

**270C.445 TAX PREPARATION SERVICES.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This section applies to a person who provides tax preparation services, except:

- (1) a person who provides tax preparation services for fewer than ten clients in a calendar year;
- (2) a person who provides tax preparation services only to immediate family members. For the purposes of this section, "immediate family members" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, or sibling;
- (3) an employee who prepares a tax return for an employer's business;
- (4) any fiduciary, or the regular employees of a fiduciary, while acting on behalf of the fiduciary estate, testator, trustor, grantor, or beneficiaries of them; and
- (5) nonprofit organizations providing tax preparation services under the Internal Revenue Service Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program or Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

- (b) "Advertise" means to solicit business through any means or medium.
- (c) "Client" means an individual for whom a tax preparer performs or agrees to perform tax preparation services.
- (d) "Facilitate" means to individually or in conjunction or cooperation with another person:
  - (1) accept an application for a refund anticipation loan;
  - (2) pay to a client the proceeds, through direct deposit, a negotiable instrument, or any other means, of a refund anticipation loan; or
  - (3) offer, arrange, process, provide, or in any other manner act to allow the making of, a refund anticipation loan.
- (e) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, trustee, or other legal entity.
- (f) "Refund anticipation check" means a negotiable instrument provided to a client by the tax preparer or another person, which is issued from the proceeds of a taxpayer's federal or state income tax refund or both and represents the net of the refund minus the tax preparation fee and any other fees. A refund anticipation check includes a refund transfer.
- (g) "Refund anticipation loan" means a loan or any other extension of credit, whether provided by the tax preparer or another entity such as a financial institution, in anticipation of, and whose payment is secured by, a client's federal or state income tax refund or both.
- (h) "Tax preparation services" means services provided for a fee or other consideration to a client to:
  - (1) assist with preparing or filing state or federal individual income tax returns;
  - (2) assume final responsibility for completed work on an individual income tax return on which preliminary work has been done by another; or
  - (3) facilitate the provision of refund anticipation loans and refund anticipation checks.

(i) "Tax preparer" or "preparer" means a person providing tax preparation services subject to this section.

Subd. 3. **Standards of conduct.** No tax preparer shall:

(1) without good cause fail to promptly, diligently, and without unreasonable delay complete a client's tax return;

(2) obtain the signature of a client to a tax return or authorizing document that contains blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed;

(3) fail to sign a client's tax return when payment for services rendered has been made;

(4) fail or refuse to give a client a copy of any document requiring the client's signature within a reasonable time after the client signs the document;

(5) fail to retain for at least four years a copy of individual income tax returns;

(6) fail to maintain a confidential relationship with clients or former clients;

(7) fail to take commercially reasonable measures to safeguard a client's nonpublic personal information;

(8) make, authorize, publish, disseminate, circulate, or cause to make, either directly or indirectly, any false, deceptive, or misleading statement or representation relating to or in connection with the offering or provision of tax preparation services;

(9) require a client to enter into a loan arrangement in order to complete a tax return;

(10) claim credits or deductions on a client's tax return for which the tax preparer knows or reasonably should know the client does not qualify;

(11) charge, offer to accept, or accept a fee based upon a percentage of an anticipated refund for tax preparation services;

(12) under any circumstances, withhold or fail to return to a client a document provided by the client for use in preparing the client's tax return;

(13) establish an account in the preparer's name to receive a client's refund through a direct deposit or any other instrument unless the client's name is also on the account, except that a taxpayer may assign the portion of a refund representing the Minnesota education credit available under section 290.0674 to a bank account without the client's name, as provided under section 290.0679;

(14) fail to act in the best interests of the client;

(15) fail to safeguard and account for any money handled for the client;

(16) fail to disclose all material facts of which the preparer has knowledge which might reasonably affect the client's rights and interests;

(17) violate any provision of section 332.37;

(18) include any of the following in any document provided or signed in connection with the provision of tax preparation services:

(i) a hold harmless clause;

(ii) a confession of judgment or a power of attorney to confess judgment against the client or appear as the client in any judicial proceeding;

(iii) a waiver of the right to a jury trial, if applicable, in any action brought by or against a debtor;

(iv) an assignment of or an order for payment of wages or other compensation for services;

(v) a provision in which the client agrees not to assert any claim or defense otherwise available;

(vi) a waiver of any provision of this section or a release of any obligation required to be performed on the part of the tax preparer; or

(vii) a waiver of the right to injunctive, declaratory, or other equitable relief or relief on a class basis; or

(19) if making, providing, or facilitating a refund anticipation loan, fail to provide all disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act, United States Code, title 15, in a form that may be retained by the client.

