

Rhode Island General Assembly



NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: June 24, 2025

CONTACT:

Legislative Press Bureau at (401) 528-1743

THIS YEAR AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE HOUSE — Here are the highlights from news and events that took place in the General Assembly this year. For more information on any of these items visit http://www.rilegislature.gov/pressrelease



HEALTH CARE

- The state budget bolsters primary care by putting more than \$40 million \$15 million in state funding, the rest from federal sources toward <u>Medicaid rate increases for primary care providers</u>. The budget also provides that a primary care rate review be completed by September 1, 2026.
- The General Assembly created a three-year pilot program prohibiting insurers from requiring prior authorization for medically necessary health care services ordered by patients' primary care providers.
- The General Assembly helped patients <u>get their prescriptions expeditiously</u> in situations when their prescriber can't be reached, or when their insurers want to substitute equivalent drugs or devices.
- The state budget added \$38 million over the governor's proposal for <u>hospital reimbursement</u> rates and direct support payments.
- The budget added \$12 million above the governor's proposal to increase <u>reimbursement</u> rates at <u>nursing homes</u> as part of its revision to the safe staffing law.
- The General Assembly tripled the amount of non-opioid, non-narcotic Schedule II prescription drugs <u>including most commonly prescribed ADHD medications</u> that can be dispensed at one time, allowing up to a 90-day supply.
- The General Assembly protected a <u>critical discount pharmaceutical program</u>, known as 340B, that enables safety-net hospitals, clinics and other health care agencies to provide care to the most vulnerable Rhode Islanders.

- The state budget includes \$500,000 to support Thundermist Health Center's Family Medicine Residency Program to help train and retain primary care providers.
- The Assembly provided stable funding for mobile <u>youth crisis response</u> teams by requiring private insurance to cover their services, and the state budget incorporated <u>funding to cover these services for Medicaid recipients</u>.
- The General Assembly established several consumer protections related to <u>Medicare</u> <u>supplemental insurance plans</u>. The budget also expanded the Medicare Savings program to give more beneficiaries access to assistance with premiums and co-pays.
- Lawmakers permanently removed a sunset provision to permanently allow licensed <u>physical</u> therapists in Rhode Island to order diagnostic imaging.
- The legislature helped <u>internationally trained physicians</u> acquire medical licenses by eliminating barriers such as repeating residency programs.
- The General Assembly established a <u>clinician wellness and support program</u> for physicians, physician assistants, dentists and podiatrists to address burnout, substance abuse, and mental and physical health.
- Legislators allowed Rhode Island to join the <u>state dietitian licensure compact.</u>
- Lawmakers increased <u>insurance coverage for hearing aids</u>.
- Lawmakers passed the David Casey Act to mandate automatic external <u>defibrillators on golf</u> courses.
- The legislature established a <u>Rare Disease Advisory Council</u> within the Department of Health.
- The General Assembly <u>regulated the distribution of kratom</u>, a natural substance used by people to overcome opioid addiction, withdrawal, and to treat anxiety, depression and other ailments.
- The General Assembly gave the director of the Department of Health the authority to approve or deny any <u>applications for professional licensure</u> pending before certain boards of licensure that have been unable to establish a quorum for 30 business days.
- The legislature capped medical debt interest rates and prohibited <u>attachment of a lien</u> to a person's home due to medical debt.
- The General Assembly clarified state law to <u>enable pharmacists to administer</u> influenza and COVID-19 vaccinations to patients over the age of 3.

HOUSING

- The state budget <u>increased support for programs</u> to help Rhode Islanders experiencing homelessness, and provided dedicated on-going resources, for a total of \$8.5 million.
- Legislators made various improvements to Rhode Island's Low and Moderate Income Housing Act to encourage the construction of homes working families can afford.
- The General Assembly required municipalities to provide for <u>village or mixed-use zoning</u> to allow residential use in some or all areas of commercial zoning districts.

