are levied, until they are paid; provided, such lien shall not continue on items of personal property sold at wholesale or retail in the ordinary course of business.

Immediately after distraining any personal property for taxes, whether under section 277.03 or 272.51, the sheriff, in addition to all other notices now required by law, and before giving any such notices, shall give written notice of such distraint by certified mail to all persons holding a lien or

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belongs, as described in the notice of appeal. The clerk of the city shall furnish the appellant certified copies of all proceedings and records in his the clerk's custody which are reasonably required to present the appeal. The appeal shall be placed upon the calendar of the next general term commencing 5 more than ten days after the date of serving the notice and shall be tried in accordance with the provisions of the district court rules of civil procedure. If the appellant does not prevail upon the appeal, the costs incurred shall be taxed by 9 the court and judgment entered therefor. All objections to the ordinance or amendment shall be deemed waived unless presented 11 on such appeal; except that any person having any estate, right, 12 title, or interest in or lien upon any parcel of land, who 13 claims that any provision of the ordinance is unreasonable and 14 that, by reason of such provision, any tax upon such parcel 15 exceeds the amount which would be taxable thereon but for such 16 provision, may have the validity of his the claim determined by 17 the district court in the manner provided in chapter 278, if he 18 the claimant alleges and proves to the satisfaction of the court 19 that he the claimant had no actual notice of the hearing held 20 thereon pursuant to this section, and his the claimant's rights 21 were not adequately protected as a member of any class of

persons for whom an appeal was taken pursuant to this section.

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for the amount so paid, together with interest thereon at the rate of eight percent per annum from the date of such payment, superior and paramount to all other liens or encumbrances, except the vendor's interest in conditional sales contracts, upon all of the personal property of the person assessed, owned 5 by him the person at the time of the assessment, whether all of such property was distrained or not, and may foreclose such lien by action, with the same right of redemption in the person assessed or those lawfully claiming under him the person as is 9 provided for mortgagors and those claiming under them in the 10 case of foreclosure of chattel mortgages. Upon the trial of such 11 action the receipt of the sheriff, or a certified copy thereof, 12 shall be prima facie evidence of the amount and validity of the 1.3 taxes, penalties, interest, and costs so paid, of the fact of 14 such payment, and of the ownership of the property therein 15 described by the person assessed at the time of the assessment. 16 The failure of any person to pay any tax assessed upon his17 18

personal property before any penalty, interest, or costs shall accrue for non-payment thereof, shall constitute a default in all liens or encumbrances upon any personal property owned by him the person at the time of such assessment, and shall authorize the holder of such lien or encumbrance to forthwith foreclose the same.

272*#51S

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272.51 DISTRESS FOR TAXES DUE ON PROPERTY ABOUT TO BE SOLD OR REMOVED; PAYMENT OF TAXES AND RELEASE FROM LIEN; NOTICE.

If the personal property assessed in any year is being, or about to be, sold in bulk, or at auction sale, or is being, or is about to be, removed from the county in which it is assessed before the taxes are paid, such taxes shall immediately become due and collectible. It shall be the duty of the assessor, when he-has-knowledge on learning of such intended sale or removal, to notify the county auditor of such intention, and thereupon the county auditor shall proceed by distress to restrain such sale or removal of the property and to secure the payment or lien of the taxes due or to become due. If at the time of such distress the levy for the year is unknown the county auditor shall determine the amount of the taxes by applying the rate of levy of the preceding year to the assessment of the current year, and upon payment to the county treasurer of the amount so ascertained the county auditor shall make a certificate releasing the property from the lien of such taxes.

Upon determination of the date of any such sale, the clerk in charge thereof shall give written notice to the county auditor stating the date and place of sale, the name of the person or persons whose property is to be sold and the township or statutory city wherein the property is located.

272*#53S 47

272.53 BOND FOR RELEASE OF PROPERTY.

Showld The owner of the property at the time of the distress so-elect,-he may elect to file a good and sufficient bond with the county auditor, such bond to be approved by the auditor, obligating all parties thereto to pay all taxes due on said property when the same are payable under the law, and thereupon the county auditor shall make a certificate releasing the property from the lien of such taxes.

272*#67S 272.67 DIVISION OF LAND IN CITIES INTO RURAL AND URBAN 55 56

DISTRICTS.

No change for subd 1 to 3 Subd. 4. At or after the hearing the governing body shall modify the ordinance in any respect and to any extent which it considers equitable, and shall cause it to be published in the form in which it is finally adopted, and a copy mailed to each person entitled to appear at the hearing who has requested a copy at the hearing or by written notice to the clerk. Within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance or amendment, any person entitled to appear at the hearing may appeal to the district court by serving a notice upon the clerk of the city, stating the grounds for such appeal, specifying the provisions of the ordinance or amendment which are claimed to be unreasonable, and alleging the facts on the basis of which such claim is made. The notice shall be filed with the clerk of the district court within ten days after its service. It may be filed by the appellant not only for himself the appellant but also on behalf of all others of the class to which the appellant

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belongs, as described in the notice of appeal. The clerk of the city shall furnish the appellant certified copies of all proceedings and records in his the clerk's custody which are reasonably required to present the appeal. The appeal shall be placed upon the calendar of the next general term commencing 5 more than ten days after the date of serving the notice and 6 shall be tried in accordance with the provisions of the district 7 court rules of civil procedure. If the appellant does not prevail upon the appeal, the costs incurred shall be taxed by 9 the court and judgment entered therefor. All objections to the 10 ordinance or amendment shall be deemed waived unless presented 11 on such appeal; except that any person having any estate, right, 12 title, or interest in or lien upon any parcel of land, who 1.3 claims that any provision of the ordinance is unreasonable and 14 that, by reason of such provision, any tax upon such parcel 15 exceeds the amount which would be taxable thereon but for such 16 provision, may have the validity of his the claim determined by 17 the district court in the manner provided in chapter 278, if he 18 the claimant alleges and proves to the satisfaction of the court 19 that he the claimant had no actual notice of the hearing held 20 thereon pursuant to this section, and his the claimant's rights 21 were not adequately protected as a member of any class of 22 persons for whom an appeal was taken pursuant to this section. 23 No change for subd 5 to 8 24 273*#01S

273.01 LISTING AND ASSESSMENT, TIME.

All real property subject to taxation shall be listed and at least one-fourth of the parcels listed shall be appraised each year with reference to their value on January 2 preceding the assessment so that each parcel shall be reappraised at maximum intervals of four years. All real property becoming taxable in any year shall be listed with reference to its value on January 2 of that year. Except for the corrections permitted herein, all real property assessments shall be completed two weeks prior to the date scheduled for the local board of review or equalization and no valuations entered thereafter shall be of any force and effect. In the event a valuation and classification is not placed on any real property by the dates scheduled for the local board of review or equalization the valuation and classification determined in the preceding assessment shall be continued in effect and the provisions of section 273.13 shall, in such case, not be applicable, except with respect to real estate which has been constructed since the previous assessment. The county assessor or any assessor in any city of the first class may either before or after the dates specified herein correct any errors in valuation of any parcels of property, that may have been incurred in the assessment; provided, that in the case of such correction it increases the valuation of any parcel of property, the assessor shall notify the owner of record or the person to whom the tax statement is mailed. Not more than two percent of the total number of parcels in $\frac{his}{}$ the assessor's jurisdiction may be corrected after the dates specified herein and in the event of any corrections in excess of the authorized number of such corrections, all corrections shall be void. Real property containing iron ore, the fee to which is owned by the state of Minnesota, shall, if leased by the state after January 2 in any year, be subject to assessment for that year on the value of any iron ore removed under said lease prior to January 2 of the following year. Personal property subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed annually with reference to its value on January 2; and, if acquired on that day, shall be listed by or for the person acquiring it. 273*#02S

273.02 OMITTED PROPERTY.

If any real or personal Subdivision 1. DISCOVERY. property be omitted in the assessment of any year or years, and the property thereby escape taxation, or if any real property be undervalued by reason of failure to take into consideration the existence of buildings or improvements thereon, or be erroneously classified as a homestead, when such omission, undervaluation or erroneous classification is discovered the county auditor shall in the case of omitted property enter such property on the assessment and tax books for the year or years omitted, and in the case of property undervalued by reason of failure to take into consideration the existence of buildings or

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improvements thereon, or property erroneously classified as a
     homestead, shall correct the valuation or classification thereof
  3 on the assessment and tax books; and he shall assess the
  4 property, and extend against the same on the tax list for the
     current year all arrearage of taxes properly accruing against
     it, including therein, in the case of personal property taxes,
     interest thereon at the rate of seven percent per annum from the
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     time such taxes would have become delinquent, when the omission
     was caused by the failure of the owner to list the same. If any
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     tax on any property liable to taxation is prevented from being
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     collected for any year or years by reason of any erroneous
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     proceedings, undervaluation by reason of failure to take into
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     consideration the existence of buildings or improvements,
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     erroneous classification as a homestead, or other cause, the
     amount of such tax which such property should have paid shall be
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     added to the tax on such property for the current year.
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        No change for subd 2 to 6
273*#03S
18
        273.03 REAL ESTATE; ASSESSMENT; METHOD.
19
        Subdivision 1. The county auditor shall annually provide
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    the necessary assessment books and blanks at the expense of the
     county, for and to correspond with each assessment district. He
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22
     The auditor shall make out, in the real property assessment
     book, complete lists of all lands or lots subject to taxation,
23
24
     showing the names of the owners, if to-him known; and, if
25
     unknown, so stated opposite each tract or lot, the number of
26
     acres, and the lots or parts of lots or blocks, included in each
27
     description of property. The list of real property becoming
     subject to assessment and taxation may be appended to the
28
29
     personal property assessment book. The assessment books and
30
     blanks for real and personal property shall be in readiness for
31
     delivery to the assessors on or before the first Monday in
32
     December of each year.
33
        Subd. 2. Any county in this state which employs a county
34
     assessor who maintains in-his-office a unit card ledger system
35
     or similar system of real estate and the market and assessed
36
     valuations ascertained by him the assessor affecting such real
37
     estate, and which county has established an electronic data
     processing system or similar system to perform the processing of
38
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     assessment and tax accounting, may discontinue the preparation
40
     of assessment books as provided in subdivision 1. The election
41
     to discontinue the preparation of assessment books as defined in
42
     subdivision I shall be made by the county auditor with the
43
     written approval of the commissioner of revenue.
44
       No change for subd 3
273*#05S
        273.05 ASSESSORS; APPOINTMENT, TERM, AND OATH.
45
46
       No change for subd 1
47
        Subd. 2. OATH OF ASSESSORS. Every person elected or
     appointed to the office of assessor, at or before the time of
48
49
     receiving the assessment books, shall take and subscribe an oath
50
     that-he-will to be diligent, faithful, and impartial in
     performance of the duties enjoined on him the assessor by law.
51
52
     Failure to take the oath within the time prescribed shall be
53
     deemed a refusal to serve.
273*#053S
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        273.053 ASSESSMENT; EXPENSES.
55
       Any county electing in accordance with section 273.052 is
56
     authorized and empowered to appropriate sufficient money to
57
     defray the expenses of making a proper assessment of all
58
    property in such county for the purpose of general taxation.
59
    The county board shall by resolution authorize the county
60
     assessor to employ such additional deputies, clerks, fieldmen
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     field workers, appraisers, and employees as it may deem
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    necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the office
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    of county assessor; such expenditure to include the hiring of
64
    experts in property valuation for any period deemed necessary,
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    the payment of the transportation expense of such experts or
66
    other employees in traveling from place to place in the county,
67
    and generally any expense reasonably and directly tending to the
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    procurement of a fair and true assessment of property within
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     such county; but all such shall be made under the supervision
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    of, and with the consent of, the county assessor.
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71 273.06 DEPUTY ASSESSORS.
72 Any assessor who deems it necessary to enable-him-to

273*#06S

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                                                              PAGE
   complete the listing and valuation of the property of his the
    town or district within the time prescribed, with the
   approbation of the county auditor, may appoint a well-qualified
 3
    citizen of his the town or district to act as his assistant or
5
   deputy, and may assign to him that person such portion of his
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    the district as he the assessor thinks proper. Each assistant
   so appointed, after taking the required oath, shall perform,
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   under the direction of the assessor, all the duties imposed upon
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   assessors by this chapter.
273*#0615
       273.061 ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE FOR EACH COUNTY.
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       Subdivision 1. OFFICE CREATED; APPOINTMENT,
12
   QUALIFICATIONS. Every county in this state shall have a
   county assessor. The county assessor shall be appointed by the
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    board of county commissioners and shall be a resident of this
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    state. He The assessor shall be selected and appointed because
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of his knowledge and training in the field of property taxation and appointment shall be approved by the commissioner of revenue before the same shall become effective. Upon receipt by the county commissioners of the commissioner of revenue's refusal to approve an appointment, the term of the appointee shall terminate at the end of that day. Subd. 2. TERM; VACANCY. (a) The terms of county

assessors appointed under this section shall be four years. A new term shall begin on January 1 of every fourth year after 1973. When any vacancy in the office occurs, the board of county commissioners, within 30 days thereafter, shall fill the 27 same by appointment for the remainder of the term, following the procedure prescribed in subdivision 1. The term of the county assessor may be terminated by the board of county commissioners at any time, on charges of inefficiency or neglect of his duty by the commissioner of revenue. If the board of county 32 commissioners does not intend to reappoint a county assessor who has been certified by the state board of assessors, the board shall present written notice to the county assessor not later than 90 days prior to the termination of his the assessor's term, that it does not intend to reappoint him the assessor. If 37 written notice is not timely made to, the county assessor, the will automatically be reappointed by the board of county commissioners.

(b) In the event of a vacancy in the office of county assessor, through death, resignation or other reasons, the deputy (or chief deputy, if more than one) shall perform the functions of the office. If there is no deputy, the county auditor shall designate a person to perform the duties of the office until an appointment is made as provided in clause (a). Such person shall perform the duties of the office for a period not exceeding 30 days during which the county board must appoint a county assessor. Such 30-day period may, however, be extended by written approval of the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 3. OATH. Every county assessor, before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe the oath required of public officials.

With the approval of the board Subd. 4. ASSISTANTS. 54 of county commissioners, the county assessor may employ one or 55 more assistants and sufficient clerical help to enable-him-to 56 perform the duties of his the assessor's office.

Subd. 5. OFFICES; SUPPLIES. The board of county commissioners shall provide suitable office space and equipment 59 at the county seat for the county assessor, his assistants and clerical help, and shall furnish such books, maps, stationery, postage and supplies as may be necessary for the discharge of his the duties of the office.

Subd. 6. SALARIES; EXPENSES. The salaries of the county assessor and his assistants and clerical help, shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners and shall be payable in monthly installments out of the general revenue fund of the county. In counties with a population of less than 50,00068 inhabitants, according to the then last preceding federal census, the board of county commissioners shall not fix the 70 salary of the county assessor at an amount below the following 71 schedule:

In counties with a population of less than 6,500, \$5,900; In counties with a population of 6,500 but less than 74 12,000, \$6,200;

In counties with a population of 12,000 but less than

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16,000, $6,500;
         In counties with a population of 16,000 but less than
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      21,000, $6,700;
         In counties with a population of 21,000 but less than
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      30,000, $6,900;
  6
        In counties with a population of 30,000 but less than
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     39,500, $7,100;
  8
         In counties with a population of 39,500 but less than
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      50,000, $7,300;
        In counties with a population of 50,000 or more, $8,300.
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 11
         In addition to their salaries, the county assessor and his
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     assistants shall be allowed their expenses for reasonable and
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     necessary travel in the performance of their duties, including
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     necessary travel, lodging and meal expense incurred by them
 15
     while attending meetings of instructions or official hearings
 16
     called by the commissioner of revenue. These expenses shall be
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     payable out of the general revenue fund of the county, and shall
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     be allowed on the same basis as such expenses are allowed to
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     other county officers.
 20
        Subd. 7.
                   DIVISION OF DUTIES BETWEEN LOCAL AND COUNTY
 21
                The duty of the duly appointed local assessor
     ASSESSOR.
 22
     shall be to view and appraise the value of all property as
23
     provided by law, but all the book work shall be done by the
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     county assessor, or his the assessor's assistants, and the value
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     of all property subject to assessment and taxation shall be
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     determined by the county assessor, except as otherwise
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     hereinafter provided.
        NOTE: Laws 1971, Chapter 434, Section 5, reads as follows:
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        "Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to cities or villages
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     whose assessors have the powers and duties of a county assessor
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     pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section 273.063."
32
        Subd. 8. POWERS AND DUTIES. The county assessor
33
     shall have the following powers and duties:
34
        (1) He-shall To call upon and confer with the township and
35
     city assessors in his the county, and advise and give them the
36
     necessary instructions and directions as to their duties under
37
     the laws of this state, to the end that a uniform assessment of
38
     all real property in the county will be attained.
39
        (2) He-shall To assist and instruct the local assessors in
40
     the preparation and proper use of land maps and record cards, in
41
     the property classification of real and personal property, and
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     in the determination of proper standards of value.
43
        (3) He-shall To keep the local assessors in his the county
44
     advised of all changes in assessment laws and all instructions
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     which he the assessor receives from the commissioner of revenue
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     relating to their duties.
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        (4) He-shall To have authority to require the attendance of
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     groups of local assessors at sectional meetings called by him
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     the assessor for the purpose of giving them further assistance
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     and instruction as to their duties.
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        (5) He-shall To immediately commence the preparation of a
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     large scale topographical land map of the county, in such form
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     as may be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue, showing
     thereon the location of all railroads, highways and roads,
54
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     bridges, rivers and lakes, swamp areas, wooded tracts, stony
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     ridges and other features which might affect the value of the
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     land. Appropriate symbols shall be used to indicate the best,
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     the fair and the poor land of the county. For use in connection
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     with the topographical land map, he the assessor shall prepare
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     and keep available in his the assessor's office tables showing
     fair average minimum and maximum market values per acre of
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     cultivated, meadow, pasture, cut-over, timber and waste lands of
63
     each township. He The assessor shall keep the map and tables
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     available in his the office for the guidance of town assessors,
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     boards of review, and the county board of equalization.
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        (6) He-shall To also prepare and keep available in his the
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     office for the guidance of town assessors, boards of review and
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     the county board of equalization, a land valuation map of the
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     county, in such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner of
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    revenue. This map, which shall include the bordering tier of
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     townships of each county adjoining, shall show the average
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     market value per acre, both with and without improvements, as
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     finally equalized in the last assessment of real estate, of all
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     land in each town or unorganized township which lies outside the
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    corporate limits of cities.
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(7) He-shall To regularly examine all conveyances of land

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outside the corporate limits of cities of the first and second class, filed with the county recorder of his the county, and keep a file, by descriptions, of the considerations shown thereon. From the information obtained by comparing the considerations shown with the market values assessed, he the assessor shall make recommendations to the county board of equalization of necessary changes in individual assessments or aggregate valuations.

- (8) He-shall To prepare annually and keep available in his the assessor's office for the guidance of boards of review and the county board of equalization, a table showing the market 12 value per capita of all personal property in each assessment district in the county as finally equalized in the last previous assessment of personal property. For the guidance of the county board of equalization, he the assessor shall also add to the 16 table the market value per capita of all personal property of each assessment district for the current year as equalized by the local board of review.
 - (9) He-shall-familiarize-himself To become familiar with the values of the different items of personal property so that he-will as to be in a position when called upon to advise the boards of review and the county board of equalization concerning property, market values thereof.
- (10) While the county board of equalization is in session, he-shall to give it every possible assistance to enable it to perform its duties. He The assessor shall furnish the board with all necessary charts, tables, comparisons and data which it 28 requires in its deliberations, and shall make whatever investigations the board may desire.
 - (11) At the request of either the board of county commissioners or the commissioner of revenue, he-shatt to investigate applications for reductions of valuation and abatements and settlements of taxes, examine the real or personal property involved, and submit written reports and recommendations with respect to the applications, in such form as may be prescribed by the board of county commissioners and commissioner of revenue.
- (12) He-shall To make diligent search each year for real 39 and personal property which has been omitted from assessment in his the county, and report all such omissions to the county auditor.
- (13) He-shall To render such other services pertaining to the assessment of real and personal property in his the county as are not inconsistent with the duties set forth in this 45 section, and as may be required of-him by the board of county commissioners or by the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 9. ADDITIONAL GENERAL DUTIES. Additional duties of the county assessor shall be as follows: (a) to make all assessments, based upon the appraised values reported to-him 50 by the local assessors or his assistants and his the county assessor's own knowledge of the value of the property assessed; (b) to personally view and determine the value of any property which because of its type or character may be difficult for the local assessor to appraise; (c) to make all changes ordered by the local boards of review, relative to the assessed value of the property of any individual, firm or corporation after notice has been given and hearings held as provided by law. A local board of review shall have the power to reduce assessments upon petition of the taxpayer but the total of such adjustments shall 60 not reduce the aggregate assessment made by the county assessor by more than one percent of said aggregate assessment. If the total of such adjustments would lower the aggregate assessments made by the county assessor by more than one percent, none of such adjustments shall be allowed. The assessor shall correct any clerical errors or double assessments discovered by the board of review without affecting the one percent referred to above; (d) to enter all assessments in the assessment books, furnished him by the county auditor, with each book and the tabular statements for each book in correct balance; (e) to prepare all assessment cards, charts, maps and any other forms prescribed by the commissioner of revenue; (f) to attend the meeting of the county board of equalization; to investigate and report on any assessment ordered by said board; to enter all changes made by said board in the assessment books and prepare 75 the abstract of assessments for the commissioner of revenue; to

enter all changes made by the state board of equalization in the

01/17/86 . GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 PAGE assessment books; to deduct all exemptions authorized by law from each assessment and certify to the county auditor the taxable value of each parcel of land, as described and listed in 3 the assessment books by the county auditor, and the taxable value of the personal property of each person, firm, or 5 corporation assessed; (g) to investigate and make recommendations relative to all applications for the abatement 8 of taxes or applications for the reduction of the assessed 9 valuation of any property; (h) to perform all other duties 10 relating to the assessment of property for the purpose of 11 taxation which may be required of-him by the commissioner of 12 revenue. 13 Subd. 10. ASSESSOR IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY. In 14 counties having unorganized territory divided into one or more assessment districts, the board of county commissioners may 15 16 appoint the county assessor for all such districts. In such 17 case the assessor shall receive no compensation for performing the duties of assessor. He <u>The assessor</u> shall, however, be allowed his expenses for reasonable and necessary travel in the 20 performance of his duties. Such expenses shall be payable out 21 of the general revenue fund of the county. 22 Subd. 11. Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 4 art 1 s 189 273*#062S 23 273.062 VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. 24 The county assessor, or city assessor in a city with population of 30,000 or more shall value and assess all personal 25 property. He The assessor shall make an alphabetical list of 26 the names of all persons in his the town or district liable to 27 28 an assessment of personal property, and shall call at the office 29 or place of business or residence of each person required by 30 this chapter to list property, and shall list his the person's name, and shall require each person to make and deliver a 31 32 correct list and statement of such property, according to the prescribed form, which shall be subscribed and sworn to by the 33 person listing; and the assessor shall thereupon determine the 34 35 value of the property in such statement, and enter the same 36 in his the assessment books, opposite the name of the person 37 assessed, with the name and post-office address of the person listing the property; and, if such person reside in a city, the 38 street and number, or other brief description, of his the 39 40 person's residence or place of business. If any property is 41 listed or assessed on or after the last Monday in February, and before the return of the assessor's books, the same shall be as 42 43 legal and binding as if listed and assessed before that time. 44 Such county or city assessor shall have power and authority 45 to summon witnesses to appear and give testimony, and to produce 46 books, records, papers and documents relating to the listing of 47 personal property. 273*#065S 48 273.065 DELIVERY OF ASSESSMENT APPRAISAL RECORDS; 49 EXTENSIONS. 50 Assessment districts shall complete the assessment 51 appraisal records on or before May 1. The records shall be delivered to the county assessor as of that date and any work 52 53

which is the responsibility of the local assessor which is not 54 completed by May 1 shall be accomplished by the county assessor or persons employed by him the county assessor and the cost of such work shall be charged against the assessment district as provided in section 273.064. Extensions of time to complete the assessment appraisal records may be granted to the local assessor by the county assessor if such extension is approved by the county board.

273.072 AGREEMENTS FOR JOINT ASSESSMENT.

No change for subd 1

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273*#072S

Subd. 2. The agreement may provide for the abolition of the office of local assessor in any contracting unit when the assessment of property within it is to be made under the agreement by another assessor. In such case, the office of assessor in that unit shall cease to exist upon the date fixed in the agreement but not before the end of the term of the incumbent, if he-is serving for a fixed term, or when an earlier vacancy occurs.

71 Subd. 3. When the agreement provides for joint employment 72 of an assessor, he the assessor shall be appointed and removed in a manner and shall hold office for such term as is provided

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in the agreement, notwithstanding charter or other statutory
    provisions for election or appointment of an assessor for a
    prescr: ed term.
       No change for subd 4 to 6
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273*#115
        273.11 VALUATION OF PROPERTY.
 5
        Subdivision 1. GENERALLY. Except as provided in
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     subdivisions 6, 8, and 9 or section 273.17, subdivision 1, all
8 property shall be valued at its market value. The market value
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     as determined pursuant to this section shall be stated such that
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     any amount under $100 is rounded up to $100 and any amount
11
    exceeding $100 shall be rounded to the nearest $100. In
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     estimating and determining such value, the assessor shall not
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     adopt a lower or different standard of value because the same is
     to serve as a basis of taxation, nor shall he the assessor adopt
14
15
     as a criterion of value the price for which such property would
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    sell at a forced sale, or in the aggregate with all the property
17
     in the town or district. It he the assessor shall value each
    article or description ... property by itself, and at such sum or
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     price as he the assessor believes the same to be fairly worth in
19
    money. In assessing any tract or lot of real property, the
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    value of the land, exclusive of structures and improvements,
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     shall be determined, and also the value of all structures and
23
     improvements thereon, and the aggregate value of the property,
24
    including all structures and improvements, excluding the value
25 of crops growing upon cultivated land. In valuing real property
26 upon which there is a mine or quarry, it shall be valued at such
27
     price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell
28 for a fair, voluntary sale, for cash. In valuing real property
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     which is vacant, the fact that such property is platted shall
   not be taken into account. An individual lot of such platted
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     property shall not be assessed in excess of the assessment of
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     the land as if it were unplatted until the lot is improved with
33 a permanent improvement all or a portion of which is located
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    upon the lot, or for a period of three years after final
approval of said plat whichever is shorter. When a lot is sold or construction begun, the assessed value of that lot or any
37 single contiguous lot fronting on the same street shall be
38
   eligible for reassessment. All property, or the use thereof,
39
     which is taxable under sections 272.01, subdivision 2, or
   273.19, shall be valued at the market value of such property and
40
41 not at the value of a leasehold estate in such property, or at
42 some lesser value than its market value.
43
       Subd. 2. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 2 s 38
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       Subd. 3. Repealed, 1975 c 437 art 8 s 10
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      Subd. 4. Repealed, 1976 c 345 s 3
       No change for subd 5 to 9
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273*#1104S
       273.1104 IRON ORE, VALUE.
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      No change for subd 1
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       Subd. 2. On or before October 1 in each year, the
    commissioner shall send to each person subject to the tax on
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51 unmined iron ores and to each taxing district affected, a notice
52
   of the assessed valuation of the unmined ores as determined by
53 the commissioner. Said notice shall be sent by mail directed to
54
    such person at the address given in the report filed by-him and
55 the assessor of such taxing district, but the validity of the
56 tax shall not be affected by the failure of the commissioner of
57 revenue to mail such notice or the failure of the person subject
58
   to the tax to receive it.
59
       On the first secular day following the tenth day of
60 October, the commissioner of revenue shall hold a hearing which
61 may be adjourned from day to day. All relevant and material
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    evidence having probative value with respect to the issues shall
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    be submitted at the hearing and such hearing shall not be a
64 "contested case" within the meaning of section 14.02,
65 subdivision 3. Every person subject to such tax may at such
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    hearing present evidence and argument on any matter bearing upon
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    the validity or correctness of the tax determined to be due from
68 him, and the commissioner of revenue shall review his the
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    determination of such tax.
273*#1115
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       273.111 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY TAX.
      No change for subd 1 to 2
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    Subd. 3. Real estate consisting of ten acres or more shall
73 be entitled to valuation and tax deferment under this section
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only if it is actively and exclusively devoted to agricultural use as defined in subdivision 6 and either (1) is the homestead 3 of the owner, or of a surviving spouse, child, or sibling of the 4 owner or is real estate which is farmed with the real estate which contains the homestead property, or (2) has been in possession of the applicant, his the applicant's spouse, parent, or sibling, or any combination thereof, for a period of at least 8 seven years prior to application for benefits under the provisions of Laws 1969, chapter 1039, or (3) is the homestead 10 of a shareholder in a family farm corporation as defined in section 500.24, notwithstanding the fact that legal title to the 11 12 real estate may be held in the name of the family farm 13 corporation. Valuation of real estate under this section is 14 limited to parcels the ownership of which is in noncorporate entities except for family farm corporations organized pursuant 15 16 to section 500.24. Corporate entities who previously qualified 17 for tax deferment pursuant to this section and who continue to otherwise qualify under subdivisions 3 and 6 for a period of at 18 19 least three years following the effective date of this section 20 will not be required to make payment of the previously deferred 21 taxes, notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 9. Sale of the land prior to the expiration of the three-year period shall 22 result in payment of deferred taxes as follows: sale within the 23 first year requires payment of payable 1980, 1981, and 1982 24 deferred taxes; sale during the second year requires payment of 25 payable 1981 and 1982 taxes deferred; and sale at any time 26 27 during the third year will require payment of payable 1983 taxes 28 deferred. Deferred taxes shall be paid even if the land 29 qualifies pursuant to subdivision lla. Special assessments are 30 payable at the end of the three-year period or at time of sale, 31 whichever comes first.

No change for subd 4 to 14 273*#115S

273.115 STATE PAID WETLANDS CREDIT.

Subdivision 1. The county auditor shall annually reduce the tax liability of each owner of wetlands exempt from property taxation pursuant to section 272.02, subdivision 1, clause (10), by an amount equal to one-half of one percent of the average level of estimated market value of an acre of tillable land in the township, city or unorganized territory in which the qualifying wetland is located, multiplied by the number of acres of wetlands he-owns owned. Any excess of credit over tax liability shall not be paid to the property owner but shall be applied to the tax liability of the owner of the wetlands for any parcel he-owns owned which is contiguous to the parcel containing the wetlands.

Subd. 2. The total amounts of credits allowed pursuant to subdivision 1 and the total amounts of revenue lost as a result of the exemption provided in section 272.02, subdivision 1, clause (15), shall be submitted by the county auditor to the commissioner of revenue as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed with the commissioner under the provisions of section 275.29. The amount of revenue lost as a result of the exemption shall be computed each year by applying the current mill rates of the taxing jurisdictions in which the wetlands are located to the assessed valuation of the wetlands for purposes of taxes levied in 1979, payable in 1980. Provided that payment to the county for lost revenue shall not be less than the revenue which would have been received in taxes if the wetlands had an assessed value of \$5 per acre. The commissioner of revenue shall review such certifications to determine their accuracy. He The commissioner may make such changes in the certification as he-may-deem are deemed necessary or return a certification to the county auditor for corrections.

No change for subd $\,3\,$ to $\,4\,$

Subd. 5. In order to receive the wetlands credit provided in this section, an owner of wetlands shall agree not to drain the wetlands during the year for which he the owner receives the credit. To initially qualify for the credit, the agreement shall be made by a date set by the county board. After initial qualification, an owner of wetlands shall not be required to reapply to receive the credit for subsequent years. The agreement shall remain in effect until the wetlands are drained. The credit shall not be available (a) for any year prior to which a timely agreement has been made or (b) for any year in which the owner drains the wetlands. The local assessor

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1 shall certify that each land owner receiving the credit has so 2 agreed.

No change for subd 6 to 7 273*#116S

273.116 STATE PAID NATIVE PRAIRIE CREDIT.

Subdivision 1. The county auditor shall annually reduce 6 the tax liability of each owner of native prairie exempt from property taxation pursuant to section 272.02, subdivision 1, clause (11), by an amount equal to 1-1/2 percent of the average level of estimated market value of an acre of tillable land in the township, city or unorganized territory in which the qualifying native prairie is located, multiplied by the number of acres of native prairie he-owns owned. Any excess of credit 13 over tax liability shall not be paid to the property owner but 14 shall be applied to the tax liability of the owner of the native prairie for any parcel he-owns owned which is contiguous to the 16 parcel containing the native prairie or if the owner of the 17 native prairie does not own any contiguous parcel to which the 18 credit can be applied, the credit shall be applied to his the owner's tax liability for any parcel he-owns owned which is 20 located in the same township or city or not farther than two 21 townships or cities or combination thereof from the native 22 prairie.

Subd. 2. The total amounts of credits allowed pursuant to 24 subdivision 1 and the total amounts of revenue lost as a result 25 of the exemption provided in section 272.02, subdivision 1, clause (16), shall be submitted by the county auditor to the commissioner of revenue as part of the abstracts of tax lists 28 required to be filed with the commissioner under the provisions the exemption shall be computed each year by applying the current mill rates of the taxing install. of section 275.29. The amount of revenue lost as a result of current mill rates of the taxing jurisdictions in which the 32 native prairie is located to the assessed valuation of the 33 native prairie for purposes of taxes levied in 1979, payable in 34 1980. Provided that payment to the county for lost revenue 35 shall not be less than the revenue which would have been received in taxes if the native prairie had an assessed value of 37 \$5 per acre. The commissioner of revenue shall review such 38 certifications to determine their accuracy. He The commissioner may make any changes in the certification he-may-deem deemed 40 necessary or return a certification to the county auditor for 41 corrections.

No change for subd 3 to 4

Subd. 5. In order to receive the native prairie credit provided in this section, an owner of native prairie shall agree 45 to preserve the prairie in its natural state during the year for 46 which he-receives the credit is received. To initially qualify for the credit, the agreement shall be made by a date set by the 48 county board. After initial qualification, an owner of native 49 prairie shall not be required to reapply to receive the credit for subsequent years. The agreement shall remain in effect until the native prairie is no longer maintained in its natural state. The credit shall not be available (a) for any year prior to which a timely agreement has been made or (b) for any year in 54 which the owner ceases to maintain the native prairie in its 55 natural state. The local assessor shall certify that each land owner receiving the credit has so agreed.

57 No change for subd 6 to 7

273*#118S

273.118 TAX PAID IN RECOGNITION OF CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR.

An owner of homestead property who submits to the commissioner of revenue his a property tax statement and reasonable proof that the owner of the property:

- (a) is a veteran as defined in section 197.447;
- (b) was a resident of this state for at least six months 65 before entering military service, or has been a resident of this state for five consecutive years before submitting the statement and proof; and
- 68 (c) has been awarded the congressional medal of honor; 69 shall be paid by the commissioner of revenue, within 30 70 days after the commissioner receives the statement and proof, 71 the amount of the owner's property tax liability as shown on the statement, up to \$2,000. The surviving spouse of a property 72 73 owner who has received a payment under this section may receive 74 payment of property taxes under this section as long as the

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1 spouse continues to own and occupy the property for which the taxes were paid under this section and the property continues to be a homestead. Property taxes paid under this section reduce property taxes payable for purposes of chapter 290A. 273*#1215

273.121 VALUATION OF REAL PROPERTY, NOTICE.

Any county assessor or city assessor having the powers of a county assessor, valuing or classifying taxable real property shall in each year notify those persons whose property is to be assessed or reclassified that year if the person's address is known to the assessor, otherwise the occupant of the property. In the case of property owned by a married couple in joint tenancy or tenancy in common, the assessor shall not deny homestead treatment in whole or in part if only one of the spouses is occupying the property and the other spouse is absent due to divorce or separation, or is a resident of a nursing home or a boarding care facility. The notice shall be in writing and shall be sent by ordinary mail at least ten days before the meeting of the local board of review or equalization. It shall contain the amount of the valuation in terms of market value, the new classification, the assessor's office address, and the dates, places, and times set for the meetings of the local board of review or equalization and the county board of equalization. If the assessment roll is not complete, the notice shall be sent by ordinary mail at least ten days prior to the date on which the board of review has adjourned. The assessor shall attach to the assessment roll a statement that the notices required by this section have been mailed. Any assessor who is not provided sufficient funds from his the assessor's governing body to provide such notices, may make application to the commissioner of revenue to finance such notices. The commissioner of revenue shall conduct an investigation and, if he-is satisfied that the assessor does not have the necessary funds, issue his a certification to the commissioner of finance of the amount necessary to provide such notices. The commissioner of finance shall issue a warrant for such amount and shall deduct such 36 amount from any state payment to such county or municipality. The necessary funds to make such payments are hereby appropriated. Failure to receive the notice shall in no way affect the validity of the assessment, the resulting tax, the procedures of any board of review or equalization, or the enforcement of delinquent taxes by statutory means. 273*#1245

> 273.124 HOMESTEAD DETERMINATION; SPECIAL RULES. No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. TOWNHOUSES; COMMON AREAS; CONDOMINIUMS; COOPERATIVES. (a) The total value of townhouse property, including the value added as provided in this paragraph, must have the benefit of homestead treatment or other special classification if the townhouse otherwise qualifies. The value of townhouse property must be increased by the value added by the right to use any common areas in connection with the townhouse development. The common areas of the development must not be separately taxed.

- (b) Condominium property qualifying as a homestead under section 515A.1-105 and property owned by a cooperative association that qualifies as a homestead must have the benefit of homestead treatment or other special classification if the condominium or cooperative association property otherwise qualifies.
- (c) If the condominium, townhouse, or cooperative association property is owned by the occupant and used for the purposes of a homestead but is located upon land which is leased, that leased land must be valued and assessed as if it were homestead property within class 1 if all of the following criteria are met:
- (1) the occupant is using the property as his a permanent residence;
- (2) the occupant or the cooperative association is paying the ad valorem property taxes and any special assessments levied against the land and structure;
- (3) the occupant or the cooperative association has signed a land lease; and
- (4) the term of the land lease is at least 50 years, notwithstanding the fact that the amount of the rental payment may be renegotiated at shorter intervals.

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No change for subd 3 to 6 Subd. 7. LEASED BUILDINGS OR LAND. For purposes of class 1 determinations, homesteads include:

- (a) buildings and appurtenances owned and used by the occupant as a permanent residence which are located upon land the title to which is vested in a person or entity other than the occupant;
- (b) all buildings and appurtenances located upon land owned by the occupant and used for the purposes of a homestead together with the land upon which they are located, if all of the following criterial are met:
- (1) the occupant is using the property as his a permanent residence;
- (2) the occupant is paying the property taxes and any special assessments levied against the property;
- (3) the occupant has signed a lease which has an option to purchase the buildings and appurtenances; and
 - (4) the term of the lease is at least five years.

Any taxpayer meeting all the requirements of this paragraph must notify the county assessor, or the assessor who has the powers of the county assessor pursuant to section 273.063, in writing, as soon as possible after signing the lease agreement and occupying the buildings as his a homestead.

No change for subd 8 to 11

Subd. 12. HOMESTEAD OF MEMBER OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES. Real estate actually occupied and used for the purpose of a homestead by a member of the armed forces of the United States, or by a member of his that person's immediate family shall, notwithstanding the absence of the person, while on active duty with the armed forces of the United States or his the family under such conditions, be classified as a homestead provided that absence of the owner is solely by reason of service in the armed forces, and that he the owner intends to return as soon as discharged or relieved from service, and claims it as his a homestead. Every person who, for the purpose of obtaining or aiding another in obtaining any benefit under this subdivision, shall knowingly make or submit to any assessor any affidavit or other statement which is false in any material matter shall be guilty of a felony. 273*#13S

273.13 CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY.

No change for subd 1 to 4

Subd. 6. CLASS 3B. Agricultural land, except as provided by class 1, which is used for the purposes of a homestead shall constitute class 3b and shall be valued and assessed as follows: the first \$64,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at 14 percent; the remaining market value shall be valued and assessed at 18 percent. The maximum amount of the market value of the homestead bracket subject to the 14 percent rate shall be adjusted by the commissioner of revenue as provided in section 273.1311. The property tax to be paid on class 3b property as otherwise determined by law less any reduction received pursuant to sections 124.2137, 273.123, and 473H.10 shall be reduced by 54 percent of the tax. The amount of the reduction shall not exceed \$700. Noncontiguous land shall constitute class 3b only if the homestead is classified as class 3b and the detached land is located in the same township or city or not farther than two townships or cities or combination thereof from the homestead.

Agricultural land as used herein, and in section 124.2137, shall mean contiguous acreage of ten acres or more, primarily used during the preceding year for agricultural purposes. Agricultural use may include pasture, timber, waste, unusable wild land and land included in federal farm programs.

Real estate of less than ten acres used principally for raising poultry, livestock, fruit, vegetables or other agricultural products, shall be considered as agricultural land, if it is not used primarily for residential purposes.

The assessor shall determine and list separately on his the assessor's records the market value of the homestead dwelling and the one acre of land on which that dwelling is located. If any farm buildings or structures are located on this homesteaded acre of land, their market value shall not be included in this separate determination.

Agricultural land used for purposes of a homestead and actively farmed by a person holding a vested remainder interest

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1 in it must be classified class 3b. If agricultural land is 2 classified class 3b, any other dwellings on the land used for 3 purposes of a homestead by persons holding vested remainder 4 interests who are actively engaged in farming the property, and up to one acre of the land surrounding each homestead and reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home, must also be assessed class 3b and is entitled to the homestead credit.

NOTE: Subdivision 6 is repealed by Laws 1985, First 10 Special Session chapter 14, article 4, section 98 effective for taxes levied in 1986, payable in 1987 and thereafter. See subdivision 23.

Subd. 6a. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 4 s 98 NOTE: For taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter, see section 273.124.

Subd. 7. CLASS 3C, 3CC. All other real estate and class 2a property, except as provided by classes 1 and 3cc, which is used for the purposes of a homestead, shall constitute class 3c, and shall be valued and assessed as follows: the first \$64,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at 18 percent; and the remaining market value shall be valued and assessed at 29 percent for taxes levied in 1985 and payable in 1986, and at 28 percent for taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter. The maximum amounts of the market value of the homestead brackets subject to the 18 percent rate shall be adjusted by the commissioner of revenue as provided in section 273.1311. The property tax to be paid on class 3c property as otherwise determined by law, less any reduction received pursuant to sections 273.123 and 473H.10 shall be reduced by 54 percent of the tax imposed on the first \$68,000 of market 31 value. The amount of the reduction shall not exceed \$700.

Class 3cc property shall include real estate or manufactured homes used for the purposes of a homestead by (a) any blind person, if the blind person is the owner thereof or if the blind person and his-or-her a spouse are the sole owners thereof; or (b) any person (hereinafter referred to as veteran) who: (1) served in the active military or naval service of the United States and (2) is entitled to compensation under the laws and regulations of the United States for permanent and total service-connected disability due to the loss, or loss of use, by reason of amputation, ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies, or paralysis, of both lower extremities, such as to preclude motion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheelchair, and (3) with assistance by the administration of veterans affairs has acquired a special housing unit with special fixtures or movable facilities made necessary by the nature of the veteran's disability, or the surviving spouse of the deceased veteran for as long as the surviving spouse retains the special housing unit as his-or-her a homestead; or (c) any person who: (1) is permanently and totally disabled and (2) receives 90 percent or more of his total income from (i) aid from any state as a result of that disability, or (ii) supplemental security income for the disabled, or (iii) workers' compensation based on a finding of total and permanent disability, or (iv) social security disability, including the amount of a disability insurance benefit which is converted to an old age insurance benefit and any subsequent cost of living increases, or (v) aid under the Federal Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, United States Code Annotated, title 45, section 228b(a)5, or (vi) a pension from any local government retirement fund located in the state of Minnesota as a result of that disability. Property shall be classified and assessed pursuant to clause (a) only if the commissioner of human services certifies to the assessor that the owner of the property satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. The commissioner of human services shall provide a copy of the certification to the commissioner of revenue. Class 3cc property shall be valued and assessed as follows: in the case of agricultural land, including a manufactured home, used for a homestead, the first \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at five percent, the next \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at 14 percent, and the remaining market value shall be valued and assessed at 18 percent; and in the case of all other real estate and manufactured homes, the first \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at five

percent, the next \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and

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assessed at 18 percent, and the remaining market value shall be valued and assessed at 29 percent for taxes levied in 1985 and payable in 1986, and at 28 percent for taxes levied in 1986 and 3 payable in 1987 and thereafter. In the case of agricultural land including a manufactured home used for purposes of a 5 homestead, the commissioner of revenue shall adjust, as provided in section 273.1311, the maximum amount of the market value of 8 the homestead brackets subject to the five percent and 14 percent rates; and for all other real estate and manufactured 9 10 homes, the commissioner of revenue shall adjust, as provided in section 273.1311, the maximum amount of the market value of the 11 homestead brackets subject to the five percent and 18 percent rates. Permanently and totally disabled for the purpose of this 13 subdivision means a condition which is permanent in nature and 14 15 totally incapacitates the person from working at an occupation which brings him the person an income. The property tax to be 17 paid on class 3cc property as otherwise determined by law, shall be reduced by 54 percent of the tax imposed on the first \$68,000 of market value. The amount of the reduction shall not exceed 20

For purposes of this subdivision, homestead property which qualifies for the classification ratios and credits provided in this subdivision shall include property which is used for purposes of the homestead but is separated from the homestead by a road, street, lot, waterway, or other similar intervening property. The term "used for purposes of the homestead" shall include but not be limited to uses for gardens, garages, or other outbuildings commonly associated with a homestead, but shall not include vacant land held primarily for future development. In order to receive homestead treatment for the noncontiguous property, the owner shall apply for it to the assessor by July 1 of the year when the treatment is initially sought. After initial qualification for the homestead treatment, additional applications for subsequent years are not required.

NOTE: Subdivision 7 is repealed by Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 14, article 4, section 98 effective for taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter. See subdivision 22 and section 273.124.

No change for subd 7a to 14a

Subd. 15a. GENERAL FUND, REPLACEMENT OF REVENUE. (1) Payment from the general fund shall be made, as provided herein, for the purpose of replacing revenue lost as a result of the reduction of property taxes provided in subdivisions 22 and 23.

- (2) Each county auditor shall certify, not later than May 1 46 of each year to the commissioner of revenue the amount of reduction resulting from subdivisions 22 and 23 in his the auditor's county. This certification shall be submitted to the commissioner of revenue as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed with the commissioner under the provisions of section 275.29. Any prior year adjustments shall also be certified in the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner of revenue shall review such certifications to determine their accuracy. He The commissioner may make such changes in the certification as he-may-deem are deemed necessary or return a certification to the county auditor for corrections.
 - (3) Based on current year tax data reported in the abstracts of tax lists, the commissioner of revenue shall annually determine the taxing district distribution of the amounts certified under clause (2). The commissioner of revenue shall pay to each taxing district, other than school districts, its total payment for the year in equal installments on or before July 15, August 15, September 15, October 15, November 15, and December 15 of each year.

Subd. 15b. Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 2 s 30

Subd. 16. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 4 s 98

NOTE: For taxes levied in 1986, payable in 1987 and thereafter, see section 273.124.

Subd. 17. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 4 s 98

Subd. 17a. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 4 s 98

NOTE: Subdivisions' 17 and 17a are repealed effective for taxes levied in 1986, payable in 1987 and thereafter. See subdivision 28.

No change for subd 17b

75 Subd. 19. CLASS 3D, 3DD. Residential real estate containing four or more units, other than seasonal residential,

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1 recreational and homesteads shall be classified as class 3d property and shall have a taxable value equal to 34 percent of market value. Residential real estate containing three or less units, other than seasonal residential, recreational and homesteads, shall be classified as class 3dd property and shall have a taxable value equal to 28 percent of market value.

Residential real estate as used in this subdivision means real property used or held for use by the owner thereof, or by his the owner's tenants or lessees as a residence for rental periods of 30 days or more, but shall not include homesteads, or real estate devoted to temporary or seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes. Where a portion of a parcel of property qualified for class 3d or 3dd and a portion does not qualify for class 3d or 3dd the valuation shall be apportioned according to the respective uses.

Residential real estate containing less than four units when entitled to homestead classification for one or more units shall be classed as 3b, 3c or 3cc according to the provisions of subdivisions 6 and 7. A single rented or leased dwelling unit located within or attached to a private garage or similar structure owned by the owner of a homestead and located on the premises of that homestead must be classified as 3b, 3c, or 3cc as part of the owner's homestead according to the provisions of subdivisions 6 and 7. If more than one dwelling unit is attached to the structure, the units must be assessed as class 3d or 3dd property.

For purposes of this subdivision, class 3d also includes hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, other than hospitals exempt under section 272.02, and contiguous property used for hospital purposes, without regard to whether the property has been platted or subdivided.

For purposes of this subdivision, class 3dd shall also include post-secondary student housing not to exceed one acre of land which is owned by a nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317 and is used exclusively by a sorority or fraternity organization for housing.

NOTE: Subdivision 19 is repealed by Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 14, article 4, section 98 effective for taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter. See subdivisions 25 and 26.

Subd. 20. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 4 s 98 NOTE: For taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter, see subdivision 26.

Subd. 21. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 4 s 98 NOTE: For taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter, see section 273.124.

Subd. 22. CLASS 1. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 23, real estate which is residential and used for homestead purposes is class 1. The market value of class la property must be determined based upon the value of the house, garage, and land.

The first \$64,000 of market value of class la property must be assessed at 18 percent of its market value. The homestead value of class la property that exceeds \$64,000 must be assessed at 28 percent of its value.

- (b) Class 1b property includes real estate or manufactured homes used for the purposes of a homestead by
- (1) any blind person, if the blind person is the owner thereof or if the blind person and his-or-her the blind person's spouse are the sole owners thereof; or
 - (2) any person, hereinafter referred to as "veteran," who:
- (i) served in the active military or naval service of the United States; and
- (ii) is entitled to compensation under the laws and regulations of the United States for permanent and total service-connected disability due to the loss, or loss of use, by reason of amputation, ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies, or paralysis, of both lower extremities, such as to preclude motion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheelchair; and
- (iii) with assistance by the administration of veterans affairs has acquired a special housing unit with special fixtures or movable facilities made necessary by the nature of the veteran's disability, or the surviving spouse of the deceased veteran for as long as the surviving spouse retains the special housing unit as his-or-her a homestead; or

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- (3) any person who:
- (i) is permanently and totally disabled and
- (ii) receives 90 percent or more of his-or-her total income from
 - (A) aid from any state as a result of that disability; or
 - (B) supplemental security income for the disabled; or
- (C) workers' compensation based on a finding of total and permanent disability; or
- (D) social security disability, including the amount of a disability insurance benefit which is converted to an old age insurance benefit and any subsequent cost of living increases; or
- (E) aid under the Federal Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, United States Code Annotated, title 45, section 228b(a)5; or
- (F) a pension from any local government retirement fund located in the state of Minnesota as a result of that disability.

Property is classified and assessed pursuant to clause (1) only if the commissioner of human services certifies to the assessor that the owner of the property satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. The commissioner of human services shall provide a copy of the certification to the commissioner of revenue.

Class 1b property is valued and assessed as follows: the case of agricultural land, including a manufactured home, used for a homestead, the first \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at five percent, the next \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at 14 percent, and the remaining market value shall be valued and assessed at 18 percent; and in the case of all other real estate and manufactured homes, the First \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at five percent, the next \$32,000 of market value shall be valued and assessed at 18 percent, and the remaining market value shall be valued and assessed at 28 percent. In the case of agricultural land including a manufactured home used for purposes of a homestead, the commissioner of revenue shall adjust, as provided in section 273.1311, the maximum amount of the market value of the homestead brackets subject to the five percent and 18 percent rates; and for all other real estate and manufactured homes, the commissioner of revenue shall adjust, as provided in section 273.1311, the maximum amount of the market value of the homestead brackets subject to the five percent and 18 percent rates. Permanently and totally disabled for the purpose of this subdivision means a condition which is permanent in nature and totally incapacitates the person from working at an occupation which brings him the person an income.

- (c) Class 1c property is commercial use real property that abuts a lakeshore line and is devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes but not devoted to commercial purposes for more than 200 days in the year preceding the year of assessment, and that includes a portion used as a homestead by the owner. It must be assessed at 12 percent of market value with the following limitation: the area of the property must not exceed 100 feet of lakeshore footage for each cabin or campsite located on the property up to a total of 800 feet and 500 feet in depth, measured away from the lakeshore.
- (d) The tax to be paid on class la or class 1b property, less any reduction received pursuant to sections 273.123 and 473H.10, shall be reduced by 54 percent of the tax imposed on the first \$68,000 of market value. The amount of the reduction shall not exceed \$700.

NOTE: This subdivision is effective for taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter. See Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 14, article 4, section 99.

Subd. 23. CLASS 2. (a) Class 2a property is agricultural land that is homesteaded, together with the house and garage. The first \$64,000 of market value of an agricultural homestead is valued at 14 percent. The remaining value of class 2a property is assessed at 18 percent of market value.

Noncontinguous land shall constitute class 2a 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 two townships or cities or combination thereof from the homestead. Agricultural land used for purposes of a homestead and

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PAGE GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 actively farmed by a person holding a vested remainder interest in it must be classified class 2a. If agricultural land is 3 classified class 2a, any other dwellings on the land used for 4 purposes of a homestead by persons holding vested remainder 5 interests who are actively engaged in farming the property, and up to one acre of the land surrounding each homestead and reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home, must 8 also be assessed class 2a and is entitled to the homestead 9 credit. The tax to be paid on class 2a property, less any reduction 10 11 received pursuant to sections 124.2137, 273.123, and 473H.10 12 shall be reduced by 54 percent of the tax. The amount of the 13 reduction shall not exceed \$700. 14

- (b) Class 2b property is real estate, rural in character and used exclusively for growing trees for timber, lumber, and wood and wood products. It is assessed at 18 percent of market
- (c) Class 2c Property is real estate that is nonhomestead agricultural land. It is assessed at 18 percent of market value.

20 Agricultural land as used in this section shall mean 21 contiguous acreage of ten acres or more, primarily used during the preceding year for agricultural purposes. Agricultural use 22 23 may include pasture, timber, waste, unusable wild land and land 24 included in federal farm programs.

Real estate of less than ten acres used principally for raising poultry, livestock, fruit, vegetables or other agricultural products, shall be considered as agricultural land, if it is not used primarily for residential purposes.

The assessor shall determine and list separately on his the records the market value of the homestead dwelling and the one acre of land on which that dwelling is located. If any farm buildings or structures are located on this homesteaded acre of land, their market value shall not be included in this separate determination.

NOTE: This subdivision is effective for taxes levied in 1986 and payable in 1987 and thereafter. See Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 14, article 4, section 99.

No change for subd 24 to 31

273*#13125

273.1312 DESIGNATION OF ENTERPRISE ZONES.

Subdivision 1. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this section:

- (1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of energy and economic development.
- (2) "Enterprise zone" means an area in the state designated as such by the commissioner upon proper application by the governing body of the area in which it is located.
- (3) "Governing body" means the county board of a county except with respect to an area in a city, whose governing body is the city council or other body designated by its charter, or an area constituting part or all of an Indian reservation, whose governing body is that tribal or federal agency recognized as such by the United States secretary of the interior.
- (4) "HUD" means the United States secretary of housing and urban development or his the secretary's delegate or successor.
- (5) "Indian reservation" means an area determined to be such by the United States secretary of the interior.
- 57 (6) "SMSA" means a standard metropolitan statistical area as defined in section 103A(1)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code 58 59 of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1981.

60 No change for subd 2 to 5

273*#1313S

273.1313 TAX CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT PROPERTY.

No change for subd 1 Subd. 2. PROGRAM. (a) The governing body of any municipality which contains a designated enterprise zone as provided by section 273.1312 shall by resolution establish a program for classification of new property or improvements to existing property as employment property pursuant to the provisions of this section. Applications for classification under the program shall be filed with the municipal clerk or auditor in a form prescribed by the commissioner, with additions as may be prescribed by the municipal governing body. application shall contain, where appropriate, a legal description of the parcel of land on which the facility is to be

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situated or improved; a general description of the facility or improvement and its proposed use, the probable time schedule for undertaking any construction or improvement, and information regarding the matters referred to in paragraph (d); the market value and the assessed value of the land and of all other taxable property then situated on it, according to the most recent assessment; and if the property is to be improved or expanded, an estimate of the probable cost of the new construction or improvement and the market value of the new or improved facility (excluding land) when completed.

- (b) Upon receipt of an application the municipal clerk or auditor, subject to any prior approval required by the resolution establishing the program, shall furnish a copy to the assessor for the property and to the governing body of each school district and other public body authorized to levy taxes on the property, and shall publish a notice in the official newspaper of the time and place of a hearing to be held by the governing body on the application, not less than 30 days after the notice is published, stating that the applicant, the assessor, representatives of the affected taxing authorities, and any taxpayer of the municipality may be heard or may present their views in writing at or before the hearing. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time, but the governing body shall take action on the application by resolution within 30 days after the hearing. If disapproved, the reasons shall be set forth in the resolution, and the applicant may appeal to the commissioner within 30 days thereafter, but only on the ground that the determination is arbitrary, in relation to prior determinations as to classification under the program, or based upon a mistake of law. If approved, the resolution shall include determinations as to the matters set forth in paragraph (d), and the clerk or auditor shall transmit it to the commissioner.
- (c) Within 60 days after receipt of an approved application or an appeal from the disapproval of an application, the commissioner shall take action on it. The commissioner shall approve each application approved by the governing body if-he finds on finding that it complies with the provisions of this section. If he the commissioner disapproves the application, or finds grounds exist for appeal of a disapproved application, he the commissioner shall transmit the finding to the governing body and the applicant. When grounds for appeal have been determined to exist, the governing body shall reconsider and take further action on the application within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's notice and serve written notice of the action upon the applicant. The applicant, within 30 days after receipt of notice of final disapproval by the commissioner or the governing body, may appeal from the disapproval to a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) In the case of enterprise zones qualifying pursuant to section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (l), an application shall not be approved unless the governing body finds and determines that the construction or improvement of the facility:
- is reasonably likely to create new employment or prevent a loss of employment in the municipality;
- (2) is not likely to have the effect of transferring existing employment from one or more other municipalities within the state;
- (3) is not likely to cause the total market value of employment property within the municipality to exceed five percent of the total market value of all taxable property within the municipality; or if it will, the resulting limitation upon the increase of the assessed value of all taxable property within the municipality, considering the amount of additional municipal services likely to be required for the employment property, is not likely to substantially impede the operation or the financial integrity of the municipality or any other public body levying taxes on property in the municipality; and
- (4) will not result in the reduction of the assessed value of existing property within the municipality owned by the applicant, through abandonment, demolition, or otherwise, without provision for the restoration of the existing property within a reasonable time in a manner sufficient to restore the assessed valuation.
 - (e) In the case of enterprise zones qualifying pursuant to

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GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 01/17/86 section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), an 1 application for assessment as employment property under section 273.13, subdivision 24, paragraph (b), or for a tax reduction 4 pursuant to section 273.1314, subdivision 9, may not be approved unless the governing body finds and determines that the construction or improvement of the facility is not likely to have the effect of transferring existing employment from one or more other municipalities within the state. 9 No change for subd 3 to 6 273*#1314S 273.1314 SELECTION OF ENTERPRISE ZONES. 10 No change for subd 1 to 3 11 EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS. The 12 Subd. 4. commissioner shall review and evaluate the applications 13 14 submitted pursuant to subdivision 3 and shall determine whether each area is eligible for designation as an enterprise zone. If 16 the department of energy and economic development no longer 17 exists as presently constituted, the commissioner shall consult with the successor to the responsibilities of the planning 18 19 division of that department in making this determination. In 20 determining whether an area is eligible under section 273.1312, 21 subdivision 4, paragraph (c), if unemployment, employment, 22

income or other necessary data are not available for the area from the federal departments of labor or commerce or the state demographer, the commissioner may rely upon other data submitted by the municipality if-he-determines on determining that it is statistically reliable or accurate. The commissioner, in conjunction with the commissioner of revenue, shall prepare an estimate of the amount of state tax revenue which will be foregone for each application if the area is designated as a zone.

Except for designations under section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (4), on or before October 1 of each year, the commissioner shall submit to the legislative advisory commission a list of the areas eligible for designation as enterprise zones, along with his recommendations for designation and supporting documentation. In making recommendations for designation, the commissioner shall consider and evaluate the applications pursuant to the following criteria:

- (a) the pervasiveness of poverty, unemployment, and general distress in the area;
- (b) the extent of chronic abandonment, deterioration or reduction in value of commercial, industrial or residential structures in the area and the extent of property tax arrearages in the area;
- (c) the prospects for new investment and economic development in the area with the tax reductions proposed in the application relative to the state and local tax revenue which would be foregone;
 - (d) the competing needs of other areas of the state;
- (e) the municipality's proposed use of other state and federal development funds or programs to increase the probability of new investment and development occurring;
- (f) the extent to which the projected development in the zone will provide employment to residents of the economic hardship area, and particularly individuals who are unemployed or who are economically disadvantaged as defined in the federal Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, 96 Statutes at Large 1322;
 - (g) the funds available pursuant to subdivision 8; and
- (h) other relevant factors which-he-specifies specified in his the recommendations.

The commissioner shall submit a separate list of the areas entitled to designation as enterprise zones under section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clauses (2) and (3), along with his recommendations for the amount of funds to be allocated to each area.

66 No change for subd 4a to 17 273*#1315S

273.1315 CERTIFICATION OF 1B PROPERTY.

68 Any property owner seeking classification and assessment of 69 his the owner's homestead as class 1b property pursuant to 70 section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b), clause (2) or 71 (3), shall file with the commissioner of revenue for each 72 assessment year a 1b homestead declaration, on a form prescribed 73 by the commissioner. The declaration shall contain the 74 following information:

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(a) the information necessary to verify that the property
      owner or his the owner's spouse satisfies the requirements of section 273.13, subdivision 22, for 1b classification;
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       (b) the property owner's household income, as defined in
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     section 290A.03, for the previous calendar year; and
        (c) any additional information prescribed by the
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      commissioner.
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        The declaration shall be filed on or before March 1 of each
 9 year to be effective for property taxes payable during the
  succeeding calendar year. The declaration and any supplementary information received from the property owner pursuant to this
 11
 12 section shall be subject to section 290A.17.
 13
        The commissioner shall provide to the assessor on or before
     April 1 a listing of the parcels of property qualifying for 1b
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 15
      classification.
 273*#135S
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          273.135 HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX RELIEF.
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         No change for subd 1 to 2
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          Subd. 3. Not later than December 1 of each year, each
 19 county auditor having jurisdiction over one or more tax relief
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     areas shall certify to the commissioner of revenue his an
    estimate of the total amount of the reduction, determined under
 21
 22
      subdivision 2, in taxes payable the next succeeding year with
     respect to all tax relief areas in his the county.
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          Subd. 4. Repealed, 1Sp1981 c 1 art 10 s 30
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         No change for subd 5
 273*#136S
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         273.136 TACONITE PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND; REPLACEMENT
 27
      OF REVENUE.
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        No change for subd 1
         Subd. 2. The commissioner of revenue shall determine, not
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 30 later than May 1 of each year, the amount of reduction resulting
 31 from section 273.135 in each county containing a tax relief area
 32
     as defined by section 273.134, basing his determinations on a
     review of abstracts of tax lists submitted by the county
 33
 34 auditors pursuant to section 275.29. He The commissioner may
 35 make changes in the abstracts of tax lists as he-deems deemed
 36
      necessary. The commissioner of revenue, after such review,
 37 shall submit to the St. Louis county auditor, on or before June
38 1, the amount of the first half payment payable hereunder and on
 39 or before October 15 the amount of the second half payment.
      No change for subd 3
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         Subd. 4. The county treasurer shall distribute the funds
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      received by-him as if they had been collected as a part of the
 43 property tax reduced by section 273.135.
 273*#138S
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         273.138 ATTACHED MACHINERY AID.
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        No change for subc 2 to 3
        Subd. 5. The commissioner of revenue shall calculate the
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47 aids pursuant to subdivisions 2 and 3, basing all necessary
 calculations on the abstracts of assessment of real property for assessment year 1972 transmitted to the commissioner of revenue
 50 pursuant to section 270.11 as equalized by the state board of
51 equalization pursuant to sections 270.11 and 270.12, and the
 52
     1973 abstracts of tax lists transmitted by the county auditors
 53
      pursuant to section 275.29. He The commissioner shall pay
 54 directly to the affected taxing authorities their total payment
 55
      for the year at the time distributions are made pursuant to
 56
      section 273.13, subdivision 15a.
 57
         No change for subd 6
 273*#13915
         273.1391 SUPPLEMENTARY HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX RELIEF.
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 59
         No change for subd 1 to 2
         Subd. 3. Not later than December 1, each county auditor
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      having jurisdiction over one or more tax relief areas defined in
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      subdivision 2 shall certify to the commissioner of revenue his
     an estimate of the total amount of the reduction, determined
 63
      under subdivision 2, in taxes payable the next succeeding year with respect to all tax relief areas in his the auditor's county.
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 65
        No change for subd 4 to 5
 273*#165
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         273.16 DETT?MINATION OF CLASSIFICATION.
 68
         The classi sation of iron-bearing formations under the
 69 provisions of tions 273.14 to 273.16 shall be determined in
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      the manner p: 'ed. Any person engaged in the business of
                     nage recovery of iron ore concentrates for a
 71 mining, whos
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taxable year in producing concentrates from the iron-bearing material entering the beneficiating plant has been less than 50 percent, may file a petition with the commissioner of revenue requesting classification of the deposit under the provisions of sections 273.14 to 273.16. The taxpayer shall furnish any available data and information concerning the operation of the 7 deposit as the commissioner of revenue requires. The 8 commissioner shall, upon receipt of it, submit the petition and 9 data to the University of Minnesota mines experiment station. 10 The mines experiment station shall consider the deposit referred 11 to in the petition as a unified commercial operation. Based on 12 all engineering data and information furnished, it shall file a written report with the commissioner of revenue, who, after 13 14 hearing, shall approve or disapprove the report. If a 15 classification is made covering the deposit and property, the 16 commissioner of revenue shall give appropriate notice of it to the taxing districts affected by it. If the commissioner of 17 18 revenue disapproves of the classification, his the commissioner's findings and order on it may be reviewed by the 19 20 court of appeals on petition of the party aggrieved presented to 21 the court within 30 days after the date of the order. The 22 classifications shall also be subject to further review by the 23 mines experiment station, from time to time, upon request of the 24 commissioner of revenue or upon further petition by the 25 taxpayer. Valuations determined hereunder shall be subject to the provisions of sections 270.19 to 270.26. 26 273*#17S

273.17 ASSESSMENT OF REAL PROPERTY.

Subdivision 1. In every year, on January 2, the assessor shall also assess all real property that may have become subject to taxation since the last previous assessment, including all real property platted since the last real estate assessment, and all buildings or other structures of any kind, whether completed or in process of construction, of over \$1,000 in value, the value of which has not been previously added to or included in the valuation of the land on which they have been erected. He The assessor shall make return thereof to the county auditor, with h + a return of personal property, showing the tract or lot on which each structure has been erected and the market value added thereto by such erection. Every assessor shall list, without revaluing, in each year, on a form to be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue, all parcels of land that shall have become homesteads or shall have ceased to be homesteads for taxation purposes since the last real estate assessment, and other parcels of land when the use of the land requires a change in classification or the land has been incorrectly classified in a previous assessment.

The county auditor shall note such change in the assessed valuation upon the tax lists, caused by a change in classification, and shall calculate the taxes for such year on such changed valuation. In case of the destruction by fire, flood, or otherwise of any building or structure, over \$100 in value, which has been erected previous to the last valuation of the land on which it stood, or the value of which has been added to any former valuation, the assessor shall determine, as nearly as practicable, how much less such land would sell for at private sale in consequence of such destruction, and make return thereof to the auditor.

No change for subd 2

273*#205 59

273.20 ASSESSOR MAY ENTER DWELLINGS, BUILDINGS, OR STRUCTURES.

Any officer authorized by law to assess property for taxation may, when necessary to the proper performance of his duties, enter any dwelling-house, building, or structure, and view the same and the property therein. 273*#21S

273.21 NEGLECT BY AUDITOR OR ASSESSOR; PENALTY.

Every county auditor and every town or district assessor who in any case refuses or knowingly neglects to perform any duty enjoined on-him by this chapter, or who consents to or connives at any evasion of its provisions whereby any proceeding required by this chapter is prevented or hindered, or whereby any property required to be listed for taxation is unlawfully exempted, or entered on the tax list at less than its market value, shall, for every such neglect, refusal, consent, or

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1 connivance, forfeit and pay to the state not less than $200, nor
  2 more than $1,000, to be recovered in any court of competent
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     jurisdiction.
 273*#225
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        273.22 PERSONAL PROPERTY LISTED.
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       Personal property shall be listed in the manner following:
        (1) Every person of full age and sound mind, being a
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    resident of this state, shall list all his that person's taxable
     personal property;
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      (2) He The person shall also list separately, and in the
 name of its owner, all taxable personal property invested, loaned, or otherwise controlled by him the person as the age
     loaned, or otherwise controlled by him the person as the agent,
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     trustee, guardian, receiver, or attorney for, or on account of,
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      any other person, estate, trust company, or corporation.
273*#255
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        273.25 LISTS TO BE VERIFIED.
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        Every person required to list property for taxation shall
      make out and deliver to the assessor, upon blanks furnished by
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     him the assessor, a verified statement of all personal property
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     owned by-him on January 2 of the current year. He The person
19 shall also make separate statements in like manner of all
20 personal property in-his-possession-or-under-his-control-which
21
     by-this-chapter-he-is possessed or controlled by the person and
22 required by this chapter to tist be listed for taxation as agent
23 or attorney, guardian, parent, trustee, executor, administrator,
 24 receiver, accounting officer, partner, factor, or in any other
25 capacity; but no person shall be required to include in his the
     statement any share of the capital stock of any company or
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27 corporation which it is required to list and return as its
28 capital and property for taxation in this state.
273*#46S
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        273.46 ASSIGNEES AND RECEIVERS.
        Personal property in the hands of an assignee or receiver
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     shall be listed and assessed at the place of listing before his
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     the appointment of the assignee or receiver.
273*#475
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        273.47 PROPERTY MOVED BETWEEN JANUARY AND MARCH.
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        The owner of personal property, removing from one county,
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     town, or district to another between January 2 and March 1,
    shall be assessed in either in which he the owner is first
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     called upon by the assessor. A person moving into this state
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    from another state between those dates shall list the
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     property owned-by-him the person owns on January 2 of such year
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     in the county, town, or district in which he the person resides,
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     unless he-shall-make it appear appears to the assessor that he
     the person is held for tax of the current year on the property
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     in another state.
273*#495
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        273.49 FORMS FOR LISTING; ASSESSOR TO VALUE.
     The commissioner of revenue shall prepare suitable forms
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    for the listing of personal property, each year. He The
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     commissioner may arrange and classify the items of such property
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     in such groups and classes and, from time to time, change,
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     separate, or consolidate the same as he-may-deem deemed
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     advisable for securing more accurate information concerning and
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     the more perfect listing and valuation of such property. The
     assessor shall determine and fix the market value of all items
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     of personal property included in any such list and enter the
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     same opposite such items, respectively, and the same shall be
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     assessed for purposes of taxation according to law, so that when
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     completed such statement shall truly and distinctly set forth
     the market value and also the assessed valuation for taxation of
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     such personal property, as required by law.
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        273.50 LISTS MAY BE DESTROYED.
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        The county auditor may destroy any list or statement of
     personal property on file in his the auditor's office after the
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     expiration of six years from the date when the taxes thereon
     have been paid or become delinquent. If any proceeding has been
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     begun to enforce payment of such taxes, such list or statement
     shall not be destroyed before the expiration of one year from
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66 the return of an execution unsatisfied, or the termination of
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273*#65S

68 273.65 FAILURE TO LIST; EXAMINATION UNDER OATH; DUTIES

69 OF ASSESSOR.

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the proceeding.

When the assessor shall be of opinion that the person 2 listing property for himself that person, or for any other person, company, or corporation, has not made a full, fair, and 4 complete list thereof, he the assessor may examine such person, 5 under oath, in regard to the amount of the property he-is required to listed; and, if such person shall refuse to make full discovery under oath, the assessor may list the 8 property of such person, or his the person's principal, according to his the assessor's best judgment and information. 273*#665 10

273.66 OWNER ABSENT OR SICK.

If any person required to list property be sick or absent when the assessor calls for a list thereof, the assessor shall leave at the office or usual place of residence or business of such person a written or printed notice requiring such person to make out and leave at a place, and on or before a day named therein, the statement or list required by this chapter. The date of leaving such notice, and the name of the person so required to list, shall be noted by the assessor in his the assessment book.

273*#67S

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71 72 273.67 PROCEDURE WHEN OWNER DOES NOT LIST OR IS NOT

When any person whose duty it is to list shall refuse or neglect to list personal property when called on by the assessor, or to take and subscribe the required oath in regard to the truth of his a statement, or any part thereof, the assessor shall enter opposite the name of such person, in an appropriate column, the words "refused to list," or "refused to swear," as the case may be; and when any person whose duty it is to list is absent, or unable from sickness to list, the assessor shall enter opposite the name of such person, in an appropriate column, the word "absent" or "sick." The assessor may administer oaths to all persons who by this chapter are required to swear, or whom he the assessor may require to testify, and he may examine, upon oath, any person whom-he-may-suppose supposed to have knowledge of the amount or value of the personal property of any person refusing to list or to verify his a list of personal property. 273*#685

38 273.68 FAILURE TO OBTAIN LIST.

In case of failure to obtain a statement of personal property, the assessor shall ascertain the amount and value of such property, and assess the same at such amount as he the assessor believes to be the market value thereof. When requested, he the assessor shall sign and deliver to the person assessed a copy of the statement showing the valuation of the property so listed.

274*#01S

274.01 BOARD OF REVIEW.

Subdivision 1. (a) The town board of each town, the council or other governing body of each city, except in cities whose charters provide for a board of equalization, shall be a board of review. The county assessor shall fix a day and time when each of such boards and the board of equalization of any . city whose charter provides for a board of equalization shall meet in the several assessment districts of the county, and shall on or before April 1st of each year give written notice thereof to the clerk. Such meetings notwithstanding the provisions of any charter to the contrary shall be held between April 1st and June 30th in each year, and the clerk shall give published and posted notice of such meeting at least ten days prior to the date fixed. Such board shall meet at the office of the clerk to review the assessment and classification of property in such town or district, and immediately proceed to examine and see that all taxable property in the town or district has been properly placed upon the list, and duly valued by the assessor. In case any property, real or personal shall have been omitted, the board shall place it upon the list with its market value, and correct the assessment so that each tract or lot of real property, and each article, parcel, or class of personal property, shall be entered on the assessment list at its market value; but no assessment of the property of any 70 person shall be raised until he the person has been duly notified of the intent of the board so to do. On application of any person feeling aggrieved, the board shall review the

PAGE 1 assessment or classification or both, and correct it as shall appear just. A majority of the members may act at such meeting, 3 and adjourn from day to day until they finish the hearing of all 4 cases presented. The assessor shall attend, with his the 5 assessment books and papers, and take part in the proceedings, but shall not vote. The county assessor, or an assistant delegated by him the county assessor shall attend such 6 7 meetings. The board shall list separately, on a form appended 9 to the assessment book, all omitted property added to the list 10 by the board and all items of property increased or decreased, with the market value of each item of property, added or changed 11 12 by the board, placed opposite such item. The county assessor 13 shall enter all changes made by the board in the assessment book. 14 (b) If a person fails to appear in person, by counsel, or 15 by written communication before the board after being duly notified of the board's intent to raise the assessment of his 16 17 the property, or if a person feeling aggrieved by an assessment 18 or classification fails to apply for a review of the assessment 19 or classification, he the person may not appear before the county board of equalization for a review of his the assessment 20 21 or classification, except when an assessment was made subsequent 22 to the meeting of the board, as provided in section 273.01, or 23 that he the person can establish that-he-did-not-receive not having received notice of his market value at least five days 24 25 before the local board of review meeting. The board of review, and the board of equalization of any 26 27 city, unless a longer period is approved by the commissioner of 28 revenue, shall complete its work and adjourn within 20 days from 29 the time of convening specified in the notice of the clerk and 30 no action taken subsequent to such date shall be valid. All 31 complaints in reference to any assessment or classification made 32 after the meeting of such board, shall be heard and determined 33 by the county board of equalization. Any non-resident may, at any time, before the meeting of the board of review file written 34 35 objections to his an assessment or classification with the county assessor and if any such objections are filed they shall 36 37 be presented to the board of review at its meeting by the county 38 assessor for its consideration. 39 No change for subd 2 274*#04S 40 274.04 ASSESSOR'S RETURN TO AUDITOR. 41 Subdivision 1. The assessor shall foot each column in his 42 the assessment books, and make in each book, under proper 43 headings, a tabular statement showing the footings of the 44 several columns upon each page. He The assessor shall also foot 45 the total amounts of the several columns under the respective 46 headings. On or before the first Monday of May he the assessor 47 shall return to the county auditor his the assessment books, and 48 deliver therewith the lists and statements of all persons 49 assessed, all of which shall be preserved in the office of the 50 auditor. Such return shall be verified by his affidavit, 51 substantially in the following form: 52 53 "State of Minnesota 54) ss. County of) 55 I,, assessor of, do solemnly swear 56 that the book to which this is attached contains a correct and 57 58 full list of all the real property (or personal property, as the 59 case may be) subject to taxation in, so far as I have been able to ascertain the same, and that the market value and 60 61 the assessed value set down in the proper column, opposite the several kinds and descriptions of property, is in each case the 62 63 market and the assessed value of such property, to the best of my knowledge and belief (where the assessment has been corrected 64 by the town board, "except as corrected by the town board"), and 65 66 that the footings of the several columns in said book, and the tabular statement returned herewith, are correct, as I verily 67 believe. 68 69 70

71 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 72 19.... 73 Auditor of County." 74 Subd. 2. In counties where the county auditor has elected 75

to come under the provisions of section 273.03, subdivision 2, 1 the county assessor shall prepare recapitulations in such form as is prescribed by the commissioner of revenue, of the total amount of market and assessed valuations by subdivisions of government within his the county as of January 2 of each year. 5 Such recapitulation shall be submitted on or before the fourth Monday of June and shall be verified by the assessor's 7 affidavit, substantially in the following form: 9 10 "State of Minnesota 11) 55. 12 County of) I,, assessor of do solemnly swear 13 14 that the recapitulation attached hereto contains a correct and 15 full statement of market and assessed valuations of real estate 16 17 18 19 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 20 19.... 21 22 Auditor of County." 23 A true copy of this recapitulation shall be certified by 24 the county assessor and promptly forwarded to the commissioner 25 of revenue. 274*#05S 274.05 AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE; WHERE FILED. 26 Subdivision 1. Upon the return of the assessment books, as 27 28 provided for in section 274.04, the county auditor shall examine such assessment books; and, if found in proper form, shall issue 29 his a certificate to the assessor, setting forth the fact that 30 such books are conformable to the provisions of section 274.04. 31 32 The assessor shall file such certificate with the clerk of his the town, and no compensation shall be allowed such assessor, by 33 the town board, for his services until the provisions of this 34 section shall have been complied with. Subd. 2. Upon receipt of the recapitulations of market and 36 37 assessed valuations provided for in section 274.04, subdivision 38 2, the county auditor shall examine such recapitulations; and, 39 if found in proper form, shall issue his a certificate to the 40 assessor, setting forth the fact that such recapitulations are 41 conformable to the provisions of section 274.04, subdivision 2. 274*#07S 274.07 LIST BY PERSON SICK OR ABSENT. 42 43 If any person required to list property for taxation is 44 prevented by sickness or absence from giving to the assessor 45 such statement, such person, or his the person's agent having 46 charge of such property, may, at any time before the extension 47 of taxes thereon by the county auditor, make and deliver a 48 statement of the same, as required by this chapter, to the 49 auditor, who shall make an entry thereof, and correct the 50 corresponding items in the return made by the assessor, as the 51 case may require; but no such statement shall be received from 52 any person who refused or neglected to make oath to his the 53 statement when required by the assessor; nor from any person, unless he the person makes and files therewith an affidavit that 55 he-was-absent of absence from his the town or district without 56 design to avoid the listing of his the property, or was 57 prevented by sickness from giving to the assessor the required statement when called on for that purpose. 274*#085 59 274.08 CORRECTION OF BOOKS. 60 The county auditor shall carefully examine the assessment 61 books returned to-him. If any property has been omitted, he the 62 auditor shall enter the same upon the proper list, and forthwith 63 notify the assessor making such omission, who shall immediately ascertain the value thereof and correct his the original 64 return. In case of the inability or neglect of the assessor to 65 66 perform this duty, the auditor shall ascertain the value of such 67 property and make the necessary corrections. 274*#095 274.09 CORRECTION OF FALSE LISTS AND RETURNS. 68 69 If the county auditor has reason to believe or is informed 70 that any person has given to the assessor a false statement of

his personal property, or that the assessor has not returned the full amount of all property required to be listed in his the

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assessor's town or district, or has omitted, or made an erroneous return of, any property subject to taxation, he the 3 auditor shall proceed, at any time before the final settlement with the county treasurer, to correct the return of the 4 assessor, and to charge the owners of such property on the tax 6 lists with the proper amount of taxes. For such purpose the 7 county auditor may issue compulsory process, require the 8 attendance of any person whom-he-may-suppose supposed to have a knowledge of the property, or its value, and may examine such 9 10 person, on oath, in relation to such statement or return. In 1.1 all such cases, before making the entry on the tax list, the 12 county auditor shall notify the person required to list that-he 13 may of the right to have an opportunity to show that his the person's statement or the return of the assessor is correct; and 14 15 the county auditor shall file in his the auditor's office a statement of the facts or evidence upon which he the auditor 16 17 made such corrections. In no case shall the county auditor 18 reduce the amount returned by the assessor without the written 19 consent of the commissioner of revenue, on a statement of the case submitted by the county auditor or the party aggrieved. 20 274*#10S 21 274.10 PROPERTY OMITTED OR UNDERVALUED. 22 Subdivision 1. EXAMINER; APPOINTMENT, DUTIES. 23 it shall be made to appear to the governor by verified

complaint, or by the finding of a court or of the legislature, or any committee thereof, that any considerable amount of property in any county has been improperly omitted from the tax lists and assessment roll of such county for any year; or, if assessed, that the same has been grossly undervalued by the assessor or other county officials, whether or not such assessment has been reviewed by the county board of equalization, he the governor shall appoint, in writing, some competent citizen of the state, not a resident of such county, as examiner, to ascertain the character, location, value, and ownership of the real and personal property in such county so omitted or undervalued, who, before entering upon his duties, shall take an oath faithfully to perform such duties. Such person shall forthwith examine the subject, and prepare a report, in duplicate, attaching thereto a list showing the character, location, ownership, and valuation of all such property, with the year or years for which the same, or any part thereof, has been omitted or undervalued. Such list shall also show opposite each piece or parcel of land or item of personal property undervalued, the amount of the assessment, and the actual and market value thereof at the time the same should have been assessed, and the difference between the assessed and the actual value thereof as so found. On or before January first, in the year in which any such assessment is to be made, he the examiner shall file one duplicate report and list with the auditor of such county, and the other with the commissioner of finance. Such lists shall be verified substantially, as follows:

Subd. 2. DEPUTIES; APPOINTMENT, DUTIES. Such examiner, when necessary to enable-him properly to perform his duties within the time prescribed by law, with the approval of the governor, may appoint one or more well-qualified citizens of the state as deputies to assist him in the performance of his examiner's duties. These deputies shall perform such duties as shall be assigned them by the examiner, first taking an oath faithfully to perform such duties.

Subd. 3. COMPENSATION OF EXAMINER AND DEPUTIES.

