LC005315

2018 -- H 8015

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2018

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION -- PROPERTY SUBJECT TO TAXATION

Introduced By: Representatives McKiernan, Williams, Lombardi, Hull, and Lima Date Introduced: March 29, 2018

<u>Referred To:</u> House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The general assembly finds as follows:
- 2 WHEREAS, In the 1890s, the general assembly enacted numerous charters incorporating
 3 nonprofit hospitals throughout the state; and
- 4 WHEREAS, In the 1900s, the general assembly enacted numerous charters incorporating

5 nonprofit colleges and universities for specific educational purposes set forth in the charters; and

6 WHEREAS, The corporate charters of colleges and universities exempted from taxation 7 property owned by said educational institutions, provided that the real estate "not used for the 8 corporate purposes shall not be so exempt;" and

9 WHEREAS, The corporate charters of the hospitals, in general, authorizes them to erect, 10 support and maintain facilities for the non-business purposes for which the entities are 11 incorporated, and require that the corporations be managed by their boards of directors, which 12 boards are defined and delineated in the legislative corporate charters; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the legislatively-granted charters, the nonprofit hospitals in the state have enjoyed exemptions from taxation on all real and personal property owned by the hospitals, pursuant to provisions of the legislation stating that: "the property and estate of said corporation, both real and personal, shall not at any time be liable to be assessed in the apportionment of any state or town tax;" and

18 WHEREAS, In the absence of an express statutory definition to the contrary, the state 19 supreme court has held that the language in the hospital charters affords tax exempt status to all hospital owned property as long as the net income from the property is devoted to the general uses of the hospital, regardless of whether the property is used "wholly" or "exclusively" for the missions and functions of a hospital; and

WHEREAS, The state supreme court has further indicated that issues regarding statutory tax exemptions for chartered and nonprofit organizations implicate public policy decisions to be addressed by the general assembly; and

WHEREAS, The language of chartered colleges and universities and nonprofit hospitals
has never been amended to remove the tax exemptions provided by the legislation; and

9 WHEREAS, The real and personal property held by the chartered entities has increased 10 exponentially, far exceeding what the general assembly would have contemplated when the 11 charters were enacted over a century ago; and

WHEREAS, Chartered colleges, universities and hospitals hold property for use by and for commercial, for-profit ventures such as eating establishments, shopping centers, parking garages, and other operations not directly related to the provision of education or for hospital medical care; and

WHEREAS, Nonprofit hospitals now expend funds on mass marketing campaigns, large network "holding" and management corporations which are comprised of a board of directors that oversees each hospital and legislatively delineated hospital board, and which conduct business on behalf of not only the hospitals, but also on behalf of physicians' groups, laboratories, imaging centers and other matters not related to the acquisition and maintenance of a hospital; and

WHEREAS, The tax exemptions afforded to all property owned by chartered nonprofit colleges, universities and hospitals, regardless of their uses, imposes a significant burden on the cities and towns in which they are located, and the taxpaying residents of such cities and towns; and

THEREFORE, The general assembly deems it appropriate to place limitations on the tax
 exempt real and personal property a nonprofit college, university or hospital may hold.

27 SECTION 2. Section 44-3-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-3 entitled "Property
28 Subject to Taxation" is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 <u>44-3-3. Property exempt.</u>

30 (a) The following property is exempt from taxation:

31 (1) Property belonging to the state, except as provided in § 44-4-4.1;

32 (2) Lands ceded or belonging to the United States;

33 (3) Bonds and other securities issued and exempted from taxation by the government of
 34 the United States or of this state;

1 (4) Real estate, used exclusively for military purposes, owned by chartered or 2 incorporated organizations approved by the adjutant general and composed of members of the 3 national guard, the naval militia, or the independent, chartered-military organizations;

4 (5) Buildings for free public schools, buildings for religious worship, and the land upon 5 which they stand and immediately surrounding them, to an extent not exceeding five (5) acres so 6 far as the buildings and land are occupied and used exclusively for religious or educational 7 purposes;

