## 2010 -- H 7850

LC02091

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## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2010**

### AN ACT

## RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES -- THE DIESEL EMISSION REDUCTION ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Sullivan, Fierro, Guthrie, and Handy

Date Introduced: March 02, 2010

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 31-47.3 of the General Laws entitled "The Diesel Emissions
2	Reduction Act" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
3	31-47.3-1.1. Purpose This act shall be known and may be cited as "An Act
4	Concerning Government Responsibility To Protect Public Health From Diesel Pollution." The
5	general purposes of this act are to:
6	(1) Minimize human exposure to and health risks from diesel pollution;
7	(2) Reduce health costs, missed school days, lost worker productivity and premature
8	mortality linked to exposure to the diesel particulate matter (PM) and other diesel pollutants;
9	(3) Achieve maximum feasible diesel particulate matter emissions reductions and
10	diminished human exposure that is additional to the impact of federal diesel emission rules,
11	which focus mostly on new engines;
12	(4) Advance the state's climate protection goals and climate action plan by reducing the
13	amount of black carbon pollution emitted by diesels; and
14	(5) Achieve health benefits for Rhode Island by ensuring state contracting and leasing
15	takes advantage of retrofits that are occurring in the marketplace.
16	31-47.3-4. Emission reduction strategies in new public works contracts Effective
17	upon passage of this legislation, any solicitation for a public works contract with the state, and

any contract entered into as a result of such solicitation, shall include provisions requiring all

1	heavy duty vehicles used in the performance of such contract to adhere to the following
2	requirements:
3	(1) Contractors shall establish staging zones for diesel vehicles away from the general
4	public or sensitive receptors, including, but not limited to, hospitals, schools, and residential
5	neighborhoods, to minimize the impact of emissions from idling vehicles.
6	(2) Idling of diesel engines shall be limited to no more than five (5) minutes, except in
7	cases where the engine must idle to perform normal operations, as with a cement truck.
8	(3) Onroad and nonroad heavy-duty diesel vehicles, including generators, shall use only
9	ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel.
10	31-47.3-5. Use of emission control technology in new public works contracts
11	(a) Effective upon passage of this legislation, the DOT shall implement contract
12	requirements specified in subsection (b) on at least one project to be out to bid no later than
13	September 1, 2010. Performance of the project, if deemed practicable by the director of DOT,
14	must be started no later than six (6) months after the project bid has been awarded. In selecting
15	the project, the DOT shall prioritize otherwise eligible projects that:
16	(1) Each have a total individual budget of six million dollars (\$6,000,000) to nine million
17	<u>dollars (\$9,000,000);</u>
18	(2) Serve areas in Rhode Island:
18 19	(2) Serve areas in Rhode Island:  (i) With highest population density; and/or
19	(i) With highest population density; and/or
19 20	(i) With highest population density; and/or (ii) Exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution from diesel fleets.
19 20 21	(i) With highest population density; and/or  (ii) Exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution from diesel fleets.  (b) Beginning January 1, 2013, any solicitation for a public works contract or contracts
19 20 21 22	(i) With highest population density; and/or  (ii) Exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution from diesel fleets.  (b) Beginning January 1, 2013, any solicitation for a public works contract or contracts with the state funded in whole or in part by federal monies and having a total project cost of at
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19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(i) With highest population density; and/or  (ii) Exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution from diesel fleets.  (b) Beginning January 1, 2013, any solicitation for a public works contract or contracts with the state funded in whole or in part by federal monies and having a total project cost of at least two million dollars (\$2,000,000), and any contract entered into as a result of such solicitation, shall include provisions requiring all heavy duty vehicles used in the performance of such contract to adhere to the following requirements:  (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivisions (2) (4), onroad and nonroad heavy-duty diesel vehicles, including generators, shall be powered by engines with properly operating and
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19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(i) With highest population density; and/or  (ii) Exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution from diesel fleets.  (b) Beginning January 1, 2013, any solicitation for a public works contract or contracts with the state funded in whole or in part by federal monies and having a total project cost of at least two million dollars (\$2,000,000), and any contract entered into as a result of such solicitation, shall include provisions requiring all heavy duty vehicles used in the performance of such contract to adhere to the following requirements:  (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivisions (2) (4), onroad and nonroad heavy-duty diesel vehicles, including generators, shall be powered by engines with properly operating and maintained Level 3 controls. Provided, however, that if DEM finds that no Level 3 verified emission control devices have been verified and are otherwise appropriate for use on particular
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19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(i) With highest population density; and/or  (ii) Exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution from diesel fleets.  (b) Beginning January 1, 2013, any solicitation for a public works contract or contracts with the state funded in whole or in part by federal monies and having a total project cost of at least two million dollars (\$2,000,000), and any contract entered into as a result of such solicitation, shall include provisions requiring all heavy duty vehicles used in the performance of such contract to adhere to the following requirements:  (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivisions (2) (4), onroad and nonroad heavy-duty diesel vehicles, including generators, shall be powered by engines with properly operating and maintained Level 3 controls. Provided, however, that if DEM finds that no Level 3 verified emission control devices have been verified and are otherwise appropriate for use on particular engines, Level 2 verified devices shall be required; if neither Level 3 nor Level 2 devices have been verified and are otherwise appropriate for use on particular engines, Level 1 verified devices

