It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 2 of the General Laws entitled "AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

CHAPTER 28
FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCT OPERATIONS

2-28-1. Short title.
This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Forestry Parity Act."

2-28-2. Legislative findings.
The general assembly finds and declares:
(1) That maintaining forests is vital to maintain both biodiversity and ecosystem services, including carbon sequestration in the state;
(2) That forests are more likely to be maintained if they provide economic value;
(3) That providing for the economic viability of the forest products industry is an interest of the state;
(4) That forest conservation is given the same status as farm and open space conservation under the chapter 27 of title 44 ("taxation of farm, forest, and open space land"), but that elsewhere in the general laws forestry, and the production of forest products, are not given the same benefits, including protections from taxation, and protections as agriculture; and
(5) That it is in the interest of the state, in order to protect economic viability of forests and
to provide for their conservation for the future benefit and enjoyment of the people of the state.

2-28-3. Purpose.

It is purpose of this chapter to provide parity of treatment, under the law, with farming and agriculture operations to forestry and forest product operations.


When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases are construed as follows:

(1) “Forest-based business” shall have the same meaning as defined in § 2-27-2.

(2) “Forest land” shall have the same meaning as defined in § 2-27-2.

(3) “Forest management” shall have the same meaning as defined in § 2-27-2.

(4) “Forest product operations” means any and all trade occupations involving the harvesting, production, maintaining, and sale of forest products originating in the state, including, but not limited to:

(i) Arboriculture, logging, land clearing; and

(ii) Kiln drying, operations of firewood, saw milling, lumber, pallets, biochar, mulch, compost, biomass, wood chips, saw dust, timbers, posts, beams, shingles, and artisan tree carvings, seasonal greens and berries.

(5) “Forest property owner” means a person who owns “forest land” or leases “forest land” for a period of five (5) years or more, which lease permits the conduct of some or all “forest product operations” on the “forest land”.

(6) “Person” shall have the same meaning as defined in § 43-3-6.

2-28-5. Declaration of policies.

The general assembly finds and declares that it is the policy of the state to promote an environment in which forest operations and forest-based businesses are safeguarded against nuisance actions arising out of conflicts between forestry operations and urban and suburban land uses, in a manner consistent with the provisions of chapter 23 of title 2 (“right to farm act”), and to protect forest landowners with forest management plans from state administrative actions and regulations above and beyond the restrictions on farms and agricultural operations on the same subject.

2-28-6. Intentional and negligent actions.

The provisions of § 2-28-5 do not apply to forestry operations conducted in a malicious or negligent manner, or to forestry operations conducted in violation of federal or state law.

SECTON 2. Chapter 31-1 of the General Laws entitled “Definitions and General Code Provisions” is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

31-1-8.1. Forestry vehicle.
“Forestry vehicle” means every vehicle which is designed for and used for forest product operations purposes, as defined in § 2-28-4, and used by the owner of the vehicle or family member(s) or employee(s) or designees of the owner, in the conduct of the owner’s forestry product operations, which use shall include the delivery of forest products produced by the forester but shall not include commercial hire for non-forestry product operation uses, including, but not limited to, hauling of sand and gravel, snow plowing, other than directly on the vehicle owner’s forest land.

For an owner to qualify as having forestry purposes, the owner shall provide evidence that he or she meets the requirements of § 44-18-30.

SECTION 3. Chapter 31-3 of the General Laws entitled "Registration of Vehicles" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

31-3-31.4. Registration of forestry vehicles.

(a) Forestry vehicles, as defined in § 31-1-8.1, equipped with rubber tires while being used in forestry and operated on highways shall be registered on a form furnished by the administrator of the division of motor vehicles and shall be assigned a special number plate with a suitable symbol or letter indicating the usage of the forestry vehicle.

(b) The administrator of the division of motor vehicles shall promulgate rules and regulations for the inspection of forestry vehicles.

(c) Forestry plates may be displayed on vehicles used in the delivery of forestry products produced by the forester/forestry product operator; however, forestry plates shall not be displayed on vehicles used for delivery of products not produced from forest product operations.

(d) Any forestry vehicle, as defined in § 31-1-8.1, that is not required to be registered other than pursuant to the provisions of § 31-1-8.1, and that is covered by a liability insurance policy applicable to forest land and/or forest product operations, shall be deemed to satisfy the liability insurance as required by § 31-3-3(c) if the liability policy provides liability coverage for operation of the vehicle, in limits meeting or exceeding, the provisions of § 31-32-24. Documentation of such insurance, including the name of the carrier, policy, number, and effective date, may be required by the division of motor vehicles for the registration of said vehicle and for the renewal of such registration.

SECTION 4. Section 42-64-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-64 entitled "Rhode Island Commerce Corporation" is hereby amended to read as follows:

42-64-5. Purposes.

The Rhode Island commerce corporation is authorized, created, and established to be an agency under the jurisdiction of the state’s lead agency for economic development, the executive office of commerce, and to be the operating agency of the state to carry out the policies and
procedure as established by the secretary, governor and the board of directors for the following purposes:

(1) To promote and encourage the preservation, expansion, and sound development of new and existing industry, business, commerce, agriculture, forestry, tourism, and recreational facilities in the state, which will promote the economic development of the state and the general welfare of its citizens; and

(2) With respect to real property other than federal land or land related to federal land, to undertake any project, except a residential facility; and

(3) With respect to federal land or land related to federal land, to undertake any project, except as those responsibilities are assigned to the Quonset Development Corporation; and

(4) To create an organization that is responsive to the needs and interests of businesses of all sizes within the state of Rhode Island and to be structured to be customer centric to enhance commerce in the state utilizing all available resources.