8 (6) Dwellings houses and the land on which they stand, not exceeding one acre in size, or 9 the minimum lot size for zone in which the dwelling house is located, whichever is the greater, 10 owned by, or held in trust for, any religious organization and actually used by its officiating 11 clergy; provided, further, that in the town of Charlestown, where the property previously 12 described in this paragraph is exempt in total, along with dwelling houses and the land on which 13 they stand in Charlestown, not exceeding one acre in size, or the minimum lot size for zone in 14 which the dwelling house is located, whichever is the greater, owned by, or held in trust for, any 15 religious organization and actually used by its officiating clergy, or used as a convent, nunnery, or 16 retreat center by its religious order;

(7) Intangible personal property owned by, or held in trust for, any religious or charitable
organization, if the principal or income is used or appropriated for religious or charitable
purposes;

20 (8) Buildings and personal estate owned by any corporation used for a school, academy, 21 or seminary of learning, except for a nonprofit institution of higher education, and of any 22 incorporated public charitable institution, and the land upon which the buildings stand and 23 immediately surrounding them to an extent not exceeding one acre, so far as they are used 24 exclusively for educational purposes, but no property or estate whatever is hereafter exempt from 25 taxation in any case where any part of its income or profits, or of the business carried on there, is 26 divided among its owners or stockholders; provided, however, that unless any private nonprofit 27 corporation organized as a college or university located in the town of Smithfield reaches a 28 memorandum of agreement with the town of Smithfield, the town of Smithfield shall bill the 29 actual costs for police, fire, and rescue services supplied, unless otherwise reimbursed, to said 30 corporation commencing March 1, 2014;

(9) Estates, persons, and families of the president and professors for the time being of
Brown University for not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each officer, the officer's
estate, person, and family included, but only to the extent that any person had claimed and
utilized the exemption prior to, and for a period ending, either on or after December 31, 1996;

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(10) Property especially exempt by charter unless the exemption has been waived in whole or in part, and except as provided in subsection (c) of this section;

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(11) Lots of land exclusively for burial grounds;

4 (12) Property, real and personal, held for, or by, an incorporated library, society, or any
5 free public library, or any free public library society, so far as the property is held exclusively for
6 library purposes, or for the aid or support of the aged poor, or poor friendless children, or the poor
7 generally, or for a nonprofit hospital for the sick or disabled;

8 (13) Real or personal estate belonging to, or held in trust for, the benefit of incorporated 9 organizations of veterans of any war in which the United States has been engaged, the parent 10 body of which has been incorporated by act of Congress, to the extent of four hundred thousand 11 dollars (\$400,000) if actually used and occupied by the association; provided, that the city council 12 of the city of Cranston may by ordinance exempt the real or personal estate as previously 13 described in this subdivision located within the city of Cranston to the extent of five hundred 14 thousand dollars (\$500,000);

15 (14) Property, real and personal, held for, or by, the fraternal corporation, association, or 16 body created to build and maintain a building or buildings for its meetings or the meetings of the 17 general assembly of its members, or subordinate bodies of the fraternity, and for the 18 accommodation of other fraternal bodies or associations, the entire net income of which real and 19 personal property is exclusively applied or to be used to build, furnish, and maintain an asylum or 20 asylums, a home or homes, a school or schools, for the free education or relief of the members of 21 the fraternity, or the relief, support, and care of worthy and indigent members of the fraternity, 22 their wives, widows, or orphans, and any fund given or held for the purpose of public education, 23 almshouses, and the land and buildings used in connection therewith;

(15) Real estate and personal property of any incorporated volunteer fire engine company
 or incorporated volunteer ambulance or rescue corps in active service;

26 (16) The estate of any person who, in the judgment of the assessors, is unable from 27 infirmity or poverty to pay the tax; provided, that in the town of Burrillville, the tax shall 28 constitute a lien for five (5) years on the property where the owner is entitled to the exemption. At 29 the expiration of five (5) years, the lien shall be abated in full. Provided, if the property is sold or 30 conveyed, or if debt secured by the property is refinanced during the five-year (5) period, the lien 31 immediately becomes due and payable; any person claiming the exemption aggrieved by an adverse decision of an assessor shall appeal the decision to the local board of tax review and 32 thereafter according to the provisions of § 44-5-26; 33

