LC002959

2025 -- S 1114

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION -- LEVY AND ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL TAXES

Introduced By: Senators Ciccone, Bell, Bissaillon, Vargas, Mack, Quezada, and Kallman Date Introduced: May 23, 2025

Referred To: Senate Housing & Municipal Government

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 44-5-11.18 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-5 entitled "Levy and
- 2 Assessment of Local Taxes" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 <u>44-5-11.18. Tax classification Providence.</u>
- 4 Notwithstanding any provision of § 44-5-11.8 to the contrary, the city of Providence may

5 adopt a tax classification with unrestricted tax rates by ordinance as follows:

- 6 (1) Classes of property.
- 7 (i)(A) Class 1A: Residential real estate consisting of fewer than six (6) dwelling units; land

8 classified as open space; and dwellings on leased land including mobile homes.

- 9 (B) Class 1B: Residential real estate consisting of six (6) to ten (10) dwelling units.
- 10 (C) Class 1C: Residential real estate of more than ten (10) dwelling units.
- 11 (ii) Class 2: Commercial and industrial real estate.
- 12 (iii) Class 3: Properties containing partial residential and commercial or business uses. The
- 13 city is authorized to adopt a tax rate for this class or to apply the appropriate residential tax rate to
- 14 the residential portion of the property and the commercial rate to the commercial portion of the
- 15 property. The city may apportion property by square footage, by number of units, or by any other
- 16 reasonable and consistent manner.
- 17 (iv) Class 4: All ratable, tangible personal property.

(2) A homestead exemption is also authorized within Class 1A. In lieu of a homestead
exemption, the city of Providence may divide Class 1A into non-owner and owner-occupied

1 property and adopt separate tax rates.

2	(3) In any tax year after the first in which the city of Providence adopts such a tax
3	classification, the city council of the city of Providence may by ordinance change the number of
4	dwelling units to be included in Class 1A, Class 1B, and Class 1C.
5	(4) The tax rate for Class 2 shall not be more than two (2) times the base tax rate of Class
6	1A; and the tax rate for Class 2 shall not be more than three and one-half $(3\frac{1}{2})$ times the effective
7	owner-occupied tax rate of Class 1, whether by homestead exemption or separate rates. There shall
8	be no further differential tax rate limits for a tax classification adopted pursuant to this section.
9	(5) The city council of the city of Providence may, by ordinance, adopt higher rates for the
10	marginal value of residential property in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per dwelling
11	unit. These higher rates may be separated into progressive brackets, and properties occupied by
12	taxpayers below a certain income level may be exempted. Any additional revenue from these higher
13	rates shall be exempted from the four percent (4%) levy growth cap established pursuant to § 44-
14	<u>5-2.</u>
15	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION -- LEVY AND ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL TAXES

1	This act would allow the city of Providence to adopt higher rates for the marginal value of
2	residential property in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per dwelling unit. This act would
3	allow the higher rates to be separated into progressive brackets. This act would also exempt
4	additional revenue received from the four percent (4%) levy growth cap established pursuant to §
5	44-5-2. This act would also provide that properties occupied by taxpayers below a certain income
6	level may be exempt.

7 This act would take effect upon passage.

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