



Bring Photo ID when you vote.

Under the state's Voter ID law, you will be asked for a Photo ID when you vote at the polls.

Get all the details on page 25.

RHODE ISLAND VOTER INFORMATION HANDBOOK 2014

November 4, 2014

A Guide to State Referenda and Voting Procedures



Bring Photo ID when you vote

Poll workers will ask you to show a Photo ID when you vote at your polling place. Voter ID strengthens the public's faith in the integrity of our elections by enabling poll workers to match a voter's name to their face.

What is an acceptable Photo ID?

IDs must be valid and cannot have expired, but they do not need to have your current address.

Acceptable Photo IDs include:

- 1) RI driver's license
- 2) U.S. passport
- 3) State of RI or U.S. government-issued ID card
- 4) ID card from an educational institution in the United States
- 5) U.S. military ID card
- 6) Government-issued medical card
- 7) Voter ID

Protecting Your Vote

No eligible voter will be turned away at the polls. Voters who do not bring ID to the polls can vote using a standard provisional ballot, which will be counted if the signature they give at the polling place matches the signature on their voter registration card.

Mail ballots will not require Voter ID.

A Message From Secretary of State A. Ralph Mollis



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations *Office of the Secretary of State*

A. Ralph Mollis
Secretary of State

September 2014

Dear Fellow Rhode Islander:

As Secretary of State, I am committed to making it easier to vote, making it easier to do business in Rhode Island, preserving our rich state history, and making government more open and accessible to the public.

Since taking office in 2007, I have worked diligently to make it easier to vote for all Rhode Islanders. I am pleased to send you the 2014 Voter Information Handbook, which includes helpful advice about using voting equipment, finding your polling place, as well as contact information for the state Board of Elections and the Board of Canvassers of every city and town.

There is also information about Rhode Island's VOTER ID requirements.

In addition, this handbook includes pertinent information on this year's ballot questions and bond issues that will appear on November's ballot, along with the races for the U.S. Senate, U.S. House of Representatives, and Statewide General Offices, as well as for state senator, state representative and many municipal offices.

In keeping with my pledge to use technology to improve Rhode Islanders' access to their government, this handbook and many other publications, such as the Directory of Government Officials and the How to Register and Vote Guide are all available and easily accessible on our website at www.sos.ri.gov.

Government belongs to the people. The more they know, the better they will be served. If you need additional information, please contact our Elections Division at 401-222-2340, TTY 711 or visit us during normal business hours at 148 West River Street in Providence or write us at elections@sos.ri.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "A. Ralph Mollis".

A. Ralph Mollis
Secretary of State

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Office of the Secretary of State prepared this handbook with the help of the Budget Office of the state Department of Administration, individual state agencies and bond counsel. We greatly appreciate their time and effort.

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.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

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.

CASINO GAMING

Casino gaming is any and all table and casino-style games played with cards, dice or equipment, for money, credit, or any representative of value; including, but not limited to roulette, blackjack, big six, craps, poker, baccarat, pai gow, any banking or percentage game, or any other game or device included within the definition of Class III gaming as that term is defined in Section 2703(8) of Title 25 of the United States Code and which is approved by the State of Rhode Island through the Lottery Division.

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.

ELECTOR

A qualified voter in an election.

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 2014-2015 is the period commencing July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

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 for particular projects upon determining the amount of cash necessary to implement such projects.

LICENSED VIDEO LOTTERY RETAILER

Licensed video lottery retailer means a pari-mutual licensee specifically licensed by the Director of the Lottery Division subject to the approval of the Lottery Division to become a licensed video lottery retailer in the State of Rhode Island.

NET TABLE GAME REVENUE

Net table game revenue means winnings from table games minus counterfeit currency.

NET TERMINAL INCOME

Net terminal income means currency placed into a video lottery terminal less credits redeemed for cash by players.

NEWPORT GRAND, LLC

Newport Grand, LLC means Newport Grand, LLC, a Rhode Island limited liability company and the successor to Newport Grand Jai Alai, LLC ("NGJA") under the Master Video Lottery Terminal Contract dated as of November 23, 2005 ("Newport Grand Master Contract"), as may be amended from time to time, by and between the Lottery Division and Newport Grand Jai Alai, LLC. The term Newport Grand, LLC shall include its permitted successors and assigns under the Newport Grand Master Contract, if licensed by the Rhode Island Department of Business Regulation.