1	(ii) Farm equipment;
2	(iii) Vehicles that are specially equipped and used for emergency response; and
3	(iv) Vehicles used on the project for less than ten (10) total days over the life of the
4	project.
5	(3) Unregulated, or pre-tier 1 diesel engines are exempt from the requirements in
6	subdivision (1) until December 1, 2012, at which time DEM shall issue regulations as to how to
7	reduce particulate emissions from such engines.
8	(4) Emission controls shall be required only to the extent of available reimbursement
9	from project funds covering the equipment purchase and installation labor costs of the controls,
10	provided that at least one percent (1%) of the total of each project budget shall be dedicated for
11	such reimbursement.
12	(i) Funds shall be generally allocated to pay for the most cost-effective emission controls
13	in terms of particulate pollution reduction per dollar spent.
14	(ii) Dedicated funds, subject to this subdivision (4), remaining after all eligible vehicles
15	and equipment have been retrofit and reimbursement to contractors has been rendered subject to
16	the provisions of this statute, may be considered part of the overall project budget as determined
17	by the state.
18	(5) In order to be eligible for consideration in the bidding process, contractors must
19	submit to the state with their bid a complete inventory list in the form requested and including the
20	information required in section 31-47.3-6.
21	(6) Inventory lists shall be provided to the contracting agency before the project bid may
22	be awarded and the contracting agency shall ensure it meets the provisions of this section. The
23	inventory lists shall be forwarded by the contracting agency to the department of environmental
24	management.
25	(c) Implementation. The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall be implemented as
26	specified by the state, and shall include the following:
27	(1) A blind bidding process
28	(2) When project bids are awarded, the state shall notify the contractor in writing of the
29	total budget for retrofits according to the provisions of subdivision (b)(4).
30	(3) Contractors must select vehicles and equipment to be retrofitted according to the
31	requirements of subsection (b) within the budget specified by the state. Contractors shall give
32	priority to retrofitting vehicles and equipment that:
33	(i) Will likely spend the most time operating on the project;
34	(ii) Will disproportionately expose the surrounding community and sensitive receptors