SECTION 5. Section 44-5-12.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-5 entitled "Levy and Assessment of Local Taxes" is hereby amended to read as follows:

44-5-12.1. Assessment of tangible personal property.

(a) All tangible personal property subject to taxation shall be assessed for taxation based on the original purchase price (new or used) including all costs such as freight and installation. Assets will be classified and depreciated as defined in this section.

(b) The following classification and depreciation table shall be used in determining the assessed value of tangible personal property.

**State of Rhode Island Tangible Property Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Assets</th>
<th>Class I</th>
<th>Class II</th>
<th>Class III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Short Life</td>
<td>Mid-Life</td>
<td>Long Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>85</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>120</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRY GROUP IN YEARS</td>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture and forestry machinery and equipment</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aircraft and all helicopters</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amusement and theme parks</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Apparel and fabricated textile manufacturing</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile repair shops</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakeries and confectionery production</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Barber and beauty shops</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billboards</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brewery equipment not used directly in manufacturing</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cable television, headend facilities:</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Microwave systems</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program origination</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service and test</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber connection and distribution</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canneries and frozen food production</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement processing</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical and allied production</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clay products processing</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold storage and ice-making equipment</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold storage warehouse equipment</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers, personal computers (PC), laptops, tablets, cellphones, mainframe/servers, peripherals, keyboard, mouse</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condiments, processing</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction equipment, general construction, backhoes,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assets Shall Not be Trended

(c) Assets shall be classified on an annual basis by the Rhode Island Association of Assessing Officers’ Personal Property Committee based on the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>forklifts, loaders, cranes, unregistered vehicles</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dairy products processing</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Data handling equipment, except computers</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>printers, copiers, bridges, routers and gateways</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Distilling</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Electrical equipment not used in manufacturing</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Electronic equipment</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fabricated metal products/special tools</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fishing equipment, excluding boats and barges, lines, nets</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Food and beverage production</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Fur processing</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gas distribution, total distribution equipment</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Glass and glass products/special tools</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Grain and grain mill products processing</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gypsum products</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Hand tools</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Hospital furnishings and equipment</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Hotel and motel furnishings and equipment</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Jewelry products and pens</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Knitwear and knit products, ex, work uniforms</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Laundry equipment</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Leather and leather products</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Logging, timber cutting</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Meatpacking</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Medical and dental supply production</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Metalworking machinery processing</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Motion picture and television production</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Motor vehicle and parts/special tools</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Office furniture and equipment</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Optical lenses and instrument processing</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Paints and varnishes</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Petroleum refining</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Pipeline transportation

2. Plastics manufacturing

3. Plastic products processing/special tools

4. Primary metals production, nonferrous and foundry products

5. Special tools

6. Primary steel mill products

7. Printing and publishing

8. Professional and scientific instruments

9. Radio and television, broadcasting

10. Railroad transportation equipment

11. Locomotive

12. Recreation and amusement

13. Retail trades, fixtures and equipment

14. Residential furniture

15. Restaurant and bar equipment

16. Restaurant equipment, fast foods

17. Rubber products processing/special tools

18. Sawmills, permanent/portable

19. Service establishments

20. Ship and boat building equipment/special tools

21. Soft drink processing and bottling

22. Stone products processing

23. Telecommunications, local and interstate

24. Analog switching

25. Circuit, digital, analog, optic

26. Information/origination equipment

27. Smart phones

28. Metallic cable

29. Fiber cable, poles, conduit

30. All other equipment

31. Telecommunications, cellular

32. Analog/digital switching

33. Radio frequency channel and control

34. Power equipment
antennae II

towers III

transmission equipment II

cellular phones I

Textile products, including finishing and dyeing II

yarn, thread and woven fabrics II

Theater equipment II

Utilities/power production III

generation, transmission, or distribution equipment III

Waste reduction and resource recovery II

Water transportation III

vessels, barges and tugs III

Water utilities III

Wharves, docks and piers III

Wholesale trade fixtures and equipment II

Wood products and furniture manufacturing II

(d) Any industry, group, or asset not enumerated in subsection (c) of this section, shall be categorized as class II.

SECTION 6. Chapter 44-5 of the General Laws entitled "Levy and Assessment of Local Taxes" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

44-5-42.2. Exemption of certain forestry product operations property.

(a) All forestry product operations machinery, including motor vehicles with forestry registration plates, is exempt from taxation.

(b) Cities and towns may tax forestry product operations buildings at a rate that reflects the actual costs incurred by the city or town in providing services to those buildings.

SECTION 7. Section 44-18-30 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-18 entitled "Sales and Use Taxes — Liability and Computation" is hereby amended to read as follows:


There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the following gross receipts:

(1) Sales and uses beyond constitutional power of state. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property the gross receipts from the sale of which, or the storage, use, or other consumption of which, this state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of the United States or under the constitution of this state.

(2) Newspapers.
(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of any newspaper.

(ii) “Newspaper” means an unbound publication printed on newsprint that contains news, editorial comment, opinions, features, advertising matter, and other matters of public interest.

(iii) “Newspaper” does not include a magazine, handbill, circular, flyer, sales catalog, or similar item unless the item is printed for, and distributed as, a part of a newspaper.

(3) School meals. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of meals served by public, private, or parochial schools, school districts, colleges, universities, student organizations, and parent-teacher associations to the students or teachers of a school, college, or university whether the meals are served by the educational institutions or by a food service or management entity under contract to the educational institutions.

(4) Containers,

(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of:

(A) Non-returnable containers, including boxes, paper bags, and wrapping materials that are biodegradable and all bags and wrapping materials utilized in the medical and healing arts, when sold without the contents to persons who place the contents in the container and sell the contents with the container.