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 entering into a debt for over a one-year period or from expanding the types of gambling permitted within any city or town in the State 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 always phrased as a question. Therefore, a referendum is called a question. Referenda is the plural form of the word.

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

STATE

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

TABLE GAME OR TABLE GAMING

Table game or table gaming means that type of casino gaming in which games are played for cash or chips representing cash, using cards, dice or equipment and conducted by one or more live persons.

TEMPORARY NOTES

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

VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL

Video lottery terminal means any electronic computerized video game machine that, upon the insertion of cash, is available to play a video game authorized by the Lottery Division, and which uses a video display and microprocessors in which by chance, the player may receive free games or credit that can be redeemed for cash. The term does not include a machine that directly dispenses coins, cash or tokens.

Question 1:

1. STATE CONSTITUTIONAL APPROVAL

(APPROVAL OF AN ACT AUTHORIZING STATE-OPERATED CASINO GAMING AT NEWPORT GRAND IN THE CITY OF NEWPORT)

(Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution)

Shall an act be approved which would authorize the facility known as “Newport Grand” in the city of Newport to add state-operated casino gaming, such as table games, to the types of gambling it offers only and exclusively at the facility located at 150 Admiral Kalbfus Road, Newport?

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

Explanation for Question 1:

State Constitutional Approval

(Approval of an act authorizing state-operated casino gaming at Newport Grand in the city of Newport)

Purpose and Explanation: What would approval of this question do?

In order to reduce the potential adverse effects on State revenues from competition that may come from casino gaming facilities authorized in Southeast Massachusetts, the General Assembly has adopted Chapter 436 of the Public Laws of 2014 to amend Chapter 61.2 of Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws entitled “Video Lottery Terminal”. The amendment to Chapter 61.2 of Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the licensed video lottery terminal retailer known as “Newport Grand” to engage in state-operated casino gaming at its facility located at 150 Admiral Kalbfus Road in the City of Newport; provided, however, that such act for the expansion of gambling at the facility of Newport Grand shall take effect only if:

- (i) this referendum question to approve the act authorizing such expansion of gambling at the facility of Newport Grand, which is being submitted for approval by the electors of the State and the City of Newport in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution at the general election to be held in November 2014, is approved by both a majority of the electors of the State and a majority of the electors of the City of Newport voting in the referendum; and
- (ii) the proposed amendment to Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution that is set forth as Question 2 in the statewide referendum to be voted upon in the general election to be held in November 2014 is approved by a majority of the electors of the State voting in the referendum.

Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution provides that no act expanding the types of gambling permitted within any city or town in the State of Rhode Island shall take effect until it has been approved by a majority of those electors voting in a statewide referendum and by the majority of those electors voting in a referendum in the municipality in which the proposed gambling would be allowed. The proposed amendment to Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution that is set forth as Question 2 in the statewide referendum to be voted upon in the general election to be held in November 2014 requires that prior to a change in location of gambling that has been permitted in any city or town by approval of a referendum in such city or town on or after November 4, 2014, there must be a referendum in such city or town and approval by the majority of those electors voting in the referendum on such proposed change in location in the city or town. For a further discussion of this proposed amendment to Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution, please review the “Explanation for Question 2” set forth in this Voter Information Handbook 2014.

Approval of the act authorizing Newport Grand to engage in state-operated casino gaming will result in Newport Grand being authorized to engage in state-operated casino gaming at its facility located at 150 Admiral Kalbfus Road in the City of Newport in accordance with the legislation adopted by the General Assembly. However, even if a majority of the electors of the State vote to approve such authorization for Newport Grand to engage in state-operated casino gaming at its facility located at 150 Admiral Kalbfus Road in the City of Newport, such authorization will not take effect unless: (a) a majority of the electors of the City of Newport voting also approve such referendum question; and (b) a majority of the electors of the State voting approve Question 2 in the statewide referendum being voted upon in the general election to be held in November 2014.

