ARTICLE 11 AS AMENDED

RELATING TO REVENUES

1

2

27

28

29

30

authority at the time of certification; and

3	SECTION 1. Sections 42-64.3-3 and 42-64.3-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-64.3
4	entitled "Distressed Areas Economic Revitalization Act" are hereby amended to read as follows:
5	42-64.3-3. Definitions As used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall
6	have the following meanings unless the context shall indicate another or different meaning or
7	intent:
8	(1) "Council" or "enterprise zone council" means the governmental agency created
9	pursuant to § 42-64.3-3.1.
10	(2) "Enterprise zone," "economic revitalization zone," or "zone" means an economically
11	distressed United States bureau of the census division or delineation in need of expansion of
12	business and industry, and the creation of jobs, which is designated to be eligible for the benefits
13	of this chapter.
14	(3) "Governing authority" means the governing body of a state, city or town within
15	which a qualified United States bureau of the census division or delineation lies.
16	(4) (i) "Qualified business" or "business facility" means any business corporation, sole
17	proprietorship, partnership, or limited partnership or limited liability company which:
18	(A) After the date of its original application for membership in the enterprise zone
19	program or the date annual membership is renewed creates and hires a minimum of five percent
20	(5%) new or additional enterprise jobs or in the case of a company having twenty (20) employees
21	or less, this requirement shall be that the company create and hire one new or additional
22	enterprise job, in the respective zone during the same certification year; and
23	(B) Whose total Rhode Island wages including those Rhode Island wages for additional
24	enterprise jobs, exceeds the total Rhode Island wages paid to its employees in the prior calendar
25	year; and
26	(C) Obtains certificates of good standing from the Rhode Island division of taxation, the

corporations division of the Rhode Island secretary of state and the appropriate municipal

certification as a qualified business has not within the preceding twelve (12) months from the date

(D) Provides the council with an affidavit stating under oath that the entity seeking

1	of application for certification changed its legal status for the purpose of gaining favorable
2	treatment under the provisions of chapter 64.3 of this title; and
3	(E) Meets certain other requirements as set forth by the council; and
4	(F) Has received certification from the council pursuant to the rules and regulations
5	promulgated by the council prior to July 1, 2015.
6	(ii) In the event that an applicant for certification meets the criteria of subdivisions
7	(4)(i)(A) and (4)(i)(C) to (F), but fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (4)(i)(B) solely
8	because the amount of wages paid to the owner or owners of the business has decreased from the
9	prior calendar year, the Council may, for good cause shown, certify the applicant as a qualified
10	business. The applicant shall have the burden to show, notwithstanding its failure to meet the
11	requirements of subdivision (4)(i)(B) above, that the applicant has met the intent of this chapter.
12	For the purposes of this provision, owner shall mean a person who has at least twenty percent
13	(20%) of the indicia of ownership of the applicant.
14	(5) "Effective date of certification" means the date upon which the qualified business
15	meets the tests imposed in subdivisions (4)(i)(A) through (F) above and applies to the calendar
16	year for which these tests were performed.
17	(6) "Enterprise job employees" means those full-time employees whose business activity
18	originates and terminates from within the enterprise zone business and facility on a daily basis,
19	and who are domiciled residents of the state (or who, in the case of employees of a high
20	performance manufacturer as that term is defined in § 44-31-1(b)(3)(i), pay personal income taxes
21	to the state) and hired (or transferred, in the case of existing out-of-state employees) and
22	employed by the qualified business in the enterprise zone after the effective date of certification
23	or annual recertification in excess of those full-time employees employed by the qualified
24	business in any Rhode Island enterprise zone in the prior calendar year. An employee who is
25	hired and terminated in the same certification period does not constitute an enterprise job
26	employee.
27	(7) "Wages" means wages, tips and other compensation as defined in the Internal
28	Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.
29	42-64.3-6. Business tax credits A qualified business in an enterprise zone is allowed a
30	credit against the tax imposed pursuant to chapters 11, 13 (except the taxation of tangible
31	personal property under § 44-13-13), 14, 17, and 30 of title 44:
32	(1) A credit equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total amount of wages paid to those
33	enterprise job employees comprising the five percent (5%) new jobs referenced in § 42-64.3-
34	3(4)(i)(A). The wages subject to the credit shall be reduced by any direct state or federal wage

1	assistance paid to employers for the employee(s) in the taxable year. The maximum credit
2	allowed per taxable year under the provisions of this subsection shall be two thousand five
3	hundred dollars (\$2,500), per employee. A taxpayer who takes this business tax credit shall not be
4	eligible for the resident business owner modification pursuant to § 42-64.3-7.
5	(2) A credit equal to seventy five percent (75%) of the total amount of wages paid to
6	those enterprise job employees who are domiciliaries of an enterprise zone comprising the five
7	percent (5%) new jobs referenced in § 42-64.3-3(4)(i)(A). The wages subject to the credit shall be
8	reduced by any direct state or federal wage assistance in the taxable year. The maximum credit
9	allowed per taxable year under the provisions of this subdivision shall be five thousand dollars
10	(\$5,000) per employee. A taxpayer who takes this business tax credit is not eligible for the
11	resident business owner modification. The council shall promulgate appropriate rules to certify
12	that the enterprise job employees are domiciliaries of an enterprise zone and shall advise the
13	qualified business and the tax administrator. A taxpayer taking a credit for employees pursuant to
14	this subdivision (2) shall not be entitled to a credit pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section for
15	the employees.
16	(3) Any tax credit as provided in subdivision (1) or (2) of this section shall not reduce the
17	tax below the minimum tax. Fiscal year taxpayers must claim the tax credit in the year into which
18	the December 31st of the certification year falls. The credit shall be used to offset tax liability
19	pursuant to the provisions of either chapters 11, 13, 14, 17, or 30 of title 44, but not more than
20	one chapter.
21	(4) In the case of a corporation, the credit allowed under this section is only allowed
22	against the tax of that corporation included in a consolidated return that qualifies for the credit
23	and not against the tax of other corporations that may join in the filing of a consolidated tax
24	return.
25	(5) In the case of multiple business owners, the credit provided in subdivision (1) or (2)
26	of this section is apportioned according to the ownership interests of the qualified business.
27	(6) The tax credits established pursuant to this section may be carried forward for a
28	period of three (3) years if in each of the three (3) calendar years a business which has qualified
29	for tax credits under this section: (a) does not reduce the number of its employees from the last
30	Effective Date of Certification; (b) obtains certificates of good standing from the Rhode Island
31	division of taxation, the corporations division of the Rhode Island secretary of state and the
32	appropriate municipal tax collector; (c) provides the council an affidavit stating under oath that
33	this business has not within the preceding twelve (12) months changed its legal status for the
34	purpose of gaining favorable treatment under the provisions of chapter 64.3 of this title; and (d)

1	meets any other requirements as may be established by the council in its rules and regulations.
2	(7) No new credits shall be issued on or after July 1, 2015 unless the business has
3	received certification under this chapter prior to July 1, 2015.
4	SECTION 2. Sections 42-63.1-2, 42-63.1-3, 42-63.1-5 and 42-63.1-12 of the General
5	Laws in Chapter 42-63.1 entitled "Tourism and Development" are hereby amended to read as
6	follows:
7	42-63.1-2. Definitions For the purposes of this chapter:
8	(1) "Consideration" means the monetary charge for the use of space devoted to transient
9	lodging accommodations.
10	(2) "Corporation" means the Rhode Island economic development corporation.
11	(3) "District" means the regional tourism districts set forth in § 42-63.1-5.
12	(4) "Hotel" means any facility offering a minimum of three (3) rooms one (1) room for
13	which the public may, for a consideration, obtain transient lodging accommodations. The term
14	"hotel" shall include hotels, motels, tourist homes, tourist camps, lodging houses, and inns and
15	shall exclude schools, hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes and chronic care centers. The term
16	"hotel" shall also include houses, condominiums or other residential dwelling units, regardless of
17	the number of rooms, which are used and/or advertised for rent for occupancy. The term "hotel"
18	shall not include schools, hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes, and chronic care centers.
19	(5) "Hosting Platform" means any electronic or operating system in which a person or
20	entity provides a means through which an owner may offer a residential unit for "tourist or
21	transient" use. This service is usually, though not necessarily, provided through an online or web-
22	based system which generally allows an owner to advertise the residential unit through a hosted
23	website and provides a means for a person or entity to arrange tourist or transient use in exchange
24	for payment, whether the person or entity pays rent directly to the owner or to the hosting
25	platform. All hosting platforms are required to collect and remit the tax owed under this section.
26	(5)(6) "Occupancy" means a person, firm or corporation's use of space ordinarily used for
27	transient lodging accommodations not to exceed thirty (30) days. Excluded from "occupancy" is
28	the use of space for which the occupant has a written lease for the space, which lease covers a
29	rental period of twelve (12) months or more. Furthermore, any house, condominium or other
30	residential dwelling rented, for which the occupant has a documented arrangement for the space
31	covering a rental period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days or for one calendar month is
32	excluded from the definition of occupancy.
33	(6)(7) "Tax" means the hotel tax imposed by subsection 44-18-36.1(a).
34	(8) "Owner" means any person who owns real property and is the owner of record.

1	Owner shall also include a lessee where the lessee is offering a residential unit for "tourist or
2	transient" use.
3	(9) "Residential unit" means a room or rooms, including a condominium or a room or a
4	dwelling unit that forms part of a single, joint or shared tenant arrangement, in any building, or
5	portion thereof, which is designed, built, rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied for non-
6	commercial use.
7	(10) "Tour operator" means a person that derives a majority of his or her or its revenue by
8	providing tour operator packages.
9	(11) "Tour operator packages" means travel packages that include the services of a tour
10	guide and where the itinerary encompasses five (5) or more consecutive days.
11	(12) "Tourist or transient" means any use of a residential unit for occupancy for less than
12	a thirty (30) consecutive day term of tenancy, or occupancy for less than thirty (30) consecutive
13	days of a residential unit leased or owned by a business entity, whether on a short-term or long-
14	terms basis, including any occupancy by employee or guests of a business entity for less than
15	thirty (30) consecutive days where payment for the residential unit is contracted for or paid by the
16	business entity.
17	42-63.1-3. Distribution of tax. – (a) For returns and tax payments received on or before
18	December 31, 2015, except as provided in § 42-63.1-12, the proceeds of the hotel tax,
19	excluding such portion of the hotel tax collected from residential units offered for tourist or
20	transient use through a hosting platform, shall be distributed as follows by the division of taxation
21	and the city of Newport:
22	(1) Forty-seven percent (47%) of the tax generated by the hotels in the district, except as
23	otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be given to the regional tourism district wherein the hotel
24	is located; provided, however, that from the tax generated by the hotels in the city of Warwick,
25	thirty-one percent (31%) of the tax shall be given to the Warwick regional tourism district
26	established in § 42-63.1-5(a)(5) and sixteen percent (16%) of the tax shall be given to the Greater
27	Providence-Warwick Convention and Visitors' Bureau established in § 42-63.1-11; and provided
28	further, that from the tax generated by the hotels in the city of Providence, sixteen percent (16%)
29	of that tax shall be given to the Greater Providence-Warwick Convention and Visitors' Bureau
30	established by § 42-63.1-11, and thirty-one percent (31%) of that tax shall be given to the
31	Convention Authority of the city of Providence established pursuant to the provisions of chapter
32	84 of the public laws of January, 1980; provided, however, that the receipts attributable to the
33	district as defined in § 42-63.1-5(a)(7) shall be deposited as general revenues, and that the
34	receipts attributable to the district as defined in § 42-63.1-5(a)(8) shall be given to the Rhode

1	Island Commerce Corporation as established in Knode Island General Law Chapter 42-04,
2	(2) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the hotel tax shall be given to the city or town where
3	the hotel, which generated the tax, is physically located, to be used for whatever purpose the city
4	or town decides.
5	(3) Twenty-one (21%) of the hotel tax shall be given to the Rhode Island commerce
6	corporation established in chapter 42-64, deposited as general revenues and seven percent (7%) to
7	the Greater Providence-Warwick Convention and Visitors' Bureau.
8	(b) For returns and tax payments received after December 31, 2015, except as provided in
9	§ 42-63.1-12, the proceeds of the hotel tax, excluding such portion of the hotel tax collected from
10	residential units offered for tourist or transient use through a hosting platform, shall be distributed
11	as follows by the division of taxation and the city of Newport:
12	(1) For the tax generated by the hotels in the Aquidneck Island district, as defined in §
13	42-63.1-5, forty-two percent (42%) of the tax shall be given to the Aquidneck Island district.
14	twenty-five (25%) of the tax shall be given to the city or town where the hotel, which generated
15	the tax, is physically located, five percent (5%) of the tax shall be given to the Greater
16	Providence-Warwick Convention and Visitors Bureau established in § 42-63.1-11, and twenty-
17	eight percent (28%) of the tax shall be given to the Rhode Island commerce corporation
18	established in chapter 42-64.
19	(2) For the tax generated by the hotels in the Providence district as defined in § 42-63.1-
20	5, twenty eight percent (28%) of the tax shall be given to the Providence district, twenty-five
21	percent (25%) of the tax shall be given to the city or town where the hotel, which generated the
22	tax, is physically located, twenty-three (23%) of the tax shall be given to the Greater Providence-
23	Warwick Convention and Visitors Bureau established in § 42-63.1-11, and twenty-four (24%) of
24	the tax shall be given to the Rhode Island commerce corporation established in chapter 42-64.
25	(3) For the tax generated by the hotels in the Warwick district as defined in § 42-63.1-5.
26	twenty-eight percent (28%) of the tax shall be given to the Warwick District, twenty-five percent
27	(25%) of the tax shall be given to the city or town where the hotel, which generated the tax, is
28	physically located, twenty-three percent (23%) of the tax shall be given to the Greater
29	Providence-Warwick Convention and Visitors Bureau established in § 42-63.1-11, and twenty-
30	four (24%) of the tax shall be given to the Rhode Island commerce corporation established in
31	<u>chapter 42-64.</u>
32	(4) For the tax generated by the hotels in the Statewide district, as defined in § 42-63.1-5.
33	twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax shall be given to the city or town where the hotel, which
34	generated the tax, is physically located, five percent (5%) of the tax shall be given to the Greater

1	Providence-Warwick Convention and Visitors Bureau established in § 42-63.1-11, and seventy
2	percent (70%) of the tax shall be given to the Rhode Island commerce corporation established in
3	<u>chapter 42-64.</u>
4	(5) With respect to the tax generated by hotels in districts other than those set forth in
5	sections (1) through (4) above, forty-two percent (42%) of the tax shall be given to the regional
6	tourism district, as defined in § 42-63.1-5, wherein the hotel is located, twenty-five percent (25%)
7	of the tax shall be given to the city or town where the hotel, which generated the tax, is physically
8	located, five percent (5%) of the tax shall be given to the Greater Providence-Warwick
9	Convention and Visitors Bureau established in § 42-63.1-11, and twenty-eight (28%) of the tax
10	shall be given to the Rhode Island commerce corporation established in chapter 42-64.
11	(c) The proceeds of the hotel tax collected from residential units offered for tourist or
12	transient use through a hosting platform shall distributed as follows by the division of taxation
13	and the city of Newport: twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax shall be given to the city or town
14	where the residential unit, which generated the tax, is physically located, and seventy-five percent
15	(75%) of the tax shall be given to the Rhode Island commerce corporation established in chapter
16	64 of title 42.
17	(d) The Rhode Island commerce corporation shall be required in each fiscal year to spend
18	on the promotion and marketing of Rhode Island as a destination for tourists or businesses an
19	amount of money of no less than the total proceeds of the hotel tax it receives pursuant to this
20	chapter for such fiscal year.
21	<u>42-63.1-5. Regional tourism districts.</u> – (a) The state of Rhode Island is divided into
22	eight (8) regional tourism districts to be administered by the tourism council, convention and
23	visitor's bureau or the Rhode Island economic development corporation commerce corporation
24	established in chapter 42-64 as designated in this section:
25	(1) South County district which shall include Westerly, Charlestown, Narragansett, South
26	Kingstown, North Kingstown, Hopkinton, Exeter, Richmond, West Greenwich, East Greenwich,
27	and Coventry to be administered by the South County tourism council, inc.;
28	(2) Providence district consists of the city of Providence to be administered by the
29	Convention Authority of the City of Providence.
30	(3) Northern Rhode Island district consists of Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Lincoln, Central
31	Falls, Cumberland, North Smithfield, Smithfield, Glocester and Burrillville to be administered by
32	the Blackstone Valley tourism council, inc.;
33	(4) Aquidneck Island district consists of Barrington, Bristol, Warren, Newport,
34	Jamestown, Middletown, Portsmouth, Tiverton and Little Compton to be administered by the

2	(5) Warwick district consists of the city of Warwick to be administered by the city of
3	Warwick department of economic development;
4	(6) Block Island district which shall consist of the town of New Shoreham to be
5	administered by the New Shoreham tourism council, inc.;
6	(7) East Providence to be administered by an entity that shall be acceptable to the
7	economic development corporation; provided that all funds generated in the city of East
8	Providence shall be held by the Rhode Island division of taxation until such time as the city of
9	East Providence elects to become a member of a regional tourism district at which time the
10	monies held by the Rhode Island division of taxation shall be transferred to the tourism district or
11	convention visitors' bureau selected by the city of East Providence;
12	(8) Statewide district consists of all cities and towns not delineated in subdivisions (1)
13	through (7) to be administered by the Rhode Island economic development corporation commerce
14	corporation established in chapter 42-64.
15	(b) Before receiving any funds under this chapter, the organizations designated to receive
16	the funds on behalf of the South County regional tourism district and the Northern Rhode Island
17	regional tourism district shall be required to apply to and receive approval from the Rhode Island
18	economic development corporation commerce corporation pursuant to guidelines promulgated by
19	the Rhode Island economic development corporation commerce corporation. The corporation
20	shall review the eligibility of the regional tourism district organizations to receive the funds at
21	least annually.
22	(9) On or before January 1, 2016 and every January 1 thereafter, all regional tourism
23	districts created under these sections shall be required to seek and obtain the approval of the
24	executive office of commerce regarding the incorporation of common statewide marketing
25	themes, logos, and slogans, among other features, prior to the release of lodging tax funds to the
26	<u>districts.</u>
27	<u>42-63.1-12. Distribution of tax to Rhode Island Convention Center Authority.</u> – (a)
28	For returns and tax received on or before December 31, 2015, the The proceeds of the hotel tax
29	generated by any and all hotels physically connected to the Rhode Island Convention Center shall
30	be distributed as follows: twenty-seven percent (27%) shall be deposited as general revenues;
31	thirty-one percent (31%) shall be given to the convention authority of the city of Providence;
32	twelve percent (12%) shall be given to the greater Providence-Warwick convention and visitor's
33	bureau; thirty percent (30%) shall be given to the Rhode Island convention center authority to be
34	used in the furtherance of the purposes set forth in § 42-99-4.

