



Matt Brown
Secretary of State

2004 Voter Information Handbook

**A GUIDE TO STATE REFERENDA
AND VOTING PROCEDURES**

November 2, 2004

La traducción de esta guía comienza en la página 45

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This handbook was prepared by the Office of the Secretary of State with the assistance of the Budget Office of the Department of Administration, individual state agencies, and bond counsel. We greatly appreciate their time and efforts.

WARNING

Voter fraud is a felony and may be punishable by a fine and/or a jail sentence. You must be registered to vote from your actual place of residence.

A Message From Secretary of State Matt Brown



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
Office of the Secretary of State

Matthew A. Brown
Secretary of State

Dear Rhode Islander:

On Tuesday, November 2, 2004, you will have the opportunity to cast your ballot for President and Vice President, for the United States House of Representatives, the Rhode Island General Assembly, and numerous local offices. You will also have the opportunity to vote on various state and local referenda.

As Secretary of State, I believe that when people participate in the decisions our government makes, we are all better off: our public policies are better informed, our officials are more accountable, and the public has more trust in government. The 2004 Voter Information Handbook is a valuable resource to help you participate in this important election.

This publication contains basic information on voting and the full text of each referenda so you can review these important questions in advance of the election. In fact, there is a referenda checklist which you can mark in advance and bring with you to the polls on Election Day to cast your ballot.

If you are not sure about the location of your polling place or you have any election-related questions, please visit my website at www.state.ri.us or call our Elections Division at 401-222-2340 or TDD 711.

I hope this handbook gives you the information you need to cast your ballot on Tuesday, November 2nd.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Brown'.

Matt Brown
Secretary of State

Table of Contents

Definitions of Terms	Page 1
Bond Financing	Page 2
Official Statewide Referenda/Ballot Questions and Explanations	Page 3 - 33
#1 – Amendments to the Constitution of the State (Separation of Powers)	Page 3 - 5
#2 – Constitutional Convention	Page 6 - 7
#3 – Transportation Bonds	Page 8 - 9
#4 – Regional Career and Technical Schools Bonds	Page 10 - 11
#5 – Higher Education Residence Halls Bonds	Page 12 - 13
#6 – Cranston Street Armory Bonds	Page 14 - 15
#7 – Emergency Water Interconnect Bonds	Page 16 - 17
#8 – Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection Bonds	Page 18 - 21
#9 – Pell Library – Undersea Exploration Center Bonds ...	Page 22 - 23
#10 – Athletic Performance Center/Meade Stadium Bonds .	Page 24 - 25
#11 – Historic Preservation and Heritage Bonds	Page 26 - 27
#12 – Rehabilitation of State Owned Facilities Bonds	Page 28 - 29
#13 – University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences Bonds	Page 30 - 31
#14 – Quonset Point/Davisville Bonds	Page 32 - 33
Voting in Rhode Island	Page 34 - 40
Registering to Vote in Rhode Island	Page 34 - 35
Voting on Election Day	Page 36
Provisional Voting	Page 36
How to Cast Your Vote	Page 37 - 38
Special Accommodations for Voters who are Elderly, Disabled or Visually Impaired	Page 38 - 39
Voting by Mail Ballot	Page 39
Voting at the Polling Place	Page 40
Contact Information	
Local Boards of Canvassers and State Offices	Page 41
Opening and Closing of Polls	Page 42
Sample Ballot	Page 43

Definitions of Terms

REFERENDUM

A referendum is a means by which a legislative body requests the electorate to approve or reject proposals such as constitutional amendments, long-term borrowing, and special laws affecting some cities and towns.

The Rhode Island Constitution prohibits the State's legislature from making an amendment to the Constitution or from generally entering into a debt for over a one-year period without the consent of the electorate. When the General Assembly wishes to incur debt beyond a one-year period, it authorizes an election at which voters can approve or reject incurring long-term debt.

Such a legislative request is generally phrased as a question. Therefore, a referendum is called a question. Referenda is the plural form of the word.

BONDS

A bond is an obligation or agreement made binding by a pledge of financial backing. A bond is written evidence of the State's obligation to repay the principal borrowed with interest at specified rates and maturity dates.

FISCAL YEAR

A fiscal year is a period of twelve consecutive months which serves as an accounting period for financial reporting purposes. The State's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. Therefore, for example, the fiscal year 2004-2005 is the period commencing July 1, 2004 and ending June 30, 2005.

GENERAL OBLIGATION

A general obligation bond is a bond which is secured by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the State.

ISSUING BONDS

To "issue" bonds means to sell, deliver, and receive payment for bonds. The State generally issues bonds once a year upon determining the amount of cash necessary to implement projects during that year.

REFUNDING BONDS

Bond referenda provide authority for the State to issue refunding bonds. This means that the State can refinance existing bonds at lower interest rates by calling in and paying off the existing bonds and refinancing them at lower interest rates.

The principle behind refunding bonds is similar to refinancing a mortgage when interest rates decline: it saves taxpayers' dollars.

TEMPORARY NOTES

Each borrowing question also authorizes the state to provide short-term financing prior to the issuance of bonds in order to assure that money is available for projects needing immediate funding.

CONSTITUTION

The Rhode Island Constitution is the fundamental law of the State of Rhode Island. It frames and provides the basic principles which are to regulate the relations of the citizens of the State of Rhode Island, the State of Rhode Island and the branches of the government of the State of Rhode Island.

Bond Financing

ESTIMATED COST OF BORROWING

The chart below provides an estimated cost for each referendum question authorizing the State to borrow money for a variety of projects. If you want to know the cost for a particular referendum project, including the costs associated with the issuance of the bonds, you will find the amount in the columns entitled “Total Project and Issuance Costs” under “principal,” and the amount of “interest” in the next column. The far right hand column entitled “total costs,” reflects the total principal plus interest for any particular question. These costs include both the estimated project costs and the estimated cost associated with the issuance of the bonds, such as legal fees, rating agency fees, printing and underwriting costs.

For example, for bond referendum question number 3, Transportation, the figure in the column headed “principal” under “Total Project and Issuance Costs” is the amount which appears on the ballot question - \$66,520,000. The amount of \$40,234,737 in the next column is the estimated interest on \$66,520,000 over a twenty-year period. The total cost of borrowing is calculated by adding the principal and interest for a total cost of \$106,754,737.

The interest rates for each referendum are estimated; actual interest rates will vary depending upon the bond market at the time of issuance. The estimated costs assume the bonds are amortized over a twenty-year period.

Estimated Bond Referenda Costs

	PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS	
	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Total Costs
3. Transportation	\$66,253,920	\$40,073,798	\$266,080	\$160,939	\$66,520,000	\$106,754,737
4. Regional Career and Technical Schools	14,940,000	9,036,484	60,000	36,291	15,000,000	24,072,775
5. Higher Education Residence Halls	49,800,000	30,121,616	200,000	120,970	50,000,000	80,242,586
6. Cranston Street Armory	12,250,800	7,409,916	49,200	29,759	12,300,000	19,739,675
7. Emergency Water Interconnect	9,960,000	6,024,321	40,000	24,194	10,000,000	16,048,515
8. Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection	69,720,000	42,170,263	280,000	169,358	70,000,000	112,339,621
9. Pell Library - Undersea Exploration Center	13,944,000	8,434,053	56,000	33,872	14,000,000	22,467,925
10. Athletic Performance Center/Meade Stadium	6,673,200	4,036,298	26,800	16,210	6,700,000	10,752,508
11. Historic Preservation and Heritage	2,988,000	1,807,297	12,000	7,258	3,000,000	4,814,555
12. Rehabilitation of State Owned Facilities	46,314,000	28,013,105	186,000	112,502	46,500,000	74,625,607
13. University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences	49,800,000	30,121,616	200,000	120,970	50,000,000	80,242,586
14. Quonset Point/Davisville	47,808,000	28,916,752	192,000	116,132	48,000,000	77,032,884
Total Borrowing Costs for all Referenda	\$390,451,920	\$236,165,521	\$1,568,080	\$948,455	\$392,020,000	\$629,133,974

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

November 2, 2004 – Official Statewide Referenda/Ballot Questions and Explanations

QUESTION 1:

1. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE (SEPARATION OF POWERS)

(Section 1 of Article XIV of the Constitution)