In connection with the general election in November 2012 and pursuant to Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution, referendum questions were presented to the electors statewide and the electors in the Town of Lincoln to authorize an act to allow the licensed video lottery terminal retailer known as “Twin River” to engage in casino gaming at its facility in the Town of Lincoln and referendum questions were presented to the electors statewide and in the City of Newport to authorize an act to allow the licensed video lottery terminal retailer known as “Newport Grand” to engage in casino gaming at its facility in the City of Newport. Although a majority of the electors of the State voting approved such referenda questions and a majority of the electors in the Town of Lincoln voting approved the referendum question with respect to Twin River, a majority of the electors in the City of Newport voting on the referendum question with respect to Newport Grand did not approve the question. As a result, the act to authorize the licensed video retailer known as “Twin River” to engage in casino gaming at its facility in the Town of Lincoln went into effect but the act to authorize the licensed video retailer known as “Newport Grand” to engage in casino gaming at its facility in the City of Newport did not go into effect. The conditions for the act now being considered to take effect that would authorize the license video retailer “Newport Grand” to engage in casino gaming at its facility in the City of Newport differ from the conditions for the prior act in 2012 to take effect in that this act is not only conditioned upon the satisfaction of the requirements of Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution but also a majority of the electors voting statewide having approved the amendment to Section 22 of Article VI provided for by Question 2 in the statewide referendum.

Chapter 61.2 of Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as amended, provides that the State of Rhode Island is authorized, subject to the restrictions of Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution, to operate, conduct and control casino gaming at Newport Grand to the extent Newport Grand is authorized to engage in casino gaming. It goes on to provide that the State of Rhode Island, through the Lottery Division and/or the Department of Business Regulation, shall have full operational control to operate the Newport Grand facility and the authority to make all decisions about all aspects of the functioning of the business enterprise, including, without limitation, the power and authority to:

- (1) Determine the number, type, placement and arrangement of casino gaming games, tables and sites within the facility;
- (2) Establish with respect to casino gaming one or more systems for linking, tracking, deposit and reporting of receipts, audits, annual reports, prohibitive conduct and other such matters determined from time to time;
- (3) Collect all receipts from casino gaming, require that Newport Grand collect casino gaming gross receipts in trust for the State of Rhode Island through the Lottery Division, deposit such receipts into an account or accounts of its choice, allocate such receipts according to law, and otherwise maintain custody and control over all casino gaming receipts and funds;
- (4) Hold and exercise sufficient powers over Newport Grand’s accounting and finances to allow for adequate oversight and verification of the financial aspects of casino gaming at the facility;
- (5) Monitor all casino gaming operations and have the power to terminate or suspend any casino gaming activities in the event of an integrity concern or other threat to the public trust;
- (6) Define and limit the rules of play and odds of authorized casino gaming games, including, without limitation, the minimum and maximum wagers for each casino gaming game;
- (7) Have approval rights over matters relating to the employment of individuals to be involved, directly or indirectly, with the operation of casino gaming at Newport Grand;
- (8) Establish compulsive gambling treatment programs;
- (9) Promulgate, or propose for promulgation, any legislative, interpretive and procedural rules necessary for the successful implementation, administration and enforcement of Chapter 61.2 of Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws; and

- (10) Hold all other powers necessary and proper to fully effectively execute and administer the provisions of Chapter 61.2 of Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws for its purpose of allowing the State of Rhode Island to operate a casino gaming facility through a licensed video lottery retailer hosting said casino gaming on behalf of the State of Rhode Island.

In order to further protect State gaming revenues and maintain the competitiveness of Newport Grand and the State's other gaming facility, Twin River, in 2012 the General Assembly adopted legislation called the Revenue Protection Act to address, among other things, the share of net table game revenues to be received by the State if casino gaming is approved, the share of video lottery terminal revenue to be received by the City of Newport going forward, incentive gaming programs to protect market share and mitigate the potential impact of casino gaming in Massachusetts, and a regulatory framework to ensure oversight of casino gaming by the Lottery Division.

The Revenue Protection Act, as amended by Chapter 436 of the Public Laws of 2014, establishes the State of Rhode Island's share of net table game revenues from Newport Grand to be 18 per cent of such revenues, which is consistent with the State's percentage share of net table game revenues received from Twin River. The State received for fiscal year 2013 approximately 61.67% of net terminal income from video lottery terminals at Newport Grand. The State's percentage share of revenues from table games at Newport Grand is significantly less than the State's percentage share of revenues from video lottery terminals because the operational expenses relating to table games to be paid by Newport Grand, LLC are substantially higher than the operational expenses relating to video lottery terminals.