Newport and Bristol County convention and visitors bureau;

1	(b) For returns and tax received after December 31, 2015, the proceeds of the notel tax
2	generated by any and all hotels physically connected to the Rhode Island Convention Center shall
3	be distributed as follows: twenty-eight percent (28%) shall be given to the convention authority of
4	the city of Providence; twelve percent (12%) shall be given to the greater Providence-Warwick
5	convention and visitor's bureau; and sixty percent (60%) shall be given to the Rhode Island
6	Commerce Corporation established in § 42-64
7	(b)(c) The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority is authorized and empowered to
8	enter into contracts with the Greater Providence-Warwick Convention and Visitors' Bureau in the
9	furtherance of the purposes set forth in this chapter.
10	SECTION 3. Chapter 42-63.1 of the General Laws entitled "Tourism and Development"
11	is hereby amended to read by adding thereto the following section:
12	42-63.1-14. Offering residential units through a hosting platform. – For any
13	residential unit offered for tourist or transient use on a hosting platform that collects and remits
14	applicable sales and hotel taxes in compliance with § 44-18-7.3(b)(4)(i), § 44-18-18, and § 44-18-
15	36.1, cities, towns or municipalities shall not prohibit the owner of such residential unit from
16	offering the unit for tourist or transient use through such hosting platform, or prohibit such
17	hosting platform from providing a person or entity the means to rent, pay for or otherwise reserve
18	a residential unit for tourist or transient use. A hosting platform shall comply with the
19	requirement imposed upon room resellers in § 44-18-7.3(b)(4)(i) and § 44-18-36.1 in order for the
20	prohibition of this section to apply. The division of taxation shall at the request of a city, town, or
21	municipality confirm whether a hosting platform is registered in compliance with § 44-18-
22	7.3(b)(4)(i).
23	SECTION 4. Sections 44-18-7.3 and 44-18-36.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-18
24	entitled "Sales and Use Tax – Liability and Computation" are hereby amended to read as follows:
25	<u>44-18-7.3. Services defined.</u> – (a) "Services" means all activities engaged in for other
26	persons for a fee, retainer, commission, or other monetary charge, which activities involve the
27	performance of a service in this state as distinguished from selling property.
28	(b) The following businesses and services performed in this state, along with the
29	applicable 2007 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes, are included in
30	the definition of services:
31	(1) Taxicab and limousine services including but not limited to:
32	(i) Taxicab services including taxi dispatchers (485310); and
33	(ii) Limousine services (485320).
34	(2) Other road transportation service including but not limited to:

1	(i) Charter bus	service ((485510): and
1	(1) Charter bus	SCI VICC ((4 05510), and

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

2 (ii) All other transit and ground passenger transportation (485999).

(3) Pet care services (812910) except veterinary and testing laboratories services.

(4)(i) "Room reseller" or "reseller" means any person, except a tour operator as defined in § 42-63.1-2, having any right, permission, license, or other authority from or through a hotel as defined in § 42-63.1-2, to reserve, or arrange the transfer of occupancy of, accommodations the reservation or transfer of which is subject to this chapter, such that the occupant pays all or a portion of the rental and other fees to the room reseller or reseller, room reseller or reseller shall include, but not be limited to, sellers of travel packages as defined in this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, where said reservation or transfer of occupancy is done using a room reseller or reseller, the application of the sales and use under §§ 44-18-18 and 44-18-20, and the hotel tax under § 44-18- 36.1 shall be as follows: The room reseller or reseller is required to register with and shall collect and pay to the tax administrator the sales and use and hotel taxes, with said taxes being calculated upon the amount of rental and other fees paid by the occupant to the room reseller or reseller, less the amount of any rental and other fees paid by the room reseller or reseller to the hotel. The hotel shall collect and pay to the tax administrator said taxes upon the amount of rental and other fees paid to the hotel by the room reseller or reseller and/or the occupant. No assessment shall be made by the tax administrator against a hotel because of an incorrect remittance of the taxes under this chapter by a room reseller or reseller. No assessment shall be made by the tax administrator against a room reseller or reseller because of an incorrect remittance of the taxes under this chapter by a hotel. If the hotel has paid the taxes imposed under this chapter, the occupant and/or room reseller or reseller, as applicable, shall reimburse the hotel for said taxes. If the room reseller or reseller has paid said taxes, the occupant shall reimburse the room reseller or reseller for said taxes. Each hotel and room reseller or reseller shall add and collect from the occupant or the room reseller or the reseller the full amount of the taxes imposed on the rental and other fees. When added to the rental and other fees, the taxes shall be a debt owed by the occupant to the hotel or room reseller or reseller, as applicable, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. The amount of the taxes collected by the hotel and/or room reseller or reseller from the occupant under this chapter shall be stated and charged separately from the rental and other fees, and shall be shown separately on all records thereof, whether made at the time the transfer of occupancy occurs, or on any evidence of the transfer issued or used by the hotel or the room reseller or the reseller. A room reseller or reseller shall not be required to disclose to the occupant the amount of tax charged by the hotel; provided, however, the room reseller or reseller shall represent to the

I	occupant that the separately stated taxes charged by the room reseller or reseller include taxes
2	charged by the hotel. No person shall operate a hotel in this state, or act as a room reseller or
3	reseller for any hotel in the state, unless the tax administrator has issued a permit pursuant to §
4	<u>44-19-1.</u>
5	(ii) "Travel package" means a room or rooms bundled with one or more other, separate
6	components of travel such as air transportation, car rental or similar items, which travel package
7	is charged to the customer or occupant for a single retail price. When the room occupancy is
8	bundled for a single consideration, with other property, services, amusement charges, or any other
9	items, the separate sale of which would not otherwise be subject to tax under this chapter, the
10	entire single consideration shall be treated as the rental or other fees for room occupancy subject
11	to tax under this chapter; provided, however, that where the amount of the rental or other fees for
12	room occupancy is stated separately from the price of such other property, services, amusement
13	charges, or other items, on any sales slip, invoice, receipt, or other statement given the occupant,
14	and such rental and other fees are determined by the tax administrator to be reasonable in relation
15	to the value of such other property, services, amusement charges or other items, only such
16	separately stated rental and other fees will be subject to tax under this chapter. The value of the
17	transfer of any room or rooms bundled as part of a travel package may be determined by the tax
18	administrator from the room reseller's and/or reseller's and/or hotel's books and records that are
19	kept in the regular course of business.
20	(c) The tax administrator is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations in accordance
21	with the provisions of chapter 42-35 to carry out the provisions, policies, and purposes of this
22	chapter.
23	<u>44-18-36.1. Hotel tax.</u> – (a) There is imposed a hotel tax of five percent (5%) upon the
24	total consideration charged for occupancy of any space furnished by any hotel, travel packages, or
25	room reseller or reseller as defined in § 44-18-7.3(b) in this state. A house, condominium, or
26	other resident dwelling shall be exempt from the five percent (5%) hotel tax under this subsection
27	if the house, condominium, or other resident dwelling is rented in its entirety. The hotel tax is in
28	addition to any sales tax imposed. This hotel tax is administered and collected by the division of
29	taxation and unless provided to the contrary in this chapter, all the administration, collection, and
30	other provisions of chapters 18 and 19 of this title apply. Nothing in this chapter shall be
31	construed to limit the powers of the convention authority of the city of Providence established
32	pursuant to the provisions of chapter 84 of the public laws of 1980, except that distribution of
33	hotel tax receipts shall be made pursuant to chapter 63.1 of title 42 rather than chapter 84 of the
34	public laws of 1980.

1	(b) There is hereby levied and imposed, upon the total consideration charged for
2	occupancy of any space furnished by any hotel in this state, in addition to all other taxes and fees
3	now imposed by law, a local hotel tax at a rate of one percent (1%). The local hotel tax shall be
4	administered and collected in accordance with subsection (a).
5	(c) All sums received by the division of taxation from the local hotel tax, penalties or
6	forfeitures, interest, costs of suit and fines shall be distributed at least quarterly, credited and paid
7	by the state treasurer to the city or town where the space for occupancy that is furnished by the
8	hotel is located. Unless provided to the contrary in this chapter, all of the administration,
9	collection, and other provisions of chapters 18 and 19 of this title shall apply.
10	(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the city of Newport
11	shall have the authority to collect from hotels located in the city of Newport the tax imposed by
12	subsection (a) of this section.
13	(1) Within ten (10) days of collection of the tax, the city of Newport shall distribute the
14	tax as provided in § 42-63.1-3. No later than the first day of March and the first day of September
15	in each year in which the tax is collected, the city of Newport shall submit to the division of
16	taxation a report of the tax collected and distributed during the six (6) month period ending thirty
17	(30) days prior to the reporting date.
18	(2) The city of Newport shall have the same authority as the division of taxation to
19	recover delinquent hotel taxes pursuant to chapter 44-19, and the amount of any hotel tax, penalty
20	and interest imposed by the city of Newport until collected constitutes a lien on the real property
21	of the taxpayer.
22	In recognition of the work being performed by the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
23	Governing Board, upon any federal law which requires remote sellers to collect and remit taxes,
24	effective the first (1st) day of the first (1st) state fiscal quarter following the change, the rate
25	imposed under § 44-18-36.1(b) shall be one and one-half percent (1.5%).
26	SECTION 5. Chapter 44-1 of the General Laws entitled "State Tax Officials" is hereby
27	amended by adding hereto the following section:
28	44-1-36. Contracts (a) Except as set forth in section (b) below, the division of taxation
29	may enter into contracts with persons (defined herein as individuals, firms, fiduciaries,
30	partnerships, corporations, trusts, or associations, however formed) to be paid on a contingent fee
31	basis, for services rendered to the division of taxation where the contract is for the collection of
32	taxes, interest, or penalty or the reduction of refunds claimed. Under such contracts the contingent
33	fee shall be based on the actual amount of taxes, interest and/or penalties collected and/or the
34	amount by which the claimed refund is reduced.

1	(b) The division of taxation may not enter into a contingent fee contract under which the
2	person directly conducts a field audit.
3	(c) The division of taxation shall publish an annual report setting forth the number of
4	contracts entered into under paragraph (a), the amount collected and the percentage of the
5	contingency fee arrangement of each contract.
6	SECTION 6. Section 44-25-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-25 entitled "Real Estate
7	Conveyance Tax" is hereby amended to read as follows:
8	44-25-1. Tax imposed Payment Burden (a) There is imposed, on each deed,
9	instrument, or writing by which any lands, tenements, or other realty sold is granted, assigned,
10	transferred, or conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or
11	persons, by his or her or their direction, or on any grant, assignment, transfer, or conveyance or
12	such vesting, by such persons which has the effect of making any real estate company an acquired
13	real estate company, when the consideration paid exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100), a tax at the
14	rate of two dollars and thirty cents (\$2.30) for each five hundred dollars (\$500) or fractional part
15	of it which is paid for the purchase of the property or the interest in an acquired real estate
16	company (inclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining at the time of the sale,
17	grant, assignment, transfer or conveyance or vesting occurs, or in the case of an interest in an
18	acquired real estate company, a percentage of the value of such lien or encumbrance equivalent to
19	the percentage interest in the acquired real estate company being granted, assigned, transferred,
20	conveyed or vested), which tax is payable at the time of making, the execution, delivery,
21	acceptance or presenting presentation for recording of the any instrument affecting such transfer
22	grant, assignment, transfer, conveyance or vesting. In the absence of an agreement to the
23	contrary, the tax shall be paid by the grantor, assignor, transferor or person making the
24	conveyance or vesting.
25	(b) In the event no consideration is actually paid for the lands, tenements, or realty, the
26	instrument or interest in an acquired real estate company of conveyance shall contain a statement
27	to the effect that the consideration is such that no documentary stamps are required.
28	(c) The tax administrator shall contribute to the distressed community relief program the
29	sum of thirty cents (\$.30) per two dollars and thirty cents (\$2.30) of the face value of the stamps
30	to be distributed pursuant to § 45-13-12, and to the housing resources commission restricted
31	receipts account the sum of thirty cents (\$.30) per two dollars and thirty cents (\$2.30) of the face
32	value of the stamps. Funds will be administered by the department of administration, office of
33	housing and community development, through the housing resources commission. The state shall
34	retain sixty cents (\$.60) for state use. The balance of the tax shall be retained by the municipality

collecting the tax. Notwithstanding the above, in the case of the tax on the grant, transfer,
assignment or conveyance or vesting with respect to an acquired real estate company, the tax
shall be collected by the tax administrator and shall be distributed to the municipality where the
real estate owned by the acquired real estate company is located provided, however, in the case
of any such tax collected by the tax administrator, if the acquired real estate company owns
property located in more than one municipality, the proceeds of the tax shall be allocated amongst
said municipalities in the proportion the assessed value of said real estate in each such
municipality bears to the total of the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the
acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. Provided, however, in fiscal years 2004 and 2005,
from the proceeds of this tax, the tax administrator shall deposit as general revenues the sum of
ninety cents (\$.90) per two dollars and thirty cents (\$2.30) of the face value of the stamps. The
balance of the tax on the purchase of property shall be retained by the municipality collecting the
tax. The balance of the tax on the transfer with respect to an acquired real estate company, shall
be collected by the tax administrator and shall be distributed to the municipality where the
property for which interest is sold is physically located. Provided, however, that in the case of any
tax collected by the tax administrator with respect to an acquired real estate company where the
acquired real estate company owns property located in more than one municipality, the proceeds
of the tax shall be allocated amongst the municipalities in proportion that the assessed value in
of the tax shall be allocated amongst the municipalities in proportion that the assessed value in any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island.
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting, transferring directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total ownership in the company
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting, transferring directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total ownership in the company within a period of three (3) years. For purposes of the foregoing subsection (ii) hereof, a grant,
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting, transferring directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total ownership in the company within a period of three (3) years. For purposes of the foregoing subsection (ii) hereof, a grant, transfer, assignment or conveyance or vesting, shall be deemed to have occurred within a period
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting, transferring directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total ownership in the company within a period of three (3) years. For purposes of the foregoing subsection (ii) hereof, a grant, transfer, assignment or conveyance or vesting, shall be deemed to have occurred within a period of three (3) years of another grant(s), transfer(s), assignment(s) or conveyance(s) or vesting(s) if
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting, transferring directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total ownership in the company within a period of three (3) years. For purposes of the foregoing subsection (ii) hereof, a grant, transfer, assignment or conveyance or vesting, shall be deemed to have occurred within a period of three (3) years of another grant(s), transfer(s), assignment(s) or conveyance(s) or vesting(s) if during the period the granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or party provides the
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting, transferring directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total ownership in the company within a period of three (3) years. For purposes of the foregoing subsection (ii) hereof, a grant, transfer, assignment or conveyance or vesting, shall be deemed to have occurred within a period of three (3) years of another grant(s), transfer(s), assignment(s) or conveyance(s) or vesting(s) if during the period the granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or party provides the receiving party a legally binding document granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or
any such municipality bears to the assessed values of all of the real estate owned by the acquired real estate company in Rhode Island. (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "acquired real estate company" means a real estate company that has undergone a change in ownership interest if (i) such change does not affect the continuity of the operations of the company; and (ii) the change, whether alone or together with prior changes has the effect of granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting, transferring directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total ownership in the company within a period of three (3) years. For purposes of the foregoing subsection (ii) hereof, a grant, transfer, assignment or conveyance or vesting, shall be deemed to have occurred within a period of three (3) years of another grant(s), transfer(s), assignment(s) or conveyance(s) or vesting(s) if during the period the granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or party provides the receiving party a legally binding document granting, transferring, assigning or conveying or vesting said realty or a commitment or option enforceable at a future date to execute the grant.