Such examiner shall receive for his services \$3, and each of-his deputies deputy \$2, for every day in which they are necessarily employed in the performance of their duties, and their necessary expenses. Upon the approval by the governor, such compensation and expenses shall be paid out of the general fund in the state

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1 treasury. The respective counties shall reimburse the state therefor two years after the same are incurred. The state auditor shall notify the auditor of such county of the amount thereof, whereupon the county auditor shall levy a tax on the 5 taxable property in his the county sufficient to pay the same; 6 and, when collected, the proceeds thereof shall be forthwith 7 paid into the state treasury in the same manner as other state 8 taxes. 274*#12S

274.12 DUTIES OF AUDITOR AND ASSESSORS.

Upon the receipt of any such examiner's list, the county auditor shall enter the property therein described in the real 12 and personal property assessment books; and, upon receiving such books from the auditor, the assessor shall assess the property so entered at its market value as shown by such list, a copy of which shall be furnished to $h \dot{\underline{ \mbox{\scriptsize the}}}$ $\underline{\mbox{\scriptsize the assessor}}$ with the assessment books of his the district. He The assessor shall also make the necessary corrections in any assessment theretofore made so as to make the same correspond with the market value of the property as returned in such list, and correct his the returns accordingly. The auditor shall proceed thereon as provided by sections 273.02 and 274.09. When-the-auditor-shall-find On $\underline{\text{finding}}$ from any such list that any property has been omitted from or undervalued in the lists of any prior year or years, he the auditor shall forthwith enter the same on the assessment and tax books for the year or years in which the same was omitted or undervalued, and shall assess such omitted and undervalued property at the valuation and amounts so shown, and extend the arrearages of taxes on such property accruing against the same upon the tax list for the current year, and collect the same as other taxes. Any assessor or county auditor who shall neglect to perform any duty required by this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, in addition to the usual penalty, shall be liable on his official bond for all taxes on any and all property named in such examiner's list. 274*#13S

274.13 COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Subdivision 1. (a) The county commissioners, or a majority of them, with the county auditor, or, if he the auditor cannot be present, the deputy county auditor, or, if there be no such deputy, the clerk of the district court, shall form a board for the equalization of the assessment of the property of the county, including the property of all cities whose charters provide for a board of equalization. The board shall meet annually, on the date specified in section 274.14, at the office of the auditor and, each member having taken an oath fairly and impartially to perform his duties as such, shall examine and compare the returns of the assessment of property of the several towns or districts, and equalize the same so that each tract or lot of real property and each article or class of personal property shall be entered on the assessment list at its market value, subject to the following rules:

- (1) The board shall raise the valuation of each tract or lot of real property which in its opinion is returned below its market value to such sum as is believed to be the market value thereof; first, giving notice of intention to do so to the person in whose name it is assessed, if a resident of the county, which notice shall fix a time and place when and where a hearing will be had;
- (2) The board shall reduce the valuation of each tract or lot which in its opinion is returned above its market value to such sum as is believed to be the market value thereof;
- (3) The board shall raise the valuation of each class of personal property which in its opinion is returned below its market value to such sum as is believed to be the market value thereof; and shall raise the aggregate value of the personal property of individuals, firms, or corporations, when it believes that such aggregate valuation, as returned, is less than the market value of the taxable personal property possessed by such individuals, firms, or corporations, to such sum as it believes to be the market value thereof; first giving notice to such persons of intention to do so, which notice shall fix a time and place when and where a hearing will be had;
- (4) The board shall reduce the valuation of each class of personal property enumerated in section 273.49 which is returned above its market value to such sum as it believes to be the

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1 market value thereof; and, upon complaint of any party aggrieved, the board shall reduce the aggregate valuation of the personal property of such individual, or of any class of personal property for which he the individual is assessed, which in its opinion has been assessed at too large a sum, to such sum as it believes was the market value of his the individual's personal property of such class;

- (5) The board shall not reduce the aggregate value of all the property of its county, as submitted to the county board of equalization, with the additions made thereto by the auditor as in this chapter required, by more than one percent of the whole valuation thereof; but the board may raise the aggregate valuation of such real property, and of each class of personal property, of the county, or of any town or district thereof, when it believes the same is below the market value of the property, or class of property, to such aggregate amount as it believes to be the market value thereof;
- (6) The board shall change the classification of any property which in its opinion is not properly classified;
- (b) If a person, other than a public utility, mining company or the metropolitan airport commission for which the original assessments are determined by the commissioner of revenue, fails to appear in person, by counsel, or by written communication before the county board after being duly notified of the board's intent to raise the assessment of his the person's property, or if a person fails to appeal a decision of the board of review as described in section 274.01 subsequent to his appearance before the local board, he the person may not appear before the commissioner of revenue as provided for in section 270.11, subdivisions 5 and 6, to contest the valuation.

31 No change for subd 2

274*#16S

274.16 CORRECTED LISTS, ABSTRACTS.

The county assessor or, in Ramsey county, the official designated by the board of county commissioners shall calculate the changes of the assessment lists determined by the county 36 board of equalization, and make corrections accordingly, in the real or personal lists, or both, and shall make duplicate abstracts of the same; one shall be filed in his the assessor's office, and one shall be forwarded to the commissioner of revenue on or before August 1.

274*#175

274.17 RECORD; ABSTRACT TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the county board of equalization, which shall be published in the annual report of the commissioner of finance, and upon final adjournment he shall transmit to each county auditor an abstract of such proceedings, specifying the percent added to or deducted from the valuation of the real property of each of the several towns and cities, and of the real property not in towns or cities, in case an equal percent has not been added to or deducted from each; and specifying also the percent added to or deducted from the several classes of personal property in each of the towns and cities; and specifying also the amounts added to the assessments of individuals, firms, or corporations. The county auditor shall add to or deduct from each tract or lot of real property in his the county the required percent on the valuation thereof, as it stood after equalization by the county board, adding in each case any fractional sum of 50 cents or more, and deducting in each case any fractional sum of less than 50 cents, so that no valuation of any separate tract or lot shall contain a fraction of a dollar; and shall also add to or deduct from the several classes of personal property in his the county the required percent on the valuation thereof, as it stood after equalization by the county board, adding or deducting in manner aforesaid any fractional sum, so that no valuation of any separate class of personal property shall contain a fraction of a dollar; and shall also add to the assessments of individuals, firms, and corporations, as they stood after equalization by the county board, the required

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70 274.18 ABSTRACT OF REALTY ASSESSMENT ROLL TO TOWN CLERKS. 71 On or before the first Tuesday of March, in each year, the county auditor shall make out and transmit to each town clerk in 72 73 his the county a certified copy or abstract of the real estate

other taxes.

assessment roll of such town, as equalized by the county and 2 state boards of equalization. 274*#195 3 274.19 ASSESSMENT OF MANUFACTURED HOMES. 1 No change for subd 1 5 Subd. 2. On or before May 1, the assessor shall return to the county auditor his the assessment books relating to the 6 assessment of manufactured homes. After receiving the 8 assessment books, the county auditor shall determine the tax to be due by applying the rate of levy of the preceding year and 10 shall transmit a list of the taxes to the county treasurer not 11 later than May 30. No change for subd 3 12 Subd. 4. Any person who claims that his the person's 13 14 manufactured home has been unfairly or unequally assessed, or that such property has been assessed at a valuation greater than 15 16 its real or actual value, or that the tax levied against the same is illegal, in whole or in part, or has been paid, or that 17 the property is exempt from the tax so levied, may have the 18 19 validity of his the claim, defense or objection determined by 20 the district court of the county in which the tax is levied or 21 by the tax court by filing a petition for such determination, in the office of the clerk of the district court on or before the 22 23 first day of September of the year in which such tax becomes payable. A petition for determination under this section may be 24 25 transferred by the district court to the tax court. No change for subd 5 to 8 26 275*#085 275.08 AUDITOR TO FIX RATE. 27 28 No change for subd 1 to 29 Subd. 4. SUBSEQUENT ADJUSTMENT. After the correct 30 mill rate or assessed value has been certified, the amount of 31 taxes over or under levied shall be computed and notice sent to 32 each affected taxing district. If the estimated tax levy exceeds the correct tax levy based on actual assessed value and 33 34 mill rate, the county treasurer shall remit any amount of excess which-he-collects collected to the affected taxing district. 35 36 the following levy year, the estimating county auditor shall 37 adjust the levy of the affected taxing district to compensate for the amount of variance. 38 39 In the event that the estimated tax levy is less than the correct tax levy based on actual assessed value and mill rate, 40 the auditor shall adjust the levy of the affected taxing 41 42 district as provided in section 275.075. 275*#125S 43 275.125 TAX LEVY, SCHOOL DISTRICTS. No change for subd 1 to 9b 44 Subd. 10. CERTIFICATION OF LEVY LIMITATIONS. 45 commissioner shall certify to the county auditors the levy 46 limits for all school districts headquartered in the respective 47 48 counties together with adjustments for errors in levies not 49 penalized pursuant to subdivision 15 as well as adjustments to 50 final pupil unit counts. 51 A school district shall have the right to require the 52 commissioner to review his the certification and to present evidence in support of modification of his the certification. 53 54 The county auditor shall reduce levies for any excess of 55 levies over levy limitations pursuant to section 275.16. Such reduction in excess levies may at the discretion of the school 56 57 district be spread over not to exceed two calendar years. 58 Subd. 11. Repealed, 1976 c 271 s 98 subd 1 59 No change for subd lla to 21 275*#26S 275.26 EXCESSIVE LEVY; INJUNCTION. 60 61 When any county board shall levy taxes for any purpose in 62 excess of the amount allowed by law, any taxpayer thereby affected, personally and for himself-and all other interested 63 taxpayers in the county, may bring an action against the 64 65 treasurer, the auditor, and the board of such county, to enjoin 66 the collection of such taxes, and for an order requiring the 67 defendants, or either of them, to correct the levy, and for such other order as may be proper for the correction and adjustment 69 of such taxes and levy, notwithstanding that such taxpayers have 70 a speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law. 71 When so corrected and adjusted, the taxes may be collected as

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275.27 CONTRACTS IN EXCESS VOID; LIABILITY OF OFFICERS. It shall be unlawful for the authorities of any county, 3 town, city, or school district, unless expressly authorized by law, to contract any debt or incur any pecuniary liability for 5 the payment of either the principal or the interest of which, 6 during the current or any subsequent year, it shall be necessary 7 to levy a rate of taxes higher than the maximum prescribed by 8 law. Every such contract shall be null and void in regard to any obligation thereby sought to be imposed upon such 9 10 corporation; but every officer, agent, or member thereof who 11 participates in or authorizes the making of such contract shall 12 be individually liable for its performance. Every such officer 13 or agent who is present when such contract is made or authorized 14 shall be deemed to participate in or authorize the making 15 thereof, as the case may be, unless he the officer or agent enter or cause to be entered his a dissent therefrom in the 16 17 records of such corporation.

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275.28 TAX LISTS.

No change for subd 1 to 3

Subd. 4. UNIT CARD LEDGER COUNTIES. In any county 21 in this state in which the county auditor has elected to come 22 under the provisions of section 273.03, subdivision 2, he the 23 <u>auditor</u> shall cause to be prepared a record to be known as "Real estate assessment and tax list for the year" In addition to the information provided for in subdivision 1, to be 26 shown in tax lists, there shall also be included the amount of market value of land, building, and machinery, if any, and the total market value assessed against each parcel of real estate 29 contained in such lists.

In such counties the auditor shall make in each list a 31 certificate in the following form:

32 "I, auditor of county and 33 State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the following is a correct list of the taxes levied on the real property, based on 35 the total market value indicated therein, in the (town or district, as the case may be) of for the year

Witness my hand and official seal this day of 19..

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County Auditor."

275*#55S

275.55 STATE REVIEW AND REGULATION OF LEVIES.

The commissioner of revenue, or his designees, shall establish procedures by which levies of all governmental units shall be periodically reviewed. The commissioner shall be 46 empowered to order withholding of state aids where such penalties are authorized by law, to issue, in accordance with chapter 14, rulings interpreting sections 275.50 to 275.56, and 49 to take such other administrative actions as he the commissioner 50 deems necessary in order to carry out the provisions of sections 51 275.50 to 275.56. If the commissioner of revenue takes administrative action or any other action authorized by this section to enforce the provisions of sections 275.50 to 275.56, he the commissioner shall give written notice of such action to the governmental subdivision affected. Such notice shall specify the actual or impending violations by the governmental subdivision of sections 275.50 to 275.56 or the 58 rules and regulations of the department of revenue pertaining thereto, describe the corrective action required, including, in the case of an excess levy, reduction of the governmental subdivision's levy in the next succeeding levy year in an amount 62 equal to the amount of the excess levy, set a reasonable period of time within which the governmental subdivision shall correct the specified actual or impending violations and caution the governmental subdivision that if the specified correction is not 66 made within the time allowed, the state aids to the governmental 67 subdivision pursuant to sections 477A.011 to 477A.014 and 298.282, as amended, will be reduced as provided in section 275.51, subdivision 4. The time period first allowed for 70 correction may be extended by the commissioner if he-finds there is a reasonable basis for delay. County auditors, in addition 72 to duties otherwise provided by law, shall cooperate with the

commissioner in establishing such procedures and enforcing the

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provisions of sections 275.50 to 275.56. 2

276.01 DELIVERY OF LISTS TO TREASURER.

On or before the first business day in January in each year, the county auditor shall deliver the lists of the several districts of the county to the county treasurer, taking therefor his the treasurer's receipt, showing the total amount of taxes due upon the lists. Where the names of taxpayers appear in the property tax lists, the county auditor shall show the addresses of such taxpayers. Such lists shall be authority for the 10 treasurer to receive and collect taxes therein levied.

In counties in which the-auditor-has-elected an election has been made to come under the provisions of section 273.03, subdivision 2, he the auditor shall, during the year in which such lists as provided for in section 275.28, subdivision 3, are in the possession of the county treasurer, have access thereto for the purposes of changing market valuations and the classifications of real estate contained therein which he the 18 <u>auditor</u> would have been required to change or otherwise amend in the assessment books provided for in section 273.03, subdivision 1, except for his the election to discontinue the preparation of 21 such assessment books. The county auditor shall be the official 22 custodian of such lists after the year during which they are in the county treasurer's possession. 276*#02S

276.02 TREASURER TO BE COLLECTOR.

The county treasurer shall be the receiver and collector of all the taxes extended upon the tax lists of the county, whether levied for state, county, city, town, school, poor, bridge, road, or other purposes and of all fines, forfeitures, or penalties received by any person or officer for the use of the county. He The treasurer shall proceed to collect the same according to law and place the same when collected to the credit 32 of the proper funds. This section shall not apply to fines and 33 penalties accruing to municipal corporations for the violation of their ordinances which are recoverable before a city justice. The county board may by resolution authorize the treasurer to impose a charge for any dishonored checks. 276*#03S

276.03 TREASURER TO COLLECT LOCAL ASSESSMENTS.

Any county treasurer in this state now empowered by law to collect local assessments made or levied by any city in this state is hereby required to collect all assessments for local improvements made or levied and certified to him the treasurer by any such city against any specific tract or parcel of land at the same time that he-collects any taxes are collected which have been or may be levied against the same tract or parcel of land under the general laws of this state. 276*#04S

276.04 NOTICE OF RATES; PROPERTY TAX STATEMENTS.

On receiving the tax lists from the county auditor, the county treasurer shall, if directed by the county board, give three weeks' published notice in a newspaper specifying the rates of taxation for all general purposes and the amounts raised for each specific purpose. He The treasurer shall, whether or not directed by the county board, cause to be printed on all tax statements, or on an attachment, a tabulated statement of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority from the parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared. The dollar amounts due the county, township or municipality and school district shall be separately stated but the amounts due other taxing districts, if any, may be aggregated. The dollar amounts, including the dollar amount of any special assessments, may be rounded to the nearest even whole dollar. For purposes of this section whole odd-numbered dollars may be adjusted to the next higher even-numbered dollar. The statement shall include the following sentence, printed in upper case letters in bold face print: "THE STATE OF MINNESOTA DOES NOT RECEIVE ANY PROPERTY TAX REVENUES. THE STATE OF MINNESOTA REDUCES YOUR PROPERTY TAX BY PAYING CREDITS AND REIMBURSEMENTS TO LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT." The property tax statements for manufactured homes and sectional structures taxed as personal property shall contain the same information that is required on the tax statements for real property. The county treasurer shall mail to taxpayers statements of their personal property taxes due, such statements to be mailed not later than

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1 February 15 (exc- in the case of manufactured homes and 2 sectional struct as taxed as personal property), statements of 3 the real property taxes due shall be mailed not later than January 31; provided, that the validity of the tax shall not be 4 affected by failure of the treasurer to mail such statement. 5 6 The taxpayer is defined as the owner who is responsible for the 7 payment of the tax. Such real and personal property tax 8 statements shall contain the market value, as defined in section 272.03, subdivision 8, used in determining the tax. The 9 10 statement shall show the amount attributable to section 124.2137 11 as "state paid agricultural credit" and the amount attributable to section 273.13, subdivisions 22 and 23 as "state paid 12 homestead credit." If so directed by the county board, the 13 14 treasurer shall visit places in the county as he the treasurer 15 deems expedient for the purpose of receiving taxes and the 16 county board is authorized to pay the expenses of such visits 17 and of preparing duplicate tax lists. Failure to mail the tax 18 statement shall not be deemed a material defect to affect the validity of any judgment and sale for delinquent taxes. 19 276*#041S

276.041 FILING TO RECEIVE NOTICE OF DELINQUENT TAXES. Fee owners, vendees, mortgagees, lienholders, and lessees may file their names and current mailing addresses with the county auditor in the county in which the land is located for the purpose of receiving notices affecting such land that are issued pursuant to sections 276.04, 281.23, and section 279.091. Each person filing his-name-and-address shall pay a filing fee of \$15 to the county auditor for each parcel. The 28 filing shall expire after three years. Persons may refile their names and addresses for additional three-year periods, and a feeof \$15 shall be paid with each refiling. The county auditor shall furnish a copy of the list of names and addresses to the county treasurer. Taxpayers of record with the county auditor and mortgagees who remit taxes on their behalf shall receive tax statements and other notices as otherwise provided by law and shall not be required to file and pay fees under this section. 276*#05S

276.05 ADDRESSES OF PAYER GIVEN ON TAX RECEIPTS. At-his-option The county treasurer may issue receipts showing payment of the tax except that upon the payment of any tax in currency or if the payer requests a receipt, the county treasurer shall give to the person paying a receipt therefor, showing the name and post-office address of the person, the amount and date of payment, the land, lot, or other property on which the tax was levied, according to its description on the tax list or in some other sufficient manner, and the year or years for which the tax was levied. If for current taxes on real estate, the receipt shall have written or stamped across its face, "taxes for" (giving the year in figures), or "first half of taxes for" (giving the year in figures), or "last half of taxes for" (giving the year in figures), as the case may be. 50 If land has been sold for taxes either to a purchaser, or to the state, and the time for redemption from such sale has not expired, the receipt for such taxes shall have written or stamped across the face, "sold for taxes." The treasurer shall make duplicates of all receipts and return all such duplicates at the end of each month to the county auditor, who shall file and preserve them in his the auditor's office, charging the treasurer with the amount thereof.

276*#07S 276.07 UNDIVIDED INTEREST; PAYMENT AND RECEIPT. 58

Any person holding an undivided interest in any property in this state listed for taxation, including mortgagees, lessees, and others, who by law or contract are required or entitled to pay taxes to protect any right, title, interest, claim, or lien held by them in, to, or upon undivided interests in land, may pay the taxes on such undivided interests, and on such payment 65 the county treasurer may give-his issue a receipt for the amount so paid and specify the interest so paid on, and shall enter on his the tax list the name of the person who paid such taxes 68 and the interest paid, and shall report to the county auditor the payment of such taxes upon such undivided interests. Thereupon such undivided interests shall be exempt from proceedings to enforce the collection of the same tax against other undivided interests upon which such tax has not been paid,

and the collection of such tax upon the undivided interests upon

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which the taxes have not been paid shall be proceeded with in 2 the same manner as to such undivided interests as though it were a separate description. 276*#085

276.08 ORDERS RECEIVED FOR TAXES.

The county treasurer shall receive in payment of taxes orders on the several funds for which taxes may be levied, to the amount of the tax for such fund, without regard to priority 8 of the numbers of such orders, except when otherwise provided by law, and he shall write or stamp across the face of all such orders the date of their receipt, and the name of the person from whom received.

276*#09S

276.09 SETTLEMENT BETWEEN AUDITOR AND TREASURER.

On the fifth day of March and the 20th day of May, and October of each year, the county treasurer shall make full settlement with the county auditor of all receipts collected by him for all purposes, from the date of the last settlement up to and including each day mentioned. The county auditor shall, within 30 days after each settlement, send an abstract of same to the state auditor in the form prescribed by the state auditor. At each settlement the treasurer shall make complete returns of the receipts on the current tax list, showing the amount collected on account of the several funds included in the

For purposes of this section, "receipts" shall include all tax payments received by the county treasurer on or before the settlement date.

276*#10S

276.10 APPORTIONMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.

On the settlement day in March, May, and October of each year, the county auditor and county treasurer shall distribute all undistributed funds in the treasury, apportioning them, as provided by law, and placing them to the credit of the state, town, city, school district, special district and each county fund. Within 20 days after the distribution is completed, the county auditor shall make a report of it to the state auditor in the form prescribed by the state auditor. The county auditor shall issue his a warrant for the payment of moneys in the county treasury to the credit of the state, town, city, school district, or special districts on application of the persons entitled to receive them. The county auditor may apply the mill rate from the year previous to the year of distribution when apportioning and distributing delinquent tax proceeds, provided that the composition of the previous year's mill rate between taxing districts is not significantly different than that which existed for the year of the delinquency. 276*#12S

276.12 AUDITOR TO KEEP ACCOUNTS.

The county auditor shall keep accounts with the state, the county, and each of the funds of such county, and each town, city, and school district, and with the county treasurer, making daily entries of the charges and credits to the treasurer; and, immediately after each distribution of taxes, he shall credit the collections to the proper funds. He The auditor shall give a warrant on the county treasurer for the amount due any town, city, or school district, upon application of its treasurer, and upon the filing of a certificate of its clerk that the person applying is such treasurer, duly elected or appointed; and he shall charge such body with the amount of the warrant. 277*#011S

277.011 DEFENSE OR OBJECTION TO TAX ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Subdivision 1. SERVICE AND FILING OF PETITION. Any person who-claims-that-his whose personal property has is claimed to have been unfairly or unequally assessed, or that such property has been assessed at a valuation greater than its real or actual value, or that the tax levied against the same is illegal, in whole or in part, or has been paid, or that the property is exempt from the tax so levied, may have the validity 65 of his the claim, defense or objection determined by the district court of the dounty in which the tax is levied or by the tax court by serving two copies of a petition for such determination upon the county auditor and one copy each on the county treasurer and the county attorney and filing the same,

70 with proof of such service, in the office of the clerk of the district court on or before the first day of July of the year in

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277*#035

which such tax becomes payable. The county auditor shall immediately forward one copy of the petition to the appropriate governmental authority in a home rule charter or statutory city or town in which the property is located, if that city or town 5 employs its own certified assessor. A petition for determination under this section may be transferred by the district court to the tax court.

No change for subd 2 to 4 Subd. 5. TRIAL OF ISSUES. Such petition, without any answer, return, or other pleadings thereto, shall stand for trial at any general term in session when the same is filed; or, if the court be not then in session, at the next general or special term appointed to be held in the county; and, if no such term be appointed to be held within 30 days thereafter, the same shall be brought to trial at any general term appointed to be held within the judicial district upon ten days notice. If the property on which the taxes have been levied is located in a home rule charter or statutory city or town, which employs its own certified assessor, the attorney for that governmental unit may, within 20 days after receipt by the governmental unit of the copy of the petition forwarded by the county auditor, give notice to the county attorney and to the petitioner or his the petitioner's attorney that the home rule charter or statutory city or town is taking charge of and prosecuting the 25 proceeding. If the attorney for the home rule charter or statutory city or town does not give such notice, the attorney of the county in which these taxes are levied shall take charge of and prosecute such proceedings, but the county board may employ any other attorney to assist him the county attorney. At the term at which such petition comes on for trial it shall take precedence of all other business before the court. The court shall without delay summarily hear and determine the claims, objections, or defenses made by the petition and shall direct judgment accordingly, and the trial thereof shall disregard all technicalities and matters of form not affecting the substantial merits.

No change for subd 6 to 8

Subd. 9. REFUNDS OF OVERPAYMENT. If upon final determination the petitioner has paid more than the amount so determined to be due, judgment shall be entered in favor of the petitioner for such excess, and upon filing a copy thereof with the county auditor he, the auditor shall forthwith draw a warrant upon the county treasurer for the payment thereof; provided that, with the consent of the petitioner, the county auditor may, in lieu of drawing such warrant, issue to the petitioner a certificate stating the amount of such judgment, which amount may be used to apply upon any taxes due or to become due for the taxing district or districts whose taxes or assessments are reduced, or their successors in the event of a reorganization or reincorporation of any such taxing district. In the event the auditor shall issue a warrant for refund or certificates, he-shall-charge the amount thereof shall be charged to the taxing districts in proportion to the amount of their respective taxes included in the levy and deduct the same in the subsequent distribution of any tax proceeds to taxing districts, and upon receiving any such certificate in payment of other taxes, the amount thereof shall be distributed to the state and other taxing districts in proportion to the amount of their respective taxes included in the levy; provided that if in the judgment the levy of one or more of the districts be found to be illegal, to the extent that the tax so levied is reduced on account of the illegal levies, the amount to be charged back shall be charged to the districts and the amount thereof 64 deducted from any distributions thereafter made to them.

No change for subd 10

277*#025

277.02 DELINQUENT LIST FILED IN COURT.

On the last secular day of July, of each year, the county treasurer shall make a list of all personal property taxes remaining delinquent July first, and shall immediately certify to and file the same with the clerk of the district court of his the county, and upon such filing the list shall be prima facie evidence that all of the provisions of law in relation to the assessment and levy of such taxes have been complied with.

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Upon the tenth secular day next after the filing of such list the clerk of the district court shall issue his warrants to the sheriff of the county as to all the taxes and penalties embraced in the list, except those as to which a petition has been filed, pursuant to section 277.011, directing $h \pm m \hspace{0.1cm} \underline{the}$ sheriff to proceed to collect the same. If such taxes are not paid upon demand, the sheriff shall distrain sufficient goods 8 and chattels belonging to the person charged with such taxes, if found within the county, to pay the same, with the said penalty of eight percent and all accruing costs, together with a fee as 9 10 set by the county board to cover administrative costs from each 11 12 delinquent, as compensation to the clerk of the district court. 13 Immediately after making distress, the sheriff shall give at least ten days' posted notice in the town or district where the 14 15 property is taken, stating that the property, or so much thereof 16 as will be sufficient to pay the taxes for which it is 17 distrained, with penalty and costs of distress and sale, will be 18 sold at public vendue at a place and time therein designated, 19 which time shall not be less than ten days after such taking. 20 If such taxes and penalties and accrued costs are not paid 21 before the day designated, the sheriff or his a deputy shall 22 proceed to sell the property pursuant to the notice. 277*#05S

277.05 SHERIFF TO FILE LIST OF UNCOLLECTED TAXES.

If the sheriff is unable, for want of goods and chattels whereon to levy, to collect by a distress, or otherwise, the taxes, or any part thereof, assessed upon the personal property of any persons, he the sheriff shall file with the clerk of the district court, on September first following, a list of such taxes, with an affidavit of himself the sheriff, or of the deputy sheriff entrusted with the collection thereof, stating that he the affiant has made diligent search and inquiry for goods and chattels from which to collect such taxes, and is unable to collect the same. He The sheriff shall note on the margin of such list the place to which any delinquent taxpayer may have removed, with the date of his removal, if he-is-able-to ascertain-the-fact known. At the time of filing the list he the sheriff shall also return all the warrants with endorsements thereon showing his the doings of the sheriff or deputy in the premises, and the clerk shall file and preserve the same. On or before September tenth thereafter, the clerk shall deliver such list and affidavit to the county treasurer, who shall, by comparison of such list with the tax duplicates in his the treasurer's office, ascertain whether or not all personal property taxes reported by him the treasurer to the clerk as delinquent, except those included in such list, have been paid into the treasurer's office, and shall attach to the list his \underline{a} certificate stating whether or not all taxes reported by him the treasurer to the clerk as delinquent and not included in the list have been received by-him, and stating the items of such taxes, if any, as have been received. The treasurer shall deliver such list and affidavit, with his the certificate attached, to the county board at its first session thereafter, which shall cancel such taxes as it is satisfied cannot be collected. A copy of the tax list so revised, and also a separate list of the taxes so canceled, shall be included in the records of the proceedings of the board, and published in full, as a part of the proceedings. 277*#06S

277.06 CITATION TO DELINQUENTS; DEFAULT JUDGMENT.

On October 20, or within ten days after the adjournment of the county board, whichever occurs first, the county auditor shall file a copy of such revised list with the clerk of the district court, and within ten days thereafter the clerk shall issue a citation to each delinquent named in the list, stating the amount of tax and penalty, and requiring such delinquent to appear on a day to be set by the district court in the county, appointed to be held at a time not less than 30 days after the issuance of such citation, and show cause, if any there be, why he the delinquent should not pay the tax and penalty. The citation shall be delivered for service to the sheriff of the 70 · county where such person may at the time reside or be. If such person, after service of the citation, fails to pay such tax, penalty, and costs to the sheriff before the first day of the term, or on such day to show cause as aforesaid, the court shall

direct judgment against him the person for the amount of such

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tax, penalty, and costs. When the-sheriff-is unable to serve the citation, he the sheriff shall return the same to the clerk, 3 with his a return thereto to that effect, and thereupon, or if the court decides that the service of such citation made or attempted to be made, or the issuance thereof by the clerk, was 5 6 illegal, the clerk shall issue another like citation, requiring such delinquent to appear on the first day of the next general 7 8 term to be held in the county, and show cause as aforesaid, and if he the delinquent fails to pay or to show cause, the court 9 10 shall direct judgment as aforesaid. Whenever the sheriff has 11 been unable to serve any such citation theretofore issued in any 12 year or years, or whenever the court decides that the service of 13 any such citation theretofore made or attempted to be made, or 14 the issuance thereof by the clerk, was illegal, the clerk shall 15 issue another like citation requiring such delinquent to appear, as in the case last provided, and with like effect; provided, 16 that all citations other than the first shall be issued only on 17 18 the request of the county attorney. 277*#07S

277.07 CITATION TO DISTRIBUTEES.

When the person against whom such tax is assessed has died, and his the estate has been administered and assigned, or where an executor or administrator, or an assignee for the benefit of creditors, or any other person acting in the capacity of trustee, against whom such tax is assessed, has been discharged from his the trust by a court of competent jurisdiction before the total amount of such tax has been ascertained and levied, a citation shall issue to the persons to whom the trust estate or the residue of the estate has been assigned, except that no citation shall issue to creditors in assignments for benefit of creditors.

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277.11 SHERIFF'S FEES.

The sheriff, or his a deputy, shall be allowed the same fees for collecting such taxes, and for making distress and sale of goods and chattels for the payment of taxes, as are allowed by law to constables for making levy and sale of property on 36 execution; traveling fees to be computed from the county-seat to the place of making distress, unless such distress is made by his the deputy, in which case the same shall be computed from the residence of such deputy. Such fees shall be added to the tax, and collected by the sheriff. 277*#12S

277.12 NEGLECT OF SHERIFF.

#f-the A sheriff who shall refuse or neglect to collect any tax assessed upon personal property where the same is collectible, or to file the delinquent tax list and affidavit, as herein provided, he shall be held liable for the whole amount of such taxes uncollected, and the same shall be deducted from any bills presented by him the sheriff to and allowed by the county board, and applied to the several funds for which they were levied.

277*#135 50

277.13 REMOVAL OF DELINQUENT; DUTY OF COUNTY AUDITOR. Within 30 days after June first, in each year, the county auditor shall make out and forward to the clerk of the district court of any county to which any delinquent personal property taxpayer may have removed a statement of such delinquent taxes, specifying the value of the property on which such taxes were 56 levied and the amount of the taxes, to which he the auditor shall add an amount equal to 25 percent on the taxes levied if such delinquent taxpayer left the county in which the taxes were levied after the day upon which they became due, but not otherwise. On receipt of such statement or account, the clerk shall issue his a warrant to the sheriff of his the county, who shall immediately proceed to collect the same of the person so charged with the taxes and percent, together with a clerk's fee of 25 cents for each warrant so issued. The sheriff shall deliver such warrant, with his the doings thereunder, to the clerk, together with the amount of his collections thereon. The clerk shall remit all taxes thus collected to the treasurer of the county to which they belong, and at the same time shall return the original statement to the auditor of such county, certifying the amount of such collections, and, if any taxes

remain unpaid, the reason why they could not be collected. The auditor shall charge the treasurer to whom such remittance is

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made with the amount thereof, and cancel such taxes from the list. Receipts shall be issued to the sheriff for delinquent taxes collected by-him and the payment shall be made in the manner provided in section 276.05. 278*#01S

278.01 DEFENSE OR OBJECTION TO TAX ON LAND; SERVICE AND

Subdivision 1. DETERMINATION OF VALIDITY. Any person 8 having any estate, right, title, or interest in or lien upon any 9 parcel of land, who claims that such property has been 10 partially, unfairly, or unequally assessed in comparison with other property in the city or county, or that the parcel has 11 12 been assessed at a valuation greater than its real or actual 13 value, or that the tax levied against the same is illegal, in 14 whole or in part, or has been paid, or that the property is 15 exempt from the tax so levied, may have the validity of his the 16 claim, defense, or objection determined by the district court of 17 the county in which the tax is levied or by the tax court by 18 serving two copies of a petition for such determination upon the county auditor and one copy each on the county treasurer and the 19 20 county attorney and filing the same, with proof of service, in 21 the office of the clerk of the district court before the 16th 22 day of May of the year in which the tax becomes payable. 23 property owner, other than a public utility, mining company, or 24 the railroad company for which the original assessments are 25 determined by the commissioner of revenue, may not appear before the district court or tax court unless a timely appearance in 26 person, by counsel, or by written communication has been made 27 28 before the county board of equalization as provided in section 29 274.13, to appeal the assessment of the property, or that he the 30 property owner can establish that-he-did-not-receive not having 31 received notice of his market value at least ten days before the 32 county board of review meeting. Notwithstanding the provisions 33 of this section, if the market value of the property is 34 increased or if the classification of the property is changed 35 after the notice has been sent to the property owner, the 36 property owner may appear before the district court or tax court without an appearance in person or written communication to the 38 county board of equalization. The county auditor shall immediately forward one copy of the petition to the appropriate 40 governmental authority in a home rule charter or statutory city 41 or town in which the property is located if that city or town employs its own certified assessor. A copy of the petition 43 shall also be sent to the school board of the school district in 44 which the property is located. A petition for determination 45 under this section may be transferred by the district court to the tax court. An appeal may also be taken to the tax court under chapter 271 at any time following receipt of the valuation 47 48 notice required by section 273.121 but prior to May 16 of the 49 year in which the taxes are payable.

Subd. 2. HOMESTEADS. Any person having any estate, right, title or interest in or lien upon any parcel which is classified as homestead under the provisions of section 273.13, subdivision 22 or 23, who claims that said parcel has been assessed at a valuation which exceeds by ten percent or more the valuation which the parcel would have if it were valued at the average assessment/sales ratio for real property in the same class, in that portion of the county in which that parcel is located, for which the commissioner is able to establish and publish a sales ratio study as determined by the applicable real estate assessment/sales ratio study published by the commissioner of revenue, may have the validity of his the claim, defense, or objection determined by the district court of the county in which the tax is levied or by the tax court by serving two copies of a petition for such determination upon the county auditor and one copy each on the county treasurer and the county attorney and filing the same, with proof of such service, in the office of the clerk of the district court before the 16th day of May of the year in which such tax becomes payable. The county auditor shall immediately forward one copy of the petition to the appropriate governmental authority in a home rule charter or statutory city or town in which the property is located if that city or town employs its own certified assessor. A copy of the petition shall also be sent to the school board of the school district in which the property is located. A petition for

determination under this section may be transferred by the

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1 district court to the tax court. No change for subd 3 278.05 TRIAL OF ISSUES. 3 No change for subd 1 4 Subd. 2. RESPONSIBLE ATTORNEY; SCHOOL DISTRICT 5 REPRESENTATIVES. If the property on which the taxes have been levied is located in a home rule charter or statutory city or 7 town which employs its own certified assessor, the attorney for 8 that governmental unit may, within 20 days after receipt by the 9 10 governmental unit of the copy of the petition forwarded by the 11 county auditor, give notice to the county attorney and to the petitioner or his the petitioner's attorney that the home rule charter or statutory city or town is taking charge of and 12 13 prosecuting the proceeding. If the attorney for the home rule charter or statutory city or town does not give notice, the attorney of the county in which these taxes are levied shall 16 17 take charge of and prosecute the proceedings, but the county 18 board may employ any other attorney to assist him the county 19 attorney. If the school board has responded within 30 days of 20 receipt to a notice provided pursuant to section 278.01, indicating that it desires to be notified of further proceedings 21 in the case, a representative of the school district in which 22 the property is located shall be notified of all proceedings and 23 24 all offers to reduce valuations and shall be given an 25 opportunity to appear and testify on any trial of the issues 26 raised. No change for subd 3 to 4 27 28 Subd. 5. Any time after the filing of the petition and before the trial of the issues raised thereby, when the defense 29 30 or claim presented is that the property has been partially, 31 unfairly, or unequally assessed, or that the parcel has been 32 assessed at a valuation greater than its real or actual value, 33 or that a parcel which is classified as homestead under the 34 provisions of section 273.13, subdivision 22 or 23, has been 35 assessed at a valuation which exceeds by ten percent or more the valuation which the parcel would have if it were valued at the average assessment/sales ratio for real property in the same 36 37 class in that portion of the county in which the parcel is 38 39 located, for which the commissioner is able to establish and publish a sales ratio study, the attorney representing the 40 41 state, county, city or town in the proceedings may serve on the petitioner, or his the petitioner's attorney, and file with the 42 43 clerk of the district court, an offer to reduce the valuation of 44 any tract or tracts to a valuation set forth in the offer. If, within ten days thereafter, the petitioner, or his the attorney, gives notice in writing to the county attorney, or the attorney for the city or town, that the offer is accepted, he the 47 48 official notified may file the offer with proof of notice, and 49 the clerk shall enter judgment accordingly. Otherwise, the 50 offer shall be deemed withdrawn and evidence thereof shall not 51 be given; and, unless a lower valuation than specified in the 52 offer is found by the court, no costs or disbursements shall be allowed to the petitioner, but the costs and disbursements of 53 54 the state, county, city or town, including interest at six 55 percent on the tax based on the amount of the offer from and 56 after the 16th day of October of the year the taxes are payable, shall be taxed in its favor and included in the judgment and 57 58 when collected shall be credited to the county revenue fund, 59 unless the taxes were paid in full before the 16th day of 60 October of the year in which the taxes were payable, in which 61 event interest shall not be taxable. 278*#10S 62 278.10 TO BE ENTERED IN JUDGMENT BOOK. 63 If such judgment has not then been paid, the county auditor

64 shall enter the same in the certified copy of the real estate tax judgment book received by him the auditor pursuant to section 279.23 for the year for which such taxes were levied, 67 with the same effect as if judgment had been entered in the proceedings, adding thereto any interest or penalties that have accrued to the date of such entry, and in the event such judgment shall be entered subsequent to the publication of the notice of sale of the taxes on such delinquent list, and if such 72 judgment shall remain unpaid for 30 days thereafter, then the parcel of land, against which such judgment was entered, shall be immediately advertised and sold.

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278.12 REFUNDS OF OVERPAYMENT.

If upon final determination the petitioner has paid more than the amount so determined to be due, judgment shall be entered in favor of the petitioner for such excess, and upon filing a copy thereof with the county auditor he the auditor 5 shall forthwith draw a warrant upon the county treasurer for the payment thereof; provided that, with the consent of the petitioner, the county auditor may, in lieu of drawing such 9 warrant, issue to the petitioner a certificate stating the 10 amount of such judgment, which amount may be used to apply upon any taxes due or to become due for the taxing district or 11 districts whose taxes or assessments are reduced, or their successors in the event of a reorganization or reincorporation 13 of any such taxing district. In the event the auditor shall issue a warrant for refund or certificates, he-shall-charge the 14 15 amount thereof shall be charged to the state and other taxing 16 districts in proportion to the amount of their respective taxes 17 18 included in the levy and deduct the same in the subsequent distribution of any tax proceeds to the state or such taxing 19 districts, and upon receiving any such certificate in payment of other taxes, the amount thereof shall be distributed to the 21 state and other taxing districts in proportion to the amount of 22 their respective taxes included in the levy; provided that if in 23 the judgment the levy of one or more of the districts be found 24 to be illegal, to the extent that the tax so levied is reduced 25 26 on account of the illegal levies, the amount to be charged back shall be charged to the districts and the amount thereof 27 28 deducted from any distributions thereafter made to them. 279*#01S

279.01 DUE DATE; PENALTIES, INTEREST.

Subdivision 1. On May 16, of each year, with respect to property actually occupied and used as a homestead by the owner of the property, a penalty of three percent shall accrue and thereafter be charged upon all unpaid taxes on real estate on the current lists in the hands of the county treasurer, and a penalty of seven percent on nonhomestead property, except that this penalty shall not accrue until June 1 of each year on commercial use real property used for seasonal residential recreational purposes and classified as class 1c, 2c, or 6a, and on other commercial use real property classified as class 3a, provided that over 60 percent of the gross income earned by the enterprise on the class 3a property is earned during the months of May, June, July, and August. Any property owner of such class 3a property who pays the first half of the tax due on the property after May 15 and before June 1 shall attach an affidavit to $h \div s$ the payment attesting to compliance with the income provision of this subdivision. Thereafter, for both homestead and nonhomestead property, on the 16th day of each month, up to and including October 16 following, an additional penalty of one percent for each month shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes. When the taxes against any tract or lot exceed \$50, one-half thereof may be paid prior to 52 May 16; and, if so paid, no penalty shall attach; the remaining one-half shall be paid at any time prior to October 16 following, without penalty; but, if not so paid, then a penalty of four percent shall accrue thereon for homestead property and a penalty of four percent on nonhomestead property, Thereafter, for homestead property, on the 16th day of each month up to and including December 16 following, an additional penalty of two percent for each month shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes. Thereafter, for nonhomestead property, on the 16th day of each month up to and including December 16 following, an additional penalty of four percent for each month shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes. If 64 one-half of such taxes shall not be paid prior to May 16, the same may be paid at any time prior to October 16, with accrued penalties to the date of payment added, and thereupon no penalty shall attach to the remaining one-half until October 16 following; provided, also, that the same may be paid in installments as follows: One-fourth prior to March 16; one-fourth prior to May 16; one-fourth prior to August 16; and the remaining one-fourth prior to October 16, subject to the aforesaid penalties. Where the taxes delinquent after October 16 against any tract or parcel exceed \$100, upon resolution of

the county board, they may be paid in installments of not less

72 73

than 25 percent thereof, together with all accrued penalties and costs, up to the next tax judgment sale, and after such payment, 2 3 penalties, interest, and costs shall accrue only on the sum remaining unpaid. Any county treasurer who shall make out and 5 deliver or countersign any receipt for any such taxes without 6 including all of the foregoing penalties therein, shall be liable to the county for the amount of such penalties. 8 Subd. 2. In the case of any tax on homestead property paid 9 within 30 days after the due date specified in this section, the county board may, with the concurrence of the county treasurer, 10 11 delegate to the county treasurer the power to abate the penalty provided for late payment. Notwithstanding section 270.07, if 12 13 any county board so elects, the county treasurer may abate the penalty if-in-his-judgment on finding that the imposition of the 14 15 penalty would be unjust and unreasonable. 279*#02S 16 279.02 DUTIES OF COUNTY AUDITOR AND TREASURER. 17 On the first business day in January, of each year, the 18 county treasurer shall return the tax lists in-his-hands on hand to the county auditor, who shall compare the same with the 19 statements receipted for by the treasurer on file in the 20 21 auditor's office and each tract or lot of real property against which the taxes, or any part thereof, remain unpaid, shall be 22 23 deemed delinquent, and thereupon an additional penalty of two 24 percent on the amount of the original tax remaining unpaid shall 25 immediately accrue and thereafter be charged upon all such delinquent taxes; and any auditor who shall make out and deliver 26 27 any statement of delinquent taxes without including therein the penalties imposed by law, and any treasurer who shall receive 28 29 payment of such taxes without including in such payment all 30 items as shown on the auditor's statement, shall be liable to 31 the county for the amounts of any items omitted. 279*#05S 279.05 DELINQUENT LIST, FILING, EFFECT. 32 33 On or before February 15th, in each year, the county 34 auditor shall file with the clerk of the district court of the 35 county a list of the delinquent taxes upon real estate within 36 his the county, which list shall contain a description of each 37 parcel of land on which such taxes shall be so delinquent, 38 except such parcels as shall have theretofore been bid in by the 39 state and not redeemed. The list shall contain the following 40 information: (a) a legal description of the land and tax parcel or 41 42 identification number of each parcel of land on which taxes 43 shall be so delinquent except those parcels as shall have 44 theretofore been bid in by the state and not redeemed; (b) names of the taxpayers and fee owners and in addition 45 46 those parties who have filed their addresses pursuant to section 276.041, and, at the election of the county auditor, the current 47 48 filed addresses; and 49 (c) the total amount of taxes and penalties, with the years 50 for which the same are delinquent, set opposite the description. 51 The filing of such list shall have the effect of filing a 52 complaint in an action by the county against each parcel of land 53 therein described, to enforce payment of the taxes and penalties therein appearing against it, and shall be deemed the 54 55 institution of such action, and the same shall operate as notice 56 of the pendency thereof. The auditor shall verify the list by 57 affidavit. The affidavit shall be substantially in the 58 following form: 59 State of Minnesota 60) 55. 61 County of) being by me first duly sworn, deposes, 62 63 and says that ...he is the auditor of the county of 64; that ...he has examined the foregoing list, 65 and knows the contents thereof; and that the same is true and 66 correct. 67 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 68 day of, 19...... 279*#06S 279.06 COPY OF LIST AND NOTICE. 69 70 Within five days after the filing of such list, the clerk

shall return a copy thereof to the county auditor, with a notice

prepared and signed by him the clerk, and attached thereto,

which may be substantially in the following form:

```
State of Minnesota
                           )
        ) ss.
       County of .....)
  3
       District Court
       ..... Judicial District.
The state of Minnesota, to all persons, companies, or
  5
    corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or
  8
    interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels
     of land described in the list hereto attached:
 9
 10
        The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the
 11
    county of ..... remaining delinquent
 12
     on the first Monday in January, 19...., has been filed in the
 13
    office of the clerk of the district court of said county, of
     which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore, you, and each
 14
    of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk,
 15
 16
    on or before the 20th day after the publication of this notice
 17
     and list, your answer, in writing, setting forth any objection
 18
     or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon
     any parcel of land described in the list, in, to, or on which
19
20
    you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or
21
     lien, and, in default thereof, judgment will be entered against
22
     such parcel of land for the taxes on such list appearing against
23
     it, and for all penalties, interest, and costs. Based upon said
24
     judgment, the land shall be sold to the state of Minnesota on
     the second Monday in May, 19... The period of redemption for
25
     all lands sold to the state at a tax judgment sale shall be
26
     three years from the date of sale to the state of Minnesota if
27
28
     the land is within an incorporated area unless it is: (a)
29
     homesteaded land as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 22;
30
     (b) homesteaded agricultural land as defined in section 273.13,
31
     subdivision 23, paragraph (a); or (c) seasonal recreational land
     as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (c) or
32
33
     subdivision 27, paragraph (a), in which event the period of
34
     redemption is five years from the date of sale to the state of
35
    Minnesota.
36
       The period of redemption for all other lands sold to the
37
     state at a tax judgment sale shall be five years from the date
38
     of sale.
39
       Inquiries as to the proceedings set forth above can be made
40
     to the county auditor of ..... county whose address is ..... .
41
       (Signed) .....,
42
        Clerk of the District Court of the County
43
       of ......
44
       (Here insert list.)
45
        The list referred to in the notice shall be substantially
46
     in the following form:
47
       List of real property for the county of
     ....., on which taxes remain delinquent on the
48
49
     first Monday in January, 19 ...:
50
       Town of (Fairfield),
       Township (40), Range (20),
51
52
       Names (and
53
     Current Filed
54
     Addresses) for
     the Taxpayers
55
     and Fee Owners
56
57
     and in Addition
58
     Those Parties
59
     Who Have Filed
60
     Their Addresses
61
     Pursuant to Subdivision of
                                              Parcel Total Tax
62
     section 276.041 Section Section Number and Penalty
63
64
       John Jones S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 10 . 23101
65
     (825 Fremont
66
     Fairfield, MN
67
     55000)
68
      Bruce Smith That part of N.E. 1/4
69
    (2059 Hand of S.W. 1/4 desc. as
     Fairfield, follows: Beg. at the.
MN 55000) S.E. cormer of said
70
    MN 55000) S.E. cormer 02 N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4;
71
72
   and
   Fairfield thence N. along the E.
73
74
     State Bank line of said N.E. 1/4
     (100 Main of S.W. 1/4 a ...
of 600 ft.; thence W.
75
                 of S.W. 1/4 a distance
76
     Street
```

```
Fairfield, parallel with the S.
                  line of said N.E. 1/4
 2
     MN 55000)
 3
                  of S.W. 1/4 a distance
 4
                  of 600 ft.; thence S.
                 parallel with said E.
 5
 6
                  line a distance of 600
                ft. to S. line of said
 7
8
                N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4;
 9
                  thence E. along said S.
10
                  line a distance of 600
                 ft. to the point of
11
                  beg. ..... 21 33211
                                                         3.15
12
13
       As to platted property, the form of heading shall conform
   to circumstances and be substantially in the following form:
14
       City of (Smithtown)
15
    City of (Smithtown)
Brown's Addition, or Subdivision
16
17
      Names (and
18
    Current Filed
    Addresses) for .
19
20
     the Taxpayers
21 and Fee Owners
   and in Addition
Those Parties
22
23
    Who have Filed
24
     Their Addresses
25
                                            Tax
   Pursuant to.
26
                                            Parcel
                                                      Total Tax
27 section 276.041
                        Lot Block
                                                      and Penalty
                                           Number
28
                                                       $ cts
    John Jones
29
                                    9
                                            58243
                            15
                                                            2.20
30 (825 Fremont
31 Fairfield,
    MN 55000)
32
                                    9
                                                            3.15
33
     Bruce Smith
                                             58244
                            16
    (2059 Hand
34
    Fairfield,
35
    MN 55000)
36
37
    and
   Fairfield
38
39
    State Bank
40
     (100 Main Street
41
     Fairfield,
   MN 55000)
42
43
      The names, descriptions, and figures employed in
44 parentheses in the above forms are merely for purposes of
   illustration.
45
46
       The name of the town, township, range or city, and addition
  or subdivision, as the case may be, shall be repeated at the
47
48 head of each column of the printed lists as brought forward from
   the preceding column.
49
      Errors in the list shall not be deemed to be a material
50
51
    defect to affect the validity of the judgment and sale.
279*#07S
52
       279.07 PUBLICATION, BIDS.
53
       Prior to the day on which the county board designates a
54 newspaper for the publication of the notice and list, any
55 publisher or proprietor of a legal newspaper, as defined by law,
56 may file with the county auditor an offer to publish such notice
   and list in such paper, stating the rate at-which-he-will-make
57
58
    charged for making such publication. The board may in its
59 discretion receive offers presented to it at any time prior to
60
   the time when designation is made.
279*#085
61
       279.08 NEWSPAPER, DESIGNATION.
       At their annual meeting in January, and prior to the
62
63 designation, the county board shall open, examine, and consider
   all offers for publication filed or presented as provided in
64
65
    section 279.07, and shall thereupon award the publication of the
66 notice and list to the publisher or proprietor of the newspaper
67
    whose offer is found to be the lowest. The board may reject any
68 offer, if in its judgment the public interest so requires, and
69 thereupon designate a newspaper without regard to any rejected
```

73 newspaper submits a bid at the rate herein provided, the board may designate a weekly newspaper of general circulation

offer. In counties now or hereafter having a population of 71 450,000 or more, the board shall designate a daily newspaper of

general circulation throughout such county. If no such daily

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     throughout the county. In any county in which there is no legal
     newspaper, the board shall designate any such newspaper printed
     in the judicial district in which the county is situated, and
     circulating in the county. Every such designation shall be by
     resolution, which shall be substantially in the following form:
 6
        "Resolved, that ...... (here state the name of the
 7
     newspaper) is hereby designated by the county board of the
     county of ..... as the newspaper in which the notice
 8
 9
     and list of the real estate remaining delinquent on the first
10
     Monday of January, 19....., shall be published."
11
      A copy of the resolution certified by the auditor shall be
12
     filed with the clerk of the district court. If, for any reason,
13
    the board fails to designate a newspaper, or the proprietor of
14
     the newspaper fails to give the required bond, the auditor shall
15
     thereupon designate the same in writing and immediately file
     such writing in his the auditor's office and a certified copy
16
17
     thereof with such clerk.
279*#10S
18
        279.10 PUBLICATION CORRECTED.
        Immediately after preparing his forms for printing such
19
     notice and list, and at least five days before the first day for
20
21
     the publication thereof, every such publisher shall furnish
22
     proof of the proposed publication to the county auditor for
     correction. When such copy has been corrected by, the auditor
23
24
     he shall return the same to the printer, who shall publish it as
25
     corrected. On the first day on which such notice and list are
26
     published, the publisher shall mail a copy of the newspaper
27
     containing the same to the auditor. If during the publication
28
     of the notice and list, or within ten days after the last
29
     publication thereof, the auditor shall discover that such
30
     publication is invalid, he the auditor shall forthwith direct
    the publisher to republish the same as corrected for an
31
     additional period of two weeks. If-such-republication-is
32
33
     necessary-by-reason-of-the-neglect-of-the-publisher,-he-shall
34
    receive-no-further-compensation-therefor;-otherwise;-he The
35
     publisher, if not neglectful, shall be entitled to the same
    compensation as allowed by law for the original publication, but
36
37
     shall receive no further compensation therefor if such
38
     republication is necessary by reason of the neglect of the
39
    publisher.
279*#12S
40
       279.12 CERTIFICATE BEFORE PAYMENT.
41
       Before such-publisher-shall-be being entitled to the fees
42
     for publishing such notice and list, he the publisher shall
    obtain from the county attorney and file with the county auditor
43
11
    a certificate that the publication was made according to law;
45
    and any auditor paying for such publication without such
    certificate being filed shall be liable to the county for the
46
47
```

amount so paid. If there be no county attorney, or if upon application he the county attorney refuses to give such certificate, the publisher may apply to the attorney general, on five days' notice to the county auditor and to the county attorney, if any, of such application; and, on filing with the auditor the certificate of the attorney general that such publication was made according to law, the auditor shall issue a warrant for the payment of such fees. 279*#13S

279.13 AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION.

The owner, publisher, manager, or foreman lead supervisor in the printing office of the newspaper in which such notice and list have been published shall forthwith make and file with the clerk of the district court an affidavit of such publication, stating the days on which such publication was made and shall also file with the clerk three copies of each number of the paper and supplement, if any, in which the notice and list have appeared. The publication may be made in such newspaper, or partly therein and partly in a supplement issued therewith. The affidavit shall be substantially in the following form:

```
66
67
     State of Minnesota
68
                          ) ss.
69
     County of .....)
70
      ..... being first duly sworn, deposes and says
    that ...he is the ...... (here state whether
71
72
    affiant is owner, publisher, manager, or foreman lead
73
    supervisor) of ..... (here state name
```

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of newspaper ... n which was printed the notice and list of real
 2 estate remain_ g delinquent in ...... county on
   the first Monday of January, 19....; that the notice and list
 3
 4 were duly printed and published in the newspaper on each of the
5 following days: On ........ (day of week), the
 6 ..... day of ...., 19.....,
 7 and ...... (day of week), the
 8 ...... day of ..... 19.....;
9 and that each of the days on which the notice and list were so
9
10 published was the usual and regular day of the issuance and
11 publication of the newspaper.
12
13
       Subscribed and sworn to before me this
14
     ..... day of
     ...... 19......
15
279*#15S
       279.15 WHO MAY ANSWER; FORM.
16
17
      Any person having any estate, right, title, or interest in,
18
    or lien upon, any parcel of land embraced in such list as
19
    published, within 20 days after the last publication of the
   notice, may file with the clerk of the district court an answer
20
21 setting forth his a defense or objection to the tax or penalty
22 against such parcel of land. The answer need not be in any
23
    particular form, but shall clearly refer to the parcel of land
24
    intended, and set forth in concise language the facts
   constituting the defense or objection to such tax or penalty;
25
26
    and, if the list shall embrace the taxes for two or more years,
   the defense or objection may be to the taxes or penalty for one
27
28
    or more of such years. The answer may embrace his the defense
    or objection to any number of parcels of land in or upon
29
30
     which he the person has any estate, right, title, interest, or
31
    lien.
279*#16S
       279.16 JUDGMENT WHEN NO ANSWER; FORM; ENTRY.
32
33
       Upon the expiration of 20 days from the later of the filing
34
   of the affidavit of publication or the filing of the affidavit
35
    of mailing pursuant to section 279.131, the clerk shall enter
    judgment against each and every such parcel as to which no
36
   answer has been filed, which judgment shall include all such
37
   parcels, and shall be substantially in the following form:
38
39
      State of Minnesota )
40
       ) ss.
41
       County of .....)
                                   ..... Judicial District.
      In the matter of the proceedings to enforce payment of the
42
43
    taxes on real estate remaining delinquent on the first Monday in
44
    January, 19...., for the county of ....., state
45
    of Minnesota.
46
       A list of taxes on real property, delinquent on the first
47
    Monday in January, 19...., for said county of ......
48
    having been duly filed in the office of the clerk of this court,
49
    and the notice and list required by law having been duly
50
   published and mailed as required by law, and more than 20 days
51
    having elapsed since the last publication of the notice and
52
    list, and no answer having been filed by any person, company, or
53
    corporation to the taxes upon any of the parcels of land
54
    hereinafter described, it is hereby adjudged that each parcel of
   land hereinafter described is liable for taxes, penalties, and
55
56
    costs to the amount set opposite the same, as follows:
      Description. Parcel Number.
57
                                            Amount.
       The amount of taxes, penalties, and cost to which, as
58
    hereinbefore stated, each of such parcels of land is liable, is
59
60
   hereby declared a lien upon such parcel of land as against the
    estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, of whatever
61
62 nature, in law or equity, of every person, company, or
    corporation; and it is adjudged that, unless the amount to which
63
64
    each of such parcels is liable be paid, each of such parcels be
    sold, as provided by law, to satisfy the amount to which it is
65
66
67
       Dated this ....., 19.....
68
       ***********************
69
     Clerk of the District Court,
70
      County of .......
     The judgment shall be entered by the clerk in a book to be
71
72
    kept by him the clerk, to be called the real estate tax judgment
    book, and signed by the clerk. The judgment shall be written
73
    out on the left-hand pages of the book, leaving the right-hand
```

pages blank for the entries in this chapter hereinafter 2 provided; and the same presumption in favor of the regularity and validity of the judgment shall be deemed to exist as in respect to judgments in civil actions in such court, except where taxes have been paid before the entry of judgment, or where the land is exempt from taxation, in which cases the judgment shall be prima facie evidence only of its regularity 8 and validity.

279*#175

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279.17 PROCEEDINGS ON ANSWER.

If answers be filed within the time hereinbefore prescribed, the issues raised thereby shall stand for trial at any general term of the district court in the county where such proceedings are pending in session when the time to file answers shall expire, or, if the court be not then in session, then at the next general or special term appointed to be held in such county; and, if no such term be appointed to be held within 30 days thereafter, then the same shall be brought to trial at any general term appointed to be held within the judicial district, upon ten days notice. The county attorney of the county in which such taxes are levied shall take charge of and prosecute such proceedings, but the county board may employ any other attorney to assist him the county attorney. At the term at which the proceedings come on for trial, they shall take precedence of all other business before the court. The court shall, without delay and summarily, hear and determine the 26 objections or defenses made by the answers, and shall direct judgment accordingly, and in the trial thereof shall disregard all technicalities and matters of form not affecting the substantial merits.

279*#25S

279.25 PAYMENT BEFORE JUDGMENT.

Before sale any person may pay the amount adjudged against any parcel of land. If payment is made before entry of judgment, and the delinquent list has been filed with the clerk, the county auditor shall immediately certify such payment to the clerk, who shall note the same on such delinquent list; and all proceedings pending against such parcel shall thereupon be discontinued. If payment is made after judgment is entered and 38 before sale, the auditor shall certify such payment to the clerk, who, upon production of such certificate and the payment of a fee of ten cents, shall enter on the right-hand page of the real estate tax judgment book, and opposite the description of such parcel, satisfaction of the judgment against the same. The auditor shall make proper entries-in-his-books records of all payments made under this section. 279*#34S

279.34 APPLICATION BY OWNER. 45

The owner at the time of forfeiture or someone authorized to act in his the owner's behalf shall file an application for 48 cancelation with the county auditor submitting therewith a 49 statement of the facts of the case and satisfactory proof that 50 the supposed forfeiture was erroneous upon one or more of the grounds stated in section 279.33. Such application may be made by the county auditor when he the auditor has knowledge of the facts. Such application shall be considered by the county board and the county auditor as in the case of application under section 270.07, and shall thereafter be submitted to the commissioner of revenue with the recommendation of the county board and the county auditor. The commissioner of revenue shall consider the application and if-he-determines on determining that the supposed forfeiture was erroneous upon such grounds he shall order the county auditor to record and file in the manner in which the original certificate of forfeiture was recorded and filed a certificate of cancelation, specifically describing the land which did not in fact forfeit, which shall refer to the original certificate, the provisions of sections 279.33 and 279.34, and the proceedings taken pursuant thereto, and state that the original certificate is void, as to such lands, upon the grounds so determined. Upon compliance with such order by the county auditor, the supposed forfeiture and original 69 certificate thereof, as to lands included therein but which the commissioner found by order did not in fact forfeit, shall be void. Unless exempt, the lands affected by such cancelation shall be deemed to have been subject to taxation as if the

supposed forfeiture had not occurred, and all taxes and

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01/17/86 PAGE 250 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 assessments which have been canceled or omitted be reinstated or 1 levied and assessed as in the case of omitted taxes, as the case 3 may require. 279*#37S 279.37 CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT FOR DELINQUENT TAXES. 4 5 No change for subd 1 to la Subd. 2. INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS. The owner of any such 6 parcel, or any person to whom the right to pay taxes has been 8 given by statute, mortgage, or other agreement, may make and file with the county auditor of the county wherein the parcel is 9 located a written offer to pay the current taxes each year 10 11 before they become delinquent, or to contest the taxes under Minnesota Statutes 1941, Sections 278.01 to 278.13, and agree to 12 13 confess judgment for the amount hereinbefore provided, as determined by the county auditor, and shall thereby waive all 14 15 irregularities in connection with the tax proceedings affecting 16 the parcel and any defense or objection which he the owner may 17 have to the proceedings, and shall thereby waive the requirements of any notice of default in the payment of any 18 19 instalment or interest to become due pursuant to the composite 20 judgment to be so entered, and shall tender therewith one-tenth 21 of the amount of the delinquent taxes, costs, penalty, and 22 interest, and agree therein to pay the balance in nine equal 23 instalments, with interest as provided in section 279.03, 24 payable annually on instalments remaining unpaid from time to 25 time, on or before December 31 of each year following the year 26 in which judgment was confessed, which offer shall be 27 substantially as follows: 28 "To the clerk of the district court of county, 29 I,, owner of the following described 30 parcel of real estate situate in county, Minnesota, to-wit: upon which 31 32 there are delinquent taxes for the year, and prior 33 years, as follows: (here insert year of delinquency and the 34 total amount of delinquent taxes, costs, interest, and penalty) 35

do hereby offer to confess judgment in the sum of \$..... and hereby waive all irregularities in the tax proceedings affecting such taxes and any defense or objection which I may have thereto, and direct judgment to be entered for the amount hereby confessed, less the sum of \$..... hereby tendered, being one-tenth of the amount of said taxes, costs, penalty, and interest; I agree to pay the balance of said judgment in nine equal, annual instalments, with interest as provided in section 279.03, payable annually, on the instalments remaining unpaid from time to time, said instalments and interest to be paid on or before December 31 of each year following the year in which this judgment is confessed and current taxes each year before they become delinquent, or within 30 days after the entry of final judgment in proceedings to contest such taxes under Minnesota Statutes 1941, Sections 278.01 to 278.13.

Dated this 19.....

Subd. 3. Upon the receipt of the offer and payment of the sum required, the auditor shall notify the county board of the offer. The auditor shall note record it upon-his-records and shall file the offer and confession of judgment with the clerk of the district court of the county who is directed to enter judgment in accordance with the offer.

Subd. 4. The auditor shall immediately deliver to the treasurer the initial payments received by him the auditor. The judgment so rendered shall not constitute a personal judgment against the party or parties therein and shall be a judgment in rem. For the purpose of computing the applicable period of redemption pursuant to section 281.17, lands included in a confession of judgment will be deemed to be sold to the state at the first tax judgment sale following the entry of judgment. No change for subd 5

Subd. 6. The county auditor shall give notice by mail not later than November 30 of each year to the person or persons making such confession of judgment at the address given therein of the payment due under the confession on the following December 31. If the county auditor has not received the installment payment by December 31, he the auditor shall give notice by certified mail at the last known address of the person making the confession of judgment, without regard to the county or state of his the person's residency. This notice shall state that the property shall be subject to the tax forfeiture laws if

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payment is not made within 60 days from the preceding December 31. Failure to send or receive the notice shall not operate to postpone any payment or excuse any default under the confession of judgment. Proof of such mailing shall be made by the certificate of the auditor filed in his the auditor's office. No change for subd 7 to 9 7 Subd. 10. Not more than two confessions of judgment and 8 agreement to pay in instalments under this section affecting the 9 same taxes or any portion thereof may be made by or on behalf of any owner of any particular right, title, interest in, or lien 10 upon, any given parcel of land, his or the owner's heirs, 11 12 representatives, or assigns. 280*#02S 13 280.02 PUBLIC VENDUE. The county auditor shall sell, at public vendue, each 14 parcel of land separately in the order described in the judgment 15 and by the description therein; but, if the sum bid for any parcel shall not be paid on the day of the sale thereof, he the 17 18 county auditor shall again offer the same for sale. In offering 19 the lands for sale, he $\underline{\text{the auditor}}$ shall state the amount for 20 which each parcel is to be sold, and shall then sell the same to 21 the person who shall offer to pay the amount for which the same 22 is to be sold, at the lowest annual rate of interest on such amount. No bid shall be accepted when the proposed rate of 23 interest exceeds 12 percent per annum. All bids for any fractional part of one percent shall be a decimal part thereof, 24 25 and not less than one-tenth of one percent. If no bidder shall 27 bid an amount equal to that for which the parcel is to be sold, 28 at a rate of interest not exceeding 12 percent per annum, then the auditor shall bid in the same for the state at such amount. 29 The county treasurer shall attend the sale and receive all 31 moneys paid thereon. 280*#03S 280.03 CERTIFICATE OF SALE. 32 33 The county auditor shall execute to the purchaser of each 34 parcel a certificate which may be substantially in the following 35 "I,, auditor of the county of, state 36 37 of Minnesota, do hereby certify that at the sale of lands 38 pursuant to the real estate tax judgment entered in the district 39 court in the county of, on the day of 40 19...., in proceedings to enforce the payment of 41 taxes delinquent on real estate for the years, for 42 the county of, which sale was held at 43, in said county of, on the day 44 of, 19...., the following described parcel of land, 45 situate in said county of, state of Minnesota: (insert description), was offered for sale to the bidder who 46 47 should offer to pay the amount for which the same was to be sold, at the lowest annual rate of interest on such amount; and 48 49 at said sale I did sell the said parcel of land to 50 for the sum of dollars, with interest at 51 percent per annum on such amount, that being the sum for which 52 the same was to be sold, and such rate of interest being the 53 lowest rate percent per annum bid on such sum; and, he-having 54 paid-such-sum the sum having been paid, I do therefore, in 55 consideration thereof, and pursuant to the statute in such case 56 made and provided, convey the said parcel of land, in fee 57 simple, subject to easements and restrictions of record at the 58 date of the tax judgment sale, including, but without limitation, permits for telephone, telegraph and electric power 59 60 lines either by underground cable or conduit or otherwise, sewer 61 and water lines, highways, railroads, and pipe lines for gas, 62 liquids, or solids in suspension, to said his and 63 the heirs and assigns of, forever, subject to redemption 64 as provided by law. 65 Witness my hand and official seal this day of 66 19..... 67 68 County Auditor." 69 If the land shall not be redeemed as provided in chapter 70 281, such certificate shall pass to the purchaser an estate 71

If the land shall not be redeemed as provided in chapter 281, such certificate shall pass to the purchaser an estate therein, in fee simple, without any other act or deed whatever subject to easements and restrictions of record at the date of the tax judgment sale, including, but without limitation, permits for telephone, telegraph, and electric power lines

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either by underganant cable or conduit or otherwise, sewer and
 2 water lines, higher, railroads, and pipe lines for gas,
 3 liquids, or solia:
                         suspension. Such certificate may be
    recorded, after to lime for redemption shall have expired, as other deeds of real estate, and with like effect. If any
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     purchaser at such sale shall purchase more than one parcel, the
     auditor shall issue to him the purchaser a certificate for each
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    parcel so purchased.
280*#045
       280.04 WHO MAY PURCHASE.
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       All persons, except as provided in section 280.05, may
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    become purchasers at such sale. If the owner purchase, the sale
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     shall have the effect to pass to him the owner, subject to
     redemption as provided in chapter 281, every right, title, and
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14 interest of any and every person, company, or corporation, free
15 from any claim, lien, or encumbrance, except such right, title,
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     interest, lien, or encumbrance as such owner may be legally or
17
     equitably bound to protect against such sale, or the taxes for
18
    which such sale was made.
280*#05S
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      280.05 PROHIBITED PURCHASERS.
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        No A county auditor, county treasurer, clerk of the
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    district court, or county assessor, or deputy or clerk or
22 employee of such officer, and no a commissioner for tax
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    forfeited lands or assistant to such commissioner, may become-a
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     purchaser not purchase at such sale, or procure an assignment of
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     the right acquired by the state in lands bid in for it at such
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     sale, as in this chapter provided in sections 280.06 to 280.12,
     either in-his-own-behalf personally, or as agent or attorney for
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     any other person, except that such officer, deputy, clerk,
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    employee or commissioner for tax forfeited lands or assistant to
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     such commissioner, if an owner or lienholder of the lands, may
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     purchase the lands owned-by-him,-or-on-which-he-has-a-lien, or
32
    procure such assignment of the state's right in such lands.
280*#07S
        280.07 ENTRIES IN JUDGMENT BOOKS AFTER SALE.
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        Immediately after such sale the county auditor shall set
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     out in the copy judgment book that all parcels were bid in for
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     the state. He The county auditor shall thereupon deliver such
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     book to the clerk of the court, who shall forthwith enter on the
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     right-hand page of the real estate tax judgment book, opposite
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    the description of each parcel sold, the words "bid in for the
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     state," and he-shall thereupon redeliver the copy judgment book
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    to the auditor. Upon redemption the auditor shall make a note
42
     thereon in the copy judgment book, opposite the parcel redeemed.
280*#08S
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        280.08 RECORD OF ASSIGNMENT.
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       The assignee or transferee of a certificate or deed issued
45 upon the sale of land for general taxes or for special
46
    assessments for local improvements shall present the instrument
47
    of transfer and a cary thereof to the official custodian of the
48
   record of such sale. Such officer shall thereupon certify such
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    copy to be correct and shall file the same in-his-office and
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    note such transfer upon the record. The record as herein
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     provided of any such instrument shall be taken and deemed notice
     to parties. The recording in the office of the county recorder
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   of any such assignment or any quitclaim deed transferring any
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    interest in such land shall have the same force and effect as
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     the record above provided.
280*#095
       280.09 FAILURE TO RECORD.
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       Every such assignment or transfer not so recorded shall be
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    void as against any subsequent purchaser, for a valuable
    consideration, who has caused a record of the that transfer to
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60 him to be made in the manner above provided, before the
61 recording of the prior transfer, and as against any party
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    claiming under a judgment or decree of a court of competent
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    jurisdiction heretofor- entered or hereafter to be entered in an
   action in which the party appearing to be the owner or holder of
65 such certificate or deed, as shown by the record in the office
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    of such official custodian, was made a party and was bound by
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    the judgment or decree.
280*#115
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68 280.11 LANDS BID IN FOR STATE.

At any time after any parcel of land has been bid in for the state, the same not having been redeemed, the county auditor

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shall assign and convey the same, and all the right of the state therein acquired at such sale, to any person who shall pay the amount for which the same was bid in, with interest at the rate of 12 percent per annum, and the amount of all subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, costs, and interest at such rate upon the same from the time when such taxes became delinquent. He The county auditor shall execute to such person a certificate for such parcel, which may be substantially in the following

"I,, auditor of the county of, state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that at the sale of lands pursuant to the real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the county of, on the day of 19...., in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the years for the county of, which sale was held at, in said county of, on the day of 19...., the following described parcel of land, situate in said county of, state of Minnesota: (insert description), was duly offered for sale; and, no one bidding upon such offer an amount equal to that for which the parcel was subject to be sold, the same was then bid in for the state at such amount, being the sum of dollars; and the same still remaining unredeemed, and on this day having paid into the treasury of the county the amount for which the same was so bid in, and all subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, costs, and interest, amounting in all to dollars, therefore, in consideration thereof, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I do hereby assign and convey this parcel of land, in fee simple, subject to easements and restrictions of record at the date of the tax judgment sale, including but without limitation, permits for telephone, telegraph, and electric power lines either by underground cable or conduit or otherwise, sewer and water lines, highways, railroads, and pipe lines for gas, liquids, or solids in suspension, with all the right, title and interest of the state acquired therein at such sale to, his and the heirs and assigns of, forever, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Witness my hand and official seal this day of 19....

. County Auditor."

If the land shall not be redeemed, as provided in chapter 281, such certificate shall pass to the purchaser or assignee an estate therein, in fee simple, without any other act or deed whatever subject to easements and restrictions of record at the date of the tax judgment sale, including, but without limitation, permits for telephone, telegraph and electric power lines either by underground cable or conduit or otherwise, sewer and water lines, highways, railroads, and pipe lines for gas, liquids, or solids in suspension. Such certificate or conveyance may be recorded, after the time for redemption shall have expired, as other deeds of real estate, and with like effect. No assignment of the right of the state shall be given pursuant to this section after January 1, 1972. 280*#135

280.13 UNREDEEMED LANDS.

No change for subd 1 to 3

Subd. 4. PAYMENT; CERTIFICATE. The purchaser shall forthwith pay the amount of his the bid to the county treasurer and the officer conducting the sale shall give to-him the purchaser a certificate in a form prescribed by the attorney general, in which shall be set forth the name of the purchaser, a description of the land sold, the price paid, and the date and place of sale. The auditor and treasurer of the county shall attend such sale, the former to make a record of all sales thereat and the latter to receive all moneys paid on account thereof. The proceeds of the sale of any parcel of land at any such sale, for whatever amount sold, shall be distributed among the taxing districts interested in the taxes and assessments on the parcel at the date of such sale in the proportions of their respective interests; provided that the provisions of this section as to the amount of any ditch lien or special assessment which shall be included in the minimum cash amount for which any parcel may be sold shall fix the amount applicable to such ditch

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l lien or special assessment in the distribution of the proceeds 2 of such sale. 280*#25S

280.25 PURCHASER TO RECEIVE DEED.

Any person, or his the heirs or assigns of the person, 5 receiving the certificate described in section 280.13 shall be entitled to a deed from the state 60 days after the service of a 5 notice of expiration of time from redemption and filing proof of 8 such service, which notice shall be substantially as provided in 9 section 281.13 and until the expiration of such time for redemption the land described in such certificate shall be 10 subject to redemption in the manner provided in section 281.02 11 and upon the expiration of such redemption period, upon 12 13 presentation of such certificate to the commissioner of revenue, he the commissioner shall be authorized to execute a deed in the 14 name of the state to the person entitled thereto, conveying the 15 16 lands therein described; and every such deed shall vest the 17 grantee with complete title to such lands, subject to the defenses that the tract or parcel was exempt from taxation or 18 19 that the taxes for which such tract or parcel was sold at that 20 tax sale had been paid. Such deed may be recorded as other deeds of real estate and the record thereof shall have the same 21 22 force and effect in all respects as the record of such deeds and 23 shall be evidence in like manner. 280*#26S

24 280.26 HOW AND WHEN PURCHASER TO GET DEED.

Any person, or his the heirs or assigns of the person, receiving the certificate described in section 280.13 shall be entitled to a deed from the state and, upon presentation of such 28 certificate to the commissioner of revenue, he the commissioner shall be authorized to execute a deed in the name of the state to the person entitled thereto, conveying the lands therein described, and every such deed shall vest the grantee with complete title to such lands, subject to the defenses that the tract or parcel was exempt from taxation or that the taxes had been paid for which such tract or parcel was sold at the said tax sale. Such deed may be recorded as other deeds of real estate and the record thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects as the record of such other deeds and shall be evidence in like manner. Any one having any interest in any such tract or parcel of land shall have the right to redeem the land, as provided in chapter 281, and no such tax deed shall be issued, nor shall the full period of redemption expire until 60 days shall have elapsed after the filing of proof of service of notice; made in the same manner as provided in Laws 1902, Chapter 2, Sections 47 and 48. 280*#27S

280.27 APPLICATIONS FOR STATE TAX DEEDS.

All applications for tax deeds under this chapter shall be made to the commissioner of revenue and the applicant shall present to such official the original tax certificate and certified copy of the notice of expiration of redemption, with proof of service thereof and of the filing of such proof in the office of the county auditor, and certificate of such auditor 52 that the time of redemption has expired and that no redemption has been made, and such other proof as the commissioner of revenue may require. All of these papers shall be filed in the office of the commissioner of revenue, and shall remain therein as permanent records. If the original tax certificate, or any 57 assignment thereof, has been lost or destrayed, the county 58 auditor shall issue a duplicate thereof, upon proof of such loss or destruction, by the filing in his the auditor's office of an affidavit by such owner or some other person having knowledge of 61 the facts and upon the giving of a bond, with good and sufficient sureties approved by the county auditor, in double the amount due on such certificate, payable to the county 64 treasurer, for the benefit of all persons who may be damaged by 65 the issuance of a duplicate certificate or assignment, conditioned for the payment of any damage to any such person resulting from such issuance. Any such duplicate certificate or 68 assignment shall be of the same force and effect as if it were an original.

280*#285

70 280.28 FEES.

Subdivision 1. The county auditor shall be entitled to 71 collect a fee of 50 cents from such applicant for each certified 72

copy of a notice of expiration of redemption and the preparation of the other necessary papers and information in connection therewith, which fee shall be retained by such auditor in addition to his the salary provided by law.

5 No change for subd 2

280*#35S 6

280.35 INVALID CERTIFICATE.

If any certificate issued pursuant to sections 280.03, 7 280.11, and 280.13 to an actual purchaser prove to be invalid 9 for any other cause than that the land described therein was not 10 subject to taxation, or that the taxes had been paid prior to the sale, or that the assessment or levy was void, the lien of 11 12 the state on the parcel of land sold, as provided in section 13 272.31 shall be transferred, without any act whatever, to, and 14 vested in, the holder of such certificate, his or the holder's 15 personal representatives, heirs, or assigns. Such holder, or his the personal representatives, heirs, or assigns of the 16 17 holder, may collect out of the property covered by such lien, by 18 sale thereof by foreclosure, or other proper action or 19 proceeding, the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest due 20 thereon at the time of such sale, with interest thereon at the 21 rate of 12 percent per annum, together with the amount of all subsequent taxes paid, with interest thereon at said rate, and 22 23 the costs and expenses of such action. 280*#37S

280.37 ENDORSEMENT BEFORE RECORD.

Before any certificate of sale or of assignment provided for in this chapter shall be recorded, the holder thereof shall present the same to the county auditor, who shall endorse thereon his a certificate that the property therein described remains unredeemed, and that the period of redemption has expired; and no such certificate shall be recorded unless such endorsement is made.

280 * # 385

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280.38 LANDS BID IN FOR THE STATE; ATTACHMENTS.

33 When any parcel of land is bid in for the state, until the land be redeemed, the sale shall not operate as a payment of the 34 35 amount for which the same is sold, but at any time after such sale the county auditor may make and file with the clerk where 36 37 the judgment is entered an affidavit stating the date of the sale, the amount for which such parcel was bid in for the state, 38 and the amount of all subsequent delinquent taxes, that there 39 40 has been no redemption, and that the land is rented, in whole or 41 in part, and produces rent, and giving the names of the persons 42 paying rent. Upon presentation of such affidavit, the judge or 43 court commissioner for the county shall endorse thereon an order 44 directing an attachment to issue to attach the rents of such 45 lands. The clerk shall thereupon issue a writ directing the sheriff to attach the rents accruing for such land from any 46 47 person, and to collect therefrom the amount for which the same 48 was bid in for the state, and the amount of all subsequent 49 delinquent taxes, stating such amount and the date of sale, with 50 penalties and interest accruing thereon, and his the sheriff's 51 fees, and \$1 for the costs of the affidavit and attachment. The sheriff shall serve such writ by serving a copy thereof on each 52 53 tenant or person in possession of such land paying rent 54 therefor, or for any part thereof, and such service shall 55 operate as an attachment of all rents accruing from the person 56 served. The sheriff shall receive such rents as they become 57 due, and may bring suit in his the sheriff's own name to collect 58 the same, and shall pay into the county treasury the amount 59 collected. No payment of rents by any person so served after 60 such service, or prior thereto for the purpose of defeating such 61 attachment, shall be valid against such attachment. The clerk shall be allowed for issuing the writ, including the filing of 62 63 the affidavit, order of allowance, writ, and return, 50 cents, 64 to be paid to $h \pm m$ the clerk by the county in which the taxes are 65 levied; provided, that in counties whose population exceeds 150,000 such fees shall be paid into the county treasury to the 66 67 use of the county. The sheriff shall be allowed for serving the writ and collecting the money the same fees as are allowed by 68 law upon an execution in a civil action; and, if he the sheriff 69 70 brings suit, such additional compensation as the court may allow, not exceeding one-half of the fees allowed by law for 71 72 like services in ordinary cases.

If, at any time while the sheriff is collecting such rent,

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the lease upon such property shall expire, or, if the sheriff has once commenced to collect such rent and the property becomes vacant, the county auditor may lease the property upon five days' notice to the owner, subject to the approval of the district court.

At any time while the sheriff is collecting the rent under any lease, no modification of the lease between the owner and the tenant shall be valid unless approved by the district court upon five days notice to the county auditor.

The collection of such rent under this statute shall not be a bar to the county auditor selling the land at a forfeited tax sale under the present laws or any laws hereafter enacted.

In case any unplatted land is bid in for the state and is cropped upon a share agreement with the owner, or by a trespasser, the owner's share of such crop; or, in case of a trespasser, all or any part of such crops, may be attached and collected in the same manner as rents and applied upon delinquent taxes. The term "crops" shall include hay and grass. In case there is no agreement for rent, or in case of an occupant or trespasser on the unplatted land without any agreement for rent, then the attachment shall attach to and bind all of the grass, hay, and crops produced on such lands; 23 provided, that the district court may, upon application by such occupant, upon ten days notice to the owner and the county auditor, and a showing by him the occupant to the satisfaction of the court that his the occupancy was not a wilful trespass, release to such occupant the excess of such crops over and above the owner's or landlord's share of the grass, hay, and crops of such premises as determined by the court. Such application must be made not later than 60 days after the date of the service of the writ of attachment upon such occupant, and if not made within such time it shall be considered that such occupant has waived all right and claim to such crops. The county auditor may give to the owner or person entitled to the possession of such unplatted land during the crop season at least ten days notice, in writing, by mail or otherwise, specifying the time and place at which application will be made to the district court for an order permitting the leasing of such land, and the district court may, if it deems it to be for the best interest of such person and of the public, make an order fixing the terms upon which such lease may be made by the county auditor, in the name of the county. The county auditor may then execute, in the name of the county, such lease in writing as the court shall order. No such lease shall be for a longer term than the current crop season. If the name or address of such person is unknown to the county auditor, such notice may be given by one publication in a legal newspaper in the county. If the owner or person entitled to such possession shall show to the court that he-intends an intent to lease such unplatted land or make a contract for cropping the same upon shares, the court may make such order as it deems best to provide for an attachment of all 52 or a part of the rents or crop share of such person and for 53 applying the same upon the delinquent taxes. In any proceeding for the collection of rents on unplatted land on which the taxes have been bid in by the state, the court may, upon motion, order that payment, when made as to any part or the whole, be paid to the county treasurer to apply upon taxes. The owner of such unplatted properties may make application to the district court to-retease-him for release from applying all or a portion of such rents upon such taxes upon his showing, by reason of the condition, cost of upkeep of the property, or other cause, undue hardship upon such owner or detriment to such property. The provisions affecting unplatted lands shall not apply to lands or real estate actually used or occupied by the owner thereof.

The county board may allow additional clerk hire to the county auditor for his work in making such leases, which leases shall be made in the name of the county, and the county shall 68 have the right to bring suit for unpaid rents under such leases and to bring the necessary actions to secure evictions of tenants to whom it has leased.
Attachments, leases, and proceedings issued and made

pursuant to this section shall not be deemed unfinished business that may be retained by the sheriff at expiration of his the sheriff's term, as provided by section 387.10.