The Revenue Protection Act, as amended by Chapter 436 of the Public Laws of 2014, does not change the share of net terminal income received by Newport Grand, LLC from video lottery terminals at Newport Grand but it does provide for a change in the share of net terminal income to the City of Newport. The Revenue Protection Act, as amended, provides that, effective as of July 1, 2015, provided that this referendum question is approved by a majority of the electors voting statewide and in the City of Newport, and provided that Question 2 is approved by a majority of the electors voting statewide, the City of Newport's allocation of net terminal income from authorized video lottery terminals at the Newport Grand shall increase from one and one hundredth percent (1.01%) to one and forty-five hundredths percent (1.45%) of such net terminal income. Furthermore, if, in addition to this referendum question being approved by a majority of the electors voting statewide and in the City of Newport and Question 2 being approved by a majority of the electors voting statewide, (i) Newport Grand, LLC or its successor has made an investment of no less than forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) exclusive of acquisition costs within three (3) years, (ii) a certificate of completion and final approval from the city building inspector has been issued for the facility upgraded through this investment, (iii) the number of video lottery terminals in operation is no fewer than those in operation as of January 1, 2014 and (iv) table gaming has commenced in Newport, then the City of Newport's allocation of net terminal income of authorized video lottery terminals at Newport Grand shall be the greater of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or one and forty-five hundredths percent (1.45%) of such net terminal income, except that for six (6) consecutive full fiscal years immediately thereafter, the allocation shall be the greater of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) or one and forty-five hundredths percent (1.45%) of net terminal income of authorized video lottery terminals at Newport Grand. Such minimum distribution shall be distributed in twelve (12) equal payments during the fiscal year.

To review the provisions of the Revenue Protection Act in their entirety and their effect as it relates to table games and video lottery terminals at Newport Grand should this referendum question be approved by a majority of the electors voting statewide and in the City of Newport and should Question 2 be approved by a majority of the electors voting statewide, we refer you to the legislation enacted under Chapter 436 of the Public Laws of 2014 and Chapters 289 and 290 of the Public Laws of 2012.

A vote to "Approve" this question means you wish to approve the act authorizing Newport Grand to add state-operated casino gaming, such as table games, to the types of gambling it offers only and exclusively at its facility located at 150 Admiral Kalbfus Road in the City of Newport in accordance with the provisions of such act.

A vote to "Reject" this question means you do not approve the act authorizing Newport Grand to add state-operated casino gaming, such as table games, to the types of gaming it offers only and exclusively at its facility located at 150 Admiral Kalbfus Road in the City of Newport in accordance with the provisions of such act.

How much money will be borrowed?

The referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

Question 2:

2. AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE (RESTRICTION ON GAMBLING)

(Section 1 of Article XIV of the Constitution)

Approval of the amendment to Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution set forth below will provide that no change in the location of gambling permitted in a municipality would occur without the further approval of the majority of those electors voting on said proposed location change in a referendum within said municipality:

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

Full text of amendment for Question 2:

Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 22. Restriction on gambling.

No act expanding the types or locations of gambling which are permitted within the state or within any city or town therein or expanding municipalities in which a particular form of gambling is authorized shall take effect until it has been approved by the majority of those electors voting in a statewide referendum and by the majority of those electors voting in said referendum in the municipality in which the proposed gambling would be allowed and, having been so approved in said referendum in any city or town on or after November 4, 2014, the location where the gambling is permitted in any city or town shall not be changed within said city or town without the approval of the majority of those electors voting on said proposed change in a referendum in said city or town.

The secretary of state shall certify the results of the statewide referendum and the local board of canvassers of the city or town where the gambling is to be allowed shall certify the results of the local referendum to the secretary of state.

Explanation for Question 2:

Amendment to the Constitution of the State

(Restriction on Gambling)

Purpose and Explanation: What would approval of this question do?