(B) Containers when sold with the contents if the sale price of the contents is not required to be included in the measure of the taxes imposed by this chapter.

(C) Returnable containers when sold with the contents in connection with a retail sale of the contents or when resold for refilling.

(D) Keg and barrel containers, whether returnable or not, when sold to alcoholic beverage producers who place the alcoholic beverages in the containers.

(ii) As used in this subdivision, the term “returnable containers” means containers of a kind customarily returned by the buyer of the contents for reuse. All other containers are “non-returnable containers.”

(5)(i) Charitable, educational, and religious organizations. From the sale to, as in defined in this section, and from the storage, use, and other consumption in this state, or any other state of the United States of America, of tangible personal property by hospitals not operated for a profit; “educational institutions” as defined in subdivision (18) not operated for a profit; churches, orphanages, and other institutions or organizations operated exclusively for religious or charitable purposes; interest-free loan associations not operated for profit; nonprofit, organized sporting leagues and associations and bands for boys and girls under the age of nineteen (19) years; the following vocational student organizations that are state chapters of national vocational student
organizations: Distributive Education Clubs of America (DECA); Future Business Leaders of America, Phi Beta Lambda (FBLA/PBL); Future Farmers of America (FFA); Future Homemakers of America/Home Economics Related Occupations (FHA/HERD); Vocational Industrial Clubs of America (VICA); organized nonprofit golden age and senior citizens clubs for men and women; and parent-teacher associations; and from the sale, storage, use, and other consumption in this state, of and by the Industrial Foundation of Burrillville, a Rhode Island domestic nonprofit corporation.

(ii) In the case of contracts entered into with the federal government, its agencies, or instrumentalities, this state, or any other state of the United States of America, its agencies, any city, town, district, or other political subdivision of the states; hospitals not operated for profit; educational institutions not operated for profit; churches, orphanages, and other institutions or organizations operated exclusively for religious or charitable purposes, the contractor may purchase such materials and supplies (materials and/or supplies are defined as those that are essential to the project) that are to be utilized in the construction of the projects being performed under the contracts without payment of the tax.

(iii) The contractor shall not charge any sales or use tax to any exempt agency, institution, or organization but shall in that instance provide his or her suppliers with certificates in the form as determined by the division of taxation showing the reason for exemption and the contractor’s records must substantiate the claim for exemption by showing the disposition of all property so purchased. If any property is then used for a nonexempt purpose, the contractor must pay the tax on the property used.

(6) Gasoline. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of: (i) Gasoline and other products taxed under chapter 36 of title 31 and (ii) Fuels used for the propulsion of airplanes.

(7) Purchase for manufacturing purposes.

(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of computer software, tangible personal property, electricity, natural gas, artificial gas, steam, refrigeration, and water, when the property or service is purchased for the purpose of being manufactured into a finished product for resale and becomes an ingredient, component, or integral part of the manufactured, compounded, processed, assembled, or prepared product, or if the property or service is consumed in the process of manufacturing for resale computer software, tangible personal property, electricity, natural gas, artificial gas, steam, refrigeration, or water.

(ii) “Consumed” means destroyed, used up, or worn out to the degree or extent that the property cannot be repaired, reconditioned, or rendered fit for further manufacturing use.

(iii) “Consumed” includes mere obsolescence.
(iv) “Manufacturing” means and includes: manufacturing, compounding, processing, assembling, preparing, or producing.

(v) “Process of manufacturing” means and includes all production operations performed in the producing or processing room, shop, or plant, insofar as the operations are a part of and connected with the manufacturing for resale of tangible personal property, electricity, natural gas, artificial gas, steam, refrigeration, or water and all production operations performed insofar as the operations are a part of and connected with the manufacturing for resale of computer software.

(vi) “Process of manufacturing” does not mean or include administration operations such as general office operations, accounting, collection, or sales promotion, nor does it mean or include distribution operations that occur subsequent to production operations, such as handling, storing, selling, and transporting the manufactured products, even though the administration and distribution operations are performed by, or in connection with, a manufacturing business.

(8) State and political subdivisions. From the sale to, and from the storage, use, or other consumption by, this state, any city, town, district, or other political subdivision of this state. Every redevelopment agency created pursuant to chapter 31 of title 45 is deemed to be a subdivision of the municipality where it is located.

(9) Food and food ingredients. From the sale and storage, use, or other consumption in this state of food and food ingredients as defined in § 44-18-7.1(l).

For the purposes of this exemption “food and food ingredients” shall not include candy, soft drinks, dietary supplements, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, food sold through vending machines, or prepared food, as those terms are defined in § 44-18-7.1, unless the prepared food is:

(i) Sold by a seller whose primary NAICS classification is manufacturing in sector 311, except sub-sector 3118 (bakeries);

(ii) Sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single item;

(iii) Bakery items, including: bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, tortillas; and is not sold with utensils provided by the seller, including: plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws.

(10) Medicines, drugs, and durable medical equipment. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of:

(i) “Drugs” as defined in § 44-18-7.1(h)(i), sold on prescriptions, medical oxygen, and insulin whether or not sold on prescription. For purposes of this exemption drugs shall not include over-the-counter drugs and grooming and hygiene products as defined in § 44-18-7.1(h)(ii).

(ii) Durable medical equipment as defined in § 44-18-7.1(k) for home use only, including,
but not limited to: syringe infusers, ambulatory drug delivery pumps, hospital beds, convalescent
chairs, and chair lifts. Supplies used in connection with syringe infusers and ambulatory drug
delivery pumps that are sold on prescription to individuals to be used by them to dispense or
administer prescription drugs, and related ancillary dressings and supplies used to dispense or
administer prescription drugs, shall also be exempt from tax.