The approval of the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the state are intended to have the collective effect of ensuring the separation of governmental power among the three branches of state government: the legislative branch, the executive branch and the judicial branch:

a. Article III, Section 6 of the Constitution shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Holding of offices under other governments. – Senators and representatives not to hold other appointed offices under state government. -- No person holding any office under the government of the United States, or of any other state or country, shall act as a general officer or as a member of the general assembly, unless at the time of taking such engagement that person shall have resigned the office under such government; and if any general officer, senator, representative, or judge shall, after election and engagement, accept any appointment under any other government, the office under this shall be immediately vacated; but this restriction shall not apply to any person appointed to take deposition or acknowledgement of deeds, or other legal instruments, by the authority of any other state or country.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he or she was elected, be appointed to any state office, board, commission or other state or quasi-public entity exercising executive power under the laws of this state, and no person holding any executive office or serving as a member of any board, commission or other state or quasi-public entity exercising executive power under the laws of this state shall be a member of the senate or the house of representatives during his or her continuance in such office.

b. Article V of the Constitution shall be amended to read as follows:

The powers of the government shall be distributed into three (3) separate and distinct departments: the legislative, the executive and the judicial.

c. Article VI, Section 10 of the Constitution shall be deleted in its entirety.

d. Article IX, Section 5 of the Constitution shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Powers of appointment. – The governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint all officers of the state whose appointment is not herein otherwise provided for and all members of any board, commission or other state or quasi-public entity which exercises executive power under the laws of this state; but the general assembly may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they deem proper, in the governor, or within their respective departments in the other general officers, the judiciary or in the heads of departments.

APPROVE ←
REJECT ←

EXPLANATION 1

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 1:

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE (SEPARATION OF POWERS)

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What would approval of this question do?

The General Assembly has proposed by joint resolution amendments to the Constitution of the State in accordance with the provisions of Article XIV of the Constitution for approval by the State's voters.

The approval of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State are intended to have the collective effect of ensuring the separation of governmental power among the three branches of state government: the legislative branch, the executive branch and the judicial branch. The phrase "separation of governmental power" as used above means that one branch of government is not permitted to encroach on the domain or exercise the powers of another branch.

A vote to "Approve" means you would like to see Article III, Section 6; Article V; Article VI, Section 10; and Article IX, Section 5 of the Rhode Island Constitution amended in the manner provided below in order to provide for the separation of governmental power among the three branches of State government: the legislative branch, the executive branch and the judicial branch.

A vote to "Reject" means that you are opposed to one or more of the changes to the Rhode Island Constitution proposed below.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State to ensure the separation of governmental power are as follows:

(a) Article III, Section 6 of the Constitution shall be amended to include the second paragraph below and shall read in its entirety as follows:

"Section 6. Holding of offices under other governments. – Senators and representatives not to hold other appointed offices under state government. -- No person holding any office under the government of the United States, or of any other state or country, shall act as a general officer or as a member of the general assembly, unless at the time of taking such engagement that person shall have resigned the office under such government; and if any general officer, senator, representative, or judge shall, after election and engagement, accept any appointment under any other government, the office under this shall be immediately vacated; but this restriction shall not apply to any person appointed to take deposition or acknowledgement of deeds, or other legal instruments, by the authority of any other state or country.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he or she was elected, be appointed to any state office, board, commission or other state or quasi-public entity exercising executive power under the laws of this state, and no person holding any executive office or serving as a member of any board, commission or other state or quasi-public entity exercising executive power under the laws of this state shall be a member of the senate or the house of representatives during his or her continuance in such office."

The amendment to Article III, Section 6 of the Constitution is intended to expressly provide that no official or member of one branch of government shall hold simultaneously a position in another branch of government.

EXPLANATION 1 (continued)

(b) Article V of the Constitution shall be amended to add the phrase “separate and distinct” and to read in its entirety as follows:

“The powers of the government shall be distributed into three (3) separate and distinct departments: the legislative, the executive and the judicial.”

The addition of the words “separate and distinct” to Article V of the Constitution is intended by the General Assembly to affirm that the three branches of government are and shall be separate from each other and distinct in the nature of the power exercised by each; except insofar as the General Assembly chooses to delegate, according to law, certain of its legislative powers to the executive branch.

(c) Article VI, Section 10 of the Constitution shall be deleted in its entirety. Article VI, Section 10 currently states that “The general assembly shall continue to exercise its powers it has heretofore exercised, unless prohibited in this Constitution.”

The deletion of Article VI, Section 10 from the Constitution eliminates the provision pursuant to which the General Assembly has historically exercised power, executive in nature but is not intended by the General Assembly to diminish or affect, in any way, the legislative power of the General Assembly.

(d) Article IX, Section 5 of the Constitution shall be amended to read in its entirety as follows:

“Section 5. Powers of appointment. – The governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint all officers of the state whose appointment is not herein otherwise provided for and all members of any board, commission or other state or quasi-public entity which exercises executive power under the laws of this state; but the general assembly may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they deem proper, in the governor, or within their respective departments in the other general officers, the judiciary or in the heads of departments.”

Article IX, Section 5 currently states that “The governor may fill vacancies in office not otherwise provided for by this Constitution or by law, until the same shall be filled by the general assembly, or by the people.”

The amendment to Article IX, Section 5 of the Constitution vests in the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the power to appoint persons exercising executive power; except insofar as the General Assembly may by law vest the power to appoint such inferior officers, as it deems proper, in the Governor or in other specified officials of the department in which the appointment is to be made; and is not intended by the General Assembly to affect the appointment powers of the Lieutenant Governor, the Treasurer, the Attorney General or the Secretary of State.

In the event the amendments to the Constitution referenced above are approved by the State’s voters, the amendments shall become effective on January 1, 2005.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

The referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

QUESTION 2

QUESTION 2:

2.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

(Section 2 of Article XIV of the Constitution)

Shall there be a convention to amend or revise the Constitution?

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

EXPLANATION 2

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 2:

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What would approval of this question do?

The General Assembly has submitted the following question to the State's voters:

Shall there be a convention to amend or revise the Constitution?

A vote to "Approve" means you would like to see a Constitutional Convention called to amend or revise the Constitution.

A vote to "Reject" means that you are opposed to holding a Constitutional Convention at this time.

A Constitutional Convention is an assembly of delegates or representatives of the people of the State for the purpose of amending or revising the State's Constitution. A Constitutional Convention, if held, could propose an entirely new Constitution for adoption or rejection by the voters; it could propose individual amendments to the Constitution; or it could re-write the basic document while presenting what appears to be the most controversial issues to the voters in the form of supplemental amendments, thus allowing individual decisions on each.

No amendment or revision to the Constitution agreed upon by a Constitutional Convention shall take effect until the amendments or revisions have been submitted to the voters of the State and approved by a majority of those voting.

A bi-partisan preparatory commission was created by the General Assembly to assemble information on constitutional questions for the voters of the State. The preparatory commission conducted extensive hearings throughout the State and received public comment on a broad range of issues. The preparatory commission, after gathering information on particular issues that voters may consider, has issued a report with its findings but has not taken a position on particular issues.

The parameters of a Constitutional Convention would be decided by the General Assembly and the elected delegates to the Convention. The last Constitutional Convention was in 1985. The preparatory commission reported that the projected cost to the taxpayers of the State of a similarly conducted Convention in 2006 would be approximately \$2,000,000, after adjusting 1985 costs for inflation.

A copy of the complete report issued by the bi-partisan preparatory commission presenting its findings may be viewed on the website of the Rhode Island General Assembly (www.rilin.state.ri.us) or a copy of the report may be obtained from the Rhode Island State Library, State House Room 208, Providence, RI 02903.

If a majority of the voters vote to hold a Constitutional Convention, then it will be the responsibility of the 2005 General Assembly to enact legislation determining the method of election of delegates, setting forth an election schedule, and appropriating funds for the convention to function. The number of delegates shall be equal to the number of members of the House of Representatives and shall be apportioned in the same manner as the members of the House of Representatives.

This question has been proposed by the General Assembly of the State pursuant to Article XIV, Section 2 of the Constitution of Rhode Island, which gives the General Assembly the right to submit to the voters at any election the question, "Shall there be a convention to amend or revise the Constitution?"

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

The referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

QUESTION 3

INFORMATION REGARDING BOND REFERENDA QUESTIONS NO. 3 THROUGH NO. 14

Voters please note that the full text of bond referenda questions #3 through #14 shall be posted in each voting booth at each polling place and a copy of the full text shall also be posted in each polling place. Also, for mail ballot voters, each ballot sent to a mail ballot voter shall include a separate copy of the full text of bond referenda questions #3 through #14.

Below is a sample of how each question shall appear on the ballot along with the text and an explanation of the question.