In 1994 the Constitution of Rhode Island was amended to add Section 22 of Article VI to provide that no act expanding the types of gambling permitted within the State or within any city or town therein or expanding the municipalities in which a particular form of gambling is authorized can take effect until it has been approved by a majority of statewide electors voting in a statewide referendum and by the majority of those electors voting in a referendum in the municipality where the proposed gambling would be allowed.

The General Assembly has proposed by joint resolution an amendment to Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Article XIV of the Constitution for approval by the State's electors. If approved, the proposed amendment to the Constitution referenced below will have the effect of providing that no change in the location of gambling permitted in a municipality would occur without the further approval of the majority of those electors voting on said proposed location change in a referendum within said municipality.

Section 22 of Article VI of the Rhode Island Constitution shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 22. Restriction on gambling.

No act expanding the types or locations of gambling which are permitted within the state or within any city or town therein or expanding municipalities in which a particular form of gambling is authorized shall take effect until it has been approved by the majority of those electors voting in a statewide referendum and by the majority of those electors voting in a said referendum in the municipality in which the proposed gambling would be allowed and, having been so approved in said referendum in any city or town on or after November 4, 2014, the location where the gambling is permitted in any city or town shall not be changed within said city or town without approval of the majority of those electors voting on said proposed change in a referendum in said city or town.

The secretary of state shall certify the results of the statewide referendum and the local board of canvassers of the city or town where the gambling is to be allowed shall certify the results of the local referendum to the secretary of state.

The words and phrases in the proposed amendment to the Constitution set forth above that have been crossed-out are words and phrases currently found in Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution that would be removed by the amendment. The words and phrases in the proposed amendment to the Constitution set forth above that have been underlined are words and phrases that are not currently found in Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution that would be added by the amendment.

The approval of the act authorizing the facility known as “Newport Grand” in the City of Newport to add state-operated casino gaming, such as table games, to the types of gambling offered as provided for by Question 1 in the statewide referendum can only take place if, in addition to approval of such Question 1 by a majority of those electors voting statewide and those electors voting in the City of Newport, a majority of those electors voting statewide also approve this Question 2 in the statewide referendum being voted upon in the general election to be held in November 2014.

A vote to “Approve” means that no change in location of gambling permitted in a city or town by approval of a referendum in such city or town on or after November 4, 2014 would occur without the further approval of the majority of those electors voting on said proposed location change in a referendum within said city or town.

A vote to “Reject” means that a change in location of gambling permitted in a city or town would occur without the further approval of the majority of those electors voting on said proposed location change in a referendum within said city or town.

How much money will be borrowed?

The referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

Question 3:

3. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION (Section 2 of Article XIV of the Constitution)

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

APPROVE ←
REJECT ←

Explanation for Question 3:

Constitutional Convention

Purpose and Explanation: What would approval of this question do?

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

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

A Constitutional Convention is an assembly of delegates or representatives of the people of the State for the purpose of amending or revising the Rhode Island Constitution. A Constitutional Convention, if held, could propose an entirely new Constitution for adoption or rejection by the State's electors; 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 electors 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 electors of the State and approved by a majority of those electors voting.

In accordance with Section 2 of Article XIV of the Rhode Island Constitution, a bi-partisan preparatory commission has been created by the General Assembly to assemble information on constitutional questions for the electors of the State. The preparatory commission made use of such sources and gathered information pertinent to the fulfillment of its charge as it deemed appropriate. The preparatory commission, after gathering information on particular issues that the State's electors may consider, reported its findings to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and to the public, through the news media.

If a majority of the State's electors vote to hold a Constitutional Convention, then it will be the responsibility of the 2015 General Assembly to enact legislation determining the method of election of delegates, setting forth an election schedule, and appropriating funds. 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. 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 held in 1986.

The actual cost to the taxpayers of conducting a Convention in 2016 is unknown. However, the bi-partisan preparatory commission for the proposed Constitutional Convention that met in July and August 2014, reported that the projected cost to the taxpayers of holding a Constitutional Convention in 2016 would be approximately Two and One-half Million Dollars, (\$2.5M), after adjusting 1986 costs for inflation and in anticipation of numerous factors that could increase the cost of a convention to include the total number and location of convention meetings, the expense of hired experts, as well as the cost of a staff necessary to assist delegates in carrying out their duties.