- Lawmakers made it easier for <u>homeowners' associations to purchase land</u> that its members are currently leasing.
- The General Assembly created a <u>Housing Champion program</u> to reward municipalities that are actively working to address Rhode Island's housing crisis.
- The state legislature created a <u>land bank</u> within the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation to accept property for redevelopment into housing.
- The General Assembly enabled municipalities to allow for the use of <u>co-housing</u> <u>arrangements</u> as energy-efficient, low-cost housing options.
- Lawmakers allowed flexibility on the <u>tax levy cap for communities</u> when new housing is built, provided the new housing meets criteria including affordability requirements.
- The General Assembly ensured that <u>some multi-family housing development</u> is allowed in areas within Rhode Island's Urban Services Boundary that have available public water and sewer capacity.
- The General Assembly encouraged the development of <u>attached single family homes</u>, such as townhomes, which can offer more affordable opportunities in Rhode Island's housing market.
- The legislature clarified the processes set forth in the Zoning Enabling Act and Subdivision Act and corrected issues that are creating unnecessary delays and/or red tape.
- The General Assembly allowed those purchasing property to rely on the zoning certificates or opinions they receive from local officials.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- The General Assembly <u>banned the sale of certain military-style weapons</u> in Rhode Island.
- Lawmakers established a <u>"PURPLE Alert" system</u> to help quickly find missing adults with serious disabilities whose health and safety is at risk.
- The General Assembly aided law enforcement in <u>solving gun-related crimes</u> by taking advantage of a national ballistics analysis database.
- The General Assembly required all full-time lifeguards, park and forest rangers who work at any public beach or facility to be trained in <u>administering opioid antagonists</u>, such as Narcan.
- Lawmakers made it a crime to <u>attempt to kidnap a minor</u>.
- The General Assembly required hotel employees and short-term rental property operators to annually receive https://example.com/human trafficking awareness training, and required <a href="https://example.com/human
- The legislature made it a misdemeanor to make threats to election officials, which includes election workers, poll workers, wardens, moderators and the board of canvassers.
- Legislators charged the Cannabis Control Commission with <u>studying the proliferation of hemp THC-infused beverages</u> and make a recommendation to the Assembly by March 2026.

- Lawmakers increased penalties for <u>driving the wrong way</u> on a highway or an entrance/exit ramp.
- The General Assembly required all colleges and universities in the state to train all resident assistants (RAs) in <u>administering opioid antagonists</u> and to keep a supply available to them at all times.

LABOR

- The General Assembly increased <u>Rhode Island's minimum wage</u> from \$15 to \$17 over a two-year period.
- The state legislature <u>expanded the wage replacement rate</u> provided through the Temporary Disability Insurance, or TDI, and the Temporary Caregiver Insurance, or TCI, programs, and expanded TCI so that siblings qualify as caregivers.
- Legislators included casinos in the state's law prohibiting smoking in workplaces.
- The General Assembly updated fair employment practices to support women <u>experiencing</u> menopause.
- The state legislature protected <u>employees' free speech</u> in the workplace by prohibiting so-called "captive audience" meetings.
- Lawmakers ensured that construction workers can safely exit and enter their jobsites by prohibiting the locking of exits and entrances while workers are present.
- The General Assembly required employers to provide all employees, at the start of their employment, with a <u>written notice detailing the terms and conditions</u> of their job including pay, benefits, deductions, and work policies.

CONSUMER PROTECTION

- The legislature repealed the law that allows <u>payday lending</u> to operate in Rhode Island.
- The General Assembly protected Rhode Islanders from a rapidly growing category of <u>scams</u> that use <u>cryptocurrency ATMs</u> to defraud victims.
- The General Assembly prohibited an <u>unfair real estate practice</u> that is often targeted at older homeowners, sometimes resulting in a lien against their property or other problems.
- Lawmakers required all licensed contractor applicants to provide a valid ID.
- The General Assembly clarified how <u>self-storage facilities</u> may sell the contents of abandoned units.
- The General Assembly prevented insurance companies from increasing a policyholder's premium for asking about the terms of a policy.