The right of the county auditor to sell the land at the forfeited tax sale, shall continue until all delinquent taxes

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     described in the writ of attachment are paid.
 280*#385S
        280.385 ACQUISITION OF TAX DELINQUENT LAND BEFORE
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     FORFEITURE.
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       No change for subd 1 to 2
        Subd. 3. PROCEDURE IF TITLE FAILS. If the title of
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     the state under such conveyance should for any reason be finally
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     adjudged void or subject to any encumbrance, the county auditor,
     upon the filing in his the auditor's office of a certified copy
     of such judgment, shall reinstate all taxes, penalties, and
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     interest which were a lien upon said lands at the time such
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     conveyance was made, and shall assess as omitted the taxes for
     the years subsequent thereto. Such lands shall thereupon be
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     subject to forfeiture or other proceedings upon such taxes as
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     provided by law as if no conveyance to the state had been made.
 281*#03S
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        281.03 AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.
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        The county auditor shall certify to the amount due on such
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     redemption, and, on payment of the same to the county treasurer,
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     he shall make duplicate receipts for the certified amount,
     describing the property redeemed, one of which shall be filed
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     with the auditor. Such receipts shall be governed by the
     provisions of this chapter regulating the payment of current
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     taxes and such payment shall have the effect to annul the sale.
     If the amount certified by the auditor and received in payment
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     for redemption be less than that required by law, it shall not
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     invalidate the redemption. On redemption being made, the
     auditor shall enter upon the copy of the tax judgment book,
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     opposite the description of the parcel redeemed, the word,
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     "redeemed."
281*#05S
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        281.05 REDEMPTION WHEN OWNER DIES.
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        When the owner of lands sold for taxes dies after such sale
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     and before the expiration of the period of redemption, a
     personal representative or any person interested in his the
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     owner's estate as heir, devisee, legatee, or creditor, may
     redeem from such sale during the period for redemption. If such
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     redemption be made by a personal representative, he the
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     representative shall at the time thereof produce to the county
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     auditor his letters issued pursuant to chapter 524. If made by
     any other person, he the person shall make and file with the
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     county auditor an affidavit stating under what right or claim
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     such redemption is made. The auditor shall make and deliver to
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     the person making such redemption a certificate containing the
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     name of the person redeeming, a statement of the claim or right
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     upon which such redemption was made, the amount paid to redeem,
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     a description of the lands redeemed, the date of the sale, and
     the year in which the taxes for which such sale was made were levied, which certificate shall have the effect to annul such
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     sale, and may be recorded as other deeds of real estate, and
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48
     with the like effect. If such redemption be made by a creditor,
     the amount paid to effect such redemption, with interest thereon
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     at the rate provided in section 279.03, shall constitute a valid
51
     claim against the estate of the deceased.
281*#06S
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        281.06 UNDIVIDED PART.
53
        Any person claiming an undivided part of any parcel of land
     sold for taxes may redeem the same on paying such proportion of
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     the amount required for redemption as the part so claimed by-him
56
     bears to the whole.
281*#07S
57
        281.07 UNDIVIDED SHARE.
        Any person claiming an undivided share in any parcel of
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     land out of which an undivided part has been sold for taxes may
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     redeem his the undivided share claimed by paying such proportion
     of the amount required for redemption as the undivided share
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     claimed by-him bears to such undivided part.
281*#08S
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        281.08 SPECIFIC PART.
64
       Any person claiming a specific part of any parcel of land
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     sold for taxes may redeem his the specific part by paying such
     proportion of the amount required for redemption as the value of
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     such specific part bears to the whole.
281*#095
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281.09 SPECIFIC PART OF UNDIVIDED PART.

Any person claiming a specific part of any parcel of land

out of which an undivided part has been sold for taxes charged on the whole parcel may redeem his the specific part by paying 3 such proportion of the amount required for redemption as the value of such specific part bears to the value of the whole of 4 5 such parcel.

281*#105

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281.10 AUDITOR TO DETERMINE PROPORTION.

When a partial redemption is asked for pursuant to section 281.08 or section 281.09, the county auditor, after notice to all parties interested, shall determine the proportion to be paid by the person applying to redeem and his the auditor's decision shall be final thereon. Such notice shall be given by delivering a copy of the notice to the party to be notified, or, if he the party cannot be found in the county, by leaving a copy thereof at his the party's residence or usual place of business therein; but, if he the party have no such residence or place of business, and cannot be found in the county, of which facts, or either of them, the affidavit of the person appointed by the 17 auditor to give such notice shall be evidence, the auditor shall give two weeks published notice thereof; the last publication to be not less than ten days prior to the day fixed by the auditor for the determination of such matter. The auditor shall not be required to proceed under this section until the applicant pay to him the auditor such sum as shall be reasonably sufficient to reimburse him the auditor for expenses necessarily to be incurred by-him in giving or publishing such notice.

281*#11S

281.11 TAXPAYER MAY PAY TAXES ON PART.

Any person holding an interest in a tract of land which forms a part less than the whole of a tract of land as listed for taxation, including mortgagees, lessees, and others, who by law or contract are required or entitled to pay taxes to protect any right, title, interest, claim, or lien held by them in, to, or upon such tract less than the whole so listed, may pay such 33 portion of the taxes assessed against the whole tract of land as may be determined as the proper proportion of such taxes to be apportioned against the lesser tract by the county auditor, after notice to all parties interested given in the manner provided by section 281.10. The county auditor shall give notice as provided by section 281.10, and not less than 10, nor more than 20, days after such notice, shall determine the portion of the tax on the whole tract to be charged to such lesser tract, and any person may pay such portion to the county treasurer, and upon payment to the county treasurer of the amount so charged to such lesser tract the treasurer shall give $h \pm s \ \underline{a}$ receipt for the amount so paid and specify the tract so paid on, and enter on his the tax list the name of the person who paid such taxes and the tract on which the tax was so paid, and report to the auditor the payment of such taxes on such tract. Thereupon the tract shall be exempt from proceedings to enforce the collection of the tax against the remaining tract upon which such tax has not been paid and the collection of such tax upon the remaining tract upon which the taxes have not been paid shall be proceeded within the same manner as to such remaining tract as though it were listed as a separate description.

281*#12S

281.12 LAND HELD JOINTLY.

claims a lien therefor.

When the land of any person is sold for taxes assessed conjointly on such land and the land of another person, and such other person shall not pay-his-due-proportion make a proportional payment, the person whose land is sold may redeem the same by paying the amount required to redeem?, and he may recover from such other person whose land was assessed with-his conjointly a just proportion of the redemption money so paid, with interest from the time of such redemption. Such just proportion and interest shall be a lien upon the land of such other person so sold and, after expiration of the time allowed for redemption, may be collected out of such land by sale thereof, by foreclosure or other proper action or proceeding; provided, that the same shall not be a lien until the person paying the same, his or the person's agent or attorney, shall 70 make and file for record with the county recorder of the county 71 where the land lies an affidavit, stating the amount paid by-him for which such other person is liable, and that he the payer

281*#13S

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281.13 NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION.

Every person holding a tax certificate after expiration of three years after the date of the tax sale under which the same was issued, may present such certificate to the county auditor; and thereupon the auditor shall prepare, under his the auditor's 6 hand and official seal, a notice, directed to the person or persons in whose name such lands are assessed, specifying the description thereof, the amount for which the same was sold, the amount required to redeem the same, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon such notice, and the time when the redemption period will expire. If, at the time when any tax certificate is so presented, such lands are assessed in the name of the holder of the certificate, such notice shall be directed also to the person or persons in whose name title in fee of such land appears of record in the office of the county recorder. The auditor shall deliver such notice to the party applying therefor, who shall deliver it to the sheriff of the proper 18 county for service. Within 20 days after its-receipt-by-him receiving it, the sheriff shall serve such notice upon the persons to whom it is directed, if to be found in his the sheriff's county, in the manner prescribed for serving a summons in a civil action; if not so found, then upon the person in possession of the land, and make return thereof to the auditor. In the case of land held in joint tenancy the notice shall be served upon each joint tenant. If one or more of the persons to 26 whom the notice is directed cannot be found in the county, and there is no one in possession of the land, of each of which facts the return of the sheriff so specifying shall be prima facie evidence, service shall be made upon those persons that 30 can be found and service shall also be made by three weeks' 31 published notice, proof of which publication shall be filed with the auditor.

When the records in the office of the county recorder show 34 that any lot or tract of land is encumbered by an unsatisfied 35 mortgage or other lien, and show the post-office address of the mortgagee or lienee, or if the same has been assigned, the post-office address of the assignee, the person holding such tax 38 certificate shall serve a copy of such notice upon such mortgagee, lienee, or assignee by certified mail addressed to 40 such mortgagee, lienee, or assignee at the post-office address of the mortgagee, lienee, or assignee as disclosed by the 42 records in the office of the county recorder, at least 60 days prior to the time when the redemption period will expire.

The notice herein provided for shall be sufficient if substantially in the following form:

"NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION

47 Office of the County Auditor 48

County of, State of Minnesota.

To

You are hereby notified that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows:

......

....., is now assessed in your name; that on the

the sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement, duly 58 given and made in and by the district court in and for said county of, on the

59 60 day of March,

in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon 61 real estate for the year for said county of

....., the above described piece or parcel of land was sold for the sum of \$....., and the amount required to redeem such piece or parcel of land from such sale, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is

67 the sum of \$....., and interest at the rate of percent per annum from said

69 day of, to the day such redemption is made, and 70 71

that the tax certificate has been presented to me by the holder thereof, and the time for redemption of such piece or parcel of land from such sale will expire 60 days after the service of

this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office. Witness my hand and official seal this

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..... day of .....,
     ***********
  4 (OFFICIAL SEAL)
 5 County Auditor of
        ..... County, Minnesota."
 281*#235
      281.23 NOTICE.
 7
       No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. MAY COVER PARCELS BID IN AT SAME TAX SALE.
10 All parcels of land bid in at the same tax judgment sale and
ll having the same period of redemption shall be covered by a
     single posted notice, but a separate notice may be posted for
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13 any parcel which may be omitted. Such notice shall be
14 sufficient if substantially in the following form:
15
       "NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION
.16
        Office of the County Auditor
     County of ....., State of Minnesota.
To all persons interested in the lands hereinafter
17
18
19 described:
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      You are hereby notified that the parcels of land
21 hereinafter described, situated in the county of
     ....., state of Minnesota, were bid
22
23 in for the state on the ...... day of 24 ....., 19...., at the tax judgment sale of
25
     land for delinquent taxes for the year 19.....; that the
     legal descriptions and tax parcel identification numbers of such
26
    parcels and names of the taxpayers and fee owners and in
27
    addition those parties who have filed their addresses pursuant to section 276.041, and the amount necessary to redeem as of the
28
29
30 date hereof and, at the election of the county auditor, the
31 current filed addresses of any such persons, are as follows:
32
     Names (and
33 Current Filed
34 Addresses) for
35
     the Taxpayers
36
   and Fee Owners
   and in Addition
Those Parties
37
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39 Who Have Filed
                                        Tax Necessary to
40
     Their Addresses
                             Legal
                         Legal Parcel Redeem as of
Description Number Date Hereof
41 Pursuant to
    section 276.041
42
                           .....
     That the time for redemption of such lands from such sale
43
44
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46 will expire 60 days after service of notice and the filing of
47
   proof thereof in my office, as provided by law. The redemption
48
    must be made in my office.
      FAILURE TO REDEEM SUCH LANDS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF
49
50 REDEMPTION WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF THE LAND AND FORFEITURE OF
51 SAID LAND TO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.
      Inquiries as to the proceedings set forth above can be made
52
to the County Auditor for the County of ....., whose address is set forth below.
    address is set forth below.
55
     Witness my hand and official seal this
56 ..... day of ....., 19.....
57
      ******************
58
                                           County Auditor
59
      (OFFICIAL SEAL)
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      ************
                                        (Address)
61
                                     62
                                          (Telephone)."
63
     Such notice shall be posted by the auditor in his the
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   auditor's office, subject to public inspection, and shall remain
    so posted until at least one week after the date of the last
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    publication of notice, as hereinafter provided. Proof of such
68 posting shall be made by the certificate of the auditor, filed
69 in his the auditor's office.
       No change for subd '3 to
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     Subd. 5. MAILING OF NOTICE. Forthwith after the
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72 commencement of such publication, the county auditor shall cause
73 the notice of expiration of redemption to be mailed by certified
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    mail, return receipt requested, to all real property taxpayers
75 and fee owners and in addition to those parties who have filed
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their addresses pursuant to section 276.041. Proof of such mailing shall be made by the certificate of the auditor filed in his the auditor's office. Failure to receive the notice shall 4 not operate to postpone or excuse any default.

Subd. 6. SERVICE BY SHERIFF. Forthwith after the commencement of such publication the county auditor shall deliver to the sheriff of the county a sufficient number of copies of such notice of expiration of redemption for service upon the persons in possession of all parcels of such land as are actually occupied. Within 30 days after receipt thereof, the sheriff shall make such investigation as may be necessary to ascertain whether the parcels covered by such notice are actually occupied or not, and shall serve a copy of such notice of expiration of redemption upon the person in possession of each parcel found to be so occupied, in the manner prescribed for serving summons in a civil action. The sheriff shall make prompt return to the auditor as to all notices so served and as to all parcels found vacant and unoccupied. Such return shall be made upon a copy of such notice and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. Unless compensation for such services is otherwise provided by law, the sheriff shall receive from the county, in addition to his other compensation prescribed by law, such fees and mileage for service on persons in possession as are prescribed by law for such service in other cases, and shall also receive such compensation for making investigation and return as to vacant and unoccupied lands as the county board may fix, subject to appeal to the district court as in case of other claims against the county. As to either service upon persons in possession or return as to vacant lands, the sheriff shall charge mileage only for one trip if the occupants of more than two tracts are served simultaneously, and in such case mileage shall be prorated and charged equitably against all such owners.

No change for subd 7 to 9

281*#273S

281.273 SERVICE OF NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION ON LANDS IN WHICH PERSONS IN MILITARY SERVICE ARE INTERESTED.

Whenever the sheriff of any county serves notice of expiration of the time for redemption of any parcel of real property from delinquent taxes thereon upon any occupant of any such real property, he the sheriff shall inquire of such occupant and otherwise as he the sheriff may deem proper whether such real property was owned and occupied for dwelling, professional, business or agricultural purposes by a person in the military service of the United States as defined in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, or his the person's dependents at the commencement of his the period of military service and is still occupied for such purposes by his the person's dependents or employees. If-the sheriff-finds On finding that such real property is so owned and occupied, he the sheriff shall make a certificate thereof to the county auditor, setting forth the description of the property, the name of the owner, the particulars of his the owner's military service so far as ascertained or claimed, the name of the present occupant and his relationship to the owner, and the names and addresses of the persons of whom the sheriff made inquiry. Such certificate shall be filed with the county auditor and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. If the real property, described in any such certificate becomes forfeited to the state, it shall be withheld from sale or conveyance as tax-forfeited property in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, but no longer than is required by said act or acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto. If upon further investigation the sheriff finds at any time that any such certificate is erroneous in any particular, he the sheriff shall file a supplemental certificate referring to the matter in error and stating the facts as found by-him. Such supplemental certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and shall supersede any prior certificate so far as in conflict therewith. If it appears from such supplemental certificate that the owner of the

real property affected is not entitled to have the same withheld

from sale under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of

1940, as amended, the property shall not be withheld further

1 hereunder.

281*#2745

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281.274 MAY BE WITHHELD FROM SALE, PAYMENTS.

3 Subdivision 1. The owner of any real property withheld from sale pursuant to section 281.273, or his the owner's agent 5 or representative, may at any time while he-is entitled to have the same withheld from sale under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, pay the aggregate amount 8 of all delinquent taxes and assessments as provided in 9 subdivision 2 in one payment without penalties, interest or 10 costs or in ten instalments as provided in subdivision 3. Upon full payment of such aggregate amount of all delinquent taxes 11 and assessments, the forfeiture shall be canceled and of no 12 13 effect, and the county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of revenue the following facts: The description of the real 14 property, the name of the owner thereof, the particulars of his 15 the owner's military service for the United States, so far as 16 known, the payment in full of the aggregate amount of such taxes 17 18 and assessments, and the date thereof. Upon receipt of such 19 certificate from the county auditor, such owner shall receive a 20 quitclaim deed to such property from the state executed by the 21 commissioner of revenue.

No change for subd 2 Subd. 3. When any person accorded the right in subdivision 2 to pay taxes makes application to the county auditor to pay the aggregate amount of such taxes and assessments in instalments, he the person shall pay one-tenth of the aggregate amount of such taxes and assessments at the time of his application and the balance thereof in nine equal annual instalments, with the privilege of paying the unpaid balance in full at any time, with interest at the rate of four percent on the balance remaining unpaid each year, the first instalment of principal and interest to become due and payable on October 31 33 of the year following the year in which the application was made, the remaining instalments to become due and payable on October 31 of each year thereafter until fully paid. Failure to make any payment herein required within 60 days from the date on which payment was due shall constitute default and upon such default the right, title, and interest of such person in the military service or his the person's heirs, representatives or assigns in such real property shall terminate without the doing by the state of any act or thing. 281*#295

281.29 STATEMENT TO BE FILED WITH COUNTY AUDITOR.

Each such statement so filed in the office of the county auditor in this state shall be immediately numbered and filed in 45 his the auditor's office by such auditor consecutively in the order in which it is received and he the auditor shall, at the same time, enter consecutively in the order in which such statement is received, in a book to be kept by-him for that purpose, first, the file number of such statement; second, the date when such statement is received and filed by-him; third, the name of the person or corporation named in such statement as having some right, title, or interest in land or real property, 53 with the post office address of such person or corporation, if given in such statement; and, fourth, the name of the person or corporation named in such statement as the one upon whom or upon which a personal service of notice may be made. At the same time the auditor shall enter the file number of such statement in his the real estate transfer book or books under each piece or parcel of land described in such statement. For the duties required of the auditor by sections 281.28 to 281.30 he the auditor shall be paid, by the person presenting such statement to be filed, a fee as set by the county board to cover administrative costs for each piece or parcel of land described in such statement. Each such statement shall cease to be valid and effectual as such for any and all purposes of sections 281.28 to 281.30 at the expiration of five years from the date of its filing, or when the person named therein as the one upon whom a personal service of notices may be made dies or ceases to be a resident of such county, or when the corporation named therein as the one upon which a personal service of notices may be made ceases to have an office or place of business within such county. The person or corporation named in a statement filed under the provision of sections 281.28 to 281.30 as having

such right, title, or interest may file in the same office in

which such statement is filed an instrument releasing any particular piece or parcel of land or real property described in such statement from the effect of such statement, such releasing instrument to be executed with the same formalities as are necessary to entitle conveyances of real estate to record. Such releasing instrument shall be, by the auditor, immediately attached to and filed with such statement affected thereby. 8 Every person or corporation filing such releasing instrument 9 shall, before such releasing instrument is filed, pay to the 10 auditor, for his the auditor's own use, a fee of ten cents for 11 each such releasing instrument. From the time such releasing 12 instrument is so filed such statement affected thereby shall 13 cease to be valid and effectual as to such particular piece or 14 parcel of land or real property so released, but shall 15 nevertheless be and remain valid and effectual as such for any 16 and all the purposes of sections 281.28 to 281.30 as to each and 17 every other piece or parcel of land or real property therein 18 described.

281*#327S

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281.327 CANCELATION OF CERTIFICATE UPON JUDICIAL ORDER. Upon the petition of any person interested in the land covered by a real estate tax sale certificate, state assignment certificate, or forfeited tax sale certificate and, upon the giving of such notice to the holder of such certificate as may be ordered, the district court, in the proceedings resulting in the judgment upon which a real estate tax judgment sale certificate, state assignment certificate, or forfeited tax sale certificate is based, may order the cancelation of a real estate tax judgment sale certificate, state assignment certificate, or forfeited tax sale certificate upon which notice of expiration of time of redemption has been issued when the certificate or a deed issued thereon has not been recorded in the office of the county recorder or filed in that of the registrar of titles, if the land is registered, within seven years after the date of the issuance of such certificate; the county auditor, on the filing of the order, shall make an entry in the proper copy real estate tax judgment book, opposite the description of the land, "canceled by order of court"; and the rights of the holder under his the certificate shall thereupon be terminated of record in the office of the county auditor. 281*#3285

281.328 STATE ASSIGNMENT CERTIFICATES; VALIDATING. Subdivision 1. Any state assignment certificate duly issued prior to January 1, 1972, for which the time for redemption expired as certified by the county auditor of the county issuing the certificate, and the person to whom the certificate was issued, his or the person's heirs and assigns, paid the taxes on the real property described in the certificate since the date thereof, is hereby validated and legalized as against the objection that such certificate was not recorded or filed in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles within seven years from the date of the certificate, as provided by this chapter. Any such state assignment certificate may after April 6, 1979 be recorded or filed in the office of the proper county recorder or registrar of titles. No change for subd 2

281*#355

281.35 FRAUD IN THE SERVICE; LIMITATION FOR BRINGING ACTION.

When any notice of expiration of redemption is served upon the person named therein, and it shall be made to appear that such person was at the time of the service not the real owner of the lands described in such notice, and had no interest therein for more than two years prior to such service, although the lands were assessed in his that person's name, and that such person fraudulently caused or permitted such service to be made upon-him-personally, and thereby prevented the service of such notice upon the occupant of such lands, or upon the real owner thereof, and thereby prevented the service of such notice by publication, then such notice and the service thereof shall be void, and the right of redemption shall continue in the owner of such lands as if no service had been made; provided, that the action in which such claim is made or defense interposed shall be brought within two years after such attempted service. 281*#385

281.38 REDEMPTION MONEY TO PURCHASER; LOST CERTIFICATE.

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When the owner of any tax certificate is entitled to any 2 money paid into the county treasury for redemption from any tax 3 sale, the county auditor may draw his a warrant upon the county treasurer in favor of such person for the amount to which he the 5 person is so entitled. All moneys so paid shall be charged to the proper funds. If such certificate, or any assignment 6 thereof, has been lost or destroyed, the auditor shall not give 7 such warrant until the person entitled to such money make and 8 9 file with him the auditor an affidavit that-he-is of being the 10 owner of such certificate, and that the same or such assignment 11 is lost or destroyed; and, if the amount of such redemption money shall exceed \$5, the affiant shall give a bond, with 12 13 surety, approved by the auditor, in double the amount of such redemption money, payable to the treasurer, conditioned that if 14 such certificate or assignment is produced to the auditor by any 15 16 other person entitled to such redemption money as owner thereof, 17 and a warrant demanded for such money, the affiant shall, on 18 demand, refund the same to the treasurer. 282*#01S

282.01 TAX-FORFEITED LANDS.

Subdivision 1. CLASSIFICATION; USE; EXCHANGE. It is 21 the general policy of this state to encourage the best use of tax-forfeited lands, recognizing that some lands in public ownership should be retained and managed for public benefits while other lands should be returned to private ownership. All parcels of land becoming the property of the state in trust under the provisions of any law now existing or hereafter enacted declaring the forfeiture of lands to the state for 28 taxes, shall be classified by the county board of the county wherein such parcels lie as conservation or nonconservation. Such classification shall be made with consideration, among other things, to the present use of adjacent lands, the productivity of the soil, the character of forest or other growth, accessibility of lands to established roads, schools, and other public services, their peculiar suitability or desirability for particular uses and the suitability of the forest resources on the land for multiple use, sustained yield management. Such classification, furthermore, shall aid: to encourage and foster a mode of land utilization that will facilitate the economical and adequate provision of transportation, roads, water supply, drainage, sanitation, education, and recreation; to facilitate reduction of governmental expenditures; to conserve and develop the natural resources; and to foster and develop agriculture and other industries in the districts and places best suited thereto.

In making such classification the county board may make use of such data and information as may be made available by any office or department of the federal, state, or local governments, or by any other person or agency possessing information pertinent thereto at the time such classification is made. Such lands may be reclassified from time to time as the county board may deem necessary or desirable, except as to conservation lands held by the state free from any trust in favor of any taxing district.

If any such lands are located within the boundaries of any organized town, with taxable valuation in excess of \$20,000, or incorporated municipality, the classification or 57 reclassification and sale shall first be approved by the town board of such town or the governing body of such municipality insofar as the lands located therein are concerned. The town board of the town or the governing body of the municipality will be deemed to have approved the classification or reclassification and sale if the county board is not notified of the disapproval of the classification or reclassification and sale within 90 days of the date the request for approval was transmitted to the town board of the town or governing body of the municipality. If the town board or governing body desires to acquire any parcel lying in the town or municipality by procedures authorized in this subdivision, it shall, within 90 69 days of the request for classification or reclassification and sale, file a written application with the county board to withhold the parcel from public sale. The county board shall then withhold the parcel from public sale for one year.

Any t--forfeited lands may be sold by the county board to 74 any orga ed or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state for any public purpose for which such subdivision is

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authorized to acquire property or may be released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts upon application of any state agency for any authorized use at not less than their value as determined by the county board. The commissioner of revenue shall have power to convey by deed in the name of the state any tract of tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts, to any governmental subdivision for any authorized public use, provided that an application therefor shall be submitted to the commissioner with a statement of facts as to the use to be made of such tract and the need therefor and the recommendation of the county board. The deed of conveyance shall be upon a form approved by the attorney general and shall be conditioned upon continued use for the purpose stated in the application, provided, however, that if the governing body of such governmental subdivision by resolution determines that some other public use shall be made of such lands, and such change of use is approved by the county board and an application for such change of use is made to, and approved by, the commissioner,-and approved-by-him, such changed use may be made of such lands without the necessity of the governing body conveying the lands back to the state and securing a new conveyance from the state to the governmental subdivision for such new public use.

Whenever any governmental subdivision to which any tax-forfeited land has been conveyed for a specified public use as provided in this section shall fail to put such land to such use, or to some other authorized public use as provided herein, or shall abandon such use, the governing body of the subdivision shall authorize the proper officers to convey the same, or such portion thereof not required for an authorized public use, to the state of Minnesota, and such officers shall execute a deed of such conveyance forthwith, which conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner and in form approved by the attorney general, provided, however, that a sale, lease, transfer or other conveyance of such lands by a housing and redevelopment authority as authorized by sections 462.411 to 462.705 shall not be an abandonment of such use and such lands shall not be reconveyed to the state nor shall they revert to the state. A certificate made by a housing and redevelopment authority referring to a conveyance by it and stating that the conveyance has been made as authorized by sections 462.411 to 462.705 may be filed with the county recorder or registrar of titles, and the rights of reverter in favor of the state provided by this subdivision will then terminate. No vote of the people shall be required for such conveyance. In case any such land shall not be so conveyed to the state, the commissioner of revenue shall by written instrument, in form approved by the attorney general, declare the same to have reverted to the state, and shall serve a notice thereof, with a copy of the declaration, by certified mail upon the clerk or recorder of the governmental subdivision concerned, provided, that no declaration of reversion shall be made earlier than five years from the date of conveyance for failure to put such land to such use or from the date of abandonment of such use if such lands have been put to such use. The commissioner shall file the original declaration in $h \div s$ the commissioner's office, with verified proof of service as herein required. The governmental subdivision may appeal to the district court of the county in which the land lies by filing with the clerk of court a notice of appeal, specifying the grounds of appeal and the description of the land involved, mailing a copy thereof by certified mail to the commissioner of revenue, and filing a copy thereof for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles, all within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of reversion. The appeal shall be tried by the court in like manner as a civil action. If no appeal is taken as herein provided, the declaration of reversion shall be final. The commissioner of revenue shall file for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles, of the county within which the land lies, a certified copy of the declaration of reversion and proof of

Any city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or over, or its board of park commissioners, which has acquired tax-forfeited land for a specified public use pursuant to the terms of this section, may convey said land in exchange for other land of substantially equal worth located in said city of the first class, provided

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that the land conveyed to said city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or over, or its board of park commissioners, in exchange shall be subject to the 4 public use and reversionary provisions of this section; the tax-forfeited land so conveyed shall thereafter be free and discharged from the public use and reversionary provisions of this section, provided that said exchange shall in no way affect the mineral or mineral rights of the state of Minnesota, if any, in the lands so exchanged.

Subd. 2. CONSERVATION LANDS UNDER SUPERVISION OF COUNTY BOARD. Lands classified as conservation lands, unless reclassified as non-conservation lands, sold to a governmental subdivision of the state, designated as lands primarily suitable for forest production and sold as hereinafter provided, or released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts, as herein provided, will be held under the supervision of the county board of the county within which such parcels lie.

The county board may, by resolution duly adopted, declare lands classified as conservation lands as primarily suitable for timber production and as lands which should be placed in private ownership for such purposes. If such action be approved by the commissioner of natural resources, the lands so designated, or any part thereof, may be sold by the county board in the same manner as provided for the sale of lands classified as non-conservation lands. Such county action and the approval of the commissioner shall be limited to lands lying within areas zoned for restricted uses under the provisions of Laws 1939, Chapter 340, or any amendments thereof.

The county board may, by resolution duly adopted, resolve that certain lands classified as conservation lands shall be devoted to conservation uses and may submit such resolution to the commissioner of natural resources. If, upon investigation, the commissioner of natural resources determines that the lands covered by such resolution, or any part thereof, can be managed and developed for conservation purposes, he the commissioner shall make a certificate describing the lands and reciting the acceptance thereof on behalf of the state for such purposes. The commissioner shall transmit the certificate to the county auditor, who shall note the same upon his the auditor's records and record the same with the county recorder. The title to all lands so accepted shall be held by the state free from any trust in favor of any and all taxing districts and such lands shall be devoted thereafter to the purposes of forestry, water conservation, flood control, parks, game refuges, controlled game management areas, public shooting grounds, or other public recreational or conservation uses, and managed, controlled, and regulated for such purposes under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of natural resources and the divisions of his the department. In case the commissioner of natural resources shall determine that any tract of land so held by the state and situated within or adjacent to the boundaries of any 52 governmental subdivision of the state is suitable for use by such subdivision for any authorized public purpose, he the commissioner may convey such tract by deed in the name of the 55 state to such subdivision upon the filing with him the commissioner of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of all the members of the governing body thereof, stating the purpose for which the land is desired. The deed of conveyance shall be upon a form approved by the attorney general conditioned upon continued use for the purpose stated in the resolution. All 61 proceeds derived from the sale of timber, lease of hay stumpage, or other revenue from such lands under the jurisdiction of the natural resources commissioner shall be paid into the general 64 fund of the state. The county auditor, with the approval of the county board, may lease conservation lands remaining under the jurisdiction of the county board and sell timber and hay

Subd. 3. SALE OF NONCONSERVATION LANDS. All parcels of land classified as honconservation, except those which may be reserved, shall be sold as provided, if it is determined, by the 73 county board of the county in which the parcels lie, that it is advisable to do so, having in mind their accessibility, their proximity to existing public improvements, and the effect of 76 their sale and occupancy on the public burdens. Any parcels of

stumpage thereon in the manner hereinafter provided, and all

proceeds derived therefrom shall be distributed in the same

manner as provided in section 282.04.

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land proposed to be sold shall be first appraised by the county board of the county in which the parcels lie. The parcels may be reappraised whenever the county board deems it necessary to carry out the intent of sections 282.01 to 282.13. In an appraisal the value of the land and any standing timber on it shall be separately determined. No parcel of land containing any standing timber may be sold until the appraised value of the timber on it and the sale of the land have been approved by the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall base his review of a proposed sale on the policy and considerations specified in subdivision 1. The decision of the commissioner shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for it. The county may appeal the decision of the commissioner in accordance with chapter 14.

In any county in which a state forest or any part of it is located, the county auditor shall submit to the commissioner at least 30 days before the first publication of the list of lands to be offered for sale a list of all lands included on the list which are situated outside of any incorporated municipality. If, at any time before the opening of the sale, the commissioner notifies the county auditor in writing that he-finds there is standing timber on any parcel of such land, the parcel shall not be sold unless the requirements of this section respecting the separate appraisal of the timber and the approval of the appraisal by the commissioner have been complied with. The commissioner may waive the requirement of the 30-day notice as to any parcel of land which has been examined and the timber value approved as required by this section.

If any public improvement is made by a municipality after any parcel of land has been forfeited to the state for the nonpayment of taxes, and the improvement is assessed in whole or in part against the property benefited by it, the clerk of the municipality shall certify to the county auditor, immediately upon the determination of the assessments for the improvement, 35 the total amount that would have been assessed against the parcel of land if it had been subject to assessment; or if the public improvement is made, petitioned for, ordered in or assessed, whether the improvement is completed in whole or in part, at any time between the appraisal and the sale of the parcel of land, the cost of the improvement shall be included as a separate item and added to the appraised value of the parcel of land at the time it is sold. No sale of a parcel of land shall discharge or free the parcel of land from lien for the special benefit conferred upon it by reason of the public improvement until the cost of it, including penalties, if any, is paid. The county board shall determine the amount, if any, by which the value of the parcel was enhanced by the improvement and include the amount as a separate item in fixing the appraised value for the purpose of sale. In classifying, appraising, and selling the lands, the county board may designate the tracts as assessed and acquired, or may by resolution provide for the subdivision of the tracts into smaller units or for the grouping of several tracts into one tract when the subdivision or grouping is deemed advantageous for the purpose of sale. Each such smaller tract or larger tract must be classified and appraised as such before being offered for sale. If any such lands have once been classified, the board of county commissioners, in its discretion, may, by resolution, authorize the sale of the smaller tract or larger tract without reclassification.

No change for subd 4

Subd. 5. SALE ON TERMS, CERTIFICATE. When sales hereafter are made on terms the purchaser shall receive a certificate from the county auditor in such form, consistent with the provisions of sections 282.01 to 282.13 and setting forth the terms of sale, as may be prescribed by the attorney general. Failure of the purchaser or any person claiming under him the purchaser, to pay any of the deferred instalments with interest, or the current taxes, or to comply with any conditions that may have been stipulated in the notice of sale or in the auditor's certificate herein provided for, shall constitute default; and the state may, by order of the county board, during the continuance of such default, declare such certificate canceled and take possession of such lands and may thereafter resell or lease the same in the same manner and under the same rules as other lands forfeited to the state for taxes are sold

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or leased. When the county board shall have adopted a resolution ordering the cancellation of such certificate or 2 certificates and the cancellation shall have been completed in accord with section 282.40, then a reentry shall be deemed to have been made on the part of the state without any other act or deed, and without any right of redemption by the purchaser or any one claiming under him the purchaser; and the original purchaser in default or any person claiming under him the 8 9 original purchaser, who shall remain in possession or enter thereon shall be deemed a willful trespasser and shall be 10 11 punished as such. 12

When the cancellation of such certificate has been completed the county auditor shall cancel all taxes and tax liens, delinquent and current, and special assessments, delinquent or otherwise, imposed upon the lands described in the 16 certificate after the its issuance thereof-by-him.

Subd. 6. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE; ISSUANCE OF CONVEYANCE. When any sale has been made by the county auditor under sections 282.01 to 282.13, he the auditor shall immediately certify to the commissioner of revenue such information relating to such sale, on such forms as the commissioner of revenue may prescribe as will enable the commissioner of revenue to prepare an appropriate deed if the sale is for cash, or keep his necessary records if the sale is on terms; and not later than October 31 of each year the county auditor shall submit to the commissioner of revenue a statement of all instances wherein any payment of principal, interest, or current taxes on lands held under certificate, due or to be paid during the preceding calendar years, are still outstanding at the time such certificate is made. When such statement shows that a purchaser or his the purchaser's assignee is in default, the commissioner of revenue may instruct the county board of the county in which the land is located to cancel said certificate 34 of sale in the manner provided by subdivision 5, provided that upon recommendation of the county board, and where the circumstances are such that the commissioner of revenue after investigation is satisfied that the purchaser has made every effort reasonable to make payment of both the annual instalment 39 and said taxes, and that there has been no willful neglect on the part of the purchaser in meeting these obligations, then the commissioner of revenue may extend the time for the payment for 42 such period as he the commissioner may deem warranted, not to 43 exceed one year. On payment in full of the purchase price, appropriate conveyance in fee, in such form as may be prescribed by the attorney general, shall be issued by the commissioner of 46 revenue, which conveyance must be recorded by the county and shall have the force and effect of a patent from the state subject to easements and restrictions of record at the date of the tax judgment sale, including, but without limitation, permits for telephone, telegraph, and electric power lines either by underground cable or conduit or otherwise, sewer and water lines, highways, railroads, and pipe lines for gas, liquids, or solids in suspension.

Subd. 7. SALES, WHEN COMMENCED, HOW LAND OFFERED FOR SALE. The sale herein provided for shall commence at such time as the county board of the county wherein such parcels lie, shall direct. The county auditor shall offer the parcels of land in order in which they appear in the notice of sale, and shall sell them to the highest bidder, but not for a less sum than the appraised value, until all of the parcels of land shall have been offered, and thereafter he shall sell any remaining parcels to anyone offering to pay the appraised value thereof. Said sale shall continue until all such parcels are sold or until the county board shall order a reappraisal or shall withdraw any or all such parcels from sale. Such list of lands may be added to and the added lands may be sold at any time by publishing the descriptions and appraised values of such parcels of land as shall have become forfeited and classified as non-conservation since the commencement of any prior sale or such parcels as shall have been reappraised, or such parcels as shall have been reclassified as non-conservation or such other parcels as are subject to sale but were omitted from the existing list for any reason in the same manner as hereinafter provided for the publication of the original list, provided that any parcels added to such list shall first be offered for sale to the highest bidder before they are sold at appraised value.

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1 All parcels of land not offered for immediate sale, as well as 2 parcels of such lands as are offered and not immediately sold shall continue to be held in trust by the state for the taxing districts interested in each of said parcels, under the 5 supervision of the county board, and such parcels may be used for public purposes until sold, as the county board may direct. No change for subd 7a to 9

Subd. 10. RATIFICATION OF SALE BY COUNTY BOARDS. The purchaser at such sale or the county auditor of the county in which said land is located shall file an application for the ratification of the sale with the board of county commissioners of said county, submitting therewith a statement of the facts of the case and satisfactory proof that the purchase price of such 14 land at the sale has been paid in full. Such application shall be considered by the county board and shall thereafter be submitted by it to the commissioner of revenue with the recommendation of the county board and of the county auditor in 18 all cases wherein he the auditor is not the applicant. The commissioner of revenue shall consider said application and if he-determines, on determining that the conditions above referred to exist he, shall make his an order ratifying the sale of said tax-forfeited land and transmit a copy thereof to the county auditor of the county in which said tax-forfeited land is located. If any such sale be ratified by the commissioner of revenue, it shall not thereafter be subject to attack for failure to have the timber appraisal approved before the sale. If no conveyance by the state has theretofore been made, the county auditor, upon receipt of said order, shall request the issuance of an appropriate conveyance as provided for in said section 2139-15. If a conveyance has been made by the state of said land pursuant to said section 2139-15, said conveyance shall not thereafter be subject to attack on account of the failure to have the timber appraisal approved before the sale.

34 No change for subd 11

282*#011S

282.011 NON-AGRICULTURAL LANDS, CLASSIFICATION; SALE, CONDITIONS.

Subdivision 1. Any lands which have become the absolute property of the state through forfeiture for nonpayment of taxes and which have been classified by the county board as conservation lands under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 282.01, or have been classified as non-agricultural lands under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 282.14, or any such lands which shall hereafter be so classified, may be designated by the county board of the county in which such lands lie, by resolution duly adopted, as appropriate and primarily suitable for either specific conservation purposes or for auxiliary forest lands. Any resolution so adopted, together with a list of the lands involved shall be forwarded to the commissioner of natural resources who shall promptly approve or disapprove the whole or any part thereof. He The commissioner shall thereupon make his a certificate showing the lands approved, transmit the same to the county auditor who shall note record the same upon-his records. Lands so designated and so approved shall thereupon be appraised and the whole, or any part thereof, may be offered for sale and sold in the same manner as provided for the sale of lands classified as non-conservation lands under Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 282.01, or as agricultural lands under Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 282.14, as the case may be, according to the status of such lands upon forfeiture. The right to a deed of conveyance to such property accorded the purchaser at any such sale shall be conditioned upon the lands being placed in an auxiliary forest or used for designated conservation purposes as designated by the resolution of the county board.

No change for subd 2

Subd. 3. The commissioner of revenue shall, if requested by the purchaser or the county attorney of the county where all or a portion of the land is situated, deliver the deed to the county attorney for use by-him under section 88.48, subdivision 5, but such delivery shall not be considered delivery to the purchaser. The county attorney shall be instructed in when taking the transferral of the deed to-him that said deed shall not be delivered to the purchaser unless the land involved is accepted as and placed into an auxiliary forest.

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01/17/86
                     GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
        No change for subd 4 .
282*#0125
        282.012 PRIOR OWNER MAY PURCHASE; CONDITIONS.
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        At any time not less than one week prior to the date of
   such sale, the person who was the owner of any included parcel at the time when it forfeited to the state for non-payment of
  taxes or his the person's heirs, successors or assigns or any
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   person to whom the right to pay taxes on such lands was given by
   statute, mortgage or other agreement, may purchase such parcel
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at the appraised value thereof, his the purchaser's title and 10 right to be conditioned upon the primary use as designated by 11 the resolution of the county board. The right of such purchaser to purchase shall be evidenced by his the purchaser's duly 12 13 verified written application showing his qualifications as 14 hereinabove prescribed and filed with the county auditor. 282*#013S

282.013 PLACED IN AUXILIARY FOREST BY PURCHASER.

Any purchaser under the provisions of section 282.012 or 17 this section of lands sold upon condition that they be placed in 18 an auxiliary forest shall furnish the county board, within six months from the date of purchase, satisfactory proof that-he-has of having complied with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 21 1945, Section 88.48, pertaining to auxiliary forests, and 22 that his the application thereunder, including such lands, has been finally approved, provided that such 6-month period may be extended by resolution of the county board for good cause shown for an additional 6-month period. If such proof is not so 26 furnished, the sale shall be deemed canceled and the purchase price or portion thereof paid shall be refunded. 282*#016S

282.016 PROHIBITED PURCHASERS.

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No county auditor, county treasurer, clerk of the district court, or county assessor or supervisor of assessments, or deputy or clerk or employee of such officer, and no commissioner 32 for tax-forfeited lands or assistant to such commissioner may 33 become a purchaser of the properties offered for sale under the 34 provisions of this chapter, either in-his-own-behalf personally, or as agent or attorney for any other person, except that such officer, deputy, clerk, employee or commissioner for 37 tax-forfeited lands or assistant to such commissioner may 38 purchase lands owned by him that official at the time the state became the absolute owner thereof. 282*#04S

282.04 TIMBER SALE; TAX-FORFEITED LANDS, LEASE, PARTITION, EASEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. TIMBER SOLD FOR CASH. The county 43 auditor may sell timber upon any tract that may be approved by 44 the natural resources commissioner. Such sale of timber shall 45 be made for cash at not less than the appraised value determined by the county board to the highest bidder after not less than one week's published notice in an official paper within the county. Any timber offered at such public sale and not sold may thereafter be sold at private sale by the county auditor at not less than the appraised value thereof, until such time as the county board may withdraw such timber from sale. The appraised value of the timber and the forestry practices to be followed in 53 the cutting of said timber shall be approved by the commissioner 54 of natural resources. Payment of the full sale price of all timber sold on tax-forfeited lands shall be made in cash at the 56 time of the timber sale, except in the case of oral or sealed bid auction sales, the down payment shall be 25 percent of the appraised value, and the balance shall be paid prior to entry. In the case of auction sales that are partitioned and sold as a single sale with predetermined cutting blocks, the down payment shall be 25 percent of the appraised price of the entire timber sale which may be held until the satisfactory completion of the sale or applied in whole or in part to the final cutting block. The value of each separate block must be paid in full before any cutting may begin in that block. With the permission of the county administrator the purchaser may enter unpaid blocks and cut necessary timber incidental to developing logging roads as may be needed to log other blocks provided that no timber may be removed from an unpaid block until separately scaled and paid for. The county board may require final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products. Any parcels of land from which timber is to be sold by scale of cut products shall be so

designated in the published notice of sale above mentioned, in which case the notice shall contain a description of such parcels, a statement of the estimated quantity of each species 4 of timber thereon and the appraised price of each specie of timber for 1,000 feet, per cord or per piece, as the case may be. In such cases any bids offered over and above the appraised prices shall be by percentage, the percent bid to be added to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber advertised on the land. The purchaser of timber from such 10 parcels shall pay in cash at the time of sale at the rate bid 11 for all of the timber shown in the notice of sale as estimated 12 to be standing on the land, and in addition shall pay at the 13 same rate for any additional amounts which the final scale shows 14 to have been cut or was available for cutting on the land at the 15 time of sale under the terms of such sale. Where the final scale of cut products shows that less timber was cut or was 16 17 available for cutting under terms of such sale than was 18 originally paid for, the excess payment shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the purchaser, to 19 20 be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other 21 claims against the county. No timber, except hardwood pulpwood, may be removed from such parcels of land or other designated 22 23 landings until scaled by a person or persons designated by the 24 county board and approved by the commissioner of natural 25 resources. Landings other than the parcel of land from which timber is cut may be designated for scaling by the county board 26 27 by written agreement with the purchaser of the timber. The 28 county board may, by written agreement with the purchaser and 29 with a consumer designated by him the purchaser when the timber 30 is sold by the county auditor, and with the approval of the 31 commissioner of natural resources, accept the consumer's scale of cut products delivered at the consumer's landing. No timber 32 shall be removed until fully paid for in cash. Small amounts of timber not exceeding \$3,000 in appraised valuation may be sold 33 34 35 for not less than the full appraised value at private sale to 36 individual persons without first publishing notice of sale or 37 calling for bids, provided that in case of such sale involving a total appraised value of more than \$200 the sale shall be made 38 subject to final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut 39 40 products in the manner above provided and not more than two such sales, directly or indirectly to any individual shall be in 41 42 effect at one time. As directed by the county board, the county 43 auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to individuals, corporations or organized subdivisions of the state at public or 44 45 private vendue, and at such prices and under such terms as the 46 county board may prescribe, for use as cottage and camp sites and for agricultural purposes and for the purpose of taking and 47 48 removing of hay, stumpage, sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, and black dirt therefrom, and for garden sites and other temporary 49 uses provided that no leases shall be for a period to exceed ten 50 51 years; provided, further that any leases involving a 52 consideration of more than \$300 per year, except to an organized 53 subdivision of the state shall first be offered at public sale 54 in the manner provided herein for sale of timber. Upon the sale 55 of any such leased land, it shall remain subject to the lease 56 for not to exceed one year from the beginning of the term of the 57 lease. Any rent paid by the lessee for the portion of the term cut off by such cancellation shall be refunded from the 58 59 forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the lessee, to be 60 audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other 61 claims against the county. The county auditor, with the 62 approval of the county board is authorized to grant permits, 63 licenses, and leases to tax-forfeited lands for the depositing 64 of stripping, lean ores, tailings, or waste products from mines or ore milling plants, upon such conditions and for such 65 consideration and for such period of time, not exceeding 15 66 67 years, as the county board may determine; said permits, 68 licenses, or leases to be subject to approval by the 69 commissioner of natural resources. Any person who removes any 70 timber from tax-forfeited land before said timber has been 71 scaled and fully paid for as provided in this subdivision is 72 guilty of a misdemeanor. The county auditor may, with the 73 approval of the county board and the commissioner of natural 74 resources, and without first offering at public sale, grant 75 leases, for a term not exceeding 25 years, for the removal of 76 peat from tax-forfeited lands upon such terms and conditions as

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the county board may prescribe.

Provided, however, that no lease for the removal of peat shall be made by the county auditor pursuant to this section without first holding a public hearing on his the auditor's intention to lease. One printed notice in a legal newspaper in the county at least ten days before the hearing, and posted notice in the courthouse at least 20 days before the hearing shall be given of the hearing.

No change for subd la

Subd. 2. RIGHTS BEFORE SALE. Until after the sale of a parcel of forfeited land the county auditor may, with the approval of the county board of commissioners, provide for the repair and improvement of any building or structure located upon such parcel, if it is determined by the county board that such repairs or improvements are necessary for the operation, use, preservation and safety thereof; and, if so authorized by the county board, the county auditor may insure any such building or structure against loss or damage resulting from fire or windstorm;-he, may purchase workers' compensation insurance to insure the county against claims for injury to the persons therein employed by the county, and he may insure the county, its officers and employees against claims for injuries to persons or property because of the management, use or operation of such building or structure. Such county auditor may, with the approval of the county board, provide for the demolition of any such building or structure, which has been determined by the county board to be within the purview of section 299F.10, and for the sale of salvaged materials therefrom. The net proceeds from any sale of such salvaged materials, of timber or other products or leases made under this law shall be deposited in the forfeited tax sale fund and shall be distributed in the same manner as if the parcel had been sold.

Such county auditor, with the approval of the county board, 34 may provide for the demolition of any structure or structures on tax-forfeited lands, if in the opinion of the county board, the 36 county auditor, and the land commissioner, if there be one, the sale of such land with such structure or structures thereon, or 38 the continued existence of such structure or structures by reason of age, dilapidated condition or excessive size as compared with nearby structures, will result in a material lessening of assessed values of real estate in the vicinity of such tax-forfeited lands, or if the demolition of such structure or structures will aid in disposing of such tax-forfeited 44 property.

Before the sale of a parcel of forfeited land located in an urban area, the county auditor may with the approval of the county board provide for the grading thereof by filling or the removal of any surplus material therefrom, and where the physical condition of forfeited lands is such that a reasonable grading thereof is necessary for the protection and preservation of the property of any adjoining owner, such adjoining property owner or owners may make application to the county board to have such grading done. If, after considering said application, the county board believes that such grading will enhance the value of such forfeited lands commensurate with the cost involved, it may approve the same and any such work shall be performed under the supervision of the county or city engineer, as the case may be, and the expense thereof paid from the forfeited tax sale fund.

60 No change for subd 3 to 4 282*#07S

61 282.07 AUDITOR TO CANCEL TAXES.

Immediately after forfeiture to the state of any parcel of land, as provided by sections 281.16 to 281.27, the county 64 auditor shall cancel all taxes and tax liens appearing upon the records, both delinquent and current, and all special assessments, delinquent or otherwise. When the interest of a 67 purchaser of state trust fund land sold under certificate of sale, or of his the purchaser's heirs or assigns or successors in interest, shall by reason of tax delinquency be transferred 69 to the state as provided by law, such interest shall pass to the state free from any trust obligation to any taxing district and free from all special assessments and such land shall become unsold trust fund land.

282*#09S

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MONEYS PLACED IN FUND. The county Subdivision 1. auditor and county treasurer shall place all moneys received through the operation of sections 282.01 to 282.13 in a fund to 4 be known as the forfeited tax sale fund and all disbursements and costs shall be charged against that fund, when allowed by the county board. Members of the county board may be paid a per diem pursuant to section 375.055, subdivision 1, and reimbursed 8 for their necessary expenses, and may receive mileage as now or hereafter fixed by law. Compensation of a land commissioner and his assistants, if a land commissioner is appointed, shall be in 10 such amount as shall be determined by the county board. The county auditor shall receive 50 cents for each certificate of 12 sale, each contract for deed and each lease executed by him the auditor, and in counties where no land commissioner is appointed 14 such additional annual compensation, not exceeding \$300, as 15 16 shall be fixed by the county board. Compensation of any other clerical help that may be needed by the county auditor or land 17 commissioner shall be in such amount as shall be determined by 18 the county board. All compensation provided for herein shall be 20 in addition to other compensation allowed by law. Fees so charged in addition to the fee imposed in section 282.014 shall 22 be included in the annual settlement by the county auditor as hereinafter provided. On or before February 1 in each year, the commissioner of revenue shall certify to the commissioner of 24 25 finance, by counties, the total number of state deeds issued and reissued during the preceding calendar year for which such fees 26 27 are charged and the total amount thereof. When disbursements 28 are made from the fund for repairs, refundments, expenses of 29 actions to quiet title, or any other purpose which particularly affects specific parcels of forfeited lands, the amount of such 30 31 disbursements shall be charged to the account of the taxing 32 districts interested in such parcels. The county auditor shall 33 make an annual settlement of the net proceeds received from 34 sales and rentals by the operation of sections 282.01 to 282.13, 35 at the regular March settlement, for the preceding calendar year. 36 No change for subd 2 282*#10S

282.10 REIMBURSEMENT OF PURCHASE PRICE IN CERTAIN CASES. When, prior to the passage of Laws 1939, Chapter 328, the forfeiture to the state for taxes of any parcel of land heretofore sold pursuant to Laws 1935, Chapter 386, has been invalidated in a proceeding in court, the purchaser from the state, or his the purchaser's assigns, shall be reimbursed out of any money in the forfeited tax sale fund for the amount of the purchase price or the portion thereof actually paid, with interest at four percent. Application for such reimbursement shall be made to the county auditor of the county where such parcel is located and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the judgment or decree invalidating such forfeiture and a quitclaim deed from the purchaser, or his the purchaser's assignee, running to the state in trust for its interested taxing districts as grantee. The county auditor shall present the instruments herein referred to, to the county attorney and, after receiving an opinion, in writing, from the county attorney that the applicant is entitled to reimbursements under this section, shall draw an order upon the county treasurer in favor of the applicant for the sum to which the applicant is entitled, which shall be paid by the treasurer out of the moneys in the forfeited tax sale fund. If there are not sufficient moneys in the fund to pay the order, money to care for the deficiency shall be temporarily transferred from the general revenue fund of the county. After such refundment is made any taxes or assessments heretofore canceled shall be reinstated and the amount of taxes and assessments that would have been levied subsequent to the date of the supposed forfeiture shall be assessed and levied against the land as omitted taxes, and the lien of the state for any such taxes or assessments may be enforced as in other cases where taxes are delinquent. 282*#13S

282.13 LAND COMMISSIONER; DUTIES; COMPENSATION; LAND

The county board may appoint a land commissioner and necessary assistants, such land commissioner to perform any or all of the following duties as directed by the county board: to gather data and information on tax-forfeited lands; make land classifications and appraisals of land, timber and other

1 products and uses; enforce trespass laws and regulations; seize and appraise timber and other products and property cut and 2 3 removed illegally from tax-forfeited lands; assist the county auditor in the sale and rental of forfeited lands and the 4 5 products thereon; and such other duties concerning tax-forfeited 6 lands as the county board may direct. Such appointment shall be for such time as the county board may determine. The 7 compensation of said land commissioner and assistants shall be 8 9 fixed by the county board and their salaries and expenses shall 10 be paid from the forfeited tax sale fund, except that in 11 counties having more than 300,000 and less than 450,000 inhabitants $\frac{1}{2}$ an officer or employee of a city of the first 12 13 class situated therein who is appointed he shall receive no 14 additional compensation therefor. Any funds required by the 15 commissioner of revenue for the purpose of cancelation of 16 contracts, as provided in section 282.01, shall be paid by the county auditor upon the written order of the commissioner of 17 18 revenue from moneys then available in the fund. When 19 tax-forfeited lands have been acquired by a city of the first 20 class for municipal purposes, and a privately-owned lot lies between such tax-forfeited land, and it is in the interest of 21 22 the municipality that such privately-owned lot be acquired for 23 the same municipal use to which the tax-forfeited lands have been devoted, such city of the first class may exchange on such 24 basis as may be approved by the governing body thereof, a 25 26 portion of the tax-forfeited lands acquired by the municipality 27 for the privately-owned lot, and the officers of such municipality are hereby authorized to execute deeds to carry out 28 such purpose. 29 282*#131S

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282.131 CERTAIN POWERS AND DUTIES MAY BE DELEGATED. All powers and duties concerning approval of appraised timber values, forestry practices and parcels of land from which timber may be sold which are conferred upon the commissioner of natural resources, by sections 282.01 to 282.13, may be delegated by the commissioner to competent forestry field officers of the natural resources department or such approval may be waived at the discretion of the commissioner in such manner as he the commissioner shall prescribe shall be sufficient for the purposes of sections 282.01 to 282.13. 282*#151S

282.151 COMMISSIONER AUTHORIZED TO SELL CERTAIN LANDS. In case the commissioner of natural resources shall determine, after investigation, that any lands now or hereafter forfeited to the state for non-payment of taxes in Township 49 North, Range 23 West, in the County of Aitkin, within the conservation area created under Minnesota Statutes 1945, Sections 84A.20 to 84A.30, are suitable for any lawful private use and are not suitable or necessary for public use, he the commissioner may, on application of the county board, authorize and approve the classification and sale of such lands as non-conservation lands, and such lands may thereupon be sold in the manner provided for the sale of agricultural lands under the provisions of sections 282.14 to 282.21, and acts amendatory thereof.

282*#17S 54

282.17 CANCELLATION OF CONTRACTS.

Failure of the purchaser to make any payment of any instalment or of any interest required under a contract within six months from the date on which such payment becomes due, or to pay before they become delinquent all taxes that may be levied upon the lands so purchased shall constitute a default, and thereupon the contract shall be deemed canceled, and all right, title, and interest of the purchaser, his or the purchaser's heirs, representatives, or assigns in the premises shall terminate upon cancellation in accord with section 282.40. A record of such default shall be made in the state land records kept by or under the direction of the commissioner of natural resources, and a certificate of such default may be made by or under the direction of the commissioner and filed with the county treasurer or recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the premises are situated. Any such record or certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, but the making of such record or certificate shall not be essential to the taking effect of such cancellation and termination, and thereupon the

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land described in the contract shall be subject to disposition as provided in sections 282.15 and 282.16, upon first having been reclassified and reappraised as provided by section 282.14. The county auditor shall report any such default to the commissioner of natural resources on or before June 30th of each year. 6 282*#171S

282.171 CONTRACTS, MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES, CANCELLATION. No contract entered into by persons in the armed forces of the United States prior to their induction or enlistment for the purchase of tax-forfeited or other lands from the state of Minnesota on the installment plan shall be terminated or canceled for nonpayment of installments except as provided herein.

Any person in the armed forces of the United States, who, as vendee, in any contract with the state of Minnesota for the purchase of tax-forfeited or other lands, is in default on any installment, or is unable to pay any installment or installments thereafter becoming due, and desires to retain his-or-her all rights under said contract, and such contract has not heretofore been canceled and the land sold, shall during the period of military service file, or cause to be filed by an adult, with knowledge of the facts, with the county auditor or other state agency, having charge of said contract, an affidavit, giving the legal description of said lands, and the number, if any, of said contract, and stating that the vendee in said contract is in the military service of the United States, the branch of the service, the date of enlistment or induction, and that said vendee desires to retain his-or-her all rights under said contract. If said affidavit is filed within the time herein limited and provided, said contract shall remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding any default or nonpayment of any installment or installments thereunder, for six months after the vendee's discharge from the military service. If said vendee fails to pay all delinquent installments within six months after his-or-her-discharge being discharged, then in such event said contract may be canceled and terminated as provided in section 282.40.

282*#21S

282.21 CONVEYANCE.

Upon payment in full of the purchase price, appropriate conveyance in fee in such form as may be prescribed by the attorney general shall be issued by the commissioner of finance to the purchaser or his the purchaser's assigns and this conveyance shall have the force and effect of a patent from the state.

282*#222S

282.222 SALE.

No change for subd 1 to 3

Subd. 4. TERMS OF SALE. All sales under sections 282.221 to 282.226 shall be for cash or on the following terms: at least 15 percent of the purchase price shall be paid in cash at the time of the sale, and the balance shall be paid in equal annual installments over a period of 20 years, with interest at a rate equal to the rate in effect at the time under section 549.09, payable annually, on the portion remaining unpaid, with privilege of prepayment of any installment on any interest date. Sales on terms shall be evidenced by a certificate issued by the county auditor in a form prescribed by the attorney general. The county auditor shall submit a copy of the certificate to the commissioner of natural resources within 30 days. The appraised value of all merchantable timber on such agricultural lands shall be paid for in cash in full at the time of sale. The county auditor shall report all sales to the commissioner of natural resources within 30 days. Failure of the purchaser to make any payment of any installment or of any interest required under any contract within six months from the date on which the payment is due, or to pay all taxes that may be levied upon the land purchased before they become delinquent, shall constitute a default. Upon default the contract shall be canceled and all 68 right, title, and interest of the purchaser, his or the <u>purchaser's</u> heirs, representatives, or assigns in the premises shall terminate upon cancellation in accord with section 282.40. A record of the default shall be made in the state land records kept by or under the direction of the commissioner of

73 natural resources. A certificate of the default may be made by

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or under the direction of the commissioner and filed with the county trea rer or recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the premises are situated. record or certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts 5 stated in it. The making of the record or certificate is not essential to the taking effect of the cancellation and 6 termination. Upon cancellation and termination, the land 8 described in the contract shall be subject to disposition as provided in this section after having been reclassified and 9 10 reappraised as provided by section 282.221. The county auditor shall report any default to the commissioner of natural 11 12 resources on or before June 30th of each year. 13

No change for subd 5

Subd. 6. ABANDONMENT PRESUMED. In any case where 15 prior to the passage of Laws 1947, Chapter 484, the purchaser has defaulted in the payment of any instalment on the principal 17 or interest due on a certificate of sale of land made pursuant 18 to sections 282.221 to 282.226, or has failed to pay before they became delinquent all taxes levied upon the land so purchased, and where a certificate of cancelation has been made and filed or recorded as provided in subdivision 5, it shall be presumed that the purchaser, and all persons claiming under him the 23 purchaser, have left and abandoned the land and all right, title, and interest therein and claim thereto, and have released the same absolutely to the state and its assigns.

Subd. 7. . RIGHT OF ACTION DENIED. In any case where prior to the passage of Laws 1947, Chapter 484, the purchaser 28 has defaulted in the payment of any instalment of the principal 29 or interest due under a certificate of sale of land issued 30 pursuant to sections 282.221 to 282.226, or has failed to pay 31 all taxes that may have been levied upon the lands, and where a certificate of cancelation has been made and filed or recorded 33 as provided in subdivision 5, no action for the recovery or 34 possession of the land or the enforcement of any right, title, or interest therein, or claim thereto shall be maintained by the purchaser or any one claiming under him the purchaser unless 37 such action is commenced within six months after the passage of 38 Laws 1947, Chapter 484.

282*#2245

282.224 CONVEYANCE.

Upon payment in full of the purchase price appropriate 41 conveyance in fee, in such form as may be prescribed by the attorney general, shall be issued by the commissioner of natural resources to the purchaser or his the purchaser's assignee, and the conveyance shall have the force and effect of a patent from the state.

45 282*#23S

> 282.23 SALE OF CERTAIN LANDS FORFEITED FOR TAXES IN 1926 AND 1927.

In every case where the owner of a tract of land forfeited 49 to the state for taxes for 1926 or 1927 has transferred, or shall hereafter transfer, to the state or to any municipal 51 subdivision thereof all his right, title, and interest in such 52 tract of land, the same shall be subject to sale in the usual manner provided by law for the sale of land acquired by the state for taxes.

282*#241S

282.241 REPURCHASE AFTER FORFEITURE FOR TAXES.

The owner at the time of forfeiture or his the owner's heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any person to whom the 58 right to pay taxes was given by statute, mortgage, or other agreement, may repurchase any parcel of land claimed by the state to be forfeited to the state for taxes unless prior to the time repurchase is made such parcel shall have been sold under installment payments, or otherwise, by the state as provided by 63 law, or is under mineral prospecting permit or lease, or proceedings have been commenced by the state or any of its political subdivisions or by the United States to condemn such parcel of land. Said parcel of land may be repurchased for a 66 sum equal to the aggregate of all delinquent taxes and assessments computed as provided by section 282.251, together with penalties, interest, and costs, which did or would have accrued if such parcel of land had not forfeited to the state. Except for gapperty which was homesteaded on the date of forfeiture, such repurchase shall be permitted during one year

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73 only from the late of forfeiture, and in any case only after the

adoption of a resolution by the board of county commissioners determining that thereby undue hardship or injustice resulting from the forfeiture will be corrected, or that permitting such 4 repurchase will promote the use of such lands that will best serve the public interest; provided further such repurchase shall be subject to any easement, lease or other encumbrance granted by the state prior thereto, and if said land is located within a restricted area established by any county under Laws 1939, Chapter 340, such repurchase shall not be permitted unless 9 said resolution with respect thereto is adopted by the unanimous 10 vote of the board of county commissioners. 11 282.261 TERMS OF REPURCHASE. 12 Subdivision 1. PAYMENTS; TAXES. A person repurchasing under section 282.241 shall pay at the time of 13 14 15 repurchase not less than one-tenth of the repurchase price and 16 shall pay the balance in ten equal annual instalments, with the privilege of paying the unpaid balance in full at any time, with interest as provided in subdivision 2, the first instalment of 17 18 19 principal and interest to become due and payable on December 31 20 of the year following the year in which the repurchase was made, 21 the remaining instalments to become due and payable on December 31 of each year thereafter until fully paid. The person shall 22 23 pay the current taxes each year thereafter before they become 24 delinquent up to the time when-he-has-paid the repurchase price 25 has been paid in full. No change for subd 2 to 4 26 282*#301S 282.301 RECEIPTS FOR PAYMENTS. 27 28 The purchaser shall receive from the county auditor at the 29 time of repurchase a receipt, in such form as may be prescribed 30 by the attorney general. When the purchase price of a parcel of 31 land shall be paid in full, the following facts shall be 32 certified by the county auditor to the commissioner of revenue 33 of the state of Minnesota: the description of land, the date of 34 sale, the name of the purchaser or his the purchaser's assignee, 35 and the date when the final installment of the purchase price was paid. Upon payment in full of the purchase price, the 36 37 purchaser or his the assignee shall receive a quitclaim deed 38 from the state, to be executed by the commissioner of revenue. 39 The deed must be sent to the county recorder for recording 40 before it is forwarded to the purchaser. Failure to make any 41 payment herein required shall constitute default and upon such 42 default and cancellation in accord with section 282.40, the 43 right, title and interest of the purchaser or his the purchaser's heirs, representatives, or assigns in such parcel 44 45 shall terminate. 282*#33S 46 282.33 LOST OR DESTROYED DEEDS. 47 Subdivision 1. Whenever an unrecorded deed from the state 48 of Minnesota conveying tax-forfeited lands shall have been lost 49 or destroyed, an application, in form approved by the attorney 50 general, for a new deed may be made by the grantee or his the 51 grantee's successor in interest to the commissioner of revenue. 52 If it appears to the commissioner of revenue that the facts 53 stated in the petition are true, he the commissioner shall issue 54 a new deed to the original grantee, in form approved by the 55 attorney general, with like effect as the original deed. The 56 commissioner shall send the new deed to the county recorder, who 57 after recording the deed will forward it to the county auditor. 58 The application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10, payable to 59 the commissioner of revenue, which shall be deposited with the 60 state treasurer and credited to the general fund. 61 No change for subd 2 282*#341S 62 282.341 REINSTATEMENT OF TAX-FORFEITED CERTIFICATE. 63 No change for subd 1 64 Subd. 2. Thereupon the county auditor shall note record 65 the reinstatement upon-his-records and shall pay over to the 66 county treasurer the amount deposited by the petitioner. If such reinstatement is made after January 2 the county auditor 67 68 shall levy taxes for the year in which reinstatement is made on 69 said land as in the case of omitted taxes. 283*#02S

70 283.02 IN CASE OF EXEMPTION.
71 When any such parcel of land shall have been sold to a

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283*#03S

purchaser or bid in for the state, and at the time the taxes 2 were levied the land was exempt from taxation, the money paid on 3 such sale, or on an assignment by the state, with interest thereon at the rate of seven percent per annum, shall be refunded to such purchaser or assignee, or his the purchaser's or assignee's assigns or legal representatives. Such refundment shall be made only upon the certificate of the county auditor that the parcel was exempt from taxation at the date of the levy of the taxes, with the approval of the commissioner of revenue

283.03 ON JUDGMENT; COUNTY TO BE PARTY.

When any tax sale is declared void by judgment of court, the judgment shall state for what reason the sale is annulled; and, when any sale has been or shall be so set aside for any of the grounds stated in section 283.01, the money paid by such purchaser, or by the assignee of the state, with interest at the rate of seven percent per annum from the date of such payment, shall be returned to the purchaser or assignee, or the party holding his the right of the purchaser or assignee, out of the 21 county treasury. In all judicial proceedings for refundment, the county wherein such tax proceedings were had upon which the refundment is asked shall be made a party defendant. 283*#05S

10 endorsed thereon. Before such certificate is made the applicant 11 shall present to the county auditor proofs of such exemption.

283.05 VOID TAXES PAID BY MORTGAGEE.

When money is paid for taxes on land by a person who holds a mortgage thereon, or who in good faith believes-himself-to-be is acting as if the owner thereof under a mortgage foreclosure afterward declared void, and in an action for the foreclosure or reforeclosure of such mortgage it is adjudged that the assessment of the property or the levy of the taxes was void, 31 the money so paid, with interest from the date of such payment 32 at the rate of seven percent per annum, shall be refunded to 33 such person, his or the executors, administrators, or assigns of the person. Such refundment shall be made on the presentation to the county auditor of a certified copy of the final judgment declaring the assessment or levy void, and such land shall thereafter become subject to reassessment for such taxes. 283*#06S

283.06 TAXES PAID TWICE.

When it is made to appear to the county auditor that the taxes upon any parcel of land have been twice paid to the county 41 treasurer, and in all cases when any tax purchaser or other person is entitled under this chapter to refundment, the auditor may draw his a warrant upon the county treasurer in favor of the 44 person entitled to any such moneys for the amount to which he the person is so entitled. All moneys so paid shall be charged to the proper funds.

283*#07S 47

283.07 TAXES PAID BY MISTAKE ON RAILROAD LANDS.

When it shall be made to appear to the board of county 49 commissioners of any county that any person has heretofore by mistake paid taxes on real estate of-which-he-believed-at-the time-of-such-payment-that-he based on the good faith belief at the time of payment that the person was the owner, in which real estate he the person never owned any right, title, or interest, and which real estate had never been sold to any person by such 55 railroad company; but was, at the time of the assessment and 56 payment of such taxes, owned by a railroad company and exempt from taxation, and-that-such-person-paid-such-taxes-in-good faith;-believing-that-he-was-the-owner-of-such-real-estate; the county commissioners shall certify the facts to the state auditor, and he the state auditor shall, if satisfied, upon consultation with the attorney general, that the facts stated by the petitioner requesting reimbursement are true, authorize the refunding to the person who has paid such taxes the full amount 64 so paid, together with interest thereon from the date of such payment, and thereafter the county auditor shall draw an order, 66 for the sum so authorized to be refunded, on the treasurer of such county, to be countersigned and paid as other county orders. The several funds, state, county, town, city, school and other, shall be charged with their several proportions of the amount so refunded.

283*#09S 283.09 LAND ERRONEOUSLY RETURNED AS IMPROVED;

APPROPRIATION.

In any case where real estate has been erroneously returned as improved property, but which was not in fact then or since improved, and the amount of the assessed valuation was based wholly or largely upon the value of the supposed improvements and without which improvements the land itself would be of little or no value and would therefore justify an assessment of only a small fractional part of the taxes actually levied and extended, and where such taxes have become delinquent and the land sold and bid in at a regular tax sale by an actual purchaser or bid in by the state for the want of such purchaser and the right of the state thereafter assigned to one in good faith and without actual notice or knowledge of such erroneous assessment, the commissioner of revenue shall have power, upon approved application, as in other cases, presented-to-him, to grant a refundment of the amount paid by such purchaser or assignee.

There is hereby appropriated to the persons entitled to such refund, from the fund or account in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make the refund and payment.

284*#01S

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284.01 TAX JUDGMENT OR SALE SET ASIDE; PURCHASER'S LIEN; SALE TO SATISFY.

When in any action or proceeding in court any tax judgment or tax sale shall be adjudged void for any cause occurring after the levy of the taxes embraced in such judgment or sale, except in cases where such taxes have been paid, or the land is exempt from taxation, the court shall require proper evidence showing the amount paid at the tax sale of the parcel in controversy by the holder of the tax certificate, or his the holder's assignors, and including all subsequent taxes, penalties, interest, and costs, if any,-paid-by-him-or-them; and shall determine and adjudge the amount of taxes and penalties to which such real estate was subject at the time of the entry of the tax judgment, and all subsequent taxes, penalties, interest, and costs, if any, paid thereon by the holder of the tax certificate, or $h \div s$ the holder's assignors, and shall adjudge a lien against such land in favor of such holder for the amount of such taxes, penalties, interest, and costs, with interest thereon at the rate of 12 percent per annum from and after the date of such judgment, sale, or payment, and also adjudge that the land so subject to the lien be sold by the sheriff under the judgment to satisfy the lien and the costs of judgment and sale, in the same manner and with like effect as in the case of the sale of land on execution. In case the tax judgment or tax sale be declared void by reason of the invalidity of the assessment or levy of the taxes embraced therein, and the holder of the tax certificate, or his the holder's assignors, have paid any subsequent taxes, penalties, interest, or costs, the court shall determine the amount thereof, and adjudge a lien therefor, and a sale under such judgment, as in this section provided. 284*#03S

284.03 REDEMPTION FROM SALE.

The owner or any person interested in any parcel of land sold pursuant to sections 284.01 and 284.02 may redeem the same at any time within one year thereafter by paying to the purchaser, or the clerk of the district court for him the purchaser, the amount for which the same was sold, with interest thereon at the rate of 12 percent per annum from the date of sale; and the purchaser or the clerk shall execute to such redemptioner a certificate of such redemption. If there be no redemption within the time aforesaid, title to such land shall thereupon vest absolutely in the purchaser. 284*#04S

284.04 ACTION TO QUIET TITLE.

Any person holding a tax certificate issued under sections 280.03, 280.11, or 280.13 at any time after the expiration of the period of redemption from the tax sale on which such certificate was issued may commence an action in the district court of the county where the land embraced in such certificate lies, to quiet his title thereto, without taking possession of such land; and any person who claims or appears of record to have any interest in or lien upon the same, or any part thereof, may be made defendant. At the time of the commencement of such action the plaintiff shall file a notice of the pendency of the

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action with the county recorder, as provided by law. If it shall appear that the plaintiff's title is invalid for any cause 2 other than one which renders the taxes embraced in such 4 certificate void, the court shall not dismiss such action, but 5 ascertain the amount due the plaintiff for all taxes, interest, 6 penalties, and costs embraced in such certificate, and of all subsequent taxes, penalties, interests, and costs paid by him the plaintiff or his the plaintiff's assignors, with interest 8 thereon at the rate of 12 percent per annum from the date of 9 such certificate or payment, and adjudge the same to be a lien 10 11 against such land in favor of such holder, and direct a sale 12 thereof to satisfy such judgment and costs of sale. All the provisions of sections 284.01 to 284.03, relating to the sales 13 therein provided for and to redemptions therefrom, shall be 14 15 applicable to sales authorized by this section. 284*#06S

284.06 PLAINTIFF TO PAY TAXES IN ACTION TO SET ASIDE. In any action or proceeding brought to vacate or set aside any tax judgment or tax certificate, or to remove a cloud upon any title created by any tax certificate, or to determine an adverse claim based upon any such certificate when land has been sold to an actual purchaser, or the right of the state has been assigned, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the plaintiff shall, at the commencement of such action or proceeding, except when the only claim made in the complaint is that the taxes for which the certificate was issued had been paid before sale, or that the land described therein was exempt, pay into court, for the benefit of the holder of such certificate or assignment, the amount for which such land was sold or assigned, and the amount of all subsequent taxes, penalties, and costs, if any, paid by him the holder or his the holder's assignors, with interest on all such amounts at the rate of 12 percent per annum from the time of such sale or payment. If the judgment be in favor of the plaintiff, the court shall direct the payment of the money so paid in to the holder of such certificate or assignment; if in favor of the defendant, it shall direct the return of such money to the plaintiff. 284*#10S

284.10 CLAIMANT TO DEPOSIT TAXES IN COURT.

In any action respecting lands claimed to have been forfeited to the state for taxes, no cause of action or defense asserted by any party adversely to the state, or its successor in interest, based in whole or in part upon any ground other than the claim that the land was tax exempt or that the taxes have been paid, shall be entertained unless the party asserting the same shall, at the time of filing his the party's complaint or answer, as the case may be, deposit with the clerk of the court in which the action is pending, for the use of the state and its successor in interest, if any, as their interests may appear, a sum equal to the amount of the taxes and special assessments, with interest, penalties, and costs thereon, accrued against the land at the time of forfeiture, together with interest at the rate of four percent per annum on such sum from the date of forfeiture to the date of filing the complaint or answer. If the forfeiture of the land to the state be invalidated by the court's decision, the court shall order the sum to be applied on the lien to be determined in such cases as hereinafter provided. If the forfeiture be not invalidated by the decision, the court shall order the sum returned to the depositor.

284*#135 60

284.13 VENUE; LANDS INCLUDED.

Every such action shall be brought in the district court of 62 the county in which the lands lie. The state may include in one action all of the land in any county claimed to have been absolutely forfeited to the state for taxes, or any part or parts thereof. Any person who has succeeded to the interest of 66 the state under such claim of forfeiture may include in one action all of the land in any county wherein he the person has acquired such interest, or any part or parts thereof. 284*#165

69 284.16 COMPLAINT; SUMMONS.

70 The complaint shall be filed in the office of the clerk of 71 the district court. The summons shall be issued by the attorney 72 for the plaintiff, and shall be in substantially the same form

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as in other civil actions relating to determination of titles, 2 except that it shall require each defendant to file his an answer with the clerk of the court within the time allowed for answering, instead of serving the same upon the attorney for the plaintiff, and shall contain, in addition to other provisions 6 required by law, the following:

"And you are hereby notified that the object of said action, among other things, is to determine the title and adverse claims to the lands hereinafter described, claimed to have been absolutely forfeited to the state for delinquent taxes, and to obtain the issuance to the persons entitled thereto of new certificates of title to any of such lands which have been registered, and that such action affects the following described lands situated in the county of

....., State of Minnesota: (Insert description of lands)."

16 284*#17S

> 284.17 SERVICE OF SUMMONS; MAILING; PUBLICATION; LIS PENDENS: RETURN.

The summons shall be served in the manner provided by law for the service of summons in other civil actions in the district court, except as otherwise herein provided. The summons shall be served upon all persons who are not residents of the state and upon those designated as "all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the lands described in the complaint herein" by publication for three consecutive weeks in a qualified legal newspaper published in the county in which the action is pending; provided, that personal service without the state may be made on any nonresident defendant in the manner provided by law. No affidavit of nonresidence, notice of lis pendens, or sheriff's return need be filed before the commencement of the publication or before the making of personal service without the state. At least 20 days before the trial of action, the attorney for the plaintiff shall mail a copy of the summons to each nonresident defendant whose post-office address he-has-been-able-to ascertain has been ascertained by diligent search and inquiry, of which the affidavit of the attorney, filed with the clerk, shall be conclusive evidence. The return of the sheriff that after-diligent-search-he-has-been-unable stating inability to find any defendant within the county and that such defendant cannot be found therein after diligent search, together with the 42 affidavit of plaintiff's attorney that-he-believes stating the belief that such defendant is not a resident of the state, filed with the clerk at any time before the trial, shall be prima facie evidence that the facts therein stated are true and that such defendant is not a resident of the state. 284*#195

284.19 ANSWERS; CONTENTS; PROCEDURE.

The defendants in the action may answer separately, or such of them as are jointly interested in any particular parcel or parcels of land may answer jointly. No answer merely alleging the defendant's title or denying the plaintiff's title generally shall be sufficient, but every answer shall describe the particular parcel or parcels of land in or upon which the defendant claims an interest or lien, together with the nature of such interest or lien, and shall state specifically the grounds upon which such claim is based and the grounds upon which the plaintiff's title is claimed to be defective or void. The answer may contain any other allegations or provisions pertinent to the issues. Every answer shall be filed with the clerk within the time allowed for answering the summons, unless 61 the time be extended by agreement of plaintiff's attorney or by order of the court. Before the trial the clerk shall make and file his a certificate as to all defendants who have not answered or otherwise appeared, and such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. 284*#20S

284.20 CLAIMANTS FILE NAMES WITH CLERK OF COURT; ENTITLED TO COPIES.

Any person having or claiming an interest in any land in any county may, upon payment of a fee of 50 cents, file with the clerk of court of the county a statement of his the following: name, place of residence, post-office address, and a description of the land in which he-has-or-claims an interest is held or claimed. The clerk shall preserve all such statements, maintain

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an alphabetical index thereof, and furnish certificates thereof in like manner as certificates of judgments, upon payment of like fees. Every such statement shall be prima facie evidence and constructive notice of the name, residence, address, and 4 claim of interest therein set forth to all persons interested in 6 any action hereunder respecting the lands described in the statement. Service of summons, notices, or other process in any 8 action hereunder respecting such lands may be made upon the maker of the statement at the place of residence stated, if within the state, as if the same were his the maker's house of 10 11 usual abode. If the residence stated be without the state, a 12 copy of the summons and any other paper required to be mailed in 13 the action shall be mailed to the maker of the statement at the address therein stated. Any such statement may be withdrawn by 14 the maker at any time by written notice to the clerk of court. 15 284*#23S

284.23 QUITCLAIM DEEDS TO STATE; DISCLAIMER.

Any person having or claiming an interest in or lien upon land claimed to have been forfeited to the state for delinquent taxes may execute and deliver to the state a quitclaim deed to the land, conveying att-his the person's right, title, and interest therein, in form approved by the attorney general; or, if an action respecting such land has been commenced against such person by the state, or its successor in interest, such person may either execute and deliver such deed, or may answer in the action, disclaiming any interest in or lien upon the land. If the state has conveyed the land, the deed shall inure to the benefit of the state's successor in interest. In either of the cases mentioned in this section, if a deed be delivered or disclaimer made at any time before the entry of judgment in 30 an action brought by the state, or its successor in interest, as herein provided, the plaintiff shall not recover costs personally against the person executing such deed or disclaimer. 284*#25S

284.25 LIEN FOR TAXES.

Subdivision 1. WHAT FACTS DETERMINED BY THE COURT. When, in any action or proceeding in court, the forfeiture to the state for taxes of any parcel of land which shall have been sold as provided by law is invalidated, except in the cases where such forfeiture is invalidated because the land was exempt from taxation or because all taxes were paid prior to forfeiture, the court shall determine, upon such hearing and evidence as it may require, the following facts:

- The amount of all taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest, and costs, if any, which were due against the land at the time of the supposed forfeiture;
- (2) The amount of all subsequent taxes and special 46 assessments that would have been assessed and levied against the land but for the supposed forfeiture;
 - (3) The amount of all taxes paid by the purchaser, his or the heirs, representatives, or assigns of the purchaser, since the sale;
 - (4) The value of any improvements made on the land by the state before the sale;
- (5) The value of any improvements made on the land by the purchaser, his or the heirs, representatives, or assigns of the 55 purchaser, after the sale;
 - (6) The net rental income received by the state, or its agencies, from the land prior to the sale thereof, after deducting all expenses of maintenance and repairs;
 - (7) The amount of the purchase price or portion thereof actually paid by the purchaser, his or the heirs, representatives, or assigns of the purchaser.

Subd. 2. ITEMS INCLUDED IN LIEN. Except as otherwise herein provided, the court shall thereupon adjudge and declare a lien in favor of the purchaser, his or the heirs, representatives, or assigns of the purchaser, upon the land for the total amount of the foregoing items numbered (1) to (5), 67 with interest on the respective items thereof from the time the same accrued or were paid by the purchaser, as the case may be, at four percent per annum, less the amount of item number (6).