A copy of the complete report issued by the bi-partisan preparatory commission presenting its findings, including information on issues that may be considered by the Constitutional Convention and the projected costs to taxpayers of holding a Constitutional Convention in 2016, 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 Library, State House Room 208, Providence, RI 02903.

This question has been proposed by the General Assembly of the State pursuant to Section 2 of Article XIV of the Rhode Island Constitution, which gives the General Assembly the right to submit to the electors at any election the question, "Shall there be a convention to amend or revise the Constitution?" If the General Assembly fails to submit the question to the electors of the State during any ten year period, then the Secretary of State shall submit it at the next general election following such period.

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 a Constitutional Convention called to amend or revise the Constitution at this time.

How much money will be borrowed?

The referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

Information Regarding Bond Referenda Questions No. 4 Through No. 7

Voters please note that the full text of bond referenda questions #4 through #7 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 #4 through #7.

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

Question 4:

4. HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BONDS

\$125,000,000

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

Full text for Question 4:

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BONDS

\$125,000,000

(Chapter 145 - Public Laws 2014)

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 one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) to construct a new College of Engineering building and undertake supporting renovations. The new building will anchor the northwest corner of the Engineering Quadrangle on the Kingston Campus and provide contemporary and state-of-the-art instructional and research facilities. As part of this project, outdated engineering buildings will be taken out of service and razed.

Explanation for Question 4:

Higher Education Facilities Bonds

Purpose: What will the higher education facilities bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the State of Rhode Island to construct a new College of Engineering building and supporting renovations. The new building will anchor the northwest corner of the Engineering Quadrangle on the Kingston Campus of the University of Rhode Island and provide contemporary and state-of-the-art instructional and research facilities. As part of this project, outdated engineering buildings will be taken out of service and razed.

How much money will be borrowed?

\$125,000,000

Explanation: How will the money be spent?

\$125,000,000 will be used to construct a new College of Engineering building and supporting renovations, and to take out of service and raze outdated engineering buildings.

Project time table:

The program to construct a new College of Engineering building and supporting renovations, and to take out of service and raze outdated engineering buildings, is expected to commence on or about February 1, 2015 and be completed on or about June 30, 2019.

Useful life:

The Rhode Island Board of Education estimates that the useful life of the new College of Engineering building and supporting renovations will be approximately 50 years.

Total cost:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE*		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Total Costs
\$124,500,000	\$58,718,558	\$500,000	\$235,818	\$125,000,000	\$58,954,376	\$183,954,376

* Cost of issuance estimated at 0.4% of principal issued.

** Assumes an interest rate of 4%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

Question 5:

5. CREATIVE AND CULTURAL ECONOMY BONDS

\$35,000,000

(a) Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program:

\$30,000,000

1. Trinity Repertory Company:	\$4,647,750
2. Rhode Island Philharmonic:	\$2,390,250
3. Newport Performing Arts Center:	\$4,216,800
4. United Theater/Westerly Land Trust:	\$2,369,440
5. The Chorus of Westerly:	\$1,054,200
6. The Stadium Theater Conservatory in Woonsocket:	\$2,108,400
7. 2nd Story Theater:	\$1,054,200
8. AS220:	\$2,108,400
9. WaterFire Providence:	\$3,162,600
10. Other funds to be allocated by RISCA:	\$6,887,960

(b) State Preservation Grants Program:

\$5,000,000

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

Full text for Question 5:

CREATIVE AND CULTURAL ECONOMY BONDS

\$35,000,000

(Chapter 145 - Public Laws 2014)

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 thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) to fund capital improvement, preservation and renovation projects for public and nonprofit artistic, performance centers, historic sites, museums and cultural art centers located throughout the State of Rhode Island, to be allotted as follows:

(a) Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program \$30,000,000

Provides funds for 1:1 matching grants for a new Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program to be administered by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts for capital improvement, preservation and renovation projects for public and nonprofit artistic, performance centers and cultural art centers located throughout the State of Rhode Island.

1. Trinity Repertory Company \$4,647,750

For the Lederer Theater and the Pell Chafee Performance Center, both in Providence, used for performance facilities, educational instruction, production and administration, including reimbursements of advances of up to \$1,500,000 expended for ongoing fire code upgrades.