QUESTION 3:

3.	TRANSPORTATION BONDS \$66,520,000	APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/>
		REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/>

TEXT OF QUESTION 3:

TRANSPORTATION BONDS **\$66,520,000**

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$66,520,000 to match federal funds, provide direct funding for improvements to the state's highways, roads and bridges; replace or repair transportation maintenance facilities, and purchase buses for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority's bus fleet.

EXPLANATION 3

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 3:

TRANSPORTATION

PURPOSE: What will the transportation bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Department of Transportation to match available federal funds and provide direct funding for improvements to the State's highways, roads and bridges; to replace or repair transportation maintenance facilities; and to purchase buses for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority's fleet.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$66,520,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

(a) \$60,000,000 will be used to match federal highway funds or to provide direct funding for improvements to the State's highways, roads and bridges;

(b) \$5,020,000 will be used to replace or repair existing transportation maintenance facilities or to construct new maintenance facilities; and

(c) \$1,500,000 will be used to purchase buses for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority's bus fleet.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The program to improve highways, roads and bridges is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by June 2007, although some funds may be spent after June 2007. The program to repair or replace transportation maintenance facilities is expected to commence in June 2005 and be completed by June 2007, although some funds may be spent after June 2007. The purchase of the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority buses is expected to commence in July 2006 and be completed by June 2008.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Department of Transportation estimates that the useful life of highway, road and bridge improvements will be approximately 10-30 years, depending on the type of improvements made. The Department of Transportation estimates that the useful life of transportation maintenance facilities will be approximately 20-30 years. The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority estimates that the useful life of buses purchased will be 5-12 years.



TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$66,253,920	\$40,073,798	\$266,080	\$160,939	\$66,520,000	\$40,234,737	\$106,754,737

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 4

QUESTION 4:

4.	REGIONAL CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS BONDS \$15,000,000	APPROVE ← 
		REJECT ← 

TEXT OF QUESTION 4:

**REGIONAL CAREER AND
TECHNICAL SCHOOLS BONDS
\$15,000,000**

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 to construct, renovate, and rehabilitate the state's regional career and technical schools.

EXPLANATION 4

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 4:

REGIONAL CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

PURPOSE: What will the Regional Career and Technical Schools Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to construct, renovate, and rehabilitate the State's regional career and technical schools.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$15,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

\$15,000,000 will be used to construct, renovate, and rehabilitate the State's regional career and technical schools.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The program to construct, renovate and rehabilitate the State's regional career and technical schools is expected to commence in March 2005 and be completed by June 2010.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education estimates the useful life of these projects to be approximately 15-20 years, depending on the type of improvements.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$14,940,000	\$9,036,484	\$60,000	\$36,291	\$15,000,000	\$9,072,775	\$24,072,775

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 5:

5.	HIGHER EDUCATION RESIDENCE HALLS BONDS \$50,000,000	APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/>
		REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/>

TEXT OF QUESTION 5:

**HIGHER EDUCATION
RESIDENCE HALLS BONDS
\$50,000,000**

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 to provide \$20,000,000 to construct, renovate and rehabilitate residence halls at the University of Rhode Island and \$30,000,000 to construct a new residence hall at Rhode Island College.

EXPLANATION 5

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 5:

HIGHER EDUCATION RESIDENCE HALLS

PURPOSE: What will the Higher Education Residence Halls Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Board of Governors for Higher Education to construct, renovate and rehabilitate residence halls at the University of Rhode Island and to construct a new residence hall at Rhode Island College.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$50,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

(a) \$20,000,000 will be used to construct, renovate and rehabilitate residence halls at the University of Rhode Island; and

(b) \$30,000,000 will be used to construct a new residence hall at Rhode Island College. Revenue derived from student housing fees at Rhode Island College will reimburse the State of Rhode Island for debt service to the extent of any available funds. The Board of Governors for Higher Education expects that such revenue would provide a substantial reimbursement of the amount borrowed by the State.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The program to construct, renovate and rehabilitate residence halls at the University of Rhode Island is expected to commence in July 2005 and expected to be completed by 2008. The program to construct new residence halls at Rhode Island College is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by January 2007.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Board of Governors for Higher Education estimates the useful life of the projects at the University of Rhode Island to be 30 years and at Rhode Island College to be 40 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$49,800,000	\$30,121,616	\$200,000	\$120,970	\$50,000,000	\$30,242,586	\$80,242,586

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 6

QUESTION 6:

6. CRANSTON STREET ARMORY BONDS
\$12,300,000

APPROVE ← 

REJECT ← 

TEXT OF QUESTION 6:

CRANSTON STREET ARMORY BONDS
\$12,300,000

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$12,300,000 to restore the historic Cranston Street Armory facility for use as an archives and records center and make space available for either office or educational use.

EXPLANATION 6

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 6:

CRANSTON STREET ARMORY

PURPOSE: What will the Cranston Street Armory Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Department of Administration to restore the historic Cranston Street Armory facility for use as an archives and records center and make space available for either office or educational use. The bonds may not be issued, however, until the Governor submits detailed expenditure plans and cost estimates to the General Assembly and the General Assembly, after review of the expenditure plans and cost estimates, passes a joint resolution approving the issuance.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$12,300,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

The approval of these bonds will enable the State to (a) restore the exterior of the Cranston Street Armory facility, (b) restore the interior of one tower of the facility and (c) restore the basement of the facility. These interior renovations will cover approximately 95,000 square feet. Once renovations are complete, the State plans to use the space for offices, a records center and/or educational purposes.

The State expects to save annual operating costs by reducing its reliance on leased space once the project is complete.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

Restoration of the historic Cranston Street Armory facility is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by December 2006.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Department of Administration estimates that the useful life for the historic Cranston Street Armory facility for use as an archives and record center as well as for office or education use will be approximately 30 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$12,250,800	\$7,409,916	\$49,200	\$29,759	\$12,300,000	\$7,439,675	\$19,739,675

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 7

QUESTION 7:

7. EMERGENCY WATER INTERCONNECT BONDS
\$10,000,000

APPROVE ← 

REJECT ← 

TEXT OF QUESTION 7:

EMERGENCY WATER INTERCONNECT BONDS
\$10,000,000

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 to provide \$5,000,000 for matching grants to local water suppliers to develop interconnections between and among water systems to be used in the event of an emergency and \$5,000,000 to complete the Shad Factory Pipeline to preserve Rhode Island water rights to two Massachusetts reservoirs.

EXPLANATION 7

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 7:

EMERGENCY WATER INTERCONNECT

PURPOSE: What will the Emergency Water Interconnect Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Water Resources Board to provide \$5,000,000 for matching grants to local water suppliers to develop interconnections between and among water systems to be used in the event of an emergency and \$5,000,000 to complete the Shad Factory Pipeline to preserve Rhode Island water rights to two Massachusetts reservoirs.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$10,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

(a) \$5,000,000 will be used to match grants to local water suppliers to develop interconnections between and among water systems to be used in the event of an emergency; and

(b) \$5,000,000 will be used to complete the Shad Factory Pipeline to preserve Rhode Island water rights to two Massachusetts reservoirs.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The program to match grants to local water suppliers is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by January 2008. The program to complete the Shad Factory Pipeline is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by June 2008.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Water Resources Board estimates that the useful life of the interconnections between and among water systems will be approximately 75 years. The Water Resources Board estimates that the useful life of the Shad Factory Pipeline will be approximately 25 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$9,960,000	\$6,024,321	\$40,000	\$24,194	\$10,000,000	\$6,048,515	\$16,048,515

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 8

QUESTION 8:

**8. OPEN SPACE, RECREATION, BAY AND
WATERSHED PROTECTION BONDS
\$70,000,000**

APPROVE ← 

REJECT ← 

TEXT OF QUESTION 8:

**OPEN SPACE, RECREATION, BAY AND
WATERSHED PROTECTION BONDS
\$70,000,000**

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$70,000,000 to provide \$19,000,000 for anti-pollution projects and restoration activities benefiting Narragansett Bay and state watersheds, \$43,000,000 for open space, farmland preservation, and recreational development, and \$8,000,000 for acquisition of land for groundwater protection and supply.

EXPLANATION 8

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION 8:

OPEN SPACE, RECREATION, BAY AND WATERSHED PROTECTION

PURPOSE: What will the Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide \$19,000,000 for anti-pollution projects and restoration activities benefiting Narragansett Bay and state watersheds; \$43,000,000 for open space, farmland preservation, and recreational development; and \$8,000,000 for acquisition of land for groundwater protection and supply. Each project is more particularly described below:

(a) Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration.

