

Rural Hospital Tax Credit: Legal Considerations

May 23, 2016

Sarah F. Kuipers
404.504.5498
skuipers@mmmlaw.com



Eligible Donees

- Title 31, Chapter 8, Article 1 – new Section 9.1
- Rural hospital organizations
- By December 1 of each year, DCH will submit eligible rural hospital organizations to Department of Revenue

Restrictions on Donee Benefit

- Yearly aggregate caps: \$50 million in 2017, \$60 million in 2018, \$70 million in 2019
- \$4 million per RHO per year (and \$2 million cap in first half of year for either individuals or corporations)

Eligible Donors: Individuals

- Single or head of household: lesser of 70 percent of amount expended or \$2,500 per year
- Married filing jointly: lesser of 70 percent of amount expended or \$5,000 per year

Eligible Donors: Corporations

- “or other entity” (subsections (c), (e)(2)(A))
- Amount not to exceed lesser of 70 percent of amount expended or 75 percent of corporation’s income tax liability

Restrictions on Donor Benefit

- Cannot exceed income tax liability
- No carryback, five-year carryforward
- No credit available if state tax deduction claimed on same amount for donation to Section 501(c)(3)
- Not transferable

Contribution

- “Qualified rural hospital organization expense” = the contribution of funds by an individual or corporate taxpayer to a rural hospital organization for the direct benefit of such organization ...

Quid Pro Quo

- Often considered when valuing deductions
- Anti-Kickback Statute - statute that prohibits the exchange (or offer to exchange), of anything of value, in an effort to induce (or reward) the referral of federal health care program business.

Timing Issues

- Contribution of funds to a rural hospital organization for the direct benefit of such organization during the tax year for which a credit is claimed
- 30-day period after taxpayer electronically notifies DCH in which DCH may approve or deny
- Then, taxpayer has 60 days to contribute
- January 1 to June 30 \$2 million cap

Disclaimer

The materials and information presented and contained within this document are provided by MMM as general information only, and do not, and are not intended to constitute legal advice.

Any opinions expressed within this document are solely the opinion of the individual author(s) and may not reflect the opinions of MMM, individual attorneys, or personnel, or the opinions of MMM clients.

The materials and information are for the sole use of their recipient and should not be distributed or repurposed without the approval of the individual author(s) and Morris, Manning & Martin LLP.

This document is Copyright ©2016 Morris, Manning & Martin, LLP.
All rights reserved worldwide.