(11) Prosthetic devices and mobility enhancing equipment. From the sale and from the
storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of prosthetic devices as defined in § 44-18-7.1(t),
sold on prescription, including, but not limited to: artificial limbs, dentures, spectacles, eyeglasses,
and artificial eyes; artificial hearing devices and hearing aids, whether or not sold on prescription;
and mobility enhancing equipment as defined in § 44-18-7.1(p), including wheelchairs, crutches,
and canes.

(12) Coffins, caskets, urns, shrouds and burial garments. From the sale and from the
storage, use, or other consumption in this state of coffins, caskets, burial containers, urns, urn liners,
urn vaults, grave liners, grave vaults, burial tent setups, prayer cards, shrouds, and other burial
garments that are ordinarily sold by a funeral director as part of the business of funeral directing.

(13) Motor vehicles sold to nonresidents.

   (i) From the sale, subsequent to June 30, 1958, of a motor vehicle to a bona fide nonresident
of this state who does not register the motor vehicle in this state, whether the sale or delivery of the
motor vehicle is made in this state or at the place of residence of the nonresident. A motor 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. 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 motor 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. When a Rhode Island licensed, motor vehicle dealer
is required to add and collect the sales and use tax on the sale of a motor vehicle to a bona fide
nonresident as provided in this section, the dealer in computing the tax takes into consideration the
law of the state of the nonresident as it relates to the trade-in of motor vehicles.

   (ii) The tax administrator, in addition to the provisions of §§ 44-19-27 and 44-19-28, may
require any licensed motor vehicle dealer to keep records of sales to bona fide nonresidents as the
tax administrator deems reasonably necessary to substantiate the exemption provided in this
subdivision, including the affidavit of a licensed motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of the
motor vehicle was the holder of, and had in his or her possession a valid out-of-state motor vehicle.
registration or a valid out-of-state driver’s license.

(iii) Any nonresident who registers a motor vehicle in this state within ninety (90) days of
the date of its sale to him or her is deemed to have purchased the motor vehicle for use, storage, or
other consumption in this state, and is subject to, and liable for, the use tax imposed under the
provisions of § 44-18-20.

(14) Sales in public buildings by blind people. From the sale and from the storage, use, or
other consumption in all public buildings in this state of all products or wares by any person
licensed under § 40-9-11.1.

(15) Air and water pollution control facilities. From the sale, storage, use, or other
consumption in this state of tangible personal property or supplies acquired for incorporation into
or used and consumed in the operation of a facility, the primary purpose of which is to aid in the
control of the pollution or contamination of the waters or air of the state, as defined in chapter 12
of title 46 and chapter 23 of title 23, respectively, and that has been certified as approved for that
purpose by the director of environmental management. The director of environmental management
may certify to a portion of the tangible personal property or supplies acquired for incorporation
into those facilities or used and consumed in the operation of those facilities to the extent that that
portion has as its primary purpose the control of the pollution or contamination of the waters or air
of this state. As used in this subdivision, “facility” means any land, facility, device, building,
machinery, or equipment.

(16) Camps. From the rental charged for living quarters, or sleeping, or housekeeping
accommodations at camps or retreat houses operated by religious, charitable, educational, or other
organizations and associations mentioned in subsection (5), or by privately owned and operated
summer camps for children.

(17) Certain institutions. From the rental charged for living or sleeping quarters in an
institution licensed by the state for the hospitalization, custodial, or nursing care of human beings.

(18) Educational institutions. From the rental charged by any educational institution for
living quarters, or sleeping, or housekeeping accommodations or other rooms or accommodations
to any student or teacher necessitated by attendance at an educational institution. “Educational
institution” as used in this section means an institution of learning not operated for profit that is
empowered to confer diplomas, educational, literary, or academic degrees; that has a regular
faculty, curriculum, and organized body of pupils or students in attendance throughout the usual
school year; that keeps and furnishes to students and others records required and accepted for
entrance to schools of secondary, collegiate, or graduate rank; and no part of the net earnings of
which inures to the benefit of any individual.
(19) Motor vehicle and adaptive equipment for persons with disabilities.

(i) From the sale of: (A) Special adaptations; (B) The component parts of the special adaptations; or (C) A specially adapted motor vehicle; provided that the owner furnishes to the tax administrator an affidavit of a licensed physician to the effect that the specially adapted motor vehicle is necessary to transport a family member with a disability or where the vehicle has been specially adapted to meet the specific needs of the person with a disability. This exemption applies to not more than one motor vehicle owned and registered for personal, noncommercial use.

(ii) For the purpose of this subsection the term “special adaptations” includes, but is not limited to: wheelchair lifts, wheelchair carriers, wheelchair ramps, wheelchair securements, hand controls, steering devices, extensions, relocations, and crossovers of operator controls, power-assisted controls, raised tops or dropped floors, raised entry doors, or alternative signaling devices to auditory signals.

(iii) From the sale of: (a) Special adaptations, (b) The component parts of the special adaptations, for a “wheelchair accessible taxicab” as defined in § 39-14-1, and/or a “wheelchair accessible public motor vehicle” as defined in § 39-14.1-1.

(iv) For the purpose of this subdivision the exemption for a “specially adapted motor vehicle” means a use tax credit not to exceed the amount of use tax that would otherwise be due on the motor vehicle, exclusive of any adaptations. The use tax credit is equal to the cost of the special adaptations, including installation.

(20) Heating fuels. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of every type of heating fuel.

(21) Electricity and gas. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of electricity and gas.

(22) Manufacturing machinery and equipment.