No change for subd 3

Subd. 4. PRIORITY. The court shall adjudge that the land be sold by the sheriff to satisfy, first, the lien of the purchaser, his or the heirs, representatives, or assigns of the purchaser, and, second, the lien of the state, if any, together 73

GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 01/17/86 PAGE with the costs of the judgment and sale, in the same manner and with like effect as in the case of sale of land on execution. Subd. 5. REFUNDMENT. In case the amount of item 3 (7), with interest as aforesaid, exceeds the total amount of 5 items (1), (2), and (4), with interest as aforesaid, less item (6), the purchaser, his or the heirs, representatives, or assigns of the purchaser, shall be entitled to refundment of the excess from the forfeited tax sale fund, payable by warrant of 9 the county auditor upon order of the court. 10 No change for subd 6 to 284*#285 11 284.28 TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; LIMITATIONS ON ADVERSE CLAIMS, REAL ESTATE ASSURANCE ACCOUNT. 12 13 No change for subd 1 to 2 Subd. 3. Except as provided in subdivision 5, no cause of 14 action or lefense, claiming that any auditor's certificate of 16 sale or state assignment certificate arising from the nonpayment 17 of taxes on a parcel of land is invalid shall be asserted or 18 maintained upon any claim adverse to the holder of the certificate or his the holder's successors in interest, or to 20 the state or its successors in interest, including but not 21 limited to any claim based upon any failure, omission, error, or 22 defect described in subdivision 1, respecting any such land, 23 unless such cause of action or defense is asserted in an action 24 commenced within one year after the filing of proof of service 25 of the auditor's notice of expiration of the time for redemption, as provided by section 281.21, and acts 26 supplementary thereto, or by any other law hereafter enacted 27 28 providing for notice of expiration of time for redemption and 29 the filing thereof. 30 No change for subd 4 31 Subd. 5. In cases where the lands are and ever since the time of filing the auditor's certificate of forfeiture under 32 33 section 281.23, subdivision 8, or filing of service of notice of 34 expiration of redemption under section 281.21, have been in the 35 actual, open, continuous, and exclusive possession of the owner, 36 or his the owner's successors in interest, claiming adversely to 37 the state or its successors in interest, the period of 38 limitations as to such owner, or his the owner's successors in 39 interest, shall be 40 (i) the time of the possession, or (ii) the period of limitations provided in subdivisions 241 42 and 3, whichever period is greater. No change for subd 6 43 44 Subd. 7. Any claimant who by reason of any material 45 failure, omission, error or defect of any public officer or 46 employee in the performance of his the officer's or employee's 47 duties under the laws relating to the taxation of land or 48 forfeiture thereof is unjustly deprived of any land or of any 49 interest therein, may institute an action in the district court 50 to recover compensation for such unjust deprivation out of the assurance account provided in subdivision 8. 51 No change for subd 8 52 53 Subd. 9. In any action brought to recover loss or damage 54 from the real estate assurance account, the state treasurer, in 55 his that official capacity, shall be named as defendant. If the 56 assurance account is insufficient to pay the amount of any 57 judgment, in full, the unpaid balance thereof shall bear 58 interest at the legal rate and shall be paid together with any accrued interest thereon. The attorney general or, at the 59 60 attorney general's request, the county attorney of the county in which the land or a major part of it lies, shall defend the 61 62 state treasurer in all such actions. Subd. 10. Any action or proceeding pursuant to this 63 64 section to recover damages out of the real estate assurance fund 65 shall be commenced within ten years after the expiration of the 66 periods within which claims may be asserted pursuant to 67 subdivisions 2 and 3, and not afterwards. If, within this ten 68 year period the person entitled to bring such action or proceeding is under legal disability, such person, or anyone 70 claiming under him the person, may commence such action or proceeding within the period expiring two years after such

disability is removed or within the ten year period, whichever

73 period is greater. 74 No change for subd 11 to 13 287*#08S

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287.08 TAX, HOW PAYABLE; RECEIPTS. 2 The tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12 shall be paid 3 to the treasurer of the county in which the mortgaged land or some part thereof is situated at or before the time of filing 4 5 the mortgage for record or registration. The treasurer shall endorse his receipt on the mortgage, countersigned by the county 6 7 auditor, who shall charge the amount to the treasurer and such receipt shall be recorded with the mortgage, and such receipt of 8 9 the record thereof shall be conclusive proof that the tax has 10 been paid to the amount therein stated and authorize any county 11 recorder to record the mortgage. Its form, in substance, shall 12 be "registration tax hereon of dollars 13 paid." If the mortgages be exempt from taxation the endorsement shall be "exempt from registration tax," to be signed in either 14 15 case by the treasurer as such, and in case of payment to be countersigned by the auditor. In case the treasurer shall be 16 17 unable to determine whether a claim of exemption should be 18 allowed, the tax shall be paid to the clerk of the district 19 court of the county to abide the order of such court made upon 20 motion of the county attorney, or of the claimant upon notice as 21 required by the court. When any such mortgage covers real 22 property situate in more than one county in this state the whole 23 of such tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the county where 24 the mortgage is first presented for record or registration, and 25 the payment shall be receipted and countersigned as above 26 provided. The tax shall be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving the same, on or before the tenth day of each 27 28 month after receipt thereof, to the county or counties entitled 29 thereto in the ratio which the market value of the real property covered by the mortgage in each county bears to the market value 30 31 of all the property described in the mortgage. In making such 32 division and payment the county treasurer shall send therewith a 33 statement giving the description of the property described in the mortgage and the market value of the part thereof situate in 34 35 each county. For the purpose aforesaid, the treasurer of any 36 county may require the treasurer of any other county to certify 37 to him the former the market valuation of any tract of land in 38 any such mortgage. 287*#245 39 287.24 PERSONS LIABLE. 40 Any person who grants, assigns, transfers, or conveys any 41 land, tenement, or realty by a deed, writing, or instrument subject to the tax imposed by section 287.21 shall be liable for 42 43 such tax but no public official shall be liable for a tax with 44 respect to any instrument executed by him the official in 45 connection with his official duties. 287*#241S 46 287.241 STATEMENT OF TAX DUE OR EXEMPTION; RECORDING OR REGISTERING OF DOCUMENTS. 47 No change for subd 1 48 49 Subd. 2. No deed or instrument providing for the transfer 50 of title to real estate as subject to the tax as provided in 51 section 287.21 and no executory contract for the sale of land shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder or the 52 registrar of titles unless such deed or instrument shall be 53 54 accompanied by a notice from the county auditor that a 55 certificate of value was filed in his the auditor's office as provided in section 272.115. 56 57 Subd. 3. Repealed, 1977 c 423 art 4 s 11 58 Subd. 4. Repealed, 1977 c 423 art 4 s 11 287*#265 59 287.26 CANCELLATION OF STAMPS. A person using or affixing a stamp shall cancel it and so 60 deface it as to render it unfit for reuse by marking it in ink 61 67 with $h ext{is}$ the person's initials and the date on which such 63 affixing occurs. 287*#305 64 287.30 COUNTY TREASURER; DUTIES. 65 The care of documentary stamps entrusted to county

treasurers and and the duties imposed upon county treasurers by sections 287.21 to 287.33 shall be within the duties of such

delivered to the state, conditioned that any such officer shall

office and shall be within the coverage of any official bond

faithfully execute the duties of his office.

290*#01S 71 290.01 DEFINITIONS.

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No change for subd 1 to 3
        Subd. 4. CORPORATIONS.
                                    The term "corporation" shall
     include joint stock companies and corporations existing under
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     the laws of any state or country; partnerships, limited or
     otherwise, the organization of which is not interrupted by the
    death of a general partner or by a change in the ownership of
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     his the general partner's participating interest, and the
     management of which is centralized in one or more persons acting
     in a representative capacity; associations (other than ordinary
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     partnerships) and common-law trusts organized or conducted for
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     profit.
      No change for subd 5 to 7
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        Subd. 7a. RESIDENT ESTATE.
                                        Resident estate means
     the estate of a deceased person where (a) the decedent was
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     domiciled in Minnesota at the date of his death, or (b) the
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     personal representative or fiduciary was appointed by a
     Minnesota court in a proceeding other than an ancillary
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     proceeding, or (c) the administration of the estate is carried
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     on in Minnesota in a proceeding other than an ancillary
     proceeding.
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        No change for subd 7b to 22
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        Subd. 24. CERTAIN UNIT INVESTMENT TRUSTS. (a) A
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     unit investment trust (as defined in the Investment Company Act
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     of 1940)
        (1) which is registered under such act and issues periodic
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     payment plan certificates, as defined in such act, in one or
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     more series,
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       (2) substantially all of the assets of which, as to all
     such series, consist of (i) securities issued by a single
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     management company, as defined in such act and securities
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     acquired pursuant to clause (a) (3), or (ii) securities issued
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     by a single other corporation, and
        (3) which has no power to invest in any other securities
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     except securities issued by a single other management company,
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     when permitted by such act or the rules and regulations of the
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     securities and exchange commission,
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        shall not be treated as a person, corporation, partnership,
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     trust or investment company.
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        (b) In the case of a unit investment trust described in
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     clause (a)
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        (1) each holder of an interest in such trust shall, to the
     extent of such interest, be treated as owning a proportionate
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     share of the assets of such trust,
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       (2) the basis of the assets of such trust which are treated
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     under clause (b) (1) as being owned by a holder of an interest
     in such trust shall be the same as the basis of his the holder's
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     interest in such trust, and
        (3) in determining the period for which the holder of an
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     interest in such trust has held the assets of the trust which
     are treated under clause (b) (1) as being owned by him the
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     holder, there shall be included the period for which such holder
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     has held his interest in such trust.
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       This subdivision shall not apply in the case of a unit
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     investment trust which is a segregated asset account under the
     insurance laws or regulations of a state.
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       Subd. 25. Repealed, 1983 c 15 s 33
Subd. 26. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 1 s 59
Subd. 27. Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 1 s 44
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       Subd. 28. Repealed, 1983 c 207 s 44; 1983 c 342 art 1 s
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290*#04S
        290.04 LIABILITY FOR TAX.
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        No change for subd 1
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                  FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP NOT TO AFFECT. The
        Subd. 2.
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     liability of any taxpayer shall remain unaffected by the fact
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    that such taxpayer, or the title, possession, custody, or
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     control of his the taxpayer's business or property, is in the
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     care of a guardian, trustee, receiver, conservator, or any other
     person acting in any fiduciary capacity for such taxpayer or in
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     reference to his the taxpayer's business or property, unless the
     taxes imposed by this chapter are specifically imposed by this
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    chapter upon any such guardian, trustee, receiver, conservator,
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    or fiduciary.
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73 290.06 RATES OF TAX; CREDITS AGAINST TAX. 74 No change for subd 1

290*#06S

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GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
       Subd. 2c. SCHEDULES OF RATES FOR INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES,
2 AND TRUSTS. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon
  married individuals filing joint returns who elect to deduct federal income taxes under section 290.088 must be computed by
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 5 applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of
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    rates:
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                                                   The tax is:
         If taxable net income is:
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           not over $875
                                                1.5 percent
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11
                                                $13 plus 2.0 percent of the
            over $875 but not
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              over $1,750
                                                  excess over $875
                                              $31 plus 2.9 percent of the
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             over $1,750 but not
                                              excess over $1,750
$81 plus 4.8 percent of
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              over $3,500
              over $3,500 but not
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                                               the excess over $3,500
$171 plus 5.9 percent of
16
              over $5,375
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             over $5,375 but not
18
                                              the excess over $5,375
$267 plus 6.1 percent of
            over $7,000
            over $7,000 but not
19
                                              the excess over $7,000
$275 plus 7.2 percent of
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             over $7,125
            over $7,125 but not
21
          over $7,125 but not
over $8,875
over $8,875 but not
over $12,375
over $12,375 but not
over $14,000
over $14,000 but not
over $16,000
over $16,000
                                              the excess over $7,125
$401 plus 8.3 percent of
the excess over $8,875
22
23
24
                                              $691 plus 9.3 percent of
the excess over $12,375
$842 plus 10 percent of
the excess over $14,000
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28
                                              $1,042 plus 11 percent
of the excess over $16,000
29
            over $21,500
over $21,500 but not
30
                                              $1,647 plus 11.3 percent
of the excess over $21,500
31
32
             over $22,125
            over $22,125 but not
                                                 $1,718 plus 12.3 percent
33
                                              of the excess over $22,125
34
            over $25,500
                                               $2,133 plus 12.6 percent
35
             over $25,500 but not
             over $28,500
                                                 of the excess over $25,500
                                                 $2,511 plus 13.7 percent
37
              over $28,500 but not
              over $31,750
38
                                                 of the excess over $28,500
39
                                                 $2,957 plus 14.0 percent
              over $31,750
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                                                of the excess over $31,750
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41 (b) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon all other 42 married individuals filing joint returns must be computed by 43 applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of 44 rates:

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If taxable net income is:
                                The tax is:
                            1.7 percent
   not over $1,200
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\$20 plus 2.1 percent of the 48 over \$1,200 but not over \$1,700 excess over \$1,200 \$31 plus 2.3 percent of the 50 over \$1,700 but not excess over \$1,700 \$54 plus 3.3 percent of over \$2,700 52 over \$2,700 but not over \$5,600 the excess over \$2,700 54 \$150 plus 5.3 percent of over \$5,600 but not over \$9,100 the excess over \$5,600 \$335 plus 6.8 percent of 56 over \$9,100 but not over \$12,600 over \$12,600 but not the excess over \$9,100 \$573 plus 8.5 percent of 58 59 the excess over \$12,600 \$1,015 plus 9.3 percent of over \$17,800 over \$17,800 but not the excess over \$17,800 over \$30,800 62 over \$30,800 \$2,224 plus 9.9 percent of 63 the excess over \$30,800

(c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried 65 individuals, married individuals filing separate returns, 66 estates, and trusts that elect to deduct federal income taxes 67 under section 290.088 must be computed by applying to taxable 68 net income the following schedule of rates:

If taxable net income	is: The tax is:
not over \$700	1.3 percent

71 over \$700 but not 72 \$9 plus 1.9 percent of the over \$1,400 73 excess over \$700 over \$1,400 but not 74 \$22 plus 3.2 percent of the 75 over \$2,800 excess over \$1,400 \$67 plus 5.4 percent of over \$2,800 but not

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over $4,300
                                          the excess over $2,800
           over $4,300 but not
                                       $148 plus 6.9 percent of
                                         the excess over $4,300
          over $5,700
                                      $245 plus 8.4 percent of
          over $5,700 but not
          over $7,100
                                          the excess over $5,700
                                     $362 plus 9.8 percent of
          over $7,100 but not
         over $9,900
 7
                                         the excess over $7,100
         over $9,900 but not over $12,800
                                       $637 plus 11.1 percent of
the excess over $9,900
                                      $959 plus 12.4 percent of
the excess over $12,800
         over $12,800 but not over $15,400
10
11
                                       $1,281 plus 13.6 percent of
the excess over $15,400
12
           over $15,400 but not
           over $19,400
13
14
            over $19,400
                                          $1,825 plus 14 percent
                                          of the excess over $19,400
15
      (d) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon all other
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    unmarried individuals, married individuals filing separate
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18 returns, estates, and trusts must be computed by applying to 19 taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

If taxable net income is: The tax is: not over \$300 1 percent

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over \$300 but not over \$600 over \$600 but not over \$900 over \$900 but not over \$1,300 over \$1,300 but not-over \$2,000 over \$2,000 but not over \$2,800 over \$2,800 but not over \$4,300 over \$4,300 but not over \$6,400 over \$6,400 but not over \$9,400 over \$9,400 but not over \$16,200 over \$16,200

\$3 plus 1.3 percent of the excess over \$300 \$7 plus 1.6 percent of the excess over \$600 \$12 plus 2.1 percent of the excess over \$900 \$20 plus 2.7 percent of the excess over \$1,300 \$39 plus 3.7 percent of the excess over \$2,000 \$69 plus 4.5 percent of the excess over \$2,800 \$136 plus 6.1 percent of the excess over \$4,300 \$264 plus 7.5 percent of the excess over \$6,400 \$489 plus 9.3 percent of the excess over \$9,400 \$1,122 plus 9.9 percent of the excess over \$16,200

- (e) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the tax of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables prepared and issued by the commissioner 48 of revenue based on income brackets of not more than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.
 - (f) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year must compute his the individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in this subdivision. After the application of the nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter, the tax liability must then be multiplied by a fraction in which:
- (1) The numerator is the individual's Minnesota sourced 59 federal adjusted gross income, computed as if the provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), 290.17, subdivision 2, or 290.171 applied; and
 - (2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

No change for subd 2d to 2f

Subd. 3f. CREDITS AGAINST TAX. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 3g the taxes due under the computation in accordance with this section shall be credited with the following amounts:

- (1) In the case of an unmarried individual or a married individual filing separately, \$70;
- (2) In the case of married individuals filing a joint return, \$140;
- (3) In the case of an individual, \$70 for each person who was claimed by the individual as a dependent on the individual's federal income tax return as provided in sections 151(e) and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through

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December 31, 1984. 1

- (4)(a) In the case of an unmarried individual or a married individual filing separately who has attained the age of 65 before the close of his the individual's taxable year, an additional \$70;
- (b) In the case of an unmarried individual or a married individual filing separately who is blind at the close of the taxable year, an additional \$70;
- (c) In the case of married individuals filing a joint return, an additional \$70 for each spouse who has attained the age of 65 before the close of the individual's taxable year, and an additional \$70 for each spouse who is blind at the close of the individual's taxable year;
- (d) In the case of an individual, another \$70 for each person who is blind and was claimed as a dependent of the individual under clause (3);
- (e) For the purposes of subparagraphs (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph (4), an individual is blind if his central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if his visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.
- (f) In the case of an unmarried individual or married individual filing separately who is deaf at the close of the taxable year, an additional \$70.
- (g) In the case of married individuals filing a joint return, an additional \$70 for each spouse who is deaf at the close of the taxable year.
- (h) In the case of an individual, an additional \$70 for each person who is deaf and was claimed as a dependent of the individual under clause (3).
- (i) For the purposes of subparagraphs (f), (g) and (h) of paragraph (4), an individual is deaf if the average loss in the speech frequencies (500-2000 Hertz) in the better ear, unaided, is 92 decibels, American National Standards Institute, or worse.
- (5) (a) In the case of an unmarried individual or a married individual filing separately who is a quadriplegic at the close of the taxable year, an additional \$70;
- (b) In the case of married individuals filing a joint return, an additional \$70 for each spouse who is a quadriplegic at the close of the taxable year;
- (c) In the case of an individual, another \$70 for each person who is quadriplegic and was claimed as a dependent of the individual under clause (3); and
- (d) For the purposes of subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5, "quadriplegic" means an individual who has a congenital or traumatic partial or total loss of all four limbs or who has a disability that substantially impairs the functioning of all four limbs.
- (6) In the case of an insurance company, it shall receive a credit on the tax computed as above equal in amount to any taxes 53 based on premiums paid by it during the period for which the tax under this chapter is imposed by virtue of any law of this state, other than the surcharge on premiums imposed by sections 69.54 to 69.56.

No change for subd 3g to 10

CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLITICAL PARTIES AND CANDIDATES. A taxpayer may take a credit against the tax due under this chapter of 50 percent of his the taxpayer's contributions to candidates for elective state or federal public office and to any political party. The maximum credit for an individual shall not exceed \$50 and, for a married couple filing jointly, shall not exceed \$100. No credit shall be allowed under this subdivision for a contribution to any candidate, other than a candidate for elective judicial office or federal office, who has not signed an agreement to limit his campaign expenditures as provided in section 10A.32, subdivision 3b. For purposes of this subdivision, a political party means a major political party as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7, or a minor political party qualifying for inclusion on the income tax or property tax refund form under section 10A.31, subdivision 3a. A major or minor party includes the aggregate of the party organization within each house of the legislature, 75 the state party organization, and the party organization within

congressional districts, counties, legislative districts,

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municipalities, and precincts. A "federal office" means the
     office of the president or vice president of the United States
     or the office of United States senator or congressman member of
     the United States House of Representatives from Minnesota.
         This credit shall be allowed only if the contribution is
      verified in the manner the commissioner of revenue shall
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     prescribe.
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        Subd. 12. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 1 s 23
       Subd. 13. Repealed, 1984 c 502 art 14 s 20
Subd. 14. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 1 s 59
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       No change for subd 15
 290*#067S
        290.067 DEPENDENT CARE CREDIT.
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        Subdivision 1. AMOUNT OF CREDIT. A taxpayer may take
     as a credit against the tax due from him the taxpayer and his a
     spouse, if any, under this chapter an amount equal to the
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     dependent care credit for which he the taxpayer is eligible
     pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the Internal Revenue
17
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     Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984, subject to
19
     the limitations provided in subdivision 2.
 20
        Subd. 2. LIMITATIONS. The credit for expenses
     incurred for the care of each dependent shall not exceed $720 in
21
     any taxable year, and the total credit for all dependents of a
22
     claimant shall not exceed $1,440 in a taxable year. The total
23
     credit shall be reduced according to the amount of the combined
     federal adjusted gross income, plus the ordinary income portion
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     of any lump sum distribution under section 402(e) of the
27
     Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31,
28
     1983, of the claimant and h \pm s <u>a</u> spouse, if any, as follows:
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        income up to $10,000, $720 maximum for one dependent,
30
     $1,440 for all dependents;
        income of $10,001 to $11,000, $660 maximum for one
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     dependent, $1,320 for all dependents;
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        income over $11,000, the maximum credit for one dependent
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     shall be reduced by $10 for every $200 of additional income, $20
35
     for all dependents;
36
        $24,001 and over, no credit.
        A married claimant shall file his an income tax return for
37
38
     the year for-which-he-claims of the credit claim either jointly
39
     or separately on one form with his a spouse. In the case of a
40
     married claimant only one spouse may claim the credit.
41
        The commissioner shall construct and make available to
42
     taxpayers tables showing the amount of the credit at various
43
     levels of income and expenses. The tables shall follow the
44
     schedule contained in this subdivision, except that the
45
     commissioner may graduate the transitions between expenses and
     income brackets.
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        Subd. 3. CREDIT TO BE REFUNDABLE.
                                             If the amount of
     credit which a claimant would be eligible to receive pursuant to
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     this subdivision exceeds his the claimant's tax liability under
50
     chapter 290, the excess amount of the credit shall be refunded
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     to the claimant by the commissioner of revenue.
        Subd. 4. RIGHT TO FILE CLAIM. The right to file a
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     claim under this section shall be personal to the claimant and
     shall not survive his death, but such right may be exercised on
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     behalf of a claimant by his the claimant's legal guardian or
56
     attorney-in-fact. When a claimant dies after having filed a
57
     timely claim the amount thereof shall be disbursed to another
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     member of the household as determined by the commissioner of
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     revenue. If the claimant was the only member of his a
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     household, the claim may be paid to his the claimant's personal
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     representative, but if neither is appointed and qualified within
     two years of the filing of the claim, the amount of the claim
63
     shall escheat to the state.
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       No change for subd 5
290*#069S
       290.069 SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT CREDITS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 6
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       Subd. 7. COMMISSIONER'S POWER TO DISALLOW CREDIT.
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    The commissioner may disallow a credit under subdivision 2 if-he
   determines on determining that the transaction giving rise to
    the credit was entered into by the parties primarily to reduce
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    taxes and not primarily for an independent business or
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    commercial purpose other than the reduction of taxes.
290*#07S
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290.07 NET INCOME; COMPUTATION, ACCOUNTING PERIOD.

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Subdivision 1. ANNUAL ACCOUNTING PERIOD. Net income and taxable net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period. If a taxpayer has no 4 annual accounting period, or has one other than a fiscal year, as heretofore defined, the net income and taxable net income 6 shall be computed on the basis of the calendar year. Taxpayers shall employ the same accounting period on which they report, or would be required to report, their net income under the Internal Revenue Code. The commissioner shall provide by rule for the determination of the accounting period for taxpayers who file a combined report under section 290.34, subdivision 2, when members of the group use different accounting periods for 13 federal income tax purposes. Unless the taxpayer changes its 14 accounting period for federal purposes, the due date of the return is not changed.

A taxpayer may change his accounting period periods only with the consent of the commissioner. In case of any such change, he the taxpayer shall pay a tax for the period not included in either his the taxpayer's former or newly adopted 20 taxable year, computed as provided in section 290.32.

Subd. 2. ACCOUNTING METHODS. Except as specifically provided to the contrary by this chapter, net income and taxable net income shall be computed in accordance with the method of 24 accounting regularly employed in keeping the taxpayer's books. 25 If no such accounting system has been regularly employed, or if 26 that employed does not clearly or fairly reflect income or the income taxable under this chapter, the computation shall be made in accordance with such method as in the opinion of the commissioner does clearly and fairly reflect income and the income taxable under this chapter.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, a 32 taxpayer who changes the method of accounting on-the-basis-of 33 which-he for regularly computes-his computing the taxpayer's income in keeping his books shall, before computing his net income and taxable net income under the new method, secure the consent of the commissioner.

- Subd. 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING METHODS; ADJUSTMENTS. 38 (1) In computing the taxpayer's net income and taxable net income for any taxable year (referred to in this subdivision as the "year of the change"): (a) if such computation is under a method of accounting different from the method under which the 42 taxpayer's net income and taxable net income for the preceding taxable year was computed, then (b) there shall be taken into account those adjustments which are determined to be necessary solely by reason of the change in order to prevent amounts from being duplicated or omitted, except there shall not be taken into account any adjustment in respect of any taxable year to which this subdivision does not apply.
- (2) If (a) the method of accounting from which the change 50 is made was used by the taxpayer in computing his net income and taxable net income for the two taxable years preceding the year of the change, and (b) the increase in net income and taxable net income for the year of the change which results solely by reason of the adjustments required by paragraph (1) (b) exceeds \$3,000, then the tax under this chapter attributable to such increase in net income and taxable net income shall not be greater than the aggregate of the taxes under this chapter (or 58 under the corresponding provisions of this chapter) which would result if one-third of such increase were included in net income and taxable net income for the year of the change and one-third of such increase were included for each of the two preceding 62 taxable years.
- (3) If (a) the increase in net income and taxable net income for the year of the change which results solely by reason of the adjustments required by paragraph (1) (b) exceeds \$3,000, and (b) the taxpayer establishes his net income and taxable net income (under the new method of accounting) for one or more taxable years consecutively preceding the taxable year of the change for which the taxpayer in computing net income and 70 taxable net income used the method of accounting from which the change is made, then the tax under this chapter attributable to such increase in net income and taxable net income shall not be greater than the net increase in the taxes under this chapter which would result if the adjustments required by paragraph (1) (b) were allocated to the taxable year or years specified in part (b) of this sentence to which they are properly allocable

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under the new method of accounting and the balance of the adjustments required by paragraph (1) (b) was allocated to the 3 taxable year of the change.

(4) For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3) there shall be taken into account the increase or decrease in tax for any taxable year preceding the year of the change to which no adjustment is allocated under paragraph (3) but which is affected by a net operating loss (as defined in section 290.095) or by a capital loss carryover (as defined in section 290.16, subdivision 6), determined with reference to taxable years with respect to which adjustments under paragraph (3) are allocated. The increase or decrease in the tax for any taxable year for which an assessment of any deficiency, or a credit or refund of any overpayment, is prevented by any law or rule of law, shall be determined by reference to the tax previously determined for such year.

(5) In the case of any change described in paragraph (1), the taxpayer may, in such manner and subject to such conditions as the commissioner may by regulations prescribe, take the adjustments required by paragraph (1) (b) into account in computing the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year or years permitted under such regulations.

Subd. 4. REFUNDED INCOME. If (a) an item was included in gross income for a prior taxable year (or years) because it appeared that the taxpayer had an unrestricted right to such item, and (b) a deduction is allowable for the taxable year because it was established after the close of such prior taxable year (or years) that the taxpayer did not have an unrestricted right to such item or to a portion of such item, and (c) the amount of such deduction exceeds \$3,000, then the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year shall be the lesser of the following: (d) the tax for the taxable year computed with such deduction; or (e) an amount equal to (1) the tax for the taxable year computed without such deduction, minus (2) the decrease in tax under this chapter for the prior taxable year (or years) which would result solely from the exclusion of such item (or portion thereof) from gross income for such prior taxable year (or years).

If the decrease in tax ascertained under part (e) (2) of the preceding paragraph exceeds the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year (computed without the deduction) such excess shall be considered to be a payment of tax on the last day prescribed by law for the payment of tax for the taxable year, and shall be refunded or credited in the same manner as if it were an overpayment for such taxable year. The preceding paragraph does not apply to any deduction allowable with respect to an item which was included in gross income by reason of the sale or other disposition of stock in trade of the taxpayer (or other property of a kind which would properly have been included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the prior taxable year) or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his the taxpayer's trade or business. This paragraph shall not apply if the deduction arises out of refunds or repayments made by a regulated public utility (as defined in section 7701(a)(33) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended through December 31, 1983 without regard to the limitation contained in the last two sentences thereof) if such refunds or repayments are required to be made by the government, political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality referred to in such section. No change for subd 5 to

290*#075S 290.075 RENEGOTIATED WAR CONTRACTS.

Any corporate taxpayer who supplies any goods, wares and merchandise or performs services, or both, under any contract, with the United States of America, or under any subcontract thereunder, or under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract with the United States of America, or any agency thereof and who is subject to renegotiations under the renegotiation laws of the United States of America, or is required to renegotiate with his the taxpayer's subcontractor, shall be required to adjust his-or its the taxpayer's Minnesota income and franchise tax liability in accordance with the following rules:

A return shall be filed and the income and franchise tax computed, on the basis of the Minnesota taxable net income without giving effect to any renegotiations occurring after the

1 close of the taxable year. If after the close of the taxable year there is a final determination under renegotiation, the 3 amount determined by the renegotiation to be (a) excess profits, 4 (b) excess fees under a fixed fee contract with the United States, or any agency thereof, or (c) the amount of any item for 5 which the taxpayer has been reimbursed but which is disallowed 6 7 as an item of cost chargeable to a fixed fee contract, shall be 8 allowed as a deduction from gross income in the taxable year in 9 which said final determination is made, but only to the extent 10 that such renegotiated profits, fees or amounts were included in 11 the taxable net income in a prior year. If the taxable net 12 income for the taxable year in which said final determination is 13 made is less than said deduction, the taxpayer shall be entitled 14 to a refund of the state income tax which it has paid on the difference between said deduction and said taxable income. 15 16 certificate of the agency or instrumentality of the United 17 States conducting such renegotiation proceedings shall be 18 evidence of the amount of the renegotiated profit and of the 19 date thereof.

290*#077S

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290.077 INCOME IN RESPECT OF DECEDENTS.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 3. TRANSFERS TO NONRESIDENTS. If a right 23 described in subdivision 1 to receive an amount is transferred to a nonresident by the personal representative of an estate, the fair market value of such right at the date of the transfer shall be included in the gross income of the estate for the year in which such transfer occurs and the value of such right shall not be allowed as a deduction in computing the taxable net income of the estate. The estate shall not include the value of such right in its gross income and the personal representative shall be relieved of any further liability with respect to such right if the nonresident; (A) includes the fair market value of such right (as of the date the right is received) in his the nonresident's gross income for the year such right is received 35 and pays the tax thereon, or (B) elects to include the amount 36 received in payment of such right in his the nonresident's gross income for the year in which such payment is received and pays the tax thereon in the same manner as a resident of this state and files a bond with the commissioner of revenue during the 40 year such right is received, in such form and in such amount as the commissioner may deem necessary to assure payment of the tax. A bond required under (B) shall be deemed sufficient if in an amount equivalent to the tax which would be due if the method provided in (A) were followed.

45 Subd. 4. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 1 s 59 290*#081S

290.081 INCOME OF NONRESIDENTS, RECIPROCITY.

- (a) The compensation received for the performance of personal or professional services within this state by an individual who-resides-and-has-his whose residence, place of abode, and place to-which-he customarily returns returned to at least once a month is in another state, shall be excluded from gross income to the extent such compensation is subject to an income tax imposed by the state of his residence; provided that such state allows a similar exclusion of compensation received by residents of Minnesota for services performed therein, or
- (b) If any taxpayer who is a resident of this state, or a domestic corporation or corporation commercially domiciled therein, has become liable for taxes on or measured by net income to another state or a province or territory of Canada 60 upon, if the taxpayer is an individual, or if the taxpayer is an athletic team and all of the team's income is apportioned to Minnesota, any income, or if it is a corporation, estate, or trust, upon income derived from the performance of personal or professional services within such other state or province or territory of Canada and subject to taxation under this chapter he-or-it the taxpayer shall be entitled to a credit against the amount of taxes payable under this chapter, of such proportion 68 thereof, as such gross income subject to taxation in such state or province or territory of Canada bears to his the taxpayer's entire gross income subject to taxation under this chapter; provided (1) that such credit shall in no event exceed the amount of tax so paid to such other state or province or 73 territory of Canada on the gross income earned within such other

state or province or territory of Canada and subject to taxation

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under this chapter, and (2) the allowance of such credit shall not operate to reduce the taxes payable under this chapter to an amount less than would have been payable if the gross income earned in such other state or province or territory of Canada had been excluded in computing net income under this chapter.

- (c) The commissioner shall by regulation determine with respect to gross income earned in any other state the applicable clause of this section. When it is deemed to be in the best interests of the people of this state, the commissioner may 10 determine that the provisions of clause (a) shall not apply. As long as the provisions of clause (a) apply between Minnesota and Wisconsin, the provisions of clause (a) shall apply to any individual who is domiciled in Wisconsin.
 - (d) "Tax So Paid" as used in this section means taxes on or measured by net income payable to another state or province or territory of Canada on income earned within the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, provided that such tax is actually paid in that taxable year, or subsequent taxable years.

For purposes of clause (b), where a Minnesota resident reported an item of income to Minnesota and is assessed tax in another state or a province or territory of Canada on that same item of income after the Minnesota statute of limitations has expired, the taxpayer shall be allowed to receive a credit for that year based on clause (b), notwithstanding the provisions of sections 290.49, 290.50, and 290.56. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the burden of proof shall be on the taxpayer to show that-he-is-entitled entitlement to a credit.

(e) For the purposes of clause (a), whenever the Wisconsin tax on Minnesota residents which would have been paid Wisconsin without clause (a) exceeds the Minnesota tax on Wisconsin residents which would have been paid Minnesota without clause (a), or vice versa, then the state with the net revenue loss resulting from clause (a) shall receive from the other state the amount of such loss. This provision shall be effective for all years beginning after December 31, 1972. The data used for computing the loss to either state shall be determined on or before September 30 of the year following the close of the previous calendar year.

Interest shall be payable on all delinquent balances relating to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977. The commissioner of revenue is authorized to enter into agreements with the state of Wisconsin specifying the reciprocity payment due date, conditions constituting delinquency, interest rates, and a method for computing interest due on any delinquent amounts.

If an agreement cannot be reached as to the amount of the loss, the commissioner of revenue and the taxing official of the state of Wisconsin shall each appoint a member of a board of arbitration and these members shall appoint the third member of the board. The board shall select one of its members as chairman chair. Such board may administer oaths, take testimony, subpoena witnesses, and require their attendance, require the production of books, papers and documents, and hold hearings at such places as are deemed necessary. The board shall then make a determination as to the amount to be paid the other state which determination shall be final and conclusive.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.61, the commissioner may furnish copies of returns, reports, or other information to the taxing official of the state of Wisconsin, a member of the board of arbitration, or a consultant under joint contract with the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin for the purpose of making a determination as to the amount to be paid the other state under the provisions of this section. Prior to the release of any information under the provisions of this section, the person to whom the information is to be released shall sign an agreement which provides that he the person will protect the confidentiality of the returns and information revealed thereby to the extent that it is protected under the laws of the state of Minnesota.

290*#085S

70 290.085 GROSS INCOME, DIVIDENDS FROM STATE AND NATIONAL 71 BANKS. 72

Every taxpayer taxable under this chapter must include in 73 gross income dividends received from national banks and dividends from state banks in the same manner and to the same 75 extent as other dividend income is includible in gross income

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1 for the purpose of computing his the taxpayer's taxable net
 2 income.
290*#09S
        290.09 DEDUCTIONS FROM GROSS INCOME.
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        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. TRADE OR BUSINESS EXPENSES. (a) IN
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     GENERAL. There shall be allowed as a deduction all the
     ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the
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 8 taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including
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      (1) A reasonable allowance for salaries or other
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     compensation for personal services actually rendered;
      (2) Traveling expenses (including amounts expended for
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     meals and lodging other than amounts which are lavish or
13 extravagant under the circumstances) while away from home in the
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     pursuit of a trade or business; and
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      (3) Rentals or other payments required to be made as a
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     condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of
     the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not
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     taken or is not taking title or in which he the taxpayer has no
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     equity.
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      (b) No deduction shall be allowed under this subdivision
21 for any contribution or gift which would be allowable as a
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     deduction under section 290.21 were it not for the percentage
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     limitations set forth in such section;
24
       (c) All expense money paid by the legislature to
25 legislators;
26
      (d) Entertainment, amusement, or recreation expenses shall
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     be allowed under this subdivision only to the extent that they
28 qualify as a deduction under section 274 of the Internal Revenue
29
    Code of 1954, as amended through May 25, 1985.
30
       (e) No deduction shall be allowed under this subdivision
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     for illegal bribes, kickbacks, and other payments, fines, and
32
    penalties, or treble damage payments under the antitrust laws
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    except as provided in section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code
34
     of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983.
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        No change for subd 3 to 8
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       Subd. 9. LIMITATION AND APPLICATION OF SECTION.
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    The amount of the deduction under subdivisions 7 and 8 shall be
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     computed on the basis specified in section 290.16;
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       (b) The deductions provided for herein shall be taken for
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     the taxable year in which paid or accrued, dependent upon the
   method of accounting employed in computing net income, unless in
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    order to clearly reflect income they should be taken as of a
43
    different year;
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       (c) No deductions shall be allowed unless the taxpayer,
45 when thereunto requested by the commissioner, furnishes him-with
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    information sufficient to enable him the commissioner to
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    determine the validity and correctness thereof.
        Subd. 10. Repealed, 1983 c 342 art 1 s 44
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       Subd. 11. Repealed, 1980 c 419 s 46
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       Subd. 12. Repealed, 1981 c 60 s 28
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       No change for subd 13 to 31
290*#091S
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        290.091 ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON PREFERENCE ITEMS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 3
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        Subd. 4. PART YEAR RESIDENTS; ESTATES AND TRUSTS.
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    (a) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire
56 year must compute his alternative minimum tax liability using a
57
    regular tax liability determined under section 290.06,
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    subdivision 2c, paragraph (f), without regard to the provision
    for allocation to Minnesota. The resulting alternative minimum
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   tax liability must be multiplied by the fraction defined in
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     section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (f).
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       (b) In the case of an estate or trust, the alternative
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    minimum tax liability must be computed by multiplying
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   alternative minimum taxable income and the exemption amount by a
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    fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the taxpayer's
66 alternative minimum taxable income allocated to this state
pursuant to the provisions of sections 290.17 to 290.20, and the denominator of which is the taxpayer's total alternative minimum
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   taxable income.
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     No change for subd 5
290*#095S
    290.095 OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION.
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       No change for subd 1 to 5
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       Subd. 7. TENTATIVE CARRYBACK ADJUSTMENTS. (a)
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Application for adjustment. A taxpayer may file an application for a tentative carryback adjustment of the tax for the prior taxable year affected by a loss or credit carryback from any taxable year. The application shall be signed and verified as provided in section 290.37, subdivision 1, and shall be filed on 5 or after the date of filing of the return for the taxable year from which the carryback results and within a period of 12 8 months from the end of such taxable year (or with respect to any portion of a credit carryback from a taxable year attributable 9 10 to a loss carryback from a subsequent taxable year, the application shall be filed within a period of 12 months from the 11 12 end of the subsequent taxable year), in the manner and form 13 required by rules prescribed by the commissioner. The 14 application shall set forth in such detail and with such 15 supporting data and explanation as such rules shall require:

- (1) the amount of the loss or credit;
- (2) the amount of the tax previously determined for the prior taxable year affected by such carryback;
- (3) the amount of decrease in such tax, attributable to such carryback, such decrease being determined by applying the carryback in the manner provided by law to the items on the basis of which such tax was determined;
 - (4) the unpaid amount of such tax;
- (5) such other information for purposes of carrying out the provisions of this subdivision as may be required by such rules.

An application under this subdivision shall not constitute a claim for refund until 90 days from the date on which the application was filed, at which time it will become a claim for refund under the provisions of section 290.50.

- (b) Allowance of adjustments. Within a period of 90 days from the date on which an application for a tentative carryback adjustment is filed under (a), or from the last day of the month in which falls the last date prescribed by law (including any extension of time granted the taxpayer) for filing the return for the taxable year from which such carryback results, whichever is the later, the commissioner shall make, to the extent he the commissioner deems practicable in such period a limited examination of the application, to discover omissions and errors of computation therein, and shall determine the amount of the decrease in the tax attributable to such carryback upon the basis of the application and the examination, except that the commissioner may disallow, without further action, any application which-he-finds on finding that it contains errors of computation which he the commissioner deems cannot be corrected by him the commissioner within such 90-day period or material omissions. Such decrease shall be applied against any unpaid amount of tax decreased and any remainder shall, within such 90-day period, be either credited against any tax or installment thereof then due from the taxpayer, or refunded to the taxpayer.
- (c) The provisions of this subdivision shall apply to net operating loss carrybacks as provided in subdivision 3 or 11; capital loss carrybacks as provided in section 290.16, subdivision 6; research credit carrybacks as provided in section 290.068, subdivision 3; and to any other carrybacks which may be provided in this chapter.

56 No change for subd 8 290*#12S

57 290.12 GAIN OR LOSS ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY, 58 COMPUTATION.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. ADJUSTMENTS. In computing the amount of gain or loss under subdivision 1 proper adjustment shall be made for any expenditure, receipt, loss, or other item properly chargeable to capital account by the taxpayer during his the taxpayer's ownership thereof. The basis shall be diminished by the amount of the deductions for exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, depletion, and the allowance for amortization of bond premium if an election to amortize was made in accordance with section 290.09, subdivision 13, which could, during the period of his the taxpayer's ownership thereof, have been deducted by the taxpayer under this chapter in respect of such property. In addition, if the property was acquired before January 1, 1933, the basis, if other than the fair market value as of such date, shall be diminished by the amount of

74 exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, or

75 depletion actually sustained before such date. In respect of

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290.13 GAIN OR LOSS ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY, RECOGNITION.

No change for subd 1

- CONVERSION OF PROPERTY. If property (as a result of its destruction in whole or in part, theft, seizure, or requisition or condemnation or threat or imminence thereof) is compulsorily or involuntarily converted
- (1) Into property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, no gain shall be recognized.
- (2) Into money or into property not similar or related in service or use to the converted property, the gain (if any) shall be recognized except to the extent hereinafter provided in this paragraph:
- (A) If the taxpayer during the period specified in subparagraph (B), for the purpose of replacing the property so converted, purchases other property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or purchases stock in the acquisition of control of a corporation owning such other property, at the election of the taxpayer the gain shall be recognized only to the extent that the amount realized upon such conversion (regardless of whether such amount is received in one or more taxable years) exceeds the cost of such other property or such stock. Such election shall be made at such time and in such manner as the commissioner may by regulations prescribe. For purposes of this paragraph
- (i) no property or stock acquired before the disposition of the converted property shall be considered to have been acquired for the purpose of replacing such converted property unless held by the taxpayer on the date of such disposition; and
- (ii) the taxpayer shall be considered to have purchased property or stock only if, but for the provisions of the last paragraph of paragraph (2), the unadjusted basis of such property or stock would be its cost within the meaning of section 290.14.
- (B) The period referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be the period beginning with the date of the disposition of the converted property, or the earliest date of the threat or imminence of requisition or condemnation of the converted property, whichever is the earlier, and ending
- (i) two years after the close of the first taxable year in which any part of the gain upon the conversion is realized, or
- (ii) subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the commissioner, at the close of such later date as the commissioner may designate on application by the taxpayer. Such application shall be made at such time and in such manner as the commissioner may by regulations prescribe.
- (C) If a taxpayer has made the election provided in subparagraph (A), then the statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency, for any taxable year in which any part of the gain on such conversion is realized, attributable to such gain shall not expire prior to the expiration of three and one-half years from the date the commissioner is notified by the taxpayer (in such manner as the commissioner may by regulations prescribe) of the replacement of the converted property or of an

intention not to replace, notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.49 or the provisions of any other law or rule which would otherwise prevent such assessment.

(D) If the election provided in subparagraph (A) is made by the taxpayer and such other property or such stock was purchased before the beginning of the last taxable year in which any part of the gain upon such conversion is realized, any deficiency, to the extent resulting from such election, for any taxable year ending before such last taxable year may be assessed (notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.49 or the provisions of any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment) at any time before the expiration of the period within which a deficiency for such last taxable year may be assessed.

If the property was acquired, after January 1, 1933, as the result of a compulsory or involuntary conversion described in paragraphs (1) or (2) of Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 290.13, Subdivision 5, the basis shall be the same as in the case of the property so converted, decreased in the amount of any money received by the taxpayer which was not expended in accordance with the provisions of law (applicable to the year in which such conversion was made) determining the taxable status of the gain or loss upon such conversion, and increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss to the taxpayer recognized upon such conversion under the law applicable to the year in which such conversion was made. This paragraph shall not apply in respect of property acquired as a result of a compulsory or involuntary conversion of property used by the taxpayer as his the taxpayer's principal residence if the destruction, theft, seizure, requisition, or condemnation of such residence, or the sale or exchange of such residence under threat or imminence thereof, occurred after December 31, 1950, and before January 1, 1955. In the case of property purchased by the taxpayer in a transaction described in paragraph (2) which resulted in the nonrecognition of any part of the gain realized as the result of a compulsory or involuntary conversion, the basis shall be the cost of such property decreased in the amount of the gain not so recognized; and if the property purchased consists of more than one piece of property, the basis determined under this sentence shall be allocated to the purchased properties in proportion to their respective costs.

- (3) For purposes of this subdivision the terms control and disposition of the converted property shall have the same meaning as is contained in section 1033(a)(2)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983.
- (4) Property which qualifies to be treated as an involuntary conversion under section 1033(c) to (g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983 shall also be treated as qualifying for the purposes of this section.

Subd. 5a. GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE TO EFFECTUATE POLICIES OF F.C.C. If the sale or exchange of property, including stock in a corporation, is certified by the Federal Communications Commission to be necessary or appropriate to effectuate a change in a policy of, or the adoption of a new policy by the commission with respect to the ownership and control of radio broadcasting stations, the sale or exchange shall, if the taxpayer so elects, be treated as an involuntary conversion of the property within the meaning of subdivision 5. For purposes of this subdivision, "radio broadcasting" includes telecasting.

For purposes of subdivision 5 as made applicable by the provisions of this subdivision, stock of a corporation operating a radio broadcasting station located in Minnesota, whether or not representing control of the corporation, shall be treated as property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted. The part of the gain, if any, on the sale or exchange to which subdivision 5 is not applied shall nevertheless not be recognized, if the taxpayer so elects, to the extent that it is applied to reduce the basis for determining gain or loss on sale or exchange of property of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation under section 290.09, subdivision 7, remaining in the hands of the taxpayer immediately after the sale or exchange, or acquired in the same taxable year and with its situs in the state of

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Minnesota. The manner and amount of the reduction shall be
     determined under regulations prescribed by the commissioner.
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     Any election made by the taxpayer under this subdivision shall
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     be made by a statement to that effect in his the taxpayer's
     return for the taxable year in which the sale or exchange takes
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     place, and the election shall be binding for that taxable year
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     and all subsequent taxable years.
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        The basis of property acquired on a sale or exchange
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     treated as an involuntary conversion under this subdivision
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     shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 5.
                   Repealed, 1957 c 621 s 16
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        Subd. 6.
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        Subd. 7.
                   Repealed, 1957 c 621 s 16
                   Repealed, 1957 c 621 s 16
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        Subd. 8.
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        Subd. 9. Repealed, 1977 c 376 s 14
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        Subd. 10. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
290*#145
        290.14 GAIN OR LOSS ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY, BASIS.
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        Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the basis for
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     determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition
     of property acquired on or after January 1, 1933, shall be the
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     cost to the taxpayer of such property, with the following
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     exceptions:
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        (1) If the property should have been included in the last
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     inventory, it shall be the last inventory value thereof;
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        (2) If the property was acquired by gift, it shall be the
     same as it would be if it were being sold or otherwise disposed
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     of by the last preceding owner not acquiring it by gift; if the
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     facts required for this determination cannot be ascertained, it
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     shall be the fair market value as of the date, or approximate
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     date, of acquisition by the last preceding owner, as nearly as
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     the requisite facts can be ascertained by the commissioner;
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       (3) If the property was acquired by gift through an inter
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     vivos transfer in trust, it shall be the same as it would be if
     it were being sold or otherwise disposed of by the grantor;
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        (4) Except as otherwise provided in this clause, the basis
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    -of property in the hands of a person acquiring the property from
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     a decedent or to whom the property passed from a decedent shall,
     if not sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of before the
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     decedent's death by the person, be the fair market value of the
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     property at the date of decedent's death or, in the case of an
     election under section 2032 (relating to alternate valuation) of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December
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     31, 1983, its valuation at the applicable valuation date
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     prescribed by that section, or in the case of an election under
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     section 2032A (relating to valuation of farm real property) of
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     the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December
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     31, 1983, its value determined by that section.
        For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the following
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     property shall be considered to have been acquired from or to
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     have passed from the decedent:
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       (a) property acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance,
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     or by the decedent's estate from the decedent;
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        (b) property transferred by the decedent during-his
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     lifetime while living in trust to pay the income for life to or
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     on the order or direction of the decedent, with the right
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     reserved to the decedent at all times before his death to revoke
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    the trust;
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        (c) property transferred by the decedent during-his
     tifetime while living in trust to pay the income for life to or
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    on the order or direction of the decedent with the right
    reserved to the decedent at all times before his death to make
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     any change in the enjoyment thereof through the exercise of a
     power to alter, amend, or terminate the trust;
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        (d) property passing without full and adequate
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     consideration under a general power of appointment exercised by
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     the decedent by will;
        (e) in the case of a decedent's dying after December 31,
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     1956, property acquired from the decedent by reason of death,
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     form of ownership, or other conditions (including property
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     acquired through the exercise or nonexercise of a power of
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     appointment), if by reason thereof the property is required to
     be included in determining the value of the decedent's gross
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     estate for Minnesota inheritance or estate tax purposes. In
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     this case, if the property is acquired before the death of the
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decedent, the basis shall be the amount determined under the

first paragraph of this clause reduced by the amount allowed to

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the taxpayer as deductions in computing taxable net income under this chapter or prior Minnesota income tax laws for exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion on the property before the death of the decedent. The basis shall be 5 applicable to the property commencing on the death of the 6 decedent. This paragraph shall not apply to annuities and property described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause.

This clause shall not apply to property which constitutes a right to receive an item of income in respect of a decedent under section 290.077.

- (5) If substantially identical property was acquired in the place of stocks or securities which were sold or disposed of and in respect of which loss was not allowed as a deduction under section 290.089 or 290.09, subdivision 5, the basis in the case of property so acquired shall be the same as that provided in section 1091 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983.
- (6) Neither the basis nor the adjusted basis of any portion of real property shall, in the case of a lessor of the property, be increased or diminished on account of income derived by the lessor in respect of the property and excludable from gross income under section 290.08, subdivision 14.

If an amount representing any part of the value of real property attributable to buildings erected or other improvements made by a lessee in respect of the property was included in gross income of the lessor for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1943, the basis of each portion of the property shall be properly adjusted for the amount included in gross income.

(7) The basis of property subject to the provisions of section 1034 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983 (relating to the rollover of gain on sale of principal residence) shall be the same as the basis for federal income tax purposes. The basis shall be increased by the amount of gain realized on the sale of a principal residence outside of Minnesota, while a nonresident of this state, which gain was not recognized because of the provisions of section 1034.

290*#16S

290.16 DEPRECIATION, BASIS; GAIN OR LOSS ON DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY, HOW TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN COMPUTING NET INCOME. No change for subd 1 to la

Subd. 3. DEFINITIONS. As used in this section:

- (1) The term "capital assets" shall mean property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his the taxpayer's trade or business), but does not include
- (a) stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of h + s the taxpayer's trade or business, or
- (b) property, used in the trade or business, of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 290.09, subdivision 7, or real property used in the trade or business of the taxpayer, or
- (c) accounts or notes receivable acquired in the ordinary course of trade or business for services rendered or from the sale of property described in subparagraph (a);
- (2) The term "short-term capital gain" means gain from the sale or exchange of a short-term capital asset, if and to the extent such gain is taken into account in computing gross income;
- (3) The term "short-term capital loss" means loss from the sale or exchange of a short-term capital asset, if and to the extent such loss is taken into account in computing net income;
- (4) The term "long-term capital gain" means gain from the sale or exchange of a long-term capital asset, if and to the extent such gain is taken into account in computing gross income;
- (5) The term "long-term capital loss" means loss from the sale or exchange of a long-term capital asset, if and to the extent such loss is taken into account in computing net income;
- (6) The term "net short-term capital gain" means the excess of short-term capital gains for the taxable year over the short-term capital losses for such year;
- (7) The term "net short-term capital loss" means the excess of short-term capital losses for the taxable year over the short-term capital gains for such year;

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- (8) The term "net long-term capital gain" means the excess of long-term capital gains for the taxable year over the long-term capital losses for such year;
- (9) The term "net long-term capital loss" means the excess of long-term capital losses for the taxable year over the long-term capital gains for such year.
- (10) The term "net capital gain" means the excess of the gains from the sales or exchanges of capital assets over the losses from such sales or exchanges.
- (11) The term "net capital loss" means the excess of the losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets over the sum allowed under subdivision 5. For the purpose of determining losses under this paragraph, amounts which are short-term capital losses under subdivision 6 shall be excluded.
- (12) The term "short-term capital asset" means a capital asset held for not more than six months, or, if the asset is acquired after December 31, 1987, one year.
- (13) The term "long-term capital asset" means a capital asset held for more than six months, or, if the asset is acquired after December 31, 1987, one year.

No change for subd 4 to 7

Subd. 8. HOLDING PERIOD. For the purposes of this

- (1) In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held property received on an exchange there shall be included the period for which he the taxpayer held the property exchanged, if, under the provisions of this chapter, the property received has, for the purpose of determining gain or loss from a sale or exchange, the same basis in whole or in part in his the taxpayer's hands as the property exchanged, and, in the case of such exchanges after March 1, 1954, if the property exchanged at the time of such exchange was a capital asset as defined in subdivision 3(1) or property described in subdivision 9(1) and (2). For the purposes of this paragraph, an involuntary conversion described in section 290.13, subdivision 5, shall be considered an exchange of the property converted for the property acquired.
- (2) In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held property however acquired there shall be included the period for which such property was held by any other person, if under the provisions of this chapter, such property has, for the purpose of determining gain or loss from a sale or exchange, the same basis in whole or in part in his the taxpayer's hands as it would have in the hands of such other person.
- (3) In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held stock or securities received upon a distribution where no gain was recognized to the distributee, there shall be included the period for which he the taxpayer held the stock or securities in the distributing corporation prior to the receipt of the stock or securities upon such distribution.
- (4) In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held stock or securities the acquisition of which (or the contract or option to acquire which) resulted in the nondeductibility (under section 290.09, subdivision 5, relating to wash sales) of the loss from the sale or other disposition of substantially identical stock or securities, there shall be included the period for which he the taxpayer held the stock or securities the loss from the sale or other disposition of which was not deductible.
- (5) In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held stock or securities acquired from a corporation by the exercise of rights to acquire such stock or securities, there shall be included only the period beginning with the date upon which the right to acquire was exercised.
- (6) In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held a commodity acquired in satisfaction of a commodity futures contract there shall be included the period for which he the taxpayer held the commodity futures contract if such commodity futures contract was a capital asset in his the taxpayer's hands.
- Subd. 9. PROPERTY, USED IN TRADE OR BUSINESS. (1) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "property used in the trade or business" means property used in the trade or business of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 290.09, subdivision 7, held for

75 more than six months, or, if the asset is acquired after 76

December 31, 1987, one year, and real property used in the trade

or business, held for more than six months, or, if the asset is acquired after December 31, 1987, one year, which is not (A) property of a kind which would properly be includable in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or (B) property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his the taxpayer's trade or business. Such term also includes livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding or dairy purposes, and held by him the taxpayer for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition. Such term does not include poultry.

- (2) If, during the taxable year, the recognized gains upon sale or exchanges of property used in the trade or business, plus the recognized gains from the compulsory or involuntary conversion (as a result of destruction in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation or the threat or imminence thereof) of property used in the trade or business and long-term capital assets into other property or money, exceed the recognized losses from such sales, exchanges, and conversions, such gains and losses shall be considered as gains and losses from sales or exchanges of long-term capital assets. If such gains do not exceed such losses, such gains and losses shall not be considered as gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) In determining under this paragraph whether gains exceed losses, the gains and losses described therein shall be included only if and to the extent taken into account in computing net income, except that subdivisions 4 and 5 shall not apply.
- (B) Losses (including losses not compensated for by insurance or otherwise) upon the destruction, in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or requisition or condemnation of property used in the trade or business or long-term capital assets shall be considered losses from a compulsory or involuntary conversion.

In the case of any involuntary conversion (subject to the provisions of this clause but for this sentence) arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, of any property used in the trade or business or as any long-term capital asset, this clause shall not apply to such conversion (whether resulting in gain or loss) if during the taxable year the recognized losses from such conversions exceed the recognized gains from such conversions.

Gain from the sale or exchange of property, to the extent that the adjusted basis of such property is less than the adjusted basis without regard to the provisions of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as in effect before its repeal by the Tax Reform Act of 1976, shall be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is neither a capital asset nor property described in this subdivision.

Net ordinary losses shall be recaptured as provided in section 1231(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984.

through December 31, 1984.No change for subd 10 to 17

290*#17S

290.17 GROSS INCOME, ALLOCATION TO STATE.

No change for subd 1 to la

Subd. 2. OTHER TAXPAYERS. In the case of an individual who is not a full year resident, this subdivision applies to determine what income is assignable to Minnesota for purposes of determining the numerator of the fraction used in section 290.06, subdivision 2c. In the case of taxpayers not subject to the provisions of subdivision 1, items of gross income shall be assigned to this state or other states or countries in accordance with the following principles:

(1)(a) The entire income of all resident or domestic taxpayers from compensation for labor or personal services, or from a business consisting principally of the performance of personal or professional services, shall be assigned to this state, and the income of nonresident taxpayers from such sources shall be assigned to this state if, and to the extent that, the labor or services are performed within it; all other income from such sources shall be treated as income from sources without this state.

(b) In the case of an individual who is a nonresident of Minnesota and who is an athlete or entertainer, income from

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compensation for labor or personal services performed within this state shall be determined in the following manner.

- (i) The amount of income to be assigned to Minhesota for an individual who is a nonresident salaried athletic team employee shall be determined by using a fraction in which the denominator contains the total number of days in which the individual is under a duty to perform for the employer, and the numerator is the total number of those days spent in Minnesota. In order to eliminate the need to file state or provincial income tax returns in several states or provinces, Minnesota will exclude from income any income assigned to Minnesota under the provisions of this clause for a nonresident athlete who is employed by an athletic team whose operations are not based in this state if the state or province in which the athletic team is based provides a similar income exclusion. If the state or province in which the athletic team's operations are based does not have an income tax on an individual's personal service income, it will be deemed that that state or province has a similar income exclusion. As used in the preceding sentence, the term "province" means a province of Canada.
- (ii) The amount of income to be assigned to Minnesota for an individual who is a nonresident, and who is an athlete not listed in clause (i), or who is an entertainer, for that person's athletic or entertainment performance in Minnesota shall be determined by assigning to this state all income from performances or athletic contests in this state.
- (2) Income from the operation of a farm shall be assigned to this state if the farm is located within this state and to other states only if the farm is not located in this state. Income from winnings on Minnesota pari-mutuel betting tickets shall be assigned to this state. Income and gains received from tangible property not employed in the business of the recipient of such income or gains, and from tangible property employed in the business of such recipient if such business consists principally of the holding of such property and the collection of the income and gains therefrom, shall be assigned to this state if such property has a situs within it, and to other states only if it has no situs in this state. Income or gains from intangible personal property not employed in the business of the recipient of such income or gains, and from intangible personal property employed in the business of such recipient if such business consists principally of the holding of such property and the collection of the income and gains therefrom, wherever held, whether in trust, or otherwise, shall be assigned to this state if the recipient thereof is domiciled within this state or is a resident trust or estate.
- (3) Income derived from carrying on a trade or business, including in the case of a business owned by natural persons the income imputable to the owner for his the owner's services and the use of his the owner's property therein, shall be assigned to this state if the trade or business is conducted wholly within this state, and to other states if conducted wholly without this state. This provision shall not apply to business income subject to the provisions of clause (1).
- (4) When a trade or business is carried on partly within and partly without this state, the entire income derived from such trade or business, including income from intangible property employed in such business and including, in the case of a business owned by natural persons, the income imputable to the owner for his the owner's services and the use of his the owner's property therein, shall be governed, except as otherwise provided in sections 290.35 and 290.36, by the provisions of section 290.19, notwithstanding any provisions of this subdivision to the contrary. This shall not apply to business income subject to the provisions of clause (1), nor shall it apply to income from the operation of a farm which is subject to the provisions of clause (2). For the purposes of this clause, a trade or business located in Minnesota is carried on partly within and partly without this state if tangible personal property is sold by such trade or business and delivered or shipped to a purchaser located outside the state of Minnesota.

If the trade or business carried on wholly or partly in Minnesota is part of a unitary business, the entire income of that unitary business shall be subject to apportionment under section 290.19 except for business income subject to the provisions of clause (1) and farm income subject to the

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290*#175S

provisions of clause (2). The term "unitary business" shall mean business activities or operations which are of mutual benefit, dependent upon, or contributory to one another, 3 4 individually or as a group. Unity shall be presumed whenever 5 there is unity of ownership, operation, and use, evidenced by 6 centralized management or executive force, centralized 7 purchasing, advertising, accounting, or other controlled 8 interaction but the absence of these centralized activities will not necessarily evidence a nonunitary business. Unity of 9 10 ownership will not be deemed to exist when a corporation is 11 involved unless that corporation is a member of a group of two 12 or more corporations more than 50 percent of the voting stock of 13 each member of the group is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or by common owners, either corporate or 14 noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations of 15 16 the group. 17

The entire income of a unitary business shall be subject to apportionment as provided in section 290.19. None of the income of a unitary business shall be considered as derived from any particular source and none shall be allocated to any particular place except as provided by the applicable apportionment formula.

In determining whether or not intangible property is employed in a unitary business carried on partly within and partly without this state so that income derived therefrom is subject to apportionment under section 290.19 the following rules and guidelines shall apply.

- (a) Intangible property is employed in a business if the business entity owning intangible property holds it as a means of furthering the business operation of which a part is located within the territorial confines of this state.
- (b) Where a business operation conducted in Minnesota, is 32. owned by a business entity which carries on business activity outside of the state different in kind from that conducted within this state, and such other business is conducted entirely outside the state, it will be presumed that the two business operations are unitary in nature, interrelated, connected and interdependent unless it can be shown to the contrary.
 - (5) For purposes of this section, amounts received by a nonresident from the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, the Federal Reserve Bank, the state of Minnesota or any of its political or governmental subdivisions, or a Minnesota volunteer fireman's firefighter's relief association, by way of payment as a pension, public employee retirement benefit, or any combination thereof, or as a retirement or survivor's benefit made from a plan qualifying under section 401, 403, 404, 408, or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984, are not considered income derived from carrying on a trade or business or from performing personal or professional services in Minnesota, and are not taxable under this chapter.
- (6) All other items of gross income shall be assigned to 51 52 the taxpayer's domicile. 290*#172S

290.172 COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

The commissioner of revenue shall represent the state of Minnesota on the multistate tax commission. The commissioner may be represented on the commission by an alternate designated by him the commissioner. The alternate shall be an employee of the department of revenue. 290*#173S

290.173 MULTISTATE COMPACT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

60 There is hereby established the multistate tax compact advisory committee composed of the commissioner of revenue or 61 62 the alternate member of the commission designated by him the 63 commissioner, the attorney general or his a designee, and two 64 members of the senate, appointed by the committee on committees, 65 and two members of the house of representatives appointed by the 66 speaker of the house. The chairman chair shall be the member of 67 the multistate tax commission, representing the state of Minnesota. The committee shall meet at the call of its chairman 68 chair or at the request of a majority of its members, but in any 69 70 event not less than three times in each year. The committee may 71 consider any and all matters relating to recommendations of the multistate tax commission and the activities of the members in . representing the state of Minnesota on the commission.

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290.175 OPTIONAL APPORTIONMENT.
         N twithstanding the provisions of section 290.171, the
  3 tax- yer may elect to apportion his income to Minnesota pursuant
      to .is chapter, without regard to section 290.171, article IV.
  5 The provisions of section 290.171, article IV, are effective for
 6 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982 and allow
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      combined reporting only to the extent allowed under section
 8
      290.34, subdivision 2.
 290*#18S
         290.18 TAXABLE NET INCOME, ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME;
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     COMPUTATION.
        Subdivision 1. TAXABLE NET INCOME. (a) For
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 12 individuals, taxable net income shall be the same as net income.
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        (b) For all other taxpayers, the taxable net income shall,
 14 except insofar as section 290.19 is applicable, be computed by
 15 deducting from the gross income assignable to this state under
 16 section 290.17 deductions of the kind permitted by section
 17 290.09 in accordance with the following provisions:
 18
        (1) Such deductions shall be allowed to the extent that
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      they are connected with and allocable against the production or
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      receipt of such gross income assignable to this state;
 21
        (2) That proportion of such deductions, so far as not
     connected with and allocable against the production or receipt
 of such gross income assignable to this state and so far as not connected with and allocable periods.
 22
     connected with and allocable against the production or receipt
 25 of gross income assignable to other states or countries and so
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     far as not entering into the computation of the net income
      assignable to this state under section 290.19, shall be allowed
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      which the taxpayer's gross income from sources within this
 29 state, as determined under section 290.17, subdivision 2,
 30 clauses (1), (2), (3), and (6), bears to his the taxpayer's
31 gross income from all sources, including that entering into the 32 computations provided for by section 290.19; provided that taxes
 33 of the kind deductible under section 290.09, subdivision 4,
 34 shall, so far as within the description of deductions deductible
     under this clause, be deductible in their entirety if paid to
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 36 the state of Minnesota, or any of its subdivisions authorized to
 37 impose such taxes, and thereupon be excluded in making the
 38 computation of deductions, as in this clause provided.
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         No change for subd 2
        Subd. 3. FURNISH INFORMATION. No deduction shall be
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      allowed under this section unless the taxpayer, when requested
 42 by the commissioner, shall furnish him-with information
      sufficient to enable h\pm m the commissioner to determine the
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      validity and correctness of such deductions.
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         Subd. 4. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 1 s 59
 290*#205
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         290.20 NET INCOME; ALLOCATION TO STATE, PETITION FOR
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      OTHER METHODS.
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        Subdivision 1. The methods prescribed by section 290.19
 49 shall be presumed to determine fairly and correctly the
     taxpayer's net income allocable to this state. Any taxpayer
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      feeling aggrieved by the plication to-his-case of the methods
 52 so prescribed may petition the commissioner for determination of
    such net income by the use of some other method, including
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 54 separate accounting. Thereupon, if the commissioner finds on finding that the application of the methods prescribed by
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     section 290.19 will be unjust to the taxpayer, he may allow the
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     use of the methods so petitioned for by the taxpayer, or may
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     determine such net income by other methods if satisfied that
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     such other methods will fairly reflect such net income. A
     petition within the meaning of this section shall be deemed to
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     have been filed by the taxpayer if the taxpayer-in-his
     taxpayer's return uses a method other than the methods
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     prescribed by section 290.19, and if such return shall have
     attached thereto a statement setting forth the reasons for the
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      use of such other method.
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        No change for subd 2
 290*#215
        290.21 DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED TO CORPORATIONS.
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         No change for subd '1 to 3
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         Subd. 4. (a) 85 percent of dividends received by a
 70 corporation during the taxable year from another corporation,
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     when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are .
     paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer or
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would not be included in the inventory of the taxpayer, or does

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not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains therefrom. The remaining 15 percent shall be allowed if the recipient owns 80 percent or more of all the voting stock of the other corporation.

- (b) If the trade or business of the taxpayer consists principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains therefrom, dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation, if the recipient owns 80 percent or more of all the voting stock of the other corporation.
- (c) The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall be allowed only with respect to dividends that are included in a corporation's Minnesota taxable net income for the taxable year.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision does not apply to a dividend from a corporation which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, is a corporation exempt from tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision applies to the amount of regulated investment company dividends only to the extent determined under section 854(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall not be allowed with respect to any dividend for which a deduction is not allowed under the provisions of section 246(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984.

- (d) If dividends received by a corporation that does not have nexus with Minnesota under the provisions of Public Law Number 86-272 are included as income on the return of an affiliated corporation permitted or required to file a combined report under section 290.34, subdivision 2, then for purposes of this subdivision the determination as to whether the trade or business of the corporation consists principally of the holding of stocks and the collection of income and gains therefrom shall be made with reference to the trade or business of the affiliated corporation having a nexus with Minnesota.
- (e) Dividends received by a corporation from another corporation which is organized under the laws of a foreign country or a political subdivision of a foreign country, if the dividends are paid from income arising from sources without the United States, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States. The deduction provided by this clause does not apply if the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid constitutes the stock in trade of the taxpayer, or would be included in the inventory of the taxpayer, or constitutes property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or if the trade or business of the taxpayer consists principally of the holding of stocks and the collection of the income or gains therefrom. No dividend may be deducted under this clause if it is deducted under clause (a).

59 No change for subd 5 to 8

290*#295

290.29 TRANSFEREES, FIDUCIARIES; LIABILITY, TIME LIMIT, NOTICE.

No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. TIME LIMIT FOR ASSESSMENT WHERE TAXPAYER DECEASED, CORPORATE EXISTENCE TERMINATED; NOTICE OF LIABILITY. For the purposes of this section, if the taxpayer is deceased, or in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence, the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer shall be the period that would be in effect had death or termination of existence not occurred.

In the absence of notice to the commissioner under section 290.30 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of liability enforceable under this section in respect of a tax imposed by this chapter, if mailed to the person subject to the liability at his the person's last known address, shall be sufficient for the purpose of this title, even if such person is

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    deceased, or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a
    corporation, has terminated its existence.
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As used in this section, the term "transferee" includes heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee. 4 290*#31S

290.31 PARTNERSHIPS; INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY OF PARTNERS. 6 No change for subd 1

- Subd. 2. INCOME AND CREDITS OF PARTNER. (1) In determining his income tax, each partner shall take into account separately his the partner's distributive share of the partnership's
- (a) gains and losses from sales or exchanges of short-term 12 capital assets as defined in section 290.16, subdivision 3,
- (b) gains and losses from sales or exchanges of long-term 14 capital assets as defined in section 290.16, subdivision 3,
 - (c) gains and losses from sales or exchanges of property described in section 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984 (relating to certain property used in a trade or business and involuntary conversions),
 - (d) charitable contributions as defined in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984,
 - (e) dividends with respect to which there is provided an exclusion under section 116 or a deduction under sections 241 to 247 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984,
 - (f) other items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit, to the extent provided by rules prescribed by the commissioner, and
 - (g) taxable net income or loss, exclusive of items requiring separate computation under other subparagraphs of this paragraph (1).
 - (2) The character of any item of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit included in a partner's distributive share under paragraphs (a) through (f) of paragraph (1) shall be determined as if such item were realized directly from the source from which realized by the partnership, or incurred in the same manner as incurred by the partnership.
 - (3) In any case where it is necessary to determine the gross income of a partner for purposes of this chapter, such amount shall include his the partner's distributive share of the gross income of the partnership.

No change for subd 3 to 4

- Subd. 5. DETERMINATION OF BASIS OF PARTNER'S INTEREST. The adjusted basis of a partner's interest in a partnership shall, except as provided in the last paragraph of this subdivision, be the basis of such interest determined under section 722 or 742 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984, relating to contributions to 50 a partnership or transfers of partnership interests
 - (1) increased by the sum of his the partner's distributive share for the taxable year and prior taxable years of
 - (a) net income of the partnership as determined under subdivision 3(1) and (2),
 - (b) income of the partnership exempt from tax under this chapter,
 - (c) the excess of the deductions for depletion over the basis of the property subject to depletion, and
 - (2) decreased (but not below zero) by distributions by the partnership as provided in section 733 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984, and by the sum of his the partner's distributive share for the taxable year and prior taxable years of
 - (a) losses of the partnership, and
 - (b) expenditures of the partnership not deductible in computing its taxable net income and not properly chargeable to capital account, and
- (3) decreased, but not below zero, by the amount of the partner's deduction for depletion for any partnership oil and gas property to the extent the deduction does not exceed the proportionate share of the adjusted basis of the property allocated to the partner under section 613A(c)(7)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984. For corporate partners, the deduction for depletion with 75 respect to oil and gas wells shall be computed as provided in

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section 290.09, subdivision 8.
        The commissioner shall prescribe by rule the circumstances
     under which the adjusted basis of a partner's interest in a
     partnership may be determined by reference to his the partner's
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     proportionate share of the adjusted basis of partnership
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     property upon a termination of the partnership.
        Subd. 6. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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       Subd. 7. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
        Subd. 8. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        Subd. 8a. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
        Subd. 9. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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       Subd. 10. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        Subd. 11. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
Subd. 12. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        Subd. 12. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s /2
Subd. 13. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        Subd. 14. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        Subd. 15. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        Subd. 16.
                   Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
        Subd. 17. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        Subd. 18. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 1 s 72
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        No change for subd 19 to 27
290*#32S
        290.32 TAXES FOR PART OF YEAR, COMPUTATION.
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        When under this chapter a taxpayer is permitted or required
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     to make a return for a fractional part of a year, the tax shall
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     be computed in the same manner as if such fractional part of a
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     year were an entire year, except:
        (1) When A taxpayer who is permitted to change the basis
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     for reporting his income from a fiscal to a calendar year,-he
     shall make a separate return for the period between the close of
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     his the taxpayer's last fiscal year and the following December
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     thirty-first; if the change is from a calendar to a fiscal year,
     a separate return shall be made for the period between the close
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     of his the taxpayer's last calendar year and the date designated
     as the close of the fiscal year; and if the change is from one
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    fiscal year to another fiscal year, a separate return shall be
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     made for the period between the close of the former fiscal year
     and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal year.
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     The taxable net income, or for corporations the taxable net
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     income as reduced by the deductions contained in section 290.21,
     for any such period shall be put on an annual basis by
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     multiplying the amount 'thereof by 12 and dividing by the number
     of months included in the period for which such separate return
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     is made; and the tax shall be that part of a tax, computed on
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     the taxable net income put on such annual basis which the number
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     of months in such period bears to 12 months.
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        (2) Where any of the enumerated changes in accounting
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     period referred to in clause (1) involve a 52-53 week fiscal
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     year and any such change results in a short period of less than
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     seven days, such short period shall be added to and deemed a
     part of the following taxable year. If the change results in a
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     short period of seven or more days, but less than 359 days, the
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     taxable net income, or for corporations the taxable net income
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     as reduced by the deductions contained in section 290.21, for
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     any such period shall be placed on an annual basis by
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     multiplying such income by 365 and dividing the result by the
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     same number of days in the short period; and the tax shall be
     that part of a tax, computed on the taxable net income placed on
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     such annual basis which the number of days in such short period
     bears to 365 days. Where the short period is 359 days or more,
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     the tax shall be computed in the same manner as if such short
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     period were an entire year.
290*#34S
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        290.34 CORPORATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
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        No change for subd 1
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                 AFFILIATED OR RELATED CORPORATIONS, COMBINED
        Subd. 2.
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     REPORT. When a corporation which is required to file an
     income tax return is affiliated with or related to any other
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     corporation through stock ownership by the same interests or as
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     parent or subsidiary corporations, or has its income regulated
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     through contract or other arrangement, the commissioner of
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    revenue may permit or require such combined report as, in his
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    the commissioner's opinion, is necessary in order to determine
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the taxable net income of any one of the affiliated or related

corporations. For purposes of computing either the arithmetic average or weighted apportionment formulas under section 290.19,

credits.

subdivision 1 for each corporation involved, the numerator of the fraction shall be that corporation's sales, property, and 3 payroll in Minnesota and the denominator shall be the total 4 sales, payroll, and property of all the corporations shown on the combined report. The combined report shall reflect the income of the entire unitary business as provided in section 5 6 7 290.17, subdivision 2, clause (4). The combined report shall 8 reflect income only from corporations created or organized in 9 the United States or under the laws of the United States or of 10 any state, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any possession of the United States, or any political 11 12 subdivision of any of the foregoing. All intercompany 13 transactions between companies which are contained on the 14 combined report shall be eliminated. This subdivision shall not 15 apply to insurance companies whose income is determined under 16 section 290.35 or to investment companies whose income is 17 determined under section 290.36. Subd. 3. Repealed, 1983 c 15 s 33 Subd. 4. Repealed, 1980 c 419 s 46 18 19 290*#365 290.36 INVESTMENT COMPANIES; REPORT OF NET INCOME; 20 21 COMPUTATION OF AMOUNT OF INCOME ALLOCABLE TO STATE. 22 The taxable net income of investment companies shall be computed and be exclusively as follows: 23 24 Each investment company transacting business as such in 25 this state shall report to the commissioner the net income returned by the company for the taxable year to the United 26 States under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 27 28 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983, less the credits provided therein. The commissioner shall compute therefrom the taxable net income of the investment company by assigning to 29 30 31 this state that proportion of such net income, less such credits 32 which the aggregate of the gross payments collected by the company during the taxable year from old and new business upon 33 34 investment contracts issued by the company and held by residents of this state, bears to the total amount of the gross payments 35 36 collected during such year by the company from such business 37 upon investment contracts issued by the company and held by 38 persons residing within the state and elsewhere. As used in this section, the term "investment company" 39 40 means any person, co-partnership, association, or corporation, 41 whether local or foreign, coming within the purview of section 54.26, and who or which is registered under the Investment 42 Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 and following), and who or 43 which solicits or receives payments to be made to himself-or 44 itself and which issues therefor, or has issued therefor and has 45 or shall have outstanding so-called bonds, shares, coupons, 46 certificates of membership, or other evidences of obligation or 47 48 agreement or pretended agreement to return to the holders or 49 owners thereof money or anything of value at some future date; 50 and as to whom the gross payments received during the taxable year in question upon outstanding investment contracts, plus 51 interest and dividends earned on investment contracts determined 52 53 by prorating the total dividends and interest for the taxable year in question in the same proportion that certificate 55 reserves as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940 is to total assets, shall be at least 50 percent of the company's 56 57 gross payments upon investment contracts plus gross income from 58 all other sources except dividends from subsidiaries for the taxable year in question. The term "investment contract" shall 59 mean any such so-called bonds, shares, coupons, certificates of 61 membership, or other evidences of obligation or agreement or 62 pretended agreement issued by an investment company. 290*#37S 63 290.37 FILING REQUIREMENTS. Subdivision 1. PERSONS MAKING RETURNS. (a) The 64 65 commissioner of revenue shall annually determine the gross 66 income levels at which individuals, trusts, and estates shall be 67 required to file a return for each taxable year. An individual 68 who is not a Minnesota resident for any part of the year is not 69 required to file a Minnesota income tax return if the individual's Minnesota gross income computed under section 70 71 290.06, subdivision 2c, clause (f)(1) is less than the filing 72 requirements for an individual who is a full year resident of

Minnesota with the same marital status and number of personal

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The decedent's final income tax return, and all other income tax returns for prior years where the decedent had gross income in excess of the minimum amount at which an individual is 4 required to file and did not file, shall be filed by his-or-her the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no personal representative, the return or returns shall be filed by the transferees as defined in section 290.29, subdivision 3, who receive any property of the decedent.

The trustee or other fiduciary of property held in trust 10 shall file a return with respect to the taxable net income of such trust if that exceeds an amount determined by the commissioner if such trust belongs to the class of taxable persons.

Every corporation shall file a return. The commissioner 15 may adopt rules for the filing of one return on behalf of the members of an affiliated group of corporations that are required to file a combined report if the affiliated group includes a corporation subject to tax under section 290.361. The return in the case of a corporation shall be signed by a person designated by the corporation.

The receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees operating the business or property of a taxpayer shall file a return with respect to the taxable net income of such taxpayer if a return is required.

- (b) Such return shall (1) contain a written declaration that it is correct and complete, and (2) shall contain language prescribed by the commissioner providing a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due thereon to the extent not timely paid.
- (c) For purposes of this subdivision the term "gross income" shall mean gross income as defined in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983, modified and adjusted in accordance with the provisions of sections 290.01, subdivision 20b, clauses (1), (6), (7), and (8), 290.08, and 290.17.
- Subd. 2. VERIFICATION. If a return is prepared for a taxpayer by a person (or persons) or a firm (including partnerships, corporations, etc.), the individual or firm responsible for such preparation shall complete the statement of verification provided on the income return forms in the following manner:
- (a) If the person (or persons), responsible for the preparation of the return is an individual acting in his-own a personal capacity, the statement of verification shall be signed by such individual;
- (b) If a firm is responsible for the preparation of the return, the statement of verification shall be signed with the firm name. However, if the firm name is stamped or typed, it should be followed by the signature of a person authorized to sign the verification on behalf of the firm. The firm may authorize any officer, member, or employee to sign the verification.

Such verification is not required if the actual preparation of the return is a regular and usual incident of the employment of one regularly and continuously employed for full time by the person for whom the return is made (such as a clerk, secretary, bookkeeper, etc.).

INFORMATION INCLUDED IN RETURN. The return Subd. 3. provided for herein shall require a statement of the name of the taxpayer, or taxpayers, if the return be a joint return, and the address of such taxpayer in the same name or names and same address as the taxpayer has used in making his the taxpayer's income tax return to the United States under the terms of the internal revenue code of 1954, and shall include the social security number of the taxpayer, or taxpayers, if a social security number has been issued by the United States with respect to said taxpayers, and shall include the amount of the adjusted gross income of such taxpayer as the same appears on said return to the United States internal revenue service for the taxable year to which such Minnesota state return is applicable; and the commissioner may require the taxpayer to attach to his the taxpayer's Minnesota state income tax return a copy of the federal income tax return which he the taxpayer has filed or is about to file for such period.

Subd. 4. FURNISHING OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER; PENALTY. (a) Any individual with respect to whom a return, statement,

1 or other document is required under this chapter to be made by 2 another person shall furnish to that other person the individual's social security account number. Any person 3 required under this chapter to make a return, statement, or other document with respect to another person who is an individual shall request from that individual and shall include 7 in the return, statement, or other document, the individual's 8 social security account number. A return of an estate or trust with respect to its liability for tax, and any statement or 9 10 other document in support thereof, shall be considered as a 11 return, statement, or other document with respect to each individual beneficiary of the estate or trust, otherwise a 12 return of any individual with respect to his the individual's 13 14 liability for tax, or any statement or other document in support 15 thereof, shall not be considered as a return, statement, or 16 other document with respect to another person. 17

(b) If any person who is required under clause (a) to (1) furnish his the person's social security account number to another person, or (2) include in any return, statement, or other document made with respect to another person who is an individual the social security account number of that individual; fails to comply with the requirement at the time prescribed, that person shall, unless it is shown that the failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, pay a penalty of \$50 for each failure except that the total amount imposed on a person for all failures during any calendar year shall not exceed \$25,000.

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290.38 RETURNS OF MARRIED PERSONS.

A husband and wife must file a joint Minnesota income tax return if they filed a joint federal income tax return. If a joint return is made the tax shall be computed on the aggregate income and the liability with respect to the tax shall be joint and several. If the husband and wife have elected to file 34 separate federal income tax returns they must file separate Minnesota income tax returns. This election to file a joint or separate returns must be changed if they change their election for federal purposes. In the event taxpayers desire to change their election, such change shall be done in the manner and on such form as the commissioner shall prescribe by rule.

The determination of whether an individual is married is made as of the close of that person's taxable year; except that if that person's spouse dies during the taxable year the determination is made as of the time of the death. An individual who is legally separated from a spouse under a decree of divorce, dissolution, or of separate maintenance is not considered to be married.

In the case of the death of one spouse or both spouses the joint return with respect to the decedent may be made only by the personal representative of his the decedent's estate; except that in the case of the death of one spouse the joint return may be made by the surviving spouse with respect to both himself the survivor and the decedent if (a) no return for the taxable year has been made by the decedent, (b) no personal representative has been appointed, and (c) no personal representative is appointed before the last day prescribed by law for filing the return of the surviving spouse. If a personal representative of the estate of the decedent is appointed after the joint return has been filed by the surviving spouse, the personal representative may disaffirm such joint return by filing, within one year after the last day prescribed by law for filing the return of the surviving spouse, a separate return for the taxable year of the decedent with respect to which the joint return was made, in which case the return made by the survivor shall constitute his the survivor's separate return provided that the election has been also disaffirmed for federal purposes. 290*#398

290.39 RETURN; FORM AND FILING.

No change for subd 1

Notwithstanding any other Subd. la. TAX TABLES. provision of this chapter to the contrary, the commissioner may, in-his-discretion, prepare tables for computing the tax for individuals, estates, and trusts which may reflect the allowance of personal and dependent credits or which may reflect the allowance of the standard deduction and the personal and dependent credits.

Subd. 2. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 1 s 59 Subd. 3. SHORT FORM. The commissioner may7-in-his discretion, provide for use a short form individual income tax 3 return which shall be in the form and provide for items as the 5 commissioner may prescribe which are consistent with the provisions of this chapter, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary. The political checkoff provided in section 10A.31 7 8 shall be included on the short form. 290*#3915 9 290.391 AMENDED RETURNS. 10 Any taxpayer who-finds-that-his whose income tax return as originally filed is in error may correct such error by filing an 11 12 amended return. An amended return must be in the form the 13 commissioner prescribes. If the tax shown due on the amended 14 return is less than the tax shown due on the original return, 15 the amended return constitutes a claim for refund pursuant to 16 section 290.50. The time limitations contained in sections 290.49 and 290.50 apply to filing of an amended return. The 17 18 filing of the original return starts the running of the statute 19 of limitations provided in section 290.49. 290*#40S 20 290.40 ANNUAL RETURN, EXCEPTIONS. The return shall cover a 12-month period, except in the 21 22 following cases: 23 (1) The return made by or for any taxpayer who was in 24 existence for less than the whole of a taxable year shall cover 25 that part of the taxable year during which such taxpayer was in 26 existence; 27 (2) A taxpayer who, in keeping his books, regularly 28 computes his income on the basis of an annual period which 29 varies from 52 to 53 weeks and ends always on the same day of 30 the week, and ends always (a) on whatever date such same day of 31 the week last occurs in a calendar month or (b) on whatever date 32 such same day of the week falls which is nearest to the last day 33 of a calendar month, may, in accordance with regulations 34 prescribed by the commissioner, elect to compute his the 35 taxpayer's net income and taxable net income on the basis of 36 such annual period. In any case in which the effective date or 37 the applicability of any provision of this chapter is expressed in terms of taxable years beginning or ending with reference to 38 a specified date which is the first or last day of a month, a 39 taxable year described herein shall be treated as beginning with 40 41 the first day of the calendar month beginning nearest to the 42 first day of such taxable year, or as ending with the last day 43 of the calendar month ending nearest to the last day such 44 taxable year, as the case may be; 45 (3) A taxpayer who changes from one taxable year to another 46 shall make a return from the fractional parts of a year, as specified in section 290.32. 47 290*#415 290.41 INFORMATION RETURNS. 48 49 No change for subd 1 to 2 50 Subd. 3. BY BROKERS. The commissioner of revenue may 51 require every person doing business as a broker to furnish him 52 the commissioner with the name and address of each customer for whom they have transacted business, and with such details regarding gross proceeds and other information as to 53 54 transactions of any customer as will enable him the commissioner 55 56 to determine whether all income tax due on profits or gains of 57 such customers has been paid. The provisions of section 6045 of 58 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 59 31, 1983, which define terms and provide the requirements that a 60 statement be furnished to the customer shall apply. Subd. 4. BY AGENTS. The commissioner may require any person acting as agent for another to make a return giving 61 62 63 such information as may be reasonably necessary to properly 64 assess and collect the tax imposed by this chapter upon the 65 person for whom he the agent acts. 66 Subd. 5. Repealed, 1Sp1985 c 14 art 1 s 59 67 No change for subd 6 to 11 290 * # 425 290.42 FILING RETURNS, DATE. 68 69 The returns required to be made under sections 290.37 to 290.39 and 290.41, other than those under section 290.41, 70 71 subdivisions 3 and 4, which shall be made within 30 days after

demand therefor by the commissioner, shall be filed at the

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following times:

- (1) Returns made on the basis of the calendar year shall be filed on the fifteenth day of April, following the close of the calendar year, except that returns of corporations shall be filed on the fifteenth day of March following the close of the calendar year;
- (2) Returns made on the basis of the fiscal year shall be filed on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of such fiscal year, except that returns of corporations shall be filed on the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year;
- (3) Returns made for a fractional part of a year as an incident to a change from one taxable year to another shall be filed on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the period for which made, except that such returns of corporations shall be filed on the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the period for which made;
- (4) Other returns for a fractional part of a year shall be filed on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the month in which falls the last day of the period for which the return is made, except that such returns of corporations shall be filed on the fifteenth day of the third month following the end of the month in which falls the last day of the period for which the return is made:

In the case of a final return of a decedent for a fractional part of a year, such return shall be filed on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the 12-month period which began with the first day of such fractional part of a year.