1	(i) Is primarily engaged in the business of holding, selling or leasing real estate, where
2	90% or more of the ownership of said real estate is held by 35 or fewer persons and which
3	company either (a) derives 60% or more of its annual gross receipts from the ownership or
4	disposition of real estate; or (b) owns real estate the value of which comprises 90% or more of the
5	value of the entity's entire tangible asset holdings exclusive of tangible assets which are fairly
6	transferrable and actively traded on an established market; or
7	(ii) 90% or more of the ownership interest in such entity is held by 35 or fewer persons
8	and the entity owns as 90% or more of the fair market value of its assets a direct or indirect
9	interest in a real estate company. An indirect ownership interest is an interest in an entity 90% or
10	more of which is held by 35 or fewer persons and the purpose of the entity is the ownership of a
11	real estate company.
12	(f) In the case of a grant, assignment, transfer or conveyance or vesting which results in a
13	real estate company becoming an acquired real estate company, the grantor, assignor, transferor,
14	or person making the conveyance or causing the vesting, shall file or cause to be filed with the
15	division of taxation, at least five (5) days prior to the grant, transfer, assignment or conveyance
16	or vesting, notification of the proposed grant, transfer, assignment, or conveyance or vesting, the
17	price, terms and conditions of thereof, and the character and location of all of the real estate assets
18	held by real estate company and shall remit the tax imposed and owed pursuant to subsection (a)
19	hereof. Any such grant, transfer, assignment or conveyance or vesting which results in a real
20	estate company becoming an acquired real estate company shall be fraudulent and void as against
21	the state unless the entity notifies the tax administrator in writing of the grant, transfer,
22	assignment or conveyance or vesting as herein required in subsection (f) hereof and has paid the
23	tax as required in subsection (a) hereof. Upon the payment of the tax by the transferor, the tax
24	administrator shall issue a certificate of the payment of the tax which certificate shall be
25	recordable in the land evidence records in each municipality in which such real estate company
26	owns real estate. Where the real estate company has assets other than interests in real estate
27	located in Rhode Island, the tax shall be based upon the assessed value of each parcel of property
28	located in each municipality in the state of Rhode Island.
29	SECTION 7. Section 44-18-30 of General Laws in Chapter 44-18 entitled "Sales and Use
30	Taxes – Liability and Computation" is hereby amended to read as follows:
31	44-18-30. Gross receipts exempt from sales and use taxes. – There are exempted from
32	the taxes imposed by this chapter the following gross receipts:
33	(1) Sales and uses beyond constitutional power of state. From the sale and from the
34	storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property the gross receipts

2	from taxing under the Constitution of the United States or under the constitution of this state.
3	(2) Newspapers.
4	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of any
5	newspaper.
6	(ii) "Newspaper" means an unbound publication printed on newsprint, that contains news
7	editorial comment, opinions, features, advertising matter, and other matters of public interest.
8	(iii) "Newspaper" does not include a magazine, handbill, circular, flyer, sales catalog, or
9	similar item unless the item is printed for and distributed as a part of a newspaper.
10	(3) School meals. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this
11	state of meals served by public, private, or parochial schools, school districts, colleges,
12	universities, student organizations, and parent-teacher associations to the students or teachers of a
13	school, college, or university whether the meals are served by the educational institutions or by a
14	food service or management entity under contract to the educational institutions.
15	(4) Containers.
16	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of:
17	(A) Non-returnable containers, including boxes, paper bags, and wrapping materials that
18	are biodegradable and all bags and wrapping materials utilized in the medical and healing arts,
19	when sold without the contents to persons who place the contents in the container and sell the
20	contents with the container.
21	(B) Containers when sold with the contents if the sale price of the contents is not required
22	to be included in the measure of the taxes imposed by this chapter.
23	(C) Returnable containers when sold with the contents in connection with a retail sale of
24	the contents or when resold for refilling.
25	(ii) As used in this subdivision, the term "returnable containers" means containers of a
26	kind customarily returned by the buyer of the contents for reuse. All other containers are "non-
27	returnable containers."
28	(5)(i) Charitable, educational, and religious organizations. From the sale to, as in
29	defined in this section, and from the storage, use, and other consumption in this state or any other
30	state of the United States of America of tangible personal property by hospitals not operated for a
31	profit; "educational institutions" as defined in subdivision (18) not operated for a profit; churches,
32	orphanages, and other institutions or organizations operated exclusively for religious or charitable
33	purposes; interest-free loan associations not operated for profit; nonprofit, organized sporting
34	leagues and associations and bands for boys and girls under the age of nineteen (19) years; the

from the sale of which, or the storage, use, or other consumption of which, this state is prohibited

1	following vocational student organizations that are state chapters of national vocational students
2	organizations: Distributive Education Clubs of America (DECA); Future Business Leaders or
3	America, Phi Beta Lambda (FBLA/PBL); Future Farmers of America (FFA); Future
4	Homemakers of America/Home Economics Related Occupations (FHA/HERD); Vocational
5	Industrial Clubs of America (VICA); organized nonprofit golden age and senior citizens clubs for
6	men and women; and parent-teacher associations.
7	(ii) In the case of contracts entered into with the federal government, its agencies of
8	instrumentalities, this state or any other state of the United States of America, its agencies, any
9	city, town, district, or other political subdivision of the states; hospitals not operated for profit
10	educational institutions not operated for profit; churches, orphanages, and other institutions or
11	organizations operated exclusively for religious or charitable purposes; the contractor may
12	purchase such materials and supplies (materials and/or supplies are defined as those that are
13	essential to the project) that are to be utilized in the construction of the projects being performed
14	under the contracts without payment of the tax.
15	(iii) The contractor shall not charge any sales or use tax to any exempt agency
16	institution, or organization but shall in that instance provide his or her suppliers with certificates
17	in the form as determined by the division of taxation showing the reason for exemption and the
18	contractor's records must substantiate the claim for exemption by showing the disposition of al
19	property so purchased. If any property is then used for a nonexempt purpose, the contractor mus
20	pay the tax on the property used.
21	(6) Gasoline. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state
22	of: (i) gasoline and other products taxed under chapter 36 of title 31 and (ii) fuels used for the
23	propulsion of airplanes.
24	(7) Purchase for manufacturing purposes.
25	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of computer
26	software, tangible personal property, electricity, natural gas, artificial gas, steam, refrigeration
27	and water, when the property or service is purchased for the purpose of being manufactured into a
28	finished product for resale and becomes an ingredient, component, or integral part of the
29	manufactured, compounded, processed, assembled, or prepared product, or if the property or
30	service is consumed in the process of manufacturing for resale computer software, tangible
31	personal property, electricity, natural gas, artificial gas, steam, refrigeration, or water.
32	(ii) "Consumed" means destroyed, used up, or worn out to the degree or extent that the
33	property cannot be repaired, reconditioned, or rendered fit for further manufacturing use.
34	(iii) "Consumed" includes mere obsolescence.

1	(iv) "Manufacturing" means and includes manufacturing, compounding, processing,
2	assembling, preparing, or producing.
3	(v) "Process of manufacturing" means and includes all production operations performed
4	in the producing or processing room, shop, or plant, insofar as the operations are a part of and
5	connected with the manufacturing for resale of tangible personal property, electricity, natural gas,
6	artificial gas, steam, refrigeration, or water and all production operations performed insofar as the
7	operations are a part of and connected with the manufacturing for resale of computer software.
8	(vi) "Process of manufacturing" does not mean or include administration operations such
9	as general office operations, accounting, collection or sales promotion, nor does it mean or
10	include distribution operations that occur subsequent to production operations, such as handling,
11	storing, selling, and transporting the manufactured products, even though the administration and
12	distribution operations are performed by, or in connection with, a manufacturing business.
13	(8) State and political subdivisions. From the sale to, and from the storage, use, or other
14	consumption by, this state, any city, town, district, or other political subdivision of this state.
15	Every redevelopment agency created pursuant to chapter 31 of title 45 is deemed to be a
16	subdivision of the municipality where it is located.
17	(9) Food and food ingredients. From the sale and storage, use, or other consumption in
18	this state of food and food ingredients as defined in § 44-18-7.1(1).
19	For the purposes of this exemption "food and food ingredients" shall not include candy,
20	soft drinks, dietary supplements, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, food sold through vending
21	machines, or prepared food, as those terms are defined in § 44-18-7.1, unless the prepared food is:
22	(i) Sold by a seller whose primary NAICS classification is manufacturing in sector 311,
23	except sub-sector 3118 (bakeries);
24	(ii) Sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single item;
25	(iii) Bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries,
26	donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, tortillas; and is not sold with
27	utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or
28	straws.
29	(10) Medicines, drugs, and durable medical equipment. From the sale and from the
30	storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of;
31	(i) "Drugs" as defined in § 44-18-7.1(h)(i), sold on prescriptions, medical oxygen, and
32	insulin whether or not sold on prescription. For purposes of this exemption drugs shall not
33	include over-the-counter drugs and grooming and hygiene products as defined in § 44-18-
34	7.1(h)(iii).

1	(ii) Durable medical equipment as defined in § 44-18-7.1(k) for home use only,
2	including, but not limited to, syringe infusers, ambulatory drug delivery pumps, hospital beds,
3	convalescent chairs, and chair lifts. Supplies used in connection with syringe infusers and
4	ambulatory drug delivery pumps that are sold on prescription to individuals to be used by them to
5	dispense or administer prescription drugs, and related ancillary dressings and supplies used to
6	dispense or administer prescription drugs, shall also be exempt from tax.
7	(11) Prosthetic devices and mobility enhancing equipment. From the sale and from the
8	storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of prosthetic devices as defined in § 44-18-7.1(t),
9	sold on prescription, including, but not limited to: artificial limbs, dentures, spectacles,
10	eyeglasses, and artificial eyes; artificial hearing devices and hearing aids, whether or not sold on
11	prescription; and mobility enhancing equipment as defined in § 44-18-7.1(p), including
12	wheelchairs, crutches and canes.
13	(12) Coffins, caskets, and burial garments. From the sale and from the storage, use, or
14	other consumption in this state of coffins or caskets, and shrouds or other burial garments that are
15	ordinarily sold by a funeral director as part of the business of funeral directing.
16	(13) Motor vehicles sold to nonresidents.
17	(i) From the sale, subsequent to June 30, 1958, of a motor vehicle to a bona fide
18	nonresident of this state who does not register the motor vehicle in this state, whether the sale or
19	delivery of the motor vehicle is made in this state or at the place of residence of the nonresident.
20	A motor vehicle sold to a bona fide nonresident whose state of residence does not allow a like
21	exemption to its nonresidents is not exempt from the tax imposed under § 44-18-20. In that event,
22	the bona fide nonresident pays a tax to Rhode Island on the sale at a rate equal to the rate that
23	would be imposed in his or her state of residence not to exceed the rate that would have been
24	imposed under § 44-18-20. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a licensed motor vehicle
25	dealer shall add and collect the tax required under this subdivision and remit the tax to the tax
26	administrator under the provisions of chapters 18 and 19 of this title. When a Rhode Island
27	licensed, motor vehicle dealer is required to add and collect the sales and use tax on the sale of a
28	motor vehicle to a bona fide nonresident as provided in this section, the dealer in computing the
29	tax takes into consideration the law of the state of the nonresident as it relates to the trade-in of
30	motor vehicles.
31	(ii) The tax administrator, in addition to the provisions of §§ 44-19-27 and 44-19-28, may
32	require any licensed motor vehicle dealer to keep records of sales to bona fide nonresidents as the
33	tax administrator deems reasonably necessary to substantiate the exemption provided in this
34	subdivision, including the affidavit of a licensed motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of the

1	motor vehicle was the holder of, and had in his or her possession a valid out of state motor
2	vehicle registration or a valid out of state driver's license.
3	(iii) Any nonresident who registers a motor vehicle in this state within ninety (90) days of
4	the date of its sale to him or her is deemed to have purchased the motor vehicle for use, storage,
5	or other consumption in this state, and is subject to, and liable for, the use tax imposed under the
6	provisions of § 44-18-20.
7	(14) Sales in public buildings by blind people. From the sale and from the storage, use, or
8	other consumption in all public buildings in this state of all products or wares by any person
9	licensed under § 40-9-11.1.
10	(15) Air and water pollution control facilities. From the sale, storage, use, or other
11	consumption in this state of tangible personal property or supplies acquired for incorporation into
12	or used and consumed in the operation of a facility, the primary purpose of which is to aid in the
13	control of the pollution or contamination of the waters or air of the state, as defined in chapter 12
14	of title 46 and chapter 25 of title 23, respectively, and that has been certified as approved for that
15	purpose by the director of environmental management. The director of environmental
16	management may certify to a portion of the tangible personal property or supplies acquired for
17	incorporation into those facilities or used and consumed in the operation of those facilities to the
18	extent that that portion has as its primary purpose the control of the pollution or contamination of
19	the waters or air of this state. As used in this subdivision, "facility" means any land, facility,
20	device, building, machinery, or equipment.
21	(16) Camps. From the rental charged for living quarters, or sleeping, or housekeeping
22	accommodations at camps or retreat houses operated by religious, charitable, educational, or
23	other organizations and associations mentioned in subdivision (5), or by privately owned and
24	operated summer camps for children.
25	(17) Certain institutions. From the rental charged for living or sleeping quarters in an
26	institution licensed by the state for the hospitalization, custodial, or nursing care of human beings.
27	(18) Educational institutions. From the rental charged by any educational institution for
28	living quarters, or sleeping, or housekeeping accommodations or other rooms or accommodations
29	to any student or teacher necessitated by attendance at an educational institution. "Educational
30	institution" as used in this section means an institution of learning not operated for profit that is
31	empowered to confer diplomas, educational, literary, or academic degrees; that has a regular
32	faculty, curriculum, and organized body of pupils or students in attendance throughout the usual
33	school year; that keeps and furnishes to students and others records required and accepted for
34	entrance to schools of secondary, collegiate, or graduate rank; and no part of the net earnings of

1	which inures to the benefit of any individual.
2	(19) Motor vehicle and adaptive equipment for persons with disabilities.
3	(i) From the sale of: (A) Special adaptations; (B) The component parts of the special
4	adaptations; or (C) A specially adapted motor vehicle; provided that the owner furnishes to the
5	tax administrator an affidavit of a licensed physician to the effect that the specially adapted motor
6	vehicle is necessary to transport a family member with a disability or where the vehicle has been
7	specially adapted to meet the specific needs of the person with a disability. This exemption
8	applies to not more than one motor vehicle owned and registered for personal, noncommercial
9	use.
10	(ii) For the purpose of this subsection the term "special adaptations" includes, but is not
11	limited to: wheelchair lifts, wheelchair carriers, wheelchair ramps, wheelchair securements, hand
12	controls, steering devices, extensions, relocations, and crossovers of operator controls, power-
13	assisted controls, raised tops or dropped floors, raised entry doors, or alternative signaling devices
14	to auditory signals.
15	(iii) From the sale of: (a) special adaptations, (b) the component parts of the special
16	adaptations, for a "wheelchair accessible taxicab" as defined in § 39-14-1, and/or a "wheelchair
17	accessible public motor vehicle" as defined in § 39-14.1-1.
18	(iv) For the purpose of this subdivision the exemption for a "specially adapted motor
19	vehicle" means a use tax credit not to exceed the amount of use tax that would otherwise be due
20	on the motor vehicle, exclusive of any adaptations. The use tax credit is equal to the cost of the
21	special adaptations, including installation.
22	(20) Heating fuels. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this
23	state of every type of <u>heating</u> fuel <u>used in the heating of homes and residential premises</u> .
24	(21) Electricity and gas. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in
25	this state of electricity and gas furnished for domestic use by occupants of residential premises.
26	(22) Manufacturing machinery and equipment.
27	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tools,
28	dies, molds, machinery, equipment (including replacement parts), and related items to the extent
29	used in an industrial plant in connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of
30	tangible personal property, or to the extent used in connection with the actual manufacture,
31	conversion, or processing of computer software as that term is utilized in industry numbers 7371.
32	7372, and 7373 in the standard industrial classification manual prepared by the Technical
33	Committee on Industrial Classification, Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the
34	President, United States Bureau of the Budget, as revised from time to time, to be sold, or that

1	machinery and equipment used in the furnishing of power to an industrial manufacturing plant.
2	For the purposes of this subdivision, "industrial plant" means a factory at a fixed location
3	primarily engaged in the manufacture, conversion, or processing of tangible personal property to
4	be sold in the regular course of business;
5	(ii) Machinery and equipment and related items are not deemed to be used in connection
6	with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of tangible personal property, or in
7	connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of computer software as that
8	term is utilized in industry numbers 7371, 7372, and 7373 in the standard industrial classification
9	manual prepared by the Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, Office of Statistical
10	Standards, Executive Office of the President, United States Bureau of the Budget, as revised from
11	time to time, to be sold to the extent the property is used in administration or distribution
12	operations;
13	(iii) Machinery and equipment and related items used in connection with the actual
14	manufacture, conversion, or processing of any computer software or any tangible personal
15	property that is not to be sold and that would be exempt under subdivision (7) or this subdivision
16	if purchased from a vendor or machinery and equipment and related items used during any
17	manufacturing, converting, or processing function is exempt under this subdivision even if that
18	operation, function, or purpose is not an integral or essential part of a continuous production flow
19	or manufacturing process;
20	(iv) Where a portion of a group of portable or mobile machinery is used in connection
21	with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of computer software or tangible personal
22	property to be sold, as previously defined, that portion, if otherwise qualifying, is exempt under
23	this subdivision even though the machinery in that group is used interchangeably and not
24	otherwise identifiable as to use.
25	(23) Trade-in value of motor vehicles. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other
26	consumption in this state of so much of the purchase price paid for a new or used automobile as is
27	allocated for a trade-in allowance on the automobile of the buyer given in trade to the seller, or of
28	the proceeds applicable only to the automobile as are received from the manufacturer of
29	automobiles for the repurchase of the automobile whether the repurchase was voluntary or not
30	towards the purchase of a new or used automobile by the buyer. For the purpose of this
31	subdivision, the word "automobile" means a private passenger automobile not used for hire and
32	does not refer to any other type of motor vehicle.
33	(24) Precious metal bullion.
34	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of precious

metal bullion, substantially equivalent to a transaction in securities or commoditie
--