(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tools, dies, molds, machinery, equipment (including replacement parts), and related items to the extent used in an industrial plant in connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of tangible personal property, or to the extent used in connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of computer software as that term is utilized in industry numbers 7371, 7372, and 7373 in the standard industrial classification manual prepared by the Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President, United States Bureau of the Budget, as revised from time to time, to be sold, or that machinery and equipment used in the furnishing of power to an industrial manufacturing plant. For the purposes of this subdivision, “industrial plant” means a factory at a fixed location primarily engaged in the
manufacture, conversion, or processing of tangible personal property to be sold in the regular course of business;

(ii) Machinery and equipment and related items are not deemed to be used in connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of tangible personal property, or in connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of computer software as that term is utilized in industry numbers 7371, 7372, and 7373 in the standard industrial classification manual prepared by the Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President, United States Bureau of the Budget, as revised from time to time, to be sold to the extent the property is used in administration or distribution operations;

(iii) Machinery and equipment and related items used in connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of any computer software or any tangible personal property that is not to be sold and that would be exempt under subdivision (7) or this subdivision if purchased from a vendor or machinery and equipment and related items used during any manufacturing, converting, or processing function is exempt under this subdivision even if that operation, function, or purpose is not an integral or essential part of a continuous production flow or manufacturing process;

(iv) Where a portion of a group of portable or mobile machinery is used in connection with the actual manufacture, conversion, or processing of computer software or tangible personal property to be sold, as previously defined, that portion, if otherwise qualifying, is exempt under this subdivision even though the machinery in that group is used interchangeably and not otherwise identifiable as to use.

(23) Trade-in value of motor vehicles. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of so much of the purchase price paid for a new or used automobile as is allocated for a trade-in allowance on the automobile of the buyer given in trade to the seller, or of the proceeds applicable only to the automobile as are received from the manufacturer of automobiles for the repurchase of the automobile whether the repurchase was voluntary or not towards the purchase of a new or used automobile by the buyer. For the purpose of this subdivision, the word “automobile” means a private passenger automobile not used for hire and does not refer to any other type of motor vehicle.

(24) Precious metal bullion.

(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 commodities.

(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 watercraft 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 United States Coast Guard (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
implement the provisions of this subdivision by promulgating rules and regulations relating thereto.

(27) Clothing and footwear. From the sales of articles of clothing, including footwear,
intended to be worn or carried on or about the human body for sales prior to October 1, 2012.

Effective October 1, 2012, the exemption will apply to the sales of articles of clothing, including
footwear, intended to be worn or carried on or about the human body up to two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) of the sales price per item. For the purposes of this section, “clothing or footwear” does not include clothing accessories or equipment or special clothing or footwear primarily designed for athletic activity or protective use as these terms are defined in § 44-18-7.1(f). In recognition of the work being performed by the streamlined sales and use tax governing board, upon passage of any federal law that authorizes states to require remote sellers to collect and remit sales and use taxes, this unlimited exemption will apply as it did prior to October 1, 2012. The unlimited exemption on sales of clothing and footwear shall take effect on the date that the state requires remote sellers to collect and remit sales and use taxes.

(28) Water for residential use. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of water furnished for domestic use by occupants of residential premises.

(29) Bibles. [Unconstitutional; see Ahlburn v. Clark, 728 A.2d 449 (R.I. 1999); see Notes to Decisions.] From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in the state of any canonized scriptures of any tax-exempt nonprofit religious organization including, but not limited to, the Old Testament and the New Testament versions.

(30) Boats.

(i) From the sale of a boat or vessel to a bona fide nonresident of this state who does not register the boat or vessel in this state or document the boat or vessel with the United States government at a home port within the state, whether the sale or delivery of the boat or vessel is made in this state or elsewhere; provided, that the nonresident transports the boat within thirty (30) days after delivery by the seller outside the state for use thereafter solely outside the state.

(ii) The tax administrator, in addition to the provisions of §§ 44-19-27 and 44-19-28, may require the seller of the boat or vessel to keep records of the sales to bona fide nonresidents as the tax administrator deems reasonably necessary to substantiate the exemption provided in this subdivision, including the affidavit of the seller that the buyer represented himself or herself to be a bona fide nonresident of this state and of the buyer that he or she is a nonresident of this state.

(31) Youth activities equipment. From the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this 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.

(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 non-agricultural 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) Forestry product operations equipment. From the sale and from the storage or use of machinery and equipment used directly for forest product operations engaged in commercial production including, but not limited to: chainsaws, tree chippers, mulch grinders, chip screeners, sawdust blowers, conveyors, power generators, firewood processors, log skidders, wood splitters, disc cleaners, tumblers, shaving mills, loaders, forklifts, firewood kilns, pallet kilns, lumber kilns, sawdust dryers, forwarders, sawmills, resaws, edgers, planers, debarkers, firewood trucks, green chains, tractors, winches, tree harvesters, feller bunchers, log loaders, slashers, delimbers, grapples, bucket trucks, tree cranes, stump grinders. “Forest product operations” shall have the same meaning
as defined in § 2-28-4 and commercial production shall include operations that generate at least
five thousand dollars ($5,000) in annual gross sales by the forest property owner as defined in § 2-
28-4, whether an individual, a group, a partnership, or a corporation. There shall be two (2) levels
of exemptions. Level I shall be based on proof of annual average, over three (3) consecutive years,
of gross sales of at least five thousand dollars ($5,000) but less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)
from forest product operations by the forest property owner or forest lessee and shall be valid for
purchases subject to the exemption provided in this subsection except for motor vehicles with a
value of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or greater. Level II shall be based on proof of annual gross
sales from forest product operations of at least fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or greater and shall
be valid for all purchases subject to the exemption provided in this subsection including all forestry
plate motor vehicles registered pursuant to § 31-3-31.4. For the initial issuance of the exemptions,
proof of the requisite amount of annual gross sales from forest product operations shall be required
for the prior three (3) year average for level I or for two (2) prior years for level II. For any renewal
of an exemption granted in accordance with this subsection at either level I or level II, proof of
gross annual or average sales from forestry product operations at the requisite amount shall be
required for each of the prior two (2) years for level II, and for the average of the three (3) prior
years for level I certificates of exemption issued or renewed after July 1, 2023. Certificates 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-forestry or a non-forest products operation, but shall not apply to motor vehicles acquired
after July 1, 2023, unless the vehicle is a forestry vehicle as defined pursuant to § 31-1-8.1 and is
eligible for registration displaying forestry plates as provided for in § 31-3-31.4.