2	<u>and</u>
3	(iii) Are most cost-effective in terms of emission controls for particulate pollution
4	reduction per dollar spent.
5	(4) Construction shall not proceed until the contractor submits an equipment list, certified
6	by an officer of the company, of all heavy duty vehicles to be used on site, in the format specified
7	by the state, including the following:
8	(i) Contractor and subcontractor names and addresses, plus contact person responsible for
9	the vehicles and or equipment;
10	(ii) Documentation, including the technology type, EPA/CARB verification
11	number/control Level, manufacturer, make, model, serial number of the retrofit device; the date
12	the retrofit was installed; or in the case of a delayed shipment for retrofit parts and/or equipment,
13	proof of purchase and the expected ship date from the manufacturer, for the retrofitted vehicles to
14	be used on the project; and
15	(iii) The information required in section 31-47.3-6.
16	(5) Equipment not meeting the requirements of this section shall not be used on the
17	project site; provided, however, that:
18	(i) If the contractor can provide documentation demonstrating that a retrofit has been
19	ordered for noncompliant equipment, but not arrived yet, and that the failure to retrofit in a timely
20	manner was caused by circumstances beyond the contractor's control, the noncompliant
21	equipment may begin work on the project and operate on site for a maximum of twenty (20) total
22	work days.
23	(ii) If the contractor subsequently needs to bring on site equipment not on the equipment
24	list specified in subdivision (4), the contractor shall submit written notification within forty-eight
25	(48) hours to the project manager who will issue the terms of compliance for the additional piece
26	of equipment before it may be used on site.
27	(iii) If a piece of equipment necessary for completion of the project breaks down on site,
28	and there is no compliant equipment available to perform comparable work, a contractor may,
29	upon notification to the project manager, substitute noncompliant equipment for up to five (5)
30	days. In order to use such noncompliant equipment on site after five (5) days, the contractor must
31	have obtained a waiver from the project manager stipulating the terms of returning to compliance
32	within the shorter of: twenty (20) work days; the time it takes to repair the original equipment; or
33	the time it takes to rent or borrow compliant equipment.
34	(d) Enforcement. The state shall include enforcement provisions in each contract subject

including, but not limited to, hospitals, schools and residential neighborhoods to diesel pollution;

1	to the provisions of this section and section 31-47.3-6, which shall include, without limitation,
2	authorization for the state to conduct random inspections of contractor's equipment and records to
3	ensure compliance and to withhold contract payment to cover damages in the event of
4	noncompliance. Violations of any contract provision required by this section or section 31-47.3-6,
5	shall be deemed to be a material breach of the contract, and the state shall have available all
6	remedies resulting from such a breach.
7	(e) Reporting.
8	(1) The contractor shall submit monthly summary reports to the project manager,
9	updating the equipment list, including diesel fuel delivery slips and fuel use for the reporting time
10	period for all equipment used in the performance of the contract. The addition or deletion of any
11	equipment shall be included in the summary and noted in the monthly report.
12	(2) By September 1, 2011, and September 1 of each subsequent year through 2015, the
13	state shall submit contractors' monthly summary reports, along with all inventory lists and
14	equipment lists to DEM in the form requested.
15	(3) By October 1, 2011, and October 1 of each subsequent year through 2015, DEM shall
16	create and submit a summary report to the legislature. The report will be made accessible to the
17	public by posting on the DEM website.
18	(4) The report submitted by October 1, 2012 shall include:
19	(i) A description of the state's implementation of the new contract requirements;
20	(ii) An estimate of the resulting diesel emission reductions;
21	(iii) An estimate of the total population of heavy-duty diesel vehicles and equipment in
22	the state;
23	(iv) An estimate of the total population of retrofitted heavy-duty diesel vehicles and
24	equipment in the state;
25	(v) A description of other appropriate measures of progress;
26	(vi) A description of problems encountered and opportunities for additional reductions in
27	diesel emissions; and
28	(vii) Recommendations for any statutory changes including, but not limited to:
29	(A) The appropriate emissions control technology for specific vehicle groups;
30	(B) The types of projects that shall require emissions controls;
31	(C) The appropriate funding mechanism for continued implementation of the program;
32	(D) The reporting requirements necessary to track and number heavy duty vehicles in
33	use, and the number of retrofits that are achieved under the program;
34	(E) The appropriate enforcing agent for the program.