- (4a) In the case of the return of a cooperative association such returns shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month following the close of the taxable year.
- (5) If the due date for any return required under this 34 chapter falls upon:

A Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday such return filed by the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday shall be considered to be timely filed. The term "legal holiday" means any day made a holiday in Minnesota by section 645.44, subdivision 5 or by the laws of the United States.

- (6) In case of sickness, absence, or other disability, or when, in his the commissioner's judgment, good cause exists, the commissioner may extend the time for filing these returns for not more than six months, except as provided for corporations and except that where the failure is due to absence outside the United States he the commissioner may extend the period as provided in section 6081 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983. He The commissioner may 49 require each taxpayer in any of such cases to file a tentative 50 return at the time fixed for filing the regularly required return from him the taxpayer, and to pay a tax on the basis of such tentative return at the times required for the payment of taxes on the basis of the regularly required return from such taxpayer. The commissioner may grant an extension of up to seven months for filing the return of a corporation subject to tax under this chapter if the corporation files a tentative return at the time fixed for filing the regularly required return and pays the tax on the basis of the tentative return in accordance with this section and section 290.45.
 - (7) Every person making a return under section 290.41 (except subdivisions 3 and 4) shall furnish to each person whose name is set forth in the return a written statement showing
 - (A) the name and address of the person making the return,
 - (B) the aggregate amount of payments to the person shown on

This written statement shall be furnished to the person on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year for 69 which the return was made. A duplicate of this written statement shall be furnished to the commissioner on or before 71 February 28 of the year following the calendar year for which the return was made.

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290.43 RETURNS, WHERE FILED.

74 The returns required to be made under sections 290.37 to 75 290.39 and 290.41 shall be filed with-the-commissioner at his

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1 the commissioner's office in St. Paul, or such other place as
2 the commissioner may designate.
290*#44S

290.44 PAYMENT OF TAX, WHO MUST PAY.

The taxes imposed by this chapter, and interest and penalties imposed with respect thereto, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon whom imposed, except in the following cases:

- (1) The tax due from a decedent for that part of the taxable year in which he the decedent died during which he the decedent was alive and the taxes, interest, and penalty due for any and all prior years shall be paid by his the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no personal representative, the taxes, interest, and penalty shall be paid by the transferees, as defined in section 290.29, subdivision 3, to the extent they receive property from the decedent;
- (2) The tax due from an infant or other incompetent person shall be paid by his the person's guardian or other person authorized or permitted by law to act for him the person;
- (3) The tax due from the estate of a decedent shall be paid by the personal representative thereof;
- (4) The tax due from a trust, including those within the definition of corporation, shall be paid by the trustee or trustees;
- (5) The tax due from a taxpayer whose business or property is in charge of a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, assignee, or other conservator, shall be paid by the person in charge of such business or property so far as the tax is due to the income from such business or property.

290*#46S 28 290.46 EXAMINATION OF RETURNS; ASSESSMENTS, REFUNDS.

The commissioner shall, as soon as practicable after the return is filed, examine the same and make any investigation or examination of the taxpayer's records and accounts that he the commissioner may deem necessary for determining the correctness of the return. The tax computed by him the commissioner on the basis of such examination and investigation shall be the tax to be paid by such taxpayer. If the tax found due shall be greater than the amount reported as due on the taxpayer's return, the commissioner shall assess a tax in the amount of such excess and the whole amount of such excess shall be paid to the commissioner within 60 days after notice of the amount and demand for its payment shall have been mailed to the taxpayer by the commissioner. If the understatement of the tax on the return was false and fraudulent with intent to evade the tax, the installments of the tax shown by the taxpayer on his the return which have not yet been paid shall be paid to the commissioner within 60 days after notice of the amount thereof and demand for payment shall have been mailed to the taxpayer by the commissioner. If the amount of the tax found due by the commissioner shall be less than that reported as due on the taxpayer's return, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer in the manner provided by section 290.50 (except that no demand therefor shall be necessary), if he the taxpayer has already paid the whole of such tax, or credited against any unpaid installment thereof; provided, that no refundment shall be made except as provided in section 290.50.

If The commissioner examines, on examining returns of a taxpayer for more than one year, he may issue one order covering the several years under consideration reflecting the aggregate refund or additional tax due.

The notices and demands provided for by sections 290.46 to 290.48 shall be in such form as the commissioner may determine (including a statement) and shall contain a brief explanation of the computation of the tax and shall be sent by mail to the taxpayer at the address given in his the return, or to his the taxpayer's last known address.

In cases where there has been an overpayment of a self-assessed liability as shown on the return filed by the taxpayer, the commissioner may refund such overpayment to the taxpayer and no demand therefor shall be necessary; further, written findings by the commissioner, notice by mail to the taxpayer and certificate for refundment by the commissioner shall not be necessary and the provisions of section 270.10, in such case, shall not be applicable.

In the case of an individual, estate or trust, the commissioner may audit and adjust the taxpayer's computation of

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commissioner has reasonable grounds for believing that a taxpayer is about to remove-himself leave, or his take property $from_L$ this state with the purpose of evading the tax imposed by this chapter, or that the collection of the tax will be jeopardized by delays incident to other methods of collection, he the commissioner may immediately declare the taxpayer's taxable year at an end and assess a tax on the basis of his the commissioner's own knowledge or information available to him the commissioner, mail the taxpayer written notice of the amount thereof, at his the taxpayer's last known address, demand its immediate payment; and, if payment is not immediately made, collect the tax by any method prescribed in chapter 270, except that it need not await the expiration of the periods of time therein specified.

No change for subd 5 to 7

Subd. 8. TAX PRESUMED VALID. The tax, as assessed by the commissioner, with any penalties included therein, shall be presumed to be valid and correctly determined and assessed, and the burden shall be upon the taxpayer to show its incorrectness or invalidity. Any statement filed by the commissioner with the clerk of court, or any other certificate by the commissioner of the amount of the tax and penalties as determined or assessed by him the commissioner, shall be admissible in evidence and shall establish prima facie the facts set forth therein.

Subd. 9. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 2 s 49

Subd. 10. PRESUMPTIONS WHERE OWNER OF LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH IS NOT IDENTIFIED. (a) If the individual who is in physical possession of cash in excess of \$10,000 does not claim such cash as-his, or as-belonging claim it belongs to another person whose identity the commissioner can readily ascertain and who acknowledges ownership of such cash, then, for purposes of subdivisions 3 and 4, it shall be presumed that the cash

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66 67 represents gross income of a single individual for the taxable year in which the possession occurs, and that the collection of tax will be jeopardized by delay.

- (b) In the case of any assessment resulting from the application of clause (a), the entire amount of the cash shall be treated as taxable income for the taxable year in which the possession occurs, such income shall be treated as taxable at an eight percent rate, and except as provided in clause (c), the possessor of the cash shall be treated (solely with respect to 10 the cash) as the taxpayer for purposes of this chapter and the assessment and collection of the tax.
 - (c) If, after an assessment resulting from the application of clause (a), the assessment is abated and replaced by an assessment against the owner of the cash, the later assessment shall be treated for purposes of all laws relating to lien, levy, and collection as relating back to the date of the original assessment.
- 18 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the definitions 19 contained in section 6867 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 20 as amended through December 31, 1983, shall apply. 290*#49S

290.49 TIME LIMIT ON ASSESSMENT, COLLECTION.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. ASSESSMENT, COURT PROCEEDINGS; INCOME IN RESPECT OF DECEDENT, INCOME TO TRUSTEE, FIDUCIARY, CORPORATION. In the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, or by his the decedent's estate during the period of administration, or by a trustee of a terminating trust or other fiduciary who, because of custody of assets, would be liable for the payment of tax under section 290.54, or by a corporation, the tax shall be assessed within 18 months, and any proceeding in court for the collection of such tax shall be begun within two years after written request for such assessment (filed after the return is made and in such form as the commissioner may prescribe) by the personal representative or other fiduciary representing the estate of such decedent, or by the trustee of a terminating trust or other fiduciary who, because of custody of assets, would be liable for the payment of tax under section 290.54, or by the corporation, but except as provided in subdivision 8, no assessment shall be made after the expiration of three and one-half years after the return was filed, and no action shall be brought after the expiration of four years after the return was filed.

This subdivision shall not apply in the case of a corporation unless

- (1) such written request notifies the commissioner that the corporation contemplates dissolution at or before the expiration of such 18-months period; and
- (2) the dissolution is in good faith begun before the expiration of such 18-months period; and
 - (3) the dissolution is completed.

No change for subd 3 to 8

Subd. 10. INCORRECT DETERMINATION OF FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a taxpayer whose gross income is determined under section 290.01, subdivisions 20 to 20f, omits from income such an amount as will under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983 extend the statute of limitations for the assessment of federal income taxes; or otherwise incorrectly determines his the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income resulting in adjustments by the Internal Revenue Service then the period of assessment and determination of tax shall be the same as that under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983. When a change is made to federal income during the extended time provided under this subdivision, the provisions under section 290.56 regarding additional extensions apply.

No change for subd 11

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68 290.50 OVERPAYMENTS, CLAIMS FOR REFUND OR CREDITS. Subdivision 1. PROCEDURE, TIME LIMIT. (a) A taxpayer 69 70 who has paid or from whom there has been collected an amount of 71 tax for any year in excess of the amount legally due for that 72 year, may file with the commissioner a claim for a refund of 73 such excess. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no 74 claim or refund shall be allowed or made after 3-1/2 years from

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- (b) If no claim was filed, the credit or refund shall not exceed the amount which would be allowable if a claim was filed on the date the credit or refund is allowed.
- (c) If a claim relates to an overpayment on account of a failure to deduct a loss due to a bad debt or to a security becoming worthless, the claim shall be allowed if filed within seven years from the date prescribed in section 290.42 for the filing of the return, and the refund or credit shall be limited 16 to the amount of overpayment attributable to the loss.
 - (d) For purposes of this section, the prepayment of tax made through the withholding of tax at the source, or payment of estimated tax, prior to the due date of the tax are considered as having been paid on the last day prescribed by law for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer. A return filed before the due date shall be considered as filed on the due date.
- (e) Except as provided in sections 290.92, subdivision 13, 290.93, subdivision 9, and 290.936, interest on the overpayment refunded or credited to the taxpayer shall be allowed at the rate specified in section 270.76 computed from the date of 27 payment of the tax until the date the refund is paid or credit is made to the taxpayer. However, to the extent that the basis 29 for the refund is a net operating loss carryback or a capital loss carryback, interest shall be computed only from the end of the taxable year in which the loss occurs.
 - (f) If a taxpayer reports a change in his federal gross income, items of tax preference, deductions, credits, or a renegotiation, or files a copy of his the taxpayer's amended federal return, within 90 days as provided by section 290.56, subdivision 2, a refund may be made of any overpayment within one year after such report or amended return is filed except as provided in subdivision 2.
- (g) There is hereby appropriated from the general fund to 40 the commissioner of revenue the amounts necessary to make payments of refunds allowed pursuant to this section.

Subd. 2. DENIAL OF CLAIM, COURT PROCEEDINGS. If the claim is denied in whole or in part, the commissioner shall mail an order of denial to the taxpayer in the manner prescribed in section 290.46. An appeal from this order may be taken to the Minnesota tax court in the manner prescribed in section 271.06, or the taxpayer may commence an action against the commissioner to recover the denied overpayment. Such action may be brought in the district court of the district in which lies the county of his the taxpayer's residence or principal place of business or if an estate or trust, of the principal place of its administration, or in the district court for Ramsey county. The action in the district court shall be commenced within 18 months following the mailing of the order of denial to the taxpayer. If a claim for refund is filed by a taxpayer and no order of denial is issued within six months of the filing, the taxpayer may commence an action in the district court as in the case of a denial, but the action shall be commenced within four years of the date that the claim for refund was filed; provided that the commissioner and the taxpayer may agree to extend this period beyond four years.

No change for subd 3 to 6 62 290*#52S

290:52 ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT.

The commissioner shall administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes imposed by this chapter-He and may, from time to time, make, publish, and distribute rules and regulations in enforcing its provisions. #m-his discretion-he The commissioner may make a charge for copies 69 distributed upon request --- He and shall cause to be prepared blank forms for the returns required by this chapter. The commissioner shall distribute the same throughout this state and furnish them on application, but failure to receive or secure 73 them shall n relieve any person or corporation from the obligation c. making any return required of-him-or-it under this 75 chapter. The ommissioner may prescribe rules and regulations

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governing the recognition of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing claimants before the commissioner, and may require of such persons, agents, and attorneys, before being recognized as representatives of claimants, that they shall show that they are of good character and in good repute, possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable them to render such claimants 7 valuable services, and otherwise competent to advise and assist such claimants in the presentation of their case. Such 9 commissioner may, after due notice and opportunity for hearing, 10 suspend and disbar from further practice before him the 11 commissioner, any such person, agent, or attorney, shown to be incompetent, disreputable, or who refuses to comply with the 12 said rules and regulations, or who shall with intent to defraud, 13 in any manner wilfully and knowingly deceive, mislead, or 14 15 threaten any claimant or prospective claimant, by words, 16 circular, letter, or by advertisement. This shall in no way 17 curtail the rights of individuals to appear in their own behalf 18 or partners or corporations' officers to appear in behalf of 19 their respective partnerships or corporations. 290*#521S

290.521 ACTION TO ENJOIN INCOME TAX RETURN PREPARERS. Subdivision 1. AUTHORITY TO SEEK INJUNCTION. A civil action in the name of the state of Minnesota to enjoin any person who is an income tax return preparer doing business in this state from further engaging in any conduct described in subdivision 2 or from further acting as an income tax return preparer may be commenced at the request of the commissioner of revenue. Any action under this section shall be brought by the attorney general in the district court for the judicial district in-which of the income tax return preparer-resides preparer's residence or has-his principal place of business, or in which the taxpayer with respect to whose income tax return the action is brought resides. The court may exercise its jurisdiction over the action separate and apart from any other action brought by the state of Minnesota against the income tax return preparer or any taxpayer.

Subd. 2. ADJUDICATION AND DECREES. In any action under subdivision 1, if the court finds:

- (a) that an income tax return preparer has:
- (1) engaged in any conduct subject to the civil penalty under section 290.523,
- (2) misrepresented his the preparer's eligibility to practice before the department of revenue, or otherwise misrepresented his the preparer's experience or education as an income tax return preparer,
- (3) guaranteed the payment of any tax refund or the allowance of any tax credit, or
- (4) engaged in any other fraudulent or deceptive conduct which substantially interferes with the proper administration of the provisions of this chapter, and
- (b) that injunctive relief is appropriate to prevent the recurrence of such conduct,

the court may enjoin the person from further engaging in such conduct. If the court finds that an income tax return preparer has continually or repeatedly engaged in any conduct described in clauses (1) to (4) of clause (a) of this subdivision, and that an injuction prohibiting such conduct would not be sufficient to prevent the person's interference with the proper administration of this chapter, the court may enjoin the person from acting as an income tax return preparer. The court may not under this section enjoin the employer of an income tax return preparer for conduct described in clauses (1) to (4) of clause (a) of this subdivision engaged in by one or more of the employer's employees unless the employer was also actively involved in such conduct.

Subd. 3. INCOME TAX RETURN PREPARER DEFINED. For purposes of this section and section 290.523, the term "income tax return preparer" means any person who prepares for compensation, or who employs one or more persons to prepare for compensation, any return of tax imposed by this chapter, or any claim for refund of tax imposed by this chapter. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the preparation of a substantial portion of a return or claim for refund shall be treated as if it were the preparation of the return or claim for refund.

A person shall not be an income tax return preparer merely because the person:

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(a) furnishes typing, reproducing, or other mechanical
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   assistance,
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- (b) prepares a return or claim for refund of the employer, or an officer or employee of the employer, by whom he the person is regularly and continuously employed,
- (c) prepares as a fiduciary a return or claim for refund of any person, or
- (d) prepares a claim for refund for a taxpayer in response 8 9 to any tax order issued to the taxpayer. 290*#522S

10 290.522 ACTION TO ENJOIN PROMOTERS OF ABUSIVE TAX SHELTERS. 11

A civil action in the name of the state of Mannesota to enjoin any person from further engaging in conduct subject to penalty under section 290.53, subdivision 9 (relating to penalty 14 for promoting abusive tax shelter), may be commenced at the request of the commissioner. Any action under this section shall be brought by the attorney general in the tax court or the district court for the judicial district in-which-such-person resides,-has-his of the person's residence, principal place of business, or has-engaged-in conduct subject to penalty under section 290.53, subdivision 9, or in the district court for Ramsey County. The court may exercise its jurisdiction over the action separate and apart from any other action brought by the state of Minnesota against the person.

If the court finds that the person has engaged in any conduct subject to penalty under section 290.53, subdivision 9 (relating to penalty for promoting abusive tax shelters), and that injunctive relief is appropriate to prevent recurrence of the conduct, the court may enjoin the person from engaging in the conduct or in any other activity subject to penalty under section 290.53, subdivision 9.

290*#53S

290.53 PENALTIES, INTEREST.

No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. FAILURE TO FILE, FILING FALSE OR FRAUDULENT RETURN; INTENT TO EVADE TAX; 50 PERCENT PENALTY. If any person, with intent to evade the tax imposed by this chapter, shall fail to file any return required by this chapter, or shall with such intent file a false or fraudulent return, there shall also be imposed on him the person as a penalty an amount equal to 50 percent of any tax (less any amounts paid by him the person on the basis of such false or fraudulent return) found due from him the person for the period to which such return related. The penalty imposed by this subdivision shall be collected as part of the tax, and shall be in addition to any other penalties, civil and criminal, provided by this section. The amount of the tax and any other penalties together with this amount shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the time the tax should have been paid until paid. This amount shall be in lieu of any amount determined under subdivision 3a.

No change for subd 3a

Subd. 4. FAILURE TO FILE, FILING FALSE OR FRAUDULENT RETURN; INTENT TO EVADE TAX; CRIMINAL PROVISIONS. In addition to any other penalties prescribed, (a) any person required by this chapter to make a return, who knowingly fails to make it at the time required by law, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; (b) any person who willfully makes and subscribes any return, statement, or other document which-he-knows knowing it to be false as to any material matter is guilty of a felony; (c) any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this chapter is guilty of a felony; and (d) any person who willfully fails to pay the tax at the time required by law, with the intent to evade or defeat the tax, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor unless the tax involved exceeds \$300, in which event he the person is guilty of a felony. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 628.26, or any other provision of the criminal laws of this state, an indictment may be found and filed upon any criminal offense specified in this subdivision, in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense. The term "person" as used in this subdivision includes any officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership who as an officer, member or employee is under a duty to perform the act in respect to which the violation occurs.

No change for subd 5 to 10 Subd. 11. ASSISTING IN FRAUD AND FALSE STATEMENTS; CRIMINAL PROVISIONS. Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation under, or in connection with any matter arising 5 under this chapter, of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document, which is fraudulent or false as to any material matter, whether or not the falsity or fraud is with the 9 knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to 10 present the return, affidavit, claim, or document, is guilty of 11 a gross misdemeanor unless the tax involved exceeds \$300, in 12 which event he the actor is guilty of a felony. Any criminal 13 offense under this subdivision may be prosecuted in the same 14 manner and within the same period of limitations provided in 15 subdivision 4. 290*#54S 16 290.54 TAX A PERSONAL DEBT. 17 The tax imposed by this chapter, and interest and penalties 18

imposed with respect thereto, shall become a personal debt of the taxpayer from the time the liability therefor arises, irrespective of when the time for discharging such liability by payment occurs. The debt shall, in the case of the personal representative of the estate of a decedent and in the case of any fiduciary, be that of such person in his the person's official or fiduciary capacity only unless he the person shall have voluntarily distributed the assets held in such capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay such tax, interest, and penalties, in which event he the person shall be personally liable for any deficiency. This provision shall apply only to cases in which this state is legally competent to impose such personal liability.

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290.56 EXAMINATION OF TAXPAYER'S RECORDS; FEDERAL RETURNS; EXTENSIONS.

Subdivision 1. POWERS OF EXAMINATION. For the purpose of determining the correctness of any return or of determining whether or not any person should have made a return or paid taxes or for the purpose of collection of any such taxes hereunder, the commissioner shall have power to examine, or cause to be examined, any books, papers, records, or memoranda relevant to making such determinations, or collecting such tax, including the taxpayer's retained copy of $h \dot{\textbf{ts}} \ \underline{\textbf{the}} \ \text{return}$ of income to the United States government for any year, whether such books, papers, records, or memoranda are the property of or in the possession of the taxpayer or any other person or corporation. He The commissioner shall further have power to require the attendance of any taxpayer or other person having knowledge or information in the premises to compel the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda by persons so required to attend, to take testimony on matters material to such determination, and to administer oaths or affirmations.

Subd. 2. CHANGE IN FEDERAL RETURN. If the amount of gross income, items of tax preference, deductions, or credits for any year of any taxpayer 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 gross income, items of tax preference, deductions, or credits, such taxpayer shall report in writing to the commissioner, in such form as he the commissioner may require, such change or correction, or the results of such renegotiation, within 90 days thereafter, and shall concede the accuracy of such determination or state wherein it is erroneous. Any taxpayer filing an amended federal income tax return shall also file within 90 days thereafter a copy of such amended return with the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 3. FAILURE TO REPORT CHANGE OR CORRECTION OF FEDERAL RETURN. If a taxpayer shall fail to report a change or correction or renegotiation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or other officer of the United States or other competent authority or shall fail to file a copy of an amended return within 90 days as required by subdivision 2, the commissioner may, within six years thereafter, recompute the tax, including a refundment thereof, based upon such information as may be available to him the commissioner, notwithstanding any period of

limitations to the contrary.

be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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        No change for subd 4 to 5
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        290.57 EXAMINERS, APPOINTMENT OF.
        For the purpose of making such examinations and
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     determinations, the commissioner may appoint such officers, to
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     be known as income tax examiners, as he the commissioner may
     deem necessary. Ff-the-commissioner-deems On deeming it
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     advisable, he the commissioner may request the legislative
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     auditor, for such period of time as he the commissioner may
     direct, to audit such returns and conduct such examinations, and
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     report thereon to the commissioner. Upon such request being
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     made, the legislative auditor shall appoint such income tax
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     examiners as he the auditor may deem necessary.
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        290.59 ADDITIONAL HELP.
       The commissioner, and the legislative auditor if requested
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     to conduct examinations as hereinbefore provided, may appoint
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     and employ such additional help, or purchase such supplies or
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     materials or incur such other expenditures in the enforcement of
     this chapter as they may deem necessary. The salaries of all
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     officers and employees provided for in this chapter shall be
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     fixed by the commissioner,-where-appointed-by-him,-and-by-the
     tegislative-auditory-where-appointed-by-him appointing
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     authority, subject to the approval of the commissioner of
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     administration.
290*#61S
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        290.61 PUBLICITY OF RETURNS, INFORMATION.
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        It shall be unlawful for the commissioner or any other
     public official or employee to divulge or otherwise make known
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     in any manner any particulars set forth or disclosed in any
     report or return required by this chapter, or any information
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     concerning, the taxpayer's affairs acquired from his-or-its the
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     taxpayer's records, officers, or employees while examining or
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     auditing any taxpayer's liability for taxes imposed hereunder,
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     except in connection with a proceeding involving taxes due under
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     this chapter from the taxpayer making such return or to comply
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     with the provisions of sections 256.978, 268.12, subdivision 12,
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     270A.11, 273.1314, subdivision 16, 290.612 and 302A.821. The
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     commissioner may furnish a copy of any taxpayer's return,
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     including audit documents and information, to any official of
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     the United States or of any state having duties to perform in
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     respect to the assessment or collection of any tax imposed upon
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     or measured by income, if such taxpayer is required by the laws
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     of the United States or of such state to make a return therein.
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     Prior to the release of any information to any official of the
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     United States or any other state under the provisions of this
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     section, the person to whom the information is to be released
     shall sign an agreement which provides that he the person will
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    protect the confidentiality of the returns and information
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    revealed thereby to the extent that it is protected under the
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     laws of the state of Minnesota. The commissioner and all other
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     public officials and employees shall keep and maintain the same
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     secrecy in respect to any information furnished by any
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     department, commission, or official of the United States or of
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     any other state in respect to the income of any person as is
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     required by this section in respect to information concerning
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     the affairs of taxpayers under this chapter. Nothing herein
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     contained shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from
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     publishing statistics so classified as not to disclose the
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     identity of particular returns or reports and the items
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     thereof. Upon request of a majority of the members of the
     senate tax committee or of the house tax committee or the tax
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     study commission, the commissioner shall furnish abstracted
     financial information to those committees for research purposes
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     from returns or reports filed pursuant to this chapter, provided
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     that-he-shall-not-disclose without disclosing the name, address,
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     social security number, business identification number or any
     other item of information associated with any return or report
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     which the commissioner believes is likely to identify the
     taxpayer. The commissioner shall not furnish the actual return,
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     or a portion thereof, or a reproduction or copy of any return or
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     portion thereof. "Abstracted financial information" means only
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     the dollar amounts set forth on each line on the form including
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     the filing status.
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      Any person violating the provisions of this section shall
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In order to locate the named payee on state warrants issued pursuant to this chapter or chapter 290A and undeliverable by the United States postal service, the commissioner may publish in any newspaper of general circulation in this state or make available to radio or television stations a list of the name and last known address of the payee as shown on the reports or returns filed with the commissioner. The commissioner may exclude the names of payees whose refunds are in an amount which is less than a minimal amount to be determined by the commissioner. The list shall not contain any particulars set forth on any report or return. The publication or announcement shall include instructions on claiming the warrants.

An employee of the department of revenue may, in connection with his official duties relating to any audit, collection activity, or civil or criminal tax investigation or any other offense under this chapter, disclose return information to the extent that such disclosure is necessary in obtaining information, which is not not otherwise reasonably available, with respect to the correct determination of tax, liability for tax, or the amount to be collected or with respect to the enforcement of any other provision of this chapter.

In order to facilitate processing of returns and payments of taxes required by this chapter, or to facilitate the development, implementation, and use of computer programs and automated procedures for purposes of administering this chapter or chapter 290A, the commissioner may contract with outside vendors and may disclose private and nonpublic data to the vendor. The data disclosed will be administered by the vendor consistent with this section, and the vendor must agree to subject himself the vendor and his the vendor's employees to the civil and criminal penalties provided by law for unlawful disclosure.

Information from a tax return required under this chapter on a holder of a license issued by the Minnesota racing commission or an owner of a horse may be provided by the commissioner to the Minnesota racing commission. 290*#611S

290.611 DISCLOSURE OF CONTENTS OF TAX RETURNS PROHIBITED IN CERTAIN INSTANCES; PENALTY.

No change for subd 1 to 3

Subd. 4. This section shall not be construed to limit the disclosure of tax returns, records, or information to the purchaser, and his the purchaser's employees, in the event of the sale of a business where such business includes the preparation of state or federal income tax returns.

No change for subd 5

290*#65S

290.65 TIME LIMITS; PENALTIES.

No change for subd 9 to 13

Subd. 16. DEATH WHILE SERVING UNITED STATES. In the case of any individual who dies while in active service as a member of the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of the United Nations, any income tax imposed under the provisions of this chapter shall not be imposed with respect to the taxable year in which falls the date of his death, and such tax imposed for any prior taxable year which is unpaid at the date of his death (including additions to the tax, interest and penalties) shall not be assessed, and if assessed, the assessment shall be abated. In addition, upon the filing of a claim for refund within seven years from the date the return was filed, the tax paid or collected with respect to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1949, during which such decedent was in active service shall be refunded.

In the case of any individual who dies while a civilian employee of the United States, if the death occurs as a result of wounds or injury incurred while the individual was a civilian employee of the United States and which was incurred outside the United States in a terroristic or military action, any tax imposed by this chapter does not apply with respect to the taxable year in which the date of death falls, and with respect to any prior taxable years in the period beginning with the last taxable year ending before the taxable year in which the wounds or injury were incurred. The provisions of section 692(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984, defining terroristic or military action also apply.

Subd. 17. Repealed, 1981 c 178 s 119

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60 61 290.91 DESTRUCTION OF RETURNS.

The commissioner of revenue is hereby authorized to destroy 3 all tax returns, required under this chapter or chapter 290A, including audit reports, orders and correspondence relating thereto, which have been on file in his the commissioner's 6 office for a period to be determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may,-in-his-discretion, make copies of such returns, orders or correspondence by microfilm, photostat or other similar means and may immediately destroy the original 10 documents from which such copies have been made. Such copies, Il when certified to by the commissioner, shall be admissible in evidence in the same manner and be given the same effect as the original documents destroyed.

The commissioner may,-in-his-discretion, destroy correspondence and documents contained in the files of the division which do not relate specifically to any tax return.

Notwithstanding the above provisions (or the provisions of 18 section 290.61 or 290A.17) the commissioner may, utilizing such safeguards as he the commissioner in his the commissioner's discretion deems necessary, (1) employ a commercial photographer 21 for the purpose of developing microfilm of returns or other documents, or (2) employ a vendor for the purpose of obtaining the vendor's services an example of which is the preparation of income tax return labels.

290*#925

290.92 TAX WITHHELD AT SOURCE UPON WAGES.

Subdivision 1. DEFINITIONS. (1) WAGES. For purposes of this section, the term "wages" means the same as that term is defined in section 3401(a) and (f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983.

- (2) PAYROLL PERIOD. For purposes of this section the term "payroll period" means a period for which a payment of wages is ordinarily made to the employee by his the employee's employer, and the term "miscellaneous payroll period" means a 34 payroll period other than a daily, weekly, bi-weekly, 35 semi-monthly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual payroll period.
- (3) EMPLOYEE. For purposes of this section the term 38 "employee" means any resident individual performing services for an employer, either within or without, or both within and without the state of Minnesota, and every nonresident individual performing services within the state of Minnesota, the performance of which services constitute, establish, and determine the relationship between the parties as that of employer and employee. As used in the preceding sentence, the 45 term "employee" includes an officer of a corporation, and an 46 officer, employee, or elected official of the United States, a 47 state, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing.
- (4) EMPLOYER. For purposes of this section the term "employer" means any person, including individuals, fiduciaries, 52 estates, trusts, partnerships, and corporations transacting business in or deriving any income from sources within the state of Minnesota for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as the employee of such person, except that if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the services does not have legal control of the payment of the wages for such services, the term "employer," except for purposes of paragraph (1), means the person having legal control of the payment of such wages. As used in the preceding sentence, the term "employer" includes any corporation, individual, estate, trust, or organization which is exempt from taxation under section 290.05 and further includes, but is not limited to, officers of corporations who have legal control, either individually or jointly with another or others, of the payment of the wages.
 - (5) NUMBER OF WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED. For purposes of this section, the term "number of withholding exemptions claimed" means the number of withholding exemptions claimed in a withholding exemption certificate in effect under subdivision 5, except that if no such certificate is in effect, the number of withholding exemptions claimed shall be considered to be zero.

Subd. 2. Repealed, Ex1967 c 32 art 14 s 12

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- Subd. 2a. COLLECTION AT SOURCE. (1) DEDUCTIONS. Every employer making payment of wages shall deduct and withhold upon such wages a tax as provided in this section.
- (2) WITHHOLDING ON PAYROLL PERIOD. The employer shall withhold the tax on the basis of each payroll period or as otherwise provided in this section.
- (3) WITHHOLDING TABLES. Unless the amount of tax to be withheld is determined as provided in subdivision 3, the amount of tax to be withheld for each individual shall be based upon tables to be prepared and distributed by the commissioner. The tables shall be computed for the several permissible withholding periods and shall take account of exemptions allowed under this section; and the amounts computed for withholding shall be such that the amount withheld for any individual during his the individual's taxable year shall approximate in the aggregate as closely as possible the tax which is levied and imposed under this chapter for that taxable year, upon his the individual's salary, wages, or compensation for personal services of any kind for the employer, and shall take into consideration the optional deduction for federal income tax and the deduction allowable under section 290.089, subdivision 3, and the personal credits allowed against the tax.
- (4) MISCELLANEOUS PAYROLL PERIOD. If wages are paid with respect to a period which is not a payroll period, the amount to be deducted and withheld shall be that applicable in the case of a miscellaneous payroll period containing a number of days, including Sundays and holidays, equal to the number of days in the period with respect to which such wages are paid.
- (5) MISCELLANEOUS PAYROLL PERIOD. (a) In any case in which wages are paid by an employer without regard to any payroll period or other period, the amount to be deducted and withheld shall be that applicable in the case of a miscellaneous payroll period containing a number of days equal to the number of days, including Sundays and holidays, which have elapsed since the date of the last payment of such wages by such employer during the calendar year, or the date of commencement of employment with such employer during such year, or January 1 of such year, whichever is the later.
- (b) In any case in which the period, or the time described in clause (a), in respect of any wages is less than one week, the commissioner, under regulations prescribed by him the commissioner, may authorize an employer to determine the amount to be deducted and withheld under the tables applicable in the case of a weekly payroll period, in which case the aggregate of the wages paid to the employee during the calendar week shall be considered the weekly wages.
- (6) WAGES COMPUTED TO NEAREST DOLLAR. If the wages exceed the highest bracket, in determining the amount to be deducted and withheld under this subdivision, the wages may, at the election of the employer, be computed to the nearest dollar.
- (7) REGULATIONS ON WITHHOLDING. The commissioner may, by rule, authorize employers:
- (a) to estimate the wages which will be paid to any employee in any quarter of the calendar year;
- (b) to determine the amount to be deducted and withheld upon each payment of wages to such employee during such quarter as if the appropriate average of the wages so estimated constituted the actual wages paid; and
- (c) to deduct and withhold upon any payment of wages to such employee during such quarter such amount as may be necessary to adjust the amount actually deducted and withheld upon wages of such employee during such quarter to the amount required to be deducted and withheld during such quarter without regard to this paragraph (7).
- (8) ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING. The commissioner is authorized to provide by rule for increases or decreases in the amount of withholding otherwise required under this section in cases where the employee requests the changes. Such additional withholding shall for all purposes be considered tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section.
- (9) TIPS. In the case of tips which constitute wages, this subdivision shall be applicable only to such tips as are included in a written statement furnished to the employer pursuant to section 6053 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983, and only to the extent that the tax can be deducted and withheld by the employer, at or

after the time such statement is so furnished and before the close of the calendar year in which such statement is furnished, from such wages of the employee (excluding tips, but including funds turned over by the employee to the employer for the 5 purpose of such deduction and withholding) as are under the control of the employer; and an employer who is furnished by an employee a written statement of tips (received in a calendar 8 month) pursuant to section 6053 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended through December 31, 1983 to which subdivision 1 is applicable may deduct and withhold the tax with respect to such tips from any wages of the employee (excluding tips) under his the employer's control, even though at the time such statement is furnished the total amount of the tips included in statements furnished to the employer as having been received by the employee in such calendar month in the course of his employment by such employer is less than \$20. Such tax shall not at any time be deducted and withheld in an amount which exceeds the aggregate of such wages and funds as are under the control of the employer minus any tax required by other provisions of state or federal law to be collected from such wages and funds.

(10) VEHICLE FRINGE BENEFITS. An employer may elect not to deduct and withhold any tax under this section with respect to any vehicle fringe benefit provided to an employee if the requirement of and the definition contained in section 3402(s) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through May 25, 1985, are complied with.

Subd. 2b. Expired

No change for subd 3 to 4

Subd. 4a. TAX WITHHELD FROM NONRESIDENTS. (1)
"WAGES" PAID TO NONRESIDENT EMPLOYEES. For the purposes of
this section: The term "wages" means all remuneration taxable
under this chapter including all remuneration paid to a
nonresident employee for services performed in this state.

(2) "EMPLOYER", "WAGES" AND "EMPLOYEE" CONCERNING
NONRESIDENTS. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
section, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the
commissioner of revenue, for purposes of this section any person
having control, receipt, custody, disposal or payment of
compensation taxable under this chapter and earned by a
nonresident for personal services, shall be deemed an employer,
any compensation taxable under this chapter and earned by a
nonresident for personal services shall be deemed wages, and a
nonresident entitled to compensation taxable under this chapter
and earned by him the nonresident for personal services shall be
deemed an employee.

When compensation for personal services is paid to a corporation in which all or substantially all of the shareholders are individual entertainers, performers or athletes who gave an entertainment or athletic performance in this state for which the compensation was paid, the compensation shall be deemed wages of the individual entertainers, performers or athletes and shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Advance payments of compensation for personal services to be performed in Minnesota shall be deemed wages and subject to the provisions of this section. The individual, and not the corporation, shall be subject to the Minnesota income tax as provided in this chapter on the compensation for personal services.

- (3) NONRESIDENTS, EMPLOYER'S DUTY. The employer of any employee domiciled in a state with which Minnesota has reciprocity under section 290.081 is not required to withhold under this chapter from the wages earned by such employee in this state.
- Subd. 5. EXEMPTIONS. (1) ENTITLEMENT. An employee receiving wages shall on any day be entitled to claim withholding exemptions equal to the same number as the personal credits that he the employee is entitled to claim under the provisions of section 290.06, subdivision 3f, (not including those credits that the taxpayer's spouse may claim).
- (2) WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE. The provisions concerning exemption certificates contained in section 3402(f)(2) and (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983, shall apply.
- (3) FORM OF CERTIFICATE. Withholding exemption certificates shall be in such form and contain such information

 as the commissioner may by regulation prescribe.

(4) NUMBER MAY BE SAME AS THAT FOR FEDERAL PURPOSES. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, an employee may elect to claim a number not to exceed the number of withholding exemptions that the employee claims and which are allowable for federal withholding purposes.

Subd. 5a. VERIFICATION OF WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS;
APPEAL. (1) An employer shall submit to the commissioner a copy of any withholding exemption certificate received from an employee on which the employee claims any of the following:

- (a) a total number of withholding exemptions in excess of 14 or a number prescribed by the commissioner, or
- (b) a status that would exempt the employee from Minnesota withholding, including where the employee is a nonresident exempt from withholding under subdivision 4a, clause (3), except where the employer reasonably expects, at the time that the certificate is received, that the employee's wages under subdivision 1 from the employer will not then usually exceed \$200 per week, or
- (c) any number of withholding exemptions which the employer has reason to believe is in excess of the number to which the employee is entitled.
- (2) Copies of exemption certificates required to be submitted by clause (1) shall be submitted to the commissioner within 30 days after receipt by the employer unless the employer is also required by federal law to submit copies to the Internal Revenue Service, in which case the employer may elect to submit the copies to the commissioner at the same time that he the employer is required to submit them to the Internal Revenue Service.
- (3) An employer who submits a copy of a withholding exemption certificate in accordance with clause (1) shall honor the certificate until notified by the commissioner that the certificate is invalid. The commissioner shall mail a copy of any such notice to the employee. Upon notification that a particular certificate is invalid, the employer shall not honor that certificate or any subsequent certificate unless instructed to do so by the commissioner. The employer shall allow the employee the number of exemptions and compute the withholding tax as instructed by the commissioner in accordance with clause (4).
- (4) The commissioner may require an employee to verify that he-or-she-is-entitled entitlement to the number of exemptions or to the exempt status claimed on the withholding exemption certificate or, that-he-or-she-is-a-nonresident to verify nonresidency. The employee shall be allowed at least 30 days to submit the verification, after which time the commissioner shall, on the basis of the best information available to him the commissioner, determine the employee's status and allow the employee the maximum number of withholding exemptions allowable under this chapter. The commissioner shall mail a notice of this determination to the employee at the address listed on the exemption certificate in question or to the last known address of the employee. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.61, the commissioner may notify the employer of this determination and instruct the employer to withhold tax in accordance with the determination.

However, where the commissioner has reasonable grounds for believing that the employee is about to remove-himself-from-this leave the state or that the collection of any tax due under this chapter will be jeopardized by delay, the commissioner may immediately notify the employee and the employer, notwithstanding section 290.61, that the certificate is invalid, and the employer must not honor that certificate or any subsequent certificate unless instructed to do so by the commissioner. The employer shall allow the employee the number of exemptions and compute the withholding tax as instructed by the commissioner.

(5) The commissioner's determination under clause (4) shall be appealable to tax court in accordance with section 271.06, and shall remain in effect for withholding tax purposes pending disposition of any appeal.

Subd. 6. RETURNS, DEPOSITS. (1)(a) RETURNS. Every employer who is required to deduct and withhold tax under subdivision 2a or 3 shall file a return with the commissioner

for each quarterly period, on or before the last day of the

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 month following the close of each quarterly period, unless otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. Any tax required to be deducted and withheld during the quarterly period shall be paid with the return unless an earlier time for payment is provided. However, any return may be filed on or before the tenth day of the second calendar month following the period if the return shows timely deposits in full payment of the taxes due for that period. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, a deposit which is not required to be made within the return period, may be made on or before the last day of the first calendar month following the close of the period. Every employer, in preparing a quarterly return, shall take credit for monthly deposits previously made in accordance with this subdivision.

The return shall be in the form and contain the information prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing the return, but no extension shall be granted for more than six months.

- (b) ADVANCE DEPOSITS REQUIRED IN CERTAIN CASES. (i) Unless clause (ii) is applicable, if during any calendar month, other than the last month of the calendar quarter, the aggregate amount of the tax withheld during that quarter under subdivision 2a or 3 exceeds \$500, the employer shall deposit the aggregate amount with the commissioner within 15 days after the close of the calendar month. (ii) If at the close of any eighth-monthly period the aggregate amount of undeposited taxes is \$3,000 or more, the employer shall deposit the undeposited taxes with the commissioner within three banking days after the close of the eighth-monthly period. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "eighth-monthly period" means the first three days of a calendar month, the fourth day through the seventh day of a calendar month, the eighth day through the 11th day of a calendar month, the 12th day through the 15th day of a calendar month, the 16th day through the 19th day of a calendar month, the 20th day through the 22nd day of a calendar month, the 23rd day through the 25th day of a calendar month, or the portion of a calendar month following the 25th day of the month.
- (c) OTHER METHODS. The commissioner may by rule prescribe other return periods or deposit requirements. In prescribing the reporting period, the commissioner may classify employers according to the amount of their tax liability and may adopt an appropriate reporting period for each class which he the commissioner deems to be consistent with efficient tax collection. In no event shall the duration of the reporting period be more than one year.
- (2) If less than the correct amount of tax is paid to the commissioner, proper adjustments, with respect to both the tax and the amount to be deducted, shall be made, without interest, in the manner and at the times as the commissioner prescribes. If the underpayment cannot be adjusted, the amount of the underpayment shall be assessed and collected in the manner and at the times as the commissioner prescribes.
- (3) If any employer fails to make and file any return required by paragraph (1) at the time prescribed, or makes and files a false or fraudulent return, the commissioner shall make for him the employer a return from his the commissioner's own knowledge and from information he the commissioner obtains through testimony, or otherwise, and assess a tax on the basis of it. The amount of tax shown on it shall be paid to the commissioner at the times as the commissioner prescribes. Any return or assessment made by the commissioner shall be prima facie correct and valid, and the employer shall have the burden of establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or proceeding in respect to it.
- (4) If The commissioner, in any case, has on having reason to believe that the collection of the tax provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, and any added penalties and interest, if any, will be jeopardized by delay, he may immediately assess the tax, whether or not the time otherwise prescribed by law for making and filing the return and paying the tax has expired.
- (5) Any assessment under this subdivision shall be made by recording the liability of the employer in the office of the commissioner in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner. Upon request of the employer, the commissioner shall furnish the employer a copy of the record of assessment.

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(7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this paragraph, every employer who fails to pay to or deposit with the commissioner any sum or sums required by this section to be deducted, withheld and paid, shall be personally and individually liable to the state for the sum or sums (and any added penalties and interest). Any sum or sums deducted and withheld in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2a or 3 shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the state of Minnesota.

(b) If the employer, in violation of this section, fails to deduct and withhold the tax under this section, and thereafter the taxes against which the tax may be credited are paid, the tax required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the employer; but this does not relieve the employer from liability for any penalties and interest otherwise applicable for failure to deduct and withhold.

(8) Upon the failure of any employer to pay to or deposit with the commissioner, within the time provided by paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subdivision, any tax required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2a or 3, or if the commissioner has assessed a tax pursuant to paragraph (4), the tax shall become immediately due and payable, and the commissioner may deliver to the attorney general a certified statement of the tax, penalties and interest due from the employer. The statement shall also give the address of the employer owing the tax, the period for which the tax is due, the date of the delinquency, and any other information required by the attorney general. The attorney general shall institute legal action in the name of the state to recover the amount of the tax, penalties, interest and costs. The commissioner's certified statement to the attorney general shall for all purposes and in all courts be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it and that the amount shown in it is due from the employer named in the statement. If an action is instituted, the court shall, upon application of the attorney general, appoint a receiver of the property and business of the delinquent employer for the purpose of impounding it as security for any judgment which has been or may be recovered. Any action must be brought within five years after the date of assessment of any tax under this subdivision.

(8a) The period of time during which a tax must be assessed or collection proceedings commenced under this subdivision shall be suspended during the period from the date of filing of a petition in bankruptcy until 30 days after the commissioner of revenue receives notice that the bankruptcy proceedings have been closed or dismissed or the automatic stay has been terminated or has expired.

The suspension of the statute of limitations under this subdivision shall apply to the person against whom the petition in bankruptcy is filed and all other persons who may also be wholly or partially liable for the tax under this chapter.

(9) Either party to an action for the recovery of any tax, interest or penalties under this subdivision may appeal the judgment as in other civil cases.

(10) No suit shall lie to enjoin the assessment or collection of any tax imposed by this section, or the interest and penalties added to it.

Subd. 6a. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH WITHHOLDING PROVISIONS. (a) Whenever any person who is required to deduct, withhold, pay over, or deposit any tax imposed by this chapter, at the time and in the manner prescribed by law or regulations fails to deduct, withhold, or pay over such tax, or fails to make deposits or payments of such tax and is notified of any such failure by notice served upon him the person in the manner prescribed for service of a summons in civil actions, then all the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subdivision

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shall be complied with. In the case of a corporation, partnership or trust, notice served upon an officer, partner or trustee shall, for purposes of this subdivision, be deemed to be notice served upon such corporation, partnership or trust and all officers, partners or trustees thereof.

- (b) Any person who is required to deduct, withhold, pay over, or deposit any tax imposed by this chapter, if notice has been served upon such person in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall thereafter deduct, withhold and collect such taxes and shall (not later than the end of the second banking day after any amount of such taxes is deducted, withheld or collected) deposit such taxes in a separate account in a bank, savings bank or savings and loan association and shall keep the amount of such taxes in such account until payment over to the state of Minnesota. Any such account shall constitute and be designated as a special fund in trust for the state of Minnesota payable to the state of Minnesota by such person as trustee. It shall be the duty of such person upon whom such notice is served to notify the commissioner of revenue in writing of the name and address of the bank, savings bank or savings and loan association wherein such account is kept, together with such other information as the commissioner may require. In lieu of the trust fund account, the commissioner may, when necessary in order to secure the withholding of the tax imposed by this chapter, require an employer to file with the department of revenue a bond in an amount determined by the commissioner, or in lieu thereof, security in a form and in an amount as he the commissioner determines, not to exceed twice the estimated average liability for future monthly withholding tax periods.
- (c) Whenever The commissioner of revenue is, on being satisfied with respect to any notification made under paragraph (a) of this subdivision that all requirements of law and regulations with respect to the taxes imposed by this chapter have been and will henceforth be complied with, he may cancel such notification. Such cancellation shall take effect at such time as is specified in the notice of such cancellation. All notices authorized or required under this subdivision shall be in such form as the commissioner may determine.
- (d) Any person who fails to comply with any provisions of this subdivision shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, except that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply
- (1) to any person if such person shows that there was reasonable doubt as to (a) whether the law required deduction, withholding or payment of tax or (b) what person was required by law to deduct, withhold or pay; or
- (2) to any person, if such person shows that the failure to comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision is due to circumstances beyond his the person's control. A lack of funds existing immediately after the payment of wages (whether or not created by such payment) shall not be considered to be circumstances beyond the control of a person.

Subd. 7. WITHHOLDING STATEMENT TO EMPLOYEE OR PAYEE AND TO COMMISSIONER. (1) Every person required to deduct and withhold from an employee a tax under subdivision 2a or subdivision 3, or who would have been required to deduct and withhold a tax under subdivision 2a or subdivision 3, determined without regard to subdivision 19, if the employee had claimed no more than one withholding exemption, or who paid wages not subject to withholding under subdivision 2a or 3 to an employee in excess of \$600, or who has entered into a voluntary withholding agreement with a payee pursuant to subdivision 20, shall furnish to each such employee in respect to the remuneration paid by such person to such employee during the calendar year, on or before January 31 of the succeeding year, or, if his employment is terminated before the close of such calendar year, within 30 days after the date of receipt of a written request from the employee if the 30-day period ends before January 31, a written statement showing the following:

- (a) Name of such person,
- (b) The name of the employee or payee and his the employee's or payee's social security account number,
- (c) The total amount of wages as that term is defined in subdivision l(1), and/or the total amount of remuneration subject to withholding pursuant to subdivision 20, and the

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amount of sick pay as required under section 6051(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983,

- (d) The total amount deducted and withheld as tax under subdivision 2a or subdivision 3.
- (2) The statement required to be furnished by this subdivision in respect of any remuneration shall be furnished at such other times, shall contain such other information, and shall be in such form as the commissioner may prescribe.
- (3) The commissioner may prescribe rules providing for reasonable extensions of time, not in excess of 30 days, to employers or payers required to furnish such statements to their employees or payees under this subdivision.
- (4) A duplicate of any statement made pursuant to this subdivision and in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner, along with a reconciliation in such form as the commissioner may prescribe of all such statements for the calendar year (including a reconciliation of the quarterly returns required to be filed pursuant to subdivision 6), shall be filed with the commissioner on or before February 28 of the year after the payments were made.

No change for subd 8 to 9

Subd. 10. REMUNERATION, NOT IN CASH. In the case of remuneration paid in any medium other than cash for services performed by an individual as a retail salesman salesperson for a person, where the service performed by such individual for such person is ordinarily performed for remuneration solely by way of cash commission an employer shall not be required to deduct or withhold any tax under this section with respect to such remuneration, provided that such employer files with the commissioner such information with respect to such remuneration as the commissioner may by regulation prescribe.

No change for subd 11 to 12

REFUNDS. (1) Where the amount of the tax Subd. 13. withheld at the source under subdivision 2a or 3 exceeds by \$1or more the taxes (and any added penalties and interest) reported in the return of the employee taxpayer or imposed upon him the employee taxpayer by this chapter, the amount of such excess shall be refunded to the employee taxpayer. If the amount of such excess is less than \$1 the commissioner shall not be required to refund that amount. Where any amount of such excess to be refunded exceeds \$10, such amount on the original return shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.76, computed from 90 days after (a) the due date of the return of the employee taxpayer or (b) the date on which his the return is filed, whichever is later, to the date the refund is paid to the taxpayer. A return shall not be treated as filed until it is in processible form. A return is in processible form when it is filed on a permitted form containing the taxpayer's name, address, social security account number, the required signature, and sufficient required information (whether on the return or on required attachments) to permit the mathematical verification of tax liability shown on the return. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.50, written findings by the commissioner, notice by mail to the taxpayer, and certificate for refundment by the commissioner, shall not be necessary. The provisions of section 270.10, shall not be applicable.

- (2) Any action of the commissioner in refunding the amount of such excess shall not constitute a determination of the correctness of the return of the employee taxpayer within the purview of section 290.46.
- (3) The commissioner of finance shall cause any such refund of tax and interest, to be paid out of the general fund in accordance with the provisions of section 290.62, and so much of said fund as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

No change for subd 14

Subd. 15. PENALTIES. (1) In the case of any failure to withhold a tax on wages, make and file quarterly returns or make payments to or deposits with the commissioner of amounts withheld, as required by this section, within the time prescribed by law, there shall be added to the tax a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount of tax that should have been properly withheld and paid over to or deposited with the commissioner if the failure is for not more than 30 days with an

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additional five percent for each additional 30 days or fraction thereof during which the failure continues, not exceeding 25 percent in the aggregate. The amount of the tax together with 4 this amount shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the time the tax should have been paid until paid. 6 The amount added to the tax shall be collected at the same time 7 and in the same manner and as a part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the negligence, in which case the amount added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax.

- (2) If any employer required to withhold a tax on wages, make deposits, make and file quarterly returns and make payments to the commissioner of amounts withheld, as required by sections 290.92 to 290.97, willfully fails to withhold the tax or make the deposits, files a false or fraudulent return, willfully fails to make the payment or deposit, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat the tax or the payment or deposit of it, there shall also be imposed on the employer as a penalty an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of tax, less any amount paid or deposited by the employer on the basis of the false or fraudulent return or deposit, that should have been properly withheld and paid over or deposited with the commissioner. The amount of the tax together with this amount 24 shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the time the tax should have been paid until paid. The penalty imposed by this paragraph shall be collected as a part of the tax, and shall be in addition to any other penalties civil and criminal, prescribed by this subdivision.
 - (3) If any person required under the provisions of subdivision 7 to furnish a statement to an employee or payee and a duplicate statement to the commissioner, or to furnish a reconciliation of the statements, and quarterly returns, to the commissioner, willfully furnishes a false or fraudulent statement to an employee or payee or a false or fraudulent duplicate statement or reconciliation of statements, and quarterly returns, to the commissioner, or willfully fails to furnish a statement or the reconciliation in the manner, at the time, and showing the information required by the provisions of subdivision 7, or rules prescribed by the commissioner thereunder, there shall be imposed on the person a penalty of \$50 for each act or failure to act, but the total amount imposed on the delinquent person for all such failures during any calendar year shall not exceed \$25,000. The penalty imposed by this paragraph is due and payable within ten days after the mailing of a written demand therefor, and may be collected in the manner prescribed in subdivision 6, paragraph (8).
- (4) In addition to any other penalties prescribed, any person required to withhold a tax on wages, make and file 49 quarterly returns and make payments or deposits to the commissioner of amounts withheld, as required by this section, who willfully fails to withhold the tax or truthfully make and file the quarterly return or make the payment or deposit, or attempts to evade or defeat the tax is guilty of a gross misdemeanor unless the tax involved exceeds \$300, in which event he the person is guilty of a felony.
 - (5) In lieu of any other penalty provided by law, except the penalty provided by paragraph (3), any person required under the provisions of subdivision 7 to furnish a statement of wages to an employee and a duplicate statement to the commissioner, who willfully furnishes a false or fraudulent statement of wages to an employee or a false or fraudulent duplicate statement of wages to the commissioner, or who willfully fails to furnish a statement in the manner, at the time, and showing the information required by the provisions of subdivision 7, or rules prescribed by the commissioner thereunder, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
 - (6) Any employee required to supply information to his an employer under the provisions of subdivision 5, who willfully fails to supply information or willfully supplies false or fraudulent information thereunder which would require an increase in the tax to be deducted and withheld under subdivision 2a or 3, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
 - (7) The term "person," as used in this section, includes an officer or employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a partnership, who as an officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

- (8) All payments received may, in the discretion of the commissioner of revenue, be credited first to the oldest liability not secured by a judgment or lien, but in all cases shall be credited first to penalties, next to interest, and then to the tax due.
- (9) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any employee who furnishes a withholding exemption certificate to his an employer which the employee has reason to know contains a materially incorrect statement is liable to the commissioner of revenue for a penalty of \$500 for each instance. The penalty is immediately due and payable and may be collected in the same manner as any delinquent income tax.
- (10) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any employer who fails to submit a copy of a withholding exemption certificate required by subdivision 5a, clause (1)(a), (1)(b), or (2) is liable to the commissioner of revenue for a penalty of \$50 for each instance. The penalty is immediately due and payable and may be collected in the manner provided in subdivision 6, paragraph (8).
- (11) Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation under, or in connection with any matter arising under this section, of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document, which is fraudulent or false as to any material matter, whether or not the falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present the return, affidavit, claim, or document, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, unless the tax involved exceeds \$300, in which event he the actor is guilty of a felony.
- (12) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 628.26, or any other provision of the criminal laws of this state, an indictment may be found and filed, upon any criminal offense specified in this subdivision, in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.

No change for subd 16

Subd. 17. RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENT WITH OTHER STATES. The commissioner may enter into an agreement with the commissioner or other taxing officials of another state for the interpretation and administration of the acts of their several states providing for the collection of income tax at source on wages for the purpose of promoting fair and equitable administration of such acts and to eliminate duplicate withholding. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.61 the commissioner at-his-discretion may furnish information on a reciprocal basis to the taxing officials of another state in order to implement the purposes set forth above.

No change for subd 18

- Subd. 19. EMPLOYEES INCURRING NO INCOME TAX LIABILITY. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, except the provisions of subdivision 5a, an employer shall not be required to deduct and withhold any tax under this chapter upon a payment of wages to an employee if there is in effect with respect to such payment a withholding exemption certificate, in such form and containing such other information as the commissioner may prescribe, furnished to the employer by the employee certifying that the employee
- (a) incurred no liability for income tax imposed under this chapter for his the employee's preceding taxable year, and
- (b) anticipates that-he-will-incur incurring no liability for income tax imposed under this chapter for his the current taxable year. The commissioner shall by rule provide for the coordination of the provisions of this subdivision with the provisions of subdivision 7.
- Subd. 20. VOLUNTARY WITHHOLDING AGREEMENTS. (a) (1) For purposes of this section, any payment of an annuity to an individual, if at the time the payment is made a request that such annuity be subject to withholding under this section is in effect, shall be treated as if it were a payment of wages by an employer to an employee for a payroll period. Any payment to an individual of sick pay which does not constitute wages, (determined without regard to this subdivision), shall be treated as if it were a payment of wages by an employer to an employee for a payroll period, if, at the time the payment is made a request that such sick pay be subject to withholding under this section is in effect. Sick pay means any amount which

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(i) is paid to an employee pursuant to a plan to which the employer is a party, and
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- (ii) constitutes remuneration or a payment in-lieu of remuneration for any period during which the employee is temporarily absent from work on account of sickness or personal injuries.
- (2) A request for withholding, the amount withheld, and sick pay paid pursuant to certain collective bargaining agreements shall conform with the provisions of section 3402(o)(3), (4), and (5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983.
- (b) The commissioner is authorized by regulations to provide for withholding
- from remuneration for services performed by an employee for his the employer which (without regard to this subdivision) does not constitute wages, and
- (2) from any other type of payment with respect to which the commissioner finds that withholding would be appropriate under the provisions of this section, if the employer and the employee, or in the case of any other type of payment the person making and the person receiving the payment, agree to such withholding. Such agreement shall be made in such form and manner as the commissioner may by regulations provide. For purposes of this section remuneration or other payments with respect to which such agreement is made shall be treated as if they were wages paid by an employer to an employee to the extent that such remuneration is paid or other payments are made during the period for which the agreement is in effect.

No change for subd 21

Subd. 22. LIABILITY OF THIRD PARTIES PAYING OR PROVIDING FOR WAGES. (a) For purposes of this section, if a lender, surety, or other person, who is not an employer with respect to an employee or group of employees, pays wages directly to such an employee or group of employees, employed by one or more employers, or to an agent on behalf of such employee or employees, such lender, surety, or other person shall be liable to the commissioner in a sum equal to the taxes required to be deducted and withheld from such wages by such employer.

- (b) If a lender, surety, or other person supplies funds to or for the account of an employer for the specific purpose of paying wages of the employees of such employer, with actual notice or knowledge that such employer does not intend to or will not be able to make timely payment or deposit of the amounts of tax required by this section to be deducted and withheld by such employer from such wages, such lender, surety, or other person shall be liable personally to the commissioner in a sum equal to the taxes which are not paid over to the commissioner by such employer with respect to such wages.
- (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a person shall be deemed for purposes of a particular transaction to have actual notice or knowledge of any fact from the time such fact is brought to the attention of the individual conducting such transaction, and in any event from the time such fact would have been brought to such individual's attention if the person had exercised due diligence. A person exercises due diligence if-he maintains by maintaining reasonable routines for communicating significant information to the person conducting the transaction and there is reasonable compliance with the routines. Due diligence does not require an individual acting for the person to communicate information unless such communication is part of his the individual's regular duties or unless he the individual has reason to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be materially affected by the information.
- (d) Any amounts paid to the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall be credited to the liability of the employer. Subd. 23. WITHHOLDING BY EMPLOYER OF DELINQUENT TAXES.
- (1) The commissioner may, within five years after the date of assessment of the tax, give notice to any employer deriving income which has a taxable situs in this state regardless of whether the income is exempt from taxation, that an employee of that employer is delinquent in a certain amount with respect to any state taxes, including penalties, interest and costs. The commissioner can proceed under this subdivision only if the tax is uncontested or if the time for appeal of the tax has expired. The commissioner shall not proceed under this subdivision until the expiration of 30 days after mailing to the

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taxpayer, at his the taxpayer's last known address, a written notice of (a) the amount of taxes, interest, and penalties due from the taxpayer and demand for their payment, and (b) the commissioner's intention to require additional withholding by the taxpayer's employer pursuant to this subdivision. The effect of the notice shall expire 180 days after it has been mailed to the taxpayer provided that the notice may be renewed by mailing a new notice which is in accordance with this subdivision. The renewed notice shall have the effect of reinstating the priority of the original claim. The notice to 10 the taxpayer shall be in substantially the same form as that 11 12 provided in section 571.41. The notice shall further inform the 13 taxpayer of the wage exemptions contained in section 550.37, 14 subdivision 14. If no statement of exemption is received by the commissioner within 30 days from the mailing of the notice, he 15 16 the commissioner may proceed under this subdivision. The notice to the taxpayer's employer may be served by mail or by delivery 17 by an employee of the department of revenue and shall be in 18 substantially the same form as provided in section 571.495. 20 Upon receipt of notice, the employer shall withhold from 21 compensation due or to become due to the employee, the total amount shown by the notice, subject to the provisions of section 22 571.55. The employer shall continue to withhold each pay period 23 24 until the total amount shown by the notice is paid in full. 25 Upon receipt of notice by the employer, the claim of the state 26 of Minnesota shall have priority over any subsequent 27 garnishments or wage assignments. The commissioner may arrange 28 between the employer and the employee for withholding a portion 29 of the total amount due the employee each pay period, until the 30 total amount shown by the notice plus accrued interest has been 31 withheld.

The "compensation due" any employee is defined in accordance with the provisions of section 571.55. The maximum withholding allowed under this subdivision for any one pay period shall be decreased by any amounts payable pursuant to a garnishment action with respect to which the employer was served prior to being served with the notice of delinquency and any amounts covered by any irrevocable and previously effective assignment of wages; the employer shall give notice to the department of the amounts and the facts relating to such assignments within ten days after the service of the notice of delinquency on the form provided by the department of revenue as noted in this subdivision. In crediting amounts withheld against delinquent taxes of an employee, the department shall apply amounts withheld in the following order: penalties, interest, tax and costs.

- (2) If the employee ceases to be employed by the employer before the full amount set forth in a notice of delinquency plus accrued interest has been withheld, the employer shall immediately notify the commissioner in writing of the termination date of the employee and the total amount withheld. No employer may discharge any employee by reason of the fact that the commissioner has proceeded under this subdivision. If an employer discharges an employee in violation of this provision, the employee shall have the same remedy as provided in section 571.61, subdivision 2.
- (3) The employer shall, by the date prescribed in subdivision 6, remit to the commissioner, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, the amount withheld during the calendar quarter under this subdivision. Should any employer, after notice, willfully fail to withhold in accordance with the notice and this subdivision, or willfully fail to remit any amount withheld as required by this subdivision, the employer shall be liable for the total amount set forth in the notice together with accrued interest which may be collected by any means provided by law relating to taxation. No amount required to be paid by an employer by reason of his the employer's failure to remit under this subdivision, may be deducted from the gross income of the employer, under sections 290.09, subdivision 4 or 290.01, subdivisions 20 to 20f. Any amount collected from the employer for failure to withhold or for failure to remit under this subdivision shall be credited to the employee's account in the following manner: penalties, interest, tax and costs.
- (4) Clauses (1), (2) and (3), except provisions imposing a liability on the employer for failure to withhold or remit,

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1 shall apply to cases in which the employer is the United States or any instrumentality thereof or this state or any municipality or other subordinate unit thereof.

- (5) The commissioner shall refund to the employee excess amounts withheld from him the employee under this subdivision. If any excess results from payments by the employer because of willful failure to withhold or remit as prescribed in clause (3) above, the excess attributable to the employer's payment shall be refunded to the employer.
- (6) Employers required to withhold delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs under this subdivision shall not be required to compute any additional interest, costs or other charges to be withheld.
- (7) The collection remedy provided to the commissioner by this subdivision shall have the same legal effect as if it were a levy made pursuant to section 270.70.

No change for subd 24 to 25

- EXTENSION OF WITHHOLDING TO CERTAIN PAYMENTS Subd. 26. WHERE IDENTIFYING NUMBER NOT FURNISHED OR INACCURATE. (a) If, in the case of any reportable payment, (1) the payee fails to furnish his the payee's social security account number to the 22 payor, or (2) the commissioner notifies the payor that the social security account number furnished by the payee is incorrect, then the payor shall deduct and withhold from the payment a tax equal to ten percent of the payment.
 - (b)(1) In the case of any failure described in clause (a) (1), clause (a) shall apply to any reportable payment made by the payor during the period during which the social security account number has not been furnished.
 - (2) In any case where there is a notification described in clause (a)(2), clause (a) shall apply to any reportable payment made by the payor (i) after the close of the 30th day after the day on which the payor received the notification, and (ii) before the payee furnishes another social security account
 - (3)(i) Unless the payor elects not to have this subparagraph apply with respect to the payee, clause (a) shall also apply to any reportable payment made after the close of the period described in paragraph (1) or (2) (as the case may be) and before the 30th day after the close of the period.
 - (ii) If the payor elects the application of this subparagraph with respect to the payee, clause (a) shall also apply to any reportable payment made during the 30-day period described in paragraph (2).
 - (iii) The payor may elect a period shorter than the grace period set forth in subparagraph (i) or (ii) as the case may be.
 - (c) The provisions of section 3406 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983, shall apply and shall govern when withholding shall be required and the definition of terms. The term "reportable payment" shall include only those payments for personal services. No tax shall be deducted or withheld under this subdivision with respect to any amount for which withholding is otherwise required under this section. For purposes of this section, payments which are subject to withholding under this subdivision shall be treated as if they were wages paid by an employer to an employee and amounts deducted and withheld under this subdivision shall be treated as if deducted and withheld under subdivision 2a.
 - (d) Whenever the commissioner notifies a payor under this subdivision that the social security account number furnished by any payee is incorrect, notwithstanding section 290.61, the commissioner shall at the same time furnish a copy of the notice to the payor, and the payor shall promptly furnish the copy to the payee. If the commissioner notifies a payor under this subdivision that the social security account number furnished by any payee is incorrect and the payee subsequently furnishes another social security account number to the payor, the payor shall promptly notify the commissioner of the other social security account number furnished.

No change for subd 27

Subd. 28. Effective with payments made after April 1, 1988, any holder of a license issued by the Minnesota racing commission who makes a payment for personal or professional services to a holder of a class C license issued by the commission, except an amount paid as a purse, shall deduct from the payment and withhold seven percent of the amount as

Minnesota withholding tax when the amount paid to that individual by the same person during the calendar year exceeds 3 \$600. For purposes of the provisions of this section, a payment to any person which is subject to withholding under this subdivision must be treated as if the payment was a wage paid by an employer to an employee. Every individual who is to receive a payment which is subject to withholding under this subdivision 7 shall furnish the license holder with a statement, made under the penalties of perjury, containing the name, address, and 10 social security account number of the person receiving the 11 payment. No withholding is required if the individual presents 12 a signed certificate from his the individual's employer which states that the individual is an employee of that employer. A 13 nonresident individual who holds a class C license must be 14 treated as an athlete for purposes of applying the provisions of 15 16 sections 290.17, subdivision 2(1)(b)(ii) and 290.92, subdivision 17 4a.

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290.93 DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX.

Subdivision 1. REQUIREMENT OF DECLARATION. (1) Every individual shall, at the time prescribed in subdivision 5, make and file with the commissioner a declaration of his estimated tax for the taxable year if

the gross income (for purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 5 as defined in section 290.37, subdivision 1, clause (c)) for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed the gross income amounts set forth in section 290.37, subdivision 1 pertaining to the requirements for making a return.

- (2) If the individual is an infant or incompetent person, the declaration shall be made by his the individual's guardian.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no declaration is required if the estimated tax (as defined in subdivision 3) is less than \$500.

No change for subd 2

Subd. 3. ESTIMATED TAX DEFINED. For purposes of this section, in the case of an individual, the term "estimated tax" means the amount which the individual estimates as the sum of the taxes imposed by this chapter (including the tax imposed by section 290.091), for the taxable year, minus the amount which the individual estimates as his allowable credits against income tax under this chapter.

No change for subd 4 to 8

OVERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX. (1) Where the Subd. 9. amount of an installment payment of estimated tax exceeds the amount determined to be the correct amount of such installment payment, the overpayment shall be credited against the unpaid installments, if any. Where the total amount of the estimated tax payments plus (a) the total amount of tax withheld at the source under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3 (if any) and (b) and other payments (if any) exceeds by \$1 or more the taxes (and any added penalties and interest) reported in the return of the taxpayer or imposed upon him the taxpayer by this chapter, the amount of such excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer. the amount of such excess is less than \$1 the commissioner shall not be required to refund that amount. Where any amount of such excess to be refunded exceeds \$10, such amount on the original return shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.76, computed from 90 days after (a) the due date of the return of the taxpayer or (b) the date on which his the return is filed, whichever is later, until the date the refund is paid to the taxpayer. A return shall not be treated as filed until it is in processible form. A return is in processible form when the return is filed on a permitted form, and the return contains the taxpayer's name, address, social security account number, the required signature, and sufficient required information (whether on the return or on required attachments) to permit the mathematical verification of tax liability shown on the return. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 290.50, written findings by the commissioner, notice by mail to the taxpayer, and certificate for refundment by the commissioner, shall not be necessary. The provisions of section 270.10, shall not be applicable.

(2) Any action of the commissioner in refunding the amount of such excess shall not constitute a determination of the correctness of the return of the taxpayer within the purview of section 290.46.

- (3) The commissioner of finance shall cause any such refund of tax and interest to be paid out of the general fund in accordance with the provisions of section 290.62, and so much of said fund as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for that purpose.
- Subd. 10. UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX. (1) In the case of any underpayment of estimated tax by an individual, except as provided in paragraph (4), (5), or (6), there must be added to and become a part of the taxes imposed by this chapter, for the taxable year an amount determined at the rate specified in section 270.75 upon the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment.
 - (2) For purposes of the preceding paragraph, the amount of underpayment shall be the excess of
 - (a) the amount of the installment which would be required to be paid if the estimated tax were equal to 80 percent (66-2/3) percent in the case of farmers referred to in subdivision 5(2) of the taxes shown on the return for the taxable year or 80 percent (66-2/3) percent in the case of farmers referred to above) the taxes for such year if no return was filed, over
- (b) the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last day prescribed for such payment.
- (3) The period of the underpayment shall run from the date the installment was required to be paid to whichever of the following dates is the earlier
- (a) The 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year.
- (b) With respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which such portion is paid. For purposes of this subparagraph, a payment of estimated tax on any installment date shall be considered a payment of any unpaid required installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.
- (4) The addition to the tax with respect to any underpayment of any installment shall not be imposed if the total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were whichever of the following is the lesser
- (a) The total tax liability shown on the return of the individual for the preceding taxable year (if a return showing a liability for such taxes was filed by the individual for the preceding taxable year of 12 months), or
- (b) An amount equal to the applicable percentage of the tax for the taxable year (after deducting personal credits) computed by placing on an annualized basis the taxable income and alternative minimum taxable income for the months in the taxable year ending before the month in which the installment is required to be paid. The applicable percentage of the tax is 20 percent in the case of the first installment, 40 percent for the second installment, 60 percent for the third installment, and 80 percent for the fourth installment. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxable income and alternative minimum taxable income shall be placed on an annualized basis by
- (i) Multiplying by 12 (or in the case of a taxable year of less than 12 months, the number of months in the taxable year) the taxable income and alternative minimum taxable income computed for the months in the taxable year ending before the month in which the installment is required to be paid.
- (ii) Dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year ending before the month in which such installment date falls.
- (5) No addition to the tax shall be imposed under this subdivision for any taxable year if:
- (a) the individual did not have any liability for tax for the preceding taxable year,
- (b) the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of 12 months, and $\,$
- (c) the individual was a resident of Minnesota throughout the preceding taxable year.
- (6) No addition to the tax shall be imposed under this subdivision with respect to any underpayment to the extent the commissioner determines that the provisions of section 6654(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1984, apply.

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        (7) For the purposes of applying this subdivision, the
  2 estimated tax shall be computed without any reduction for the
    amount which the individual estimates as his the individual's
     credit under section 290.92, subdivision 12 (relating to tax
     withheld at source on wages), and any other refundable credits
  6 which are allowed against income tax liability, and the amount
 7 of such credits for the taxable year shall be deemed a payment
     of estimated tax, and an equal part of such amounts shall be
     deemed paid on each installment date (determined under
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     subdivisions 6 and 7) for such taxable year, unless the taxpayer
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     establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually
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     withheld, in which case the amounts so withheld shall be deemed
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     payments of estimated tax on the dates on which such amounts
    were actually withheld.
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       No change for subd 11
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        290.936 OVERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX.
        (1) Where the amount of an installment payment of estimated
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18 tax exceeds the amount determined to be the correct amount of
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     such installment payment, the overpayment shall be credited
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     against the unpaid installments, if any. Where the total amount
     of the estimated tax payments and other payments, if any,
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     exceeds by $1 or more the taxes (and any added penalties and
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     interest) reported in the return of the taxpayer or imposed upon
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     him the taxpayer by this chapter, the amount of such excess
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     shall be refunded to the taxpayer. If the amount of such excess
     is less than $1, the commissioner shall not be required to
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     refund. Where any amount of such excess to be refunded exceeds
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     $10, such amount on the original return shall bear interest at
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     the rate specified in section 270.76, computed from 90 days
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     after (a) the due date of the return of the taxpayer or (b) the
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    date on which his the return is filed, whichever is later, until
     the date the refund is paid to the taxpayer. Notwithstanding
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    the provisions of section 290.50, written findings by the
     commissioner, notice by mail to the taxpayer, and certificate
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    for refundment by the commissioner, shall not be necessary. The
    provisions of section 270.10, shall not be applicable.
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       (2) Any action of the commissioner in refunding the amount
    of such excess shall not constitute a determination of the
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    correctness of the return of the taxpayer within the purview of
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    section 290.46.
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     (3) The commissioner of finance shall cause any such refund
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     of tax and interest to be paid out of the general fund in
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     accordance with the provisions of section 290.62, and so much of
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     said fund as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for that
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     purpose.
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       290.9726 CORPORATION TAXABLE INCOME TAXED TO
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     SHAREHOLDERS.
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      No change for subd 1 to 3
       Subd. 4. TREATMENT OF FAMILY GROUPS. Any amount
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     taxable to a shareholder may be apportioned or allocated by the
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     commissioner between or among shareholders of the corporation
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    who are members of the shareholder's family, as defined in
    section 290.10, clause (6), if he the commissioner determines
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   that the apportionment or allocation is necessary in order to
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    reflect the value of services rendered to the corporation by the
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     shareholders.
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       No change for subd 5 to 6
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       290A.03 DEFINITIONS.
       No change for subd 1 to 5 Subd. 6. HOMESTEAD. "Homestead" means the dwelling
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    occupied by-a-claimant as his the claimant's principal residence
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    and so much of the land surrounding it, not exceeding ten acres,
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as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home and 64 any other property used for purposes of a homestead as defined 65 in section 273.13, subdivision 22, except for agricultural land assessed as part of a homestead pursuant to section 273.13, 66 subdivision 23, "homestead" is limited to 320 acres or, where 67 the farm homestead is rented, one acre. The homestead may be 69 owned or rented and may be a part of a multidwelling or 70 multipurpose building and the land on which it is built. A 71 manufactured home, as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 8, 72 assessed as personal property may be a dwelling for purposes of 73 this subdivision.

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Subd. 7. DEPENDENT. "Dependent" means any person who is under 18 years of age at the end of the calendar year who receives more than 50 percent of his support from the claimant, 4 or who is between 18 and 21 years of age and is a full time student who receives more than 50 percent of his support from the claimant. "Dependent" includes a parent of the claimant or spouse who lives in the claimant's homestead. "Dependent" 8 includes a person over 18 years of age who lives in the 9 claimant's homestead and who receives more than 50 percent of his support from the claimant.

Subd. 8. CLAIMANT. (a) "Claimant" means a person, 12 other than a dependent, who filed a claim authorized by this chapter and who was domiciled in this state during the calendar year for which the claim for relief was filed.

- (b) In the case of a claim relating to rent constituting property taxes, the claimant shall have resided in a rented or leased unit on which ad valorem taxes or payments made in lieu of ad valorem taxes, including payments of special assessments imposed in lieu of ad valorem taxes, are payable at some time during the calendar year covered by the claim.
- (c) "Claimant" shall not include a resident of a nursing home, intermediate care facility, or long term residential facility whose rent constituting property taxes is paid pursuant to the supplemental security income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act, the Minnesota supplemental aid program under sections 256D.35 to 256D.41, the medical assistance program pursuant to title XIX of the Social Security Act, or the general assistance medical care program pursuant to section 256D.03, subdivision 3. If only a portion of the rent constituting property taxes is paid by these programs, the resident shall be a claimant for purposes of this chapter, but the refund calculated pursuant to section 290A.04 shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is income as defined in subdivision 3 reduced by the total amount of income from the above sources other than vendor payments under the medical assistance program or the general assistance medical care program and the denominator of which is income as defined in subdivision 3 plus vendor payments under the medical assistance program or the general assistance medical care program, to determine the allowable refund pursuant to this
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if the claimant was a resident of the nursing home, intermediate care facility or long term residential facility for only a portion of the calendar year covered by the claim, the claimant may compute rent constituting property taxes by disregarding the rent constituting property taxes from the nursing home, intermediate 48 care facility, or long term residential facility and use only that amount of rent constituting property taxes or property taxes payable relating to that portion of the year when the claimant was not in the facility. The claimant's household income is his the income for the entire calendar year covered by the claim.
 - (e) In the case of a claim for rent constituting property taxes of a part year Minnesota resident, the income and rental reflected in this computation shall be for the period of Minnesota residency only. Any rental expenses paid which may be reflected in arriving at federal adjusted gross income cannot be utilized for this computation. When two individuals of a household are able to meet the qualifications for a claimant, they may determine among them as to who the claimant shall be. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of revenue and his whose decision shall be final. If a homestead property owner was a part year Minnesota resident, the income reflected in the computation made pursuant to section 290A.04 shall be for the entire calendar year, including income not assignable to Minnesota.
 - (f) If a homestead is occupied by two or more renters, who are not husband and wife, the rent shall be deemed to be paid equally by each, and separate claims shall be filed by each. The income of each shall be his each renter's household income for purposes of computing the amount of credit to be allowed.

No change for subd 9 Subd. 10. DISABILITY.

"Disability" means: (a) Inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental

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impairment which can be expected to result in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, or

- (b) Blindness; and the term "blindness" means central acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens. An eye which is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees shall be considered as having a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less.
- (c) An individual shall be determined to be under a disability only if his the physical or mental impairment or impairments are of such severity that he the individual is not only unable to do his previous work but cannot, considering his age, education, and work experience, engage in any other kind of substantial gainful work which exists in the state economy, regardless of whether the work exists in the immediate area in which-he-lives of residence, or whether a specific job vacancy exists for him the individual, or whether he the individual would be hired if-he-applied on applying for work. For purposes of the preceding sentence, "work which exists in the state economy" means work which exists in significant numbers either in the area where the individual lives or in several areas of the state.
 - (d) A "physical or mental impairment" is an impairment that results from anatomical, physiological, or psychological abnormalities which are demonstrable by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques.

Subd. 11. RENT CONSTITUTING PROPERTY TAXES. constituting property taxes" means the amount of gross rent actually paid in cash, or its equivalent, which is attributable (a) to the property tax paid on the unit or (b) to the amount paid in lieu of property taxes, in any calendar year by a claimant for the right of occupancy of his the claimant Minnesota homestead in the calendar year, and which rent constitutes the basis, in the succeeding calendar year of a claim for relief under this chapter by the claimant. The amount of rent attributable to property taxes paid or payments in lieu made on the unit shall be determined by multiplying the net tax on the property where the unit is located by a fraction, the numerator of which is the gross rent paid by the claimant for the calendar year for the unit and the denominator of which is the gross rent paid for the calendar year for the property in which the unit is located. In no case may the rent constituting property taxes exceed 50 percent of the gross rent paid by the claimant during that calendar year. In the case of a claimant who resides in a unit for which (1) a rent subsidy is paid to, or for, the claimant based on the income of the claimant or the claimant's family, or (2) a subsidy is paid to a public housing authority that owns or operates the claimant's rental unit, pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section 1437c, 20 percent of gross rent actually paid in cash or its equivalent shall be the claimant's "rent constituting property taxes paid." For purposes of this subdivision, "rent subsidy" does not include any housing assistance received under aid to families with dependent children, general assistance, Minnesota supplemental assistance, supplemental security income, or similar income maintenance programs.

Subd. 12. GROSS RENT. "Gross rent" means rental paid for the right of occupancy, at arms-length, of a homestead, exclusive of charges for any medical services furnished by the landlord as a part of the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement or not. If the landlord and tenant have not dealt with each other at arms-length and the commissioner determines that the gross rent charged was excessive, he the commissioner may adjust the gross rent to a reasonable amount for purposes of this chapter.

Any amount paid by a claimant residing in property assessed pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 for occupancy in that property shall be excluded from gross rent for purposes of this chapter. However, property taxes imputed to the homestead of the claimant or the dwelling unit occupied by the claimant that qualifies for homestead treatment pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 shall be included within the term "property taxes payable" as defined in subdivision 13, notwithstanding the fact that ownership is not in the name of the claimant.

Subd. 13. PROPERTY TAXES PAYABLE. "Property taxes 1 payable" means the property tax exclusive of special assessments, penalties, and interest payable on a claimant's 4 homestead before reductions made pursuant to section 273.13, 5 subdivisions 22 and 23, but after deductions made pursuant to sections 124.2137, 273.115, 273.116, 273.135, 273.1391, 273.42, 6 7 subdivision 2, and any other state paid property tax credits in 8 any calendar year. In the case of a claimant who makes ground 9 lease payments, "property taxes payable" includes the amount of 10 the payments directly attributable to the property taxes 11 assessed against the parcel on which the house is located. No 12 apportionment or reduction of the "property taxes payable" shall be required for the use of a portion of the claimant's homestead 13 for a business purpose if the claimant does not deduct any 14 15 business depreciation expenses for the use of a portion of the 16 homestead in the determination of federal adjusted gross income. For homesteads which are manufactured homes as defined 17 18 in section 168.011, subdivision 8, "property taxes payable" 19 shall also include the amount of the gross rent paid in the 20 preceding year for the site on which the homestead is located, which is attributable to the net tax paid on the site. The 21 22 amount attributable to property taxes shall be determined by 23 multiplying the net tax on the parcel by a fraction, the numerator of which is the gross rent paid for the calendar year 24 25 for the site and the denominator of which is the gross rent paid 26 for the calendar year for the parcel. When a homestead is owned 27 by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common, 28 such tenants shall determine between them which tenant may claim 29 the property taxes payable on the homestead. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of 30 31 revenue and his whose decision shall be final. Property taxes 32 are considered payable in the year prescribed by law for payment 33 of the taxes. 34

In the case of a claim relating to "property taxes 35 payable," the claimant must have owned and occupied the homestead on January 2 of the year in which the tax is payable and (i) the property must have been classified as homestead property pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 22 or 23 on or 39 before June 1 of the year in which the "property taxes payable" were levied; or (ii) the claimant must provide documentation from the local assessor that application for homestead classification has been made prior to October 1 of the year in 43 which the "property taxes payable" were payable and that the assessor has approved the application.