The Department of Environmental Management will use the bond proceeds for activities to restore and protect the water quality, and enhance the economic viability and environmental sustainability of Narragansett Bay and the State's watersheds. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to: nonpoint source pollution abatement, including stormwater management; nutrient loading abatement; commercial, industrial and agricultural pollution abatement; and, riparian buffer and watershed ecosystem restoration. An example of a "nonpoint source" of water pollution is drainage from roadways which allows contaminants to flow into Narragansett Bay during rainstorms.

The Clean Water Finance Agency will use the bond proceeds to provide leveraged loans at a subsidized interest rate to municipalities and governmental entities for the design, construction, repair, equipping and upgrading of wastewater treatment facilities to implement nutrient reduction and other water quality projects impacting Narragansett Bay and the State's watersheds. "Nutrient reduction" referred to above is a treatment process which reduces the concentration of nitrogen and/or phosphorus in the effluent discharge of wastewater treatment facilities.

(b) Open Space and Recreational Development.

The Department of Environmental Management will use the bond proceeds for open space land acquisition, farmland preservation, and recreational development in the following ways: (1) to protect greenways and other open space, recreation lands, agricultural lands, forested lands and state parks through the purchase of fee title, development rights, conservation easements and public recreation easements; (2) to provide funds for grants on a matching basis to municipalities, local land trusts, conservation commissions and other environmental nonprofit organizations for open space preservation consistent with the state guide plan and local comprehensive plans; (3) to provide for the design, development, expansion and renovation of new or existing public recreation facilities and parks, including: the restoration of Fort Adams and improvements to other state recreation facilities, the development or renovation of Roger Williams Park and Zoo, grants on a matching basis for other municipal parks, and grants on a matching basis for municipal recreation development grants.

"Development rights," "conservation easements" and "public recreation easements" referred to above are restrictions on the use of a land or water area which protect the State's natural and recreational resources while permitting the owner of the area to retain ownership of the property.

(c) Groundwater Protection/Land Acquisition.

The Water Resources Board will use the bond proceeds to acquire land through the purchase of fee title, development rights, and conservation easements for groundwater protection and protection of public drinking water supplies, specifically through the purchase of wellheads and land surrounding wellheads

EXPLANATION 8 (continued)

for future groundwater in the South County area of the State. “Wellheads” are the surface or subsurface areas surrounding a water well or wellfield supplying a public water system, through which contaminants are reasonably likely to move toward and reach such water well or wellfield.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$70,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

(a) Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration.

(1) \$8,500,000 will be used by the Department of Environmental Management to provide grants on a matching basis to state and local agencies, nonprofit organizations and other nongovernmental entities to restore and protect the water quality and enhance the economic viability and environmental sustainability of Narragansett Bay and the State’s watersheds.

(2) \$10,500,000 will be used by the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency to provide leveraged loans at a subsidized interest rate to municipalities and governmental entities for the design, construction, repair, equipping and upgrading of wastewater treatment facilities in the State to implement nutrient reduction and other water quality projects impacting Narragansett Bay and the State’s watersheds.

(b) Open Space and Recreational Development.

(1) \$25,000,000 will be used by the Department of Environmental Management to protect greenways and other open space, recreation lands, agricultural lands, forested lands and state parks through the purchase of fee title, development rights, conservation easements and public recreation easements. Of that \$25,000,000, an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 will be available to municipalities, local land trusts, conservation commissions, and other environmental non-profit organizations to provide grants on a matching basis for open space preservation consistent with the state guide plan and local comprehensive plan.

(2) \$18,000,000 will be used for the design, development, expansion and renovation of new and existing public recreation facilities and parks. \$8,000,000 of these funds will be available for the development or renovation of state public recreational facilities, including \$3,000,000 for restoration of Fort Adams. The remaining \$10,000,000 will be used as follows: \$4,000,000 for Roger Williams Park and Zoo; \$4,000,000 to provide grants on a matching basis for other municipal parks; and \$2,000,000 to provide grants on a matching basis for municipal recreation development projects.

(c) Groundwater Protection/Land Acquisition.

\$8,000,000 will be used by the Rhode Island Water Resources Board for acquisition of land through the purchase of fee title, development rights, and conservation easements for groundwater protection and protection of public drinking water supplies.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

(a) The project to restore and protect the water quality and enhance the economic viability and the environmental sustainability of Narragansett Bay and the State’s watersheds is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by June 2010.

(b) The project to provide leveraged loans at a subsidized interest rate through municipalities and governmental entities for the design, construction, repair, equipping and upgrading of wastewater treatment facilities in the State is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by June 2010, although some funds may be used after June 2010.

EXPLANATION 8 (continued)

(c) The project to protect greenways and other open space, recreation lands, agricultural lands, forested lands and state parks through the purchase of fee title, development rights, conservation easements and public recreation easements is expected to commence in July 2006 and be completed by June 2010.

(d) The project to provide grants on a matching basis for open space preservation consistent with the state guide plan and local comprehensive plan to municipalities, local land trusts, conservation commissions, and other environmental non-profit organizations is expected to commence in July 2006 and be completed by June 2010.

(e) The project to design, develop, expand and renovate new and existing public recreation facilities and parks is expected to commence in July 2006 and be completed by June 2010. Specifically, the restoration of Fort Adams is expected to commence in July 2006 and be completed by June 2010; the development and renovation of Roger Williams Park and Zoo is expected to commence in July 2006 and be completed by June 2010; and the programs to provide grants and provide funds for grants for municipal parks and recreational development is expected to commence in July 2006 and be completed by June 2010.

(f) The project to acquire land through the purchase of fee title, developmental rights, and conservation easements for groundwater protection and protection of public drinking water supplies is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by June 2009.

USEFUL LIFE:

(a) Land, developments, and easements have indefinite useful life. Land, developments and easements to protect state watersheds have indefinite useful life.

(b) The Department of Environmental Management estimates the useful life of the restoration and protection of the State's watersheds to be approximately 20 to 50 years, depending on the type of improvements made.

(c) With respect to the project to provide funding for design, construction, repair and upgrade of wastewater treatment facilities, the Clean Water Finance Agency estimates the useful life of such waste water treatment facilities to be approximately 20 years.

(d) The Department of Environmental Management estimates that the improvements to existing public recreation facilities and parks and design of new public recreation facilities and parks, including the restoration of Fort Adams, will have a useful life of approximately 20 to 50 years, depending on the types of improvements made.

(e) The Department of Environmental Management estimates that the Roger Williams Park and Zoo development and renovations will have a useful life of approximately 20 years, depending on the types of improvements made.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$69,720,000	\$42,170,263	\$280,000	\$169,358	\$70,000,000	\$42,339,621	\$112,339,621

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 9

QUESTION 9:

9.

**PELL LIBRARY - UNDERSEA
EXPLORATION CENTER BONDS**

\$14,000,000

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

TEXT OF QUESTION 9:

**PELL LIBRARY - UNDERSEA
EXPLORATION CENTER BONDS**

\$14,000,000

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$14,000,000 to renovate, rehabilitate and construct an addition to the Pell Marine Science Library at the University of Rhode Island's Graduate School of Oceanography, Narragansett Bay Campus.

EXPLANATION 9

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 9:

PELL LIBRARY – UNDERSEA EXPLORATION CENTER

PURPOSE: What will the Pell Library – Undersea Exploration Center Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Board of Governors for Higher Education to renovate, rehabilitate and construct an addition to the Pell Marine Science Library at the University of Rhode Island’s Graduate School of Oceanography, Narragansett Bay Campus.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$14,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

\$14,000,000 will be used to renovate, rehabilitate and construct an addition to the Pell Marine Science Library at the University of Rhode Island’s Graduate School of Oceanography, Narragansett Bay Campus.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The program to renovate, rehabilitate and construct an addition to the Pell Marine Science Library at the University of Rhode Island’s Graduate School of Oceanography, Narragansett Bay Campus is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by 2009.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Board of Governors of Higher Education estimates that the useful life of the addition to the Pell Marine Science Library at the University of Rhode Island’s Graduate School of Oceanography, Narragansett Bay Campus will be approximately 30 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$13,944,000	\$8,434,053	\$56,000	\$33,872	\$14,000,000	\$8,467,925	\$22,467,925

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 10

QUESTION 10:

10.

**ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE CENTER/
MEADE STADIUM BONDS**

\$6,700,000

APPROVE



REJECT



TEXT OF QUESTION 10:

**ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE CENTER/
MEADE STADIUM BONDS**

\$6,700,000

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$6,700,000 to construct an Athletic Performance Center at the University of Rhode Island and renovate existing facilities at Meade Stadium and Keaney Gymnasium at the University of Rhode Island.

EXPLANATION 10

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 10:

ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE CENTER/ MEADE STADIUM

PURPOSE: What will the Athletic Performance Center/Meade Stadium Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Board of Governors for Higher Education to construct an Athletic Performance Center at the University of Rhode Island and renovate existing facilities at Meade Stadium and Keaney Gymnasium at the University of Rhode Island.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$6,700,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

\$6,700,000 will be used to construct an Athletic Performance Center at the University of Rhode Island and renovate the existing facilities at Meade Stadium and Keaney Gymnasium at the University of Rhode Island.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The program to construct the Athletic Performance Center at the University of Rhode Island is expected to commence in July 2005 and expected to be completed by 2007. The program to renovate the existing facilities at Meade Stadium and Keaney Gymnasium at the University of Rhode Island is expected to commence in July 2005 and expected to be completed by 2006.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Board of Governors for Higher Education estimates that the useful life of the Athletic Performance Center at the University of Rhode Island will be approximately 30 years and that the useful life of the renovations at Meade Stadium and Keaney Gymnasium at the University of Rhode Island will be approximately 20 to 30 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$6,673,200	\$4,036,298	\$26,800	\$16,210	\$6,700,000	\$4,052,508	\$10,752,508

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 11

QUESTION 11:

11.

**HISTORIC PRESERVATION
AND HERITAGE BONDS**

\$3,000,000

APPROVE ← 

REJECT ← 

TEXT OF QUESTION 11:

**HISTORIC PRESERVATION
AND HERITAGE BONDS**

\$3,000,000

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 to fund capital preservation for renovation projects for public and nonprofit historic sites, museums and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island.

EXPLANATION 11

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 11:

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND HERITAGE

PURPOSE: What will the Historic Preservation and Heritage Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will fund grants for projects that preserve and renovate historic sites and historic buildings used as museums and cultural art centers in the State of Rhode Island. The grants will be administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission. Only public and nonprofit projects will receive the grants.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$3,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

\$3,000,000 will be used for grants for projects that preserve and renovate historic sites and museums and cultural art centers in historic structures. Public and nonprofit organizations can apply for the grants that will be administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

It is estimated that the historic preservation and renovation projects will be commenced within 1 year and be completed within 3 years.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission estimates that the historic preservation and renovation projects will have a useful life of approximately 40 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$2,988,000	\$1,807,297	\$12,000	\$7,258	\$3,000,000	\$1,814,555	\$4,814,555

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 12

QUESTION 12:

12.	REHABILITATION OF STATE OWNED FACILITIES BONDS \$46,500,000	APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/>
		REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/>

TEXT OF QUESTION 12:

**REHABILITATION OF
STATE OWNED FACILITIES BONDS
\$46,500,000**

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$46,500,000 to begin to purchase, build or modify state facilities for state agency use to reduce the state's reliance on leased space.

EXPLANATION 12

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 12:

REHABILITATION OF STATE OWNED FACILITIES

PURPOSE: What will the Rehabilitation of State Owned Facilities Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Department of Administration to begin to purchase, build or modify state facilities for state agency use to reduce the State's reliance on leased space. The bonds may not be issued, however, until the Governor submits detailed expenditure plans and cost estimates to the General Assembly and the General Assembly, after review of the expenditure plans and cost estimates, passes a joint resolution approving the issuance.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$46,500,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

The Department of Administration will use the \$46,500,000 to begin to renovate, build or modify state facilities for state agency use in order to reduce the State's reliance on leased space. Specifically, the bond proceeds will be used to renovate eight state owned buildings at the Pastore Center in Cranston.

By moving state agencies from rented buildings to state owned facilities, it is expected that the State will save annual operating costs over the life of the buildings.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The program to renovate the eight state owned buildings at the Pastore Center in Cranston is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by December 2007.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Department of Administration estimates that upon completion of the project, the useful life for the renovated state facilities will be approximately 30 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$46,314,000	\$28,013,105	\$186,000	\$112,502	\$46,500,000	\$28,125,607	\$74,625,607

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 13

QUESTION 13:

13.

**UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND
CENTER FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY
AND LIFE SCIENCES BONDS
\$50,000,000**

APPROVE



REJECT



TEXT OF QUESTION 13:

**UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND
CENTER FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY
AND LIFE SCIENCES BONDS
\$50,000,000**

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will allow the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 for the construction of the University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences.

EXPLANATION 13

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 13:

UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND CENTER FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY AND LIFE SCIENCES

PURPOSE: What will the University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Board of Governors for Higher Education for the construction of the University of Rhode Island's Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$50,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

\$50,000,000 will be used for the construction of the University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences. This teaching and research facility will include modern classrooms, teaching laboratories, high-tech specialty laboratories, centers for state-of-the-art instrumentation, incubator space for technology commercialization, and a 400-seat public auditorium.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

The project to construct the University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences is expected to commence in July 2005 and be completed by June 2007.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Board of Governors for Higher Education estimates that the useful life for the University of Rhode Island Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences will be approximately 30 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$49,800,000	\$30,121,616	\$200,000	\$120,970	\$50,000,000	\$30,242,586	\$80,242,586

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

QUESTION 14

QUESTION 14:

14. QUONSET POINT/DAVISVILLE BONDS \$48,000,000
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APPROVE	←	■
REJECT	←	■

TEXT OF QUESTION 14:

QUONSET POINT/DAVISVILLE BONDS
\$48,000,000

(Chapter 595 - Public Laws 2004)

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$48,000,000 for road and utility infrastructure, building demolition, site preparation, and pier rehabilitation at the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park.

EXPLANATION FOR QUESTION 14:

QUONSET POINT/DAVISVILLE

PURPOSE: What will the Quonset Point/Davisville Bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide up to \$48,000,000 to the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation for road and utility infrastructure, building demolition, site preparation and pier rehabilitation at the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$48,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

The funds are planned to be spent on the following:

(a) Building Demolition. This project entails the demolition of 55 unusable buildings, removal of hazardous materials, and site preparation at the Quonset Development Park. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$13,829,255 to this project.

(b) Construct New Internal Roadways. This project includes the construction of approximately 12,000 linear feet of internal roadways and realigned utilities within the Quonset Development Park as well as the reconstruction of approximately 12,000 linear feet of the existing Davisville Road into an attractive boulevard to serve as the gateway to the waterfront district. The work will include improved new pavement, utility systems, landscaping, and signage. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$11,178,750 to this project.

EXPLANATION 14 (continued)

(c) Utility Service Improvements/Extensions. This project includes the removal of abandoned Navy overhead utility lines and installation of underground utilities (electric/telephone) along Davisville Road. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$3,435,125 to this project.

(d) Reconstruct Existing Roadways. This project entails the rehabilitation and overlay of approximately 24,000 linear feet of existing roadways within the Quonset Development Park. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$1,695,000 to this project.

(e) Davisville Bulkhead Replacement South of Pier 1. Rehabilitation and replacement of approximately 1,000 linear feet of wooden bulkhead left by the Navy under the Davisville NCBC Base closure decommissioning in 1994. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$5,989,000 to this project.

(f) Internal Rail Upgrades. This project includes both the reconstruction of main line track and the removal of unneeded siding track within the Quonset Davisville Port & Commerce Park. The reconstruction includes approximately 36,000 linear feet of the main line tracks from West Davisville to the Quonset and Davisville waterfronts. The removal includes approximately 27,000 linear feet of sidings within the Davisville waterfront area. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$5,606,827 to this project.

(g) Site Development Projects. This work includes the construction of a new fire station within the Quonset Development Park, and the construction of new athletic fields to serve as a shared community/park amenity. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$2,500,000 to this project.

(h) Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements. These projects include various repairs to existing structures within the Quonset Development Park, such as roof repairs, HVAC repairs, and sprinkler system installations. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$2,020,718 to this project.

(i) Esplanade Construction. This project is for the construction of an approximately 3,100 linear foot esplanade along the Davisville waterfront south of the Davisville Piers. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation expects to allocate \$1,745,325 to this project.

PROJECT TIME TABLE:

These projects are estimated by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation to commence within 1 month of availability of bond proceeds and to be completed by 2010.

USEFUL LIFE:

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation estimates that these projects have a minimum useful life of 25 years.