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- (ii) For purposes of this subdivision, "precious metal bullion" means any elementary precious metal that has been put through a process of smelting or refining, including, but not limited to, gold, silver, platinum, rhodium, and chromium, and that is in a state or condition that its value depends upon its content and not upon its form.
- (iii) The term does not include fabricated precious metal that has been processed or manufactured for some one or more specific and customary industrial, professional, or artistic uses.
- (25) *Commercial vessels*. From sales made to a commercial ship, barge, or other vessel of fifty (50) tons burden or over, primarily engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and from the repair, alteration, or conversion of the vessels, and from the sale of property purchased for the use of the vessels including provisions, supplies, and material for the maintenance and/or repair of the vessels.
- (26) Commercial fishing vessels. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of vessels and other water craft that are in excess of five (5) net tons and that are used exclusively for "commercial fishing", as defined in this subdivision, and from the repair, alteration, or conversion of those vessels and other watercraft, and from the sale of property purchased for the use of those vessels and other watercraft including provisions, supplies, and material for the maintenance and/or repair of the vessels and other watercraft and the boats nets, cables, tackle, and other fishing equipment appurtenant to or used in connection with the commercial fishing of the vessels and other watercraft. "Commercial fishing" means taking or attempting to take any fish, shellfish, crustacea, or bait species with the intent of disposing of it for profit or by sale, barter, trade, or in commercial channels. The term does not include subsistence fishing, i.e., the taking for personal use and not for sale or barter; or sport fishing; but shall include vessels and other watercraft with a Rhode Island party and charter boat license issued by the department of environmental management pursuant to § 20-2-27.1 that meet the following criteria: (i) The operator must have a current U.S.C.G. license to carry passengers for hire; (ii) U.S.C.G. vessel documentation in the coast wide fishery trade; (iii) U.S.C.G. vessel documentation as to proof of Rhode Island home port status or a Rhode Island boat registration to prove Rhode Island home port status; and (iv) The vessel must be used as a commercial passenger carrying fishing vessel to carry passengers for fishing. The vessel must be able to demonstrate that at least fifty percent (50%) of its annual gross income derives from charters or provides documentation of a minimum of one hundred (100) charter trips annually; and (v) The vessel must have a valid Rhode Island party and charter boat license. The tax administrator shall

1	implement the provisions of this subdivision by promulgating rules and regulations relating
2	thereto.
3	(27) Clothing and footwear. From the sales of articles of clothing, including footwear,
4	intended to be worn or carried on or about the human body for sales prior to October 1, 2012.
5	Effective October 1, 2012, the exemption will apply to the sales of articles of clothing, including
6	footwear, intended to be worn or carried on or about the human body up to two hundred and fifty
7	dollars (\$250) of the sales price per item. For the purposes of this section, "clothing or footwear"
8	does not include clothing accessories or equipment or special clothing or footwear primarily
9	designed for athletic activity or protective use as these terms are defined in section 44-18-7.1(f).
10	In recognition of the work being performed by the streamlined sales and use tax governing board,
11	upon passage of any federal law that authorizes states to require remote sellers to collect and
12	remit sales and use taxes, this unlimited exemption will apply as it did prior to October 1, 2012.
13	The unlimited exemption on sales of clothing and footwear shall take effect on the date that the
14	state requires remote sellers to collect and remit sales and use taxes.
15	(28) Water for residential use. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other
16	consumption in this state of water furnished for domestic use by occupants of residential
17	premises.
18	(29) Bibles. [Unconstitutional; see Ahlburn v. Clark, 728 A.2d 449 (R.I. 1999); see Notes
19	to Decisions.] From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in the state of any
20	canonized scriptures of any tax-exempt nonprofit religious organization including, but not limited
21	to, the Old Testament and the New Testament versions.
22	(30) Boats.
23	(i) From the sale of a boat or vessel to a bona fide nonresident of this state who does not
24	register the boat or vessel in this state or document the boat or vessel with the United States
25	government at a home port within the state, whether the sale or delivery of the boat or vessel is
26	made in this state or elsewhere; provided, that the nonresident transports the boat within thirty
27	(30) days after delivery by the seller outside the state for use thereafter solely outside the state.
28	(ii) The tax administrator, in addition to the provisions of §§ 44-19-17 and 44-19-28, may
29	require the seller of the boat or vessel to keep records of the sales to bona fide nonresidents as the
30	tax administrator deems reasonably necessary to substantiate the exemption provided in this
31	subdivision, including the affidavit of the seller that the buyer represented himself or herself to be
32	a bona fide nonresident of this state and of the buyer that he or she is a nonresident of this state.
33	(31) Youth activities equipment. From the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this
34	state of items for not more than twenty dollars (\$20.00) each by nonprofit Rhode Island

eleemosynary organizations, for the purposes of youth activities that the organization is formed to
sponsor and support; and by accredited elementary and secondary schools for the purposes of the
schools or of organized activities of the enrolled students.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

(32) Farm equipment. From the sale and from the storage or use of machinery and equipment used directly for commercial farming and agricultural production; including, but not limited to: tractors, ploughs, harrows, spreaders, seeders, milking machines, silage conveyors, balers, bulk milk storage tanks, trucks with farm plates, mowers, combines, irrigation equipment, greenhouses and greenhouse coverings, graders and packaging machines, tools and supplies and other farming equipment, including replacement parts appurtenant to or used in connection with commercial farming and tools and supplies used in the repair and maintenance of farming equipment. "Commercial farming" means the keeping or boarding of five (5) or more horses or the production within this state of agricultural products, including, but not limited to, field or orchard crops, livestock, dairy, and poultry, or their products, where the keeping, boarding, or production provides at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) in annual gross sales to the operator, whether an individual, a group, a partnership, or a corporation for exemptions issued prior to July 1, 2002. For exemptions issued or renewed after July 1, 2002, there shall be two (2) levels. Level I shall be based on proof of annual, gross sales from commercial farming of at least twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and shall be valid for purchases subject to the exemption provided in this subdivision except for motor vehicles with an excise tax value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater. Level II shall be based on proof of annual gross sales from commercial farming of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or greater and shall be valid for purchases subject to the exemption provided in this subdivision including motor vehicles with an excise tax value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater. For the initial issuance of the exemptions, proof of the requisite amount of annual gross sales from commercial farming shall be required for the prior year; for any renewal of an exemption granted in accordance with this subdivision at either level I or level II, proof of gross annual sales from commercial farming at the requisite amount shall be required for each of the prior two (2) years. Certificates of exemption issued or renewed after July 1, 2002, shall clearly indicate the level of the exemption and be valid for four (4) years after the date of issue. This exemption applies even if the same equipment is used for ancillary uses, or is temporarily used for a non-farming or a nonagricultural purpose, but shall not apply to motor vehicles acquired after July 1, 2002, unless the vehicle is a farm vehicle as defined pursuant to § 31-1-8 and is eligible for registration displaying farm plates as provided for in § 31-3-31.

(33) Compressed air. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in

1	the state of compressed air.
2	(34) Flags. From the sale and from the storage, consumption, or other use in this state of
3	United States, Rhode Island or POW-MIA flags.
4	(35) Motor vehicle and adaptive equipment to certain veterans. From the sale of a motor
5	vehicle and adaptive equipment to and for the use of a veteran with a service-connected loss of or
6	the loss of use of a leg, foot, hand, or arm, or any veteran who is a double amputee, whether
7	service connected or not. The motor vehicle must be purchased by and especially equipped for
8	use by the qualifying veteran. Certificate of exemption or refunds of taxes paid is granted under
9	rules or regulations that the tax administrator may prescribe.
10	(36) Textbooks. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this
11	state of textbooks by an "educational institution", as defined in subdivision (18) of this section,
12	and any educational institution within the purview of § 16-63-9(4), and used textbooks by any
13	purveyor.
14	(37) Tangible personal property and supplies used in on-site hazardous waste recycling,
15	reuse, or treatment. From the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible
16	personal property or supplies used or consumed in the operation of equipment, the exclusive
17	function of which is the recycling, reuse, or recovery of materials (other than precious metals, as
18	defined in subdivision (24)(ii) of this section) from the treatment of "hazardous wastes", as
19	defined in § 23-19.1-4, where the "hazardous wastes" are generated in Rhode Island solely by the
20	same taxpayer and where the personal property is located at, in, or adjacent to a generating
21	facility of the taxpayer in Rhode Island. The taxpayer shall procure an order from the director of
22	the department of environmental management certifying that the equipment and/or supplies as
23	used or consumed, qualify for the exemption under this subdivision. If any information relating to
24	secret processes or methods of manufacture, production, or treatment is disclosed to the
25	department of environmental management only to procure an order, and is a "trade secret" as
26	defined in § 28-21-10(b), it is not open to public inspection or publicly disclosed unless
27	disclosure is required under chapter 21 of title 28 or chapter 24.4 of title 23.
28	(38) Promotional and product literature of boat manufacturers. From the sale and from
29	the storage, use, or other consumption of promotional and product literature of boat
30	manufacturers shipped to points outside of Rhode Island that either: (i) Accompany the product
31	that is sold; (ii) Are shipped in bulk to out-of-state dealers for use in the sale of the product; or
32	(iii) Are mailed to customers at no charge.
33	(39) Food items paid for by food stamps. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other
34	consumption in this state of eligible food items payment for which is properly made to the retailer

1	in the form of 0.5. government food stamps issued in accordance with the rood stamp Act of
2	1977, 7 U.S.C. § 2011 et seq.
3	(40) Transportation charges. From the sale or hiring of motor carriers as defined in § 39-
4	12-2(l) to haul goods, when the contract or hiring cost is charged by a motor freight tariff filed
5	with the Rhode Island public utilities commission on the number of miles driven or by the
6	number of hours spent on the job.
7	(41) Trade-in value of boats. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other
8	consumption in this state of so much of the purchase price paid for a new or used boat as is
9	allocated for a trade-in allowance on the boat of the buyer given in trade to the seller or of the
10	proceeds applicable only to the boat as are received from an insurance claim as a result of a stolen
11	or damaged boat, towards the purchase of a new or used boat by the buyer.
12	(42) Equipment used for research and development. From the sale and from the storage,
13	use, or other consumption of equipment to the extent used for research and development purposes
14	by a qualifying firm. For the purposes of this subdivision, "qualifying firm" means a business for
15	which the use of research and development equipment is an integral part of its operation and
16	"equipment" means scientific equipment, computers, software, and related items.
17	(43) Coins. From the sale and from the other consumption in this state of coins having
18	numismatic or investment value.
19	(44) Farm structure construction materials. Lumber, hardware, and other materials used
20	in the new construction of farm structures, including production facilities such as, but not limited
21	to, farrowing sheds, free stall and stanchion barns, milking parlors, silos, poultry barns, laying
22	houses, fruit and vegetable storages, rooting cellars, propagation rooms, greenhouses, packing
23	rooms, machinery storage, seasonal farm worker housing, certified farm markets, bunker and
24	trench silos, feed storage sheds, and any other structures used in connection with commercial
25	farming.
26	(45) Telecommunications carrier access service. Carrier access service or
27	telecommunications service when purchased by a telecommunications company from another
28	telecommunications company to facilitate the provision of telecommunications service.
29	(46) Boats or vessels brought into the state exclusively for winter storage, maintenance,
30	repair or sale. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 44-18-10, 44-18-11 and 44-18-20, the tax
31	imposed by § 44-18-20 is not applicable for the period commencing on the first day of October in
32	any year up to and including the 30th day of April next succeeding with respect to the use of any
33	boat or vessel within this state exclusively for purposes of: (i) Delivery of the vessel to a facility
34	in this state for storage, including dry storage and storage in water by means of apparatus

1	preventing ice damage to the hull, maintenance, or repair; (ii) The actual process of storage,
2	maintenance, or repair of the boat or vessel; or (iii) Storage for the purpose of selling the boat or
3	vessel.
4	(47) Jewelry display product. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other
5	consumption in this state of tangible personal property used to display any jewelry product;
6	provided that title to the jewelry display product is transferred by the jewelry manufacturer or
7	seller and that the jewelry display product is shipped out of state for use solely outside the state
8	and is not returned to the jewelry manufacturer or seller.
9	(48) Boats or vessels generally. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax
10	imposed by §§ 44-18-20 and 44-18-18 shall not apply with respect to the sale and to the storage,
11	use, or other consumption in this state of any new or used boat. The exemption provided for in
12	this subdivision does not apply after October 1, 1993, unless prior to October 1, 1993, the federal
13	ten percent (10%) surcharge on luxury boats is repealed.
14	(49) Banks and regulated investment companies interstate toll-free calls.
15	Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to
16	the furnishing of interstate and international, toll-free terminating telecommunication service that
17	is used directly and exclusively by or for the benefit of an eligible company as defined in this
18	subdivision; provided that an eligible company employs on average during the calendar year no
19	less than five hundred (500) "full-time equivalent employees" as that term is defined in § 42-64.5-
20	2. For purposes of this section, an "eligible company" means a "regulated investment company"
21	as that term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., or a
22	corporation to the extent the service is provided, directly or indirectly, to or on behalf of a
23	regulated investment company, an employee benefit plan, a retirement plan or a pension plan or a
24	state-chartered bank.
25	(50) Mobile and manufactured homes generally. From the sale and from the storage, use,
26	or other consumption in this state of mobile and/or manufactured homes as defined and subject to
27	taxation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44 of title 31.
28	(51) Manufacturing business reconstruction materials.
29	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of lumber,
30	hardware, and other building materials used in the reconstruction of a manufacturing business
31	facility that suffers a disaster, as defined in this subdivision, in this state. "Disaster" means any
32	occurrence, natural or otherwise, that results in the destruction of sixty percent (60%) or more of
33	an operating manufacturing business facility within this state. "Disaster" does not include any
34	damage resulting from the willful act of the owner of the manufacturing business facility

(ii) Manufacturing business facility includes, but is not limited to, the structures housing the production and administrative facilities.

- (iii) In the event a manufacturer has more than one manufacturing site in this state, the sixty percent (60%) provision applies to the damages suffered at that one site.
- (iv) To the extent that the costs of the reconstruction materials are reimbursed by insurance, this exemption does not apply.
- (52) Tangible personal property and supplies used in the processing or preparation of floral products and floral arrangements. From the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property or supplies purchased by florists, garden centers, or other like producers or vendors of flowers, plants, floral products, and natural and artificial floral arrangements that are ultimately sold with flowers, plants, floral products, and natural and artificial floral arrangements or are otherwise used in the decoration, fabrication, creation, processing, or preparation of flowers, plants, floral products, or natural and artificial floral arrangements, including descriptive labels, stickers, and cards affixed to the flower, plant, floral product, or arrangement, artificial flowers, spray materials, floral paint and tint, plant shine, flower food, insecticide and fertilizers.
- (53) *Horse food products*. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of horse food products purchased by a person engaged in the business of the boarding of horses.
 - (54) Non-motorized recreational vehicles sold to nonresidents.
- (i) From the sale, subsequent to June 30, 2003, of a non-motorized recreational vehicle to a bona fide nonresident of this state who does not register the non-motorized recreational vehicle in this state, whether the sale or delivery of the non-motorized recreational vehicle is made in this state or at the place of residence of the nonresident; provided that a non-motorized recreational vehicle sold to a bona fide nonresident whose state of residence does not allow a like exemption to its nonresidents is not exempt from the tax imposed under § 44-18-20; provided, further, that in that event the bona fide nonresident pays a tax to Rhode Island on the sale at a rate equal to the rate that would be imposed in his or her state of residence not to exceed the rate that would have been imposed under § 44-18-20. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a licensed, non-motorized recreational vehicle dealer shall add and collect the tax required under this subdivision and remit the tax to the tax administrator under the provisions of chapters 18 and 19 of this title. Provided, that when a Rhode Island licensed, non-motorized recreational vehicle dealer is required to add and collect the sales and use tax on the sale of a non-motorized recreational vehicle to a bona fide nonresident as provided in this section, the dealer in computing the tax

2	vehicles.
3	(ii) The tax administrator, in addition to the provisions of §§ 44-19-27 and 44-19-28, may
4	require any licensed, non-motorized recreational vehicle dealer to keep records of sales to bona
5	fide nonresidents as the tax administrator deems reasonably necessary to substantiate the
6	exemption provided in this subdivision, including the affidavit of a licensed, non-motorized
7	recreational vehicle dealer that the purchaser of the non-motorized recreational vehicle was the
8	holder of, and had in his or her possession a valid out-of-state non-motorized recreational vehicle
9	registration or a valid out-of-state driver's license.
10	(iii) Any nonresident who registers a non-motorized recreational vehicle in this state
11	within ninety (90) days of the date of its sale to him or her is deemed to have purchased the non-
12	motorized recreational vehicle for use, storage, or other consumption in this state, and is subject
13	to, and liable for, the use tax imposed under the provisions of § 44-18-20.
14	(iv) "Non-motorized recreational vehicle" means any portable dwelling designed and
15	constructed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, camping, recreational, and vacation use
16	that is eligible to be registered for highway use, including, but not limited to, "pick-up coaches'
17	or "pick-up campers," "travel trailers," and "tent trailers" as those terms are defined in chapter 1
18	of title 31.
19	(55) Sprinkler and fire alarm systems in existing buildings. From the sale in this state of
20	sprinkler and fire alarm systems; emergency lighting and alarm systems; and the materials
21	necessary and attendant to the installation of those systems that are required in buildings and
22	occupancies existing therein in July 2003 in order to comply with any additional requirements for
23	such buildings arising directly from the enactment of the Comprehensive Fire Safety Act of 2003
24	and that are not required by any other provision of law or ordinance or regulation adopted
25	pursuant to that Act. The exemption provided in this subdivision shall expire on December 31,
26	2008.
27	(56) Aircraft. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by §§ 44-
28	18-18 and 44-18-20 shall not apply with respect to the sale and to the storage, use, or other
29	consumption in this state of any new or used aircraft or aircraft parts.
30	(57) Renewable energy products. Notwithstanding any other provisions of Rhode Island
31	general laws, the following products shall also be exempt from sales tax: solar photovoltaic
32	modules or panels, or any module or panel that generates electricity from light; solar thermal
33	collectors, including, but not limited to, those manufactured with flat glass plates, extruded
34	plastic, sheet metal, and/or evacuated tubes; geothermal heat pumps, including both water-to-

takes into consideration the law of the state of the nonresident as it relates to the trade-in of motor