(34) Compressed air. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption
in the state of compressed air.

(34)(34) Flags. From the sale and from the storage, consumption, or other use in this state
of United States, Rhode Island or POW-MIA flags.

(35)(35) Motor vehicle and adaptive equipment to certain veterans. From the sale of a
motor vehicle and adaptive equipment to and for the use of a veteran with a service-connected loss
of or the loss of use of a leg, foot, hand, or arm, or any veteran who is a double amputee, whether
service connected or not. The motor vehicle must be purchased by and especially equipped for use
by the qualifying veteran. Certificate of exemption or refunds of taxes paid is granted under rules
or regulations that the tax administrator may prescribe.

(36)(37) Textbooks. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this
state of textbooks by an “educational institution,” as defined in subsection (18) of this section, and
any educational institution within the purview of § 16-63-9(4), and used textbooks by any purveyor.

(37) Tangible personal property and supplies used in on-site hazardous waste recycling, reuse, or treatment. From the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property or supplies used or consumed in the operation of equipment, the exclusive function of which is the recycling, reuse, or recovery of materials (other than precious metals, as defined in subdivision (24)(ii) of this section) from the treatment of “hazardous wastes,” as defined in § 23-19.1-4, where the “hazardous wastes” are generated in Rhode Island solely by the same taxpayer and where the personal property is located at, in, or adjacent to a generating facility of the taxpayer in Rhode Island. The taxpayer shall procure an order from the director of the department of environmental management certifying that the equipment and/or supplies as used or consumed, qualify for the exemption under this subdivision. If any information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture, production, or treatment is disclosed to the department of environmental management only to procure an order, and is a “trade secret” as defined in § 28-21-10(b), it is not open to public inspection or publicly disclosed unless disclosure is required under chapter 21 of title 28 or chapter 24.4 of title 23.

(38)(39) Promotional and product literature of boat manufacturers. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption of promotional and product literature of boat manufacturers shipped to points outside of Rhode Island that either: (i) Accompany the product that is sold; (ii) Are shipped in bulk to out-of-state dealers for use in the sale of the product; or (iii) Are mailed to customers at no charge.

(39)(40) Food items paid for by food stamps. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of eligible food items payment for which is properly made to the retailer in the form of U.S. government food stamps issued in accordance with the Food Stamp Act of 1977, 7 U.S.C. § 2011 et seq.

(40)(41) Transportation charges. From the sale or hiring of motor carriers as defined in § 39-12-2(12) to haul goods, when the contract or hiring cost is charged by a motor freight tariff filed with the Rhode Island public utilities commission on the number of miles driven or by the number of hours spent on the job.

(41)(42) Trade-in value of boats. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of so much of the purchase price paid for a new or used boat as is allocated for a trade-in allowance on the boat of the buyer given in trade to the seller or of the proceeds applicable only to the boat as are received from an insurance claim as a result of a stolen or damaged boat, towards the purchase of a new or used boat by the buyer.

(42)(43) Equipment used for research and development. From the sale and from the
storage, use, or other consumption of equipment to the extent used for research and development purposes by a qualifying firm. For the purposes of this subsection, “qualifying firm” means a business for which the use of research and development equipment is an integral part of its operation and “equipment” means scientific equipment, computers, software, and related items.

(42)(44) Coins. From the sale and from the other consumption in this state of coins having numismatic or investment value.

(44)(45) Farm structure construction materials. Lumber, hardware, and other materials used in the new construction of farm structures, including production facilities such as, but not limited to: farrowing sheds, free stall and stanchion barns, milking parlors, silos, poultry barns, laying houses, fruit and vegetable storages, rooting cellars, propagation rooms, greenhouses, packing rooms, machinery storage, seasonal farm worker housing, certified farm markets, bunker and trench silos, feed storage sheds, and any other structures used in connection with commercial farming.

(45)(46) Telecommunications carrier access service. Carrier access service or telecommunications service when purchased by a telecommunications company from another telecommunications company to facilitate the provision of telecommunications service.

(46)(47) Boats or vessels brought into the state exclusively for winter storage, maintenance, repair, or sale. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 44-18-10, 44-18-11 and 44-18-20, the tax imposed by § 44-18-20 is not applicable for the period commencing on the first day of October in any year up to and including the 30th day of April next succeeding with respect to the use of any boat or vessel within this state exclusively for purposes of: (i) Delivery of the vessel to a facility in this state for storage, including dry storage and storage in water by means of apparatus preventing ice damage to the hull, maintenance, or repair; (ii) The actual process of storage, maintenance, or repair of the boat or vessel; or (iii) Storage for the purpose of selling the boat or vessel.

(47)(48) Jewelry display product. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property used to display any jewelry product; provided that title to the jewelry display product is transferred by the jewelry manufacturer or seller and that the jewelry display product is shipped out of state for use solely outside the state and is not returned to the jewelry manufacturer or seller.