GOVERNMENT

■ The General Assembly adopted the <u>Anti-Bid Rigging Act</u> to bring fairness to Rhode Island's bidding process for entities that contract with the state.

- The General Assembly required <u>nonprofit organizations to disclose their top salaries</u> before receiving grants or funding from the General Assembly.
- The General Assembly named the Rhode Island Senate chamber in memory of the late Senate President Dominick J. Ruggerio.
- The Assembly regulated the use of <u>synthetic media in elections</u>.
- Lawmakers required the Retirement Board of the Employees Retirement System to <u>publish</u> recordings of its meetings.
- The General Assembly <u>extended the deadline for candidates</u> to request a recount so that all overseas ballots are counted before the deadline passes. The bill now goes to the governor.
- Lawmakers approved legislation allowing any voter who wishes to sign up to <u>automatically</u> receive a mail ballot application.
- The state legislature overhauled and updated the Public Records Administration Act.

EDUCATION

- Lawmakers required every school in Rhode Island to have a policy on the use of personal electronics that <u>prohibits students from having access</u> to them during the school day.
- The state budget added \$16.5 million in education aid to the governor's proposal to cover data updates and some increased allocation through special education categorical funding, for a total of \$59 million above the current year's level for education aid.
- The General Assembly made federally mandated school <u>504 plans</u> part of state law. A 504 plan is a formal plan for how a school will remove barriers so a student with a disability can learn alongside peers in general education.
- Legislators helped <u>address teacher shortages</u> in Rhode Island's public schools by allowing retired teachers to substitute in excess of 90 days.
- The General Assembly required school districts to accurately track data related to <u>career and</u> technical education programs.
- The General Assembly allowed <u>more passengers on vans</u> that are used to transport public school pupils.
- Legislators extended a state program that subsidizes child care for child care providers.
- The budget approved by the legislators included \$3 million to provide an <u>infant rate for</u> <u>center-based child care providers</u> that is 20 percent higher than the toddler rate starting July 1.
- The General Assembly required <u>athletic trainers to be trained</u> in using, and be equipped with, epi-pens.
- The General Assembly protected <u>tuition savings plans</u> from judicial attachment irrespective of the state in which the account was opened.
- The legislature allowed teachers in public schools to hold a brief moment of silence to recognize the anniversary of the tragic attacks of Sept. 11, 2001.

SOCIAL PROTECTIONS

- Lawmakers passed the <u>Freedom to Read Act</u> protecting libraries and their patrons from partisan or doctrinal book-banning efforts and affirm the free speech rights of authors, publishers and readers in Rhode Island.
- The General Assembly prohibited discrimination on the basis of race by expanding the definition to include traits historically associated with race, such as hair texture and protective hairstyles.
- The General Assembly required <u>universal changing stations</u> in new public buildings.
- Lawmakers created the <u>Rhode Island Baby Bond Trust</u>, a step toward closing the racial wealth gap and expanding opportunity for Rhode Island's most vulnerable children.
- The General Assembly allowed individuals with special needs or sensory-related disorders or differences to receive hair care services within their home.
- The legislature passed legislation prohibiting <u>landlords</u> and <u>health care facilities</u> from inquiring about a tenant or patient's immigration status.
- The General Assembly required the Department of Administration to provide a <u>list of</u> <u>minority-owned businesses</u> to all contractors of state-funded public construction projects.

TRANSPORTATION

- The state budget dedicated a 2-cents-per-gallon increase to the gasoline tax and additional allocations of other transportation revenues, which is expected to provide about \$15 million to the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, to help RIPTA with its budget with its budget shortfall.
- The legislators provided an additional \$22 million in the budget from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for the updated state match needed based on the increased costs for the replacement of the westbound span of the <u>Washington Bridge</u>. The contract was awarded in June, with construction starting in July.
- The General Assembly implemented a <u>30-day waiting period</u> following the issuance of a learner's permit before taking a road test in order to obtain a full license for anyone over the age of 18.
- The legislature created a Rhode Island Greek Heritage license plate in conjunction with the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association.