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(17) Household furniture and family stores of a housekeeper in the whole, including

clothing, bedding, and other white goods, books, and all other tangible personal property items
 that are common to the normal household;

(18) Improvements made to any real property to provide a shelter and fallout protection from nuclear radiation, to the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500); provided, that the improvements meet applicable standards for shelter construction established, from time to time, by the Rhode Island emergency management agency. The improvements are deemed to comply with the provisions of any building code or ordinance with respect to the materials or the methods of construction used and any shelter or its establishment is deemed to comply with the provisions of any zoning code or ordinance;

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(19) Aircraft for which the fee required by § 1-4-6 has been paid to the tax administrator;

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(20) Manufacturer's inventory.

12 (i) For the purposes of §§ 44-4-10, 44-5-3, 44-5-20, and 44-5-38, a person is deemed to 13 be a manufacturer within a city or town within this state if that person uses any premises, room, 14 or place in it primarily for the purpose of transforming raw materials into a finished product for 15 trade through any or all of the following operations: adapting, altering, finishing, making, and 16 ornamenting; provided, that public utilities; non-regulated power producers commencing 17 commercial operation by selling electricity at retail or taking title to generating facilities on or 18 after July 1, 1997; building and construction contractors; warehousing operations, including 19 distribution bases or outlets of out-of-state manufacturers; and fabricating processes incidental to 20 warehousing or distribution of raw materials, such as alteration of stock for the convenience of a 21 customer; are excluded from this definition;

22 (ii) For the purposes of this section and §§ 44-4-10 and 44-5-38, the term "manufacturer's 23 inventory", or any similar term, means and includes the manufacturer's raw materials, the 24 manufacturer's work in process, and finished products manufactured by the manufacturer in this 25 state, and not sold, leased, or traded by the manufacturer or its title or right to possession 26 divested; provided, that the term does not include any finished products held by the manufacturer 27 in any retail store or other similar selling place operated by the manufacturer whether or not the 28 retail establishment is located in the same building in which the manufacturer operates the 29 manufacturing plant;

30 (iii) For the purpose of § 44-11-2, a "manufacturer" is a person whose principal business 31 in this state consists of transforming raw materials into a finished product for trade through any or 32 all of the operations described in paragraph (i) of this subdivision. A person will be deemed to be 33 principally engaged if the gross receipts that person derived from the manufacturing operations in 34 this state during the calendar year or fiscal year mentioned in § 44-11-1 amounted to more than fifty percent (50%) of the total gross receipts that person derived from all the business activities in which that person engaged in this state during the taxable year. For the purpose of computing the percentage, gross receipts derived by a manufacturer from the sale, lease, or rental of finished products manufactured by the manufacturer in this state, even though the manufacturer's store or other selling place may be at a different location from the location of the manufacturer's manufacturing plant in this state, are deemed to have been derived from manufacturing;

7 (iv) Within the meaning of the preceding paragraphs of this subdivision, the term 8 "manufacturer" also includes persons who are principally engaged in any of the general activities 9 coded and listed as establishments engaged in manufacturing in the Standard Industrial 10 Classification Manual prepared by the Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, Office 11 of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President, United States Bureau of the Budget, as 12 revised from time to time, but eliminating as manufacturers those persons, who, because of their 13 limited type of manufacturing activities, are classified in the manual as falling within the trade 14 rather than an industrial classification of manufacturers. Among those thus eliminated, and 15 accordingly also excluded as manufacturers within the meaning of this paragraph, are persons 16 primarily engaged in selling, to the general public, products produced on the premises from which 17 they are sold, such as neighborhood bakeries, candy stores, ice cream parlors, shade shops, and 18 custom tailors, except, that a person who manufactures bakery products for sale primarily for 19 home delivery, or through one or more non-baking retail outlets, and whether or not retail outlets 20 are operated by the person, is a manufacturer within the meaning of this paragraph;

(v) The term "Person" means and includes, as appropriate, a person, partnership, or
 corporation; and

(vi) The department of revenue shall provide to the local assessors any assistance that is
 necessary in determining the proper application of the definitions in this subdivision;