1	(5) DEM shall provide written notice and opportunity for a public meeting and comment
2	on the draft of the report due December 1, 2012.
3	(6) DEM, in consultation with DOT and other state agencies as DEM deems appropriate,
4	shall promulgate regulations implementing the provisions of this section and section 31-47.3-6,
5	including, but not limited to, the treatment, in contracts subject to the provisions of this section, of
6	unregulated, or pre-Tier 1 vehicles used in the performance of such contracts on and after January
7	<u>1, 2013.</u>
8	(g) Funding.
9	(1) All costs associated with the purchase and installation by a contractor of the emission
10	control technologies for a specific project in order to comply with the contract provisions required
11	by subsections (a) and (b) shall be fully reimbursed from project funds, provided that:
12	(i) The compliant control technology is installed within twenty (20) work days after the
13	applicable vehicle is brought onto the project site; and
14	(ii) The equipment list and emission control technology documentation have been
15	provided to DEM.
16	(2) Retrofits installed with funds from the project shall remain on the heavy-duty diesel
17	vehicle for the useful life of the emission control device or the vehicle.
18	(h) Public education. Any project that is subject to public hearing requirements shall
19	include at a minimum an overview of the diesel abatement strategies for the project as part of the
20	public hearing presentation.
21	31-47.3-6. Use of inventory to aid emissions accounting by DEM (a) Before
22	October 1, 2011, all fleet owners shall provide to DEM inventory lists, to be certified by an
23	officer of the company, of all heavy duty vehicles owned, rented or leased.
24	(b) DEM shall provide forms for inventory lists on the DEM website beginning
25	<u>September 1, 2011.</u>
26	(c) Information supplied by fleet owners for each vehicle shall include, but is not limited
27	<u>to:</u>
28	(1) Vehicle type;
29	(2) Vehicle manufacturer;
30	(3) Vehicle model;
31	(4) Vehicle model year;
32	(5) Vehicle serial number;
33	(6) Annual fuel consumption;
34	(7) Annual hours of operation;

1	(8) Engine manuracturer;
2	(9) Engine model;
3	(10) Engine model year;
4	(11) Engine serial number;
5	(12) Engine horsepower;
6	(13) Whether the engine is a repower, and if so, the date of repower;
7	(14) Invoice, or proof of purchase of the engine repower;
8	(15) Whether the engine meets Tier 4 U.S. EPA regulations;
9	(16) Whether the vehicle has been retrofit, and if so, the date of retrofit;
10	(17) Retrofit manufacturer;
11	(18) Retrofit model;
12	(19) Verification Level.
13	(d) Fleet owners shall update annually the inventory lists submitted to DEM by the
14	reporting date of each subsequent year. If any information has changed since either the initial of
15	the last annual report filed with DEM, the fleet owner shall, in the next annual report, identify
16	such changes. Such changes include vehicles removed from or added to the fleet, vehicles newly
17	designated as repowers or retrofits. If there are no changes, the fleet owner shall indicate that
18	there have been no changes since the last report.
19	(e) For the purpose of inspecting heavy duty vehicles and their records to determine
20	compliance with these regulations, an agent or employee of DEM, upon presentation of prope
21	credentials, shall have the right to enter any facility (with necessary safety clearances) where the
22	designated vehicles are located or kept.
23	(f) Equipment leasing operations shall also be subject to the inventory requirements
24	pursuant to this section. All owners of vehicles subject to the regulation must comply.
25	(g) After January 1, 2011 any person who fails to submit any information, report, o
26	statement required by this regulation, or who knowingly submits any false statement of
27	representation in any application, report, statement, or other document filed, maintained or used
28	for the purposes of compliance with this regulation may be subject to civil penalties. In assessing
29	penalties, DEM will consider factors, including, but not limited to, the willfulness of the
30	violation, the length of time of noncompliance, whether the fleet made an attempt to comply, and
31	the magnitude of noncompliance.
32	31-47.3-7. Severability If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this ac
33	shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid and after exhaustion of all
34	further judicial review, the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof

but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act 2 directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered. 3 SECTION 2. Section 31-47.3-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 31-47.3 entitled "The 4 Diesel Emissions Reduction Act" is hereby amended to read as follows: <u>31-47.3-2. Definitions. -</u> When used in this chapter: 5 6 (1) "Best available retrofit technology" means technology, verified by the United States 7 Environmental Protection Agency or California Air Resources Board (CARB) for achieving 8 reductions in particulate matter emissions at the highest classification level for diesel emission 9 control strategies that is applicable to the particular engine and application. Such technology shall 10 not result in a net increase in nitrogen oxides. 11 (2) "Heavy duty vehicle" or "vehicle" means any on-road or nonroad vehicle powered by 12 diesel fuel and having a gross vehicle weight of greater than fourteen thousand (14,000) pounds, 13 or in the case of a nonroad vehicle, powered by diesel fuel and an engine with a rating of at least 14 seventy-five (75) horsepower, including, but not limited to, non-stationary generators. 15 (3)"DEM" means the Rhode Island department of environmental management. (3) (4) "Director" refers to means the director of the department of environmental 16 17 management (DEM). (5) "DOT" means the Rhode Island department of transportation. 18 19 (4) (6) "Level 1 control" means a verified diesel emission control device that achieves a 20 particulate matter (PM) reduction of twenty-five percent (25%) or more compared to uncontrolled 21 engine emissions levels. 22 (5) (7) "Level 2 control" means a verified diesel emission control device that achieves a 23 particulate matter (PM) emission reduction of fifty percent (50%) or more compared to 24 uncontrolled engine emission levels. 25 (6) (8) "Level 3 control" means a verified diesel emission control device that achieves a 26 particulate matter (PM) emission reduction of eighty-five percent (85%) or more compared to 27 uncontrolled engine emission levels, or that reduces emissions to less than or equal to one one-28 hundredth (0.01) grams of (PM) per brake horsepower-hour. Level 3 control includes repowering 29 or replacing the existing diesel engine with an engine meeting US EPA's 2007 Heavy-duty 30 Highway Diesel Standards, published in the federal register at 66 Fed. Reg. 5001 (January 18, 31 2001), or in the case of a nonroad engine, an engine meeting the US EPA's Tier 4 Nonroad Diesel 32 Standards published in the federal register at 69 Fed. Reg. 38957 (June 19, 2004). (7) (9) "Closed crankcase ventilation system (CCV)" means a system that separates oil 33 and other contaminant from the blow-by gases and routes the blow-by gases into a diesel engine's 34

1 intake system downstream of air filter. 2 (8) (10) "Full-sized school bus" means a school bus, as defined in (Rhode Island general 3 law) section (31-1-3), which is a type 1 diesel school bus, including spare buses operated by or 4 under contract to a school district, but not including emergency contingency vehicles or low 5 usage vehicles. 6 (9) (11) "Model year 2007 emission standards" means engine standards promulgated by 7 the federal Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR Parts 69, 80 and 86. 8 (10) (12) "Verified emissions control device" means a device that has been verified by 9 the federal Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board to reduce 10 particulate matter emissions by a given amount. 11 (13) "Ultra low sulfur diesel fuel" means diesel fuel having sulfur content of fifteen parts 12 per million (15ppm) of sulfur or less, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at 13 40 CFR section 80.520. 14 (14) "State agency" means each state board, commission, department, or officer, other 15 than the legislature or the courts, authorized by law to make rules or to determine contested cases. 16 (15) "State authority" means each of the following: the Rhode Island industrial building 17 authority, the Rhode Island recreational building authority, the Rhode Island port authority and 18 economic development corporation, the Rhode Island industrial facilities corporation, the Rhode 19 Island refunding bond authority, the Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation, the 20 Rhode Island solid waste management corporation, the Rhode Island public transit authority, the 21 Rhode Island student loan authority, the Howard development corporation, the water resources 22 board, the Rhode Island health and educational building corporation, the Rhode Island higher education assistance authority, the Rhode Island turnpike and bridge authority, the Blackstone 23 24 Valley district commission, the Narragansett bay water quality management district commission, 25 their successors and assigns, and any body corporate and/or politic with the power to issue bonds 26 and notes, which are direct, guaranteed, contingent, or moral obligations of the state, which is 27 hereinafter created or established in this state.

