

This Revenue Notice was revoked and superseded on December 14, 1998 by Revenue Notice # 98-26.

Minnesota revenue notice

Revenue Notice # 92-04 Sales and Use Tax - Kennel Services and Pet Grooming

Kennel Services

Minnesota Statutes § 297A.01, subd. 3(j)(ix) imposes sales and use tax on fees for lodging, board, and care services for animals in kennels and other similar arrangements. Veterinary and horse boarding services are not taxable. This law change was effective July 1, 1991. The following charges are taxable:

- Charges for caring for an animal at a care provider's home.
- Charges for caring for an animal at the animal owner's home.
- Charges for walking, exercising, or providing entertainment for animals, and administering drugs or medicines to animals (other than by a licensed veterinarian).
- Placement fees for matching a care provider with an animal for boarding or care.
- Transportation charges for animals in conjunction with providing any taxable services.

The following services are not subject to sales tax:

- Horse boarding services.
- Boarding services provided by a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine if the services are provided in conjunction with veterinary procedures, or observation for veterinary reasons. Veterinarians must still follow Minnesota Rule, part 8130.8700 for paying tax on purchases and collecting sales tax on sales.
- Training services such as obedience, tracking, protection, etc., if the charge for the training service is separately stated from fees for boarding, feeding or otherwise caring for the animal.
- Separately stated transportation services to pick up or deliver animals to a veterinarian or for other nontaxable reasons.
- Care provided by persons who are not in the business of providing animal care services.

Pet Grooming

Pet grooming services are subject to sales tax under Minn. Stat. § 297A.01, subd. 3(j)(iv). This law was effective July 1, 1987.

The definition of pets, as it applies to grooming services, includes dogs, cats, horses, and other animals that are tame and are kept for affection and pleasure rather than for utility or profit. Leader and guide dogs for disabled persons, racehorses, and draft horses are not considered pets for purposes of this tax.

Shampooing, clipping, currying, trimming, nail cutting, and other grooming services are taxable.

Horse shoeing, and filing of hooves, are not taxable if separately stated from any taxable items on the bill. Grooming that is done for veterinary purposes is not taxable.

Michael E. Boekhaus
Director, Appeals and Legal Services

Dated: February 3, 1992

JMT