TOTAL COST:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest*	Total Costs
\$47,808,000	\$28,916,752	\$192,000	\$116,132	\$48,000,000	\$29,032,884	\$77,032,884

*Assumes an interest rate of 5%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

Voting in Rhode Island

REGISTERING TO VOTE IN RHODE ISLAND

Who may register to vote in Rhode Island?

You may **register** to vote if you are:

- › a citizen of the United States,
- › a resident of the Rhode Island city or town where you wish to vote, and
- › at least eighteen years old on or before the next election.

(If you are a convicted felon who has completed your prison sentence, probation, and parole and you are a US citizen at least 18 years of age on election day, you may restore your right to vote by notifying your local board of canvassers in writing that you have completed your sentence or by submitting a new voter registration form.)

Who may not register or vote?

You may **not** register to vote if you are:

- › legally declared mentally incapable by a court, or
- › a convicted felon still serving a sentence, including prison, parole, probation or suspended sentences. Once a sentence is fully served, the right to vote is restored by either notifying your local board of canvassers in writing or by submitting a new registration form.

Who can cast a vote in a Rhode Island election?

Any registered voter may vote, so long as she or he has registered to vote at least 30 days prior to the election in which they wish to vote.

When must I register?

To vote in:

the November 2, 2004 Election

You must register by:

October 2, 2004.

Is it possible to register and vote on Election Day?

Yes, but you will not be able to vote in most elections. You may register to vote and vote on Election Day, but only at your local board of canvassers located in your city or town hall. You will be allowed to vote only for the offices of President and Vice President, not in state or local races.

How do I register or update my registration?

To register to vote, you must complete a voter registration form. That form must be received by an authorized public official of your city or town or the State of Rhode Island.

You may use either the Rhode Island Voter Registration Form or you may use the National Voter Registration Form.

You may register in person or by mail. You may also register with the help of another person who delivers the forms to an authorized official for you.

Where do I register to vote or file a change of address?

You may obtain your registration form and register to vote in person at many different places, including offices you might visit to conduct other business. You may register at:

- › **The board of canvassers in your city hall or town hall.** These offices are usually open from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Some registrars offer registrations at other times and places in the community. See page 41 for your local board of canvassers address and telephone number.
- › **Any office of the Rhode Island Division of Motor Vehicles.** You may register to vote when you apply for a driver's license, license renewal or DMV personal identification document.

- › **Agencies providing public assistance, such as the Department of Human Services.**
- › **State-funded programs assisting people with disabilities.**
- › **Armed forces recruiting offices.**

For a complete list of agencies where you may register or change your address and their locations, call the State Board of Elections: 401-222-2345 or visit the Secretary of State’s website at www.state.ri.us.

Can I register by mail?

Yes. You may mail a completed Rhode Island Voter Registration form or a National Voter Registration form to your local board of canvassers at the address shown on page 41 of this booklet. Federal and state forms are equally acceptable in Rhode Island.

Get state registration forms at:

- › All **local boards of canvassers** at city and town halls throughout Rhode Island (see address list on page 41).
- › The **Rhode Island State Board of Elections**, 50 Branch Ave, Providence.
- › The **Offices of the Secretary of State** located at State House in Room 38, or at 100 North Main St., or at 337 Westminster Street, Providence.
- › **Online at: www.state.ri.us/elections**. Follow the link “Forms and Applications.”
- › You can also find the National Voter Registration Form online at: **www.state.ri.us/elections**. Follow the link “Forms and Applications.”

What information will I need to provide to complete my registration?

When you register to vote you must give your

- › name,
- › complete address,
- › date of birth, and
- › choice of political party affiliation, if any.

You must also state on the registration form that you:

- › are a U.S. citizen, and
- › will be age 18 by Election Day.

When you sign the registration, you are taking an oath that you meet these voter qualification requirements. Witnesses are not needed unless you need assistance in filling out the registration form.

Will I need any documents to register?

Only if you register by mail. When you register by mail, you must provide one of the following identifications:

- › any current and valid **photo ID**, or
- › a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, or
- › another recent government document showing your name and address.

You have the option of bringing one of the identifications listed above to the polling place on Election Day, or mailing a copy of the identification to the local board of canvassers before the Election Day.

How do I know if I am properly registered to vote?

When you register for the first time or change your address, your local board of canvassers will send you an acknowledgement notice at the address from which you registered. (You will also be notified by mail if your registration does not meet the requirements for any reason.)

If the post office cannot deliver the notice to the address you gave when you registered, your name will be placed on the “inactive” list and you may not be able to vote. **If you do not receive the acknowledgement notice within 14 days, you should contact your local board of canvassers.**

If you are not sure whether you have already registered, you can check with the board of canvassers in your home town, or on the Elections Division’s page at the Secretary of State’s website: **www.state.ri.us**.

VOTING ON ELECTION DAY

Where do I vote?

Your voting district is determined by your place of residence. Watch your local newspaper for an announcement indicating polling locations and times, or contact your local board of canvassers.

You may also obtain your polling place location on the Secretary of State's website at www.state.ri.us/ripolls/ or by calling the Secretary of State's Voter Information Hotline at 1-877-GO2-VOTE (462-8683).

You may also call the Office of the Secretary of State for assistance at (401) 222-3983, (401) 222-2357, (401) 222-2340 or TDD 711.

How do I identify myself at the polling place?

In most cases you don't need to provide proof of identity at the polling place. When you enter your polling place, state your name and address to one of the bi-partisan supervisors seated at the check-in table.

The supervisor will give you a short ballot application. Fill in your name, street address and sign the application. If your name is found on the voting list and your street address matches the voter list, your name will be checked off the voting list and you will be allowed to vote.

If you live at a different address from the one shown for you on the voting list, or if you have been listed as "inactive" because mail sent to your listed address has been returned by the Post Office, you will need to fill out and sign an additional affirmation form before voting.

When is an identification document required?

An identification document will only be needed if you registered by mail and you have not submitted the required identification by the time of the election.

You will be notified in advance by mail that you should bring identification to the polls.

If I must show identification when I vote, what documents can I show?

If you do need to show ID, you may show

- > any current and valid **photo ID**, or
- > a copy of a current **utility bill, bank statement, government check**, or
- > a copy of another **recent government document** showing your name and address.

If you are voting by mail and need to show ID, you may enclose a copy of your current and valid photo ID or a copy of another government document showing your name and address.

PROVISIONAL VOTING

What if I know I am registered, but the officials can't find my name on the voter list?

If you believe you were left off the list or otherwise prevented from regular voting by error, you will be allowed to cast a provisional ballot. First, you complete a voter registration form and fill out a statement that you are registered and eligible to vote. You then complete a ballot, which you seal inside the envelope provided with your provisional ballot. The envelope and your ballot go to election officials who will double-check and determine whether or not you are eligible to vote. If the official determines that you are eligible, your ballot will be counted with all other ballots in your polling place. The secrecy of your vote will be preserved at all times.

How will I know if my provisional ballot was counted?

Your provisional ballot will be assigned a serial number, which will be provided to you. Later on, you will be able to check whether the ballot with that number was counted or not by visiting the Board of Elections website at www.elections.ri.gov.



HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE

How do I get my ballot?

Once your name is checked off on the voting list by the supervisor, you will be directed to the clerk seated at the check-in table. Hand the clerk your ballot application. The clerk will give you the appropriate ballot and a paper cover, called a “secrecy sleeve.” The secrecy sleeve helps ensure the privacy of your election choice.

The clerk will send you to a voting booth where you can mark your ballot in private. There will be a marking pen in the voting booth for your use in marking your ballot.

What does the ballot look like?

The ballot is a large piece of paper, approximately 9 inches by 17 inches. You will see the names of the offices being elected with the names of the candidates and the party they represent listed underneath. You will see an open arrow like this:   to the right of each candidate’s name. In addition to the elected offices and candidates, you will also see a number of “questions” that voters must decide. With each question you will see two open arrows next to the words “Approve” and “Reject.”

Important: Be sure to check both sides of the ballot. Some elected offices or questions may appear on the back of the ballot.

You may get a “sample ballot” showing all of the elections and questions as they will appear on Election Day by visiting the Secretary of State’s website: www.state.ri.us/elections. Or, you may obtain a sample ballot from your local board of canvassers.

What races can I expect to see on the November 2, 2004 Election ballot?

The first option on your ballot is the straight party option, which is discussed on page 38.




