

**701—18.24(422,423) Hospitals, infirmaries and sanitariums.** Hospitals, infirmaries, sanitariums, and like institutions are engaged primarily in rendering services. These facilities shall not be subject to tax on their purchases of items of tangible personal property exempt under 701—Chapter 20 when the items would be exempt if purchased by the individual and if the item is used substantially for the tax-exempt purpose. See rule 18.59(422,423) for an exemption applicable to sales of goods and furnishing of services on and after July 1, 1998, to a nonprofit hospital.

Hospitals, infirmaries, and sanitariums may be the purchasers for use or consumption of tangible personal property used or consumed in furnishing services. *Modern Dairy Co. v. Department of Revenue*, 413 Ill. 55, 108 N.E.2d 8 (1952). However, tangible personal property can be purchased for resale by these facilities and, if purchased for resale, is exempt from tax on the purchases. *Burrows Co. v. Hollingsworth*, 415 Ill. 202, 112 N.E.2d 706 (1953); *Fefferman v. Marohn*, 408 Ill. 542, 97 N.E.2d 785 (1951). Property is purchased for resale if the conditions in subrule 18.31(1) are applicable. See also 701—subrule 15.3(2) with respect to resale exemption certificates.

Depending upon the circumstances, a nonprofit facility may be a charitable institution or organization; a profit facility is not. *Northwest Community Hospital v. Board of Review of City of Des Moines*, 229 N.W.2d 738 (Iowa 1975); *Readlyn Hospital v. Hoth*, 223 Iowa 341, 272 N.W. 90 (1937). Sales by these nonprofit facilities would be exempt from tax if the requirements of Iowa Code section 422.45(3) are met. See rule 701—17.1(422,423).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.45 as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, House File 2513, and chapter 423.