2. Rhode Island Philharmonic \$2,390,250

For the Carter Center for Music Education and Performance in East Providence, used for music teaching, learning, performance and administration.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 3. Newport Performing Arts Center | \$4,216,800 |
| For the Opera House in Newport for use as a multi-cultural performing arts and educational facility. | |
| 4. United Theater/Westerly Land Trust | \$2,369,440 |
| For the United Theater in Westerly for use as space for performing arts, fine arts showcase, arts instruction, cinema, public television station and program administration. | |
| 5. The Chorus of Westerly | \$1,054,200 |
| For the George Kent Performance Hall in Westerly for music and arts performance, teaching and rehearsal space, administrative and community function space. | |
| 6. The Stadium Theater Conservatory in Woonsocket | \$2,108,400 |
| For set construction, costuming, rehearsal, voice, acting and dance studios and administrative spaces. | |
| 7. 2nd Story Theater | \$1,054,200 |
| For performance venues in Warren, including concessions studio/classroom space, set construction shop and administrative offices. | |
| 8. AS220 | \$2,108,400 |
| For AS220's facilities in Providence used for performing arts, dance studio, youth and adult education, gallery and artist live/work space. | |
| 9. WaterFire Providence | \$3,162,600 |
| To develop a 27,000 square foot historic warehouse in the Valley/Olneyville neighborhood into its headquarters, multi-use community arts center, visitor center, education center and arts and creative industries incubator. | |
| 10. Other funds to be allocated by RISCA | \$6,887,960 |
| For 1:1 matching grants to be allocated by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts to 501(c)(3) nonprofit cultural organizations which lease or own their performance space, and for RISCA's expenses in administering the program. In awarding such grants RISCA shall take into account financial need, the availability or actual expenditure of matching funds for the projects, available gifts or grants for projects, the amount of square footage to be improved, the geographical location and characteristics of audiences benefitted. | |

(b) State Preservation Grants Program **\$5,000,000**

Provide funds to cities, towns and non-profit organizations to preserve, renovate and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums, and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island to be administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission.

Explanation for Question 5:

Creative And Cultural Economy Bonds

Purpose: What will the creative and cultural economy bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds for capital improvement, preservation and renovation projects for public and nonprofit artistic centers, performance centers, historic sites, museums and cultural art centers located throughout the State of Rhode Island, as follows:

(a) Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program

1:1 matching grants for a new Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program to be administered by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts for capital improvement, preservation and renovation projects for public and nonprofit artistic centers, performance centers and cultural art centers located throughout the State of Rhode Island as follows:

1. Trinity Repertory Company

For the Lederer Theater and the Pell Chafee Performance Center, both in Providence, used for performance facilities, educational instruction, production and administration, including reimbursements of advances of up to \$1,500,000 expended for ongoing fire code upgrades.

2. Rhode Island Philharmonic

For the Carter Center for Music Education and Performance in East Providence, used for music teaching, learning, performance and administration.

3. Newport Performing Arts Center

For the Opera House in Newport for use as a multi-cultural performing arts and educational facility.

4. United Theater/Westerly Land Trust

For the United Theater in Westerly for use as space for performing arts, fine arts showcase, arts instruction, cinema, public television station and program administration.

5. The Chorus of Westerly

For the George Kent Performance Hall in Westerly for music and arts performance, teaching and rehearsal space and administrative and community function space.

6. The Stadium Theater Conservatory in Woonsocket

For set construction, costuming, rehearsal, voice, acting and dance studios and administrative spaces.

7. 2nd Story Theater

For performance venues in Warren, including concessions, studio/classroom space, set construction shop and administrative offices.

8. AS220

For AS220's facilities in Providence used for performing arts, dance studio, youth and adult education, gallery and artist live/work space.

9. WaterFire Providence

To develop a 27,000 square foot historic warehouse in the Valley/Olneyville neighborhood into its headquarters, multi-use community arts center, visitor center, education center and arts and creative industries incubator.

10. Other funds to be allocated by RISCA

For 1:1 matching grants to be allocated by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts to 501(c)(3) nonprofit cultural organizations which lease or own their performance space, and for RISCA's expenses in administering the program.