25 (21) Real and tangible personal property acquired to provide a treatment facility used 26 primarily to control the pollution or contamination of the waters or the air of the state, as defined 27 in chapter 12 of title 46 and chapter 25 of title 23, respectively, the facility having been 28 constructed, reconstructed, erected, installed, or acquired in furtherance of federal or state 29 requirements or standards for the control of water or air pollution or contamination, and certified 30 as approved in an order entered by the director of environmental management. The property is 31 exempt as long as it is operated properly in compliance with the order of approval of the director 32 of environmental management; provided, that any grant of the exemption by the director of 33 environmental management in excess of ten (10) years is approved by the city or town in which 34 the property is situated. This provision applies only to water and air pollution control properties

and facilities installed for the treatment of waste waters and air contaminants resulting from
 industrial processing; furthermore, it applies only to water or air pollution control properties and
 facilities placed in operation for the first time after April 13, 1970;

4 (22) New manufacturing machinery and equipment acquired or used by a manufacturer
5 and purchased after December 31, 1974. Manufacturing machinery and equipment is defined as:

(i) Machinery and equipment used exclusively in the actual manufacture or conversion of
raw materials or goods in the process of manufacture by a manufacturer, as defined in subdivision
(20), and machinery, fixtures, and equipment used exclusively by a manufacturer for research and
development or for quality assurance of its manufactured products;

10 (ii) Machinery and equipment that is partially used in the actual manufacture or 11 conversion of raw materials or goods in process of manufacture by a manufacturer, as defined in 12 subdivision (20), and machinery, fixtures, and equipment used by a manufacturer for research and 13 development or for quality assurance of its manufactured products, to the extent to which the 14 machinery and equipment is used for the manufacturing processes, research and development, or 15 quality assurance. In the instances where machinery and equipment is used in both manufacturing 16 and/or research and development and/or quality assurance activities and non-manufacturing 17 activities, the assessment on machinery and equipment is prorated by applying the percentage of 18 usage of the equipment for the manufacturing, research and development, and quality-assurance 19 activity to the value of the machinery and equipment for purposes of taxation, and the portion of 20 the value used for manufacturing, research and development, and quality assurance is exempt 21 from taxation. The burden of demonstrating this percentage usage of machinery and equipment 22 for manufacturing and for research and development and/or quality assurance of its manufactured 23 products rests with the manufacturer; and

24 (iii) Machinery and equipment described in §§ 44-18-30(7) and 44-18-30(22) that was 25 purchased after July 1, 1997; provided that the city or town council of the city or town in which 26 the machinery and equipment is located adopts an ordinance exempting the machinery and 27 equipment from taxation. For purposes of this subsection, city councils and town councils of any 28 municipality may, by ordinance, wholly or partially exempt from taxation the machinery and 29 equipment discussed in this subsection for the period of time established in the ordinance and 30 may, by ordinance, establish the procedures for taxpayers to avail themselves of the benefit of 31 any exemption permitted under this section; provided, that the ordinance does not apply to any 32 machinery or equipment of a business, subsidiary, or any affiliated business that locates or 33 relocates from a city or town in this state to another city or town in the state;

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(23) Precious metal bullion, meaning any elementary metal that has been put through a

process of melting or refining, and that is in a state or condition that its value depends upon its content and not its form. 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;

5 (24) Hydroelectric power-generation equipment, which includes, but is not limited to, 6 turbines, generators, switchgear, controls, monitoring equipment, circuit breakers, transformers, 7 protective relaying, bus bars, cables, connections, trash racks, headgates, and conduits. The 8 hydroelectric power-generation equipment must have been purchased after July 1, 1979, and 9 acquired or used by a person or corporation who or that owns or leases a dam and utilizes the 10 equipment to generate hydroelectric power;

11 (25) Subject to authorization by formal action of the council of any city or town, any real 12 or personal property owned by, held in trust for, or leased to an organization incorporated under 13 chapter 6 of title 7, as amended, or an organization meeting the definition of "charitable trust" set 14 out in § 18-9-4, as amended, or an organization incorporated under the not-for-profits statutes of 15 another state or the District of Columbia, the purpose of which is the conserving of open space, as 16 that term is defined in chapter 36 of title 45, as amended, provided the property is used 17 exclusively for the purposes of the organization;