(16) "Public works contract" means a contract with a state agency, state authority or quasi-public agency for a construction program or project involving the construction, demolition, restoration, rehabilitation, repair, renovation, or abatement of any building, structure, tunnel, excavation, roadway, park or bridge; a contract with a state agency or a state authority regarding the preparation for any construction program or project involving the construction, demolition, restoration, rehabilitation, repair, renovation, or abatement of any building, structure, tunnel, excavation, roadway, park or bridge; or a contract with a state agency or a state authority for any

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1 final work involved in the completion of any construction program or project involving the 2 construction, demolition, restoration, rehabilitation, repair, renovation, or abatement of any 3 building, structure, tunnel, excavation, roadway, park or bridge. 4 (17) "Contractor" means any person contracting directly or indirectly with the state to provide labor, services, materials and/or equipment for the performance of a public works 5 6 contract. Contractor includes a prime contractor, subcontractor, and any contractor(s) hired by 7 such subcontractor. 8 (18) "CMAQ" means the federal congestion mitigation and air quality improvement 9 program, reauthorized by congress in 2005 by sections 1101, 1103 and 1808 of the safe, 10 accountable, flexible, efficient transportation equity act: a legacy for users (SAFETEA-LU) (Pub. 11 L. 109-59, Aug. 10, 2005). SAFETEA-LU requires states and metropolitan planning 12 organizations to give priority in distributing CMAQ funds for diesel engine retrofit projects, as 13 well as other cost-effective emission reduction and congestion mitigation activities that benefit air 14 quality. 15 (19) "DERA" means the federal Diesel Emission Reduction Act, enacted by congress as 16 sections 791—797 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–58, Aug. 8, 2005). 17 (20) "Fleet owner" means a person, business or the state that owns five (5) or more 18 "heavy duty vehicles" operating in Rhode Island. Included in the total are related businesses 19 owned and operated by a person, business or state. 20 (21) "Inventory list" means a list of all equipment owned, rented, or leased by a 21 contractor. 22 (22) "Equipment list" means a list of all equipment owned, rented, or leased to be used on 23 site. 24 (23) "Quasi-public agency" means the Rhode Island Airport Corporation, Capital Center 25 Commission, Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency, Rhode Island Convention Center 26 Authority, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, Rhode Island Health and 27 Educational Building Corporation, Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, 28 Housing Resources Commission, Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation, Rhode Island 29 Industrial-Recreational Building Authority, Narragansett Bay Commission, Rhode Island Public 30 Transit Authority, Quonset Development Corporation, Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, 31 Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation, Rhode Island Student Loan Authority, Rhode 32 Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority, and the Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate. (24) The "state" shall mean "state agencies", "state authorities" and "quasi-public 33

agencies" of Rhode Island. When related to "contractors" in this statute, the "state" shall mean

2	(25) "Project manager" means the person appointed from the contracting entity to oversee
3	and manage a construction project.
4	SECTION 3. Section 44-18-30 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-18 entitled "Sales and
5	Use Taxes - Liability and Computation" is hereby amended to read as follows:
6	44-18-30. Gross receipts exempt from sales and use taxes There are exempted from
7	the taxes imposed by this chapter the following gross receipts:
8	(1) Sales and uses beyond constitutional power of state From the sale and from the
9	storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property the gross receipts
10	from the sale of which, or the storage, use, or other consumption of which, this state is prohibited
11	from taxing under the Constitution of the United States or under the constitution of this state.
12	(2) Newspapers.
13	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of any
14	newspaper.
15	(ii) "Newspaper" means an unbound publication printed on newsprint, which contains
16	news, editorial comment, opinions, features, advertising matter, and other matters of public
17	interest.
18	(iii) "Newspaper" does not include a magazine, handbill, circular, flyer, sales catalog, or
19	similar item unless the item is printed for and distributed as a part of a newspaper.
20	(3) School meals From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this
21	state of meals served by public, private, or parochial schools, school districts, colleges,
22	universities, student organizations, and parent teacher associations to the students or teachers of a
23	school, college, or university whether the meals are served by the educational institutions or by a
24	food service or management entity under contract to the educational institutions.
25	(4) Containers.
26	(i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of:
27	(A) Non-returnable containers, including boxes, paper bags, and wrapping materials
28	which are biodegradable and all bags and wrapping materials utilized in the medical and healing
29	arts, when sold without the contents to persons who place the contents in the container and sell
30	the contents with the container.
31	(B) Containers when sold with the contents if the sale price of the contents is not
32	required to be included in the measure of the taxes imposed by this chapter.
33	(C) Returnable containers when sold with the contents in connection with a retail sale of
34	the contents or when resold for refilling.

the procuring agency or procuring agent.

