LC001380

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY -- CAPACITY TO HOLD REAL ESTATE

Introduced By: Senators Kallman, Britto, Mack, Bell, and Gu

Date Introduced: February 26, 2025

Referred To: Senate Housing & Municipal Government

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 34-2 of the General Laws entitled "Capacity to Hold Real Estate" is 2 hereby amended by adding thereto the following section: 3 34-2-2. Ownership of single-family dwelling, and certain multi-family dwellings by 4 entities that are not individuals. (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings: 5 6 (1) "Multi-family dwelling" means a residential property containing two (2) to four (4) 7 dwelling units. 8 (2) "Single-family dwelling" means a residential property containing no more than a single 9 dwelling unit. 10 (b) If a legal entity that is not an individual possesses, controls, or otherwise claims legal 11 title to assets in real property whose aggregate value exceeds twenty-five million dollars 12 (\$25,000,000), then such an entity shall be prohibited from owning single-family dwellings, or 13 multi-family dwellings. For the purposes of this section, legal entities owned by the same 14 individual, or group of individuals shall be considered a single entity for the purposes of calculating 15 the aggregate value of real property. 16 (c) Legal entities that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to assets in real 17 property whose aggregate value exceeds twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) prior to the 18 effective date of this section, shall divest from assets consisting of single-family dwellings, and/or 19 multi-family dwellings over a period of ten (10) years, until the total aggregate value held by such

1	an entity is less than or equal to twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
2	(d) Applicable entities affected by this section shall divest from single-family dwellings,
3	and/or multi-family dwellings according to the following schedule:
4	(1) In the first full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
5	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
6	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by ten percent (10%) of the aggregate
7	total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this section.
8	(2) In the second full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
9	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
10	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by twenty percent (20%) of the
11	aggregate total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this
12	section.
13	(3) In the third full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
14	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
15	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by thirty percent (30%) of the
16	aggregate total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this
17	section.
18	(4) In the fourth full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
19	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
20	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by forty percent (40%) of the aggregate
21	total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this section.
22	(5) In the fifth full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
23	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
24	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate
25	total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this section.
26	(6) In the sixth full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
27	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
28	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by sixty percent (60%) of the aggregate
29	total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this section.
30	(7) In the seventh full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
31	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
32	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by seventy percent (70%) of the
33	aggregate total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this
34	section.

1	(8) In the eighth full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
2	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
3	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by eighty percent (80%) of the
4	aggregate total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this
5	section.
6	(9) In the ninth full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
7	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
8	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by ninety percent (90%) of the
9	aggregate total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this
10	section.
11	(10) In the tenth full taxable year beginning after the effective date of this section, entities
12	that possess, control, or otherwise claim legal title to single-family dwellings, or multi-family
13	dwellings shall divest from their holdings in these dwellings by one hundred percent (100%) of the
14	aggregate total over twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) as of the effective date of this
15	section.
16	(e) The value of single-family homes and multi-family homes for the purposes of
17	calculating an entity's aggregate total value shall be equal to the assessed value of the property used
18	for the purposes of determining municipal real estate tax, as published by the entity pursuant to §
19	<u>34-18-58(a)(7).</u>
20	(f) Beginning January 1, 2027 and each year thereafter, the maximum allowable aggregate
21	total of real property as established in subsection (b) of this section, shall be adjusted for inflation
22	using the most recent Consumer Price Index (CPI) report as published by the United States Bureau
23	of Labor and Statistics.
24	(g) Should the aggregate total value of real property held by an entity exceed twenty-five
25	million dollars (\$25,000,000) due to increased valuation of said property, then the entity shall have
26	one year from the date of reevaluation to divest such real property that causes the aggregate total
27	valuation to exceed twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
28	(g) Entities found in violation of this section after a hearing pursuant to chapter 35 of title
29	42 ("administrative procedures") shall be subjected to fines up to, but not exceeding, ten thousand
30	dollars (\$10,000) for each violation. The secretary of the department of housing shall be responsible
31	for enforcing the provisions of this section by promulgating rules and regulations necessary to
32	implement the provisions of this section.
33	SECTION 2. Section 34-18-58 of the General Laws in Chapter 34-18 entitled "Residential
34	I andlord and Tenant Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