1	water and water-to-air type pumps; wind turbines; towers used to mount wind turbines if
2	specified by or sold by a wind turbine manufacturer; DC to AC inverters that interconnect with
3	utility power lines; and manufactured mounting racks and ballast pans for solar collector, module,
4	or panel installation. Not to include materials that could be fabricated into such racks; monitoring
5	and control equipment, if specified or supplied by a manufacturer of solar thermal, solar
6	photovoltaic, geothermal, or wind energy systems or if required by law or regulation for such
7	systems but not to include pumps, fans or plumbing or electrical fixtures unless shipped from the
8	manufacturer affixed to, or an integral part of, another item specified on this list; and solar storage
9	tanks that are part of a solar domestic hot water system or a solar space heating system. If the tank
10	comes with an external heat exchanger it shall also be tax exempt, but a standard hot water tank is
11	not exempt from state sales tax.
12	(58) Returned property. The amount charged for property returned by customers upon
13	rescission of the contract of sale when the entire amount exclusive of handling charges paid for
14	the property is refunded in either cash or credit, and where the property is returned within one
15	hundred twenty (120) days from the date of delivery.
16	(59) Dietary Supplements. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption
17	of dietary supplements as defined in § 44-18-7.1(1)(v), sold on prescriptions.
18	(60) Blood. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption of human
19	blood.
20	(61) Agricultural products for human consumption. From the sale and from the storage,
21	use, or other consumption of livestock and poultry of the kinds of products that ordinarily
22	constitute food for human consumption and of livestock of the kind the products of which
23	ordinarily constitutes fibers for human use.
24	(62) Diesel emission control technology. From the sale and use of diesel retrofit
25	technology that is required by § 31-47.3-4.
26	(63) Feed for certain animals used in commercial farming. From the sale of feed for
27	animals as described in § 44-18-30(61).
28	(64) Alcoholic beverages. From the sale and storage, use, or other consumption in this
29	state by a Class A licensee of alcoholic beverages, as defined in § 44-18-7.1, excluding beer and
30	malt beverages from December 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015; provided, further,
31	notwithstanding § 6-13-1 or any other general or public law to the contrary, alcoholic beverages,
32	as defined in § 44-18-7.1, shall not be subject to minimum markup from December 1, 2013,
33	through June 30, 2015.
34	SECTION 8. Section 10 of Article 12 of Chapter 145 of the 2014 Public Laws entitled

1	"AN ACT RELATING TO MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE
2	STATE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2014" is hereby amended to read as
3	follows:
4	Section 10. Section 3-10-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 3-10 entitled "Taxation of
5	Beverages" is hereby amended to read as follows:
6	3-10-1. Manufacturing tax rates Exemption of religious uses (a) There shall be
7	assessed and levied by the tax administrator on all beverages manufactured, rectified, blended, or
8	reduced for sale in this state a tax of three dollars (\$3.00) three dollars and thirty cents (\$3.30) on
9	every thirty-one (31) gallons, and a tax at a like rate for any other quantity or fractional part. On
10	any beverage manufactured, rectified, blended, or reduced for sale in this state consisting in
11	whole or in part of wine, whiskey, rum, gin, brandy spirits, ethyl alcohol, or other strong liquors
12	(as distinguished from beer or other brewery products), the tax to be assessed and levied is as
13	follows:
14	(1) Still wines (whether fortified or not), sixty cents (\$.60) one dollar and forty cents
15	(\$1.40) per gallon;
16	(2) Still wines (whether fortified or not) made entirely from fruit grown in this state,
17	thirty cents (\$.30) per gallon;
18	(3) Sparkling wines (whether fortified or not), seventy five cents (\$.75) per gallon;
19	(4) Whiskey, rum, gin, brandy spirits, cordials, and other beverages consisting in whole
20	or in part of alcohol which that is the product of distillation, three dollars and seventy five cents
21	(\$3.75) five dollars and forty cents (\$5.40) per gallon, except that whiskey, rum, gin, brandy
22	spirits, cordials, and other beverages consisting in whole or in part of alcohol which that is the
23	product of distillation but which that contains alcohol measuring thirty (30) proof or less, one
24	dollar and ten cents (\$1.10) per gallon;
25	(5) Ethyl alcohol to be used for beverage purposes, seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50)
26	per gallon; and
27	(6) Ethyl alcohol to be used for nonbeverage purposes, eight cents (\$.08) per gallon.
28	(b) Sacramental wines are not subject to any tax if sold directly to a member of the
29	clergy for use by the purchaser or his or her congregation for sacramental or other religious
30	purposes.
31	(c) A brewer who brews beer in this state which that is actively and directly owned,
32	managed, and operated by an authorized legal entity which that has owned, managed, and
33	operated a brewery in this state for at least twelve (12) consecutive months, shall receive a tax
34	exemption on the first one hundred thousand (100,000) barrels of beer that it produces and

1	distributes in this state in any calendar year. A barrel of beer is thirty one (31) gallons.
2	SECTION 9. Chapter 44-19 of the General Laws entitled "Sales and Use Taxes -
3	Enforcement and Collection" is hereby amended by adding hereto the following section:
4	44-19-43. Managed Audit Program (a) The tax administrator may, in a written
5	agreement with a taxpayer, authorize a taxpayer to conduct a managed audit pursuant to this
6	section. The agreement shall specify the period to be audited and the procedure to be followed,
7	and shall be signed by an authorized representative of the tax administrator and the taxpayer.
8	(b) For purposes of this section, the term "managed audit" means a review and analysis of
9	invoices, checks, accounting records, or other documents or information to determine the correct
10	amount of tax. A managed audit may include, but is not required to include, the following
11	categories of liability under this Chapter, including tax on:
12	(i) Sales of one or more types of taxable items.
13	(ii) Purchases of assets.
14	(iii) Purchases of expense items.
15	(iv) Purchases under a direct payment permit.
16	(v) Any other category specified in an agreement authorized by this section. It shall be in
17	the tax administrator's sole discretion as to which categories of liability shall be included in any
18	managed audit.
19	(c) The decision to authorize a managed audit rests solely with the tax administrator. In
20	determining whether to authorize a managed audit, the tax administrator may consider, in
21	addition to other facts the tax administrator may consider relevant, any of the following:
22	(i) The taxpayer's history of tax compliance.
23	(ii) The amount of time and resources the taxpayer has available to dedicate to the
24	managed audit.
25	(iii) The extent and availability of the taxpayer's records.
26	(iv) The taxpayer's ability to pay any expected liability.
27	(d) The tax administrator may examine records and perform reviews that (s)he determines
28	are necessary before the managed audit is finalized to verify the results of the managed audit.
29	Unless the managed audit or information reviewed by the tax administrator discloses fraud or
30	willful evasion of the tax, the tax administrator may not assess a penalty and may waive all or a
31	part of the interest that would otherwise accrue on any amount identified as due in a managed
32	audit. This subsection (d) does not apply to any amount collected by the taxpayer that was a tax
33	or represented to be a tax that was not remitted to the state.
34	SECTION 10. Sections 44-20-12 and 44-20-13 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-20

1	entitled "Cigarette Tax" are nereby amended to read as follows:
2	44-20-12. Tax imposed on cigarettes sold A tax is imposed on all cigarettes sold or
3	held for sale in the state. The payment of the tax to be evidenced by stamps, which may be
4	affixed only by licensed distributors to the packages containing such cigarettes. Any cigarettes on
5	which the proper amount of tax provided for in this chapter has been paid, payment being
6	evidenced by the stamp, is not subject to a further tax under this chapter. The tax is at the rate of
7	one hundred seventy-five (175) one hundred eighty-seven and one half (187.5) mills for each
8	cigarette.
9	44-20-13. Tax imposed on unstamped cigarettes A tax is imposed at the rate of one
10	hundred seventy five (175) one hundred eighty-seven and one half (187.5) mills for each cigarette
11	upon the storage or use within this state of any cigarettes not stamped in accordance with the
12	provisions of this chapter in the possession of any consumer within this state.
13	SECTION 11. Chapter 44-20 of the General Laws entitled "Cigarette Tax" is hereby
14	amended by adding hereto the following section:
15	44-20-12.5. Floor stock tax on cigarettes and stamps. – (a) Whenever used in this
16	section, unless the context requires otherwise:
17	(1) "Cigarette" means any cigarette as defined in § 44-20-1(2);
18	(2) "Person" means each individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, trust, or
19	association, however formed.
20	(b) Each person engaging in the business of selling cigarettes at retail in this state shall
21	pay a tax or excise to the state for the privilege of engaging in that business during any part of the
22	calendar year 2015. In calendar year 2015, the tax shall be measured by the number of cigarettes
23	held by the person in this state at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 2015 and is computed at the rate of
24	twelve and one half (12.5) mills for each cigarette on August 1, 2015.
25	(c) Each distributor licensed to do business in this state pursuant to this chapter shall pay
26	a tax or excise to the state for the privilege of engaging in that business during any part of the
27	calendar year 2015. The tax is measured by the number of stamps, whether affixed or to be
28	affixed to packages of cigarettes, as required by § 44-20-28. In calendar year 2015 the tax is
29	measured by the number of stamps, as defined in § 44-20-1(10), whether affixed or to be affixed.
30	held by the distributor at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 2015, and is computed at the rate of twelve and
31	one half (12.5) mills per cigarette in the package to which the stamps are affixed or to be affixed.
32	(d) Each person subject to the payment of the tax imposed by this section shall, on or
33	before August 15, 2015, file a return, under oath or certified under the penalties of perjury, with
34	the tax administrator on forms furnished by him or her, showing the amount of cigarettes and

1	under subsection (b) above the number of stamps under subsection (c) above, in that person's
2	possession in this state at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 2015, and the amount of tax due, and shall at
3	the time of filing the return pay the tax to the tax administrator. Failure to obtain forms shall not
4	be an excuse for the failure to make a return containing the information required by the tax
5	administrator.
6	(e) The tax administrator may prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law.
7	with regard to the assessment and collection of the tax imposed by this section.
8	SECTION 12. Section 44-30-2.6 and 44-30-12 of General Laws in Chapter 44-30 entitled
9	"Personal Income Tax" is hereby amended to read as follows:
10	44-30-2.6. Rhode Island taxable income – Rate of tax. – (a) "Rhode Island taxable
11	income" means federal taxable income as determined under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
12	§ 1 et seq., not including the increase in the basic standard deduction amount for married couples
13	filing joint returns as provided in the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 and
14	the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA), and as modified by
15	the modifications in § 44-30-12.
16	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 44-30-1 and 44-30-2, for tax years beginning or
17	or after January 1, 2001, a Rhode Island personal income tax is imposed upon the Rhode Island
18	taxable income of residents and nonresidents, including estates and trusts, at the rate of twenty-
19	five and one-half percent (25.5%) for tax year 2001, and twenty-five percent (25%) for tax year
20	2002 and thereafter of the federal income tax rates, including capital gains rates and any other
21	special rates for other types of income, except as provided in § 44-30-2.7, which were in effect
22	immediately prior to enactment of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of
23	2001 (EGTRRA); provided, rate schedules shall be adjusted for inflation by the tax administrator
24	beginning in taxable year 2002 and thereafter in the manner prescribed for adjustment by the
25	commissioner of Internal Revenue in 26 U.S.C. § 1(f). However, for tax years beginning on or
26	after January 1, 2006, a taxpayer may elect to use the alternative flat tax rate provided in § 44-30-
27	2.10 to calculate his or her personal income tax liability.
28	(c) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, if a taxpayer has an alternative
29	minimum tax for federal tax purposes, the taxpayer shall determine if he or she has a Rhode
30	Island alternative minimum tax. The Rhode Island alternative minimum tax shall be computed by
31	multiplying the federal tentative minimum tax without allowing for the increased exemptions
32	under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (as redetermined on federal
33	form 6251 Alternative Minimum Tax-Individuals) by twenty-five and one-half percent (25.5%)
34	for tax year 2001, and twenty-five percent (25%) for tax year 2002 and thereafter, and comparing

1	the product to the Rhode Island tax as computed otherwise under this section. The excess shall be
2	the taxpayer's Rhode Island alternative minimum tax.
3	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005 and thereafter the exemption
4	amount for alternative minimum tax, for Rhode Island purposes, shall be adjusted for inflation by
5	the tax administrator in the manner prescribed for adjustment by the commissioner of Internal
6	Revenue in 26 U.S.C. § 1(f).
7	(2) For the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, and thereafter, Rhode
8	Island taxable income shall be determined by deducting from federal adjusted gross income as
9	defined in 26 U.S.C. § 62 as modified by the modifications in § 44-30-12 the Rhode Island
10	itemized deduction amount and the Rhode Island exemption amount as determined in this section.
11	(A) Tax imposed.
12	(1) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of married individuals filing joint
13	returns and surviving spouses a tax determined in accordance with the following table:
14	If taxable income is: The tax is:
15	Not over \$53,150 3.75% of taxable income
16	Over \$53,150 but not over \$128,500 \$1,993.13 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$53,150
17	Over \$128,500 but not over \$195,850 \$7,267.63 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$128,500
18	Over \$195,850 but not over \$349,700 \$12,487.25 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$195,850
19	Over \$349,700 \$26,333.75 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$349,700
20	(2) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of every head of household a tax
21	determined in accordance with the following table:
22	If taxable income is: The tax is:
23	Not over \$42,650 3.75% of taxable income
24	Over \$42,650 but not over \$110,100 \$1,599.38 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$42,650
25	Over \$110,100 but not over \$178,350 \$6,320.88 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$110,100
26	Over \$178,350 but not over \$349,700 \$11,610.25 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$178,350
27	Over \$349,700 \$27,031.75 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$349,700
28	(3) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of unmarried individuals (other than
29	surviving spouses and heads of households) a tax determined in accordance with the following
30	table:
31	If taxable income is: The tax is:
32	Not over \$31,850 3.75% of taxable income
33	Over \$31,850 but not over \$77,100 \$1,194.38 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$31,850
34	Over \$77,100 but not over \$160,850 \$4,361.88 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$77,100

1	Over \$160,850 but not over \$349,700 \$10,852.50 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$160,850
2	Over \$349,700 \$27,849.00 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$349,700
3	(4) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of married individuals filing separate
4	returns and bankruptcy estates a tax determined in accordance with the following table:
5	If taxable income is: The tax is:
6	Not over \$26,575 3.75% of taxable income
7	Over \$26,575 but not over \$64,250 \$996.56 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$26,575
8	Over \$64,250 but not over \$97,925 \$3,633.81 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$64,250
9	Over \$97,925 but not over \$174,850 \$6,243.63 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$97,925
10	Over \$174,850 \$13,166.88 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$174,850
11	(5) There is hereby imposed a taxable income of an estate or trust a tax determined in
12	accordance with the following table:
13	If taxable income is: The tax is:
14	Not over \$2,150 3.75% of taxable income
15	Over \$2,150 but not over \$5,000 \$80.63 plus 7.00% of the excess over \$2,150
16	Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,650 \$280.13 plus 7.75% of the excess over \$5,000
17	Over \$7,650 but not over \$10,450 \$485.50 plus 9.00% of the excess over \$7,650
18	Over \$10,450 \$737.50 plus 9.90% of the excess over \$10,450
19	(6) Adjustments for inflation. The dollars amount contained in paragraph (A) shall be
20	increased by an amount equal to:
21	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (A) in the year 1993, multiplied by;
22	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1993;
23	(c) The cost-of-living adjustment referred to in subparagraph (a) and (b) used in making
24	adjustments to the nine percent (9%) and nine and nine tenths percent (9.9%) dollar amounts shall
25	be determined under section (J) by substituting "1994" for "1993."
26	(B) Maximum capital gains rates
27	(1) In general If a taxpayer has a net capital gain for tax years ending prior to January 1,
28	2010, the tax imposed by this section for such taxable year shall not exceed the sum of:
29	(a) 2.5 % of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under section
30	26 U.S.C. 1(h)(1)(a) and 26 U.S.C. 1(h)(1)(b).
31	(b) 5% of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C.
32	1(h)(1)(c).
33	(c) 6.25% of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under 26
34	U.S.C. 1(h)(1)(d).

1	(d) 7% of the net capital gain as reported for federal income tax purposes under 26 U.S.C.
2	1(h)(1)(e).
3	(2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010 the tax imposed on net capital
4	gain shall be determined under subdivision 44-30-2.6(c)(2)(A).
5	(C) Itemized deductions.
6	(1) In general
7	For the purposes of section (2) "itemized deductions" means the amount of federal
8	itemized deductions as modified by the modifications in § 44-30-12.
9	(2) Individuals who do not itemize their deductions In the case of an individual who does
10	not elect to itemize his deductions for the taxable year, they may elect to take a standard
11	deduction.
12	(3) Basic standard deduction. The Rhode Island standard deduction shall be allowed in
13	accordance with the following table:
14	Filing status Amount
15	Single \$5,350
16	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$8,900
17	Married filing separately \$4,450
18	Head of Household \$7,850
19	(4) Additional standard deduction for the aged and blind. An additional standard
20	deduction shall be allowed for individuals age sixty-five (65) or older or blind in the amount of
21	\$1,300 for individuals who are not married and \$1,050 for individuals who are married.
22	(5) Limitation on basic standard deduction in the case of certain dependents. In the case
23	of an individual to whom a deduction under section (E) is allowable to another taxpayer, the basic
24	standard deduction applicable to such individual shall not exceed the greater of:
25	(a) \$850;
26	(b) The sum of \$300 and such individual's earned income;
27	(6) Certain individuals not eligible for standard deduction. In the case of:
28	(a) A married individual filing a separate return where either spouse itemizes deductions;
29	(b) Nonresident alien individual;
30	(c) An estate or trust;
31	The standard deduction shall be zero.
32	(7) Adjustments for inflation. Each dollars amount contained in paragraphs (3), (4) and
33	(5) shall be increased by an amount equal to:
34	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) in the year 1988,

1	multiplied by
2	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1988.
3	(D) Overall limitation on itemized deductions
4	(1) General rule.
5	In the case of an individual whose adjusted gross income as modified by § 44-30-12
6	exceeds the applicable amount, the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable for the
7	taxable year shall be reduced by the lesser of:
8	(a) Three percent (3%) of the excess of adjusted gross income as modified by § 44-30-12
9	over the applicable amount; or
10	(b) Eighty percent (80%) of the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable
11	for such taxable year.
12	(2) Applicable amount.
13	(a) In general.
14	For purposes of this section, the term "applicable amount" means \$156,400 (\$78,200 in
15	the case of a separate return by a married individual)
16	(b) Adjustments for inflation. Each dollar amount contained in paragraph (a) shall be
17	increased by an amount equal to:
18	(i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (a) in the year 1991, multiplied by
19	(ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1991.
20	(3) Phase-out of Limitation.
21	(a) In general.
22	In the case of taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1,
23	2010, the reduction under section (1) shall be equal to the applicable fraction of the amount which
24	would be the amount of such reduction.
25	(b) Applicable fraction.
26	For purposes of paragraph (a), the applicable fraction shall be determined in accordance
27	with the following table:
28	For taxable years beginning in calendar year The applicable fraction is
29	2006 and 2007 2/3
30	2008 and 2009 1/3
31	(E) Exemption amount
32	(1) In general.
33	Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term "exemption amount" mean
34	\$3,400.