**Subd. 3a. Written agreements required; refund anticipation loans and checks.** (a) All agreements to make, provide, or facilitate a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check must be in writing. No agreement may include a provision that directly or indirectly arranges for payment of or deduction from any portion of the refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check for check cashing, credit insurance, attorney fees, or the collection of any debt owed to any party for any other good or service other than a debt owed to the facilitator for the repayment of a refund anticipation loan and tax preparation fees associated with the refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check.

(b) If a written agreement contains a mandatory arbitration clause, the tax preparer must provide a separate written notice to the client that:

(1) arbitration is the exclusive means of dispute resolution for any dispute about the written agreement;

(2) the client has the right to affirmatively opt out of the arbitration clause within 30 days of entering into an agreement; and

(3) the client is not bound to arbitration if the claim or dispute involves a violation of this section or the client invokes the remedies provided in subdivision 7.

The tax preparer must advise the client, both orally and in writing, of the process by which the client may exercise the right to opt out of the mandatory arbitration clause.

**Subd. 4. Required disclosures.** (a) Before or at the same time a tax preparer offers to make or facilitate a refund anticipation loan to the client, the preparer must make the disclosures in subdivision 4a. Before or at the same time a tax preparer offers or facilitates a refund anticipation check or refund transfer, the tax preparer must make the disclosures in subdivision 4b.

(b) The disclosures must be provided to a client in a written notice on a single sheet of paper, separate from any other document or writing.

(c) All required statements must be in capital and small font type fonts, in a minimum of 14-point type, with at least a double space between each statement.

(d) The notice must be signed and dated by the tax preparer and the client.

(e) All required disclosures, notices, and statements must be provided in the client's primary language, if the tax preparer advertises in that language.

Subd. 4a. **Refund anticipation loan disclosures.** The disclosure required under subdivision 4 for a refund anticipation loan must contain:

(1) a legend, centered at the top on the single sheet of paper, in bold, capital letters, and in 28-point type stating "NOTICE";

(2) the following verbatim statements:

(i) "This is a loan. This is not your refund. The annual percentage rate (APR), based on the estimated payment period, is (fill in the estimated APR).";

(ii) "Your refund will be used to repay the loan. As a result, the amount of your refund will be reduced by (fill in appropriate dollar amount) for fees, interest, and other charges.";

(iii) "You have the right to cancel this transaction by returning the loan check or the amount of the loan in cash within one business day after you get the loan."; and

(iv) "You can get your refund in about two weeks if you file your return electronically and have the Internal Revenue Service send your refund to your own bank account."; and

(3) if the client is subject to additional interest when a refund is delayed, the following verbatim statement must also be included in the notice: "If you choose to take this loan and your refund is delayed, you may have to pay."

Subd. 4b. **Refund anticipation check disclosures.** (a) The disclosure required under subdivision 4 for a refund anticipation check must contain:

(1) a legend, centered at the top on the single sheet of paper, in bold, capital letters, and in 28-point type stating "NOTICE";

(2) the following verbatim statements:

(i) "You do not have to purchase a refund anticipation check (RAC) to get your tax refund.";

(ii) "Generally the IRS can direct deposit your income tax refund to your personal bank account within 8 to 15 days after the IRS accepts your tax return for processing.";

(iii) "If you choose to purchase a RAC, your tax return funds will generally be made available to you within 8 to 15 days.";

(iv) "A RAC is not a loan.";

(v) "The cost of the RAC is \$ (fill in dollar amount).";

(vi) "You can either pay for your RAC now or you can have it withheld from your refund.";  
and

(vii) "The cost of your tax return is not any more or any less if you purchase a RAC."

(b) A tax preparer offering a refund anticipation check that uses a different product name, including but not limited to refund transfer, must substitute the product name for "RAC" in all the statements required under this subdivision.

Subd. 5. **Itemized bill required.** A tax preparer must provide an itemized statement of the charges for services, at least separately stating the charges for:

- (1) return preparation;
- (2) providing or facilitating a refund anticipation loan; and
- (3) each fee associated with the provision of a refund anticipation check.