1	34-18-58. Statewide mandatory rental registry.
2	(a) All landlords shall register the following information with the department of health:
3	(1) Names of individual landlords or any business entity responsible for leasing to a tenant
4	under this chapter;
5	(2) An active business address, PO box, or home address;
6	(3) An active email address;
7	(4) An active telephone number that would reasonably facilitate communications with the
8	tenant of each dwelling unit;
9	(5) Any property manager, management company, or agent for service of the property,
.0	along with the business address, PO box, or home address of the property manager, management
1	company, or agent and including:
2	(i) An active email address; and
.3	(ii) An active telephone number, for each such person or legal entity, if applicable, for each
4	dwelling unit; and
.5	(6) Information necessary to identify each dwelling unit; and
.6	(7) The assessed value of each property as used for the purposes of calculating municipal
.7	property taxes as well as the aggregate value of all properties owned by the individual landlords or
.8	any business entity.
9	(b) All landlords who lease a residential property constructed prior to 1978 and that is not
20	exempt from the requirements of chapter 128.1 of title 42 ("lead hazard mitigation") shall, in
21	addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, for each dwelling unit, provide the
22	department of health with a valid certificate of conformance in accordance with chapter 128.1 of
23	title 42 ("lead hazard mitigation") and regulations derived therefrom, or evidence sufficient to
24	demonstrate that they are exempt from the requirement to obtain a certificate of conformance.
25	(c) Contingent upon available funding, the department of health, or designee, shall create
26	a publicly accessible online database containing the information obtained in accordance with
27	subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no later than nine (9) months following the effective date of
28	this section [June 20, 2023].
29	(d) All landlords subject to the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section as of
80	September 1, 2024, shall register the information required by those subsections no later than
31	October 1, 2024.
32	A landlord who acquires a rental property, or begins leasing a rental property to a new
33	tenant, after September 1, 2024, shall register the information required by subsections (a) and (b)
34	of this section within thirty (30) days after the acquisition or lease to a tenant, whichever date is

- earlier. All landlords subject to the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall, following initial registration, re-register by October 1 of each year in order to update any information required to comply with subsections (a) and (b) of this section, or to confirm that the
- 4 information already supplied remains accurate.

- (e) Any person or entity subject to subsections (a) and (b) of this section who fails to comply with the registration provision in subsection (d) of this section, shall be subject to a civil fine of at least fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month for failure to register the information required by subsection (a) of this section, or at least one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125) per month, for failure to register the information required by subsection (b) of this section.
- (f) All civil penalties imposed pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall be payable to the department of health. There is to be established a restricted receipt account to be known as the "rental registry account" which shall be a separate account within the department of health. Penalties received by the department pursuant to the terms of this section shall be deposited into the account. Monies deposited into the account shall be transferred to the department of health and shall be expended for the purpose of administering the provisions of this section or lead hazard mitigation, abatement, enforcement, or poisoning prevention. No penalties shall be levied under this section prior to October 1, 2024.
- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 34-18-35, a landlord or any agent of a landlord may not commence an action to evict for nonpayment of rent in any court of competent jurisdiction, unless, at the time the action is commenced, the landlord is in compliance with the requirements of subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this section. A landlord must present the court with evidence of compliance with subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this section at the time of filing an action to evict for nonpayment of rent in order to proceed with the civil action.
- (h) The department of health may commence an action for injunctive relief and additional civil penalties of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) per violation against any landlord who repeatedly fails to comply with subsection (a) of this section. The attorney general may commence an action for injunctive relief and additional civil penalties of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation against any landlord who repeatedly fails to comply with subsection (b) of this section. Any penalties obtained pursuant to this subsection shall be used for the purposes of lead hazard mitigation, abatement, enforcement, or poisoning prevention, or for the purpose of administering the provisions of this section. No penalties shall be levied under this section prior to October 1, 2024.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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L	This act would preclude any legal entity from possessing, controlling or otherwise claiming
2	legal title to real property exceeding an aggregate value of twenty-five million dollars
3	(\$25,000,000) in single-family dwellings or multi-family dwellings. Any legal entity that
1	possesses, controls or otherwise claims legal title to real property exceeding an aggregate value of
5	twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) in single-family dwellings or multi-family dwellings.
6	would be forced to divest a graduated yearly amount from assets consisting of single-family
7	dwellings or multi-family dwellings over the next ten (10) years, until the total aggregate value
3	held by that legal entity is less than or equal to twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).

This act would take effect on January 1, 2026.

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