1	(2) Exemption amount disallowed in case of certain dependents.
2	In the case of an individual with respect to whom a deduction under this section is
3	allowable to another taxpayer for the same taxable year, the exemption amount applicable to such
4	individual for such individual's taxable year shall be zero.
5	(3) Adjustments for inflation.
6	The dollar amount contained in paragraph (1) shall be increased by an amount equal to:
7	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (1) in the year 1989, multiplied by
8	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1989.
9	(4) Limitation.
10	(a) In general.
11	In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income as modified for the taxable year
12	exceeds the threshold amount shall be reduced by the applicable percentage.
13	(b) Applicable percentage. In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income for
14	the taxable year exceeds the threshold amount, the exemption amount shall be reduced by two (2)
15	percentage points for each \$2,500 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross
16	income for the taxable year exceeds the threshold amount. In the case of a married individual
17	filing a separate return, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting "\$1,250" for
18	"\$2,500." In no event shall the applicable percentage exceed one hundred percent (100%).
19	(c) Threshold Amount. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "threshold amount"
20	shall be determined with the following table:
21	Filing status Amount
22	Single \$156,400
23	Married filing jointly of qualifying widow(er) \$234,600
24	Married filing separately \$117,300
25	Head of Household \$195,500
26	(d) Adjustments for inflation.
27	Each dollars amount contain in paragraph (b) shall be increased by an amount equal to:
28	(i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (b) in the year 1991, multiplied by
29	(ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 1991.
30	(5) Phase-out of Limitation.
31	(a) In general.
32	In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1,
33	2010, the reduction under section 4 shall be equal to the applicable fraction of the amount which
34	would be the amount of such reduction

1	(b) Applicable fraction.
2	For the purposes of paragraph (a), the applicable fraction shall be determined in
3	accordance with the following table:
4	For taxable years beginning in calendar year The applicable fraction is
5	2006 and 2007 2/3
6	2008 and 2009 1/3
7	(F) Alternative minimum tax
8	(1) General rule There is hereby imposed (in addition to any other tax imposed by this
9	subtitle) a tax equal to the excess (if any) of:
10	(a) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year, over
11	(b) The regular tax for the taxable year.
12	(2) The tentative minimum tax for the taxable year is the sum of:
13	(a) 6.5 percent of so much of the taxable excess as does not exceed \$175,000, plus
14	(b) 7.0 percent of so much of the taxable excess above \$175,000.
15	(3) The amount determined under the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the
16	alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit for the taxable year.
17	(4) Taxable excess For the purposes of this subsection the term "taxable excess" means
18	so much of the federal alternative minimum taxable income as modified by the modifications in §
19	44-30-12 as exceeds the exemption amount.
20	(5) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, subparagraph (2) shall be
21	applied by substituting "\$87,500" for \$175,000 each place it appears.
22	(6) Exemption amount. For purposes of this section "exemption amount" means:
23	Filing status Amount
24	Single \$39,150
25	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$53,700
26	Married filing separately \$26,850
27	Head of Household \$39,150
28	Estate or trust \$24,650
29	(7) Treatment of unearned income of minor children
30	(a) In general.
31	In the case of a minor child, the exemption amount for purposes of section (6) shall not
32	exceed the sum of:
33	(i) Such child's earned income, plus
34	(ii) \$6,000.

1	(8) Adjustments for inflation.
2	The dollar amount contained in paragraphs (6) and (7) shall be increased by an amount
3	equal to:
4	(a) Such dollar amount contained in paragraphs (6) and (7) in the year 2004, multiplied
5	by
6	(b) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 2004.
7	(9) Phase-out.
8	(a) In general.
9	The exemption amount of any taxpayer shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an
10	amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount by which alternative minimum taxable
11	income of the taxpayer exceeds the threshold amount.
12	(b) Threshold amount. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "threshold amount" shall
13	be determined with the following table:
14	Filing status Amount
15	Single \$123,250
16	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$164,350
17	Married filing separately \$82,175
18	Head of Household \$123,250
19	Estate or Trust \$82,150
20	(c) Adjustments for inflation
21	Each dollar amount contained in paragraph (9) shall be increased by an amount equal to:
22	(i) Such dollar amount contained in paragraph (9) in the year 2004, multiplied by
23	(ii) The cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (J) with a base year of 2004.
24	(G) Other Rhode Island taxes
25	(1) General rule There is hereby imposed (in addition to any other tax imposed by this
26	subtitle) a tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:
27	(a) The Federal income tax on lump-sum distributions.
28	(b) The Federal income tax on parents' election to report child's interest and dividends.
29	(c) The recapture of Federal tax credits that were previously claimed on Rhode Island
30	return.
31	(H) Tax for children under 18 with investment income
32	(1) General rule. – There is hereby imposed a tax equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:
33	(a) The Federal tax for children under the age of 18 with investment income.
34	(I) Averaging of farm income

1	(1) General rule At the election of an individual engaged in a farming business or
2	fishing business, the tax imposed in section 2 shall be equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of:
3	(a) The Federal averaging of farm income as determined in IRC section 1301.
4	(J) Cost-of-living adjustment
5	(1) In general.
6	The cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is the percentage (if any) by which:
7	(a) The CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds
8	(b) The CPI for the base year.
9	(2) CPI for any calendar year. For purposes of paragraph (1), the CPI for any calendar
10	year is the average of the Consumer Price Index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period
11	ending on August 31 of such calendar year.
12	(3) Consumer Price Index
13	For purposes of paragraph (2), the term "consumer price index" means the last consumer
14	price index for all urban consumers published by the department of labor. For purposes of the
15	preceding sentence, the revision of the consumer price index which is most consistent with the
16	consumer price index for calendar year 1986 shall be used.
17	(4) Rounding.
18	(a) In general.
19	If any increase determined under paragraph (1) is not a multiple of \$50, such increase
20	shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$50.
21	(b) In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, subparagraph (a) shall be
22	applied by substituting "\$25" for \$50 each place it appears.
23	(K) Credits against tax For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, a taxpayer
24	entitled to any of the following federal credits enacted prior to January 1, 1996 shall be entitled to
25	a credit against the Rhode Island tax imposed under this section:
26	(1) [Deleted by P.L. 2007, ch. 73, art. 7, § 5].
27	(2) Child and dependent care credit;
28	(3) General business credits;
29	(4) Credit for elderly or the disabled;
30	(5) Credit for prior year minimum tax;
31	(6) Mortgage interest credit;
32	(7) Empowerment zone employment credit;
33	(8) Qualified electric vehicle credit.
34	(L) Credit against tax for adoption For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006,

1	a taxpayer entitled to the federal adoption credit shall be entitled to a credit against the Rhode
2	Island tax imposed under this section if the adopted child was under the care, custody, or
3	supervision of the Rhode Island department of children, youth and families prior to the adoption.
4	(M) The credit shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the aforementioned federal credits
5	provided there shall be no deduction based on any federal credits enacted after January 1, 1996,
6	including the rate reduction credit provided by the federal Economic Growth and Tax
7	Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA). In no event shall the tax imposed under this section be
8	reduced to less than zero. A taxpayer required to recapture any of the above credits for federal tax
9	purposes shall determine the Rhode Island amount to be recaptured in the same manner as
10	prescribed in this subsection.
11	(N) Rhode Island earned income credit
12	(1) In general.
13	For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and before January 1, 2016, A a
14	taxpayer entitled to a federal earned income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island earned income
15	credit equal to ten percent (10%) of the federal earned income credit. Such credit shall not exceed
16	the amount of the Rhode Island income tax.
17	For tax years beginning on or after January, 1, 2016, a taxpayer entitled to a federal
18	earned income credit shall be allowed a Rhode Island earned income credit equal to twelve and
19	one-half percent (12.5%) of the federal earned income credit. Such credit shall not exceed the
20	amount of the Rhode Island income tax.
21	(2) Refundable portion.
22	In the event the Rhode Island earned income credit allowed under section (J) exceeds the
23	amount of Rhode Island income tax, a refundable earned income credit shall be allowed.
24	(a) For purposes of paragraph (2) refundable earned income credit means one hundred
25	percent (100%) of the amount by which the Rhode Island earned income credit exceeds the
26	Rhode Island income tax.
27	(O) The tax administrator shall recalculate and submit necessary revisions to paragraphs
28	(A) through (J) to the general assembly no later than February 1, 2010 and every three (3) years
29	thereafter for inclusion in the statute.
30	(3) For the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011, and thereafter, "Rhode
31	Island taxable income" means federal adjusted gross income as determined under the Internal
32	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 1 et seq., and as modified for Rhode Island purposes pursuant to § 44-
33	30-12 less the amount of Rhode Island Basic Standard Deduction allowed pursuant to
34	subparagraph $44-30-2.6(c)(3)(B)$ and less the amount of personal exemption allowed pursuant of

1	subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C).
2	(A) Tax imposed.
3	(I) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of married individuals filing joint
4	returns, qualifying widow(er), every head of household, unmarried individuals, married
5	individuals filing separate returns and bankruptcy estates, a tax determined in accordance with the
6	following table:
7	RI Taxable Income RI Income Tax
8	Over But not Over Pay + % On Excess On The Amount Over
9	\$0 - \$55,000 \$0 + 3.75% \$0
10	55,000 - 125,000 2,063 + 4.75% 55,000
11	125,000 - 5,388 + 5.99% 125,000
12	(II) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of an estate or trust a tax determined
13	in accordance with the following table:
14	RI Taxable Income RI Income Tax
15	Over But not Over Pay + % On Excess On The Amount Over
16	\$0 - \$2,230 \$0 + 3.75% \$0
17	2,230 - 7,022 84 + 4.75% 2,230
18	7,022 - 312 + 5.99% 7,022
19	(B) Deductions:
20	(I) Rhode Island Basic Standard Deduction. Only the Rhode Island standard deduction
21	shall be allowed in accordance with the following table:
22	Filing status: Amount
23	Single \$7,500
24	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$15,000
25	Married filing separately \$7,500
26	Head of Household \$11,250
27	(II) Nonresident alien individuals, estates and trusts are not eligible for standard
28	deductions.
29	(III) In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income, as modified for Rhode
30	Island purposes pursuant to § 44-30-12, for the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five
31	thousand dollars (\$175,000), the standard deduction amount shall be reduced by the applicable
32	percentage. The term "applicable percentage" means twenty (20) percentage points for each five
33	thousand dollars (\$5,000) (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for
34	the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000).

1	(C) Exemption Amount:
2	(I) The term "exemption amount" means three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500)
3	multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed for the taxable year for federal income tax
4	purposes.
5	(II) Exemption amount disallowed in case of certain dependents. In the case of an
6	individual with respect to whom a deduction under this section is allowable to another taxpayer
7	for the same taxable year, the exemption amount applicable to such individual for such
8	individual's taxable year shall be zero.
9	(D) In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income, as modified for Rhode
10	Island purposes pursuant to § 33-30-12, for the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy- five
11	thousand dollars (\$175,000), the exemption amount shall be reduced by the applicable
12	percentage. The term "applicable percentage" means twenty (20) percentage points for each five
13	thousand dollars (\$5,000) (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for
14	the taxable year exceeds one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000).
15	(E) Adjustment for inflation The dollar amount contained in subparagraphs 44-30-
16	2.6(c)(3)(A), 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(B) and 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C) shall be increased annually by an amount
17	equal to:
18	(I) Such dollar amount contained in subparagraphs 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(A), 44-30-
19	2.6(c)(3)(B) and 44-30-2.6(c)(3)(C) adjusted for inflation using a base tax year of 2000,
20	multiplied by;
21	(II) The cost-of-living adjustment with a base year of 2000.
22	(III) For the purposes of this section the cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is
23	the percentage (if any) by which the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year
24	exceeds the consumer price index for the base year. The consumer price index for any calendar
25	year is the average of the consumer price index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period
26	ending on August 31, of such calendar year.
27	(IV) For the purpose of this section the term "consumer price index" means the last
28	consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the department of labor. For the
29	purpose of this section the revision of the consumer price index which is most consistent with the
30	consumer price index for calendar year 1986 shall be used.
31	(V) If any increase determined under this section is not a multiple of fifty dollars
32	(\$50.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of fifty dollars (\$50.00). In the
33	case of a married individual filing separate return, if any increase determined under this section is
34	not a multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower

1	multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
2	(E) Credits against tax.
3	(I) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Rhode Island Law, for tax years beginning or
4	or after January 1, 2011, the only credits allowed against a tax imposed under this chapter shall be
5	as follows:
6	(a) Rhode Island Earned Income Credit: Credit shall be allowed for earned income credit
7	pursuant to subparagraph 44-30-2.6(c)(2)(N).
8	(b) Property Tax Relief Credit: Credit shall be allowed for property tax relief as provided
9	in § 44-33-1 et seq.
10	(c) Lead Paint Credit: Credit shall be allowed for residential lead abatement income tax
11	credit as provided in § 44-30.3-1 et seq.
12	(d) Credit for income taxes of other states Credit shall be allowed for income tax paid
13	to other states pursuant to § 44-30-74.
14	(e) Historic Structures Tax Credit: Credit shall be allowed for historic structures tax
15	credit as provided in § 44-33.2-1 et seq.
16	(f) Motion Picture Productions Tax Credit: Credit shall be allowed for motion picture
17	production tax credit as provided in § 44-31.2-1 et seq.
18	(g) Child and Dependent Care: Credit shall be allowed for twenty-five percent (25%) of
19	the federal child and dependent care credit allowable for the taxable year for federal purposes;
20	provided, however, such credit shall not exceed the Rhode Island tax liability.
21	(h) Tax credits for contributions to Scholarship Organizations: Credit shall be allowed for
22	contributions to scholarship organizations as provided in § 44-62 et seq.
23	(i) Credit for tax withheld Wages upon which tax is required to be withheld shall be
24	taxable as if no withholding were required, but any amount of Rhode Island personal income tax
25	actually deducted and withheld in any calendar year shall be deemed to have been paid to the tax
26	administrator on behalf of the person from whom withheld, and the person shall be credited with
27	having paid that amount of tax for the taxable year beginning in that calendar year. For a taxable
28	year of less than twelve (12) months, the credit shall be made under regulations of the tax
29	administrator.
30	(j) Stay Invested in RI Wavemaker Fellowship: Credit shall be allowed for stay invested
31	in RI wavemaker fellowship program as provided in § 42-64.26-1 et seq.
32	(k) Rebuild Rhode Island: Credit shall be allowed for rebuild RI tax credit as provided in
33	§ 42-64.20-1 et seq.
34	(1) Rhode Island Qualified Jobs Incentive Program: Credit shall be allowed for Rhode

1	Island new quantied jobs incentive program credit as provided in § 44-48.5-1 et seq.
2	(2) Except as provided in section 1 above, no other state and federal tax credit shall be
3	available to the taxpayers in computing tax liability under this chapter.
4	44-30-12. Rhode Island income of a resident individual (a) General. The Rhode
5	Island income of a resident individual means his or her adjusted gross income for federal income
6	tax purposes, with the modifications specified in this section.
7	(b) Modifications increasing federal adjusted gross income. There shall be added to
8	federal adjusted gross income:
9	(1) Interest income on obligations of any state, or its political subdivisions, other than
10	Rhode Island or its political subdivisions;
11	(2) Interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any authority, commission,
12	or instrumentality of the United States, but not of Rhode Island or its political subdivisions, to the
13	extent exempted by the laws of the United States from federal income tax but not from state
14	income taxes;
15	(3) The modification described in § 44-30-25(g);
16	(4)(i) The amount defined below of a nonqualified withdrawal made from an account in
17	the tuition savings program pursuant to § 16-57-6.1. For purposes of this section, a nonqualified
18	withdrawal is:
19	(A) A transfer or rollover to a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal
20	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, other than to the tuition savings program referred to in § 16-57-
21	6.1; and
22	(B) A withdrawal or distribution which is:
23	(I) Not applied on a timely basis to pay "qualified higher education expenses" as defined
24	in § 16-57-3(12) of the beneficiary of the account from which the withdrawal is made;
25	(II) Not made for a reason referred to in § 16-57-6.1(e); or
26	(III) Not made in other circumstances for which an exclusion from tax made applicable
27	by Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, pertains if the transfer, rollover,
28	withdrawal or distribution is made within two (2) taxable years following the taxable year for
29	which a contributions modification pursuant to subdivision (c)(4) of this section is taken based on
30	contributions to any tuition savings program account by the person who is the participant of the
31	account at the time of the contribution, whether or not the person is the participant of the account
32	at the time of the transfer, rollover, withdrawal or distribution;
33	(ii) In the event of a nonqualified withdrawal under subparagraphs (i)(A) or (i)(B) of this
34	subdivision, there shall be added to the federal adjusted gross income of that person for the