No change for subd 14

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290A.04 REFUND ALLOWABLE.

Subdivision 1. A refund shall be allowed each claimant in the amount that property taxes payable or rent constituting property taxes exceed the percentage of the household income of the claimant specified in subdivision 2 in the year for which the taxes were levied or in the year in which the rent was paid as specified in subdivision 2. If the amount of property taxes payable or rent constituting property taxes is equal to or less than the percentage of the household income of the claimant specified in subdivision 2 in the year for which the taxes were levied or in the year in which the rent was paid, the claimant shall not be eligible for a state refund pursuant to this section. For purposes of claiming this refund, a claimant who owns his-own a homestead part of the year and rents part of the 60 year may add his the rent constituting property taxes to the qualifying tax on his the homestead.

No change for subd 2 to 3

290A#06S

290A.06 FILING TIME LIMIT, LATE FILING.

Any claim for property taxes payable shall be filed with the department of revenue on or before August 15 of the year in which the property taxes are due and payable. Any claim for rent constituting property taxes shall be filed with the department of revenue on or before August 15 of the year following the year in which the rent was paid. The commissioner may extend the time for filing these claims for a period not to exceed six months in the case of sickness, absence, or other disability, or when in his the commissioner's judgment other good cause exists.

A claim filed after the original or extended due date shall

be allowed, but the amount of credit shall be reduced by five percent of the amount otherwise allowable, plus an additional five percent for each month of delinquency, not exceeding a total reduction of 25 percent which may be canceled or reduced by the commissioner in the case of sickness, absence, or other disability, or when in his the commissioner's judgment other good cause exists. In any event no claim shall be allowed if the initial claim is filed one year after the original due date for filing the claim.

The time limit on redetermination of claims for refund and

The time limit on redetermination of claims for refund and examination of records shall be governed by sections 290.49, 290.50, and 290.56 and for purposes of computing the time limit as provided in these sections the due date of the property tax refund return shall be the same as the due date contained in section 290.42 for an income tax return covering the year in which the rent was paid or the year preceding the year in which the property taxes are payable.

290A#09S

290A.09 PROOF OF CLAIM.

Every claimant shall supply to the department of revenue, in support of his the claim, proof of eligibility under this chapter, including but not limited to amount of rent paid or property taxes accrued, name and address of owner or managing agent of property rented, changes in homestead, household membership, household income, size and nature of property claimed as a homestead.

Disabled persons filing claims shall submit proof of disability in the form and manner as the department may prescribe. The department may require examination and certification by the claimant's physician or by a physician designated by the department. The cost of any examination shall be borne by the claimant, unless the examination proves the disability, in which case the cost of the examination shall be borne by the department.

A determination of disability of a claimant by the social security administration under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act shall constitute presumptive proof of disability.

290A#10S

290A.10 PROOF OF TAXES PAID.

Every claimant who files a claim for relief for property taxes payable shall include with his the claim a property tax statement or a reproduction thereof in a form deemed satisfactory by the commissioner of revenue indicating that there are no delinquent property taxes on the homestead. Indication on the property tax statement from the county treasurer that there are no delinquent taxes on the homestead shall be sufficient proof. Taxes included in a confession of judgment under section 279.37 shall not constitute delinquent taxes as long as the claimant is current on the payments required to be made under section 279.37.

290A#111S

290A.111 ACTION TO ENJOIN PROPERTY TAX REFUND RETURN PREPARERS.

No change for subd 1

- Subd. 2. ADJUDICATION AND DECREES. In any action under subdivision 1, if the court finds that a property tax refund return preparer has:
- (1) engaged in any conduct subject to the criminal penalty provided by section 290A.11, subdivision 2, or subject to the civil penalty under section 290A.112,
- (2) misrepresented his the preparer's eligibility to practice before the department of revenue, or otherwise misrepresented his the preparer's experience or education as a property tax refund return preparer,
 - (3) guaranteed the payment of any property tax refund,
- (4) engaged in any other fraudulent or deceptive conduct which substantially interferes with the proper administration of the provisions of this chapter,

the court may decree appropriate injunctive relief pursuant to the authority granted in section 290.521, subdivision 2. No change for subd 3

290A#13S

70 290A.13 NO RELIEF ALLOWED IN CERTAIN CASES.

No claim for relief under this chapter shall be allowed if the commissioner determines that the claimant received title or

tenancy to his the homestead primarily for the purpose of receiving benefits under this chapter and not for bona fide 3 residence purposes.

290A#14S

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290A.14 PROPERTY TAX STATEMENT.

The county treasurer shall prepare and send a sufficient number of copies of the property tax statement to the owner, and to his the owner's escrow agent if the taxes are paid via an escrow account, to enable him the owner to comply with the filing requirements of this chapter and to retain one copy for his-records as a record. The property tax statement, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, shall indicate the manner in which the claimant may claim relief from the state and the 13 amount of the tax for which the applicant may claim relief. The statement shall also indicate if there are delinquent property 14 15 taxes on the property in the preceding year. Taxes included in a confession of judgment under section 279.37 shall not constitute delinquent taxes as long as the claimant is current on the payments required to be made under section 279.37. 290A#17S

290A.17 PUBLISHING OR RELEASING INFORMATION ON CLAIMS.

The provisions of section 290.61 relating to the confidential nature of income tax returns shall be applicable to claims filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 290A. When it is necessary to adjust or audit a claim that is required to include or recognize the income of another person, or information furnished by that person, the commissioner is authorized to disclose the income and other information of all people involved, to each person involved, so that a proper claim may be allowed.

Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from publishing or releasing the information concerning amounts of property tax accrued and the relief granted to taxpayers without including information which would identify individual taxpayers. The commissioner may examine income tax returns as he the commissioner deems necessary and may utilize the information in legal and administrative proceedings to insure proper administration of this chapter, notwithstanding section 290.61.

290A#195

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

- (a) The owner or managing agent of any property for which rent is paid for occupancy as a homestead shall furnish a certificate of rent constituting property tax to each person who is a renter on December 31, in the form prescribed by the commissioner. If the renter moves prior to December 31, the 45 owner or managing agent shall-at-his-option has the option to either provide the certificate to the renter at the time he moves of moving, or mail the certificate to the forwarding address if an address has been provided by the renter. The certificate shall be made available to the renter not later than January 31 of the year following the year in which the rent was paid. Any owner or managing agent who willfully fails to furnish a certificate as provided herein shall be liable to the commissioner for a penalty of \$20 for each act or failure to act. The penalty shall be assessed and collected in the manner provided in chapter 290 for the assessment and collection of income tax.
 - (b) If the owner or managing agent elects to provide the renter with the certificate at the time he-moves of moving, rather than after December 31, the amount of rent constituting property taxes shall be computed as follows:
 - (i) The net tax shall be reduced by 1/12th for each month remaining in the calendar year.
 - (ii) In calculating the denominator of the fraction pursuant to section 290A.03, subdivision 11, the gross rent paid through the last month of claimant's occupancy shall be substituted for "the gross rent paid for the calendar year for the property in which the unit is located."
- (c) The certificate of rent constituting property taxes shall include the address of the property, including the county, 70 and the property tax parcel identification number and any additional information which the commissioner determines is appropriate.
 - (d) If the owner or managing agent fails to provide the

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renter with a certificate of rent constituting property taxes,
    the commissioner shall allocate the net tax on the building to
    the unit on a square footage basis or other appropriate basis as
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     the commissioner determines. The renter shall supply the
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     commissioner with a statement from the county treasurer which
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     gives the amount of property tax on the parcel, the address and
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    property tax parcel identification number of the property, and
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     the number of units in the building.
290A#20S
       290A.20 RULES AND REGULATIONS.
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       The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations
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    which he the commissioner deems appropriate for the
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administration of this chapter --- He and shall also make available forms with instructions for claimants as he the commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of this chapter. The claim shall be in the form the commissioner may prescribe.

291*#005S

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72 73 291.005 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the following terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate of a decedent as valued and otherwise determined for federal estate tax purposes by federal taxing authorities pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) "Minnesota gross estate" means the federal gross estate of a decedent after (a) excluding therefrom any property included therein which has its situs outside Minnesota and (b) including therein any property omitted from the federal gross estate which is includable therein, has its situs in Minnesota, and was not disclosed to federal taxing authorities.
- (3) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person appointed by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. there is no executor, administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this state, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in this state which is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed to be a personal representative to the extent of the property and the Minnesota estate tax due with respect to the property.
- (4) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of his death was in Minnesota.
- (5) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of his death was not in Minnesota.
- (6) "Situs of property" means, with respect to real property, the state or country in which it is located; with respect to tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located at the time of the decedent's death; and with respect to intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled at death.
- (7) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or any person to whom the commissioner has delegated functions under this chapter.
- (8) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended through December 31,

58 No change for subd 2 291*#09S

291.09 DETERMINATION OF TAX.

No change for subd la

Subd. 2a. The commissioner may designate on the return the documents that are required to be filed together with the return in order to determine the computation of tax. The commissioner shall not be bound by any item on the return unless he-has received all required documents have been received and unless all items of information on the return have been completed.

Subd. 3. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41 Subd. 3a. (1) The commissioner may challenge matters of taxability of any assets reported on the return or the computation of tax, only if within 180 days from the due date of the return or the receipt of the return and all documents required to be filed with the return, whichever is later, the commissioner mails or delivers a written notice to the personal

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representative objecting to the return as filed and specifying the reasons for the objection.

- (2) If-the A personal representative who disagrees with the objection or does not wish to fully comply with the objection, he may request that the commissioner hold a hearing on the objection. Within 30 days of receipt of a request, the commissioner shall set a time and place for hearing. Unless otherwise agreed upon, the hearing date shall not be earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date of the notice setting the hearing. The notice of hearing shall set forth the rights available to the personal representative under chapter 14. Not later than 30 days after the commissioner receives the report and recommendation of the administrative law judge, or a written waiver of his hearing rights by the personal representative, the commissioner shall issue an order determining the tax. Any such determination made by the commissioner may be appealed to the tax court as provided in 18 section 271.09.
 - (3) At any time together with or after the objection, the commissioner,-on-his-own-initiative,-may-set may initiate the setting of a time and place for a hearing in accordance with (2) above.
 - (4) In his the objection, or at any time thereafter, the commissioner may assess any additional tax as the facts may warrant, subject to the right of the personal representative to demand a hearing under chapter 14. If the personal representative does not demand a hearing within 90 days of the date of the assessment, the tax so assessed shall be legally due and the commissioner may proceed to collect the unpaid tax. If The commissioner, on later finds finding the tax assessment to be erroneous, he may adjust the assessment prior to collection.
- (5) The commissioner shall not be required to object to any subsequent original, amended or supplemental return in order to 34 preserve his rights. The commissioner shall not be precluded from objecting to a subsequent original, amended or supplemental return even though an original return was accepted as filed. If the commissioner had accepted an original return showing no tax due and a subsequent original, amended or supplemental return discloses additional assets not disclosed on the original return, the commissioner may object to any matter of taxability or computation of tax on the original return within 180 days of receipt of the subsequent original, amended or supplemental return.
 - (6) Subject to the provisions of sections 291.11 and 291.215, the Minnesota estate tax liability shall be considered as finally determined on the date notification of acceptance is issued to the personal representative or, if no objection is filed, on the day following 180 days from the due date of the return or the receipt of the return, together with all other documents required to be filed with the return, whichever is later.
 - (7) Subject to the time limits imposed elsewhere in this chapter, the commissioner may refund an overpayment of tax, penalty or interest even though the personal representative has not made an application for refund.

Subd. 4. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41 No change for subd 4a to 7 291*#115

58 291.11 TIME EFFECTIVE.

Subdivision 1. (1) All taxes imposed by this chapter shall take effect at and upon the death of the person whose estate is subject to taxation and shall be due and payable at the expiration of nine months from such death, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Where an extension to file the 64 federal estate tax return has been granted under the provision of section 6081 of the Internal Revenue Code, the time for filing the estate tax return or making payment of the tax without penalty, is extended for the same period. Provided, that any taxpayer who owes at least \$5,000 in taxes and who, under section 6161 or 6166 of the Internal Revenue Code, has been granted an extension for payment of the tax shown on the return, may elect to pay the commissioner the amount of tax due in equal amounts at the same time as required for federal purposes. When A taxpayer elects electing to pay the tax in installments,-he shall notify the commissioner in writing no later than nine months after the death of the person whose

estate is subject to taxation. If the taxpayer fails to pay an installment on time, unless it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause, the election shall be revoked and the entire amount of unpaid tax plus accrued interest shall be due and payable 90 days after the date on which the installment was payable.

- (2) (a) False return in the case of a false or fraudulent return with the intent to evade tax, any additional tax resulting therefrom may be assessed at any time.
- (b) No return in the case of failure to file a return, the tax may be assessed at any time.
- (c) Omissions in the case where there is omitted from the estate items subject to tax under this chapter the tax on such omitted items may be assessed at any time.

In determining the items omitted, there shall not be taken into account any item which has been disclosed in the return or in a statement attached to the return in a manner adequate to apprise the commissioner of the nature and amount of such item.

(3) Where, before the expiration of the time prescribed in this chapter for the determination or adjustment of the tax, the commissioner and the taxpayer shall consent in writing to the extension of time for such determination or adjustment the tax may be determined at any time prior to the expiration agreed upon and in the manner agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

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27 Subd. 2. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
28 Subd. 3. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
29 Subd. 4. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
30 Subd. 5. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
31 Subd. 6. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
32 Subd. 7. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
33 Subd. 8. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
34 Subd. 9. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41
291*#125
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291.12 COLLECTION OF TAX.

Subdivision 1. Any representative or trustee who has in his possession or under his control, property, the transfer of which is subject to any tax imposed by this chapter and from which such tax may lawfully be paid by him the representative or trustee, shall either deduct the amount of tax due or shall collect from the person entitled to such property, the amount of tax due, together with any accrued interest thereon, before completing the transfer of such property or making delivery thereof:—He and shall pay to the commissioner all taxes and interest so deducted or collected.

Subd. 2. Any representative or trustee having in his possession or under his control any property to which a person, from whom a tax is known by such representative or trustee to be due under the provisions of this chapter, is entitled, shall be personally liable for the payment of such tax and any interest accrued, to the extent of the value of such property; provided, however, that there shall be no such liability if such property cannot be lawfully used by him the representative or trustee for the payment of such taxes or interest.

Subd. 3. No representative or trustee shall be required to transfer or deliver any property in his possession or under his control unless all taxes and interest due from the person entitled thereto under the provisions of this chapter have either been deducted or collected by him the representative or trustee or paid by the transferee to the commissioner.

61 Subd. 4. Repealed, 1979 c 303 art 3 s 41 291*#16S

62 291.16 POWER OF SALE.

Every executor, administrator, or trustee shall have full
power to sell so-much-of the property embraced in any
inheritance, devise, bequest, or legacy as-will-enable-him to
pay the tax imposed by this chapter, in the same manner as he
might-be entitled by law to do for the payment of the debts of a
testator or intestate.
291*#215S

69 291.215 VALUATION OF ESTATE; REPORTING.

70 No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. Before the final settlement of an estate the personal representative shall furnish an amended estate tax return listing all property and taxable transfers or other

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l events of which he the personal representative has become aware 2 since the first estate tax return was made which would result in a change in either the amount of the 4 determined or the statements made by the affiant therein. He 5 The personal representative also shall furnish copies of any 6 documents or records and any other information relating to the estate or its value upon request of the commissioner of revenue. 7 8 No change for subd 3 291*#27S

291.27 UNPAID TAX; OMITTED PROPERTY.

Any tax due and unpaid under the provisions of this chapter 11 may be enforced and collected from any transferee of property 12 included in the Minnesota estate by action in the court of administration of the estate of the decedent or in a court of general jurisdiction by the personal representative of any estate, the attorney general, or the commissioner in the name of 16 the state.

Any property which for any cause is omitted from the Minnesota estate tax return so that its value is not taken into 19 consideration in the determination of the estate tax, may be subsequently taxed against the persons receiving the same, or 21 any part thereof, to the same effect as if included in the estate tax return, except that any personal representative of an estate discharged from-his-trust in the meantime shall not be liable for the payment of such tax. When any property has been omitted in the determination of an estate tax, the tax thereon may be determined and recovered in a civil action brought by the attorney general or the commissioner, in the name of the state, in any court of general jurisdiction. 291*#31S

291.31 POWERS OF COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of revenue is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a citation to any person who he the commissioner may believe or has reason to believe has any knowledge or information concerning any property which he the commissioner believes or has reason to believe has been transferred by any person and as to which there is or may be a tax due to the state under the provisions of this chapter, and by such citation require such person to appear before him the . commissioner at a time and place to be designated in such citation and testify, under oath, as to any fact or information within his the cited person's knowledge touching the quantity, value, and description of any such property and its ownership and the disposition thereof which may have been made by any person, and to produce and submit to the inspection of the commissioner of revenue any books, records, accounts, or documents in the possession of or under the control of any person so cited. The commissioner of revenue shall also have power to inspect and examine the books, records, and accounts of any person, firm, or corporation, including the stock transfer books of any corporation, for the purpose of acquiring any information deemed necessary or desirable by him the commissioner for the proper enforcement of this chapter and the collection of the full amount of the tax which may be due to the state hereunder. Any and all information acquired by the commissioner of revenue under and by virtue of the means and methods provided for by this section shall be deemed and held by 56 him the commissioner as confidential and shall not be disclosed by him the commissioner except so far as the same may be necessary for the enforcement and collection of the tax provided for by this chapter.

Refusal of any person to attend before the commissioner of 61 revenue in obedience to any such citation, or to testify, or produce any books, accounts, records, or documents in his possession or under his control, and submit the same to inspection of the commissioner of revenue when so required, may, upon application of the commissioner of revenue, be punished by any district court in the same manner as if the proceedings were pending in such court.

Witnesses so cited before the commissioner of revenue, and any sheriff or other officer serving such citation, shall receive the same fees as are allowed in civil actions; to be paid by the commissioner of revenue out of the funds appropriated for the enforcement of this chapter.

Subd. 2. The commissioner shall administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes imposed by this chapter-

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1 He and may, from time to time, make, publish, and distribute rules and regulations in enforcing its provisions. In-his discretion-he The commissioner may make a charge for copies distributed upon request --- He and shall cause to be prepared 5 blank forms for the returns required by this chapter, but 6 failure to receive or secure them shall not relieve any person or corporation from the obligation of making any return required of-him-or-it under this chapter. The commissioner may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of persons, 10 other than attorneys at law licensed to practice in Minnesota, 11 who represent others before the commissioner. 291*#32S

291.32 REFUNDING OF TAX.

Subdivision 1. If under the provisions of this chapter any person or corporation is entitled to a return of any part of a tax, penalty, or interest previously paid in excess of the amount legally due, he the payer may apply to the commissioner for a determination of the amount which-he-is-entitled to have be returned. The applicant must furnish the commissioner with evidence showing the facts which entitled him the applicant to such return and the amount he-is-entitled to have be returned. The commissioner must examine the application and deny or allow, in a written order, the application in whole or in part. A copy of the order must be mailed to the applicant at the address stated on the application. If such application is allowed in whole or in part, the commissioner shall pay the refund. The amount of taxes, penalty, and interest in excess of the amount legally due must be paid with interest at the rate specified in section 270.76, from the date of payment or from the date beginning nine months after the death of the decedent, whichever is later. The money necessary to pay the amounts are appropriated to the commissioner out of the general fund. Subd. 2. All applications for refunds must be made within

two years from the date of final determination or adjustment of any part of the tax, penalty, or interest by the taxpayer, the commissioner, or the tax court, as applicable. If the application is denied in whole or in part the taxpayer may commence an action against the commissioner to recover any overpayments of taxes claimed to be refundable but for which the commissioner has issued no order of refundment. Such action may be brought in the District Court of the district in which lies the county of his taxpayer's residence or principal place of 42 business if an estate or trust, of the principal place of its administration, or in the district court for Ramsey county. Such action may be commenced after the expiration of six months after the application is filed if the commissioner has not taken final action thereon and shall be commenced within 18 months after the date of the order denying the application. If the commissioner has not acted within two years after the application is filed, it shall be considered denied. 291*#425

291.42 ELECTION TO INVOKE.

In any case in which this state and one or more other states each claims that it was the domicile of a decedent at the time of his death, at any time prior to the commencement of legal action for determination of domicile within this state or within 60 days thereafter, any executor, or the taxing official of any such state, may elect to invoke the provisions of sections 291.41 to 291.47. Such executor or taxing official shall send a notice of such election by certified mail, receipt requested, to the taxing official of each such state and to each executor, ancillary administrator, and interested person. 60 Within 40 days after the receipt of such notice of election any executor may reject such election by sending a notice, by certified mail, receipt requested, to the taxing officials involved and to all other executors and to all interested parties. When an election has been rejected no further proceedings shall be had under sections 291.41 to 291.47. If such election is not rejected within the 40-day period, the dispute as to death taxes shall be determined solely in accordance with the provisions of sections 291.41 to 291.47. No other proceedings to determine or assess such death taxes shall thereafter be instituted in any court of this state or otherwise. 291*#445

72 291.44 DETERMINATION OF DOMICILE.

If in any such case it appears that an agreement cannot be

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reached, as provided in section 291.43, or if one year shall have elapsed from the date of the election without such an agreement having been reached, the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death shall be determined solely for death tax 5 purposes as follows:

- (1) Where only this state and one other state are involved, the commissioner of revenue and the taxing official of the other state shall each appoint a member of a board of arbitration, and these members shall appoint the third member of the board. If this state and more than one other state are involved, the taxing officials thereof shall agree upon the authorities charged with the duty of administering death tax laws in three states not involved in the dispute and each of these authorities shall appoint a member of the board of arbitration. The board shall select one of its members as chairman chair.
- (2) Such board shall hold hearing at such places as are deemed necessary, upon reasonable notice to the executors, ancillary administrators, all other interested persons, and to the taxing officials of the states involved, all of whom are entitled to be heard.
- (3) Such board may administer oaths, take testimony, subpoena witnesses and require their attendance, require the production of books, papers, and documents, issue commissions to take testimony. Subpoenas may be issued by any member of the board. Failure to obey a subpoena may be punished by any court of record in the same manner as if the subpoena had been issued by such court.
- (4) Whenever practicable such board shall apply the rules of evidence then prevailing in the federal courts under the federal rules of civil procedure.
- (5) Such board shall determine the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death. This determination is final and conclusive and binds this state, and all of its judicial and administrative officials on all questions concerning the domicile of the decedent for death tax purpose.
- (6) The reasonable compensation and expenses of the members of the board and its employees shall be agreed upon among such members, the taxing officials involved, and the executors. If an agreement cannot be reached, such compensation, and expenses shall be determined by such taxing officials; and, if they cannot agree, by the appropriate probate court of the state determined to be the domicile. Such amount shall be borne by the estate and shall be deemed an administration expense.
- (7) The determination of such board and the record of its 45 proceeding shall be filed with the authority having jurisdiction to assess the death tax in the state determined to be the domicile of the decedent and with the authorities which would have had jurisdiction to assess the death tax in each of the other states involved if the decedent had been found to be domiciled therein.

291*#48S

291.48 PUBLICITY OF RETURNS; INFORMATION.

It shall be unlawful for the commissioner or any other public official, employee or former employee to divulge or otherwise make known in any manner any particulars set forth or 55 disclosed in any report or return required by this chapter or chapter 292 or information acquired while examining or auditing 57 any taxpayer's liability for taxes thereunder, except in connection with a proceeding involving taxes due under this chapter or chapter 292 from the taxpayer making the return. The commissioner may furnish a copy of any return or report to any 61 official of the United States or any state having duties to perform in respect to the assessment or collection of any inheritance, estate, or gift tax, if the taxpayer is required by the laws of the United States or of the other state to make a return therein. Prior to the release of any information to any official of the United States or any other state under the provisions of this section, the person to whom the information is to be released shall sign an agreement which provides that he the person will protect the confidentiality of the returns and information revealed to the extent that it is protected under the laws of the state of Minnesota. The commissioner and all other public officials and employees shall keep and maintain the same secrecy with respect to any information furnished by any department, commission, or official of the United States or of

any other state. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to

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293*#06S

prohibit the commissioner from publishing statistics so classified as not to disclose the identity of particular 3 property, decedents, heirs, or personal representatives, returns or reports and the contents thereof. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

The report or return of a decedent or donor shall, upon written request, be open to inspection by or disclosure to (1) the administrator, executor, or trustee of his the estate, and (2) any heir at law, next of kin, or beneficiary under the will of the decedent, and any other person whose basis in property is determined in whole or part by values set forth in the return, or (3) a donee of the property, or (4) a holder of an interest in the property, but only if the commissioner finds that the heir, next of kin, beneficiary or other person or donee has a material interest which will be affected by information contained therein.

For purposes of this section the term public official shall not include judges, officials or employees of a court having jurisdiction of probate proceedings, county recorders, county treasurers, and employees in their respective offices. 293*#01S

293.01 TAX ON INCOME RESERVED TO DONOR IN CONVEYANCE TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

When real property shall be conveyed to any educational institution in the state which has or claims to possess the right or privilege of exemption from taxation under or by virtue of the provisions contained in a territorial charter where such property is not devoted to, and reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of, the educational purposes of such institution, if in connection with such conveyance, or in consideration thereof, in whole or in part:

- (1) Such real property is charged with the payment of; or
- (2) There is reserved to the grantor or to his-or-its the grantor's nominees; or
- (3) The grantee shall be or become under obligation to pay; any sum by way of an annuity or income to such grantor or to his or-its the grantor's nominees, whether for life or for a term of years, there shall be levied and collected upon such payments a tax of 50 percent.

293.06 CONSIDERATION AND DETERMINATION OF REPORT.

Upon the receipt by-the-commissioner-of-revenue of the report provided for in section 293.03, he the commissioner shall determine, from such information as-he-may-possess-or-obtain possessed or obtained, whether the same is correct or otherwise and. If found correct, he the commissioner shall determine therefrom the amount of tax due from such income or annuity recipient, and shall enter record the amount thereof in his-records and shall make his a certificate of taxes due thereon from such person; and, on or before the first day of May, of each year, file the same with the commissioner of finance and a duplicate thereof with the state treasurer; and the commissioner of revenue shall have power, in case he-shall 53 deem the report is deemed incorrect, to make his findings as to the amount of such taxes due after hearing upon notice to the person interested, and his the findings shall have the same effect as the determination of the amount of such taxes upon a report made as hereinbefore provided. 293*#07S

293.07 PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAKE REPORT; ASSESSMENT BY COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

If any person subject to the tax provided by this chapter shall fail to make the report provided for in section 293.05, at the time and in the manner therein provided, there shall accrue upon the tax herein imposed a penalty, in an amount equal to ten percent of the tax so imposed, to be added to and collected with such tax. The commissioner of revenue shall, in such case, determine the amount of the annuity or income paid or payable to such person and shall fix the tax due thereon from such person, 68 together with such penalty, upon such information as-he-may 69 possess-or-obtain possessed or obtained and shall proceed as provided by law when such taxes are determined upon the sworn report of the person receiving such payment.

293.10 DRAFT ON DELINQUENT; EVIDENCE.

293*#10S

01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 On or before the tenth day of June, in each year, the 2 commissioner of revenue shall issue his an order to any person delinquent in the payment of such tax for the amount of taxes 4 and penalty due thereon and this order shall be prima facie 5 evidence in any court where proceedings may be brought for its 6 enforcement that the amount therein stated is due from the 293*#135 8 293.13 EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND PAPERS; REFUSAL AS MISDEMEANOR. 9 10 All books, contracts, deeds, instruments, correspondence, 11 and memoranda relating to, or used in connection with, the 12 conveyance of any real property, as set forth in section 293.01, 13 shall, upon request of the commissioner of revenue, be open to 14

his inspection or examination. If Any person shall-neglect-or 15 refuse who neglects or refuses, on request of the commissioner 16 of revenue, access to the papers and books aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor as provided by law. 293*#145

293.14 REFUND OF TAX ERRONEOUSLY COLLECTED; DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

Out of the proceeds of the taxes imposed hereby, including penalties and interest, the commissioner of revenue shall refund 23 any tax erroneously paid or collected, and shall reimburse the 24 general fund or any other fund of the state of its proper proportion of the expense of administering this chapter. The balance of the proceeds of any such taxes shall be paid to the 27 treasurer of the county wherein the annuity or income taxed has 28 a taxable status, and shall-by-him-be placed to the credit of the proper funds and distributed as in the case of general taxes collected.

294*#01S

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294.01 GROSS EARNINGS TAX.

Subdivision 1. Every company, joint stock association, copartnership, corporation, or individual required by law to pay 33 taxes to the state on a gross earnings basis shall file a return 35 with the commissioner of revenue, in such form as he the 36 <u>commissioner</u> shall prescribe, containing a true and just report of the gross earnings for and during the year ending December 38 thirty-first preceding. Such return and payment of the tax due 39 therewith shall be submitted on or before the date provided in chapter 295, for such company, joint stock association, copartnership, corporation, or individual. The gross earnings and the tax due thereon shall be computed in accordance with the method prescribed by law.

Subd. 2. Repealed, 1969 c 1147 s 22 44 294*#02S

45 294.02 EXAMINATION OF RETURNS; ASSESSMENTS, REFUND. 46 The commissioner of revenue shall, as soon as practicable 47 after the return is filed, examine the same and make any 48 investigation or examination of the taxpayer's records and 49 accounts that he the commissioner may deem necessary for determining the correctness of the return. The tax computed by 50 51 him the commissioner on the basis of such examination and investigation shall be the tax to be paid by such taxpayer. If 52 53 the tax found due shall be greater than the amount reported as 54 due on the taxpayer's return, the commissioner shall assess a 55 tax in the amount of such excess and the whole amount of such 56 excess shall be paid to the commissioner within 60 days after 57 notice of the amount and demand for its payment shall have been 58 mailed to the taxpayer by the commissioner. If the understatement of the tax on the return was false or fraudulent 59 60 with intent to evade the tax, the installments of the tax shown by the taxpayer on his the taxpayer's return which have not yet 61 been paid shall be paid to the commissioner within 60 days after 62 63 notice of the amount thereof and demand for payment shall have 64 been mailed to the taxpayer by the commissioner. If the amount 65 of tax found due by the commissioner shall be less than that 66 reported as due on the taxpayer's return, the excess shall be 67 refunded to the taxpayer in the manner provided in section 68 294.09 (except that no demand therefor shall be necessary), if he the taxpayer has already paid the whole of such tax, or 69 70 credited against any unpaid installment thereof; provided, that no refundment shall be made except as provided in section 71

294.09, after the expiration of three and one-half years after

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the filing of the return.

The commissioner examines, on examining returns of a taxpayer for more than one year, he may issue one order covering the several years under consideration reflecting the aggregate refund or additional tax due.

The notices and demands provided for by sections 294.02 and 294.021 shall be in such form as the commissioner may determine (including a statement) and shall contain a brief explanation of the computation of the tax and shall be sent by mail to the taxpayer at the address given in his the return, if any, and if no such address is given, then to his the taxpayer's last known address.

In cases where there has been an overpayment of a self-assessed liability as shown on the return filed by the taxpayer, the commissioner may refund such overpayment to the taxpayer and no demand therefor shall be necessary. 294*#021S

294.021 ASSESSMENT; FAILURE TO FILE RETURN, FALSE OR FRAUDULENT RETURN FILED.

If any company, joint stock association, copartnership, 20 corporation, or individual required by this chapter to file any 21 return shall fail to do so within the time prescribed by this chapter or by regulations under the authority thereof, or shall 23 make, wilfully or otherwise, an incorrect, false, or fraudulent return, he it shall, on the written demand of the commissioner of revenue, file such return, or corrected return, within 30 days after the mailing of such written demand and at the same time pay the whole tax, or additional tax, due on the basis 28 thereof. If such taxpayer shall fail within that time to file 29 such return, or corrected return, the commissioner shall make for him the taxpayer a return, or corrected return, from his the commissioner's own knowledge and from such information as he the commissioner can obtain through testimony, or otherwise, and assess a tax on the basis thereof, which tax (less any payments theretofore made on account of the tax for the taxable year covered by such return) shall be paid within 60 days after the 36 commissioner has mailed to such taxpayer a written notice of the amount thereof and demand for its payment. Any such return or 38 assessment made by the commissioner on account of the failure of the taxpayer to make a return, or a corrected return, shall be prima facie correct and valid, and the taxpayer shall have the burden of establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or proceeding thereto. 294*#07S

294.07 UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING.

The commissioner of revenue shall have authority and power to prescribe for such companies, joint stock associations, copartnerships, corporations, or individuals a system of gross earnings accounts that shall be uniform for each class of companies; and he shall supervise the method of keeping such accounts; provided, that such system shall conform, as nearly as practicable, with that prescribed for such companies by the United States government. 294*#09S

294.09 OVERPAYMENTS; CLAIMS FOR REFUND.

Subdivision 1. PROCEDURES; TIME LIMIT. A company, joint stock association, copartnership, corporation, or individual who has paid, voluntarily or otherwise, or from whom there has been collected (other than by proceedings instituted by the attorney general under sections 294.06 and 294.08, subdivision 3) an amount of gross earnings tax for any year in excess of the amount legally due for that year, may file with 60 the commissioner of revenue a claim for a refund of such excess. Except as provided in subdivision 4, no such claim shall be entertained unless filed within two years after such tax was paid or collected, or within 3-1/2 years from the filing of the return, whichever period is the longer. Upon the filing of a claim the commissioner shall examine the same and shall make and file written findings thereon denying or allowing the claim in whole or in part and shall mail a notice thereof to such company, joint stock association, copartnership, corporation, or individual at the address stated upon the return. If such claim is allowed in whole or in part, the commissioner shall credit the amount of the allowance against any tax due the state from the claimant and for the balance of

said allowance, if any, the commissioner shall issue his a

certificate for the refundment of the excess paid. The 1 commissioner of finance shall cause such refund to be paid out of the proceeds of the gross earnings taxes imposed by Minnesota 3 Statutes 1967, chapters 294 and 295 as other state moneys are 5 expended. So much of the proceeds as may be necessary are hereby appropriated for that purpose. Any allowance so made by 6 the commissioner shall include interest at the rate specified in section 270.76 computed from the date of payment or collection 8 of the tax until the date the refund is paid to the claimant. 9 10 DENIAL OF CLAIM, COURT PROCEEDINGS. claim is denied in whole or in part, the taxpayer may commence 11 an action against the commissioner to recover any overpayments 12 13 of taxes claimed to be refundable but for which the commissioner 14 has issued no certificate of refundment. Such action may be 15 brought in the district court of the district in which lies the county of his the taxpayer's residence or principal place of 16 business or in the district court of Ramsey county. Such action 17 18 may be commenced after the expiration of six months after the claim is filed if the commissioner has not then taken final 19 20 action thereon, and shall be commenced within 18 months after 21 the notice of the order denying the claim. 22 No change for subd 3 to 4

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294.11 DESTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PAPERS.

Any detached papers subordinate to statements of gross earnings, or reports compiled in the accounting department, the full details of which are included in other statements or reports on file in as perfect a form, and which have been passed upon in a general examination by the special examiners or representatives of the state, but which have not reached the time limit prescribed in section 294.10, may, upon the recommendations of such special examiner or representative and the written approval of the commissioner of revenue, be destroyed.

If in the opinion of the commissioner of revenue, gross earnings may be adequately verified without reference to certain 36. of such subordinate detached papers, he the commissioner may authorize destruction of such detached papers without examination.

295*#158

295.15 ANNUAL RETURN.

Every express company shall file a return with the commissioner of revenue, in such form as he the commissioner shall prescribe, containing a true and just report of the gross earnings for and during the year ending December thirty-first preceding. Such return and payment of the tax due therewith shall be submitted on or before March first of each year. The provisions of chapter 294 and acts amendatory thereto, shall be applicable to such express companies and to the returns and the taxes submitted therewith by them.

In addition to other facts required to be furnished on the form prescribed by the commissioner, the return shall contain the following facts:

- (1) The entire receipts, including all sums earned or charged, whether actually received or not, for business done within this state, including its proportion of gross receipts for business done by such company within this state in connection with other companies;
- (2) A statement of the amount actually paid by such express company for and during the year mentioned to the railroads within this state for the transportation of its freight within this state, showing the amount paid to each railroad company;
- (3) The entire receipts of the company for business done, 61 62 as defined in clause (1), after deducting the amounts paid for 63 transportation of freight, as defined in clause (2). 295*#29S

295.29 ANNUAL RETURN.

Every sleeping car company as defined in section 295.01, subdivision 7, shall file a return with the commissioner of revenue, in such form as he the commissioner may prescribe, containing a true and just report of the gross earnings from owning, operating, renting, or leasing such cars for and during the year ending December thirty-first preceding. Such return and payment of the tax due therewith shall be submitted on or before March first of each year. Upon such gross earnings such sleeping car company shall pay, in lieu of all ad valorem taxes

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upon all taxable property of the company within this state, a
     tax equal to six percent of the gross earnings derived from the
     owning, operating, renting, or leasing of such sleeping cars,
     tourist cars, drawing-room cars or parlor cars. The provisions
     of chapter 294 and acts amendatory thereto, shall be applicable
     to such sleeping car companies and to the returns and taxes
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     submitted therewith by them.
 295*#325
        295.32 GROSS EARNINGS TAX; ANNUAL RETURN.
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        Every telegraph company as defined in section 295.01,
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    subdivision 9, shall file a return with the commissioner of
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     revenue, in such form as he the commissioner shall prescribe,
     containing a true and just report of its gross earnings derived
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     from business within the state during the preceding calendar
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    year, which return shall contain a computation of tax of six
     percent of such gross earnings. Such return and payment of the
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     tax due therewith shall be submitted on or before March first of
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     each year, and shall be in lieu of all ad valorem taxes upon the
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    property of such company within the state for the year during
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     which such gross earnings accrued. The provisions of chapter
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     294 and acts amendatory thereto, shall be applicable to such
21 telegraph companies and to the returns and to the taxes
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     submitted therewith by them.
295*#40S
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        295.40 TAX DETERMINED.
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        Upon receipt of such report the commissioner of revenue
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    shall determine therefrom and from such other information as he
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    the commissioner may possess or obtain the amount of tax due
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     from such company; and, on or before the fifteenth day of
28 February, the commissioner of revenue shall certify the amount
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    of the taxes found and determined to be due from such company to
30 the treasurer of the county in which such trust company has its
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     principal place of business.
296*#01S
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        296.01 DEFINITIONS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 18
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        Subd. 19. BULK PURCHASER.
                                      "Bulk purchaser" means
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     any person not principally engaged in buying and selling
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     petroleum products or combustible gases who receives special
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     fuel for storage and subsequent delivery into the supply tank of
38 an aircraft or a licensed motor vehicle operated by him the
     person.
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       No change for subd 20 to 25
296*#04S
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        296.04 INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.
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        Subdivision 1. COMMISSIONER TO MAKE. The
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     commissioner shall make inspection of petroleum products
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    wherever processed, held, stored, or offered for sale or used,
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     and he shall secure samples periodically from importations in
    their original containers to determine their specifications when
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     tested by the methods of the American Society for Testing
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     Materials. Every person holding, storing, offering for sale or
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     using petroleum products shall upon the request of the
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    commissioner permit the commissioner to take for testing free
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    samples of not to exceed 32 ounces each of all such products
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     whenever necessary for the purposes of this chapter. The
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     commissioner shall test samples of petroleum products received
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     and submitted by any licensed distributor and shall inform the
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     distributor of the results of the tests.
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       No change for subd 2 to 5
296*#05S
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       296.05 SPECIFICATIONS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.
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       No change for subd 1 to 4
    Subd. 5. RESULTS OF TEST SUPPLIED BY SHIPPER TO DISTRIBUTOR. Upon request of a licensed distributor, the
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     shipper shall, at the time of shipment, supply the licensed
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     distributor with the results of tests of each petroleum product
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    shipped to him the distributor at destination in Minnesota.
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       No change for subd 6 to
296*#06S
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       296.06 DISTRIBUTORS' LICENSES.
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       Subdivision 1. OF WHOM REQUIRED. No person shall
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    produce, manufacture or refine petroleum products in this state,
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    or receive, distribute, sell or use in this state petroleum
    products which have not theretofore been received in this state
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by a licensed distributor, or in any manner act as a distributor

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as defined in section 296.01, subdivision 7, unless-he-shall have without having been licensed by the commissioner as a distributor.

- REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE. A distributor's Subd. 2. license shall be issued to any responsible person qualifying as a distributor who makes application therefor, and who shall pay to the commissioner at the time thereof and annually thereafter 8 a license fee of \$10, and who shall further comply with the following conditions:
- (1) A written application shall be made in a manner approved by the commissioner, who shall require the applicant or licensee to deposit with the state treasurer securities of the United States government or the state of Minnesota or to execute and file a bond, with a corporate surety approved by the commissioner, to the state of Minnesota in an amount to be determined by the commissioner and in a form to be fixed by the commissioner and approved by the attorney general, and which shall be conditioned for the payment when due of all excise taxes, inspection fees, penalties, and accrued interest arising in the ordinary course of business or by reason of any delinquent money which may be due the state of Minnesota; the bond shall cover all places of business within the state where 23 petroleum products are received by the licensee; and the applicant or licensee shall designate and maintain an agent in this state upon whom service may be had for all purposes of this section.
 - (2) An initial applicant for a distributor's license shall furnish a bond in a minimum sum of \$3,000 for the first year;
 - (3) Whenever-it-is-the-opinion-of The commissioner, on reaching the opinion that the bond given by a licensee is inadequate in amount to fully protect the state, he shall require an additional bond in such amount as he the commissioner deems sufficient;
 - (4) #f-any A licensee who desires to be exempt from depositing securities or furnishing such bond, as hereinbefore provided,-he shall furnish an itemized financial statement showing the assets and the liabilities of the applicant and if it shall appear to the commissioner, from the financial statement or otherwise, that the applicant is financially responsible, then the commissioner may exempt such applicant from depositing such securities or furnishing such bond until the commissioner otherwise orders.
- (5) The premium on any bond required under clauses (1) and (2), and on any additional bond required under clause (3), shall be paid by the commissioner out of a bond premium fund which-he shall required to be set up from an appropriation by the legislature from whatever funds are available. All of said bonds required during each license period shall be purchased by the commissioner of administration from the lowest responsible bidder after advertising for competitive bids in the manner prescribed by Laws 1939, chapter 431, article II, as amended. The commissioner of administration shall call for bids within a 53 reasonable period prior to the commencement of license period.
 - (6) Each license period shall be for one year ending each June 30.
- (7) Upon application to the commissioner and compliance by the applicant with the provisions of this subdivision, the commissioner also shall issue a distributor's license to (a) any person engaged in this state in the bulk storage of petroleum products and the distribution thereof by tank car or tank truck or both, and (b) any person holding an unrevoked license as a distributor since January 1, 1947, and (c) any person holding a license and performing a function under the motor fuel tax law of an adjoining state equivalent to that of a distributor under this act, who desires to ship or deliver petroleum products from that state to persons in this state not licensed as distributors in this state and who agrees to assume with respect to all petroleum products so shipped or delivered the liabilities of a distributor receiving petroleum products in this state, provided, however, that any such license shall be issued only for the purpose of permitting such person to receive in this state the petroleum products so shipped or delivered. Except as 73 herein provided, all persons licensed as distributors under this clause shall have the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same duties, requirements and penalties as other licensed distributors.

Subd. 3. SURRENDER OF LICENSE. When the licensee shall voluntarily or involuntarily sell, dispose of or discontinue his business during the term of his a license, he 3 the licensee shall immediately notify the commissioner in writing and shall within 10 days surrender his the license. 5 6 No change for subd 296*#07S 296.07 DEALERS' CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION. 7 8 Subdivision 1. OF WHOM REQUIRED. No person shall engage in or purport to be engaged in or hold himself out as 9 10 being engaged in the business of buying and selling petroleum 11 products, including aviation gasoline, as a dealer in this state 12 unless-he-shall-make without making application for and secure 13 securing from the commissioner a dealer's certificate of 14 registration. The application shall be made in a manner 15 approved by the commissioner. The dealer shall display the 16 certificate in a conspicuous manner in his the dealer's place of 17 business. 18 Subd. 2. SURRENDER OF CERTIFICATE. ## Any dealer 19 who discontinues, sells or disposes of his the business in any 20 manner,-he shall surrender the certificate to-the-commissioner 21 at his the commissioner's office in St. Paul, Minnesota. 296*#12S 22 296.12 SPECIAL FUELS. Subdivision 1. SPECIAL FUEL DEALERS' LICENSE 23 24 REQUIREMENTS. No person except a licensed distributor shall 25 engage in the business of selling or delivering special fuel as 26 a special fuel dealer unless-he-shall-have without having 27 applied for and secured from the commissioner a special fuel 28 dealer's license. The application shall be made in a manner 29 approved by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by the 30 payment of \$10, which shall be the license fee. A special fuel dealer's license shall be issued to any responsible person 31 32 qualifying as a special fuel dealer who makes proper application 33 therefor. The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous 34 manner in the place of business and shall expire annually on 35 November 30. 36 #f-at-any-time A special fuel dealer who discontinues, 37 sells or disposes of his the business in any manner, he at any 38 time, shall surrender his the dealer's special fuel dealer's 39 license to-the-commissioner at his the commissioner's office in 40 St. Paul, Minnesota. Subd. 2. BULK PURCHASERS' LICENSE REQUIREMENTS. No 41 person shall receive special fuel as a bulk purchaser unless-he 42 shall-have without having applied for and secured from the 43 44 commissioner a bulk purchaser's license. The application shall be made in a manner approved by the commissioner and shall be 45 46 accompanied by the payment of \$10, which shall be the license 47 fee. A bulk purchaser's license shall be issued to any 48 responsible person qualifying as a bulk purchaser who makes proper application therefor. The license shall be displayed in 49 50 a conspicuous manner in the place of business and shall expire 51 annually on November 30. 52 #f-at-any-time A bulk purchaser who discontinues, sells or 53 disposes of his the business in any manner, he at any time, shall surrender his the bulk purchaser's license to-the 54 55 commissioner at his the commissioner's office in St. Paul, 56 Minnesota. 57 No change for subd 3 58 Subd. 4. MONTHLY REPORTS; SHRINKAGE ALLOWANCE. On or 59 before the 23rd day of each month, the persons subject to the 60 provisions of this section shall file in the office of the 61 commissioner at St. Paul, Minnesota, a report in the following 62 manner: 63 (1) Distributors and special fuel dealers shall report the 64 total number of gallons delivered to them during the preceding 65 calendar month and shall pay the special fuel excise tax due thereon to the commissioner. Credit for the excise tax due or 66 67 previously paid on special fuel used by the distributor or special fuel dealer for heating his the distributor's or 68 69 <u>dealer's</u> place of business, or special fuel sold for any purpose 70 other than use in licensed motor vehicles and evidenced by an 71 invoice issued at time of sale, may be allowed in computing the

tax liability. The invoice must show the true and correct name and address of the purchaser, and the purchaser's signature.

The report shall contain such other information as the

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commissioner may require.

(2) Distributors and special fuel dealers who have elected to pay the special fuel excise tax on all special fuel delivered into the supply tank of an aircraft or licensed motor vehicle as 5 provided in section 296.12, subdivision 3, shall report the total number of gallons delivered into the supply tank of an aircraft or licensed motor vehicle during the preceding calendar month and shall pay the special fuel excise tax due thereon to the commissioner.

- (3) Bulk purchasers shall report and pay the special fuel excise tax on all special fuel purchased by them for storage, during the preceding calendar month. In such cases as the commissioner may permit, credit for the excise tax due or 14 previously paid on special fuel not used in aircraft or licensed motor vehicles, may be allowed in computing tax liability. The report shall contain such other information as the commissioner may require.
- (4) In computing the special fuel excise tax due under 19 clauses (1), (2), and (3), a deduction of one percent of the quantity of special fuel on which tax is due shall be made for evaporation and loss.
 - (5) Each report shall contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due thereon to the extent not timely paid.

No change for subd 5 to 10

Subd. '11. QUALIFIED BULK PURCHASERS. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commissioner of revenue may allow any bulk purchaser who receives special fuel in bulk storage for subsequent delivery into the supply tank of passenger automobiles or other licensed vehicles operated by him or-her the bulk purchaser to purchase bulk special fuel on a tax paid basis from any consenting supplier licensed as a 33 *distributor or special fuel dealer under sections 296.06 or 296.12. Bulk purchasers qualifying under this provision must become registered in a manner approved by the commissioner but shall be exempt from the bulk purchaser license requirements. Every licensed distributor or special fuel dealer who sells or delivers special fuel on a tax paid basis to persons registered under this provision must report on or before the 23rd day of each month sales made during the preceding calendar month and shall pay the special fuel excise tax due thereon to the commissioner. The report shall contain information as the commissioner may require. 296*#145

296.14 GASOLINE TAX AND INSPECTION FEE MONTHLY REPORTS. Subdivision 1. CONTENTS; PAYMENT OF TAX; SHRINKAGE ALLOWANCE. On or before the twenty-third day of each month, every person who is required to pay gasoline tax or inspection fee on petroleum products and every distributor shall file in the office of the commissioner at St. Paul, Minnesota, a report in a manner approved by the commissioner showing the number of gallons of petroleum products received by him the reporter during the preceding calendar month, and such other information as the commissioner may require. The number of gallons of gasoline shall be reported in U.S. standard liquid gallons (231 cubic inches), except that the commissioner may upon written application therefor and for cause shown permit the distributor to report the number of gallons of such gasoline as corrected to a 60 degree Fahrenheit temperature. If such application is granted, all gasoline covered in such application and as allowed by the commissioner must continue to be reported by the distributor on the adjusted basis for a period of one year from the date of the granting of the application. The number of gallons of petroleum products other than gasoline shall be reported as originally invoiced.

Each report shall show separately the number of gallons of aviation gasoline received by him the reporter during such calendar month.

Each report shall be accompanied by remittance covering inspection fees on petroleum products and gasoline tax on gasoline received by him the reporter during the preceding month; provided that in computing such tax a deduction of three percent of the quantity of gasoline received by a distributor shall be made for evaporation and loss; provided further that at the time of remittance the distributor shall submit satisfactory evidence that one-third of such three percent deduction shall have been

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1 credited or paid to dealers on quantities sold to them. The report and remittance shall be deemed to have been filed as herein required if postmarked on or before the twenty-third day of the month in which payable. Each report shall contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due thereon to the extent not timely

8 No change for subd 2 to 4 296*#165

9 296.16 USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. SELLER AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT TAX. #6-the A person who directly or indirectly paying pays either of the taxes provided for by sections 296.02 and 296.025 shall and does not in fact use the gasoline or special fuel in motor vehicles in this state or receive, store, or withdraw it from storage to be used by-himself personally for the purpose of producing or generating power for propelling aircraft, but shall-sell sells or otherwise dispose disposes of the same, except as provided in section 296.14, subdivision 2, he is hereby authorized to collect (from the person to whom the gasoline or special fuel is so sold or disposed of) the tax so paid by-him, and he is hereby required, upon request, to make, sign, and deliver to such person an invoice of such sale or disposition.

No change for subd 3

296*#17S 296.17 UNREPORTED GASOLINE AND SPECIAL FUEL; GASOLINE

AND SPECIAL FUEL USED IN OTHER STATES; MOTOR FUEL ROAD TAX. Subdivision 1. UNREPORTED GASOLINE AND SPECIAL FUEL. It shall be the duty of every distributor, dealer, and person who sells or uses gasoline manufactured, produced, received, or stored by him the distributor, dealer, or person, and of every person using gasoline in motor vehicles or special fuel in licensed motor vehicles, if the same has not been reported or if the tax on account thereof has not been paid to the commissioner, to report to the commissioner the quantity of such

gasoline so sold or used by-him or such special fuel used by him, and such person shall become liable for the payment of the tax. All provisions of sections 296.01 to 296.421 relating to 38 the calculation, collection and payment of the tax shall be applicable to any such person, dealer or distributor.

Subd. 2. Repealed, 1967 c 802 s 2

No change for subd 3

UNREPORTED AVIATION GASOLINE. The Subd. 5. provisions of subdivision 1 do not apply to aviation gasoline. It shall be the duty of every distributor, dealer, and person who receives, sells, stores, or withdraws from storage in this state aviation gasoline manufactured, produced, received, or stored by him the distributor, dealer, or person, if the same has not been reported or if a tax provided for in section 296.02 on account thereof, has not been paid to the commissioner, to report to the commissioner the quantity of such gasoline so received, sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage by-him, and such person shall become liable for the payment of the tax.

All provisions of sections 296.01 to 296.421 relating to the calculation, collections, and payment of the tax shall be applicable to any such person, dealer, or distributor.

Subd. 6. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS. The commissioner is hereby empowered to enter into reciprocal agreements with the appropriate officials of any other state under which he the commissioner may waive all or any part of the requirements imposed by this section upon those who use in Minnesota gasoline or other motor vehicle fuel upon which the tax has been paid to such other state, provided that the officials of such other state grant equivalent privileges with respect to gasoline or other motor vehicle fuel used in such other state but upon which the tax has been paid to Minnesota.

The commissioner is also hereby empowered to enter into reciprocal agreements with the appropriate officials of other states, exempting vehicles licensed in such other states from the license and use tax provisions contained in this section, which otherwise would apply to vehicles licensed by such other state, provided that such other state grant equivalent privileges with respect to vehicles licensed by Minnesota.

No change for subd 7

Subd. 8. ROAD TAX IMPOSED. (a) Every motor carrier

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1 shall pay a road tax calculated on the amount of motor fuel consumed in his the motor carrier's operations on highways within this state. The tax shall be at the same rate as the tax applicable to the purchase of the same motor fuel within this

(b) The amount of motor fuel consumed in the operations of any motor carrier on highways within this state shall be determined by dividing the miles traveled within Minnesota by the average miles per gallon. The average miles per gallon shall be determined by dividing the miles traveled within and 11 without Minnesota by the total motor fuel consumed within and without Minnesota.

No change for subd 9

Subd. 10. LICENSE. (a) No motor carrier may operate 15 a commercial motor vehicle upon the highways of this state unless and until he-has-been issued a license pursuant to this section or has obtained a trip permit or temporary authorization 18 as provided in this section.

(b) A license shall be issued to any responsible person qualifying as a motor carrier who makes application therefor and 21 who pays to the commissioner, at the time thereof, a license fee of \$20. The license is valid for a period of up to two years or until revoked by the commissioner or until surrendered by the motor carrier. All outstanding licenses will expire on March 31 of each even-numbered year beginning with 1984 and may be renewed upon application to the commissioner and payment of the \$20 fee. The license, photocopy, or electrostatic copy of it, 28 shall be carried in the cab of every commercial motor vehicle while it is being operated in Minnesota by a licensed motor carrier.

Subd. 11. REPORTS. Every motor carrier subject to the road tax shall, on or before the last day of April, July, October and January, file with the commissioner such reports of his operations during the previous three months as the commissioner may require and such other reports from time to time as the commissioner may deem necessary. The commissioner by regulation may exempt from the reporting requirements of this section those motor carriers all or substantially all of whose mileage is within this state, or states with which Minnesota has reciprocity and require in such instances an annual affidavit attesting to the intrastate or substantially intrastate character of their operations, provided that the enforcement of subdivisions 7 to 22 is not adversely affected thereby and that the commissioner is satisfied that an equitable amount of motor fuel is purchased within this state by such carriers.

Each report shall contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due thereon to the extent not timely paid.

Subd. 12. CREDITS AND REFUNDS. On all motor fuel purchased by a motor carrier within this state for consumption in his the motor carrier's operations either within or without this state and upon which he the carrier has paid the motor fuel tax, such carrier if subject to the road tax in another state shall be entitled to a credit at the rate per gallon of the motor fuel tax paid to this state for such motor fuel consumed without the state. When the amount of the credit herein provided to which any motor carrier is entitled for any month exceeds the amount of the tax for which such carrier is liable for the same month, such excess may be refunded. Evidence of the payment of the motor fuel tax in such form as may be required by, or is satisfactory to, the commissioner, shall be furnished by such motor carrier claiming the refund. No refund shall be allowed unless the motor carrier has paid to another state a motor fuel tax on the excess fuel purchased in this state.

No refund shall be made unless the claim and evidence of payment to the other state shall be filed with the commissioner within 30 days of the date of the payment to the other state.

Subd. 13. PENALTIES. The penalty provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Sections 296.15 and 296.25, as adapted to 70 the provisions of subdivisions 7 to 22 by regulations issued by the commissioner, shall apply to any person who fails to comply with the provisions of subdivisions 7 to 22.

In addition, when any person is discovered in this state operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of the provisions of subdivisions 7 to 22, it shall be unlawful for anyone thereafter to operate said vehicle on the streets or

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highways of this state, except to remove it from the street or highway for purposes of parking or storing said vehicle, untit he-shall-obtain without obtaining a license or a trip permit, as provided in this section.

Subd. 14. KEEPING AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS. Every motor carrier shall keep such records as may be necessary for the administration of subdivisions 7 to 22 and for the 8 reporting and justification of the amount of tax liability pursuant hereto. Such records shall be kept in such form as the commissioner reasonably may prescribe. All such records shall be safely preserved for a period of three years in such manner as to insure their security and availability for inspection by the commissioner. Upon application in writing stating the reasons therefor, the commissioner may consent to the destruction of such records at an earlier time if the commissioner has completed his an audit of the records in question.

(b) The commissioner or his authorized agents or representatives shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the books and records of any motor carrier subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.

No change for subd 15

LEASED COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every commercial motor vehicle leased to a motor carrier shall be subject to the provisions of subdivisions 7 to 22 and rules and regulations in force pursuant hereto, to the same extent and in the same manner as commercial motor vehicles owned by such carrier.

- (b) A lessor of commercial motor vehicles may be deemed a motor carrier with respect to such vehicles leased to others by him the lessor and motor fuel consumed thereby, if the lessor supplies or pays for the motor fuel consumed by such vehicles or makes rental or other charges calculated to include the cost of such fuel. Any lessee motor carrier may exclude the leased commercial motor vehicles of-which-he-is-the-lessee from his reports and liabilities pursuant to subdivisions 7 to 22, but only if the commercial motor vehicles in question have been leased from a lessor who is a motor carrier pursuant to this
- (c) The provisions of clauses (a) and (b) of this subdivision shall govern the primary liability pursuant to subdivisions 7 to 22 of lessors and lessees of commercial motor vehicles. If a lessor or lessee primarily liable fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his liability, such failing party and the other lessor or lessee party to the transaction shall be jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of subdivisions 7 to 22 and for the payment of any tax due pursuant hereto, provided that the aggregate of any taxes collected by this state shall not exceed the total amount or amounts of taxes due on account of the transactions in question and such costs and penalties, if any, as may be imposed.
- Subd. 17. TRIP PERMITS AND TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATIONS. (a) A motor carrier may obtain a trip permit which shall authorize an unlicensed motor carrier to operate a commercial motor vehicle in Minnesota for a period of five consecutive days beginning and ending on the dates specified on the face of the permit. The fee for the permit shall be \$15. Fees for trip permits shall be in lieu of the road tax otherwise assessable against the motor carrier on account of the commercial motor vehicle operating therewith, and no reports of mileage shall be required with respect to the vehicle.

The above permit shall be issued in lieu of license if in the course of the-motor-carrier's operations he a motor carrier operates on Minnesota highways no more than three times in any one calendar year.

(b) Whenever the commissioner is satisfied that unforeseen or uncertain circumstances have arisen which requires a motor carrier to operate in this state a commercial motor vehicle for which neither a trip permit pursuant to clause (a) of this subdivision nor a license pursuant to subdivisions 7 to 22 has yet been obtained, and if the commissioner is satisfied that prohibition of that operation would cause undue hardship, the commissioner may provide the motor carrier with temporary authorization for the operation of the vehicle. A motor carrier receiving temporary authorization pursuant to this subdivision shall perfect the same either by obtaining a trip permit or a

license, as the case may be, for the vehicle at the earliest 2 practicable time.

No change for subd 18

Subd. 19. REMOVAL OR DISSIPATION OF PROPERTY. 4 the commissioner ascertains that a person designs quickly to 5 6 depart from this state, or to remove therefrom his the person's property, or any property used by him the person in operations 7 8 subject to subdivisions 7 to 22, or to discontinue business, or 9 to do any other act tending to prejudice or render wholly or 10 partly ineffectual proceedings to assess or collect the tax, 11 whereby it becomes important that such proceedings be brought 12 without delay, the commissioner may immediately make an 13 assessment of tax estimated to be due, whether or not any report 14 is then due by law, and may proceed under such assessment to 15 collect the tax, or compel security for the same, and thereupon 16 shall cause notice of such finding to be given to such motor carrier, together with a demand for an immediate payment of such 17 18

The commissioner or his agents is also authorized to impound motor vehicles of persons in violation of subdivisions 7 to 22. Such vehicle shall be released either upon payment of all taxes, penalties and interest that may be due, or depositing 23 a bond or security to assure the payment of said taxes, penalties and interest.

No change for subd 20 to 22 25

296*#185

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296.18 REFUND.

GASOLINE OR SPECIAL FUEL USED IN OTHER Subdivision 1. 28 THAN MOTOR VEHICLES. Any person who shall buy and use gasoline for a qualifying purpose other than use in motor vehicles, snowmobiles, or motorboats, or special fuel for a qualifying purpose other than use in licensed motor vehicles, and who shall have paid the Minnesota excise tax directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price of the gasoline or special fuel, or otherwise, shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of the tax paid by-him upon filing with the commissioner a signed claim in writing in the form and containing the information the commissioner shall require and accompanied by the original invoice thereof. By signing any such claim which is false or fraudulent, the applicant shall be subject to the penalties provided in this section for knowingly making a false claim. The claim shall set forth the total amount of the gasoline so purchased and used by him the applicant other than in motor vehicles, or special fuel so purchased and used by him the applicant other than in licensed motor vehicles, and shall state when and for what purpose it was used. When a claim contains an error in computation or preparation, the commissioner is authorized to adjust the claim in accordance with the evidence shown on the claim or other information available to him the commissioner. ## The commissioner is, on being satisfied that the claimant is entitled to the payments, he shall approve the claim and transmit it to the commissioner of finance. No repayment shall be made unless the claim and invoice shall be filed with the commissioner within one year from the date of the purchase. postmark on the envelope in which the claim is mailed shall determine the date of filing. The words "gasoline" or "special fuel" as used in this subdivision do not include aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft. Gasoline or special fuel bought and used for a "qualifying purpose" means:

- (1) Gasoline or special fuel used in carrying on a trade or business, used on a farm situated in Minnesota, and used for a farming purpose. "Farm" and "farming purpose" have the meanings given them in section 6420(c)(2), (3), and (4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983.
- (2) Gasoline or special fuel used for off-highway business use. "Off-highway business use" means any use by a person in that person's trade, business, or activity for the production of income. "Off-highway business use" does not include use as a fuel in a motor vehicle which, at the time of use, is registered or is required to be registered for highway use under the laws of any state or foreign country.
- (3) Gasoline or special fuel placed in the fuel tanks of new motor vehicles, manufactured in Minnesota, and shipped by interstate carrier to destinations in other states or foreign countries.

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Subd. la. Repealed, 1977 c 45 s 5 Subd. 2. FAILURE TO USE OR SELL GASOLINE OR SPECIAL FUEL FOR INTENDED PURPOSES; REPORTS REQUIRED. (1) Any person 4 who shall buy aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use and who shall have paid the excise taxes due thereon directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price thereof, or otherwise, and shall use said gasoline or special fuel in motor vehicles or shall knowingly sell it to any person for use in motor vehicles shall, on or before the twenty-third day of the month following that in which such gasoline or special fuel was so used or sold, report the fact of such use or sale to the commissioner in such form as he the commissioner may prescribe.

(2) Any person who shall buy gasoline other than aviation gasoline and who shall have paid the motor vehicle gasoline excise tax directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price of the gasoline, or otherwise, who shall knowingly sell such gasoline to any person to be used for the purpose of producing or generating power for propelling aircraft, or who shall receive, store, or withdraw from storage such gasoline to be used for that purpose, shall, on or before the twenty-third day of the month following that in which such gasoline was so sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage, report the fact of such sale, storage, or withdrawal from storage to the commissioner in such form as he the commissioner may prescribe.

(3) Any person who shall buy aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use and who shall have paid the excise taxes directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price thereof, or otherwise, who shall not use it in motor vehicles or receive, sell, store, or withdraw it from storage for the purpose of producing or generating power for propelling aircraft, shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of the tax paid by-him upon filing with the commissioner a signed claim in writing in such form and containing such information as the commissioner shall require and accompanied by the original invoice thereof. By signing any such claim which is false or fraudulent, the applicant shall be subject to the penalties provided in this section for knowingly making a false claim. The claim shall set forth the total amount of the aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use so purchased and used by him the applicant, and shall state when and for what purpose it was used. When a claim contains an error in computation or preparation, the commissioner is authorized to adjust the claim in accordance with the evidence shown on the claim or other information available to him the commissioner. If The commissioner be, on being satisfied that the claimant is entitled to payment, he shall approve the claim and transmit it to the commissioner of finance. No repayment shall be made unless the claim and invoice shall be filed with the commissioner within one year from the date of the purchase. The postmark on the envelope in which the claim is mailed shall determine the date of filing.

Subd. 3. PENALTIES FOR FILING FALSE CLAIMS. Every person who shall make any false statement in any claim or invoice filed with the commissioner, or knowingly file with the commissioner any claim or invoice containing any false statement or collect or cause to be paid to him the person or to any-other person another a refund without being entitled thereto, when acting pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 1 or 2, clause 3, shall forfeit the full amount of the claim and be guilty of a misdemeanor. Every person who is convicted under the provisions of this subdivision shall be prohibited from filing with the commissioner any claim for refund upon gasoline purchased within six months after such conviction.

No change for subd 3a

Subd. 4. AVIATION GASOLINE AND SPECIAL FUEL TAX REFUNDS ON GRADUATED BASIS. Any licensed distributor or other person who shall have directly or indirectly paid the excise tax on aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use provided for by section 296.02, subdivision 2, or section 296.025, subdivision 2, shall, as to all such aviation gasoline and special fuel received, stored, or withdrawn from storage by him the person in this state in any calendar year and not sold or otherwise disposed of to others, or intended for sale or other disposition to others, on which such tax has been so paid, be

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entitled to the following graduated reductions in such tax for
     that calendar year, to be obtained by means of the following
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       (1) On each gallon of such aviation gasoline or special
     fuel up to 50,000 gallons, all but five cents per gallon;
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       (2) On each gallon of such aviation gasoline or special
     fuel above 50,000 and not more than 150,000, all but two cents
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     per gallon;
        (3) On each gallon of such aviation gasoline or special
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     fuel above 150,000 and not more than 200,000, all but one cent
     per gallon;
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       (4) On each gallon of such aviation gasoline or special
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     fuel above 200,000, all but one-half cent per gallon.
1.3
                  AVIATION GASOLINE AND SPECIAL FUEL TAX REFUND
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     CLAIMS, REQUIREMENTS. Any distributor or other person
     claiming to be entitled to any refund provided for in
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     subdivision 4 shall receive such refund upon filing with the
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     commissioner a verified claim in such form, containing such
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     information, and accompanied by such invoices or other proof as
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     the commissioner shall require. The claim shall set forth,
     among other things, the total number of gallons of aviation
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    gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use upon which the
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     claimant has directly or indirectly paid the excise tax provided
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     for in sections 296.02, subdivision 2, or 296.025, subdivision
     2, during the calendar year, which has been received, stored, or
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     withdrawn from storage by him the claimant in this state and not
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     sold or otherwise disposed of to others. ## The commissioner
     be, on being satisfied that the claimant is entitled to the
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     refund, he shall approve the claim and transmit it to the
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     commissioner of finance, and it shall be paid as provided for in
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     section 296.421, subdivision 2. All claims for refunds under
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     this subdivision shall be made on or before April 15 following
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     the end of the calendar year for which the refund is claimed.
    Claims for aviation gasoline and special fuel tax refund filed
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     within 15 days beyond the due date prescribed by this
     subdivision shall be honored by the commissioner less a penalty
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     of 25 percent of the amount of the approved claim.
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       Subd. 6. AVIATION GASOLINE TAX REFUND CLAIMS, CIVIL
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              If any distributor or other person, with intent to
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    unlawfully secure any refund provided for in subdivision 4,
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     shall knowingly file a false or fraudulent claim, there shall be
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    imposed upon him the person as a penalty an amount equal to 50
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  percent of the amount of the refund unlawfully secured, in
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     addition to that amount. The penalty imposed by this
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     subdivision shall be collected as part of the tax.
       No change for subd 7 to
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296*#215
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        296.21 RECORDS RETAINED, MADE ACCESSIBLE.
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        No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. MAKING ACCESSIBLE.
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                                      The books and records
50 of all carriers of petroleum products, distributors, dealers,
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    and persons selling or using special fuel shall be made
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    accessible to the commissioner or his an authorized
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   representative.
       Subd. 3.
                  Repealed, 1967 c 903 s 1
296*#285
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       296.28 TRANSFER OF POWERS AND DUTIES TO COMMISSIONER OF
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    REVENUE.
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       All the powers and duties which, prior to the passage of
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    Laws 1939, Chapter 431, were vested in or imposed upon the
    commissioner of agriculture, under the provisions of Mason's
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   Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Chapter 20, the 1938 Supplement to
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    Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Chapter 20, and other laws
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   relating to the inspection of oil and gasoline and the
    imposition and collection of taxes thereon, are hereby
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    transferred to, vested in, and imposed upon the commissioner of
    revenue, who shall have supervision and control of the
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    administration of these laws. The office of chief oil inspector
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   is hereby abolished and all the powers and duties which, prior
    to the time of the passage of Laws 1939, Chapter 431, were
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69 vested in or imposed upon that office are hereby transferred to,
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commissioner of administration, shall adopt and promulgate suitable rules and regulations relating to all state inspection, except grain inspection, the qualifications and activities of

vested in, and imposed upon the commissioner of revenue.

The commissioner of revenue, with the approval of the

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1 state inspectors performing duties under his the direction or
  2 that of the either commissioner of-administration or under the
     direction of other departments of the state government, and
     shall have and exercise all inspectional powers not specifically
      assigned by law to any other state department.
 296*#4215
         296.421 REVENUE PROVISIONS.
        No change for subd 2
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         Subd. 3. REPORTS. On or before the last day of each
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     calendar month the commissioner shall report to the commissioner
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     of finance and the state treasurer the total amount of aviation
     gasoline and special fuel excise taxes which have been paid on
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     gasoline and special fuel which were, after the payment of such
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     taxes, used or sold for use in motor vehicles, as determined by
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     him the commissioner from the reports made during that month
      pursuant to the provisions of section 296.18, subdivision 2(1).
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     The amount so reported shall then be transferred from the
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     aviation fuel tax fund to the fund in the state treasury in
      which motor vehicle gasoline and special fuel taxes are
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     deposited. He The commissioner shall at the same time likewise
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     report the total amount of motor vehicle gasoline and special
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     fuel excise taxes which have been paid on gasoline and special
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     fuel which were, after the payment of such taxes, received,
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     sold, stored or withdrawn from storage to be used for the
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     purpose of producing or generating power for propelling
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    aircraft, as determined by him the commissioner from the reports
     made during that month pursuant to the provisions of section
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     296.18, subdivision 2(2). The amount so reported shall then be
     transferred from the fund in the state treasury in which motor
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     vehicle gasoline and special fuel excise taxes are deposited to
     the aviation fuel tax fund. The commissioner of finance and the
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     state treasurer shall, in the case of each transfer in this
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     subdivision provided for, make appropriate entries in the
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     accounts of the respective funds.
       Subd. 4. MS 1961 Repealed, 1963 c 840 s 45 No change for subd \,4\, to \,5a
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297*#01S
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        297.01 DEFINITIONS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 6
        Subd. 7. "Distributor" means any and each of the following:
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        (1) Any person engaged in the business of selling
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    cigarettes in this state who brings, or causes to be brought,
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     into this state from without the state any packages of
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     cigarettes for sale;
       (2) Any person who makes, manufactures, or fabricates
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     cigarettes in this state for sale in this state;
       (3) Any person engaged in the business without this state
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     who ships or transports cigarettes to retailers in this state,
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     to be sold by those retailers;
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        (4) Any person who engages in this state in the business of
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     selling packages of cigarettes which he \underline{\text{the person}} purchases
     unstamped from a licensee under sections 297.01 to 297.13.
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      No change for subd 8 to 13
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        Subd. 14. "Subjobber" means any person who buys stamped
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     cigarettes and sells them to persons other than ultimate
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     consumers, and any licensed distributor who delivers to and
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     sells or distributes stamped cigarettes from a place of business
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     other than that for-which-he-has-obtained-his licensed in the
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    distributor's license.
297*#035
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       297.03 PAYMENT, STAMP ON PACKAGE.
        No change for subd 1 to 3
Subd. 4. STAMPS; DESIGN, PRINTING. The commissioner
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     shall adopt the design of the stamps and shall arrange for the
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     printing thereof in such amounts and denominations as he the
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     commissioner deems necessary.
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                 SALE OF STAMPS. (a) Except as provided in
       Subd. 5.
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     paragraph (b), the commissioner shall sell stamps to any person
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     licensed as a distributor at a discount of two percent from the
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    face amount of the stamps for the first $1,000,000 of such
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    stamps purchased in any fiscal year; and at a discount of 1.25
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     percent on the remainder of such stamps purchased in any fiscal
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     year. He The commissioner shall not sell stamps to any other
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       (b) If the tax exceeds 12.5 mills a cigarette, the discount
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is 1.5 percent from the face amount of the stamps for the first

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$1,000,000 of the stamps purchased in a fiscal year and one
     percent for additional stamps purchased during the fiscal year.
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       Subd. 6. TAX METER MACHINES. (1) Before January 1,
 4 1989, the commissioner may authorize any person licensed as a
     distributor to stamp packages with a tax meter machine, approved
    by him the commissioner, which shall be provided by the
 7
     distributor. He The commissioner may provide for the use of
     such a machine by the distributor, supervise and check its
     operation, provide for the payment of the tax on any package so
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    stamped, subject to the discount provided in subdivision 5, and
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     in that connection require the furnishing of a corporate surety
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     bond in a suitable amount to guarantee the payment of the tax.
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       (2) Before January 1, 1989, the commissioner may authorize,
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     and after December 31, 1988, the commissioner shall require any
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     person licensed as a distributor to stamp packages with a
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     heat-applied tax stamping machine, approved by the commissioner,
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     which shall be provided by the distributor. The commissioner
     shall supervise and check the operation of the machines and
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     shall provide for the payment of the tax on any package so
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     stamped, subject to the discount provided in subdivision 5.
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21
     commissioner may sell heat-applied stamps on a credit basis
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     under conditions prescribed by the commissioner, and in that
23 connection require the furnishing of a corporate surety bond in
24
    an amount suitable to guarantee payment of the tax stamps so
25
     purchased by a distributor. The stamps shall be sold by the
     commissioner at a price which includes the tax after giving
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   effect to the discount provided in subdivision 5. The
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     commissioner shall recover the actual costs of the stamps from
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    the distributor.
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       Subd. 7. LICENSED DISTRIBUTOR'S PERMIT NUMBER. The
     commissioner shall assign a permit number to each person
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     licensed as a distributor at the time of issuance of his the
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     first license, which shall be inscribed and printed upon all
    licenses issued to that distributor. If the commissioner
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    determines that cancelation of the stamps is necessary for the
36
     enforcement of sections 297.01 to 297.13, the distributor shall
37
    use the permit number, in a manner prescribed by the
38
     commissioner, as the cancelation mark for the stamps affixed
39
     by him the distributor.
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        Subd. 8. RESALE OR TRANSFER OF STAMPS PROHIBITED.
41
     No distributor shall resell or transfer any stamps purchased by
42
     him the distributor from the commissioner. Any distributor who
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     has on hand at the time of discontinuing the business of selling
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     cigarettes any uncanceled stamps may return them to the
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    commissioner and receive a refund of the amount paid for the
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     stamps. Stamps which have become mutilated or unfit for use, or
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    are affixed to cigarettes being returned to the manufacturer, or
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    are affixed to packages which, or the contents of which, have
    become damaged and unfit for sale, shall be replaced by the
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     commissioner, upon application by the distributor owning the
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    stamps or cigarettes if an investigation discloses that the
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     stamps have not evidenced a taxable transaction, after
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    compliance with rules, regulations, or orders of the
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    commissioner designed to prevent use of the stamps replaced.
       Subd. 9. RAILROAD OR SLEEPING CAR COMPANY AS A
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    DISTRIBUTOR.
                  The commissioner may authorize any railroad or
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    sleeping car company licensed as a distributor to sell
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    cigarettes upon its cars without affixing stamps to the packages
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    of same provided that monthly reports and payments of the tax
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    due subject to the discount in subdivision 5 shall be made
61
    directly to the commissioner in the manner and under the terms
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    provided for by him the commissioner. Only one distributor's
63
    license need be obtained by each railroad or sleeping car
64
    company to permit it to sell cigarettes on any or all of its
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    cars within the state.
       No change for subd 10 to 12
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297*#04S
67
       297.04 LICENSE.
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        No change for subd 1 to 2
                 NON-RESIDENT. A person without this state
       Subd. 3.
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    who ships or transports cigarettes to retailers in this state,
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    to be sold by those retailers, may make application for license
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provided-he-files on filing proof with his the application

and thereafter be subject to all the provisions of sections

as a distributor, be granted such a license by the commissioner,

297.01 to 297.13 and entitled to act as a licensed distributor,

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that-he-has of having appointed the secretary of state for service of process relating to any matter of issue arising under sections 297.01 to 297.13.

Subd. 4. DISTRIBUTOR'S APPLICATION; FEE, BOND; SUBJOBBER'S LICENSE. (a) Except as otherwise provided in clause (b), each application for a distributor's license shall be accompanied by a fee of \$150 and a corporate surety bond issued by a surety licensed to do business in this state in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned upon the true and faithful compliance by the licensee with all of the provisions of this act. This bond, or a reissue thereof, or a substitute therefor, shall be kept in full force and effect during the entire period covered by the license. A separate application for license shall be made for each place of business at which a distributor proposes to engage in business as such under sections 297.01 to 297.13, provided that a separate application for a subjobber's license may be made by a licensed distributor for each place of business (other than that for-which-he-has-obtained-his licensed in the distributor's license) to which he the distributor delivers and from which he the distributor sells or distributes stamped cigarettes.

Each application for a subjobber's license shall be accompanied by a fee of \$12.

A distributor or subjobber applying for a license between July 1 and December 31 of any year shall be required to pay only one-half of the license fee provided for herein.

(b) Each application for a distributor's license for the period beginning July 1, 1971 shall be accompanied by a fee of \$75 and the corporate surety bond prescribed by clause (a). Each application for a subjobber's license for the period beginning July 1, 1971 shall be accompanied by a fee of \$6. Each license issued for the period beginning July 1, 1971 shall expire on December 31, 1971.

Subd. 5. ISSUANCE. The commissioner, upon receipt of the application and bond in proper form, and payment of the license fee required by subdivision 4, shall, unless otherwise provided by sections 297.01 to 297.13, issue the applicant a license in form as prescribed by him the commissioner, which said license shall permit the applicant to whom it is issued to engage in business as a distributor or subjobber at the place of business shown in his the application.

No change for subd 6 to 9 Subd. 10. LICENSE, REVOKED; BOND, FORFEITED. distributor or subjobber is convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of sections 297.01 to 297.13, or if-his has a license is revoked and no review is had of the order of revocation, or if on review thereof the decision is adverse to the distributor or subjobber, any bond filed pursuant to this section shall thereupon be forfeited, and the commissioner may institute a suit upon such bond, in the name of the state, for the entire amount of that bond and costs. Such a suit upon the bond shall be in addition to any other remedy provided for herein.

Subd. 11. REVOCATION, NEW LICENSE NOT GRANTED FOR YEAR. No license shall be issued under sections 297.01 to 297.13 to 56 any person within one year of the date of final determination of a revocation of any previous license held by-him. 297*#041S

297.041 SALES TO INDIAN TRIBES.

Subdivision 1. WHOLESALERS. Any wholesaler who furnishes a surety bond in a sum satisfactory to the commissioner shall be permitted to set aside, without affixing the stamps required by this chapter, that part of his the wholesaler's stock necessary for the conduct of his business in making sales to the established governing body of any Indian tribe recognized by the United States Department of Interior. The unstamped stock shall be kept separate and apart from stamped stock. Every wholesaler shall, at the time of shipping or delivering any of the unstamped stock to an Indian tribal organization, make a true duplicate invoice which shall show the complete details of the sale or delivery and shall transmit the duplicate to the commissioner not later than the fifteenth day of the following calendar month. Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall cause the commissioner to revoke the permission granted to the wholesaler to maintain a stock of goods which may be unstamped. The commissioner may

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                                                                 PAGE
   also revoke this permission to maintain a stock of unstamped
     goods for sale to a specific Indian tribal organization when it
     appears that sales of unstamped cigarettes to persons who are
 4 not enrolled members of a recognized Indian tribe are taking
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   place, or have taken place, within the exterior boundaries of
     the reservation occupied by that tribe.
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       No change for subd 2 to 4
297*#06S
       297.06 KEEPING OF RECORDS.
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       Subdivision 1.
                       DISTRIBUTOR TO KEEP RECORDS.
     distributor shall keep at each licensed place of business
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    complete and accurate records, for that place of business,
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    including itemized invoices, of cigarettes held, purchased,
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    manufactured, or brought in or caused to be brought in from
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    without the state, and of all sales of cigarettes made, except
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    sales to the ultimate consumer. These records shall show the
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    names and addresses of purchasers, the inventory at the close of
    each period for which a return is required of all cigarettes on
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     hand, and of all stamps, affixed and unaffixed, and other
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    pertinent papers and documents relating to the purchase, sale,
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    or disposition of cigarettes. When a licensed distributor sells
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   cigarettes exclusively to the ultimate consumer at the address
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   given in the license, no invoice of those sales shall be
    required, but itemized invoices shall be made of all cigarettes
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    transferred to other retail outlets owned or controlled by that
    licensed distributor. All books, records, and other papers and
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     documents required by sections 297.01 to 297.13 to be kept shall
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    be preserved for a period of at least one year after the date of
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   the documents, as aforesaid, or the date of the entries thereof
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    appearing in the records, unless the commissioner, in writing,
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41 shall be subject to revocation by the commissioner. Subd. 2. DISTRIBUTOR TO PRESERVE COPIES OF INVOICES. Every person who sells cigarettes to persons other than the ultimate consumer shall render with each sale itemized invoices 45 showing the seller's name and address, the purchaser's name and address, the date of sale, and all prices and discounts -- He and shall preserve legible copies of all such invoices for one year from the date of sale.

authorizes their destruction or disposal at an earlier date. At

business of a distributor, without a search warrant, and inspect

297.01 to 297.13, and the packages of cigarettes and the vending

any time during usual business hours the commissioner, or his duly authorized agents or employees, may enter any place of

the premises, the records required to be kept under sections

provisions of these sections are being fully complied with. If the commissioner, or any such agent or employee, is denied free access or is hindered or interfered with in making such

examination, the license of the distributor at such premises

36 devices contained therein, to determine whether or not all the

Subd. 3. RETAILER AND SUBJOBBER TO PRESERVE PURCHASE INVOICES. Every retailer and subjobber shall procure itemized invoices of all cigarettes purchased. The invoices shall show the name and address of the seller and the date of purchase. The retailer and subjobber shall preserve a legible 54 copy of each such invoice for one year from the date of 55 purchase. Invoices shall be available for inspection by the 56 commissioner or his authorized agents or employees at the retailer's or subjobber's place of business. 297*#075

297.07 DISTRIBUTOR TO FILE RETURNS.

No change for subd 1

COMMISSIONER TO EXAMINE AND CORRECT RETURN; Subd. 2. COLLECTION OF DEFICIENCY. As soon as practicable after any return is filed, the commissioner shall examine the return and correct it, if necessary, according to his the commissioner's best judgment and information. The return, together with the commissioner's corrections, if any, shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the amount of tax due, as shown therein. Proof of any such 68 correction by the commissioner may be made at any hearing 69 before him the commissioner or in any legal proceeding by a copy of the pertinent record of the commissioner under the certificate of the custodian of the original official record. Such a certified copy shall, without further proof, be admitted 73 into evidence before the commissioner or in any legal proceeding

74 and shall be prima facie proof of the correctness of the amount

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of tax due, as shown therein. If The commissioner finds, on finding that any amount of tax is due from the distributor and unpaid, he shall notify the distributor of the deficiency, stating that-he-proposes an intention to assess the amount due 5 together with interest and penalties as hereinafter provided. If a deficiency disclosed by the commissioner's examination cannot be allocated by-him to a particular month or months, he the commissioner shall notify the distributor of the deficiency, stating $h ilde{ + } s$ an intention to assess the amount due for a given 10 period without allocating it to any particular month or months, together with the penalty provided in the case of other 11 corrected returns. If any distributor making any return shall 12 die or shall become incompetent at any time before the 14 commissioner issues his the notice that-he-proposes of intention 15 to assess an amount due, that notice shall be issued to the 16 administrator, executor, or other legal representative, as such, of that distributor. 17 18

Subd. 3. DEALER MAY PROTEST; HEARING. If, within 20 days after mailing of notice of the proposed assessment, the distributor or his a legal representative shall file a protest to said proposed assessment and request a hearing thereon, the commissioner shall give notice to that distributor or legal representative of the time and place fixed for the hearing, shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of sections 297.01 to 297.13, and pursuant thereto shall issue a final assessment to the distributor or legal representative for the amount found to be due as a result of the hearing. This hearing shall be held within 45 days after filing of the protest. If a protest is not filed within the time herein prescribed, the commissioner shall issue a final assessment to the distributor or legal representative, as such. Any tax due and owing after a final assessment order has been issued to the distributor or legal representative of such distributor shall be paid within 60 days.