(48)(49) Boats or vessels generally. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by §§ 44-18-20 and 44-18-18 shall not apply with respect to the sale and to the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of any new or used boat. The exemption provided for in this subdivision does not apply after October 1, 1993, unless prior to October 1, 1993, the federal ten percent (10%) surcharge on luxuryboats is repealed.
Banks and regulated investment companies interstate toll-free calls.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by this chapter does not apply to the furnishing of interstate and international, toll-free terminating telecommunication service that is used directly and exclusively by or for the benefit of an eligible company as defined in this subdivision; provided that an eligible company employs on average during the calendar year no less than five hundred (500) “full-time equivalent employees” as that term is defined in § 42-64.5-2. For purposes of this section, an “eligible company” means a “regulated investment company” as that term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. § 851, or a corporation to the extent the service is provided, directly or indirectly, to or on behalf of a regulated investment company, an employee benefit plan, a retirement plan or a pension plan, or a state-chartered bank.

Mobile and manufactured homes generally. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of mobile and/or manufactured homes as defined and subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of chapter 44 of title 31.

Manufacturing business reconstruction materials.

(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of lumber, hardware, and other building materials used in the reconstruction of a manufacturing business facility that suffers a disaster, as defined in this subdivision, in this state. “Disaster” means any occurrence, natural or otherwise, that results in the destruction of sixty percent (60%) or more of an operating manufacturing business facility within this state. “Disaster” does not include any 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.

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.

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.

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

(ii) The tax administrator, in addition to the provisions of §§ 44-19-27 and 44-19-28, may require any licensed, non-motorized recreational vehicle dealer to keep records of sales to bona fide nonresidents as the tax administrator deems reasonably necessary to substantiate the exemption provided in this subdivision, including the affidavit of a licensed, non-motorized recreational vehicle dealer that the purchaser of the non-motorized recreational vehicle was the holder of, and had in his or her possession a valid out-of-state non-motorized recreational vehicle registration or a valid out-of-state driver’s license.

(iii) Any nonresident who registers a non-motorized recreational vehicle in this state within ninety (90) days of the date of its sale to him or her is deemed to have purchased the non-motorized recreational vehicle for use, storage, or other consumption in this state, and is subject to, and liable for, the use tax imposed under the provisions of § 44-18-20.

(iv) “Non-motorized recreational vehicle” means any portable dwelling designed and constructed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, camping, recreational, and vacation use.
that is eligible to be registered for highway use, including, but not limited to, “pick-up coaches” or
“pick-up campers,” “travel trailers,” and “tent trailers” as those terms are defined in chapter 1 of
title 31.

(55) Sprinkler and fire alarm systems in existing buildings. From the sale in this state
of sprinkler and fire alarm systems; emergency lighting and alarm systems; and the materials
necessary and attendant to the installation of those systems that are required in buildings and
occupancies existing therein in July 2003 in order to comply with any additional requirements for
such buildings arising directly from the enactment of the Comprehensive Fire Safety Act of 2003
and that are not required by any other provision of law or ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant
to that act. The exemption provided in this subdivision shall expire on December 31, 2008.

(56) Aircraft. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by §§
44-18-18 and 44-18-20 shall not apply with respect to the sale and to the storage, use, or other
consumption in this state of any new or used aircraft or aircraft parts.

(57) Renewable energy products. Notwithstanding any other provisions of Rhode
Island general laws, the following products shall also be exempt from sales tax: solar photovoltaic
modules or panels, or any module or panel that generates electricity from light; solar thermal
collectors, including, but not limited to, those manufactured with flat glass plates, extruded plastic,
sheet metal, and/or evacuated tubes; geothermal heat pumps, including both water-to-water and
water-to-air type pumps; wind turbines; towers used to mount wind turbines if specified by or sold
by a wind turbine manufacturer; DC to AC inverters that interconnect with utility power lines; and
manufactured mounting racks and ballast pans for solar collector, module, or panel installation. Not
to include materials that could be fabricated into such racks; monitoring and control equipment, if
specified or supplied by a manufacturer of solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, geothermal, or wind
energy systems or if required by law or regulation for such systems but not to include pumps, fans
or plumbing or electrical fixtures unless shipped from the manufacturer affixed to, or an integral
part of, another item specified on this list; and solar storage tanks that are part of a solar domestic
hot water system or a solar space heating system. If the tank comes with an external heat exchanger
it shall also be tax exempt, but a standard hot water tank is not exempt from state sales tax.

(58) Returned property. The amount charged for property returned by customers upon
rescission of the contract of sale when the entire amount exclusive of handling charges paid for the
property is refunded in either cash or credit, and where the property is returned within one hundred
twenty (120) days from the date of delivery.

(59) Dietary supplements. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other
consumption of dietary supplements as defined in § 44-18-7.1(l)(v), sold on prescriptions.
Blood. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption of human blood.

Agricultural products for human consumption. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption of livestock and poultry of the kinds of products that ordinarily constitute food for human consumption and of livestock of the kind the products of which ordinarily constitute fibers for human use.

Diesel emission control technology. From the sale and use of diesel retrofit technology that is required by § 31-47.3-4.

Feed for certain animals used in commercial farming. From the sale of feed for animals as described in subsection (61) of this section.

Alcoholic beverages. From the sale and storage, use, or other consumption in this state by a Class A licensee of alcoholic beverages, as defined in § 44-18-7.1, excluding beer and malt beverages; provided, further, notwithstanding § 6-13-1 or any other general or public law to the contrary, alcoholic beverages, as defined in § 44-18-7.1, shall not be subject to minimum markup.