ENVIRONMENT

- The legislature professionalized the composition of the <u>Coastal Resources Management</u> <u>Council</u> by reducing the council's composition from 10 members to seven who possess background, qualifications and expertise in environmental matters.
- The General Assembly <u>revived a state board</u> that brings together leaders in land conservation, construction and affordable housing to promote sustainable housing growth throughout Rhode Island.

- Lawmakers required anyone applying for a permit to spread biosolids on land to first <u>test the</u> <u>material for PFAS</u> per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- The General Assembly prohibited the manufacture, sale or distribution of any firefighting personal protective equipment containing <u>intentionally added PFAS</u> chemicals in Rhode Island.
- The General Assembly created a <u>public outreach campaign</u> about textile recycling.
- The legislature created a license for the <u>harvesting of green crabs</u>, an invasive species in Rhode Island's coastal waters.
- The state budget includes \$1.5 million in restricted receipts to fund the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council (EC4).

BUSINESS/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- The General Assembly allowed public utilities to purchase <u>clean</u>, <u>safe nuclear power</u>, at a competitive cost from out-of-state facilities.
- The General Assembly <u>lifted a restriction on the investments</u> of insurance corporations to enable them to grow in Rhode Island.
- Lawmakers enabled the <u>Matunuck Oyster Bar</u> to operate outdoors this summer on a temporary basis due to a fire that destroyed the facility.

MUNICIPAL

- <u>Funding for distressed communities</u> was raised by \$2.5 million over the governor's proposal.
- An increase in the general <u>real estate conveyance tax</u> includes monies directed to municipalities.
- The budget fully funded <u>library aid and the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) program.</u>
- Municipalities will receive additional revenue from the <u>local hotel tax</u>, which will be doubled from 1 percent to 2 percent, and will also benefit from the new tax on whole-home short-term rentals.
- The General Assembly granted the South Kingstown Town Council the authority to enact a homestead exemption ordinance.
- The General Assembly created a commission to study and prepare a report on the return of <u>Central Falls schools</u> to local governance.
- The General Assembly authorized the Warwick City Council to create a budget commission for Warwick Public Schools.
- The General Assembly enabled the <u>burying of high-voltage power lines</u> between Bold Point Park in East Providence and India Point Park in Providence.

VETERANS and MILITARY

 Legislators protected <u>veterans filing for disability benefits</u> with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

- Lawmakers <u>waived the fee for vehicle identification number</u> (VIN) inspections for veterans and active-duty military personnel.
- The General Assembly gave Rhode Island Family Court concurrent jurisdiction on <u>juvenile</u> <u>cases arising on military bases</u> and installations located in Rhode Island.
- The General Assembly allowed <u>Rhode Island Bronze Star Medal recipients</u> to apply for a special license plate without paying a registration fee or service charge.
- Lawmakers renamed the <u>Sakonnet Bridge</u> as the "Staff Sergeant Christopher Potts Sakonnet River Bridge."
- The General Assembly renamed the East Bay Bike Path Bridge located in Warren as the Cpl. Richard C. Brule Bridge.
- The General Assembly authorized the Providence City Council to increase the <u>veterans tax</u> exemption.

ANIMAL PROTECTION

- Rhode Island joined the many places that <u>prohibit the declawing of cats</u> under legislation approved by the General Assembly.
- The General Assembly codified standards for the <u>pet insurance industry</u>.
- The legislature <u>stiffened the penalties for animal abuse</u>, particularly the practice of holding animal fights.

-30-

For an electronic version of this and all press releases published by the Legislative Press and Public Information Bureau, please visit our website at <u>rilegislature.gov</u>