Subd. 5a. **Nongame wildlife checkoff.** A tax preparer must give written notice of the option to contribute to the nongame wildlife management account in section 290.431 to corporate clients that file an income tax return and to individual clients who file an income tax return or property tax refund claim form. This notification must be included with information sent to the client at the same time as the preliminary worksheets or other documents used in preparing the client's return and must include a line for displaying contributions.

Subd. 5b. **Right to rescind refund anticipation loan.** (a) A client may rescind a refund anticipation loan on or before the close of business on the next day of business following execution of the loan agreement or receipt of the proceeds of the loan by (1) providing written notification to the tax preparer of the rescission, and (2) either (i) returning the original check issued for the loan, or (ii) tendering the amount of the loan to the tax preparer.

(b) The tax preparer may charge a fee for rescinding a refund anticipation loan only if an account has been established at a financial institution to electronically receive the refund and the financial institution has charged a fee to establish the account. The allowable fee the tax preparer may charge the client rescinding the refund anticipation loan may not exceed the fee charged to the tax preparer by the financial institution to establish the account.

Subd. 6. **Enforcement; penalties.** The commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation of subdivision 3, 3a, 4, 5, or 5b, provided that a penalty may not be imposed for any conduct that is also subject to the tax preparer penalties in section 289A.60, subdivision 13. The commissioner may terminate a tax preparer's authority to transmit returns electronically to the state, if the commissioner determines the tax preparer engaged in a pattern and practice of violating this section. Imposition of a penalty under this subdivision is subject to the contested case procedure under chapter 14. The commissioner shall collect the penalty in the same manner as the income tax. Penalties imposed under this subdivision are public data.

Subd. 6a. **Exchange of data; State Board of Accountancy.** The State Board of Accountancy shall refer to the commissioner complaints it receives about tax preparers who are not subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board of Accountancy and who are alleged to have violated the provisions of subdivisions 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 4b, 5, and 5b.

Subd. 6b. **Exchange of data; Lawyers Board of Professional Responsibility.** The Lawyers Board of Professional Responsibility may refer to the commissioner complaints it receives about tax preparers who are not subject to its jurisdiction and who are alleged to have violated the provisions of subdivisions 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 4b, 5, and 5b.

Subd. 6c. **Exchange of data; commissioner.** The commissioner shall refer complaints about tax preparers who are alleged to have violated the provisions of subdivisions 3, 3a, 4, 4a, 4b, 5, and 5b to:

- (1) the State Board of Accountancy, if the tax preparer is under its jurisdiction; and

(2) the Lawyers Board of Professional Responsibility, if the tax preparer is under its jurisdiction.

Subd. 6d. **Data private.** Information exchanged on individuals under subdivisions 6a to 6c are private data under section 13.02, subdivision 12, until such time as a penalty is imposed as provided in section 326A.08 or by the Lawyers Board of Professional Responsibility.

Subd. 7. **Enforcement; civil actions.** (a) Any violation of this section is an unfair, deceptive, and unlawful trade practice within the meaning of section 8.31. An action taken under this section is in the public interest.

(b) A client may bring a civil action seeking redress for a violation of this section in the conciliation or the district court of the county in which unlawful action is alleged to have been committed or where the respondent resides or has a principal place of business.

(c) A court finding for the plaintiff must award:

(1) actual damages;

(2) incidental and consequential damages;

(3) statutory damages of twice the sum of: (i) the tax preparation fees; and (ii) if the plaintiff violated subdivision 3a, 4, or 5b, all interest and fees for a refund anticipation loan;

(4) reasonable attorney fees;

(5) court costs; and

(6) any other equitable relief as the court considers appropriate.

Subd. 8. **Limited exemptions.** The provisions of this section, except for subdivisions 3a, 4, and 5b, do not apply to:

(1) an attorney admitted to practice under section 481.01;

(2) a certified public accountant or other person who is subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board of Accountancy;

(3) an enrolled agent who has passed the special enrollment examination administered by the Internal Revenue Service; or

(4) anyone who provides, or assists in providing, tax preparation services within the scope of duties as an employee or supervisor of a person who is exempt under this subdivision.

**History:** 2005 c 151 art 1 s 54,116; art 9 s 2-9; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 11 s 4; 2009 c 88 art 12 s 1; 2010 c 382 s 56