Seeds and plants used to grow food and food ingredients. From the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of seeds and plants used to grow food and food ingredients as defined in § 44-18-7.1(l)(i). “Seeds and plants used to grow food and food ingredients” shall not include marijuana seeds or plants.

Feminine hygiene products. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption of tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other similar products the principal use of which is feminine hygiene in connection with the menstrual cycle.

“Breast pump collection and storage supplies” means items of tangible personal property used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption. “Breast pump collection and storage supplies” include, but are not limited to, breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adaptors; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; breast milk storage bags; and related items sold as part of a breast pump kit pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer. “Breast pump collection and storage supplies” does not include: bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit pre-packed by the breast pump manufacturer; breast pump cleaning supplies, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer; nursing
bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and creams, ointments, and other similar 
products that relieve breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples.

(68)-(69) Trade-in value of motorcycles. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other 
consumption in this state of so much of the purchase price paid for a new or used motorcycle as is 
allocated for a trade-in allowance on the motorcycle of the buyer given in trade to the seller, or of 
the proceeds applicable only to the motorcycle as are received from the manufacturer of 
motorcycles for the repurchase of the motorcycle whether the repurchase was voluntary or not 
towards the purchase of a new or used motorcycle by the buyer. For the purpose of this subsection, 
the word “motorcycle” means a motorcycle not used for hire and does not refer to any other type 
of motor vehicle.

SECTION 8. Section 44-27-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-27 entitled “Taxation of 
Farm, Forest, and Open Space Land” is hereby amended to read as follows:

44-27-1. Legislative declaration.

It is declared:

(1) That it is in the public interest to encourage the preservation of farm, forest, and open 
space land in order to maintain a readily available source of food, and farm and forest products 
close to the metropolitan areas of the state, to conserve the state’s natural resources, and to provide 
for the welfare and happiness of the inhabitants of the state.

(2) That it is in the public interest to prevent the forced conversion of farm, forest, and open 
space land to more intensive uses as the result of economic pressures caused by the assessment for 
purposes of property taxation at values incompatible with their preservation as farm, forest, and 
open space land.

(3) That the necessity in the public interest of the enactment of the provisions of this chapter 
is a matter of legislative determination.

Ordinances” is hereby amended to read as follows:

45-24-37. General provisions — Permitted uses.

(a) The zoning ordinance shall provide a listing of all land uses and/or performance 
standards for uses that are permitted within the zoning use districts of the municipality. The 
ordinance may provide for a procedure under which a proposed land use that is not specifically 
listed may be presented by the property owner to the zoning board of review or to a local official 
or agency charged with administration and enforcement of the ordinance for an evaluation and 
determination of whether the proposed use is of a similar type, character, and intensity as a listed 
permitted use. Upon such determination, the proposed use may be considered to be a permitted use.
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the following uses are permitted
uses within all residential zoning use districts of a municipality and all industrial and commercial
zoning use districts except where residential use is prohibited for public health or safety reasons:

(1) Households;

(2) Community residences; and

(3) Family daycare homes.

(c) Any time a building or other structure used for residential purposes, or a portion of a
building containing residential units, is rendered uninhabitable by virtue of a casualty such as fire
or flood, the owner of the property is allowed to park, temporarily, mobile and manufactured home,
or homes, as the need may be, elsewhere upon the land, for use and occupancy of the former
occupants for a period of up to twelve (12) months, or until the building or structure is rehabilitated
and otherwise made fit for occupancy. The property owner, or a properly designated agent of the
owner, is only allowed to cause the mobile and manufactured home, or homes, to remain
temporarily upon the land by making timely application to the local building official for the
purposes of obtaining the necessary permits to repair or rebuild the structure.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, appropriate access for people with
disabilities to residential structures is allowed as a reasonable accommodation for any person(s)
residing, or intending to reside, in the residential structure.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an accessory dwelling unit in an
owner-occupied residence that complies with §§ 45-24-31 and 45-24-73 shall be permitted as a
reasonable accommodation for family members with disabilities or who are sixty-two (62) years of
age or older, or to accommodate other family members.

(f) When used in this section the terms “people with disabilities” or “member, or members,
with disabilities” means a person(s) who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially
limits one or more major life activities, as defined in § 42-87-1(7).

(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, plant agriculture is a permitted
use and forest product operations, as defined in § 2-28-4 are permitted uses within all zoning
districts of a municipality, including all industrial and commercial zoning districts, except where
prohibited for public health or safety reasons or the protection of wildlife habitat.

SECTION 10. Construction. This act, being necessary for the welfare of the state and its
inhabitants, shall be construed liberally so as to effectuate its purposes.

SECTION 11. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this act
shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that judgment shall not
affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this act but shall be confined in its operation to the
clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part directly involved in the controversy in which that
judgment shall have been rendered.

SECTION 12. This act shall take effect upon passage.
This act would establish sales and use tax exemptions for commercial forest product operations with gross sales of at least five thousand dollars ($5,000). The exemption is provided in two (2) levels with the distinction being operations generating less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in average sales would be limited to an exemption on motor vehicles up to five thousand dollars ($5,000) in value. Exempt would be machinery and equipment to include, but not limited to: sawmills, tractors, forklifts, log skidders, chainsaws and power generators. Additionally, the act would create a new motor vehicle registration for "forestry vehicles". Additionally, this act would provide that all forestry product operations machinery, including motor vehicles with forestry registration plates would be exempt from taxation. Municipalities may tax forestry product operations buildings at a rate that reflects the actual cost incurred by the municipality in providing services to these buildings. This act would also provide that forest product operations are permitted uses within all zoning districts of a municipality except where prohibited for public health or safety reasons or the protection of wildlife habitat.

This act would take effect upon passage.