Subd. 4. MONTHLY TAX PAYMENTS; PENALTY FOR NONPAYMENT. All taxes shall be due and payable not later than the eighteenth day of the month following the calendar month in which they were incurred, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75. The commissioner in 40 issuing his the final assessment pursuant to subdivision 3 shall add to the amount of tax found due and unpaid a penalty of ten percent thereof, except that, if-he-finds on finding that the distributor has made a false and fraudulent return with intent to evade the tax imposed by sections 297.01 to 297.13, the penalty shall be 25 percent of the entire tax as shown by the corrected return. If any such tax is not paid within the time herein specified for the payment thereof or within 30 days after final determination of an appeal to the Minnesota tax court relating thereto, there shall be added thereto a specific penalty equal to ten percent of the amount so remaining unpaid, but in no event shall the penalty for failure to pay such tax within the time provided for such payment be less than \$10. The commissioner is authorized to extend the time for paying such tax without penalty for good cause shown.

No change for subd 5 to 6

297*#085

297.08 CONTRABAND.

Subdivision 1. CONTRABAND DEFINED. The following are declared to be contraband:

- (1) All packages which do not have stamps affixed to them as provided in sections 297.01 to 297.13 and all devices for the vending of cigarettes in which such unstamped packages are found.
- (2) Any device for the vending of cigarettes and all packages of cigarettes contained therein, where the device does not afford at least partial visibility of contents. Where any package exposed to view does not carry the stamp or imprint required by sections 297.01 to 297.13, it shall be presumed that all packages contained in the device are unstamped and contraband.
- (3) Any device for the vending of cigarettes to which the commissioner or his authorized agents have been denied access for the inspection of contents. In lieu of seizure, the commissioner or his an agent may seal the device to prevent its use until inspection of contents is permitted.
- (4) Any device for the vending of cigarettes which does not carry the name and address of the owner, plainly marked and

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01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 visible from the front of the machine. (5) Any device including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, snowmobiles, airplanes and boats used with 4 the knowledge of the owner or of a person operating with the 5 consent of the owner for the storage or transportation of more 6 than 5,000 cigarettes which are contraband under this subdivision. When cigarettes are being transported in the 8 course of interstate commerce, or are in movement from either a 9 public warehouse to a distributor upon orders from a 10 manufacturer or distributor, or from one distributor to another, 11 the cigarettes are not contraband, notwithstanding the 12 provisions of clause (1). Subd. 2. SEIZURE. Any cigarettes or other property 13 14 made contraband by subdivision 1 may be seized by the 15 commissioner or his authorized agents or by any sheriff or other 16 police officer, with or without process, and shall be subject to 17 forfeiture as provided in subdivisions 3 and 4. 18 Subd. 3. INVENTORY; JUDICIAL DETERMINATION; APPEAL; DISPOSITION OF SEIZED PROPERTY. Within two days after the 19 20 seizure of any alleged contraband, the person making the seizure shall deliver an inventory of the property seized to the person 21 22 from whom the seizure was made, if known, and file a copy with the commissioner. Within ten days after the date of service of 23 24 the inventory, the person from whom the property was seized or 25 any person claiming an interest in the property may file with the commissioner a demand for a judicial determination of the 26 question as to whether the property was lawfully subject to 27 28 seizure and forfeiture. The commissioner, within 30 days, shall 29 institute an action in the district court of the county where 30 the seizure was made to determine the issue of forfeiture. The action shall be brought in the name of the state and shall be 31 prosecuted by the county attorney or by the attorney general. 32 33 The court shall hear the action without a jury and shall try and 34 determine the issues of fact and law involved. Whenever a 35 judgment of forfeiture is entered, the commissioner may, unless the judgment is stayed pending an appeal, either (1) deliver the 37 forfeited property to the commissioner of human services for use 38 by patients in state institutions; (2) cause it to be destroyed; or (3) cause it to be sold at public auction as provided by 39 40 law. If a demand for judicial determination is made and no 41 action is commenced as provided in this subdivision, the 42

property shall be released by the commissioner and redelivered to the person entitled to it. If no demand is made, the property seized shall be deemed forfeited to the state by operation of law and may be disposed of by the commissioner as provided where there has been a judgment of forfeiture. Whenever the commissioner is satisfied that any person from whom property is seized under sections 297.01 to 297.13 was acting in 49 good faith and without intent to evade the tax imposed by

50 sections 297.01 to 297.13, he the commissioner shall release the

property seized, without further legal proceedings. Subd. 4. DISPOSAL. The property described in subdivision 1, clause 5 shall be confiscated after conviction of the person from whom it was seized, upon compliance with the following procedure: the commissioner or his agents shall file with the court a separate complaint against the property, describing it and charging its use in the specified violation, and specifying substantially the time and place of the unlawful A copy of the complaint shall be served upon the defendant or person in charge of the property at the time of seizure, if any. If the person arrested is acquitted, the court shall dismiss the complaint against the property and order it returned to the persons legally entitled to it. Upon conviction of the person arrested, the court shall issue an order directed to any person known or believed to have any right or title or interest in, or lien upon, any of the property, and to persons unknown claiming any right, title, interest or lien in it, describing the property and (1) stating that it was seized and that a complaint against it, charging the specified violation, has been 70 filed with the court, (2) requiring the persons to file with the clerk of the court their answer to the complaint, setting forth 72 any claim they may have to any right or title to, interest in, or lien upon the property, within 30 days after the service of 74 the order, and (3) notifying them in substance that if they fail to file their answer within the time, the property will be

ordered sold by the commissioner or his agents. The court shall

I cause the order to be served upon any person known or believed 2 to have any right, title, interest or lien as in the case of a summons in a civil action, and upon unknown persons by publication, as provided for service of summons in a civil action. If no answer is filed within the time prescribed, the 6 court shall, upon affidavit by the clerk of the court, setting forth the fact, order the property sold by the commissioner or his agents. The proceeds of the sale, after deducting the expense of keeping the property and fees and costs of sale, paid 10 into the state treasury to be credited to the general fund. 11 answer is filed within the time provided, the court shall fix a 12 time for hearing, which shall be not less than ten nor more than 30 days after the time for filing answer expires. At the time 13 14 fixed for hearing, unless continued for cause, the matter shall 15 be heard and determined by the court, without a jury, as in 16 other civil actions. If the court finds that the property, or 17 any part of it, was used in the violation specified in the 18 complaint, he it shall order the property unlawfully used, sold 19 as provided by law, unless the owner shows to the satisfaction 20 of the court that he the owner had no notice or knowledge or reason to believe that the property was used or intended to be 21 22 used in the violation. The officer making a sale, after 23 deducting the expense of keeping the property, the fee for 24 seizure, and the costs of the sale, shall pay all liens 25 according to their priority, which are established at the hearing as being bona fide and as existing without the lienor 26 27 having any notice or knowledge that the property was being used 28 or was intended to be used for or in connection with the violation specified in the order of the court, shall pay the 29 balance of the proceeds into the state treasury to be credited 31 to the general fund. Any sale under the provisions of this 32 section shall operate to free the property sold from any and all liens on it. Appeal from the order of the district court will 33 lie as in other civil cases. At any time after seizure of the 35 articles specified in this subdivision, and before the hearing 36 provided for, the property shall be returned to the owner or 37 person having a legal right to its possession, upon execution by 38 him of a good and valid bond to the state, with corporate 39 surety, in the sum of not less than \$100 and not more than double the value of the property seized, to be approved by the 40 41 court in which the case is triable, or a judge of it, conditioned to abide any order and the judgment of the court, 42 43 and to pay the full value of the property at the time of seizure. The commissioner may dismiss the proceedings outlined 44 45 in this subdivision may-be-dismissed-by-the-commissioner when he the commissioner deems it to be in the best interests of the 46 47 state to do so. 297*#095 48

297.09 INVESTIGATIONS.

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Subdivision 1. POWERS OF COMMISSIONER. commissioner, or his duly authorized agents, may conduct investigations, inquiries, and hearings under sections 297.01 to 297.13, and, in connection with such investigations, inquiries, and hearings, he the commissioner and his the duly authorized agents shall have all the powers conferred upon him the commissioner and his the commissioner's examiners by Minnesota Statutes 1945, Sections 290.56 to 290.58, and the provisions of those sections shall apply to all such investigations, inquiries and hearings.

Subd. 2. HEARING; NOTICE; FINDINGS. Every hearing conducted under sections 297.01 to 297.13 shall be preceded by ten days notice in writing of the subject of the hearing, including, in the case of suspension or revocation of a license, a statement of the nature of the charges against the licensee. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the licensee or other person involved, in the hearing, and service shall be complete upon mailing. After every hearing the commissioner shall make his findings and his an order in writing. The findings and order shall be filed in the office of the commissioner, and a copy sent by mail or otherwise to the person to whom the notice was directed.

No change for subd 3

CLAIM OF POSSIBLE INCRIMINATION NOT TO EXCUSE WITNESS FROM TESTIFYING; NO EXEMPTION FROM PROSECUTION. No person shall be excused from testifying or from producing, pursuant to a subpoena, any books, papers, records, or memoranda

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                                                               PAGE
     in any investigation or upon any hearing, upon the ground that
     the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, may tend to
     incriminate him or subject him the person to a criminal penalty,
     but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any criminal
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     penalty for or on account of any transaction made or thing
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     concerning which he the person may testify or produce evidence,
     documentary or otherwise, before the commissioner or an employee
     or agent thereof; provided that such immunity shall extend only
 9 to a natural person who, in obedience to a subpoena, gives
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     testimony under oath or produces evidence, documentary or
     otherwise, pursuant to a subpoena. No person so testifying
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     shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury
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     committed in so testifying.
        No change for subd 5
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297*#10S
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        297.10 ENFORCEMENT.
        Subdivision 1. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.
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                                                   The
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     commissioner shall enforce the provisions of sections 297.01 to
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     297.13---He and may prescribe rules and regulations not
    inconsistent with the provisions of sections 297.01 to 297.13
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    for its detailed and efficient administration. In the
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     enforcement of sections 297.01 to 297.13 the commissioner may
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     call any county attorney or any peace officer to-his for
23
    assistance --- He and may appoint such additional employees as may
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    be required to administer sections 297.01 to 297.13. The
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     commissioner may bring injunction proceedings to restrain any
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     person from acting as a distributor without complying with the
     provisions of sections 297.01 to 297.13.
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        No change for subd 2
297*#11S
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297.11 PROHIBITIONS.

COUNTERFEITING, TAMPERING WITH TAX Subdivision 1. No person shall, with intent to defraud the state, make, alter, forge, or counterfeit any license or stamp provided for in sections 297.01 to 297.13 or have in his possession any forged, spurious, or altered stamps, or tamper with or reset any tax meter machine with the intent, or with the result, of depriving the state of the tax imposed by sections 297.01 to 297.13.

Subd. 2. PROHIBITION AGAINST POSSESSION. No person other than a licensed distributor shall sell, offer for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell or offer for sale, a package of cigarettes not stamped in accordance with the provisions of sections 297.01 to 297.13.

No change for subd 3 to 4

Subd. 5. TRANSPORTING UNSTAMPED PACKAGES. No person shall transport into, or receive, carry, or move from place to place in this state, any packages of cigarettes not stamped in accordance with the provisions of this act except in the course of interstate commerce, unless the cigarettes are moving from a public warehouse to a distributor upon orders from the manufacturer or distributor or from one distributor to another. This subdivision shall not apply to a person carrying for his own personal use not more than 200 cigarettes when those cigarettes have had the individual packages or seals thereof broken and are intended for personal use by that person and not to be sold or offered for sale.

Common carriers transporting cigarettes into this state shall file with the commissioner reports of all such shipments other than those which are delivered to public warehouses of first destination in this state which are licensed under the provisions of chapter 231. Such reports shall be filed monthly on or before the 10th day of each month and shall show with respect to deliveries made in the preceding month: the date, point of origin, point of delivery, name of consignee, the 64 quantity of cigarettes delivered and such other information as the commissioner may require.

All common carriers transporting cigarettes into Minnesota shall permit examination by the commissioner of their records relating to the shipment of cigarettes.

Any person who fails or refuses to transmit to the commissioner the required reports or whoever refuses to permit the examination of the records by the commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

73 297.23 CONSUMERS TO FILE RETURN.

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No change for subd 1
        Subd. 2. As soon as practicable after any return is filed,
     the commissioner shall examine the return and correct it, if
    necessary, according to his the commissioner's best judgment and
     information.
        Subd. 3. In case any consumer required to pay the tax
     levied by this act fails to file a return or remit the tax as
  8 herein required, the commissioner shall have authority to make
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    commissioner's best judgment and information.
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       No change for subd 4 to 5
297*#31S
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        297.31 DEFINITIONS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 5
        Subd. 6. "Subjobber" means any person, other than a
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15 manufacturer or distributor, who buys from a distributor tobacco
    products upon which the tax imposed by this chapter has been
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     paid and sells them to persons other than the ultimate
     consumers, and any licensed distributor who delivers, sells or
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    distributes tobacco products upon which the tax imposed by this
    chapter has been paid from a place of business other than that
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     for-which-he-has-obtained-his licensed in the distributor's
     license.
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        No change for subd 7 to 16
297*#32S
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        297.32 TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 6
        Subd. 7. Any distributor having in his possession on July
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     1, 1961, any tobacco products which were subject to tax at the
   rate of 20 percent of the wholesale sales price thereof shall be
    entitled to a credit at the rate of ten percent of the wholesale
30 sales price of such tobacco products. This credit may be
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     applied against any future tax due from the distributor. Each
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    distributor claiming this credit shall, on or before July 20,
    1961, file a report with the commissioner in such form as the
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    commissioner may prescribe, showing the tobacco products on hand
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     at 12:01 A.M. on July 1, 1961, and shall provide such other
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     information as the commissioner may require.
       No change for subd 8 to 9
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297*#335
        297.33 LICENSES; DISTRIBUTORS, SUBJOBBERS.
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        No change for subd 1 to 2
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        Subd. 3. A person without this state who ships or
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    transports tobacco products to retailers in this state, to be
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    sold by those retailers, may make application for license as a
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     distributor, be granted such a license by the commissioner, and
   thereafter be subject to all the provisions of sections 297.31
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    to 297.39 and entitled to act as a licensed distributor,
     provided-he-files on filing proof with his the application
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     that-he-has of having appointed the secretary of state for
    service of process relating to any matter or issue arising under
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    sections 297.31 to 297.39. A foreign corporation applying for a
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    distributor's license need not qualify as such if it files the
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    proof of appointment of the secretary of state for service of
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    process as provided in this subdivision.
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      Subd. 4. (a) Except as otherwise provided in clause (b),
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     each application for a distributor's license shall be
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    accompanied by a fee of $37.50. The application shall also be
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     accompanied by a corporate surety bond issued by a surety
    licensed to do business in this state, in the sum of $1,000,
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    conditioned upon the true and faithful compliance by the
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    distributor with all the provisions of sections 297.31 to 297.39
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    and the payment when due of all taxes, penalties and accrued
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     interest arising in the ordinary course of business or by reason
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    of any delinquent money which may be due the state of
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    Minnesota. This bond shall be in a form to be fixed by the
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    commissioner and approved by the attorney general. Whenever it
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    is the opinion of the commissioner that the bond given by a
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    licensee is inadequate in amount to fully protect the state, he
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    the commissioner shall require either an increase in the amount
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    of said bond or additional bond, in such amount as he the
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    commissioner deems sufficient. Any bond required by this
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    subdivision, or a reissue thereof, or a substitute therefor,
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    shall be kept in full force and effect during the entire period
    covered by the license.
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A separate application for license shall be made for each

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place of business at which a distributor proposes to engage in business as such under sections 297.31 to 297.39. A separate application for a subjobber's license may be made by a licensed distributor for each place of business, other than that for 5 which-he-has-obtained-his licensed in the distributor's license, 6 to which he <u>the distributor</u> sells or distributes tobacco products upon which the tax imposed by this chapter has been 8 imposed to other than the ultimate consumer.

(b) Each application for a distributor's license for the period beginning July 1, 1971 shall be accompanied by a fee of \$18.75 and the corporate surety bond prescribed by clause (a) of this subdivision. Each license issued for the period beginning July 1, 1971 shall expire on December 31, 1971.

No change for subd 5 to 6

Subd. 7. The commissioner, upon receipt of the application (and bond, in the case of the distributor) in proper form, and payment of the license fee required by subdivision 4 or subdivision 5, shall, unless otherwise provided by sections 297.31 to 297.39, issue the applicant a license in form as prescribed by him the commissioner, which license shall permit 21 the applicant to whom it is issued to engage in business as a distributor or subjobber at the place of business shown in his the application. The commissioner shall assign a permit number to each person licensed as a distributor at the time of issuance of his the first license, which shall be inscribed upon all licenses issued to that distributor.

No change for subd 8 to 11

Subd. 12. No license shall be issued under sections 297.31 to 297.39 to any person within one year of the date of final determination of a revocation of any previous license held by

No change for subd 13

297*#345

297.34 LICENSEES, DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. Every distributor shall keep at each licensed place of business complete and accurate records for 36 that place of business, including itemized invoices, of tobacco products held, purchased, manufactured, brought in or caused to be brought in from without the state, or shipped or transported to retailers in this state, and of all sales of tobacco products made, except sales to the ultimate consumer.

When a licensed distributor sells tobacco products exclusively to the ultimate consumer at the address given in the license, no invoice of those sales shall be required, but itemized invoices shall be made of all tobacco products transferred to other retail outlets owned or controlled by that licensed distributor. All books, records and other papers and documents required by this subdivision to be kept shall be preserved for a period of at least one year after the date of the documents, as aforesaid, or the date of the entries thereof appearing in the records, unless the commissioner, in writing, authorizes their destruction or disposal at an earlier date. At any time during usual business hours the commissioner, or his duly authorized agents or employees, may enter any place of business of a distributor, without a search warrant, and inspect the premises, the records required to be kept under this subdivision, and the tobacco products contained therein, to determine whether or not all the provisions of sections 297.31 to 297.39 are being fully complied with. If the commissioner, or any such agent or employee, is denied free access or is hindered or interfered with in making such examination, the license of the distributor at such premises shall be subject to revocation by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. Every person who sells tobacco products to persons other than the ultimate consumer shall render with each sale itemized invoices showing the seller's name and address, the purchaser's name and address, the date of sale, and all prices and discounts:--He and shall preserve legible copies of all such invoices for one year from the date of sale.

Subd. 3. Every retailer and subjobber shall procure itemized invoices of all tobacco products purchased. The invoices shall show the name and address of the seller and the date of purchase. The retailer and subjobber shall preserve a legible copy of each such invoice for one year from the date of purchase. Invoices shall be available for inspection by the commissioner or his authorized agents or employees at the

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01/17/86 GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 1 retailer's or subjobber's place of business. No change for subd 4 to 5 297*#35S 297.35 DISTRIBUTORS, MONTHLY RETURNS. 3 Subdivision 1. On or before the eighteenth day of each 4 calendar month every distributor with a place of business in 5 this state shall file a return with the commissioner showing the quantity and wholesale sales price of each tobacco product (1) 7 9 10 11

brought, or caused to be brought, into this state for sale; and (2) made, manufactured or fabricated in this state for sale in this state, during the preceding calendar month. Every licensed distributor outside this state shall in like manner file a return showing the quantity and wholesale sales price of each tobacco product shipped or transported to retailers in this state to be sold by those retailers, during the preceding calendar month. Returns shall be made upon forms furnished and prescribed by the commissioner and shall contain such other information as the commissioner may require. Each return shall be accompanied by a remittance for the full tax liability shown therein, less two percent of such liability as compensation to reimburse the distributor for his expenses incurred in the administration of sections 297.31 to 297.39. Subd. 2. As soon as practicable after any return is filed,

the commissioner shall examine each return and correct it, if necessary, according to his the commissioner's best judgment and information. #f-the-commissioner-finds On finding that any amount of tax is due from the taxpayer and unpaid, he the commissioner shall notify the taxpayer of the deficiency, stating-that-he-proposes and of the intention to assess the amount due together with interest and penalties as hereinafter provided. If a deficiency disclosed by the commissioner's examination cannot be allocated by-him to a particular month or months, he the commissioner shall notify the taxpayer of the deficiency, stating his the intention to assess the amount due for a given period without allocating it to any particular month or months. If any taxpayer making any return shall die or shall become incompetent at any time before the commissioner issues his the notice that-he-proposes of intention to assess an amount due, that notice shall be issued to the administrator, executor, or other legal representative, as such, of that taxpayer.

Subd. 3. If, within 20 days after mailing of notice of the proposed assessment, the taxpayer or his a legal representative shall file a protest to said proposed assessment and request a hearing thereon, the commissioner shall give notice to that taxpayer or legal representative of the time and place fixed for the hearing, shall hold a hearing on such protest, and shall issue a final assessment to the taxpayer or legal representative for the amount found to be due as a result of the hearing. This hearing shall be held within 45 days after filing of the protest. If a protest is not filed within the time herein prescribed, the commissioner shall issue a final assessment to the taxpayer or legal representative, as such. Any tax due and owing after a final assessment order has been issued to the distributor or legal representative of such distributor shall be paid within 60 days. Any such assessment made by the commissioner shall be prima facie correct and valid, and the taxpayer shall have the burden of establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or proceeding in respect thereto.

Subd. 4. If any taxpayer required by sections 297.31 to 297.39 to file any return shall fail to do so within the time prescribed by sections 297.31 to 297.39, he the taxpayer shall, on the written demand of the commissioner, file such return within 20 days after the mailing of such written demand and at the same time pay the tax due on the basis thereof. If such taxpayer shall fail within that time to file such return, the commissioner shall make for him the taxpayer a return, from his the commissioner's own knowledge and from such information as he the commissioner can obtain through testimony, or otherwise, and assess a tax on the basis thereof, which tax shall be paid within ten days after the commissioner has mailed to such taxpayer a written notice of the amount thereof and demand for its payment. Any such return or assessment made by the commissioner on account of the failure of the taxpayer to make a return shall be prima facie correct and valid, and the taxpayer

shall have the burden of establishing its incorrectness or

GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5 01/17/86 PAGE invalidity in any action or proceeding in respect thereto. 1 Subd. 5. All taxes shall be due and payable not later than the eighteenth day of the month following the calendar month in 3 which they were incurred, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75. If any tax required to be 5 paid under the provisions of this section is not paid within the 6 time herein specified, a penalty of five percent of the unpaid tax remaining each month up to a maximum of 25 percent is herein 9 imposed but in no event shall the penalty for failing to pay 10 such tax within the time so provided be less than \$10. The 11 commissioner of revenue is authorized to extend the time for 12 paying such tax without penalty for good cause shown. 13 Where, under the provisions of subdivisions 2 and 3, the 14 amount of tax due for a given period is assessed without allocating it to any particular month or months, the interest 15 16 shall commence to run from the date of such assessment. 17 The commissioner shall have power to reduce or abate the penalty or interest when in his the commissioner's opinion the 18 19 facts warrant such reduction or abatement. The exercise of this power shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 270 if the 20 21 reduction or abatement exceeds \$500. 22 Subd. 6. The commissioner in issuing his a final 23 assessment pursuant to subdivision 3 shall add to the amount of 24 tax found due and unpaid a penalty of ten percent thereof, 25 except that, if he the commissioner finds that the taxpayer has made a false and fraudulent return with intent to evade the tax 26 27 imposed by sections 297.31 to 297.39, the penalty shall be 25 28 percent of the entire tax as shown by the return as corrected. 29 The commissioner in assessing a tax on the basis of a return 30 made pursuant to subdivision 4 shall add to the amount of tax 31 found due and unpaid a penalty of 25 percent thereof. The commissioner shall have power to abate penalties, when 32 33 in-his of the opinion that their enforcement would be unjust and 34 inequitable. The exercise of this power shall be subject to the 35 approval of the attorney general if the abatement exceeds \$500. 36 No change for subd 7 to 9 297*#375 37 297.37 INVESTIGATIONS AND HEARINGS, TESTIMONIAL POWERS. Subdivision 1. The commissioner, or his duly authorized agents, may conduct investigations, inquiries, and hearings for 38 39 40 the purpose of enforcing the provisions of sections 297.31 to 41 297.39, and, in connection with such investigations, inquiries, 42 and hearings, he the commissioner and his the duly authorized 43 agents shall have all the powers conferred upon him the commissioner and his examiners by sections 290.56 to 290.58, and 44 45

the provisions of those sections shall apply to all such investigations, inquiries and hearings.

Subd. 2. Every hearing conducted under sections 297.31 to 297.39 shall be preceded by ten days' notice in writing of the subject of the hearing, including, in the case of suspension or revocation of a license, a statement of the nature of the charges against the licensee. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the licensee or other person involved in the hearing, and service shall be complete upon mailing. After every hearing the commissioner shall make his findings and his an order in writing. The findings and order shall be filed in the office of the commissioner, and a copy sent by mail or otherwise to the person to whom the notice was directed.

No change for subd 3

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Subd. 4. No person shall be excused from testifying or from producing, pursuant to a subpoena, any books, papers, records, or memoranda in any investigation or upon any hearing, upon the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, may tend to incriminate him or subject him the person to a criminal penalty, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any criminal penalty for or on account of any transaction made or thing concerning which he the person may testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before the commissioner or an employee or agent thereof; provided that such immunity shall extend only to a natural person who, in 71 obedience to a subpoena, gives testimony under oath or produces evidence, documentary or otherwise, pursuant to a subpoena. No person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

No change for subd 5

297*#38S

297.38 ENFORCEMENT.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of sections 297.31 to 297.39 --- He and may prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 297.31 to 297.39 for its detailed and efficient administration. In the enforcement of sections 297.31 to 297.39 the commissioner may call upon any county attorney or the 8 attorney general for assistance---He and may appoint such additional employees as may be required to administer sections 10 297.31 to 297.39. The commissioner may bring injunction 11 proceedings to restrain any person from acting as a distributor 12 or subjobber without complying with the provisions of sections 13 297.31 to 297.39.

No change for subd 2 14

297A#04S

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297A.04 APPLICATIONS; MEMBER; VENDING MACHINES; FORM. Every person desiring to engage in the business of making retail sales within Minnesota shall file with the commissioner an application for a permit and if such person has more than one 19 place of business, an application for each place of business must be filed. A vending machine operator who has more than one vending machine location shall nevertheless be considered to 21 have only one place of business for purposes of this section. 23 An applicant who has no regular place of doing business and who 24 moves from place to place shall be considered to have only one place of business and shall attach such permit to his the applicant's cart, stand, truck or other merchandising device. The commissioner may require any person or class of persons obligated to file a use tax return under section 297A.27, subdivision 2, to file application for a permit. Every application for a permit shall be made upon a form prescribed by 30 the commissioner and shall set forth the name under which the applicant intends to transact business, the location of his the applicant's place or places of business, and such other information as the commissioner may require. The application shall be filed by the owner, if a natural person; by a member or partner, if the owner be an association or partnership; by a person authorized to sign the application, if the owner be a 38 corporation.

297A#041S 39

297A.041 OPERATOR OF FLEA MARKETS; SELLER'S PERMITS REQUIRED; PENALTY.

The operator of a flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, convention exhibit area, or similar selling event, as a prerequisite to renting or leasing space on the premises owned or controlled by the operator to a person desiring to engage in or conduct business as a seller, shall obtain evidence that the seller is the holder of a valid seller's permit issued pursuant to section 297A.04, or a written statement from the seller that he the seller is not offering for sale any item that is taxable under this chapter.

Flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, convention exhibit area, or similar selling event, as used in this section, means an activity involving a series of sales sufficient in number, scope, and character to constitute a regular course of business, and which would not qualify as an isolated or occasional sale pursuant to section 297A.25, subdivision 1, clause (k).

Any operator who fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty payable to the commissioner of revenue of \$100 for each day of each selling event that the operator fails to obtain evidence that the seller is the holder of a valid seller's permit issued pursuant to section 297A.04.

This section does not apply to an operator of a flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, convention exhibit area, or similar selling event which is: (1) held in conjunction with a community sponsored festival which has a duration of four or fewer consecutive days no more than once a year; or (2) conducted by a nonprofit organization annually or less frequently. 297A#07S

297A.07 REVOCATION OF PERMITS. 70

Whenever any person fails to comply with any provision of 71 sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 or any regulation of the

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1 commissioner adopted under sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, the 2 commissioner, upon hearing, after giving the person 30 days' 3 notice in writing specifying the time and place of hearing and 4 the reason for the proposed revocation and requiring him the 5 person to show cause why his the permit or permits should not be revoked, may for reasonable cause, revoke or suspend any one or 6 more of the permits held by such person. The notice may be 7 8 served personally or by mail in the manner prescribed for service of notice of a deficiency. The commissioner shall not issue a new permit after revocation except upon application 9 10 11 accompanied by reasonable evidence of the intention of the applicant to comply with the aforementioned provisions and 12 13 regulations. The commissioner may condition the issuance of a new permit to such applicant on the supplying of such security 14 15 in addition to that authorized by section 297A.28 as is 16 reasonably necessary to insure compliance with the 17 aforementioned provisions and regulations. 297A#09S 18

297A.09 PRESUMPTION OF TAX; BURDEN OF PROOF.

For the purpose of the proper administration of sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 and to prevent evasion of the tax, it shall be presumed that all gross receipts are subject to the tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale is not a sale at retail is upon the person who makes the sale, but he that person may take from the purchaser an exemption certificate to the effect that the property purchased is for resale or that the sale is otherwise exempt from the application of the tax imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44. 297A#12S

297A.12 IMPROPER USE OF SUBJECT OF PURCHASE OBTAINED WITH EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE.

If a purchaser who gives an exemption certificate makes any use of the subject of the purchase other than for a purpose exempted by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, such use shall be deemed a retail sale by the purchaser as of the time of first use by him the purchaser, and the sales price to him the purchaser shall be deemed the gross receipts from such retail If the sole non-exempt use is rental while holding for sale, the purchaser shall include in his the purchaser's gross receipts the amount of the rental charged. Upon subsequent sale of such property, the seller shall include the entire amount of gross receipts received therefrom without deduction of amounts previously received as rentals.

297A#15S 42 297A.15 COLLECTION AND PAYMENT; PENALTY.

Subdivision 1. Liability for the payment of the use tax is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to Minnesota. However, a receipt from a retailer maintaining a place of business in Minnesota, or from a retailer who is authorized by the commissioner under such rules and regulations as he the commissioner may prescribe, to collect the tax, given to the purchaser pursuant to section 297A.16 relieves the purchaser of further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers.

Subd. 2. Any retailer not maintaining a place of business in Minnesota as a prerequisite to receiving authorization from the commissioner to collect the use tax shall furnish, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, and in accordance with section 297A.28, adequate security to insure collections and payment of the tax. When so authorized, such retailer shall, except as otherwise provided in section 297A.16, collect the tax upon all tangible property sold to his the retailer's knowledge for use within this state, as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this state collects such tax. Such authority and permit may be cancelled at any time, if the commissioner considers the security inadequate, or believes that such tax can be collected more effectively from the person using such property in this

No change for subd 3

SEIZURE; COURT REVIEW. The commissioner of Subd. 4. revenue or his the commissioner's duly authorized agents are empowered to seize and, confiscate in the name of the state any truck, automobile or means of transportation not owned or operated by a common carrier, used in the illegal importation and transportation of any article or articles of tangible personal property by a retailer or his the retailer's agent or employee who does not have a sales or use tax permit and has

been engaging in transporting personal property into the state without payment of the tax. The commissioner may demand the forfeiture and sale of the truck, automobile or other means of transportation together with the property being transported 5 illegally, unless the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the commissioner or the court that he the owner had no notice or knowledge or reason to believe that the vehicle was used or intended to be used in any such violation. Within two days after the seizure, the person making the seizure shall deliver an inventory of the vehicle and property seized to the person 10 from whom the seizure was made, if known, and to any person 11 known or believed to have any right, title, interest or lien on . 12 13 the vehicle or property, and shall also file a copy with the 14 commissioner. Within ten days after the date of service of the inventory, the person from whom the vehicle and property was 15 seized or any person claiming an interest in the vehicle or 16 property may file with the commissioner a demand for a judicial 18 determination of the question as to whether the vehicle or 19 property was lawfully subject to seizure and forfeiture. commissioner, within 30 days, shall institute an action in the 20 district court of the county where the seizure was made to 21 22 determine the issue of forfeiture. The action shall be brought in the name of the state and shall be prosecuted by the county 23 attorney or by the attorney general. The court shall hear the 24 action without a jury and shall try and determine the issues of 25 26 fact and law involved. Whenever a judgment of forfeiture is entered, the commissioner may, unless the judgment is stayed 27 pending an appeal, cause the forfeited vehicle and property to 28 be sold at public auction as provided by law. If a demand for 29 30 judicial determination is made and no action is commenced as 31 provided in this subdivision, the vehicle and property shall be released by the commissioner and redelivered to the person 32 33 entitled to it. If no demand is made, the vehicle and property 34 seized shall be deemed forfeited to the state by operation of 35 law and may be disposed of by the commissioner as provided where there has been a judgment of forfeiture. The forfeiture and 36 37 sale of the automobile, truck or other means of transportation, 38 and of the property being transported illegally in it, is a 39 penalty for the violation of this chapter. After deducting the expense of keeping the vehicle and property, the fee for 40 41 seizure, and the costs of the sale, the commissioner shall pay 42 from the funds collected all liens according to their priority, 43 which are established at the hearing as being bona fide and as 44 existing without the lienor having any notice or knowledge that 45 the vehicle or property was being used or was intended to be 46 used for or in connection with any such violation as specified 47 in the order of the court, and shall pay the balance of the 48 proceeds into the state treasury to be credited to the general 49 fund. The state shall not be liable for any liens in excess of 50 the proceeds from the sale after deductions provided. Any sale 51 under the provisions of this section shall operate to free the 52 vehicle and property sold from any and all liens on it, and 53 appeal from the order of the district court will lie as in other 54 civil cases. 55 For the purposes of this section, "common carrier" means 56 any person engaged in transportation for hire of tangible 57 personal property by motor vehicle, limited to (1) a person 58

possessing a certificate or permit authorizing for-hire transportation of property from the interstate commerce commission or the public utilities commission; or (2) any person transporting commodities defined as "exempt" in for-hire transportation; or (3) any person who pursuant to a contract with a person described in (1) or (2) above transports tangible personal property.

65 No change for subd 5

297A#16S

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297A.16 COLLECTION OF TAX AT TIME OF SALE.

Any corporation authorized to do business in Minnesota, any retailer as defined in section 297A.21, or any other retailer as the commissioner shall authorize pursuant to section 297A.15, upon making sales of any items enumerated in this chapter not exempted under sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, shall at the time of making such sales collect the use tax from the purchaser and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the form of a notation on the sales slip or receipt for the sales price or in such other form as prescribed by the commissioner. Any such

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1 corporation or retailer shall not collect the tax from a purchaser who furnishes to such corporation or retailer a copy of a certificate issued by the commissioner authorizing such purchaser to pay any sales or use tax due on purchases made by such purchaser directly to the commissioner. The tax collected

5 by such corporation or retailer pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be remitted to the commissioner as provided in other sections of this chapter.

Any corporation or any retailer required to collect the use 10 tax and remit such tax to the commissioner pursuant to this section shall file with the commissioner an application for a permit pursuant to section 297A.04. Every such corporation or 13 retailer shall furnish the commissioner with the name and address of all his its agents operating in Minnesota and the location of each of his its distribution or sales houses or offices or other places of business in this state. 297A#21S

297A.21 REGISTRATION; INFORMATION RELATING TO BUSINESS LOCATION.

Subdivision 1. Every retailer making retail sales for storage, use or other consumption in Minnesota shall register with the commissioner and give the name and address of all agents operating in Minnesota, the location of all distribution 23 or sales houses, offices or other places of business in 24 Minnesota, and such other information as the commissioner may require. When, in the opinion of the commissioner, it is necessary for the efficient administration of sections 297A.14 to 297A.25 to regard any salesman salesperson, representative, trucker, peddler, or canvasser as the agent of the dealer, distributor, supervisor, employer, or other person under whom he that person operates or from whom he the person obtains the tangible personal property sold by-him, whether he-is making sales in-his-own-behalf personally or in behalf of such dealer, distributor, supervisor, employer, or other person, the commissioner may regard him the salesperson, representative, trucker, peddler, or canvasser as such agent, and may regard the dealer, distributor, supervisor, employer, or other person as a retailer for the purposes of sections 297A.14 to 297A.25.

38 No change for subd 2

297A#22S

297A.22 PRESUMPTION OF PURPOSE OF SALE, BURDEN OF PROOF. For the purpose of the proper administration of sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, it shall be presumed that all retail sales for delivery in Minnesota are for storage, use or other consumption in Minnesota until the contrary is established. The burden of proving the contrary shall be upon the person who makes the sale but he that person may take from the purchaser an exemption certificate in accordance with sections 297A.09 to 297A.13.

297A#23S 49

297A.23 PROPERTY BROUGHT TO STATE; PRESUMPTION; BURDEN OF PROOF.

Any purchaser of tangible personal property or any items 52 enumerated in section 297A.14 which are shipped or brought to Minnesota by him the purchaser after July 31, 1967, shall have the burden of proving that the same were not purchased from a retailer for storage, use or consumption in Minnesota.

297A#25S

297A.25 EXEMPTIONS.

Subdivision 1. The following are specifically exempted from the taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44:

- (a) the gross receipts from the sale of food products including but not limited to cereal and cereal products, butter, cheese, milk and milk products, oleomargarine, meat and meat 62 products, fish and fish products, eggs and egg products, 63 vegetables and vegetable products, fruit and fruit products, spices and salt, sugar and sugar products, coffee and coffee substitutes, tea, cocoa and cocoa products, and food products which are not taxable pursuant to section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clause (c). This exemption does not include the following:
 - (i) candy and candy products, except when sold for fundraising purposes by a nonprofit organization that provides educational and social activities for young people primarily 71 aged 18 and under;
 - (ii) carbonated beverages, beverages commonly referred to

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as soft drinks containing less than 15 percent fruit juice, or bottled water other than noncarbonated and noneffervescent bottled water sold in individual containers of one-half gallon or more in size;

- (b) the gross receipts from the sale of prescribed drugs and medicine intended for use, internal or external, in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of illness or disease in human beings and products consumed by humans for the preservation of health, including prescription glasses, therapeutic and prosthetic devices, but not including cosmetics or toilet articles notwithstanding the presence of medicinal ingredients therein;
- (c) the gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption in Minnesota of tangible personal property, tickets, or admissions, electricity, gas, or local exchange telephone service, which under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution of Minnesota, the state of Minnesota is prohibited from taxing;
- (d) the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property (i) which, without intermediate use, is shipped or transported outside Minnesota by the purchaser and thereafter used in a trade or business or is stored, processed, fabricated or manufactured into, attached to or incorporated into other tangible personal property transported or shipped outside Minnesota and thereafter used in a trade or business outside Minnesota, and which is not thereafter returned to a point within Minnesota, except in the course of interstate commerce (storage shall not constitute intermediate use); provided that the property is not subject to tax in that state or country to which it is transported for storage or use, or, if subject to tax in that other state, that state allows a similar exemption for property purchased therein and transported to Minnesota for use in this state; except that sales of tangible personal property that is shipped or transported for use outside Minnesota shall be taxed at the rate of the use tax imposed by the state to which the property is shipped or transported, unless that state has no use tax, in which case the sale shall be taxed at the rate generally imposed by this state; and provided further that sales of tangible personal property to be used in other states or countries as part of a maintenance contract shall be specifically exempt; or (ii) which the seller delivers to a common carrier for delivery outside Minnesota, places in the United States mail or parcel post directed to the purchaser outside Minnesota, or delivers to the purchaser outside Minnesota by means of the seller's own delivery vehicles, and which is not thereafter returned to a point within Minnesota, except in the course of interstate commerce;
- (e) the gross receipts from the sale of packing materials used to pack and ship household goods, the ultimate destination of which is outside the state of Minnesota and which are not thereafter returned to a point within Minnesota, except in the course of interstate commerce;
- (f) the gross receipts from the sale of and storage, use or consumption of petroleum products (i) upon which a tax has been imposed under the provisions of chapter 296, whether or not any part of said tax may be subsequently refunded, or (ii) which are used in the improvement of agricultural land by constructing, maintaining, and repairing drainage ditches, tile drainage systems, grass waterways, water impoundment, and other erosion control structures;
- (g) the gross receipts from the sale of clothing and wearing apparel except the following:
- (i) all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious and semiprecious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made of, or ornamented, mounted or fitted with precious metals or imitations thereof; watches; clocks; cases and movements for watches and clocks; gold, gold-plated, silver, or sterling flatware or hollowware and silver-plated hollowware; opera glasses; lorgnettes; marine glasses; field glasses and binoculars;
- (ii) articles made of fur on the hide or pelt, and articles of which such fur is the component material or chief value, but only if such value is more than three times the value of the next most valuable component material;
- (iii) perfume, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair

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l dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, aromatic cachous and toilet powders. The tax imposed by this act shall not apply to lotion, oil, powder, or other article intended to be used or applied only in the case of babies;

- (iv) trunks, valises, traveling bags, suitcases, satchels, overnight bags, hat boxes for use by travelers, beach bags, bathing suit bags, brief cases made of leather or imitation leather, salesmen's salespeople's sample and display cases, purses, handbags, pocketbooks, wallets, billfolds, card, pass, and key cases and toilet cases;
- (h) the gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use, or consumption of all materials, including chemicals, 13 fuels, petroleum products, lubricants, packaging materials, including returnable containers used in packaging food and beverage products, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, electricity, gas and steam, used or consumed in agricultural or industrial 17 production of personal property intended to be sold ultimately at retail, whether or not the item so used becomes an ingredient or constituent part of the property produced. Chemicals used for cleaning food processing machinery and equipment are included in this exemption. Such production shall include, but is not limited to, research, development, design or production of any tangible personal property, manufacturing, processing (other than by restaurants and consumers) of agricultural products whether vegetable or animal, commercial fishing, refining, smelting, reducing, brewing, distilling, printing, mining, quarrying, lumbering, generating electricity and the production of road building materials. Such production shall not include painting, cleaning, repairing or similar processing of property except as part of the original manufacturing process. Machinery, equipment, implements, tools, accessories, appliances, contrivances, furniture and fixtures, used in such production and fuel, electricity; gas or steam used for space heating or lighting, are not included within this exemption; however, accessory tools, equipment and other short lived items, which are separate detachable units used in producing a direct effect upon the product, where such items have an ordinary 38 useful life of less than 12 months, are included within the exemption provided herein. Electricity used to make snow for outdoor use for ski hills, ski slopes, or ski trails is included in this exemption;
 - (i) the gross receipts from the sale of and storage, use or other consumption in Minnesota of tangible personal property (except as provided in section 297A.14) which is used or consumed in producing any publication regularly issued at average intervals not exceeding three months, and any such publication. For purposes of this subsection, "publication" as used herein shall include, without limiting the foregoing, a legal newspaper as defined by Minnesota Statutes 1965, section 331.02, and any supplements or enclosures with or part of said newspaper; and the gross receipts of any advertising contained therein or therewith shall be exempt. For this purpose, advertising in any such publication shall be deemed to be a service and not tangible personal property, and persons or their agents who publish or sell such newspapers shall be deemed to be engaging in a service with respect to gross receipts realized from such newsgathering or publishing activities by them, including the sale of advertising. The term "publication" shall not include magazines and periodicals sold over the counter. Machinery, equipment, implements, tools, accessories, appliances, contrivances, furniture and fixtures used in such publication and fuel, electricity, gas or steam used for space heating or lighting, are not exempt;
 - (j) the gross receipts from all sales, including sales in which title is retained by a seller or a vendor or is assigned to a third party under an installment sale or lease purchase agreement under section 465.71, of tangible personal property to, and all storage, use or consumption of such property by, the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities or a state and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions. Sales exempted by this clause include sales pursuant to section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clauses (d) and (f). This exemption shall not apply to building, construction or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for

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use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building or facility. This exemption does not apply to construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities;

(k) the gross receipts from the isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property in Minnesota not made in the normal course of business of selling that kind of property, and the storage, use, or consumption of property acquired as a result of such a sale. For purposes of this clause, sales by a nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be "isolated or occasional" if they occur at sale events that have a duration of three or fewer consecutive days. The granting of the privilege of admission to places of amusement and the privilege of use of amusement devices by a nonprofit organization at an isolated or 16 occasional event conducted on property owned or leased for a continuous period of more than 30 days by the nonprofit organization are also exempt. The exemption provided for isolated sales of tangible personal property and of the granting of admissions or the privilege of use of amusement devices by nonprofit organizations pursuant to this clause shall be available only if the sum of the days on which the organization and any subsidiary nonprofit organization sponsored by it that does not have a separate sales tax exemption permit conduct 25 sales of tangible personal property, plus the days with respect to which the organization charges for the use of amusement devices or admission to places of amusement, does not exceed eight days in a calendar year. For purposes of this clause, a "nonprofit organization" means any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of a private individual;

(1) the gross receipts from sales of rolling stock and the storage, use or other consumption of such property by railroads, freight line companies, sleeping car companies and express companies taxed on the gross earnings basis in lieu of ad valorem taxes. For purposes of this clause "rolling stock" is defined as the portable or moving apparatus and machinery of any such company which moves on the road, and includes, but is not limited to, engines, cars, tenders, coaches, sleeping cars and parts necessary for the repair and maintenance of such rolling

(m) the gross receipts from sales of airflight equipment and the storage, use or other consumption of such property by airline companies taxed under the provisions of sections 270.071 to 270.079. For purposes of this clause, "airflight equipment" includes airplanes and parts necessary for the repair and maintenance of such airflight equipment, and flight simulators;

(n) the gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption by persons taxed under the in lieu provisions of chapter 298, of mill liners, grinding rods and grinding balls which are substantially consumed in the production of taconite, the material of which primarily is added to and becomes a part of the material being processed;

(o) the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property to, and the storage, use or other consumption of such property by, any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes if the property purchased is to be used in the performance of charitable, religious or educational functions, or any senior citizen group or association of groups that in general limits membership to persons age 55 or older and is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation and other nonprofit purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholders. Sales exempted by this clause include sales pursuant to section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clauses (d) and (f). This exemption shall not apply to building, construction or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building or facility. This exemption does not apply to construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing

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buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities;

- (p) the gross receipts from the sale of caskets and burial vaults;
- (q) the gross receipts from the sale of an automobile or other conveyance if the purchaser is assisted by a grant from the United States in accordance with United States Code, title 38, section 1901, as amended;
- (r) the gross receipts from the sale to the licensed aircraft dealer of an aircraft for which a commercial use permit has been issued pursuant to section 360.654, if the aircraft is resold while the permit is in effect;
- (s) the gross receipts from the sale of building materials to be used in the construction or remodeling of a residence when the construction or remodeling is financed in whole or in part by the United States in accordance with United States Code, title 38, sections 801 to 805, as amended. This exemption shall not be effective at time of sale of the materials to contractors, subcontractors, builders or owners, but shall be applicable only upon a claim for refund to the commissioner of revenue filed by recipients of the benefits provided in United States Code, title 38, chapter 21, as amended. The commissioner shall provide by regulation for the refund of taxes paid on sales exempt in accordance with this paragraph;
- (t) the gross receipts from the sale of textbooks which are prescribed for use in conjunction with a course of study in a public or private school, college, university and business or trade school to students who are regularly enrolled at such 29 institutions. For purposes of this clause a "public school" is defined as one that furnishes course of study, enrollment and staff that meets standards of the state board of education and a private school is one which under the standards of the state board of education, provides an education substantially 34 equivalent to that furnished at a public school. Business and trade schools shall mean such schools licensed pursuant to 36 section 141.25;
 - (u) the gross receipts from the sale of and the storage of material designed to advertise and promote the sale of merchandise or services, which material is purchased and stored for the purpose of subsequently shipping or otherwise transferring outside the state by the purchaser for use thereafter solely outside the state of Minnesota. Mailing and reply envelopes and cards used exclusively in connection with the advertising and promotional materials are included in this exemption;
 - (v) the gross receipt from the sale of residential heating fuels in the following manner:
 - (i) all fuel oil, coal, wood, steam, hot water, propane gas, and L.P. gas sold to residential customers for residential use;
 - (ii) natural gas sold for residential use to customers who are metered and billed as residential users and who use natural gas for their primary source of residential heat, for the billing months of November, December, January, February, March and April;
 - (iii) electricity sold for residential use to customers who are metered and billed as residential users and who use electricity for their primary source of residential heat, for the billing months of November, December, January, February, March and April;
 - (w) the gross receipts from the sale or use of tickets or admissions to the premises of or events sponsored by an association, corporation or other group of persons which provides an opportunity for citizens of the state to participate in the creation, performance or appreciation of the arts and which qualifies as a tax-exempt organization within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes 1980, section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (i);
 - (x) the gross receipts from either the sales to or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property by an organization of military service veterans or an auxiliary unit of an organization of military service veterans, provided that:
 - (i) the organization or auxiliary unit is organized within the state of Minnesota and is exempt from federal taxation pursuant to section 501(c), clause (19), of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 31, 1982; and

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(ii) the tangible personal property which is sold to or
      stored, used or consumed by the organization or auxiliary unit
      is for charitable, civic, educational, or nonprofit uses and not
      for social, recreational, pleasure or profit uses;
         (y) the gross receipts from the sale of sanitary napkins,
      tampons, or similar items used for feminine hygiene;
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         (z) the gross receipts from the sale of a manufactured
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      home, as defined in section 327.31, subdivision 6, to be used by
      the purchaser for residential purposes, unless the sale is the
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      first retail sale of the manufactured home in this state;
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         (aa) the gross receipts from the sale of equipment used for
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      processing solid or hazardous waste at a resource recovery
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      facility, as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 28;
         (bb) the gross receipts from the sale of repair and
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      replacement parts, except tires, used for maintenance or repair
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      of farm machinery, if the part replaces a farm machinery part
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      assigned a specific or generic part number by the manufacturer
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      of the farm machinery;
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         (cc) the gross receipts from sales of tickets or admissions
      to regular season school games, events, and activities. For purposes of this clause, "school" has the meaning given it in
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      section 120.10, subdivision 2.
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         No change for subd 2
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         Subd. 3. All articles of tangible personal property
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      brought into Minnesota by a person who was a nonresident of this
      state immediately prior to bringing such property into this
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     state for his the person's use, storage, or consumption are
      hereby exempted from the tax imposed by section 297A.14.
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        No change for subd 4 to 5
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 297A#255S
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        297A.255 AIRCRAFT; PAYMENT OF TAXES PRIOR TO
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      REGISTRATION AND LICENSING.
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        No change for subd 1 to 2
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        Subd. 3. In the case of aircraft purchased from persons
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     who are not the holder of valid sales and use tax permits under
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     this chapter, the purchaser shall pay the tax to the department
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     of revenue prior to registering or licensing such aircraft
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     within this state. The commissioner of revenue shall issue his
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     a certificate stating that the sales and use tax in respect to
      the transaction has been paid.
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        Subd. 4. In the case of the purchase of an aircraft that
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      is exempt under this chapter, the commissioner shall issue his a
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      certificate that no sales or use tax is due and owing in respect
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      to such transaction.
 297A#27S
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        297A.27 RETURNS.
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        No change for subd 1
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        Subd. 2. For purposes of the excise tax, a return shall be
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     filed by every retailer. For the purposes of the use tax a
     return shall be filed by every retailer required to collect such
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     tax and by every person purchasing any items, the storage, use
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     or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, who has
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     not paid the use tax to a retailer required to collect the tax.
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     All returns shall be signed by the person filing the return or
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     by his the person's agent duly authorized in writing.
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        No change for subd 3
297A#28S
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        297A.28 SECURITY.
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        Whenever-he-deems On finding it necessary to insure
     compliance with sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 the commissioner may
58 . require a retailer subject thereto to deposit with him the
     commissioner security in such form and in such amount as he the
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     commissioner may determine but not more than twice the estimated
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     average liability for the period for which the returns are
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     required to be filed, or $10,000, whichever amount is the
     lesser. The amount of security may be increased or decreased by
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     the commissioner, subject to the limitations herein provided.
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     The commissioner may sell property deposited as security at
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     public auction if necessary in order to recover any tax or any
     amount required to be collected, including interest and
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     penalties, if any. Notice of the sale must be served upon the
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     person who deposited the security personally, or by mail in the
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     manner hereinafter prescribed for the service of a notice of a
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     deficiency. After any sale any surplus above the amount due not
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required as security under this section shall be returned to the person who deposited the security. In lieu of security, the

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commissioner may require a retailer to file a bond, issued by a
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    surety company authorized to transact business in this state and
   approved by the commissioner of commerce as to solvency and
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   responsibility.
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297A#30S

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297A.30 EXTENSIONS.

The commissioner may extend the time for filing returns and remittance of tax, deficiencies and penalties for not more than 60 days. He The commissioner may require a tentative return at the time fixed for filing the regularly required return and 10 payment of a tax therewith on the basis of such tentative return. Where an extension of time for payment has been granted under this section, interest shall be payable at the rate 13 provided in section 297A.39 from the date when such payment should have been made, if no extension had been granted, until

15 such tax is paid.

297A#31S

297A.31 EXAMINATION OF RETURN, ADJUSTMENTS, NOTICES AND DEMANDS.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall, as soon as practicable after a return is filed, examine the same and make any investigation or examination of the records and accounts of the person making the return that he the commissioner deems necessary for determining its correctness. The commissioner may use statistical or other sampling techniques consistent with generally acceptable accounting principles in examining the returns or records. The tax computed on the basis of such 26 examination shall be the tax to be paid. If the tax found to be due exceeds the amount of the tax reported as due on the taxpayers return, such excess shall be paid to the commissioner within 60 days after notice of the amount and demand for its payment shall have been mailed to the person making the return. 31 If the amount of the tax found due by the commissioner shall be less than that reported as due on the return, the excess shall be refunded to the person making the return in the manner provided by section 297A.35 (except that no demand therefor shall be necessary), if he the person has already paid the whole 36 of such tax, or credited against any unpaid tax. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no refundment shall be made 38 except as provided in section 297A.35 after the expiration of 39 three years after the filing of the return.

Subd. 2. The notices and demands provided for by sections 297A.31 and 297A.33 shall contain a brief statement of the computation of the tax and shall be sent by mail to the person making the return at the address given in his the return, if any, or to his the person's last known address, or a brief written statement of the computation of the tax may be personally served upon the taxpayer. Demand for immediate 47 payment of the taxes contained in the written statement shall be made by the person making personal service.

297A#32S

297A.32 FAILURE TO FILE RETURN.

50 If any person required by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 to 51 file any return shall fail to do so within the time prescribed, 52 or shall make, wilfully or otherwise, an incorrect, false, or 53 fraudulent return, he the person shall, upon written notice and 54 demand, immediately file such return, or corrected return, and 55 at the same time pay any tax due on the basis thereof. If such 56 person shall fail to file such return or corrected return, the 57 commissioner shall make for him the person a return, or 58 corrected return, from his the commissioner's own knowledge and 59 from such information as he can obtain be obtained through testimony, or otherwise, and assess a tax on the basis thereof, 60 61 which tax (less any payments theretofore made on account of the 62 tax for the taxable period covered by such return) shall be 63 immediately paid upon written notice and demand. Any such 64 return or assessment made by the commissioner shall be prima 65 facie correct and valid, and such person shall have the burden 66 of establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or 67 proceeding in respect thereto.

297A#33S

297A.33 FAILURE TO PAY TAX, ACTIONS; PROTECTION AGAINST 68 69

Subdivision 1. If any portion of a tax imposed by sections 70 71 297A.01 to 297A.44, including penalties thereon, is not paid within 60 days after it is required to be paid, the commissioner

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shall bring against the person liable for payment of such tax an action at law, in the name of the state, for the recovery of the tax and interest and penalties due in respect thereof under sections 297A.01 to 297A.44. Such action shall be brought in the district court of the judicial district in which lies the county of the residence or principal place of business within this state of the person required to file the return, or, in the case of an estate or trust, of the place of its principal 8 administration, and for this purpose the place named as such in 10 the return, if any, made by such person shall be conclusive 11 against him the person. If no such place is named in the return such action may be commenced in Ramsey county. Only the 12 13 homestead and household goods of the judgment debtor shall be 14 exempt from seizure and sale upon execution issued in such an 15 action. 16

Subd. 2. If the commissioner has reason to believe that the person required to file the return is about to leave the state or remove himself-or-his the person's property from this state with the purpose of evading the tax and penalties imposed 20 by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, or that the collection of such 21 tax will be jeopardized by delays incident to other methods of collection, he the commissioner may immediately declare such 23 person's reporting period at an end and assess a tax on the basis of his the commissioner's own knowledge or information 25 available to-him, demand its immediate payment; and, if payment is not immediately made, collect the tax by any method prescribed in chapter 270. It shall not be a defense to any 28 assessment made under this section that the tax period has not 29 terminated, or that the time otherwise allowed by law for filing 30 a return has not expired, or that the notices otherwise required by law for making an assessment have not been given, or that the time otherwise allowed by law for taking or prosecuting an appeal or for paying the tax has not expired. 33

34 No change for subd 3 to 5

297A#35S

297A.35 REFUNDS.

Subdivision 1. A person who has, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, paid to the commissioner an amount of tax for any period in excess of the amount legally due for that period, may file with the commissioner a claim for a refund of such excess subject to the conditions specified in subdivision 5. Except as provided in subdivision 4 no such claim shall be entertained unless filed within two years after such tax was paid, or within three years from the filing of the return, whichever period is the longer. The commissioner shall examine the claim and make and file written findings thereon denying or allowing the claim in whole or in part and shall mail a notice thereof to such person at the address stated upon the claim. Any allowance shall include interest on the excess determined at a rate specified in section 270.76 from the date such excess was paid or collected until the date it is refunded or credited. If such claim is allowed in whole or in part, the commissioner shall credit the amount of the allowance against any taxes under sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 due from the claimant and for the balance of said allowance, if any, the the excess paid, and the commissioner of finance shall cause such refund to be paid out of the proceeds of the taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, as other state moneys are expended. So much of the proceeds of such taxes as may be necessary are hereby appropriated for that purpose.

No change for subd 2 to

297A#37S

297A.37 ADMINISTRATION OF LAW.

63 The commissioner shall administer and enforce the 64 assessment and collection of the taxes imposed by sections 65 297A.01 to 297A.44. He The commissioner shall cause to be 66 prepared blank forms for the returns required by sections 67 297A.01 to 297A.44, and shall distribute the same throughout 68 this state and furnish them on application, but failure to 69 receive or secure them shall not relieve any person from any 70 obligation required of-him under sections 297A.01 to 297A.44. 71 The commissioner may prescribe rules and regulations governing 72 the qualification and practice before-him of agents and 73 attorneys under the provisions of sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 to 74 the extent and in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes

1965, Section 290.52. This shall in no way curtail the rights 2 of individuals to appear in their own behalf or partners' or 3 corporations' officers or employees to appear in behalf of their respective partnerships or corporations. 297A#38S

297A.38 REVOCATION OF CORPORATE LICENSES TO DO BUSINESS 6 IN STATE.

Whenever any retailer authorized to collect the tax herein imposed pursuant to section 297A.14, fails to comply with any of 8 the provisions of sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 or any regulation 10 of the commissioner prescribed and adopted under sections 11 297A.01 to 297A.44 the commissioner if such retailer is a corporation authorized to do business in this state under 12 13 chapter 303, may, for reasonable cause, certify to the secretary 14 of state a copy of an order finding that such retailer has 15 failed to comply with certain specified provisions or regulations. The secretary of state shall, upon receipt of such 16 certified copy, revoke the license authorizing said corporation 17 18 to do business in this state, and shall issue a new license only 19 when such corporation shall have obtained from the commissioner 20 an order finding that such corporation has complied with its 21 obligations under sections 297A.01 to 297A.44. No order 22 authorized in this section shall be made until the retailer is given an opportunity to be heard and to show cause why such 23 24 order should not be made, and he the retailer shall be given 30 days notice of the time and place of such hearing and the reason 25 26 for the proposed order. 297A#39S

297A.39 PENALTIES.

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70 71 No change for subd 1 to 2

Subd. 3. If any person wilfully fails to file any return or make any payment required by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, or wilfully files a false or fraudulent return, or wilfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or payment thereof, there shall also be imposed on him the person as a penalty an amount equal to 50 percent of any tax (less any amounts paid by him the person on the basis of such false or fraudulent return) found due from-him for the period to which such return related. The penalty imposed by this subdivision 38 shall be collected as part of the tax, and shall be in addition to any other penalties, civil and criminal, provided by this section.

PENALTIES; FAILURE TO FILE OR PAY. In Subd. 4. addition to any other penalties prescribed, any person who 43 willfully fails to make a return or willfully makes a false return or willfully fails to pay over taxes imposed by this 45 chapter collected for or on behalf of the state, or attempts in 46 any manner to evade or defeat the taxes imposed by this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor unless the amount of the $\tan x$ involved exceeds \$300, in which event he the person is guilty of a felony. The term "person" as used in this subdivision includes any officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership who as an officer, member or employee is under a duty to perform the act in respect to which the violation occurs. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 628.26, or any other provision of the criminal laws of this state, an indictment may be found and filed, upon any criminal offense specified in this subdivision, in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.

No change for subd 5 to 7

Subd. 8. PENALTY; FALSE CLAIM. Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation under, or in connection with any matter arising under this section, of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document, which is fraudulent or false as to any material matter, whether or not the falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present the return, affidavit, claim, or document, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor unless the tax involved exceeds \$300, in which event he the person is guilty of a felony. Any criminal offense under this subdivision may be prosecuted in the same manner and within the same period of limitations provided in subdivision 4.

297A#40S

297A.40 PERSONAL DEBT; LIEN. 72

73 Subdivision 1. The tax imposed by sections 297A.01 to

297A.44, and interest and penalties imposed with respect thereto, shall become a personal debt of the person required to file a return from the time the liability therefor arises, irrespective of when the time for payment of such liability occurs. The debt shall, in the case of the executor or administrator of the estate of a decedent and in the case of any fiduciary, be that of such person in his an official or fiduciary capacity only unless he the person shall have voluntarily distributed the assets held in such capacity without 10 reserving sufficient assets to pay such tax, interest, and 11 penalties, in which event he the person shall be personally liable for any deficiency. 12 Subd. 2. Repealed, 1982 c 523 art 2 s 49 13 297A#41S 14 297A.41 INVESTIGATORY POWERS. 15 For the purpose of determining the correctness of any return or of determining whether or not any person should have 1.6 17 made a return or paid taxes or for the purpose of collection of any such taxes hereunder, the commissioner shall have power to 18 examine, or cause to be examined, any books, papers, records, or 19 memoranda, which may be relevant to making such determinations, 20 21 whether such books, papers, records, or memoranda, are the property of or in the possession of such person or any other 22 23 person. He The commissioner shall have power to require the attendance of any person having knowledge or information which 24 25 may be relevant, to compel the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda by persons so required to attend, to take 26 testimony on matters material to such determination, and to 27 administer oaths or affirmations. 297A#42S 29 297A.42 EXAMINERS; APPOINTMENT; POWERS. Subdivision 1. For the purpose of making such examinations 30 and determinations, the commissioner may appoint such examiners 31 32 as he-may-deem deemed necessary. No change for subd 2 33 297A#43S 34 297A.43 CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF INFORMATION. 35 It shall be unlawful for the commissioner or any other 36 public official or employee to divulge or otherwise make known 37 in any manner any particulars disclosed in any report or return 38 required by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44, or any information 39 concerning the affairs of the person making the return acquired 40 from his the person's records, officers, or employees while 41 examining or auditing under the authority of sections 297A.01 to 42 297A.44, except in connection with a proceeding involving taxes 43 due under this chapter from the taxpayer making such report or 44 return or to comply with the provisions of section 297A.431 or 45 where a question arises as to the proper tax applicable, that 46 is, sales or use tax. In the latter instance, the commissioner 47 may furnish information to a buyer and a seller with respect to 48 the specific transaction in question. Nothing herein contained 49 shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from publishing statistics so classified as not to disclose the identity of 51 particular returns or reports and the contents thereof. Any 52 person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty 53 of a gross misdemeanor. 54 The commissioner may enter into an agreement with the 55 commissioner or other taxing officials of another state for the 56 interpretation and administration of the acts of their several 57 states providing for the collection of a sales and/or use tax 58 for the purpose of promoting fair and equitable administration 59 of such acts and to eliminate double taxation. Notwithstanding the above provisions of this section, the 60 61 commissioner, at-his-discretion, in order to implement the 62 purposes of this chapter, may furnish information on a 63 reciprocal basis to the taxing officials of another state, or to 64 the taxing officials of any municipality of the state of 65 Minnesota which has a local sales and/or use tax. In order to facilitate processing of returns and payments 67 of taxes required by this chapter, the commissioner may contract 68 with outside vendors and may disclose private and nonpublic data 69 to the vendor. The data disclosed will be administered by the

71 297B.01 DEFINITIONS.
72 No change for subd 1 to 7

vendor consistent with this section.

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297B#01S

Subd. 8. "Purchase price" means the total consideration valued in money for a sale, whether paid in money or otherwise, provided however, that when a motor vehicle is taken in trade as 3 a credit or as part payment on a motor vehicle taxable under 5 Laws 1971, chapter 853, the credit or trade-in value allowed by 6 the person selling the motor vehicle shall be deducted from the total selling price to establish the purchase price of the 7 vehicle being sold and the trade-in allowance allowed by the 9 seller shall constitute the purchase price of the motor vehicle 10 accepted as a trade-in. The purchase price in those instances 11 where the motor vehicle is acquired by gift or by any other 12 transfer for a nominal or no monetary consideration shall also include the average value of similar motor vehicles, established 13 14 by standards and guides as determined by the motor vehicle registrar. The purchase price in those instances where a motor vehicle is manufactured by a person who registers it under the vehicle is manufactured by a person who registers it under the 17 laws of this state shall mean the manufactured cost of such 18 motor vehicle and manufactured cost shall mean the amount 19 expended for materials, labor and other properly allocable costs 20 of manufacture, except that in the absence of actual 21 expenditures for the manufacture of a part or all of the motor 22 vehicle, manufactured costs shall mean the reasonable value of the completed motor vehicle. The term "purchase price" shall 23 24 not include the transfer of a motor vehicle by way of gift between a husband and wife or parent and child, nor shall it 25 ward when there is no monetary consideration and the title to such vehicle was registered in the include the transfer of a motor vehicle by a guardian to his a guardian, only because the ward was a minor. There shall not be 29 included in "purchase price" the amount of any tax imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail sales whether 31 32 imposed upon the retailer or the consumer. 33

No change for subd 9

297B#03S

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There is specifically exempted from the provisions of this chapter and from computation of the amount of tax imposed by it the following:

- (1) Purchase or use, including use under a lease purchase agreement or installment sales contract made pursuant to section 465.71, of any motor vehicle by any person described in and subject to the conditions provided in section 297A.25, subdivision 1, clauses (j), (o) and (q).
- (2) Purchase or use of any motor vehicle by any person who was a resident of another state at the time of the purchase and who subsequently becomes a resident of Minnesota, provided the purchase occurred more than 60 days prior to the date such person moved-his-residence-to began residing in the state of Minnesota.
- (3) Purchase or use of any motor vehicle by any person making a valid election to be taxed under the provisions of section 297A.211.
- (4) Purchase or use of any motor vehicle previously registered in the state of Minnesota by any corporation or 54 partnership when such transfer constitutes a transfer within the meaning of sections 351 or 721 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1974.
- (5) Purchase or use of any vehicle owned by a resident of another state and leased to a Minnesota based private or for hire carrier for regular use in the transportation of persons or property in interstate commerce provided the vehicle is titled in the state of the owner or secured party, and that state does not impose a sales or motor vehicle excise tax on motor vehicles 63 used in interstate commerce.

297B#06S

297B.06 REGISTRATION NOT TO BE ISSUED UNLESS TAX PAID. 64 65 No registration plates or certificate shall be issued by 66 the motor vehicle registrar for the ownership or operation of 67 any motor vehicle to any applicant for registration other than 68 for those vehicles which have been previously registered and the 69 applicant for registration is the same person in whose name the 70 registration had previously been issued or other than for those 71 vehicles exempt from the tax under other sections of Laws 1971, Chapter 853, unless the tax imposed by section 297B.02 shall be 72 73 paid by the applicant to the motor vehicle registrar. The provisions of this section shall apply only to the immediate

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transaction and if the applicant pays the tax due with respect 2 to his the application, this section shall not constitute 3 grounds for refusal to issue plates or a certificate because the tax imposed by this chapter was not paid by a previous applicant in a prior transaction involving the same motor vehicle so long 6 as the present applicant had no actual knowledge of the failure to pay the tax prior to his-acquisition-of acquiring the vehicle 7 and the previous applicant held a certificate of title indicating he the previous applicant was the owner of the 9 10 297B#09S

297B.09 ALLOCATION OF REVENUE.

Subdivision 1. GENERAL FUND SHARE. Money collected and received under this chapter must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. The amounts collected and received shall be credited to the highway user tax distribution fund and the transit assistance fund as provided in subdivision 2, and transferred from the general fund on July 15 and January 15 of each fiscal year. The commissioner of finance must make each transfer based upon the actual receipts of the preceding six calendar months and include the interest earned during that six-month period. The commissioner of finance may establish a quarterly or other schedule providing for more frequent payments to the transit assistance fund if he the commissioner determines it is necessary or desirable to provide for the cash flow needs of the recipients of moneys from the transit fund.

No change for subd 2

297B#10S

297B.10 PENALTIES.

(1) Any person, including persons other than the purchaser, who prepares, completes or submits a false or fraudulent motor vehicle purchaser's certificate with intent to defeat or evade the tax imposed under this chapter or any purchaser who fails to complete or submit a motor vehicle purchaser's certificate with intent to defeat or evade the tax or who attempts to defeat or evade the tax in any manner, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor unless the tax involved exceeds \$300, in which event he the person is guilty of a felony. The term "person" as used in this section includes any officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership who as an officer, member or employee is under a duty to perform the act with respect to which the violation occurs. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 628.26 or any other provision of the criminal laws of this state, an indictment may be found and filed, upon any criminal offense specified in this section, in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.

(2) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, unless the violation be of the type referred to in clause (1), is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days, or both.

297B#12S

297B.12 PRIVATE NATURE OF INFORMATION.

It shall be unlawful for the motor vehicle registrar, deputy registrars or any other public official or employee to divulge or otherwise make known in any manner any particulars disclosed in any purchaser's certificate or any information concerning affairs of any person making such certificate acquired from his the purchaser's records, officers or employees except in connection with state or federal tax proceedings or upon request of the person named on the certificate. Nothing herein contained should be construed to prohibit the publishing of statistics so classified as not to disclose the identity of particular purchasers' certificates and the contents thereof. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. 298*#05S

298.05 MINING COMPANIES TO REPORT ANNUALLY.

67 Every person engaged in such mining or production of ores 68 shall, annually, on or before the first day of March, file with 69 the commissioner of revenue, under oath, a correct report, in such form and containing such information as he the commissioner 71 may require, covering the preceding calendar year. 298*#06S

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                                                               PAGE
        298.06 COMMISSIONER TO DETERMINE TAX.
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        Upon receipt-by-the-commissioner-of-revenue-of-such
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     receiving the report he the commissioner of revenue shall
     determine, from such information as he the commissioner may
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     possess or obtain, whether the same is correct or otherwise;
     and, if found correct, he the commissioner shall, on or before
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 7
     May first, find and determine therefrom the amount of tax due
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     from such person.
298*#07S
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        298.07 WHEN REPORT INCORRECT COMMISSIONER TO FIX AMOUNT
     OF TAX.
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        Upon receipt-by-the-commissioner-of-revenue-of-such
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     receiving the report, he the commissioner of revenue shall
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     determine, from such information as he the commissioner may
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     possess or obtain, whether the same is correct or otherwise,
15 and, if found incorrect, from such information as he the
16 commissioner may possess or obtain, he the commissioner shall
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     find and determine the amount of tax due from such person.
298*#08S
       298.08 PROCEDURE WHEN NO REPORT IS FILED; PENALTY FOR
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     FAILURE TO REPORT.
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       If any person subject to sections 298.01, 298.03, 298.05 to
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     298.16, and 298.21 shall fail to make the report provided for in
   section 298.05 at the time and in the manner therein provided,
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23 the commissioner of revenue shall in such case, upon such
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   information as he the commissioner may possess or obtain,
ascertain the kind and amount of ore mined or produced, together with the valuation thereof, and thereon find and determine the
27 amount of the tax due from such person. There shall be added
28 thereto a penalty for failure to report, which penalty shall
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    equal ten percent of the tax imposed and be treated as a part
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    thereof.
298*#09S
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       298.09 NOTICES; HEARINGS; DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF TAX
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    IS FINAL; CERTIORARI.
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     Subdivision 1. On or before May 1 in each year, the
34 commissioner of revenue shall send to each person subject to an
35 occupation tax under the provisions of Laws 1921, Chapter 223,
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    as amended, a notice of the amount of the tax so determined to
37 be due from-him. Said notice shall be sent by certified mail
38 and directed to him the person at the address given in the
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    report filed by him the person, and, if no report has been filed
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40 or no address given, then at such address as the commissioner of revenue may be able to ascertain; but the validity of the tax shall not be affected by the fa lure of the commissioner of revenue to mail such notice or he failure of the person subject 44 to the tax to receive it.

Subd. 2. On the first secular day following the fourteenth day of May, the commissioner of revenue shall hold a hearing which may be adjourned from day to day. All relevant and material evidence having probative value with respect to the issues shall be submitted at the hearing and such hearing shall not be a "contested case" within the meaning of section 14.02, subdivision 3. Every person subject to such tax may at such hearing present evidence and argument on any matter bearing upon the validity or correctness of the tax determined to be due from him, and the commissioner of revenue shall review his the determination of such tax.

Subd. 3. ORDER; APPEAL. After the hearing the commissioner of revenue shall make his an order either affirming his the determination of the tax due from the person appearing or modifying the determination as he the commissioner deems just and equitable. Upon the making and filing of the order, the determination shall, except as otherwise provided, become final and conclusive. The determination of the amount of tax due from any person not appearing at the hearing shall, except as otherwise provided, become final and conclusive on the second secular day following the 14th day of May without further order. The determination by the commissioner of the amount of any tax due shall, except as otherwise provided, be subject to review only on a writ of certiorari issued out of the court of appeals on petition for it presented to the court by the person subject to the tax on or before July first next following the determination of the tax.

Subd. 4. If the amount of tax determined by the commissioner is subsequently found to be erroneous, the

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commissioner may, at any time within three years from the date
      the tax is certified as provided in section 298.10, redetermine
     the amount thereof. No such redetermination shall be made
      increasing the tax unless the person from whom the additional
      amount is due is given ten days written notice thereof and an
      opportunity to be heard thereon. If an order is made increasing
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     the tax, the same proceedings shall be had as provided for
      occupation taxes originally determined and certified. Any
      person who has paid an occupation tax may apply to the
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      commissioner within the time herein limited for a
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      redetermination of the tax, and if the commissioner determines
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      that the tax has been overpaid, he the commissioner shall make
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      and file an order determining the amount of such overpayment,
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     and pay a refund of that amount to the person who has overpaid
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     the amount as so determined. If the tax is increased, interest
      at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the date payment
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      should have been made shall be determined and paid; if the tax
 18 is reduced, interest at the rate specified in section 270.76
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      from the date of overpayment shall be allowed.
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        No change for subd 5
 298*#10S
        298.10 COMMISSIONER TO ASSESS TAXES AND BILL PERSONS
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     LIABLE FOR TAX.
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        The commissioner of revenue shall enter-on-his-records
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      record the amount of taxes found and determined by-him to be due
     from any person, as herein provided; and, on or before June
 26 first, shall make an assessment and send a statement to the
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     person subject to the tax, which tax shall be payable to the
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     commissioner of revenue as provided in this chapter and
     deposited in the state treasury.
298*#135
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        298.13 ATTORNEY GENERAL TO COLLECT UNPAID TAXES.
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        On July first each year, the commissioner of revenue shall
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     deliver to the attorney general a certification of all unpaid
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     taxes imposed under sections 298.01 to 298.167 and he shall
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     bring an action thereon in the district court of Ramsey county,
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     or of the county where such ores are mined or produced, for the
     amount of such taxes, together with interest, penalties, and
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     costs. The judgment of the court, when so obtained, shall bear
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     interest at the rate of one percent per month and be enforceable
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     in the manner provided by law for the enforcement of judgments
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     obtained in civil actions.
298*#225
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        298.22 IRON RANGE RESOURCES AND REHABILITATION.
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        Subdivision 1. (1) The office of commissioner of iron
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     range resources and rehabilitation is created. The commissioner
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     shall be appointed by the governor under the provisions of
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     section 15.06.
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        (2) The commissioner may hold such other positions or
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     appointments as are not incompatible with his duties as
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     commissioner of iron range resources and rehabilitation. The
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     commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner. All expenses of
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     the commissioner, including the payment of such assistance as
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     may be necessary, shall be paid out of the amounts appropriated
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     by section 298.28, subdivision 1. The compensation of the
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     commissioner shall be set by the governor.
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        (3) When the commissioner shall determine that distress and
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     unemployment exists or may exist in the future in any county by
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     reason of the removal of natural resources or a possibly limited
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     use thereof in the future and the decrease in employment
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     resulting therefrom, now or hereafter, he the commissioner may
     use such amounts of the appropriation made to him the
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     commissioner of revenue in section 298.28, subdivision 1 as he
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     may-determine are determined to be necessary and proper in the
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     development of the remaining resources of said county and in the
     vocational training and rehabilitation of its residents. For
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     the purposes of this section, "development of remaining
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     resources" includes, but is not limited to, the promotion of
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     tourism.
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       No change for subd 2
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        Subd. 3. Whenever the commissioner of iron range resources
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     and rehabilitation has made determinations required by
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     subdivision 1 and has determined that distress and unemployment
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    exists or may exist in the future in any county by reason of the
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removal of the natural resources or a possible limited use

thereof in the future and the decrease in employment resulting

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therefrom and he deems that the acquirement of real estate or 2 personal property is necessary and proper in the development of 3 the remaining resources, he the commissioner may acquire such 4 property or interests therein by gift, purchase or lease. If after such property is acquired it is necessary in the judgment of the commissioner to acquire a right of way for access to projects operated on property acquired, by gift, purchase or 7 8 lease, said right of way may be acquired by condemnation in the 9 manner provided by law. 10

No change for subd 4 Subd. 5. In order to carry out the terms and provisions of this section, the commissioner of iron range resources and rehabilitation and the commissioner of administration may lease 14 any property acquired hereunder for a term not to exceed 20 years upon such terms as they may determine, provided that such 16 property shall not be leased to any person in such a manner as to constitute a direct contribution of working capital to a 18 business enterprise. Such lease may provide that in the event 19 the property is ever sold by the state to such lessee, the 20 lessee may obtain a credit on the purchase price covering the 21 rentals paid under his the lease or any renewals thereof and 22 that said real estate can be conveyed by the commissioner of 23 iron range resources and rehabilitation and the commissioner of 24 administration and the said commissioners are hereby authorized to make such conveyances.

298*#22115

298.2211 FINANCING ACTIVITIES.

No change for subd 1 to 4

Subd. 5. APPROPRIATION OF MONEYS. There is 29 appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose of carrying out 30 any project or program undertaken pursuant to this section, all property and moneys derived by the commissioner through the exercise of the powers conferred by this section. The 33 commissioner may pledge all the property or moneys for the 34 security or payment of bonds or other obligations issued or entered into by him the commissioner for this purpose. No change for subd 6

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298*#27S

298.27 COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF TAX.

The taxes provided by section 298.24 shall be paid directly to each eligible county and the iron range resources and rehabilitation board. The commissioner of revenue shall notify 41 each producer of the amount to be paid each recipient prior to February 8. The report required by section 298.05 shall be filed on or before February 1. A remittance equal to 90 percent of the total tax required to be paid hereunder shall be paid on or before February 15. On or before February 25, the county 46 auditor shall make distribution of the payment received by the county in the manner provided by section 298.28. The balance due shall be paid on or before April 15 following the production year, and shall be distributed by the county auditor as provided in section 298.28 by May 15. Reports shall be made and hearings held upon the determination of the tax in accordance with procedures established by the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner of revenue shall have authority to make reasonable 54 regulations as to the form and manner of filing reports necessary for the determination of the tax hereunder, and by such regulations may require the production of such information as may be reasonably necessary or convenient for the determination and apportionment of the tax. All the provisions of the occupation tax law with reference to the assessment and determination of the occupation tax, including all provisions for appeals from or review of the orders of the commissioner of revenue relative thereto, but not including provisions for refunds, are applicable to the taxes imposed by section 298.24 except in so far as inconsistent herewith. If any person subject to section 298.24 shall fail to make the report provided for in this section at the time and in the manner herein provided, the commissioner of revenue shall in such case, upon such information as-he-may-possess-or-obtain possessed or obtained, ascertain the kind and amount of ore mined or produced 70 and thereon find and determine the amount of the tax due from such person. There shall be added to the amount of tax due a penalty for failure to report on or before February 1, which

penalty shall equal ten percent of the tax imposed and be 74 treated as a part thereof.

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If any person responsible for making a partial tax payment at the time and in the manner herein provided fails to do so, there shall be imposed a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount so due, which penalty shall be treated as part of the tax

In the case of any underpayment of the partial tax payment required herein, there may be added and be treated as part of the tax due a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount so underpaid.

If any portion of the taxes provided for in section 298.24 is not paid before the fifteenth day of April of the year in which due and payable, a penalty of ten percent of such unpaid portion shall immediately accrue, and thereafter one percent per month shall be added to such tax and penalty while such tax remains unpaid.

298*#285

298.28 DIVISION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.

Subdivision 1. DISTRIBUTION. The proceeds of the taxes collected under section 298.24, except the tax collected under section 298.24, subdivision 2, shall, upon certification of the commissioner of revenue, be allocated as follows:

- (1) 2.5 cents per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate, hereinafter referred to as "taxable ton," to the city or town in the county in which the lands from which taconite was mined or quarried were located or within which the concentrate was produced. If the mining, quarrying, and concentration, or different steps in either thereof are carried on in more than one taxing district, the commissioner shall apportion equitably the proceeds of the part of the tax going to cities and towns among such subdivisions upon the basis of attributing 40 percent of the proceeds of the tax to the operation of mining or quarrying the taconite, and the remainder to the concentrating plant and to the processes of concentration, and with respect to each thereof giving due consideration to the relative extent of such operations performed in each such taxing district. His The commissioner's order making such apportionment shall be subject to review by the tax court at the instance of any of the interested taxing districts, in the same manner as other orders of the commissioner.
- (2) (a) 12.5 cents per taxable ton, less any amount distributed under clause (7), paragraph (a), and paragraph (b) of this clause, to be distributed as provided in section 298.282.
- (b) An amount annually certified by the county auditor of a county containing a taconite tax relief area within which there is an organized township if, as of January 2, 1982, more than 75 percent of the assessed valuation of the township consists of iron ore. The amount will be the portion of a township's certified levy equal to the proportion of (1) the difference between 50 percent of the township's January 2, 1982, assessed value and its current assessed value to (2) the sum of its current assessed value plus the difference determined in (1). The county auditor shall extend the township's levy against the sum of the township's current assessed value plus the difference between 50 percent of its January 2, 1982, assessed value and its current assessed value. If the current assessed value of the township exceeds 50 percent of the township's January 2, 1982, assessed value, this clause shall not apply.
- (3) 29 cents per taxable ton plus the increase provided in paragraph (c) to qualifying school districts to be distributed, based upon the certification of the commissioner of revenue, as
- (a) Six cents per taxable ton to the school districts in which the lands from which taconite was mined or quarried were located or within which the concentrate was produced. The distribution must be based on the apportionment formula prescribed in clause (1).
- (b) 23 cents per taxable ton, less any amount distributed under part (d), shall be distributed to a group of school districts comprised of those school districts wherein the taconite was mined or quarried or the concentrate produced or in which there is a qualifying municipality as defined by section 273.134 in direct proportion to school district tax levies as follows: each district shall receive that portion of the total distribution which its certified levy for the prior year, computed pursuant to sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a,

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124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 275.125, comprises of the sum of certified levies for the prior year for all qualifying districts, computed pursuant to sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 275.125. For purposes of distributions pursuant to this part, certified levies for the prior year computed pursuant to sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 275.125 shall not include the amount of any increased levy authorized by referendum pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2.