(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 ban 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 students 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); and Vocational Industrial Clubs of America (VICA), organized nonprofit golden age and senior citizens clubs for men and women, and parent teacher associations.
- (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 which 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, sales promotion, nor does it mean or include distribution operations which 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 section 44-18-7.1(1).
- 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 section 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;
- 2 (iii) Bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries,
- donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, tortillas; and
- 4 is not sold with utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons,
- 5 glasses, cups, napkins, or straws.

- 6 (10) Medicines, drugs and durable medical equipment. From the sale and from the
- 7 storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of;
- 8 (i) "Drugs" as defined in section 44-18-7.1(h)(i), sold on prescriptions, medical oxygen, 9 and insulin whether or not sold on prescription, and over-the-counter drugs as defined in section 10 44-18-7.1(h)(ii). For purposes of this exemption over-the-counter drugs shall not include
- grooming and hygiene products as defined in section 44-18-7.1(h)(iii).
  - (ii) Durable medical equipment as defined in section 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 which 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 section 44-18-7.1(t), sold on prescription, including but not limited to, artificial limbs, dentures, spectacles and eyeglasses, and artificial eyes; artificial hearing devices and hearing aids, whether or not sold on prescription and mobility enhancing equipment as defined in section 44-18-7.1(p) including wheelchairs, crutches and canes.
  - (12) Coffins, caskets, and burial garments. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of coffins or caskets, and shrouds or other burial garments which 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 section 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 section 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 sections 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 section 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 section 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 25 of title 23, respectively, and which 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 subdivision (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 which is empowered to confer diplomas, educational, literary, or academic degrees, which has a regular faculty, curriculum, and organized body of pupils or students in attendance throughout the usual school year, which keeps and furnishes to students and others records required and accepted for entrance to schools of secondary, collegiate, or graduate rank, 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 section 39-14-1 and/or a "wheelchair accessible public motor vehicle" as defined in section 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 fuel used in the heating of homes and residential premises.

- (21) Electricity and gas. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of electricity and gas furnished for domestic use by occupants of residential premises.
- (22) Manufacturing machinery and equipment.

- (i) From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tools, dies, and molds, and machinery and 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 which is not to be sold and which 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 motor vehicle as are received from an insurance claim as a result of a stolen or damaged motor vehicle, 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; provided, that the proceeds from an insurance claim or repurchase is in lieu of the benefit prescribed in section 44-18-21 for the total loss or destruction of the automobile; and provided, further, that the tax has not been reimbursed as part of the insurance claim or repurchase. 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.
- 14 (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 which has been put through a process of smelting or refining, including, but not limited to, gold, silver, platinum, rhodium, and chromium, and which 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 which has been processed or manufactured for some one or more specific and customary industrial, professional, or artistic uses.
  - (25) Commercial vessels. From sales made to a commercial ship, barge, or other vessel of fifty (50) tons burden or over, primarily engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and from the repair, alteration, or conversion of the vessels, and from the sale of property purchased for the use of the vessels including provisions, supplies, and material for the maintenance and/or repair of the vessels.
  - (26) Commercial fishing vessels. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of vessels and other water craft which are in excess of five (5) net tons and which 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 the taking or the attempting to take any fish, shellfish, crustacea, or bait species with the intent of disposing of them 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 section 20-2-27.1 which meet the following criteria: (i) the operator must have a current U.S.C.G. license to carry passengers for hire; (ii) U.S.C.G. vessel documentation in the coast wide fishery trade; (iii) U.S.C.G. vessel documentation as to proof of Rhode Island home port status or a Rhode Island boat registration to prove Rhode Island home port status; (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; (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 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 section 44-18-7.1(f).

(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.

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- (ii) The tax administrator, in addition to the provisions of sections 44-19-17 and 44-193 28, may require the seller of the boat or vessel to keep records of the sales to bona fide
  4 nonresidents as the tax administrator deems reasonably necessary to substantiate the exemption
  5 provided in this subdivision, including the affidavit of the seller that the buyer represented
  6 himself or herself to be a bona fide nonresident of this state and of the buyer that he or she is a
  7 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 which 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 section 31-1-8 and is eligible for registration displaying farm plates as provided for in section 31-3-31.