18 (26) Tangible personal property, the primary function of which is the recycling, reuse, or 19 recovery of materials (other than precious metals, as defined in § 44-18-30(24)(ii) and (iii)), from, 20 or the treatment of "hazardous wastes", as defined in § 23-19.1-4, where the "hazardous wastes" 21 are generated primarily by the same taxpayer and where the personal property is located at, in, or 22 adjacent to a generating facility of the taxpayer. The taxpayer may, but need not, procure an order 23 from the director of the department of environmental management certifying that the tangible 24 personal property has this function, which order effects a conclusive presumption that the tangible 25 personal property qualifies for the exemption under this subdivision. If any information relating 26 to secret processes or methods of manufacture, production, or treatment is disclosed to the 27 department of environmental management only to procure an order, and is a "trade secret" as 28 defined in § 28-21-10(b), it shall not be open to public inspection or publicly disclosed unless 29 disclosure is otherwise required under chapter 21 of title 28 or chapter 24.4 of title 23;

30 (27) Motorboats as defined in § 46-22-2 for which the annual fee required in § 46-22-4
31 has been paid;

32 (28) Real and personal property of the Providence Performing Arts Center, a non 33 business corporation as of December 31, 1986;

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(29) Tangible personal property owned by, and used exclusively for the purposes of, any

1 religious organization located in the city of Cranston;

(30) Real and personal property of the Travelers Aid Society of Rhode Island, a nonprofit
corporation, the Union Mall Real Estate Corporation, and any limited partnership or limited
liability company that is formed in connection with, or to facilitate the acquisition of, the
Providence YMCA Building;

6 (31) Real and personal property of Meeting Street Center or MSC Realty, Inc., both not-7 for-profit Rhode Island corporations, and any other corporation, limited partnership, or limited 8 liability company that is formed in connection with, or to facilitate the acquisition of, the 9 properties designated as the Meeting Street National Center of Excellence on Eddy Street in 10 Providence, Rhode Island;

(32) The buildings, personal property, and land upon which the buildings stand, located on Pomham Island, East Providence, currently identified as Assessor's Map 211, Block 01, Parcel 001.00, that consists of approximately twenty-one thousand three hundred (21,300) square feet and is located approximately eight hundred sixty feet (860'), more or less, from the shore, and limited exclusively to these said buildings, personal estate and land, provided that said property is owned by a qualified 501(c)(3) organization, such as the American Lighthouse Foundation, and is used exclusively for a lighthouse;

(33) The Stadium Theatre Performing Arts Centre building located in Monument Square,
Woonsocket, Rhode Island, so long as said Stadium Theatre Performing Arts Center is owned by
the Stadium Theatre Foundation, a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation;

21 (34) Real and tangible personal property of St. Mary Academy -- Bay View, located in
22 East Providence, Rhode Island;

(35) Real and personal property of East Bay Community Action Program and its
predecessor, Self Help, Inc; provided, that the organization is qualified as a tax-exempt
corporation under § 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code;

26 (36) Real and personal property located within the city of East Providence of the
27 Columbus Club of East Providence, a Rhode Island charitable nonprofit corporation;

28 (37) Real and personal property located within the city of East Providence of the
29 Columbus Club of Barrington, a Rhode Island charitable nonprofit corporation;

30 (38) Real and personal property located within the city of East Providence of Lodge 2337
31 BPO Elks, a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation;

32 (39) Real and personal property located within the city of East Providence of the St.
 33 Andrews Lodge No. 39, a Rhode Island charitable nonprofit corporation;

34 (40) Real and personal property located within the city of East Providence of the Trustees

1 of Methodist Health and Welfare service a/k/a United Methodist Elder Care, a Rhode Island 2 nonprofit corporation;

3 (41) Real and personal property located on the first floor of 90 Leonard Avenue within 4 the city of East Providence of the Zion Gospel Temple, Inc., a religious nonprofit corporation;