1	taxable year of the withdrawal an amount equal to the lesser of:
2	(A) The amount equal to the nonqualified withdrawal reduced by the sum of any
3	administrative fee or penalty imposed under the tuition savings program in connection with the
4	nonqualified withdrawal plus the earnings portion thereof, if any, includible in computing the
5	person's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year; and
6	(B) The amount of the person's contribution modification pursuant to subdivision (c)(4)
7	of this section for the person's taxable year of the withdrawal and the two (2) prior taxable year
8	less the amount of any nonqualified withdrawal for the two (2) prior taxable years included in
9	computing the person's Rhode Island income by application of this subsection for those years
10	Any amount added to federal adjusted gross income pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute
11	Rhode Island income for residents, nonresidents and part-year residents; and
12	(5) The modification described in § 44-30-25.1(d)(3)(i).
13	(6) The amount equal to any unemployment compensation received but not included in
14	federal adjusted gross income.
15	(7) The amount equal to the deduction allowed for sales tax paid for a purchase of a
16	qualified motor vehicle as defined by the Internal Revenue Code § 164(a)(6).
17	(c) Modifications reducing federal adjusted gross income. There shall be subtracted from
18	federal adjusted gross income:
19	(1) Any interest income on obligations of the United States and its possessions to the
20	extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, and any interest or dividence
21	income on obligations, or securities of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the
22	United States to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes but exemp
23	from state income taxes under the laws of the United States; provided, that the amount to be
24	subtracted shall in any case be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to
25	purchase or carry obligations or securities the income of which is exempt from Rhode Island
26	personal income tax, to the extent the interest has been deducted in determining federal adjusted
27	gross income or taxable income;
28	(2) A modification described in § 44-30-25(f) or § 44-30-1.1(c)(1);
29	(3) The amount of any withdrawal or distribution from the "tuition savings program'
30	referred to in § 16-57-6.1 which is included in federal adjusted gross income, other than a
31	withdrawal or distribution or portion of a withdrawal or distribution that is a nonqualified
32	withdrawal;
33	(4) Contributions made to an account under the tuition savings program, including the
34	"contributions carryover" pursuant to paragraph (iv) of this subdivision, if any, subject to the

1	following limitations, restrictions and qualifications:
2	(i) The aggregate subtraction pursuant to this subdivision for any taxable year of the
3	taxpayer shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) or one thousand dollars (\$1,000) if a joint
4	return;
5	(ii) The following shall not be considered contributions:
6	(A) Contributions made by any person to an account who is not a participant of the
7	account at the time the contribution is made;
8	(B) Transfers or rollovers to an account from any other tuition savings program account
9	or from any other "qualified tuition program" under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
10	U.S.C. § 529; or
11	(C) A change of the beneficiary of the account;
12	(iii) The subtraction pursuant to this subdivision shall not reduce the taxpayer's federal
13	adjusted gross income to less than zero (0);
14	(iv) The contributions carryover to a taxable year for purpose of this subdivision is the
15	excess, if any, of the total amount of contributions actually made by the taxpayer to the tuition
16	savings program for all preceding taxable years for which this subsection is effective over the
17	sum of:
18	(A) The total of the subtractions under this subdivision allowable to the taxpayer for all
19	such preceding taxable years; and
20	(B) That part of any remaining contribution carryover at the end of the taxable year
21	which exceeds the amount of any nonqualified withdrawals during the year and the prior two (2)
22	taxable years not included in the addition provided for in this subdivision for those years. Any
23	such part shall be disregarded in computing the contributions carryover for any subsequent
24	taxable year;
25	(v) For any taxable year for which a contributions carryover is applicable, the taxpayer
26	shall include a computation of the carryover with the taxpayer's Rhode Island personal income
27	tax return for that year, and if for any taxable year on which the carryover is based the taxpayer
28	filed a joint Rhode Island personal income tax return but filed a return on a basis other than
29	jointly for a subsequent taxable year, the computation shall reflect how the carryover is being
30	allocated between the prior joint filers; and
31	(5) The modification described in § 44-30-25.1(d)(1).
32	(6) Amounts deemed taxable income to the taxpayer due to payment or provision of
33	insurance benefits to a dependent, including a domestic partner pursuant to chapter 12 of title 36
34	or other coverage plan

1	(7) Modification for organ transplantation. (i) An individual may subtract up to ten
2	thousand dollars (\$10,000) from federal adjusted gross income if he or she, while living, donates
3	one or more of his or her human organs to another human being for human organ transplantation,
4	except that for purposes of this subsection, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, pancreas,
5	kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A subtract modification that is claimed hereunder may be
6	claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ transplantation occurs.
7	(ii) An individual may claim that subtract modification hereunder only once, and the
8	subtract modification may be claimed for only the following unreimbursed expenses that are
9	incurred by the claimant and related to the claimant's organ donation:
10	(A) Travel expenses.
11	(B) Lodging expenses.
12	(C) Lost wages.
13	(iii) The subtract modification hereunder may not be claimed by a part-time resident or a
14	nonresident of this state.
15	(8) Modification for taxable Social Security income. (i) For tax years beginning on or
16	after January 1, 2016: (A) For a person who has attained the age used for calculating full or
17	unreduced social security retirement benefits who files a return as an unmarried individual, head
18	of household or married filing separate whose federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year
19	is less than eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000); or
20	(B) A married individual filing jointly or individual filing qualifying widow(er) who has
21	attained the age used for calculating full or unreduced social security retirement benefits whose
22	federal adjusted gross income for such taxable year is less than one hundred thousand dollars
23	(\$100,000), an amount equal to the social security benefits includable in federal adjusted gross
24	income.
25	(ii) Adjustment for inflation. The dollar amount contained in subparagraphs 44-30-
26	12(c)(8)(i)(A) and 44-30-12(c)(8)(i)(B) shall be increased annually by an amount equal to:
27	(A) Such dollar amount contained in subparagraphs 44-30-12(c)(8)(i)(A) and 44-30-
28	12(c)(8)(i)(B) adjusted for inflation using a base tax year of 2000, multiplied by:
29	(B) The cost-of-living adjustment with a base year of 2000.
30	(iii) For the purposes of this section the cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is
31	the percentage (if any) by which the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year
32	exceeds the consumer price index for the base year. The consumer price index for any calendar
33	year is the average of the consumer price index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period
34	ending on August 31, of such calendar year.

1	(iv) For the purpose of this section the term "consumer price index" means the last
2	consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the department of labor. For the
3	purpose of this section the revision of the consumer price index which is most consistent with the
4	consumer price index for calendar year 1986 shall be used.
5	(v) If any increase determined under this section is not a multiple of fifty dollars
6	(\$50.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of fifty dollars (\$50.00). In the
7	case of a married individual filing separate return, if any increase determined under this section is
8	not a multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), such increase shall be rounded to the next lower
9	multiple of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
10	(d) Modification for Rhode Island fiduciary adjustment. There shall be added to or
11	subtracted from federal adjusted gross income (as the case may be) the taxpayer's share, as
12	beneficiary of an estate or trust, of the Rhode Island fiduciary adjustment determined under § 44-
13	30-17.
14	(e) Partners. The amounts of modifications required to be made under this section by a
15	partner, which relate to items of income or deduction of a partnership, shall be determined under
16	§ 44-30-15.
17	SECTION 13. Section 44-64-3 of General Laws in Chapter 44-64 entitled "The
18	Outpatient Health Care Facility Surcharge" is hereby repealed.
19	44-64-3. Imposition of surcharge Outpatient health care facility. (a) For the
20	purposes of this section, an "outpatient health care facility" means a person or governmental unit
21	that is licensed to establish, maintain, and operate a free standing ambulatory surgery center or a
22	physician ambulatory surgery center or a podiatry ambulatory surgery center, in accordance with
23	chapter 17 of title 23.
24	(b) A surcharge at a rate of two percent (2.0%) shall be imposed upon the net patient
25	
	services revenue received each month by every outpatient health care facility. Every provider
26	services revenue received each month by every outpatient health care facility. Every provider shall pay the monthly surcharge no later than the twenty fifth (25th) day of the month following
26 27	
	shall pay the monthly surcharge no later than the twenty fifth (25th) day of the month following
27	shall pay the monthly surcharge no later than the twenty fifth (25th) day of the month following the month that the gross patient revenue is received. This surcharge shall be in addition to any
27 28	shall pay the monthly surcharge no later than the twenty fifth (25th) day of the month following the month that the gross patient revenue is received. This surcharge shall be in addition to any other authorized fees that have been assessed upon outpatient facilities.
27 28 29	shall pay the monthly surcharge no later than the twenty fifth (25th) day of the month following the month that the gross patient revenue is received. This surcharge shall be in addition to any other authorized fees that have been assessed upon outpatient facilities. SECTION 14. Section 44-65-3 of General Laws in Chapter 44-64 entitled "Imaging
27 28 29 30	shall pay the monthly surcharge no later than the twenty fifth (25th) day of the month following the month that the gross patient revenue is received. This surcharge shall be in addition to any other authorized fees that have been assessed upon outpatient facilities. SECTION 14. Section 44-65-3 of General Laws in Chapter 44-64 entitled "Imaging Services Surcharge" is hereby repealed.
27 28 29 30	shall pay the monthly surcharge no later than the twenty fifth (25th) day of the month following the month that the gross patient revenue is received. This surcharge shall be in addition to any other authorized fees that have been assessed upon outpatient facilities. SECTION 14. Section 44-65-3 of General Laws in Chapter 44-64 entitled "Imaging Services Surcharge" is hereby repealed. 44-65-3. Imposition of surcharge. (a) A surcharge shall be imposed upon the net

1	to any other fees or assessments upon the provider allowable by law.
2	SECTION 15. Section 44-11-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-11 entitled "Business
3	Corporation Tax" is hereby amended to read as follows:
4	44-11-2. Imposition of tax (a) Each corporation shall annually pay to the state a tax
5	equal to nine percent (9%) of net income, as defined in § 44-11-11, qualified in § 44-11-12, and
6	apportioned to this state as provided in §§ 44-11-13 44-11-15, for the taxable year. For tax
7	years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, each corporation shall annually pay to the state a tax
8	equal to seven percent (7.0%) of net income, as defined in § 44-11-13 - 44-11-15, for the taxable
9	year.
10	(b) A corporation shall pay the amount of any tax as computed in accordance with
11	subsection (a) of this section after deducting from "net income," as used in this section, fifty
12	percent (50%) of the excess of capital gains over capital losses realized during the taxable year, it
13	for the taxable year:
14	(1) The corporation is engaged in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding securities on its
15	own behalf and not as a broker, underwriter, or distributor;
16	(2) Its gross receipts derived from these activities during the taxable year amounted to at
17	least ninety percent (90%) of its total gross receipts derived from all of its activities during the
18	year. "Gross receipts" means all receipts, whether in the form of money, credits, or other valuable
19	consideration, received during the taxable year in connection with the conduct of the taxpayer's
20	activities.
21	(c) A corporation shall not pay the amount of the tax computed on the basis of its net
22	income under subsection (a) of this section, but shall annually pay to the state a tax equal to ter
23	cents (\$.10) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of gross income for the taxable year or a tax of
24	one hundred dollars (\$100), whichever tax shall be the greater, if for the taxable year the
25	corporation is either a "personal holding company" registered under the federal Investment
26	Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. § 80a-1 et seq., "regulated investment company", or a "real
27	estate investment trust" as defined in the federal income tax law applicable to the taxable year
28	"Gross income" means gross income as defined in the federal income tax law applicable to the
29	taxable year, plus:
30	(1) Any interest not included in the federal gross income; minus
31	(2) Interest on obligations of the United States or its possessions, and other interest
32	exempt from taxation by this state; and minus
33	(3) Fifty percent (50%) of the excess of capital gains over capital losses realized during
34	the taxable year.

1	(d) (1) A small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S, 26
2	U.S.C. § 1361 et seq., shall not be subject to the Rhode Island income tax on corporations, except
3	that the corporation shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (a), to the extent of the income
4	that is subjected to federal tax under subchapter S. Effective for tax years beginning on or after
5	January 1, 2015, a small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S, 26
6	U.S.C. § 1261 et seq., shall be subject to the minimum tax under § 44-11-2(e).
7	(2) The shareholders of the corporation who are residents of Rhode Island shall include
8	in their income their proportionate share of the corporation's federal taxable income.
9	(3) [Deleted by P.L. 2004, ch. 595. art. 29, § 1.]
10	(4) [Deleted by P.L. 2004, ch. 595, art. 29, § 1.]
11	(e) Minimum tax The tax imposed upon any corporation under this section, including a
12	small business corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S, 26 U.S.C. § 1361 et
13	seq., shall not be less than five hundred dollars (\$500) four hundred fifty dollars (\$450).
14	SECTION 16. Unless otherwise amended by this act, Chapter 151, Article 25 of the
15	Public Laws of 2011, Chapter 289 of the Public Laws of 2012 or Chapter 145, Article 13 of the
16	Public Laws of 2014, the terms, conditions, provisions and definitions of Chapter 16 of the Public
17	Laws of 2010 are hereby incorporated by reference and shall remain in full force and effect.
18	SECTION 17. Chapter 16 of the Public Laws of 2010, entitled "An Act Relating to
19	Authorizing the First Amendments to the Master Video Lottery Terminal Contracts," as amended,
20	is hereby further amended as follows: Part B, Section 4(a)(i) is hereby amended to read as
21	follows:
22	(i) to provide for a Newport Grand Term commencing on the effective date of the
23	Newport Grand Master Contract and continuing through and including the fifth (5th) anniversary
24	of such effective date; provided that Newport Grand shall have two (2) successive five (5) years
25	extension options with the First Extension Term, as defined in the Newport Grand Master
26	Contract, commencing on November 23, 2010 and the Second Extension Term, commencing on
27	November 23, 2015. Except as otherwise provided herein in section 4(a)(vii), the exercise of the
28	option to extend said Master Contract shall be subject to the terms and conditions of section 2.3
29	of the Newport Grand Master Contract; provided however, section 2.3B of the Newport Grand's
30	Master Contract shall be amended such that with respect to UTGR's Newport Grand's exercise of
31	its option to extend for the Second Extension Term, Newport Grand shall be required to certify to
32	the Division that (i) there are 180 one hundred (100) full-time equivalent employees at the
33	Newport Grand facility on the date of the exercise of the option for the Second Extension Term;
34	and (ii) for the one-year period preceding the date said Second Extension Term option is

1	exercised, there had been 180 one hundred (100) full-time equivalent employees on average, as
2	the term full-time equivalent employee is defined in section 2.3B of the Newport Grand Master
3	Contract and as confirmed by the Rhode Island department of labor and training. In the event that
4	Newport Grand is licensed to host video lottery games and table games at a facility relocated to a
5	location outside the City of Newport and actually offers video lottery games and table games to
6	patrons at such relocated facility, then Newport Grand shall, no later than the six (6) month
7	anniversary of all such events occurring, certify to the Division that there are one hundred eighty
8	(180) full-time equivalent employees at the relocated Newport Grand facility on such date, and in
9	the event Newport Grand is unable to timely make the foregoing certification, the Newport Grand
10	Master Contract shall automatically terminate as of the one year anniversary of all such events
11	occurring.
12	SECTION 18. Authorized Procurement of Fourth Amendment to the Newport Grand
13	Master Contract. Notwithstanding any provision of the general or Public Laws to the contrary, the
14	Division is hereby expressly authorized and directed to enter into with Newport Grand a Fourth
15	Amendment to the Newport Grand Master Contract to make the Newport Grand Master Contract
16	consistent with the provisions of this act, as follows:
17	(a) To require that Newport Grand, in connection with exercising its option to extend for
18	the Second Extension Term, certify to the Division that: (i) There are one hundred (100) full-time
19	equivalent employees at the Newport Grand facility on the date of the exercise of the option for
20	the Second Extension Term; and (ii) For the one-year period preceding the date said Second
21	Extension Term option is exercised, there had been one hundred (100) full-time equivalent
22	employees on average, as the term full-time equivalent employee is defined in section 2.3B of the
23	Newport Grand Master Contract and as confirmed by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and
24	Training. In the event that Newport Grand is licensed to host video lottery games and table games
25	at a facility relocated to a location outside the City of Newport and actually offers video lottery
26	games and table games to patrons at such relocated facility, then Newport Grand shall, no later
27	than the six (6) month anniversary of all such events occurring, certify to the Division that there
28	are one hundred eighty (180) full-time equivalent employees at the relocated Newport Grand
29	facility on such date, and in the event Newport Grand is unable to timely make the foregoing
30	certification, the Newport Grand Master Contract shall automatically terminate as of the one year
31	anniversary of all such events occurring.
32	SECTION 19. Section 41-7-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 41-7 entitled "Jai Alai" is
33	hereby amended to read as follows:
34	41-7-3. Regulation of operations Licensing (a) The division of racing and athletics

1	is hereby authorized to license jai alai in the city of Newport. The operation of a fronton shall be
2	under the division's supervision. The division is hereby authorized to issue rules and regulations
3	for the supervision of the operations.
4	(b) Any license granted under the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the rules
5	and regulations promulgated by the division and shall be subject to suspension or revocation for
6	any cause which the division shall deem sufficient after giving the licensee a reasonable
7	opportunity for a hearing at which he or she shall have the right to be represented by counsel. If
8	any license is suspended or revoked, the division shall state the reasons for the suspension or
9	revocation and cause an entry of the reasons to be made on the record books of the division.
10	(c) Commencing July 1, 2003, the division of racing and athletics shall be prohibited to
11	license jai alai in the city of Newport. Any license having been issued and in effect as of that date
12	shall be null and void and any licensee shall be prohibited from operating thereunder; provided,
13	however, that any entity having been issued a license to operate a jai alai fronton prior to July 1,
14	2003, and any successor in interest to such entity by reason of acquiring the stock or substantially
15	all of the assets of such entity, shall be deemed a pari-mutuel licensee as defined in § 42-61.2-1 et
16	seq., and a licensee as defined in § 41-11-1 et seq.
17	SECTION 20. Section 42-61.2-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-61.2 entitled "Video
18	Lottery Terminal" is hereby amended to read as follows:
19	42-61.2-1. Definitions For the purpose of this chapter, the following words shall
20	mean:
21	(1) "Central communication system" means a system approved by the lottery division,
22	linking all video lottery machines at a licensee location to provide auditing program information
23	and any other information determined by the lottery. In addition, the central communications
24	system must provide all computer hardware and related software necessary for the establishment
25	and implementation of a comprehensive system as required by the division. The central
26	communications licensee may provide a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the video lottery
27	terminals.
28	(2) "Licensed video lottery retailer" means a pari-mutuel licensee specifically licensed
29	by the director subject to the approval of the division to become a licensed video lottery retailer.
30	(3) "Net terminal income" means currency placed into a video lottery terminal less
31	credits redeemed for cash by players.
32	(4) "Pari-mutuel licensee" means an entity licensed and authorized to conduct:
33	(i) Dog racing, pursuant to chapter 3.1 of title 41; and/or
34	(ii) Jai-alai games, pursuant to chapter 7 of title 41.