The names of the candidates for each federal and state race appear on the ballot with their party affiliation listed directly beneath their names. The federal and state races appear in the following order: President and Vice-President, Representative in Congress, State Senator and State Representative.

In most cities and towns, local races will appear next on the ballot. In some contests the names of the candidates appear on the ballot along with their party affiliation label. Some contests in cities and towns are labeled as “non-partisan” or “without party marks or designation” and in those cases, the candidate’s party affiliation will not appear on the ballot.

Your local ballot may also include races where more than one individual is to be elected. In those cases you will see instructions such as “Vote for any 2” indicating that the voter may vote for up to 2 candidates in that race, “Vote for any 3” indicating that the voter may vote for up to 3 candidates in that race, and so forth.

The state constitutional amendments and questions are then listed on the ballot. In most cases, the questions start in the first column on the backside of the ballot. Where applicable, local questions follow the state constitutional amendments and questions and are printed on a yellow background. In some cases, questions will not fit on the backside of the ballot and you will be issued an additional ballot.

How do I vote for a candidate whose name is on the ballot?

Complete the arrow   pointing to your choice with a single bold line, like this: .

What if the candidate I want to vote for does not appear on the ballot?

A vote for someone not shown on the printed ballot is called a “write-in.”

You must do **two** things to cast a “write-in” vote.

1. Print the name of the person on the blank line labeled “write-in,” **and**
2. Complete the arrow pointing to the person's name next to the write-in line.

NOTE: Do not write in the names of candidates whose names already appear on your ballot as candidates for that race.

How do I vote for all the candidates of a single party (a “straight party” vote)?

You may cast a vote for all the candidates from a single political party for every office all at one time. This is called a “straight party” vote and is counted the same as if you had separately completed the arrows next to every candidate from that party on the entire ballot.

To cast a straight party vote in the general election, complete the arrow pointing to the party of your choice in the “straight party” section of the ballot.

If you cast a straight party vote and also vote separately for an individual candidate or candidates for a certain office on the ballot, only the individual party candidate or candidates that you voted for separately will be counted for that office. The straight party vote will not be counted for that office, but it will still apply in all the offices you do not separately complete.

Reminder about “multiple vote” races and casting straight party votes. Races for some local offices allow you to vote for two or more candidates. If you cast a separate vote for an individual candidate in a “multiple vote” race, your “straight party vote” will not apply to any candidate in that race. If you intend to vote for more than one candidate in this case, be sure you complete the arrows next to every candidate you wish to vote for in multiple vote races.

Don’t forget “non-partisan” races and questions.

Some elected offices and most voter questions are “non-partisan.” That means that political parties do not run candidates or take positions on those races. Your straight party vote does not apply to non-partisan races or questions. You must vote for the non-partisan races or questions individually or your ballot will be recorded as a “no vote” on those items.

Be sure to check both sides of your ballot. Candidates and questions are often on the back side of the ballot.

After marking your ballot, you will place it in the secrecy sleeve and proceed to the voting equipment. You will remove your ballot from the secrecy sleeve and insert your ballot into the voting equipment. Place the empty secrecy sleeve on top of the voting equipment. Congratulations! You have just voted.

What happens if I make a mistake when marking my ballot?

You will be given a new ballot to start over. If you make a mistake, do not erase or cross out on the ballot and try to insert it in the voting equipment. Instead, bring your ballot to the clerk. The clerk will ask you to complete several additional arrows on the ballot. Your old ballot is then completely voided (and sealed to protect the privacy of your intended votes). The clerk will then give you a new ballot and direct you to a booth to complete it.

What happens if I vote for too many candidates?

The voting equipment is programmed to return a ballot if you vote for more candidates than allowed by law. The polling place official will ask you to remove the ballot and take it to the clerk. The clerk will ask you to complete several additional arrows on the ballot. Your old ballot is then completely voided and sealed for your voting privacy. You will be given a new ballot and directed to a voting booth to complete it.

Can someone help me if I have any questions on marking my ballot?

The clerk who gives you your ballot will explain how to mark it if you ask. The cover of the secrecy sleeve and the inside wall of the voting booth will also contain instructions on how to mark a ballot.

You may also take this booklet or any other materials into the booth to assist you in voting.

You can request the assistance of a bi-partisan pair of supervisors.

Federal and state law allows voters who are blind, disabled or unable to read or write to bring a person of their choice into the voting booth. The warden will have an affidavit that must be completed.

What special accommodations have been made for elderly, disabled and visually impaired voters?

- › Each polling place will have at least one **handicapped-accessible voting booth** designated for priority use by voters over 65 years of age or disabled. Other voters may use the voting booth only when there are no disabled voters or voters over the age of 65 waiting to vote.
- › Each polling place will be equipped with a **sheet magnifier to assist a voter who is visually impaired.**

What can I do if my polling place is not accessible to voters with disabilities?

If you are a voter with a disability and the polling location where you are assigned to vote on Election Day is inaccessible to you, you can notify the local board of canvassers at least 5 days in advance and they will arrange an alternate means to allow you to cast your vote. Addresses and telephone numbers for local boards of canvassers are listed in this booklet.

If you are physically unable to visit the polling place, you may request a mail ballot. Note that you must file an application for a mail ballot at least three weeks before the election. See “Am I eligible to vote by mail ballot?” below for details.

VOTING BY MAIL BALLOT

Am I eligible to vote by mail ballot?

To cast a mail ballot, you must be unable to vote in person for one of these reasons:

1. You are absent from the state.
2. You are a student at a college or university within Rhode Island.
3. You are physically unable to vote in a polling place because of illness or physical or mental disability.
4. Your religion prohibits it.
5. You are confined to a nursing home or hospital.
6. You are incarcerated (but not convicted of a felony).
7. You are away on military service.
8. You are a state or local election official.

How do I apply for a mail ballot?

Obtain an application from your local board of canvassers. Unless you are on military service, you will need to have your application notarized. Your application must be received at least 21 days before the election.

Mail ballot application deadline:

For the November 2, 2004 Election: October 12, 2004.

While the deadline to apply for a regular mail ballot is October 12, 2004, the deadline to apply for a mail ballot entitling you to vote only for President and Vice President is October 26, 2004.

If you are permanently disabled, you may arrange to have mail ballot applications (not the actual ballots) mailed to you automatically for five years. Contact your local board of canvassers.

What if I have an emergency and I can't vote in person?

If emergency circumstances arise after the regular mail ballot application deadline, you may apply for an emergency mail ballot at your local board of canvassers. These are available and may be submitted until 4:00 p.m. on the day before the general election. You may need to support your claim of medical emergency with a physician or practitioner's certificate.

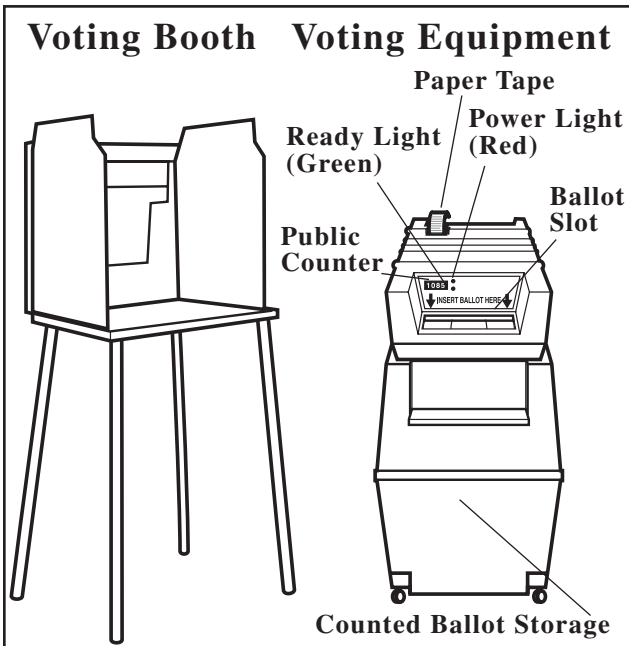
Your emergency mail ballot must be received by the State Board of Elections, 50 Branch Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island 02904 no later than 9:00 p.m. on Election Day.

What violates state election law?