5 (42) Real and personal property located within the city of East Providence of the Cape 6 Verdean Museum Exhibit, a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation;

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(43) The real and personal property owned by a qualified 501(c)(3) organization that is 8 affiliated and in good standing with a national, congressionally chartered organization and 9 thereby adheres to that organization's standards and provides activities designed for recreational, 10 educational, and character building purposes for children from ages six (6) years to seventeen 11 (17) years;

12 (44) Real and personal property of the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra and Music 13 School; provided, that the organization is qualified as a tax-exempt corporation under 501(c)(3) 14 of the United States Internal Revenue Code;

15 (45) The real and personal property located within the town of West Warwick at 211 16 Cowesett Avenue, Plat 29-Lot 25, which consists of approximately twenty-eight thousand seven 17 hundred fifty (28,750) square feet and is owned by the Station Fire Memorial Foundation of East 18 Greenwich, a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation;

19 (46) Real and personal property of the Comprehensive Community Action Program, a 20 qualified tax-exempt corporation under 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code;

21 (47) Real and personal property located at 52 Plain Street, within the city of Pawtucket of 22 the Pawtucket Youth Soccer Association, a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation;

23 (48) Renewable energy resources, as defined in § 39-26-5, used in residential systems 24 and associated equipment used therewith in service after December 31, 2015;

25 (49) Renewable energy resources, as defined in § 39-26-5, if employed by a 26 manufacturer, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, shall be exempt from taxation in 27 accordance with subsection (a) of this section;

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(50) Real and personal property located at 415 Tower Hill Road within the town of North 29 Kingstown, of South County Community Action, Inc., a qualified tax-exempt corporation under § 30 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code;

31 (51) As an effort to promote business growth, tangible business or personal property, in 32 whole or in part, within the town of Charlestown's community limits, subject to authorization by formal action of the town council of the town of Charlestown; 33

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(52) All real and personal property located at 1300 Frenchtown Road, within the town of

East Greenwich, identified as assessor's map 027, plat 019, lot 071, and known as the New
 England Wireless and Steam Museum, Inc., a qualified tax-exempt corporation under § 501(c)(3)
 of the United States Internal Revenue Code;

4 (53) Real and tangible personal property of Mount Saint Charles Academy located within
5 the city of Woonsocket, specifically identified as the following assessor's plats and lots: Logee
6 Street, plat 23, lot 62, Logee Street, plat 24, lots 304 and 305; Welles Street, plat 23, lot 310;
7 Monroe Street, plat 23, lot 312; and Roberge Avenue, plat 24, lot 47;

8 (54) Real and tangible personal property of Steere House, a Rhode Island nonprofit
9 corporation, located in Providence, Rhode Island;

10 (55) Real and personal property located within the town of West Warwick of Tides
11 Family Services, Inc., a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation;

(56) Real and personal property of Tides Family Services, Inc., a Rhode Island nonprofit
 corporation, located in the city of Pawtucket at 242 Dexter Street, plat 44, lot 444;

14 (57) Real and personal property located within the town of Middletown of Lucy's Hearth,
15 a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation;

(58) Real and tangible personal property of Habitat for Humanity of Rhode Island-Greater Providence, Inc., a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation, located in Providence, Rhode
Island;

(59) Real and personal property of the Artic Playhouse, a Rhode Island nonprofit
corporation, located in the town of West Warwick at 1249 Main Street;

(60) Real and personal property located at 321 Main Street, within the town of South
Kingstown, of the Contemporary Theatre Company, a qualified, tax-exempt corporation under §
501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code; and

(61) Real and personal property of The Samaritans, Inc., a Rhode Island nonprofit §
501(c)(3) corporation located at 67 Park Place, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, to the extent the city
council of Pawtucket may from time to time determine.