1	(3) Technology provider means any individual, partilership, corporation, or association
2	that designs, manufactures, installs, maintains, distributes, or supplies video lottery machines or
3	associated equipment for the sale or use in this state.
4	(6) "Video lottery games" means lottery games played on video lottery terminals
5	controlled by the lottery division.
6	(7) "Video lottery terminal" means any electronic computerized video game machine
7	that, upon the insertion of cash or any other representation of value that has been approved by the
8	division of lotteries, is available to play a video game authorized by the lottery division, and that
9	uses a video display and microprocessors in which, by chance, the player may receive free games
10	or credits that can be redeemed for cash. The term does not include a machine that directly
11	dispenses coins, cash, or tokens.
12	(8) "Casino gaming" means any and all table and casino-style games played with cards,
13	dice, or equipment, for money, credit, or any representative of value; including, but not limited to,
14	roulette, blackjack, big six, craps, poker, baccarat, paigow, any banking or percentage game, or
15	any other game of device included within the definition of Class III gaming as that term is
16	defined in Section 2703(8) of Title 25 of the United States Code and that is approved by the state
17	through the division of state lottery.
18	(9) "Net table game revenue" means win from table games minus counterfeit currency.
19	(10) "Rake" means a set fee or percentage of cash and chips representing cash wagered
20	in the playing of a nonbanking table game assessed by a table games retailer for providing the
21	services of a dealer, gaming table or location, to allow the play of any nonbanking table game.
22	(11) "Table game" or "Table gaming" means that type of casino gaming in which table
23	games are played for cash or chips representing cash, or any other representation of value that has
24	been approved by the division of lotteries, using cards, dice, or equipment and conducted by one
25	or more live persons.
26	(12) "Table game retailer" means a retailer authorized to conduct table gaming pursuant
27	to §§ 42-61.2-2.1 and 42-61.2-2.2.
28	(13) "Credit facilitator" means any employee of Twin River approved in writing by the
29	division whose responsibility is to, among other things, review applications for credit by players,
30	verify information on credit applications, grant, deny and suspend credit, establish credit limits,
31	increase and decrease credit limits, and maintain credit files, all in accordance with this chapter
32	and rules and regulations approved by the division.
33	(14) "Newport Grand" means Newport Grand, LLC, a Rhode Island limited liability
34	company, successor to Newport Grand Jai Alai, LLC, and each permitted successor to and

1	assignee of Newport Grand, LLC under the Newport Grand Master Contract, provided it is a pari-
2	mutuel licensee as defined in § 42-61.2-1 et seq.; provided, however, where the context indicates
3	that the term is referring to the physical facility, then it shall mean the gaming and entertainment
4	facility located at 150 Admiral Kalbfus Road, Newport, Rhode Island.
5	(15) "Newport Grand Marketing Year" means each fiscal year of the state or a portion
6	thereof between November 23, 2010 and the termination date of the Newport Grand Master
7	Contract.
8	(16) "Newport Grand Master Contract" means that certain master video lottery terminal
9	contract made as of November 23, 2005 by and between the Division of Lotteries of the Rhode
10	Island Department of Administration and Newport Grand, as amended and extended from time to
11	time as authorized therein and/or as such Newport Grand Master Contract may be assigned as
12	permitted therein.
13	SECTION 21. Section 42-61.2-7 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-61.2 entitled "Video
14	Lottery Terminal" is hereby amended to read as follows:
15	42-61.2-7. Division of revenue. [Contingent effective date; see note.] (a)
16	Notwithstanding the provisions of § 42-61-15, the allocation of net, terminal income derived from
17	video lottery games is as follows:
18	(1) For deposit in the general fund and to the state lottery division fund for
19	administrative purposes: Net, terminal income not otherwise disbursed in accordance with
20	subdivisions (a)(2) (a)(6) inclusive;
21	(i) Except for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, nineteen one hundredths of one
22	percent (0.19%), up to a maximum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), shall be equally
23	allocated to the distressed communities as defined in § 45-13-12 provided that no eligible
24	community shall receive more than twenty-five percent (25%) of that community's currently
25	enacted municipal budget as its share under this specific subsection. Distributions made under
26	this specific subsection are supplemental to all other distributions made under any portion of
27	general laws § 45-13-12. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, distributions by community
28	shall be identical to the distributions made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, and shall be
29	made from general appropriations. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the total state
30	distribution shall be the same total amount distributed in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and
31	shall be made from general appropriations. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the total
32	state distribution shall be the same total amount distributed in the fiscal year ending June 30,
33	2009, and shall be made from general appropriations, provided, however, that seven hundred
34	eighty-four thousand four hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$784.458) of the total appropriation shall

1	be distributed equally to each qualifying distressed community. For each of the fiscal years
2	ending June 30, 2011, June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013, seven hundred eighty-four thousand four
3	hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$784,458) of the total appropriation shall be distributed equally to
4	each qualifying distressed community.
5	(ii) Five one hundredths of one percent (0.05%), up to a maximum of five million dollars
6	(\$5,000,000), shall be appropriated to property tax relief to fully fund the provisions of § 44-33-
7	2.1. The maximum credit defined in subdivision 44-33-9(2) shall increase to the maximum
8	amount to the nearest five dollar (\$5.00) increment within the allocation until a maximum credit
9	of five hundred dollars (\$500) is obtained. In no event shall the exemption in any fiscal year be
10	less than the prior fiscal year.
11	(iii) One and twenty-two one hundredths of one percent (1.22%) to fund § 44-34.1-1,
12	entitled "Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise Tax Elimination Act of 1998", to the maximum
13	amount to the nearest two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) increment within the allocation. In no event
14	shall the exemption in any fiscal year be less than the prior fiscal year.
15	(iv) Except for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, ten one hundredths of one percent
16	(0.10%), to a maximum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), for supplemental distribution to
17	communities not included in subsection (a)(1)(i) above distributed proportionately on the basis of
18	general revenue sharing distributed for that fiscal year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008,
19	distributions by community shall be identical to the distributions made in the fiscal year ending
20	June 30, 2007, and shall be made from general appropriations. For the fiscal year ending June 30,
21	2009, no funding shall be disbursed. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and thereafter,
22	funding shall be determined by appropriation.
23	(2) To the licensed, video-lottery retailer:
24	(a) (i) Prior to the effective date of the NGJA Newport Grand Master Contract, Newport
25	Jai Ali Grand twenty-six percent (26%), minus three hundred eighty-four thousand nine hundred
26	ninety-six dollars (\$384,996);
27	(ii) On and after the effective date of the NGJA Newport Grand Master Contract, to the
28	licensed, video-lottery retailer who is a party to the NGJA Newport Grand Master Contract, all
29	sums due and payable under said Master Contract, minus three hundred eighty four thousand nine
30	hundred ninety-six dollars (\$384,996).
31	(iii) Effective July 1, 2013, the rate of net, terminal income payable to Newport Grand,
32	LLC under the Newport Grand master contract shall increase by two and one quarter percent
33	(2.25%) points. The increase herein shall sunset and expire on June 30, 2015, and the rate in
34	effect as of June 30, 2013, shall be reinstated.

1	(iv)(A) Effective July 1, 2015, the rate of net, terminal income payable to Newport
2	Grand, under the Newport Grand Master Contract shall increase by one and nine-tenths (1.9%)
3	percentage points. (i.e., x% plus 1.9 percentage points equals (x + 1.9)%, where "x%" is the
4	current rate of net terminal income payable to Newport Grand). The dollar amount of additional
5	net terminal income paid to Newport Grand with respect to any Newport Grand Marketing Year
6	as a result of such increase in rate shall be referred to as "Additional Newport Grand Marketing
7	NTI."
8	(B) The excess, if any, of Newport Grand's marketing expenditures with respect to a
9	Newport Grand Marketing Year over one million four hundred thousand dollars (\$1,400,000)
10	shall be referred to as the "Newport Grand Marketing Incremental Spend." Beginning with the
11	Newport Grand Marketing Year that starts on July 1, 2015, after the end of each Newport Grand
12	Marketing Year, Newport Grand shall pay to the Division the amount, if any, by which the
13	Additional Newport Grand Marketing NTI for such Newport Grand Marketing Year exceeds the
14	Newport Grand Marketing Incremental Spend for such Newport Grand Marketing Year; provided
15	however, that Newport Grand's liability to the Division hereunder with respect to any Newport
16	Grand Marketing Year shall never exceed the Additional Newport Grand Marketing NTI paid to
17	Newport Grand with respect to such Newport Grand Marketing Year.
18	The increase herein shall sunset and expire on June 30, 2017, and the rate in effect as of
19	June 30, 2013 shall be reinstated.
20	(b) (i) Prior to the effective date of the UTGR master contract, to the present licensed,
21	video-lottery retailer at Lincoln Park, which is not a party to the UTGR, master contract, twenty-
22	eight and eighty-five one hundredths percent (28.85%), minus seven hundred sixty-seven
23	thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars (\$767,687);
24	(ii) On and after the effective date of the UTGR master contract, to the licensed, video-
25	lottery retailer that is a party to the UTGR master contract, all sums due and payable under said
26	master contract minus seven hundred sixty-seven thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars
27	(\$767,687).
28	(3) (i) To the technology providers that are not a party to the GTECH Master Contract as
29	set forth and referenced in Public Law 2003, Chapter 32, seven percent (7%) of the net, terminal
30	income of the provider's terminals; in addition thereto, technology providers that provide
31	premium or licensed proprietary content or those games that have unique characteristics, such as
32	3D graphics; unique math/game play features; or merchandising elements to video lottery
33	terminals; may receive incremental compensation, either in the form of a daily fee or as an
34	increased percentage, if all of the following criteria are met:

I	(A) A licensed, video-lottery retailer has requested the placement of premium or licensed
2	proprietary content at its licensed, video-lottery facility;
3	(B) The division of lottery has determined in its sole discretion that the request is likely
4	to increase net, terminal income or is otherwise important to preserve or enhance the
5	competiveness of the licensed, video-lottery retailer;
6	(C) After approval of the request by the division of lottery, the total number of premium
7	or licensed, propriety-content video-lottery terminals does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the
8	total number of video-lottery terminals authorized at the respective licensed, video-lottery
9	retailer; and
10	(D) All incremental costs are shared between the division and the respective licensed,
11	video-lottery retailer based upon their proportionate allocation of net terminal income. The
12	division of lottery is hereby authorized to amend agreements with the licensed, video-lottery
13	retailers, or the technology providers, as applicable, to effect the intent herein.
14	(ii) To contractors that are a party to the master contract as set forth and referenced in
15	Public Law 2003, Chapter 32, all sums due and payable under said master contract; and
16	(iii) Notwithstanding paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, there shall be subtracted
17	proportionately from the payments to technology providers the sum of six hundred twenty-eight
18	thousand seven hundred thirty-seven dollars (\$628,737).
19	(4) (A) To the city of Newport one and one hundredth percent (1.01%) of net terminal
20	income of authorized machines at Newport Grand, except that:
21	(i) Effective November 9, 2009 until June 30, 2013, the allocation shall be one and two
22	tenths percent (1.2%) of net terminal income of authorized machines at Newport Grand for each
23	week the facility operates video lottery games on a twenty-four-hour (24) basis for all eligible
24	hours authorized; and
25	(ii) Effective July 1, 2015, provided that both:
26	(I) The referendum measure authorizing casino gaming at Newport Grand is approved
27	statewide and by the city of Newport at the statewide general election to be held in November of
28	2014; and
29	(II) The proposed amendment to the Rhode Island Constitution requiring that prior to a
30	change in location where casino gaming is permitted in any city or town, there must be a
31	referendum in said city or town and approval by the majority of those electors voting in said
32	referendum on said proposed change in location in said city or town, is approved statewide at the
33	statewide general election to be held in November of 2014, then then the allocation shall be one
34	and forty-five hundredths percent (1.45%) of net terminal income of authorized video lottery

1	terminals at Newport Grand.
2	(iii) If, effective July 1, 2015, the conditions established in subsections (4)(A)(ii)(I and
3	II) are met, and the following conditions in subsections (4)(A)(iii)(I through III) are met:
4	(I) NGJA or its successor has made an investment of no less than forty million dollars
5	(\$40,000,000) exclusive of acquisition costs within three (3) years, and a certificate of completion
6	and final approval from the city building inspector has been issued for the facility upgraded
7	through this investment; and
8	(II) The number of video lottery terminals in operation is no fewer than those in
9	operation as of January 1, 2014; and
10	(III) Table gaming has commenced in Newport;
11	Then in such event the allocation shall be the greater of one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
12	or one and forty-five hundredths percent (1.45%) of net terminal income of authorized video
13	lottery terminals at Newport Grand, except that for six (6) consecutive, full-fiscal years
14	immediately thereafter, the allocation shall be the greater of one million five hundred thousand
15	dollars (\$1,500,000), or one and forty-five hundredths percent (1.45%) of net-terminal income of
16	authorized video lottery terminals at Newport Grand. Such minimum distribution shall be
17	distributed in twelve (12) equal payments during the fiscal year.
18	(B) To the town of Lincoln one and twenty-six hundredths percent (1.26%) of net
19	terminal income of authorized machines at Twin River except that;
20	(i) Effective November 9, 2009 until June 30, 2013, the allocation shall be one and forty-
21	five hundredths percent (1.45%) of net terminal income of authorized machines at Twin River for
22	each week video lottery games are offered on a twenty-four-hour (24) basis for all eligible hours
23	authorized; and
24	(ii) Effective July 1, 2013, provided that the referendum measure authorized by Article
25	25, Chapter 151, Section 4 of the Public Laws of 2011 is approved statewide and in the Town of
26	Lincoln, the allocation shall be one and forty-five hundredths percent (1.45%) of net terminal
27	income of authorized video lottery terminals at Twin River; and
28	(5) To the Narragansett Indian Tribe, seventeen hundredths of one percent (0.17%) of net
29	terminal income of authorized machines at Lincoln Park, up to a maximum of ten million dollars
30	(\$10,000,000) per year, that shall be paid to the Narragansett Indian Tribe for the account of a
31	Tribal Development Fund to be used for the purpose of encouraging and promoting: home
32	ownership and improvement; elderly housing; adult vocational training; health and social
33	services; childcare; natural resource protection; and economic development consistent with state
34	law. Provided, however, such distribution shall terminate upon the opening of any gaming facility

1	in which the tvarragansett indians are entitled to any payments of other incentives, and provided
2	further, any monies distributed hereunder shall not be used for, or spent on, previously contracted
3	debts; and
4	(6) Unclaimed prizes and credits shall remit to the general fund of the state; and
5	(7) Payments into the state's general fund specified in subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(6) shall
6	be made on an estimated monthly basis. Payment shall be made on the tenth day following the
7	close of the month except for the last month when payment shall be on the last business day.
8	(b) Notwithstanding the above, the amounts payable by the division to UTGR related to
9	the marketing program shall be paid on a frequency agreed by the division, but no less frequently
10	than annually.
11	(c) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter 61.2 of this title to the contrary, the director
12	is authorized to fund the marketing program as described above in regard to the first amendment
13	to the UTGR master contract.
14	(d) Notwithstanding the above, the amounts payable by the division to Newport Grand
15	related to the marketing program shall be paid on a frequency agreed by the division, but no less
16	frequently than annually.
17	(e) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter 61.2 of this title to the contrary, the director
18	is authorized to fund the marketing program as described above in regard to the first amendment
19	to the Newport Grand master contract.
20	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 42-61-15, the allocation of net, table-game
21	revenue derived from table-games at Twin River is as follows:
22	(1) For deposit into the state lottery fund for administrative purposes and then the
23	balance remaining into the general fund:
24	(i) Sixteen percent (16%) of net, table-game revenue, except as provided in § 42-61.2-
25	7(f)(1)(ii);
26	(ii) An additional two percent (2%) of net, table-game revenue generated at Twin River
27	shall be allocated starting from the commencement of table games activities by such table-game
28	retailer and ending, with respect to such table-game retailer, on the first date that such table-game
29	retailer's net terminal income for a full state fiscal year is less than such table-game retailer's net
30	terminal income for the prior state fiscal year, at which point this additional allocation to the state
31	shall no longer apply to such table-game retailer.
32	(2) To UTGR, net, table-game revenue not otherwise disbursed pursuant to above
33	subsection (f)(1); provided, however, on the first date that such table-game retailer's net terminal
34	income for a full state fiscal year is less than such table-game retailer's net terminal income for

1	the prior state fiscal year, as set forth in subsection (f)(1)(ii) above, one percent (1%) of this net,
2	table-game revenue shall be allocated to the town of Lincoln for four (4), consecutive state fiscal
3	years.
4	(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 42-61-15, the allocation of net, table-game
5	revenue derived from table games at Newport Grand is as follows:
6	(1) For deposit into the state lottery fund for administrative purposes and then the
7	balance remaining into the general fund: eighteen percent (18%) of net, table-game revenue.
8	(2) [Deleted by P.L. 2014, ch. 436, § 1].SECTION 22. This act shall take effect upon
9	passage.
10	SECTION 22. Sections 10 and 11 shall take effect as of August 1, 2015. Section 15 shall
11	take effect for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The remainder of this article shall
12	take effect as of July 1, 2015.