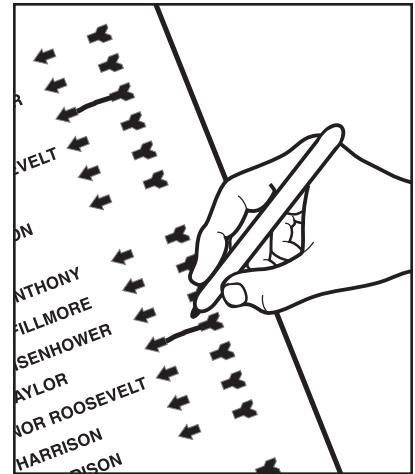
Any attempt to interfere with your right to vote or unduly influence your vote is a crime. It is a crime to try to make you vote in a certain way by making threats or offering gifts. It is also against the law to force you to reveal your vote once made. Contact your local board of canvassers if anyone tries to interfere with your voting rights.

It is also against the law for you to make any false statements on your voter registration or ballot application. Voting or trying to vote when you are not eligible, or helping another person to vote fraudulently are crimes punishable by law.

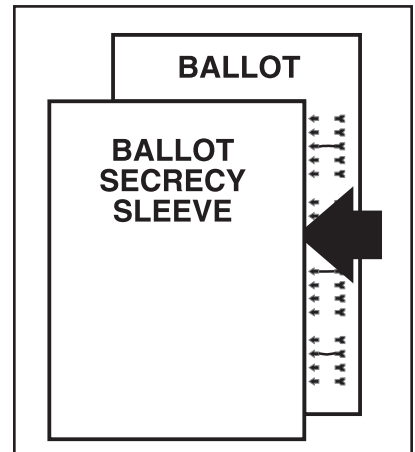
Voting Equipment



3) Mark your ballot by completing the arrow pointing to the candidate(s) for whom you wish to vote.



4) Insert your ballot into the secrecy sleeve and go to the voting equipment.

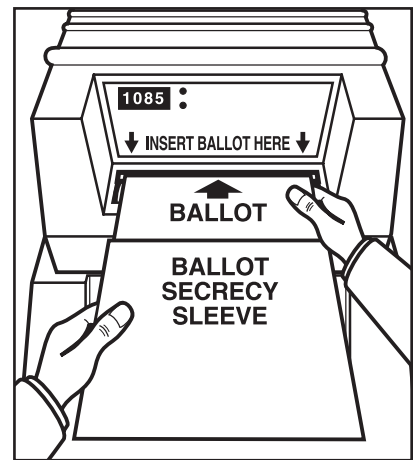


Voting Procedures

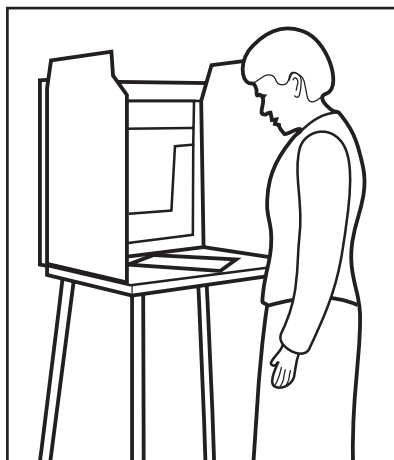
1) Receive ballot and secrecy sleeve from the clerk.



5) Remove ballot from secrecy sleeve and insert your ballot in the voting equipment.



2) Go to the voting booth to mark your ballot in private.



Congratulations! You have just voted.

NOTE

If you make a mistake, do not erase or cross out on the ballot. Bring the ballot to the clerk. In order to protect the secrecy of your intended vote, the clerk will ask you to complete several additional arrows on the ballot. The clerk will then issue a new ballot.

Addresses and Telephone Numbers for Local Boards of Canvassers and Election Offices

Barrington Town Hall	283 County Rd. 02806	247-1900
Bristol Town Hall	10 Court St. 02809	253-7000
Burrillville Town Hall	105 Harrisville Main St., Harrisville 02830	568-4300
Central Falls City Hall	580 Broad St. 02863	727-7450
Charlestown Town Hall	4540 South County Trl. 02813	364-1200
Coventry Town Hall	1670 Flat River Rd. 02816	822-9150
Cranston City Hall	869 Park Ave. 02910	461-1000
Cumberland Town Hall	45 Broad St. 02864	728-2400
East Greenwich Town Hall	125 Main St. 02818	886-8603
East Providence City Hall	145 Taunton Ave. 02914	435-7502
Exeter Town Hall	675 Ten Rod Rd. 02822	294-2287
Foster Town Hall	181 Howard Hill Rd. 02825	392-9200
Glocester Town Hall	1145 Putnam Pike 02814	568-6206
Hopkinton Town Hall	1 Town House Rd. 02833	377-7777
Jamestown Town Hall	93 Narragansett Ave. 02835	423-9804
Johnston Town Hall	1385 Hartford Ave. 02919	553-8856
Lincoln Town Hall	100 Old River Rd. 02865	333-1140
Little Compton Town Hall	40 Commons 02837	635-4400
Middletown Town Hall	350 East Main Rd. 02842	849-5540
Narragansett Town Hall	25 Fifth Ave. 02882	789-1044
Newport City Hall	43 Broadway 02840	846-9600
New Shoreham Town Hall	Old Town Rd., PO Box 220, 02807	466-3200
North Kingstown Town Hall	80 Boston Neck Rd. 02852	294-3331
North Providence Town Hall	2000 Smith St. 02911	232-0900
North Smithfield Town Hall	575 Smithfield Rd. 02896	767-2200
Pawtucket City Hall	137 Roosevelt Ave. 02860	722-1637
Portsmouth Town Hall	2200 East Main Rd. 02871	683-3157
Providence City Hall	25 Dorrance St. 02903	421-0495
Richmond Town Hall	5 Richmond Townhouse Rd., Wyoming 02898	539-2497
Scituate Town Hall	195 Danielson Pike, North Scituate 02857	647-7466
Smithfield Town Hall	64 Farnum Pike, Esmond 02917	233-1000
South Kingstown Town Hall	180 High St., Wakefield 02879	789-9331
Tiverton Town Hall	343 Highland Rd. 02878	625-6703
Warren Town Hall	514 Main St. 02885	245-7340
Warwick City Hall	3275 Post Rd. 02886	738-2000
West Greenwich Town Hall	280 Victory Hwy. 02817	392-3800
West Warwick Town Hall	1170 Main St. 02893	822-9200
Westerly Town Hall	45 Broad St. 02891	348-2500
Woonsocket City Hall	169 Main St. 02895	767-9222
Secretary of State, Elections Division	100 North Main St., Providence 02903	222-2340
RI State Board of Elections	50 Branch Ave., Providence 02904	222-2345
Secretary of State's Voter Information Hotline		1-877-GO2 VOTE

Opening and Closing of Polls for the November 2, 2004 Election in Rhode Island

City/Town	Polls Open at:	Polls Close at:
Barrington	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Bristol	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Burrillville	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Central Falls	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Charlestown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Coventry	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Cranston	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Cumberland	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
East Greenwich	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
East Providence	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Exeter	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Foster	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Glocester	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Hopkinton	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Jamestown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Johnston	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Lincoln	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Little Compton	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Middletown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Narragansett	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Newport	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
New Shoreham	9:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
North Kingstown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
North Providence	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
North Smithfield	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Pawtucket	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Portsmouth	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Providence	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Richmond	6:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Scituate	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Smithfield	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
South Kingstown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Tiverton	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Warren	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Warwick	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Westerly	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
West Greenwich	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
West Warwick	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Woonsocket	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE YOU CAN TEAR OFF THIS SAMPLE BALLOT AND BRING IT INTO THE VOTING BOOTH WITH YOU

(NOTE: The full text and explanations for these referenda/questions are located on pages 3 - 33 of this handbook.)

<p>1. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE (SEPARATION OF POWERS)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>8. OPEN SPACE, RECREATION, BAY AND WATERSHED PROTECTION BONDS \$70,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>2. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>9. PELL LIBRARY – UNDERSEA EXPLORATION CENTER BONDS \$14,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3. TRANSPORTATION BONDS \$66,520,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>10. ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE CENTER/ MEADE STADIUM BONDS \$6,700,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>4. REGIONAL CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS BONDS \$15,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>11. HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND HERITAGE BONDS \$3,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5. HIGHER EDUCATION RESIDENCE HALLS BONDS \$50,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>12. REHABILITATION OF STATE OWNED FACILITIES BONDS \$46,500,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>6. CRANSTON STREET ARMORY BONDS \$12,300,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>13. UNIVERSITY OF RI CENTER FOR BIO-TECHNOLOGY AND LIFE SCIENCES BONDS \$50,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>7. EMERGENCY WATER INTERCONNECT BONDS \$10,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>14. QUONSET POINT/ DAVISVILLE BONDS \$48,000,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPROVE ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">REJECT ← <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>



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