27 (b) Except as provided below, when a city or town taxes a for-profit hospital facility, the 28 value of its real property shall be the value determined by the most recent full revaluation or 29 statistical property update performed by the city or town; provided, however, in the year a 30 nonprofit hospital facility converts to or otherwise becomes a for-profit hospital facility, or a for-31 profit hospital facility is initially established, the value of the real property and personal property 32 of the for-profit hospital facility shall be determined by a valuation performed by the assessor for 33 the purpose of determining an initial assessed value of real and personal property, not previously 34 taxed by the city or town, as of the most recent date of assessment pursuant to § 44-5-1, subject to a right of appeal by the for-profit hospital facility which shall be made to the city or town tax
 assessor with a direct appeal from an adverse decision to the Rhode Island superior court business
 calendar.

A "for-profit hospital facility" includes all real and personal property affiliated with any 4 5 hospital as identified in an application filed pursuant to chapter 17 or 17.14 of title 23. Notwithstanding the above, a city or town may enter into a stabilization agreement with a for-6 7 profit hospital facility under § 44-3-9 or other laws specific to the particular city or town relating 8 to stabilization agreements. In a year in which a nonprofit hospital facility converts to, or 9 otherwise becomes, a for-profit hospital facility, or a for-profit hospital facility is otherwise 10 established, in that year only the amount levied by the city or town and/or the amount payable 11 under the stabilization agreement for that year related to the for-profit hospital facility shall not be 12 counted towards determining the maximum tax levy permitted under § 44-5-2.

- 13 (c) Cities and towns. Authorization to tax certain nonprofit properties exempt by charter,
- 14 general, public, or special law.
- (1) Notwithstanding any charter provision or any other provisions of this section or any
 other provision of the general, public, or special law to the contrary, each city and town may

17 impose a property tax on the following real and/or personal property owned, leased or operated in

- 18 whole or in party by any nonprofit institution of higher education or hospital:
- (i) Any and all vacant lots, improved or unimproved, within the city or town, and/or such
 portion of a lot that is vacant; and
- (ii) Any and all lots, buildings, structures or other property used for transient, overnight
 or permanent parking of motor vehicles, excepting any portion used wholly and exclusively for
 parking of vehicles owned or leased by the nonprofit entity and used for purposes of operating
- 24 and maintaining the nonprofit entity owned or leased vehicle parking; and
- 25 (iii) Any and all real property owned, leased or operated within the city or town, or any 26 portion thereof, that is not wholly and exclusively utilized for the purposes for which the 27 nonprofits were incorporated, as set forth in their respective charters, or applicable provisions of
- 28 the general, public, or special laws, to the contrary, regardless of whether or not the net income
- 29 from the said property, or any portion thereof, is applied to, shall be used for, supports, or
- 30 financially maintains the purposes for which the nonprofits were incorporated, as set forth in their
- 31 <u>respective charters.</u>
- (iv) When a city or town taxes any property and or portion of a property as set forth in
 subsections (i) and (ii) of this section, the value of the taxable real property shall be determined
 by the most recent full revaluation or statistical property update performed by the city or town;

1 provided, however, in the year any real property is first taxed, the value of the property shall be 2 determined by a valuation performed by the assessor for the purpose of determining an initial 3 assessed value of real property not previously taxed by the city or town, as of the most recent date of assessment pursuant to § 44-5-1, subject to any and all rights to appeal under § 44-5-26. 4 5 (v) When a city or town taxes any property and or portion of a property pursuant to subsection (iii) of this section, such tax may be assessed and imposed effective December 31 in 6 7 the year the next update or valuation is performed in accordance with § 44-5-11.6 after the 8 effective date of this section, subject to any and all rights to appeal under § 44-5-26. 9 (vi) As used in this section, "nonprofit institution of higher education" means any 10 institution engaged primarily in education beyond the high school level, and "nonprofit hospital" 11 means any nonprofit hospital licensed by the state and which is used for the purpose of general 12 medical, surgical, or psychiatric care and treatment. 13 SECTION 3. Provisions of nonprofit charters, general and special laws granted by the 14 general assembly are hereby replaced, and/or amended, retroactively and prospectively, to the 15 extent inconsistent with § 44-3-3(c).

16 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC005315

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION -- PROPERTY SUBJECT TO TAXATION

- 1 This act would place limitations on the tax exempt real and personal property a nonprofit
- 2 college, university or hospital may hold.
- 3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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