- 9 (33) Compressed air. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in 10 the state of compressed air.
  - (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) 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) Textbooks. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of textbooks by an "educational institution" as defined in subdivision (18) of this section and as well as any educational institution within the purview of section 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 section 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 section 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.
- 3 (38) Promotional and product literature of boat manufacturers. From the sale and from 4 the storage, use, or other consumption of promotional and product literature of boat 5 manufacturers shipped to points outside of Rhode Island which either: (i) accompany the product 6 which is sold, (ii) are shipped in bulk to out of state dealers for use in the sale of the product, or 7 (iii) are mailed to customers at no charge.

- (39) 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. section 2011 et seq.
- (40) Transportation charges. From the sale or hiring of motor carriers as defined in section 39-12-2(l) 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) 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) 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 subdivision, "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.
- (43) Coins. From the sale and from the other consumption in this state of coins having numismatic or investment value.
- (44) 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) 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) Boats or vessels brought into the state exclusively for winter storage, maintenance, repair or sale. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 44-18-10, 44-18-11, 44-18-20, the tax imposed by section 44-18-20 is not applicable for the period commencing on the first day of October in any year 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) 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) Boats or vessels generally. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by sections 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 luxury boats is repealed.
- 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 section 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. section 1 et seq., 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.
  - (50) 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.
  - (51) 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 which suffers a disaster, as defined in this subdivision, in this state. "Disaster" means any occurrence, natural or otherwise, which 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.
- (52) Tangible personal property and supplies used in the processing or preparation of floral products and floral arrangements. From the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property or supplies purchased by florists, garden centers, or other like producers or vendors of flowers, plants, floral products, and natural and artificial floral arrangements which are ultimately sold with flowers, plants, floral products, and natural and artificial floral arrangements or are otherwise used in the decoration, fabrication, creation, processing, or preparation of flowers, plants, floral products, or natural and artificial floral arrangements, including descriptive labels, stickers, and cards affixed to the flower, plant, floral product or arrangement, artificial flowers, spray materials, floral paint and tint, plant shine, flower food, insecticide and fertilizers.
- (53) Horse food products. From the sale and from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of horse food products purchased by a person engaged in the business of the boarding of horses.
  - (54) Non-motorized recreational vehicles sold to nonresidents.
- (i) From the sale, subsequent to June 30, 2003, of a non-motorized recreational vehicle to a bona fide nonresident of this state who does not register the non-motorized recreational vehicle in this state, whether the sale or delivery of the non-motorized recreational vehicle is made in this state or at the place of residence of the nonresident; provided, that a non-motorized recreational vehicle sold to a bona fide nonresident whose state of residence does not allow a like exemption

to its nonresidents is not exempt from the tax imposed under section 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 section 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 sections 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 section 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 which 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 from the sale of 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.

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- 2 (56) Aircraft. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the tax imposed by 3 sections 44-18-18 and 44-18-20 shall not apply with respect to the sale and to the storage, use, or 4 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-towater 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; 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 section 44-18-7.1(l)(v), sold on prescriptions.
- 27 (60) Blood. From the sale and from the storage, use or other consumption of human 28 blood.
  - (61) Prewritten computer software delivered electronically. From the sale and from the storage, use or other consumption of prewritten computer software delivered electronically or by load and leave.
  - (62) 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 of which ordinarily constitute food for human consumption and of livestock of the kind the products of which

- 1 ordinarily constitute fibers for human use.
- 2 (63) Diesel emission control technology. From the sale and use of diesel retrofit
- 3 <u>technology that is required by section 31-47.3-4 of the general laws.</u>
- 4 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC02091

### **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### AN ACT

# RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES -- THE DIESEL EMISSION REDUCTION ACT

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This act would add new provisions with respect to diesel emissions control in public projects, and would exempt diesel emissions control technology from the sales tax.

This act would take effect upon passage.

LC02091