- (c) On July 15, in years prior to 1988, an amount equal to the increase derived by increasing the amount determined by clause (3)(b) in the same proportion as the increase in the steel mill products index over the base year of 1977 as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1, clause (a), shall be distributed to any school district described in clause (3)(b) where a levy increase pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2, is authorized by referendum, according to the following formula. On July 15, 1988 and subsequent years, the increase over the amount established for the prior year shall be determined according to the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1, paragraph Each district shall receive the product of:
- (i) \$150 times the pupil units identified in section 124.17, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), enrolled in the second previous year or the 1983-1984 school year, whichever is greater, less the product of 1-3/4 mills times the district's taxable valuation in the second previous year; times
 - (ii) the lesser of:
 - (A) one, or
- (B) the ratio of the amount certified pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2, in the previous year, to the product of 1-3/4 mills times the district's taxable valuation in the second previous year.

If the total amount provided by clause (3)(c) is insufficient to make the payments herein required then the entitlement of \$150 per pupil unit shall be reduced uniformly so as not to exceed the funds available. Any amounts received by a qualifying school district in any fiscal year pursuant to clause (3)(c) shall not be applied to reduce foundation aids which the district is entitled to receive pursuant to section 124A.02 or the permissible levies of the district. Any amount remaining after the payments provided in this paragraph shall be paid to the commissioner of iron range resources and rehabilitation who shall deposit the same in the taconite environmental protection fund and the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund as provided in clause (9).

- (d) There shall be distributed to any school district the amount which the school district was entitled to receive under section 298.32 in 1975.
- (4) 19.5 cents per taxable ton to counties to be distributed, based upon certification by the commissioner of revenue, as follows:
- (a) 15.5 cents per taxable ton shall be distributed to the county in which the taconite is mined or quarried or in which the concentrate is produced, less any amount which is to be distributed pursuant to part (b). The apportionment formula prescribed in clause (1) is the basis for the distribution.
- (b) If an electric power plant owned by and providing the 63 primary source of power for a taxpayer mining and concentrating taconite is located in a county other than the county in which the mining and the concentrating processes are conducted, one cent per taxable ton of the tax distributed to the counties pursuant to part (a) and imposed on and collected from such taxpayer shall be paid to the county in which the power plant is located.
- (c) Four cents per taxable ton shall be paid to the county 71 from which the taconite was mined, quarried or concentrated to be deposited in the county road and bridge fund. If the mining, quarrying and concentrating, or separate steps in any of those processes are carried on in more than one county, the commissioner shall follow the apportionment formula prescribed 76 in clause (1).

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- (5) (a) 17.75 cents per taxable ton, less any amount required to be distributed under part (b), to St. Louis county acting as the counties' fiscal agent, to be distributed as provided in sections 273.134 to 273.136.
- (b) If an electric power plant owned by and providing the 6 primary source of power for a taxpayer mining and concentrating taconite is located in a county other than the county in which the mining and the concentrating processes are conducted, .75 cent per taxable ton of the tax imposed and collected from such taxpayer shall be paid to the county and school district in which the power plant is located as follows: 25 percent to the county and 75 percent to the school district.
 - (6) Three cents per taxable ton shall be paid to the iron range resources and rehabilitation board for the purposes of section 298.22. The amount determined in this clause shall be increased in 1981 and subsequent years prior to 1988 in the same proportion as the increase in the steel mill products index as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1 and shall be increased in 1988 and subsequent years according to the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1. The amount distributed pursuant to this clause shall be expended within or for the benefit of a tax relief area defined in section 273.134. No part of the fund provided in this clause may be used to provide loans for the operation of private business unless the loan is approved by the governor and the legislative advisory commission.
 - (7) (a) .20 cent per taxable ton shall be paid to the range association of municipalities and schools, for the purpose of providing an areawide approach to problems which demand coordinated and cooperative actions and which are common to those areas of northeast Minnesota affected by operations involved in mining iron ore and taconite and producing concentrate therefrom, and for the purpose of promoting the general welfare and economic development of the cities, towns and school districts within the iron range area of northeast Minnesota.
 - (b) 1.5 cents per taxable ton shall be paid to the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund.
 - (8) the amounts determined under clauses (4)(a), (4)(c), (5), and (7)(b) shall be increased in 1979 and subsequent years prior to 1988 in the same proportion as the increase in the steel mill products index as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1. Those amounts shall be increased in 1988 and subsequent years in the same proportion as the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1.
 - (9) the proceeds of the tax imposed by section 298.24 which remain after the distributions and payments in clauses (1) to (8), as certified by the commissioner of revenue, and parts (a) and (b) of this clause have been made, together with interest earned on all money distributed under this subdivision prior to distribution, shall be divided between the taconite environmental protection fund created in section 298.223 and the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund created in section 298.292 as follows: Two-thirds to the taconite environmental protection fund and one-third to the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust fund. The proceeds shall be placed in the respective special accounts.
 - (a) There shall be distributed to each city, town, school district, and county the amount that they received under section 294.26 in calendar year 1977; provided, however, that the amount distributed in 1981 to the unorganized territory number 2 of Lake county and the town of Beaver Bay based on the between-terminal trackage of Erie Mining Company will be distributed in 1982 and subsequent years to the unorganized territory number 2 of Lake county and the towns of Beaver Bay and Stony River based on the miles of track of Erie Mining Company in each taxing district.
 - (b) There shall be distributed to the iron range resources and rehabilitation board the amounts it received in 1977 under section 298.22.

On or before October 10 of each calendar year each producer of taconite or iron sulphides subject to taxation under section 298.24 (hereinafter called "taxpayer") shall file with the commissioner of revenue an estimate of the amount of tax which would be payable by such taxpayer under said law for such

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calendar year; provided such estimate shall be in an amount not
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     less than the amount due on the mining and production of
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     concentrates up to September 30 of said year plus the amount
     becoming due because of probable production between September 30
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     and December 31 of said year, less any credit allowable as
     hereinafter provided. The commissioner of revenue shall
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     annually on or before October 10 report an estimated
     distribution amount to each taxing district and the officers
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     with whom such report is so filed shall use the amount so
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    indicated as being distributable to each taxing district in
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     computing the permissible tax levy of such county or city in the
     year in which such estimate is made, and payable in the next
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     ensuing calendar year, except that one cent per taxable ton of
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     the amount distributed under clause (4)(c) shall not be deducted
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     in calculating the permissible levy. In any calendar year in
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     which a general property tax levy subject to sections 275.50 to
     275.59 has been made, if the taxes distributable to any such
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     county or city are greater than the amount estimated by the
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     commissioner to be paid to any such county or city in such year,
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     the excess of such distribution shall be held in a special fund
     by the county or city and shall not be expended until the
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     succeeding calendar year, and shall be included in computing the
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     permissible levies under sections 275.50 to 275.59, of such
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     county or city payable in such year.
                                          If the amounts
    distributable to any such county or city after final
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    determination by the commissioner of revenue under this section
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    are less than the amounts by which a taxing district's levies
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     were reduced pursuant to this section, such county or city may
    issue certificates of indebtedness in the amount of the
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    shortage, and may include in its next tax levy, in excess of the
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    limitations of sections 275.50 to 275.59 an amount sufficient to
     pay such certificates of indebtedness and interest thereon, or,
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     if no certificates were issued, an amount equal to such shortage.
       Subd. la. Repealed, 1977 c 423 art 10 s 30
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       No change for subd 2 to 3
298*#2825
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        298.282 DISTRIBUTION OF TACONITE MUNICIPAL AID ACCOUNT;
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     TACONITE MUNICIPAL AID; PAYMENT.
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       No change for subd 1 to 3
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       Subd. 4. On or before September 15 of each year, the
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     county auditor shall issue his a warrant in favor of the
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    treasurer of each qualifying municipality in the amount
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    determined by the commissioner of revenue to be due and payable
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     to such qualifying municipality in such year.
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       No change for subd 5
298*#395
        298.39 DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.
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       The proceeds of the tax collected under section 298.35
     shall be distributed by the state treasurer, upon certificate of
    the commissioner of revenue to the general fund of the state and
    to the various taxing districts in which the lands from which
    the semi-taconite was mined or quarried were located in the
    following proportions: 22 percent thereof to the city or town;
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47 48 49 50 51 50 percent thereof to the school district; 22 percent thereof to 52 53 the county; six percent thereof to the state. If the mining and 54 concentration, or different steps in either thereof are carried on in more than one taxing district, the commissioner shall 55 apportion equitably the proceeds of the part of the tax going to 56 57 cities or towns among such subdivisions, and the part going to 58 school districts among such districts, and the part going to 59 counties among such counties, upon the basis of attributing 40 percent of the proceeds of the tax to the operation of mining or 60 quarrying the semi-taconite, and the remainder to the 61 62 concentrating plant and to the processes of concentration, and 63 with respect to each thereof giving due consideration to the 64 relative extent of such operations performed in each such taxing 65 district. His The commissioner's order making such 66 apportionment shall be subject to review by the tax court at the 67 instance of any of the interested taxing districts, in the same 68 manner as other orders of the commissioner. The amount so 69 distributed shall be divided among the various funds of the 70 state, or of the taxing districts in the same proportion as the general ad valorem tax thereof. If in any year the state shall 71 72 not spread any general ad valorem tax levy against real property, the state's proportion of the tax shall be paid into 73 the general fund. The amount distributed to any city shall be

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1 included in computing the permissible levies of such city under section 275.11, but shall not be included in computing mill rate limitations, including cost of living adjustments thereof, so long as the levies do not exceed the limitations provided by 5 section 275.11. On or before October 10 of each calendar year each producer of semi-taconite subject to taxation under section 298.35, hereinafter called "taxpayer," shall file with the 8 commissioner of revenue and with the county auditor of each county in which such taxpayer operates, and with the chief 10 clerical officer of each school district or city which is entitled to participate in the distribution of the tax, an 11 12 estimate of the amount of tax which would be payable by such taxpayer under said law for such calendar year; provided such 13 14 estimate shall be in an amount not less than the amount due on the mining and production of concentrates up to September 30 of 15 16 said year plus the amount becoming due because of probable 17 production between September 30 and December 31 of said year, 18 less any credit allowable as hereinafter provided. Such 19 estimate shall list the taxing districts entitled to participate 20 in the distribution of such tax, and the amount of the estimated 21 tax which would be distributable to each such district in such 22 next ensuing calendar year on the basis of the last percentage 23 distribution certified by the commissioner of revenue. If there 24 be no such prior certification, the taxpayer shall set forth its estimate of the proper distribution of such tax under the law, 25 26 which estimate may be corrected by the commissioner if-he-deems on deeming it improper, notice of such correction being given by 27 28 him the commissioner to the taxpayer and the public officers 29 receiving such estimate. The officers with whom such report is 30 so filed shall use the amount so indicated as being 31 distributable to each taxing district in computing, pursuant to 32 section 275.11, the permissible tax levy of such city in the year in which such estimate is made, and payable in the next 33 34 ensuing calendar year. Such taxpayer shall then pay, at the .35 times payments are required to be made pursuant to section 36 298.36, as the amount of tax payable under section 298.35, the 37 greater of (a) the amount shown by such estimate, or (b) the 38 amount due under said section as finally determined by the commissioner of revenue pursuant to law. If, as a result of the payment of the amount of such estimate, the taxpayer has paid in 39 40 41 any calendar year an amount of tax in excess of the amount due in such year under section 298.35, after application of credits 42 43 for any excess payments made in previous years, all as 44 determined by the commissioner of revenue, the taxpayer shall be 45 given credit for such excess amount against any taxes which, 46 under said section, may become due from the taxpayer in 47 subsequent years. In any calendar year in which a general 48 property tax levy subject to section 275.11 or sections 124A.03, 49 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, 50 subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 51 5a, and 275.125 has been made, if the taxes distributable to any 52 such city or school district are greater than the amount 53 estimated to be paid to any such city or school district in such 54 year, the excess of such distribution shall be held in a special 55 fund by the city or school district and shall not be expended 56 until the succeeding calendar year, and shall be included in 57 computing the permissible levies under section 275.11 or 58 sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 59 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 275.125 of such city or school district 60 61 payable in such year. If the amounts distributable to any such city or school district, after final determination by the 62 63 commissioner of revenue under this section are less than the 64 amounts indicated by such estimates, such city or school district may issue certificates of indebtedness in the amount of 65 66 the shortage, and may include in its next tax levy, in excess of 67 the limitations of section 275.11 or sections 124A.03, 124A.06, 68 subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 69 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 70 275.125 an amount sufficient to pay such certificates of 71 indebtedness and interest thereon, or, if no certificates were 72 issued, an amount equal to such shortage. 73 There is hereby appropriated to such taxing districts as 74

There is hereby appropriated to such taxing districts as are stated herein, from any fund or account in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make the payment or transfer.

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                   GENDER REVISION OF 1986 - VOLUME 5
                                                              PAGE 398
298*#3925
       298.392 QUALIFICATION OF AGGLOMERATING FACILITIES;
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     PROCEDURE AND ORDER.
      An agglomerating facility shall be or become subject to
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 4 taxation under sections 298.391 to 298.396 after it shall have
   been approved as such by order of the commissioner. Request for
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    such approval shall be in writing and shall contain a
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     description of the facility, together with such additional
    information and supporting data as the commissioner may
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9 require. The commissioner may make reasonable regulations not
    inconsistent herewith prescribing the form of such requests. ##
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    the-commissioner-determines On determining that the facility,
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    which may include existing structures, buildings, machinery,
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13 equipment, tools and supplies, qualifies as an agglomerating
    facility under sections 298.391 to 298.396, he the commissioner
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    shall by order approve the same as such and the facility shall
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    thereupon become subject to the provisions of sections 298.391
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    to 298.396.
298*#3965
       298.396 DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.
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       The proceeds of the tax collected under section 298.393
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     shall be distributed by the state treasurer, upon certificate of
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    the commissioner to the general fund of the state and to the
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    various taxing districts in which the agglomerating facility is
    located in the following proportions: 22 percent thereof to the
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    city or town; 50 percent thereof to the school district; 22
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percent thereof to the county; 6 percent thereof to the state. If the agglomerating facility is located in more than one tax district, the commissioner shall apportion equitably the 28 proceeds of the part of the tax going to cities or towns among such subdivisions, and the part going to school districts among such districts, and the part going to counties among such 31 counties, giving due consideration to the relative extent of the facilities located in each such taxing district. His The commissioner's order making such apportionment shall be subject to review by the tax court at the instance of any of the interested taxing districts, in the same manner as other orders 36 of the commissioner. The amount to be distributed among the several taxing districts of the state shall be divided by such districts among the funds of such districts in the same proportion as the general ad valorem tax thereof. The amount distributed to any city shall be included in computing the 41 permissible amount of the levies of such city under section 275.11, but shall not be included in computing mill rate

298*#465 46

section 275.11.

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298.46 EXPLORATORY DRILLING FOR IRON ORE.

No change for subd 1 to 3

Subd. 4. When the county assessor has verified the existence of reserves of iron ore and has ascertained the value of such reserves, or in the alternative has failed to locate any 51 reserves susceptible of being economically exploited, he the 52 <u>assessor</u> shall notify the county attorney, and the county attorney shall then, by appropriate means, request the district court to discharge the easement secured for the purpose stated above.

limitations, including cost of living adjustments thereof, so

long as the levies do not exceed the limitations provided by

No change for subd 5

Subd. 6. If any taxing district refuses to pay its share of the reimbursement as provided in subdivision 5, the county auditor is hereby authorized to reduce payments required to be made by the county to such taxing district under other 61 provisions of law. Thereafter he the auditor shall draw his a warrant, which shall be deposited with the state treasury in accordance with section 298.221, to the credit of the iron range 64 resources and rehabilitation board.

No change for subd 7

298*#47S

293.47 NOTIFICATION OF COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE OF UNMI: IRON ORE.

68 In ne-event-that-the-county-assessor-ascertains On 69 <u>ascertaining</u> that there are in existence reserves of unmined 70 iron ore previously unreported, he the county auditor shall 71 transmit all the relevant information to the commissioner of 72 revenue as soon as expedient.

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298.48 MINERAL RIGHTS; EXPLORATION DATA; FILING REQUIREMENTS; PENALTIES.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. USE OF DATE. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner of revenue may use any data filed pursuant to subdivision 1 and any similar data otherwise obtained to the extent and in the manner he the commissioner deems necessary to project the future availability, value, and utilization of the metallic mineral resources of this state. In making such projections the commissioner of revenue may consult with, and provide data as deemed appropriate to, the commissioner of natural resources and-may-provide-him-with-data as-he-deems-appropriate.

No change for subd 3

Subd. 4. CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF INFORMATION. The data filed pursuant to subdivision 1 shall be considered confidential for three years from the date it is filed with the commissioner. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from disclosing information or publishing statistics so classified as not to disclose the identity of particular data.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subdivision, the commissioner,-at-his-discretion, may furnish any information supplied under this section to the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of energy and economic development, or a county assessor. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. 299*#05S

299.05 ASSESSMENT BY COMMISSIONER.

Upon receipt of the report provided for in section 299.03, the commissioner of revenue shall determine, from information as may be possessed, or obtained, whether the report is correct, or incorrect; and, if found correct, the commissioner shall determine the amount of tax due from the person, enter the amount of the tax in department records, make assessment of taxes due from the person, and the amount that has been paid; and, on or before June 30, of each year, demand payment from the person. The-commissioner-of-revenue-shall-have-power; In case he the commissioner shall deem the report incorrect, or in case the report is not made and filed with-the-commissioner as provided in section 299.03, to the commissioner may make findings as to the amount of taxes due after hearing upon notice to the person interested, and the findings shall have the same effect as the determination of the amount of such taxes upon a report made as hereinbefore provided.

A person subletting land for the use of which is received royalty shall be required to pay taxes only on the difference between the amount of royalty paid by-him-or-her and the amount received.

If the amount of tax determined by the commissioner is subsequently found to be erroneous, the commissioner may, at any time within three years from the date allowed above for the original assessment, redetermine the amount of the tax. redetermination shall be made increasing the tax unless the person from whom the additional amount is due is given ten days written notice of the proposed increase and the person's right to a hearing pursuant to chapter 14. Any person who has paid a royalty tax may apply to the commissioner within three years from the date allowed above for the original assessment for a redetermination of the tax and-if. The commissioner determines on determining that the tax has been overpaid, he-or-she shall make and file an order determining the amount of the overpayment and credit the overpayment against the royalty taxes otherwise payable by the person who overpaid the tax. If the tax is increased, interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the date payment should have been made shall be determined and added to the tax. If the tax is reduced, interest at the rate specified in section 270.76 from the date of the overpayment shall be allowed. 299*#06S

69 299.06 FAILURE TO MAKE REPORTS; PENALTY; PROCEDURE.

70 If any person subject to the tax provided by this chapter 71 shall fail to make the report provided for in section 299.03, at 72 the time and in the manner therein provided, there shall accrue upon the tax herein imposed a penalty in an amount equal to ten 73

percent of the tax so imposed, the said penalty to be imposed 1 2 ratably in proportion to the number of days delinquent but not 3 exceeding 60 days after which the full penalty of ten percent shall be applied. After the said penalty or any proportion 5 thereof has been assessed the commissioner of revenue shall serve notice by certified mail to the royalty recipient at his 6 the recipient's last known address of the amount of penalty due 7 and of his the commissioner's intention to demand payment thereof from the royalty payor by withholding the same in the 9 same manner as provided for withholding the royalty tax under 10 section 299.08. Thereupon the commissioner not earlier than ten 11 12 days after notice to the royalty recipient shall direct the 13 royalty payor to withhold from any royalties due, or thereafter 14 to become due said recipient, the amount of the penalty so 15 assessed and remit the same to the commissioner of revenue in 16 the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed by said section 299.08 for the withholding and remitting of the 17 18 royalty tax.

299*#08S

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299.08 LIEN; PAYMENT OF TAX.

The situs of royalty, for all purposes of this chapter, shall be in this state; and the tax herein provided for shall be a specific lien from the time the royalty accrues upon all and singular the right, title, and interest of the person to whom such royalty is payable, in and to the land, for permission to explore, mine, take out, and remove ore on which the royalty is paid, and shall be a specific lien upon such royalties as they accrue. Every person paying royalty to another which is subject to tax hereunder, upon which the royalty tax has not been paid, shall withhold the amount of the tax upon such royalty and remit the same to the commissioner of revenue at the time the royalty is paid. Such payment shall operate to discharge to that extent the liability of the person paying such royalty to the royalty recipient. In addition thereto, he the person paying shall withhold any additional amounts certified pursuant to section 299.012, subdivision 3. At the time of such payment he the person paying shall file with the commissioner of revenue a report thereof on forms to be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. If any person paying royalty to another shall fail to withhold the tax thereon or the penalty imposed by section 299.06, after notice thereof as therein provided, and pay the same to the commissioner of revenue, he the person shall be liable for the amount of such tax and penalty, with interest at the rate of 20 percent per annum, adjusted as provided in section 270.75, from the time the same should have been paid, to be recovered in an action by the attorney general for and on behalf of the state. The commissioner of revenue, may, upon petition of any royalty payor or recipient, upon such conditions as he the commissioner may impose, permit the paying of the tax in one annual payment instead of as such royalty accrues, in which case such annual payment shall be made at such times as the commissioner of revenue directs, not later than June 30 of the year following the accrual of the royalty. No such extension of time shall be granted unless, as one of the conditions thereof, the royalty payor shall guarantee the payment of the tax.

In the event the royalty is paid in ore instead of in cash the tax provided for herein shall be a specific lien upon the ore apportioned to the royalty recipient; or, if such ore be not apportioned, upon the royalty recipient's interest in the ore mined, and such ore shall not be shipped from this state unless:

- (1) The royalty tax be paid; or
- (2) A bond be given to secure such payment, upon a form and with sureties approved by the commissioner of revenue, in an amount 25 percent in excess of his the commissioner's estimate of the tax; or
- (3) The estimated amount of the tax, such estimate to be made by the commissioner of revenue, be deposited with the state treasurer as security for such payment; or
- (4) The payment of the tax be guaranteed or secured in some 69 70 other manner satisfactory to the commissioner of revenue. 299A#02S
- 71 299A.02 COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND REVENUE; 72 LIQUOR CONTROL FUNCTIONS.
- Subdivision 1. DIRECTOR OF DIVISION OF LIQUOR CONTROL. 73 No employee of the department of public safety or the 74

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department of revenue having any responsibility for the
     administration or enforcement of Laws 1985, chapter 305,
     articles 2 to 11 shall have a direct or indirect interest,
     except through ownership or investment in pension or mutual
     funds, in the manufacture, transportation or sale of
     intoxicating liquor or any malt or vinous beverages,
  7
     intoxicating, nonintoxicating, or commercial or industrial
  8
     alcohol. The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner
     of revenue may remove an employee of-his-department in the
 10
     unclassified civil service for any intentional violation of any
 11
     provision in Laws 1985, chapter 305, articles 2 to 11.
 12
     Intentional violation of the preceding sections by a classified
     employee of one of the departments may be grounds for removal of
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14
     that employee pursuant to section 43A.33.
        No change for subd 2 to 3
Subd. 4. SUBPOENAS. In all matters relating to his
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     official duties, the commissioner shall have the powers
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18
     possessed by courts of law to issue subpoenas and cause them to
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     be served and enforced. All public officials, and their
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     respective deputies and employees, and all individuals,
     partnerships, firms, corporations, incorporated and
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     unincorporated associations, and others who manufacture,
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     transport, or sell intoxicating liquor, or are connected
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     therewith in any manner, shall at all times attend and answer
     under oath the commissioner's lawful inquiries, produce and
25
     exhibit such books, accounts, documents and property as he the
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     commissioner may desire to inspect, and in all things aid him
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     the commissioner in the performance of his the commissioner's
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    duties.
299C#01S
        299C.01 CRIMINAL BUREAU.
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        No change for subd 1
       Subd. 2. A division in the department of public safety to
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     be known as the bureau of criminal apprehension is hereby
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     created, under the supervision and control of the superintendent
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     of criminal apprehension, who shall be appointed by the
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     commissioner and serve at his the commissioner's pleasure in the
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     unclassified service of the state civil service, to whom shall
38
     be assigned the duties and responsibilities described in this
39
     section.
        Subd. 3. Repealed, 1984 c 649 s 6
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        No change for subd 4
299C#03S
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        299C.03 SUPERINTENDENT; RULES, REGULATIONS.
        The superintendent, with the approval of the commissioner
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     of public safety, from time to time, shall make such rules and
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     regulations and adopt such measures as he the superintendent
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     deems necessary, within the provisions and limitations of
47
     sections 299C.03 to 299C.08, 299C.10, 299C.11, 299C.17, 299C.18,
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    and 299C.21, to secure the efficient operation of the bureau.
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     The bureau shall cooperate with the respective sheriffs,
     constables, marshals, police, and other peace officers of the
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     state in the detection of crime and the apprehension of
52 criminals throughout the state, and shall have the power to
53
     conduct such investigations as the superintendent, with the
     approval of the commissioner of public safety, may deem
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     necessary to secure evidence which may be essential to the
     apprehension and conviction of alleged violators of the criminal
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     laws of the state. The various members of the bureau shall have
     and may exercise throughout the state the same powers of arrest
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59
     possessed by a sheriff, but they shall not be employed to render
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     police service in connection with strikes and other industrial
61
     disputes.
299C#07S
       299C.07 RESTORATION OR DISPOSAL OF STOLEN PROPERTY.
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       The bureau of criminal apprehension shall make every effort
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     for a period of 90 days after the seizure or recovery of
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lawful owner or to the sheriff of the county from which it was stolen.

Any such property held by the bureau for more than 90 days, in case the owner cannot be found or if it cannot be determined from what county the property was stolen, shall be sold at public auction by the superintendent of the bureau, or his the superintendent's agent, after two weeks' published notice thereof in a legal newspaper in Ramsey county, stating

abandoned or stolen property to return the property to the

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the time and place of the sale and a list of the property to be 2

3 The proceeds of the sale shall be applied in payment of the necessary expenses of the sale and all necessary costs, 5 storage, or charges incurred in relation to the property. The balance of the proceeds shall be paid into the general fund. 6 299C#08S

299C.08 BONDS OF SUPERINTENDENT AND EMPLOYEES.

The superintendent and each employee in the bureau whom he the superintendent shall designate, before entering upon the 10 performance of his duties under sections 299C.03 to 299C.08, 299C.10, 299C.11, 299C.17, 299C.18, and 299C.21, shall take the 12 usual oath and give bond to the state, in such amount as the governor shall direct and approve, conditioned for the faithful 14 performance of his the duties. If a surety bond is given, the 15 premium thereon shall be paid as an expense of the bureau, upon the approval of the amount of the premium by the commissioner of administration. The state, the several governmental 18 subdivisions thereof, or any person damaged by any wrongful act 19 or omission of either the superintendent or any of such employees in the performance of his duties under sections 299C.03 to 299C.20, may maintain an action on such bond for the recovery of damages so sustained.

299C#11S

299C.11 PRINTS, FURNISHED TO BUREAU BY SHERIFFS AND CHIEFS OF POLICE.

The sheriff of each county and the chief of police of each 26 city of the first, second, and third classes shall furnish the bureau, upon such form as the superintendent shall prescribe, with such finger and thumb prints, photographs, and other identification data as may be requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau, which may be taken under the provisions of section 299C.10, of persons who shall be convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor, or who shall be found to have been convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, within ten 34 years next preceding their arrest. Upon the determination of 35 all pending criminal actions or proceedings in favor of the 36 arrested person, he the arrested person shall, upon demand, have all such finger and thumb prints, photographs, and other 38 identification data, and all copies and duplicates thereof, 39 returned to-him, provided it is not established that he the arrested person has been convicted of any felony, either within or without the state, within the period of ten years immediately preceding such determination. 299C#12S

43 299C.12 RECORDS KEPT BY PEACE OFFICERS; REPORTS.

Every peace officer shall keep or cause to be kept a permanent written record, in such form as the superintendent may 46 prescribe, of all felonies reported to or discovered by him the officer within his the officer's jurisdiction and of all warrants of arrest for felonies and search warrants issued 49 to him the officer in relation to the commission of felonies, 50 and shall make or cause to be made to the sheriff of the county 51 and the bureau reports of all such crimes, upon such forms as 52 the superintendent may prescribe, including a statement of the 53 facts and a description of the offender, so far as known, the 54 offender's method of operation, the action taken by the officer, and such other information as the superintendent may require. 299C#17S

299C.17 REPORTS TO BUREAU BY CLERKS OF COURT.

The superintendent shall have power to require the clerk of 58 court of any county to file with the department, at such time as the superintendent may designate, a report, upon such form as the superintendent may prescribe, furnishing such information as he the superintendent may require with regard to the prosecution 62 and disposition of criminal cases. A copy of the report shall be kept on file in the office of the clerk of court.

299C#18S 64 299C.18 REPORTS.

Biennially, on or before November 15, in each even-numbered 66 year the superintendent shall submit to the governor and the legislature a detailed report of the operations of the bureau, 68 of information about crime and the handling of crimes and 69 criminals by state and local officials collected by the bureau, 70 and his the superintendent's interpretations of the information, 71 with his comments and recommendations. In such reports he the

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superintendent shall, from time to time, include his
      recommendations to the legislature for dealing with crime and
     criminals and information as to conditions and methods in other
    states in reference thereto, and shall furnish a copy of such
     report to each member of the legislature.
 299C#22S
        299C.22 SECURITY GUARD; DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS; REPORT.
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  7
         Subdivision 1. DEFINITIONS. (a) For purposes of this
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      section, "security guard" means any person who is paid a fee,
  9
      wage or salary to perform one or more of the following functions:
 10
       (a) Prevention or detection of intrusion, unauthorized
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      entry or activity, vandalism, or trespass on private property;
        (b) Prevention or detection of theft, loss, embezzlement,
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      misappropriation, or concealment of merchandise, money, bonds,
      stocks, notes, or other valuable documents or papers;
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 15
         (c) Control, regulation, or direction of the flow or
 16
     movements of the public, whether by vehicle or otherwise, to
 17
     assure protection of private property;
18
        (d) Protection of individuals from bodily harm; or
19
        (e) Enforcement of policies and rules of his the security
 20
     guard's employer related to crime reduction insofar as such
     enforcement falls within the scope of his the guard's duties.
 21
        The provisions of this subdivision are not intended to
22
23
     include within the definition of "security guard" auditors,
24
     accountants, and accounting personnel whether or not they are
     employees of a private firm, corporation or independent
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26
     accounting firm.
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        Subd. 2. REPORTS. Each discharge of a firearm by a
28
     security guard in the course of his employment, other than for
29
     training purposes, shall be reported to the chief of police of
     an organized full time police department of the municipality in
30
31
     which the discharge occurred or to the county sheriff if there
32
     is no local chief of police. Reports required to be made under
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     this subdivision shall be forwarded to the bureau of criminal
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     apprehension upon forms as may be prescribed and furnished by
35
     the bureau. The superintendent shall cause a summary of the
36
     reports to be compiled and published annually.
299C#32S
        299C.32 POLICE CARS TO HAVE RADIOS.
37
        When the broadcasting station or stations authorized by
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    sections 299C.30 to 299C.38 have been established and are ready
for operation, the bureau shall notify immediately the board of county commissioners in each county of the state that such radio
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     service has been established; and forthwith the board shall
43
     provide for the purchase and installation in the office of the
44
     sheriff and at such other places within each county as it may
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     direct, and in at least one motor vehicle used by the sheriff in
46
     the conduct of his the sheriff's office, a locked-in radio
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     receiving set of the character prescribed by the bureau for use
48
     in connection with the broadcasting station or stations so
49
     established.
299C#37S
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        299C.37 POLICE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT; USE, SALE.
51
        Subdivision 1. No person other than peace officers within
52
     the state and the members of the state patrol shall equip any
53
     motor vehicle with any radio equipment or combination of
54
     equipment, capable of receiving any radio signal, message, or
55
     information from any police emergency frequency, or install, use
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     or possess the same in such motor vehicle without first
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     obtaining permission to do so from the superintendent of the
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     bureau upon such form of application as he the superintendent
59
     may prescribe. Any person who is convicted of a violation of
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     this subdivision shall, upon conviction for the first offense,
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     be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the second and subsequent
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     offenses shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
        Subd. 2. Repealed, 1971 c 71 s 2
No change for subd 3
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        No change for subd
299C#46S
65
        299C.46 ESTABLISHMENT, USE.
        No change for subd 1 to 3
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67
        Subd. 4. The commissioner of public safety shall
     administer the datacommunications network and shall coordinate
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     matters relating to its use by other state agencies and
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    political subdivisions. He The commissioner shall receive the
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assistance of the commissioner of administration on matters involving the department of administration and its information

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1 systems division. Other state department or agency heads shall assist the commissioner where necessary in the performance 3 of his the commissioner's duties under this section. 299D#01S

299D.01 DIVISION OF STATE PATROL.

No change for subd 1

Subd. 2. The chief supervisor, with the approval of the commissioner, may appoint a chief assistant supervisor who shall serve at his the chief supervisor's pleasure in the unclassified 9 service. The salary of the chief supervisor and the salary of the chief assistant supervisor is fixed by the commissioner of public safety except when such salaries are otherwise expressly provided for by law. The chief assistant supervisor may perform and exercise every power, duty, and responsibility imposed by law upon the chief supervisor when authorized so to do by the law upon the chief supervisor when authorized so to do by the commissioner of public safety. If the chief assistant 16 supervisor is removed from his the chief assistant supervisor's position for other than cause as defined in section 299D.03, he the chief assistant supervisor shall be reinstated to the position that-he held in the patrol prior to being promoted to the position of chief assistant supervisor and shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of subdivision 12 of said section.

Subd. 3. Subject to the provisions of this section and to other applicable laws the commissioner of public safety shall 24 organize the division, employ such persons for the Minnesota state patrol including assistant supervisors and sergeants in the manner and in the number otherwise authorized by law and such other employees and agents as he the commissioner may deem necessary to discharge the functions of the division, define the duties of such employees and agents and to delegate to them such of his the commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, which are not specifically fixed by law, subject to his the commissioner's control and under such conditions as he the commissioner may prescribe. Appointments to exercise delegated power shall be by written order filed with the secretary of state. Except for the chief supervisor, the chief assistant supervisor and state patrol officers of the Minnesota state patrol, the other employees and agents listed in this section are in the classified service of the state civil service.

Subd. 4. Before entering upon the duties of his office the chief supervisor of the Minnesota state patrol shall take and subscribe an oath and give his bond to the state of Minnesota, to be approved by the commissioner of public safety and filed with the secretary of state, in the sum \$10,000 conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

No change for subd 5 to 8 45 299D#035

299D.03 STATE PATROL.

Subdivision 1. MEMBERS. The commissioner is hereby authorized to employ and designate a chief supervisor, a chief assistant supervisor, and such assistant supervisors, sergeants and officers as are provided by law, who shall comprise the Minnesota state patrol. The members of the Minnesota state patrol shall have the power and authority:

- (1) As peace officers to enforce the provisions of the law relating to the protection of and use of trunk highways.
- (2) At all times to direct all traffic on trunk highways in 56 conformance with law, and in the event of a fire or other emergency, or to expedite traffic or to insure safety, to direct traffic on other roads as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of law.
 - (3) To serve warrants and legal documents anywhere in the state.
 - (4) To serve orders of the commissioner of public safety or his the commissioner's duly authorized agents issued under the provisions of the Drivers License Law, the Safety Responsibility Act, or relating to authorized brake and light testing stations, anywhere in the state and to take possession of any license, permit or certificate ordered to be surrendered.
 - (5) To inspect official brake and light adjusting stations.
 - (6) To make appearances anywhere within the state for the purpose of conducting traffic safety educational programs and school bus clinics.
 - (7) To exercise upon all trunk highways the same powers with respect to the enforcement of laws relating to crimes, as sheriffs, constables and police officers.

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- (8) To cooperate, under instructions and regulations of the 2 commissioner of public safety, with all sheriffs and other police officers anywhere in the state, provided that said employees shall have no power or authority in connection with strikes or industrial disputes.
 - (9) To assist and aid any peace officer whose life or safety is in jeopardy.
 - (10) As peace officers to provide security and protection to the governor, governor elect, either or both houses of the houses of the legislature, and state buildings or property in the manner and to the extent determined to be necessary after consultation with the governor, or his a designee. Pursuant to this clause, members of the state patrol, acting as peace officers have the same powers with respect to the enforcement of laws relating to crimes, as sheriffs, constables and police officers have within their respective jurisdictions.
 - (11) To inspect school buses anywhere in the state for the purposes of determining compliance with vehicle equipment, pollution control, and registration requirements.
 - (12) As peace officers to make arrests for public offenses committed in their presence anywhere within the state. Persons arrested for violations other than traffic violations shall be referred forthwith to the appropriate local law enforcement agency for further investigation or disposition.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the 26 state may contract for state patrol members to render services in excess of their regularly scheduled duty hours to a governmental unit pursuant to section 471.59, and patrol members rendering such services shall be compensated in such amounts, manner and under such conditions as the agreement provides.

Employees thus employed and designated shall subscribe an oath and furnish a bond running to the state of Minnesota, said bond to be approved and filed in the office of the secretary of

No change for subd la to 6

Subd. 7. DISCHARGE OF TROOPER. Every person employed and designated as a state trooper under and pursuant to the provisions of this section, after six months of continuous employment, shall continue in service and hold his the position without demotion, until suspended, demoted, or discharged in the manner hereinafter provided for one or more of the causes specified herein.

- Subd. 8. CAUSES FOR DISCHARGE. A trooper who has completed six months of continuous employment shall not be suspended, demoted or discharged except for just cause. For purposes of this section, just cause includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) conviction of any criminal offense in any court of competent jurisdiction subsequent to the commencement of such employment;
- (2) neglect of duty or willful violation or disobedience of orders or rules;
 - (3) inefficiency in performing duties;
- (4) immoral conduct or conduct injurious to the public welfare, or conduct unbecoming an officer; or
- (5) incapacity or partial incapacity affecting his the trooper's normal ability to perform his official duties.
- Subd. 9. CHARGES AGAINST TROOPERS. (a) Charges against any state trooper shall be made in writing and signed and sworn to by the person making the same, which written charges shall be filed with the commissioner. Upon the filing of same, if the commissioner shall be of the opinion that such charges constitute a ground for suspension, demotion, or discharge, a hearing shall be held on them. The hearing shall be conducted by an arbitrator selected by the parties from a list of five arbitrators provided by the bureau of mediation services. At least 30 days before the time appointed for the hearing, written notice specifying the charges filed and stating the name of the person making the charges, shall be served on the employee personally or by leaving a copy thereof at his the employee's usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein. If the commissioner orders a hearing he the commissioner may suspend such employee before the hearing.
- (b) Members of the state patrol shall have the option of utilizing either the contractual grievance procedure or the

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legal remedies of this section, but in no event both.
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      (c) The commissioner, after having been informed by the
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     exclusive representative that the employee against whom charges
     have been filed desires to utilize the grievance procedure of
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     the labor agreement, may immediately suspend, demote or
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     discharge the employee without the hearing required by clause
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       Subd. 10. HEARING ON CHARGES, DECISION, PUNISHMENT.
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     The arbitrator may compel the attendance of witnesses at the
     hearing and examine them under oath, and may require the
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     production of books, papers, and other evidence at the hearing,
     and for that purpose may issue subpoenas and cause them to be
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     served and executed in any part of the state. The employee
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     accused is entitled to be confronted with the witnesses against
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     him the employee and may cross-examine them and may introduce at
     the hearing testimony in his the employee's own behalf, and to
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     be represented by counsel at the hearing.
     No change for subd 11
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        Subd. 12. APPLICATION OF SUBDIVISIONS 5 TO 12.
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     Subdivisions 5 to 12 shall apply to all persons employed and
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     designated under and pursuant to this section, except the chief
     supervisor and chief assistant supervisor of the state patrol.
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23 If the chief supervisor or the chief assistant supervisor is
24 removed for other than cause as defined herein he the chief or
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     assistant supervisor shall be reinstated to the position that-he
     held in, the patrol prior to being promoted to the position of
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27 chief supervisor or chief assistant supervisor.
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       Upon the effective date of this act the individual
    occupying the position of chief assistant supervisor of the
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     state patrol shall retain such position for a period of at least
31
     12 months; or until removed for cause.
299D#05S
        299D.05 RADIO REPEATER STATION IN WISCONSIN.
32
       Subdivision 1. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE SITE.
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   commissioner is authorized to acquire by gift or purchase for
35 trunk highway uses and purposes such land in the state of
36
    Wisconsin as he-may-determine is determined necessary for use as
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    a site for and to construct, operate, and maintain thereon a
38 radio repeater station to be used in connection with the
39
    Minnesota statewide two-way radio system operated by the
40
    Minnesota state patrol.
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       No change for subd 2 to 3
299F#011S
42
       299F.011 UNIFORM FIRE CODE; ADOPTION.
       No change for subd 1 to 5
Subd. 6. A person who violates a provision of the uniform
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44
45 fire code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. No person shall be
46
   convicted for violating the uniform fire code unless he the
   person shall have been given notice of the violation in writing
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48
     and reasonable time to comply.
299F#04S
49
        299F.04 ORIGIN OF FIRES INVESTIGATED.
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      No change for subd 1
51
       Subd. 2. The investigation shall be begun within two days
   of the occurrence of the fire and the state fire marshal shall
52
53
   have the right to coordinate the investigation when-he-deems on
54
   deeming it necessary.
       Subd. 3. The officer making investigation of fires
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   occurring in cities, statutory cities and towns shall forthwith
57 notify the state fire marshal and shall, within one week of the
58
   occurrence of the fire, furnish to the state fire marshal a
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    written statement of all the facts relating to the cause and
    origin of the fire and such further information as may be called
60
   for by the blanks furnished by the state fire marshal. The
61
    state fire marshal shall keep in-his-office a record of all
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63
    fires occurring in the state, together with all facts,
64
   statistics, and circumstances, including the origin of the
65
   fires, which may be determined by the investigation provided by
66 this chapter. These statistics shall be at all times open to
  public inspection.
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       No change for subd '4
299F#05S
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       299F.05 EVIDENCE, TAKING OF.
        Subdivision 1. INVESTIGATIONS. ## The state fire
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    marshal determines, on determining that reasonable grounds exist
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to believe that a violation of sections 609.561 to 609.576 has

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occurred, or has reasonable grounds to believe that some other
      crime has occurred in connection with a fire investigated
      pursuant to section 299F.04, he shall so inform the
     superintendent of the bureau of criminal apprehension. The
  5
     superintendent shall cooperate with the fire marshal and local
      officials in further investigating the reported incident in a
     manner which may include supervising and directing the
  8
     subsequent criminal investigation, and taking the testimony on
  9
     oath of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts
 10
     relating to the matter under investigation. If the
 11
     superintendent believes that there is evidence sufficient to
 12
     charge any person with a violation of sections 609.561 to
 13
      609.576, or of any other crime in connection with an
 14
     investigated fire, he the superintendent shall arrest or cause
15
     the person to be arrested and charged with the offense and
 16
     furnish to the proper prosecuting attorney all relevant
 17
     evidence, together with the copy of all names of witnesses and
 18
     all the information obtained by him the superintendent or the
     state fire marshal, including a copy of all pertinent and
 19
 20
     material testimony taken in the case.
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        No change for subd 2
299F#054S
22
        299F.054 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.
23
        Subdivision 1. An authorized person may, in writing,
24
     require an insurance company to release to the requesting person
25
     any or all relevant information or evidence the authorized
26
     person,-in-his-discretion, deems important, which the company
27
     may have in its possession, relating to a fire loss or potential
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     fire loss. Relevant information may include, and is limited to:
29
        (a) pertinent insurance policy information relevant to a
30
     fire loss or potential fire loss under investigation including
31
     the application for a policy;
32
        (b) policy premium payment records which are available;
33
        (c) a history of previous claims made by the insured,
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     including, where the insured is a corporation or partnership, a
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     history of previous claims by a subsidiary or any affiliates,
36
     and a history of claims of any other business association in
     which individual officers or partners or their spouses were
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38
     known to be involved; and
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        (d) material relating to the investigation of the loss or
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     potential loss, including statements of any person, proof of
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     loss or potential loss, and any other evidence relevant to the
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     investigation.
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        Subd. 2. (a) If an insurance company has reason to believe
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     that a fire loss or potential fire loss in which it has an
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     interest may be of other than accidental cause, the company
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     shall, in writing, notify an authorized person and provide him
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     the person with all relevant material specified in this section
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     developed from the company's inquiry into the fire loss or
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     potential fire loss.
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        (b) If an insurance company provides any one of the
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     authorized persons with notice of a fire loss or potential fire
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     loss, it is sufficient notice for the purpose of this
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     subdivision.
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        No change for subd 3 to 4
299F#06S
        299F.06 TESTIMONIAL POWERS.
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        Subdivision 1. ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.
                                                    In order to
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     establish if reasonable grounds exist to believe that a
58
     violation of sections 609.561 to 609.576, has occurred, or to
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    determine compliance with the uniform fire code or corrective
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     orders issued thereunder, the state fire marshal, chief
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    assistant fire marshal, and deputy state fire marshals, shall
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    each have the power in any county of the state to summon and
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    compel the attendance of witnesses before them, or either of
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     them, to testify and may require the production of any book,
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    paper, or document deemed pertinent thereto by them, or either
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    of them. The summons shall be served in the same manner and
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    have the same effect as subpoenas from district courts. All
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    witnesses shall receive the same compensation as is paid to
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    witnesses in district courts, which shall be paid out of the
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shall, at the close of the investigation wherein the witness was subpoenaed, certify to the attendance and mileage of the

fire marshal fund upon vouchers signed by the state fire

marshal, chief assistant fire marshal, or deputy fire marshal

before whom any witnesses shall have attended and this officer

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witness, which certificate shall be filed in the office of the state fire marshal. All investigations held by or under the 3 direction of the state fire marshal, or any subordinate, may in 4 his the state fire marshal's discretion be private and persons other than those required to be present by the provisions of this chapter may be excluded from the place where the 6 investigation is held, and witnesses may be kept separate and apart from each other and not allowed to communicate with each B other until they have been examined.
No change for subd 2 to 3 9 10 299F#08S II 299F.08 PREMISES, WHEN ENTERED. 12 Subdivision 1. IMMEDIATE ENTRY. In the performance of the duties imposed by the provisions of this chapter, the 13 state fire marshal and any-of-his subordinates, during and 14 15 within a reasonable time after a fire has been extinguished, may 16 enter any building or premises where a fire has occurred and 17 other buildings and premises adjoining or near thereto to 18 investigate and gather evidence. In determining whether a 19 search is reasonable within the meaning of this subdivision, the 20 need for investigatory search for the cause of the fire shall be 21 balanced against the privacy rights of the occupant or owner of the building or premises. 22 ADMINISTRATIVE SEARCH WARRANT. After the 23 Subd. 2. 24 reasonable time prescribed by subdivision 1 for an investigatory 25 search has expired, subsequent entries to the building or premises to investigate and gather evidence may be made only if 26 27 there is consent from the owner or occupant of the building or 28 premises or pursuant to an administrative search warrant issued by a judge. 29 30 In determining whether to issue an administrative search 31 warrant for the purposes of this subdivision, the judge, in 32 conforming his the decision to constitutional doctrine governing 33 warrant procedures for administrative searches, shall consider 34 but not be limited to the following factors: 35 (a) Scope of the proposed search; 36 (b) Number of prior entries by fire officials; 37 (c) Time of day when the search is proposed to be made; 38 (d) Lapse of time since the fire; (e) Continued use of the building; and 39 40 (f) The owner's or occupant's efforts to secure the building against intruders. 41 42 Subd. 3. CRIMINAL SEARCH WARRANT. If during the 43 course of an investigatory search under an administrative search 44 warrant issued in accordance with subdivision 2, the fire 45 marshal or any-of-his subordinates find probable cause to believe arson has occurred and require further access to the 46 47 building or premises to gather evidence for possible 48 prosecution, a criminal search warrant must be obtained from a 49 judge. 50 No change for subd 4 299F#09S 299F.09 BUILDINGS, ENTERED WITHIN REASONABLE HOURS. 51 The state fire marshal, his chief assistant, deputies, and subordinates, the chief of the fire department of each city where a fire department is established, the mayor of a city 55 where no fire department exists, or the clerk of a town in territory without the limits of a city, at all reasonable hours 56 57 may enter into all buildings and upon all premises within their 58 jurisdiction for the purpose of examination, after proper 59 consent from the occupant or owner or pursuant to an 60 administrative search warrant. If the examination occurs 61 subsequent to a fire, entry into a building or premise is governed by section 299F.08. 62 299F#11S 299F.11 STRUCTURES REPAIRED OR DEMOLISHED. 63 Subdivision 1. The state fire marshal is hereby authorized 64 to petition the district court of any county for an order of 65 66 condemnation directing the destruction, repair, or alteration of

67 any building or structure located on land owned by, or on land held in trust by, the state which is especially liable to fire and dangerous to life and limb within the purview of the 69 70 provisions of section 299F.10. In case the petition is for an 71 order requiring repairs, the person authorized by law to make 72 the repairs and upon whom the order is served, shall make these 73 repairs as thereby directed and the order may direct that the

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1 building or structure be closed and not further used or occupied until the repairs are made. Upon the filing of the petition with the district court wherein any such building or structure is located, the court shall make a temporary order directing the state fire marshal to serve a copy of the petition and a copy of the temporary order upon the commissioner of revenue and the county board of the county wherein the lands are situated; and, if the lands are situated in a city of the first class, then upon the assessor of this city of the first class, within such 10 time as may be fixed by the court in its order. If, within 20 11 days, no objections are filed to the petition by the parties so 12 served, the court may require the state fire marshal to present sufficient proof to sustain the allegations set forth in his the 13 14 petition, and thereupon the court may or may not, as the case may require, make an order of condemnation and direct the state 15 16 fire marshal to proceed with the destruction of the building or structure; but if objections are filed and a copy of the 17 18 objections have been duly served upon the state fire marshal 19 within 20 days of the service of the copy of the temporary order 20 and copy of the petition hereinbefore referred to, the court upon application by the state fire marshal shall make its order 21 22 fixing the time and place for hearing of the matter, which place 23 may be at any convenient point, at any general or special term, 24 or out of the term, or in chambers, within the judicial district 25 where the lands are situated, and which time shall be within ten 26 days from the date of the filing of the objections or as soon 27 thereafter as may be. If upon the hearing the petition shall be 28 sustained, the court shall issue an order of condemnation and fix the time within which the building or structure shall be 29 30 destroyed, repaired, or altered in compliance with the order and 31 that upon failure of the proper person or persons to comply with 32 the order the state fire marshal shall proceed with the destruction thereof. If upon the hearing the petition of the 33 state fire marshal is not sustained, the court shall deny the 34 petition. 35 36

Subd. 2. In all cases where the order of the court has not been complied with and the state fire marshal is authorized to proceed with the demolition of any building or structure, the state fire marshal shall sell and dispose of the salvage materials therefrom at public auction upon three days posted notice and all expenses incurred by the state fire marshal shall be paid out of the moneys received from the auction of salvage material, and any deficit remaining unpaid thereafter may be paid out of the funds created by and provided for in section 299F.21. Should any surplus remain of the amount received for salvage material, after deducting the expenses incurred by the state fire marshal, this surplus shall be paid to the treasurer of the county where the property was situated to be distributed by him the treasurer as provided by law. 299F#12S

299F.12 EXITS OPENED, ORDER.

When the state fire marshal upon inspection shall find a building of such construction and use that the exits and means of egress already provided do not afford reasonably safe escape in case of fire for the number of people customarily within he the state fire marshal may order such exits to be opened and such means of escape to be provided as in-his-judgment are judged reasonably necessary to eliminate the danger arising therefrom.

299F#14S 299F.14 NOTICE, SERVICE. 59

A copy of the order filed in accordance with section 299F.13, together with a written notice that the same has been so filed and will be put in force unless the owner or occupying tenant shall file with the clerk of the court his any objections and answer thereto within the time specified in section 299F.15, shall be served upon the owner of the building or structure so directed to be altered, repaired, or demolished; and, if there be a tenant occupying the building, then also upon this 68 occupant. Service shall be made upon the owner and occupying tenant, if there be one, personally, either within or without the state. It shall be deemed a personal service of the order and notice if the copy thereof be left at the house of the usual abode of the person to be served, with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein. If the whereabouts of the owner is unknown and the same cannot be ascertained by the

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1 state fire marshal in the exercise of reasonable diligence, 2 then, upon his the state fire marshal's filing in the office of the clerk of the district court his an affidavit to this effect, service of the notice upon the owner may be made by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in a newspaper printed and published in the county in which the building or structure is located and by posting a copy thereof 7 8 in a conspicuous place upon the building or structure, and the service so made shall be deemed to be complete upon the 10 expiration of the publication period. Proof of service of the notice shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district 11 court not less than five days before the filing of a motion for 12 an order affirming the state fire marshal's order of 13 condemnation in case of default as provided for by section 15 299F.15, or in case written objections are filed and served, not less than five days before the time fixed for the hearing 17 provided for by section 299F.16. 299F#15S 18

299F.15 WRITTEN OBJECTIONS FILED BY OWNER.

The owner of any building or structure so condemned, or any occupying tenant upon whom the notice and order are served, 21 within 20 days from the date of the service, as herein provided, 22 may file with the clerk of the district court and serve upon the state fire marshal, either personally or by certified mail, written objections to the order in the form of an answer denying the existence of any of the facts therein recited which he the owner desires to controvert. If no answer is so filed and served, the owner and all other persons in interest shall be deemed to be in default and thereupon the court shall affirm the order of condemnation and direct the state fire marshal to 30 proceed with the enforcement thereof; but, if an answer be filed 31 and served, as herein provided, the court shall hear and determine the issues so raised and make its order as provided for by section 299F.16. 299F#17S

299F.17 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER.

Subdivision 1. SALE OR DESTRUCTION OF BUILDING. the owner or other party in interest shall fail to comply with the order of the state fire marshal within the time fixed 38 thereby, or with such order as affirmed or modified by the court, within the time fixed by court, in case a trial is had as provided for in section 299F.16, the state fire marshal may 41 proceed to cause the building or structure to be altered, repaired, or demolished in accordance with the directions contained in the order. Where a building or structure is demolished in accordance with the order the state fire marshal 45 may sell and dispose of the salvage materials therefrom at 46 public auction upon three days' posted notice. In lieu of demolishing the building or structure the state fire marshal may 48 sell it at a public auction, upon the same notice, provided the 49 purchaser signs a written agreement to demolish the building and remove the salvage within such time from the date of sale as the state fire marshal shall announce before the sale. In case any such purchaser shall fail to so demolish the building or 53 structure and remove the salvage within the specified time, the 54 sale to him the purchaser shall be void, and the purchase price paid by-him shall be retained by the state fire marshal as liquidated damages for breach of the agreement. Any amount collected for the sale of salvage, or the building or structure, or as liquidated damages for breach of the agreement shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the fund of the state fire marshal.

Subd. 2. STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AND EXPENSES INCURRED; SURPLUS TO OWNER. The state fire marshal shall keep an accurate account of the expenses incurred in carrying out the order and all other expenses theretofore incurred in connection with its enforcement, including specifically, but not exclusively, initial inspection fees incurred before the filing of the order of condemnation, including costs of photographs of building, filing fees, service fees, publication fees, appraisers' fees, witness fees, including expert witness fees, 70 and traveling expenses incurred by the state fire marshal and his deputies from the time the order was originally made, and shall credit thereon the amount, if any, received from the sale of the salvage, or building or structure, or as liquidated damages for breach of the agreement, and shall report his the

action under the order, with a statement of moneys received and expenses incurred to the court for approval and allowance. Thereupon the court shall examine, correct, if necessary, and allow the expense account and, if the amount received from the sale of the salvage, or of the building or structure, or for 6 liquidated damages for breach of the agreement does not equal or exceed the amount of expenses as allowed, the court shall by its order certify the deficiency in the amount so allowed to the 8 county auditor for collection. The owner or other party in interest shall pay the same within 30 days thereafter, with 25 10 11 percent penalty added thereon, and in default of payment the 12 auditor shall enter this expense on the tax lists of the county 13 as a special charge against the real estate on which the 14 building is or was situated and the same shall be collected in 15 the same manner as other taxes and the amount so collected, including the penalty thereon, shall be paid into the state 16 treasury and credited to the fund of the state fire marshal. 17 18 When any real estate on which the building or structure is or was situated forfeits to the state for taxes, this expense shall 19 20 be apportioned by the county auditor from the net proceeds of the sale or rental of such forfeited land to the state treasury 21 22 to be credited to the fund of the state fire marshal in the same 23 manner as any other special assessment is apportioned as provided in section 282.08, clause (2). If the amount received 24 for the sale of the salvage, or of the building or structure, or 25 26 for liquidated damages for breach of the agreement to remove the 27 building or structure exceeds the expense incurred by the state 28 fire marshal, as allowed by the court, and if there are no 29 delinquent taxes, the court shall direct the payment of the 30 surplus to the owner or the payment of the same into court for 31 his the owner's use and benefit. If there are delinquent taxes against the property, the court shall direct the payment of the 32 33 surplus to the county treasurer to be applied on such taxes. 34 There is hereby appropriated to the persons entitled to 35 such surplus, from the fund in the state treasury to which the 36 money was credited, an amount sufficient to make the payment.

299F#22S 299F.22 EXAMINATION OF RETURNS; ASSESSMENT; RETURNS. The commissioner of revenue shall, as soon as practicable after a return required by section 299F.21 is filed, examine the same and make any investigation or examination of the company's records and accounts that he the commissioner deems necessary for determining the correctness of the return. The tax computed by him the commissioner on the basis of the examination and investigation is the tax to be paid by the company. If the tax found due is greater than the amount reported as due on the company's return, the commissioner shall assess a tax in the amount of the excess and the whole amount of the excess shall be paid to the state treasurer within 60 days after notice of the amount and demand for its payment is mailed to the company by the commissioner. If the understatement of the tax on the return was false and fraudulent with intent to evade the tax, the installments of the tax shown by the company on its return which are not paid shall be paid to the commissioner of revenue within 60 days after notice of the amount thereof and demand for payment is mailed to the company by the commissioner. amount of the tax found due the commissioner is less than that reported as due on the company's return, the excess shall be refunded to the company in the manner provided by section 299F.26, except that no demand therefor is necessary, if they have already paid the whole of the tax, or credited against any unpaid installment thereof; provided, that no refundment shall be made except as provided in section 299F.26, after the expiration of three and one-half years after the filing of the return.

If The commissioner examines, having examined returns of a company for more than one year, he may issue one order covering the several years under consideration reflecting the aggregate refund or additional tax due.

The notices and demands provided for by sections 299F.22 to 299F.24 shall be in the form the commissioner determines, including a statement, and shall contain a brief explanation of the computation of the tax and shall be sent by mail to the company at the address given in its return, if any, and if no such address is given, then to the last known address.

299F#23S

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299F.23 ASSESSMENT, FAILURE TO FILE RETURN; FALSE OR
     FRAUDULENT RETURN FILED; PENALTIES.
 2
        Subdivision 1. FAILURE TO FILE; FALSE OR FRAUDULENT
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     RETURN. If any company required by section 299F.21 to file
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     any return fails to do so within the time prescribed or makes,
 6 wilfully or otherwise, an incorrect, false, or fraudulent
     return, it shall, on the written demand of the commissioner of
8
     revenue, file the return, or corrected return, within 60 days
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     after the mailing of the written demand and at the same time pay
    the whole tax, or additional tax, due on the basis thereof. If
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    the company fails within that time to file the return, or
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    corrected return, the commissioner shall make for it a return or
   corrected return, from his the commissioner's own knowledge and from the information he-can-obtain obtained through testimony,
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     or otherwise, and assess a tax on the basis thereof, which tax,
16
     less any payments theretofore made on account of the tax for the
     taxable year covered by the return, shall be paid within 60 days
17
18 after the commissioner has mailed to the company a written
19
    notice of the amount thereof and demand for its payment. Any
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     return or assessment made by the commissioner on account of the
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    failure of the company to make a return, or a corrected return,
    is prima facie correct and valid, and the company has the burden
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   of establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or
24 proceeding in respect thereto.
       No change for subd 2 to 4
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299F#26S
26
        299F.26 OVERPAYMENTS, CLAIMS FOR REFUND.
        Subdivision 1. PROCEDURE, TIME LIMIT, APPROPRIATION.
27
    A company which has paid, voluntarily or otherwise, or from
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    which there was collected an amount of tax for any year in
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30 excess of the amount legally due for that year, may file with
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    the commissioner of revenue a claim for a refund of the excess.
32
     Except as provided in subdivision 4, no claim or refund shall be
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     allowed or made after 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for
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   filing the return (plus any extension of time granted for filing
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     the return but only if filed within the extended time) or after
     two years from the date of overpayment, whichever period is
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    longer, unless before the expiration of the period a claim is
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    filed by the company. For this purpose a return or amended
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    return claiming an overpayment constitutes a claim for refund.
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      Upon the filing of a claim the commissioner shall examine
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    the same and shall make and file written findings thereon
    denying or allowing the claim in whole or in part and shall mail
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43 a notice thereof to the company at the address stated upon the
44
    return. If such claim is allowed in whole or in part, the
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    commissioner shall issue his a certificate for the refundment of
   the excess paid by the company, with interest at the rate
46
    specified in section 270.76 computed from the date of the
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   payment of the tax until the date the refund is paid or the
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    credit is made to the company, and the commissioner of finance
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50 shall cause the refund to be paid as other state moneys are
51 expended. So much of the proceeds of the taxes as is necessary
52 are appropriated for that purpose.
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       No change for subd 2 to 5
299F#28S
       299F.28 RECORDS TO BE PUBLIC, EXCEPT IN CERTAIN CASES.
55
       All records on file in the state fire marshal's office
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   shall be public, except any testimony, correspondence, or other
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   matter taken in an investigation under the provisions of this
58 chapter, which the state fire marshal7-in-his-discretion; may
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   withhold from the public.
299F#29S
       299F.29 COUNTY AND CITY ATTORNEYS TO ASSIST.
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61
       The county and city attorneys of any political subdivision,
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    upon request of the state fire marshal, his deputies or
63 assistants, shall assist such officers upon an investigation of
64
    any fire, which in their opinion is of suspicious origin.
299F#30S
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       299F.30 FIRE DRILLS REQUIRED IN SCHOOLS; DOORS AND EXITS
66
    TO BE KEPT OPEN.
67
      Subdivision 1. It shall be the duty of the state fire
68 marshal, his deputies and assistants, to require public and
69 private schools and educational institutions to have at least
70 nine fire drills each school year and to keep all doors and
    exits unlocked from the inside of the building during school
72 hours.
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No change for subd 2 to 3
 299F#36S
         299F.36 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
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         No change for subd 1 to 2
        Subd. 3. The state fire marshal, his chief assistant,
     deputies, and subordinates, the chief of the fire department of
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     each city or other subdivision of government where a fire
     department is established, who finds in any building or upon any
     premises any fire extinguisher containing any of the materials
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     listed in subdivision 1, or in dangerous or not in efficient
      operating order, or does not conform to the standards described
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     in subdivision 2, shall order the extinguisher removed or
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     repaired. This order shall be in writing and directed generally
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     to the owner, lessee, agent or occupant of the building or
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     premises and shall allow a period of 15 days in which to make
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     required repairs or to remove the extinguisher, and any owner,
      lessee, agent, or occupant who fails to comply therewith shall
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      be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the party issuing the order may
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     remove the fire extinguisher.
        Subd. 4. It shall be the duty of the sheriff and his
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     deputies in areas not served by a fire department to report the
     existence of any extinguisher containing any of the materials
 21
     listed in subdivision 1, or any extinguisher not in an efficient operating order, to the fire marshal, his chief deputy
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     assistants, or subordinates when such extinguishers are found.
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        No change for subd 5
 299F#38S
        299F.38 NO SMOKING SIGNS; POSTING.
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        The state fire marshal, his deputies, or assistants may
     prominently post "no smoking" signs wherever they deem public
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     safety requires. It shall be unlawful to violate the
30
     prohibition of such a sign. Smoking shall include carrying a
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     lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other lighted smoking
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299F#40S
        299F.40 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM AND INDUSTRIAL GAS
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34
     CONTAINERS.
35
        No change for subd 1 to 2
36
        Subd. 3. CONTAINERS, IDENTIFYING DEVICES; UNLAWFUL
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     ACTS. If a liquefied petroleum or industrial gas container
     shall bear upon the surface thereof in plainly legible
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     characters the name, mark, initials or other identifying device
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     of the owner thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person except
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     the owner or a person authorized in writing by him the owner:
     (a) To fill or refill such container with liquefied petroleum or
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     industrial gas or any other gas or compound;
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       (b) To buy, sell, offer for sale, give, take, loan, deliver
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     or permit to be delivered, or otherwise use, dispose of, or
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     traffic in any such container; or
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        (c) To deface, erase, obliterate, cover up or otherwise
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     remove or conceal or change any name, mark, initials or other
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     identifying device of the owner or to place the name, mark,
   initials or other identifying device of any person other than
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     the owner on the container.
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        Subd. 4. PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE OF UNLAWFUL USE OF WTAINERS. The use of a liquefied petroleum or industrial
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     CONTAINERS.
     gas container or containers by any person other than the person
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     whose name, mark, initial or device shall be or shall have been
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     upon the liquefied petroleum or industrial gas container or
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     containers, without written consent or purchase of the marked
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     and distinguished liquefied petroleum or industrial gas
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     container, for the sale of liquefied petroleum or industrial gas
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     or filling or refilling with liquefied petroleum or industrial
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     gas, or the possession of liquefied petroleum or industrial gas
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     containers by any person other than the person having-his whose
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     name, mark, initial or other device is thereon, without the
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     written consent of the owner, shall and is hereby declared to be
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     presumptive evidence of the unlawful use, filling or refilling,
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     transition of, or trafficking in liquefied petroleum or
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     industrial gas containers.
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        Subd. 5. VIOLATIONS, SEARCH WARRANTS. Whenever any
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     person or officer of any corporation mentioned in this section,
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     or his the person's or officer's duly authorized agent who has
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     personal knowledge of the facts, makes an oath in writing before
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any judge, that the party making affidavit has reason to and does believe that any of the person's or the corporation's

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liquefied petroleum or industrial gas containers marked with the
 2 name, initials, mark or other device of the owner, are in the
 3 possession of or being used, filled, refilled, or transferred by
 4 any person whose name, initials, mark or other device does not
 5 appear on the containers, and who is in the possession of,
 6 filling or refilling, or using the containers without the
 7 written consent of the owner of the name, initials or trade
 8 mark, the judge may, when satisfied that there is reasonable
 9 cause, issue a search warrant and cause the premises designated
10 to be searched for the purpose of discovering and obtaining the
11 containers. The judge may also order the person in whose
12 possession the containers are found to appear, and inquire into
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    the circumstances of the possession. If the judge finds that
14 the person has been guilty of a violation of this section, he
15 the judge shall impose the punishment prescribed, and award the
16 property taken upon the search warrant to its owner.
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       No change for subd 6
299F#454S
       299F.454 REQUESTS FOR DEACTIVATION OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS.
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        Subdivision 1. The principal, headmaster, administrator,
20 or supervisor of an educational facility experiencing repeated
21 malicious false alarms may request approval for the deactivation
22 of the fire alarm system only after he-has having exhausted all
23
   other means of stopping the malicious false alarms with the
    guidance of the local fire service personnel. Requests for
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    approval to disconnect a fire alarm system shall be made in
26 writing to the local fire chief or to the state fire marshal if
    not in a city of the first class. The request shall include the
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    times, dates, and exact locations of the facilities where the
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    malicious false alarms were initiated as well as all pertinent
    details regarding these incidents and the effect they have on
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    the educational process of the facility.
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       No change for subd 2 to 6
299F#46S
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       299F.46 ENFORCEMENT.
       Subdivision 1. (1) It shall be the duty of the
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    commissioner of public safety to inspect, or cause to be
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    inspected, at least once every three years, every hotel in this
37 state; and, for that purpose, he the commissioner, or any-of-his
    the commissioner's deputies, or designated alternates or agents
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    shall have the right to enter or have access thereto at any
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    reasonable hour; and, when, upon such inspection, it shall be
    found that the hotel so inspected does not conform to or is not
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    being operated in accordance with the provisions of sections
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    157.01 to 157.14, in so far as the same relate to fire
    prevention or fire protection of hotels, or the rules
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    promulgated thereunder, or is being maintained or operated in
    such manner as to violate the uniform fire code promulgated
   pursuant to section 299F.011 or any other law of this state
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    relating to fire prevention and fire protection of hotels, the
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49 commissioner and his the deputies or designated alternates or
    agents shall report such a situation to the hotel inspector who
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    shall proceed as provided for in sections 157.01 to 157.14.
       (2) The word "hotel", as used in this subdivision, has the
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    meaning given in section 299F.391.
      No change for subd 2
299F#57S
       299F.57 MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS.
       No change for subd 1 to 3
56
       Subd. 4. Whenever The state fire marshal shell-find, on
57
    finding a particular facility to be hazardous to life or
58
   property, he shall be empowered to require the person operating
    such facility to take such steps necessary to remove such
60
61
   hazards.
       Subd. 5. Upon application by any person engaged in the
62
63
    transportation of gas or the operation of pipeline facilities,
64
     the state fire marshal may, after notice and opportunity for
65 hearing and under such terms and conditions and to such extent
66
   as he the state fire marshal deems appropriate, waive in whole
67
   or in part compliance with any standards established under
    sections 299F.56 to 299F.64, if-he-determines on determining
69 that a waiver of compliance with such standard is not
    inconsistent with gas pipeline safety. The state fire marshal
    shall state his the reasons for any such waiver.
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72 299F.61 INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

299F#61S

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Subdivision 1. The district courts of the state of
     Minnesota shall have jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of
     the statutes and the rules of practice and procedure of the
     state of Minnesota relative to civil actions in the district
 5
    courts, to restrain violations of sections 299F.56 to 299F.64,
     including the restraint of transportation of gas or the
 7
     operation of a pipeline facility, or to enforce standards
     established hereunder upon petition by the attorney general on
 9
     behalf of the state of Minnesota. Whenever practicable, the
10
    state fire marshal shall give notice to any person against whom
11
     an action for injunctive relief is contemplated and afford him
12
    the person an opportunity to present his views, and, except in
13
     the case of a knowing and willful violation, shall afford \mathtt{h} \pm \mathtt{m}
14
     the person reasonable opportunity to achieve compliance.
15
    However, the failure to give such notice and afford such
16
    opportunity shall not preclude the granting of appropriate
17
     relief.
18
        No change for subd 2
299F#62S
        299F.62 PLAN FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.
20
        Each person who engages in the transportation of gas or who
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Each person who engages in the transportation of gas or who owns or operates pipeline facilities subject to sections 299F.56 to 299F.64 shall file with the state fire marshal a plan for inspection and maintenance of each such pipeline facility owned or operated by such person, and any changes in such plan, in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the state fire marshal. If-the-state-fire-marshal-finds On finding that such plan is inadequate to achieve safe operation, he the state fire marshal shall, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, require such plan to be revised. The plan required by the state fire marshal shall be practicable and designed to meet the need for pipeline safety. In determining the adequacy of any such plan, the state fire marshal shall consider the following:

- (a) relevant available pipeline safety data;
- (b) whether the plan is appropriate for the particular type of pipeline transportation;
 - (c) the reasonableness of the plan; and
- 37 (d) the extent to which such plan will contribute to public 38 safety. 299F#63S

299F.63 RECORDS AND REPORTS; INSPECTIONS; TRADE SECRETS. Subdivision 1. Each person who engages in the transportation of gas or who owns or operates pipeline facilities shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, and provide such information as the state fire marshal may reasonably require to enable-him-to determine whether such person has acted or is acting in compliance with sections 299F.56 to 299F.64 and the standards established under sections 299F.56 to 299F.64. Each such person shall, upon request of an officer, employee, or agent authorized by the state fire marshal, permit such officer, employee, or agent to inspect books, papers, records and documents relevant to determining whether such person has acted or is acting in compliance with sections 299F.56 to 299F.64 and the standards established pursuant to sections 299F.56 to 299F.64. For purposes of enforcement of sections 299F.56 to 299F.64, officers, employees, or agents authorized by the state fire marshal, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the individual in charge, are authorized to enter upon, at reasonable times, pipeline facilities, and to inspect, at reasonable times and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, such facilities. Each such inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.

Subd. 2. In the course of the exercise of his duties and responsibilities under sections 299F.56 to 299F.64, the state fire marshal shall wherever practicable employ a practice of spot checking and issuance of certificates of compliance, with respect to persons subject to sections 299F.56 to 299F.64, to limit costs of enforcement of the safety standards established pursuant to sections 299F.56 to 299F.64.

Subd. 3. All information reported to or otherwise obtained by the state fire marshal or him a representative, which contains or relates to a trade secret, as referred to in section 1905 of title 18 of the United States Code, or otherwise constitutes a trade secret under law, shall be considered confidential for the purpose of such laws, except that such

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1 information may be disclosed to other officers or employees
 2 concerned with carrying out sections 299F.56 to 299F.64 or when
     relevant in any proceeding under sections 299F.56 to 299F.64.
 4
        No change for subd 4
 299F#73S
       299F.73 LICENSE REQUIRED.
 5
       No change for subd 1
      Subd. 2. In order to obtain the license herein required
 7
     such person shall make application to the commissioner of public
 9 safety. The application shall be on forms provided by the
10 commissioner of public safety and shall require such information
     as he the commissioner deems necessary including but not limited
11
12
    to the name, address, age, experience and knowledge of the
13
     applicant in the use, handling, and storage of explosives and
14
     explosive devices, and whether the applicant is a person to whom
15
     no such license may be issued pursuant to section 299F.77. The
16 commissioner of public safety may refuse to issue a license to
17
    any person who does not have sufficient knowledge of the use,
18
     handling, or storage of explosives to protect the public
    safety. Any person aggrieved by the denial of a license may
19
    request a hearing before the commissioner of public safety. The
20
21
     provisions of sections 14.57 to 14.70 shall apply to such
22
     hearing and subsequent proceedings, if any.
299F#74S
23
       299F.74 PERMIT REQUIRED.
24
        No person shall have-in-his-possession possess explosives,
25
     unless said person shall have obtained a valid license as
26
     provided in section 299F.73, or unless said person shall have
27
    obtained a valid permit for the use of explosives as hereinafter
28 provided. The transportation of an explosive by a common
29 carrier for hire shall not be deemed to be possession of an
30
     explosive for purposes of this section.
299F#76S
31
        299F.76 AFFIRMATION.
32
       Subdivision 1. A license or an explosives use permit shall
33
     have printed thereon a statement underlined that the applicant
34
    affirms under penalty of perjury that the information provided
    thereon is true to the best of his the applicant's knowledge and
36
    belief. No license or permit shall be issued unless the
    applicant signs the application.
37
38
        No change for subd 2
299F#77S
39
       299F.77 ISSUANCE OF A LICENSE OR PERMIT TO CERTAIN
40
     PERSONS PROHIBITED.
41
       The following persons shall not be entitled to receive an
42
    explosives license or permit:
43
       (a) Any person who within the past five years has been
44
    convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor involving moral
45
     turpitude, is on parole or probation therefor, or is currently
46
    under indictment for any such crime;
47
        (b) Any person with mental illness or mental retardation as
48
     defined in section 253A.02 who has been confined or committed in
49
     Minnesota or elsewhere for mental illness or mental retardation
    to any hospital, mental institution or sanitarium, or who has
50
51
   been certified by a medical doctor as being mentally ill or
52
    mentally retarded, unless he-possesses in possession of a
53
    certificate of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed to
54 practice in this state, or other satisfactory proof, that he the
55
   person no longer has this disability;
56
        (c) Any person who is or has been hospitalized or committed
57
    for treatment for the habitual use of a narcotic drug, as
58
    defined in section 152.01, subdivision 10 or a controlled
59
    substance, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, or who
60
    has been certified by a medical doctor as being addicted to
    narcotic drugs or depressant or stimulant drugs, unless he
61
62
    possesses in possession of a certificate of a medical doctor or
63
     psychiatrist licensed to practice in this state, or other
64
    satisfactory proof, that he the person no longer has this
65
    disability;
       (d) Any person who by reason of the habitual and excessive
66
    use of intoxicating liquors is incapable of managing-himself
68
    self-management or his management of personal affairs and who
69
    has been confined or committed to any hospital, or treatment
    facility in this state or elsewhere as a "chemically dependent person" as defined in section 253B.02, or who has been certified
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by a medical doctor as being addicted to alcohol, unless he

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possesses in possession of a certificate of a medical doctor or
  2 psychiatrist licensed to practice in this state, or other
      satisfactory proof, that he the person no longer has this
  4 disability;
        (e) Any person under the age of 18 years.
 5
 299F#78S
        299F.78 TRANSFER.
  6
        No change for subd 1
  7
        Subd. 2. No person shall purchase more than five pounds of
  8
 9
     black powder without providing suitable identification and such
 10
     other information as the commissioner may require. The records
     shall be submitted to the local fire marshal designated in
 11
 12
     section 299F.19, subdivision 4 at such times as the commissioner
 13
     may by rule prescribe and such records shall be open to the
 14
     inspection of any peace officer acting in the normal course of
 15
     his duties as such.
 299F#79S
 16
        299F.79 POSSESSION WITH INTENT.
 17
        Whoever has-in-his-possession possesses one or more of the
     components necessary to manufacture or assemble explosives, with
 18
     the intent to manufacture or assemble explosives, unless said
 20
     person shall have a valid license or permit as provided by
     sections 299F.73 and 299F.75 may be sentenced to imprisonment
 21
 22
     for not more than five years.
 299F#80S
        299F.80 POSSESSION WITHOUT A PERMIT.
23
24
        Subdivision 1. Except as provided in subdivision 2,
25
     whoever has-in-his-possession possesses explosives without a
    valid license or permit may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
26
27
    more than three years.
28
       Subd. 2. Whoever has-in-his-possession, possesses dynamite
29
     or other explosives commonly used for agricultural, forestry,
30
     conservation, industry or mining purposes, without a valid
31 license or permit, with intent to use the same for legitimate
32
    agricultural, forestry, conservation, industry or mining
33
     purposes, and in only such quantities as are reasonably
34 necessary for such intended use, may be sentenced to
35 imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to a payment of a fine
36
     of not more than $300 or both.
299G#16S
37
        299G.16 EMPLOYEES NOT COVERED.
38
        No liability shall be created under sections 299G.13 to
39
     299G.15 as to workmen workers who are employees of a material
40
     supplier, contractor, subcontractor, or other employer
41
     responsible for compliance with the provisions herein.
299H#22S
42
        299H.22 LICENSES; MOVING PICTURES.
       No change for subd 1
43
44
        Subd. 2. Upon receipt of the application, the state fire
45
     marshal shall make such any necessary investigation as-he-shall
46
     deem-necessary-and-shall-grant-a. The license must be granted
47
     to the applicant unless it appears to him the state fire marshal
48
    that the applicable provisions of sections 299H.211 to 299H.27
49 are being violated or are about to be violated. The license thus
50
     granted shall not be transferable to any other building, room,
51
     or place than that stated in the license. The state fire
    marshal, in-his-discretion-and-under-such has discretionary
53 authority to grant and to prescribe regulations and
54
     conditions as-he-may-prescribe-therefor,-may-grant for granting
55
     a permit for the exhibition of moving pictures in an unlicensed
56
     building, and without a formal license therefor, for not more
57
     than seven consecutive days. These exhibitions are to be given
58
    solely for religious, benevolent, educational, or scientific
59
     purposes. No license shall be granted except after examination
     by the state fire marshal, or his the state fire marshal's
61
     authorized deputy or agent; provided, that the state fire
62
    marshal may issue a temporary license upon the verified
63
     application herein provided for, which shall be good until
    revoked for cause or until a permanent license is substituted
64
65
    therefor. There shall be deducted from the fee for the
    permanent license a part thereof proportionate to the unexpired
    portion of the year for which the temporary license was
67
68
    granted. All public exhibitions of moving pictures in any
69
    place, except a building or open-air drive-in theater, shall be
70
    subject to such rules, conditions, and regulations, in addition
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to those provided by law with reference to the safety of the

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1 public, as the fire marshal may deem necessary. Any person,
   2 firm, or corporation giving public exhibitions of moving
       pictures in any place, except a building or open-air drive-in
      theater, shall be classified as itinerant moving picture
       exhibitors. No such person, firm, or corporation shall give any
       such public moving picture exhibition at any place, except under
   6
   7
      a permit from the state fire marshal authorizing the exhibition,
      and after the person, firm, or corporation has made and executed
   8
  9
      a bond of indemnity to the state in such sum as the fire marshal
      may approve, conditioned to pay any and all liability for
  10
  11
      damages ensuing through the negligence of the exhibitor. The
      fee for each such permit shall be $5. No licenses or bond shall
  12
  13
     be required or necessary to operate a moving picture machine or
  14
      to exhibit moving pictures by any firm, person, association, or
  15
       corporation in any statutory city having a population of less
  16 than 700 where no admission charge is made therefor and where
  17
       there is no licensed moving picture business.
  18
         No change for subd 3
  299H#23S
  19
          299H.23 INSPECTION.
  20
          The state fire marshal, or his a deputy under his the
     direction of the state fire marshal, may enter any moving
  21
      picture theatre or show or place where moving pictures are being
  22
      exhibited at any reasonable time for the purpose of determining
  23
  24 whether the provisions of sections 299H.211 to 299H.27 are being
      complied with. If-he-shall-find Upon finding that any
  25
  26 provisions thereof are being violated, he the state fire marshal
  27
      shall notify the licensee, in writing, stating wherein the
  28 licensee is at fault; and, if the violations continue beyond a
  29
     time within which the violations can be reasonably corrected; -he
  30
      shall cause the license to be revoked and canceled.
  299H#24S
  31
          299H.24 COUNTY ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE.
  32
         When-the-state-fire-marshal-shall-find Upon finding a
     moving picture show which is being operated without a license he
  33
  34 the state fire marshal shall communicate that fact, together
  35 with any evidence he-may-have, possessed to the county attorney
  36
      of the county in which the moving picture show is located and it
  37
      shall thereupon be the duty of this attorney to cause the arrest
  38
      and prosecution of the offender.
  299I#02S
  39
         2991.02 DRY CLEANING, DRY DYEING BUSINESS, OPERATION,
  40
      LICENSES.
       No person shall:
41
         a. Advertise as conducting dry cleaning or dry dyeing
  42
43 business, or either, until such person shall have made
  44 application to the state fire marshal for permission to engage
  45
      in such business and paid the fee hereinafter provided.
         b. Operate any establishment of a class for which a
  46
  47 license has not been obtained or use in any establishment except
  48 as herein provided, a solvent utilized in establishments of any
49 lower class than that for which license has been obtained.
      lower class than that for which license has been obtained.
  50
         c. Keep or store any flammable liquids in any building or
  51 room in which dry cleaning or dry dyeing is done without a
  52 license from the state fire marshal and then only subject to
      rules and regulations prescribed by him the state fire marshal.
  53
  299I#03S
         2991.03 BUILDING, APPROVAL OF USE.
  55
        No building or establishment shall be used for the business
      of dry cleaning or dry dyeing, or for the storage of inflammable
      or volatile substances for use in such business until an
  58 application for permission to do so shall have been filled out
  59
      and approved by the state fire marshal on blanks provided by-him
  60
      for that purpose by the state fire marshal.
  299I#05S
         2991.05 INSPECTION, PERMITS.
        When any application is filed with the state fire marshal
  62
      and the fee paid, the state fire marshal, by-himself7-his or the
  64
      state fire marshal's deputies or assistants, shall make an
  65 inspection of such building, buildings, or establishments; and,
  66 if the same conform to the requirements of law, the ordinances
     of the municipality where located, and the rules which may be
  67
  68
      prescribed by the state fire marshal for such places, he shall
  69
      issue a permit to the applicant for the conduct of such
 70 business, which permit shall extend until the first day of
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71 · January next after the date of issuing of same.

299I#07S

2991.07 PERMITS, SHOWN UPON REQUEST. All permits must be exhibited for inspection to the state 3 fire marshal, or any of his the state fire marshal's deputies or 4 assistants when the same are requested; and no one, except the 5 person to whom the same are issued, shall have a right to 6 operate a business or establishment under any permit. 299I#23S 7 2991.23 ENFORCEMENT. 8 Subdivision 1. It-shall-be-the-duty-of The state fire marshal,-his or the state fire marshal's deputies and assistants 9 10 7-to shall enforce the provisions of this chapter7-and-he. The state fire marshal shall have the same power and authority as 11 12 under the provisions of chapters 299F to 299I.

13 No change for subd 2 to 3

299I#24S

14

2991.24 MONEY COLLECTED PAID INTO GENERAL FUND.

15 All fees, penalties or forfeitures collected by the state 16 fire marshal, -his or the state fire marshal's deputies or 17 assistants under the provisions of this chapter, shall be paid 18 into the state treasury, credited to the general fund.