(b) State Preservation Grants Program

Providing funds to cities, towns and non-profit organizations to preserve, renovate and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums, and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island to be administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission.

How much money will be borrowed?

\$35,000,000

Explanation: How will the money be spent?

(a) Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant Program: \$30,000,000 will be used to provide funds for 1:1 matching grants for a new Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program to be administered by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts for capital improvement, preservation and renovation projects for public and nonprofit artistic centers, performance centers and cultural art centers located throughout the State of Rhode Island, allotted as follows:

- 1. Trinity Repertory Company:** \$4,647,750 will be used to provide funds for the Lederer Theater and the Pell Chafee Performance Center, both in Providence, for performance facilities, educational instruction, production and administration, including reimbursements of advances of up to \$1,500,000 expended for ongoing fire code upgrades.

2. **Rhode Island Philharmonic:** \$2,390,250 will be used to provide funds for the Carter Center for Music Education and Performance in East Providence, for music teaching, learning, performance and administration.
3. **Newport Performing Arts Center:** \$4,216,800 will be used to provide funds for the Opera House in Newport for use as a multi-cultural performing arts and educational facility.
4. **United Theater/Westerly Land Trust:** \$2,369,440 will be used to provide funds for the United Theater in Westerly for use as space for performing arts, fine arts showcase, arts instruction, cinema, public television station and program administration.
5. **The Chorus of Westerly:** \$1,054,200 will be used to provide funds for the George Kent Performance Hall in Westerly for music and arts performance, teaching and rehearsal space and administrative and community function space.
6. **The Stadium Theater Conservatory in Woonsocket:** \$2,108,400 will be used to provide funds for set construction, costuming, rehearsal, voice, acting and dance studios and administrative spaces. More specifically, the funds will be used to improve, preserve and renovate the Stadium Theatre Performing Arts Centre campus located in Woonsocket, which includes the Grand Hall, lobby, arcade, Marquee room, Conservatory and grounds, and performance, production, rehearsal, educational instruction and administrative facilities.
7. **2nd Story Theater:** \$1,054,200 will be used to provide funds for performance venues in Warren, including concessions, studio/classroom space, set construction shop and administrative offices.
8. **AS220:** \$2,108,400 will be used to provide funds for AS220's facilities in Providence used for performing arts, dance studio, youth and adult education, gallery and artist live/work space.
9. **WaterFire Providence:** \$3,162,600 will be used to provide funds for WaterFire Providence to develop a 27,000 square foot historic warehouse in the Valley/Olneyville neighborhood into its headquarters, multi-use community arts center, visitor center, education center and arts and creative industries incubator.
10. **Other funds to be allocated by RISCA:** \$6,887,960 will be used to provide funds for 1:1 matching grants to be allocated by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts to 501(c)(3) nonprofit cultural organizations which lease or own their performance space, and for RISCA's expenses in administering the program.

(b) State Preservation Grants Program: \$5,000,000 will be used to provide funds to cities, towns and non-profit organizations to preserve, renovate and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums, and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island to be administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission expects the funds to be provided to such cities, towns and non-profit organizations in the form of matching grants.

Project time table:

The funding of the grants under the Cultural and the Economy Grant Program to be administered by the Rhode Island State Council on the Arts is expected to commence in 2015 and to be completed within five (5) years.

The funding of grants under the State Preservation Grants Program to be administered by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission is expected to commence in 2015 and to be completed within five (5) years.

Useful life:

The Rhode Island State Council on the Arts estimates the useful life of the facilities, improvements, equipment and other property resulting from the capital improvement, preservation and renovation projects of public and nonprofit artistic centers, performance centers and cultural art centers to be funded through the Cultural and the Economy Grant Program to range from five (5) to forty (40) years with an estimated average useful life of approximately twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) years.

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission estimates the useful life of the facilities, improvements and other property resulting from the preservation, renovation and improvement of the public and nonprofit historic sites, museums, and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island to be funded through the State Preservation Grants Program to range from twenty-five (25) years to forty (40) years.

Total cost:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE*		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Total Costs
\$34,860,000	\$16,441,196	\$140,000	\$66,029	\$35,000,000	\$16,507,225	\$51,507,225

* Cost of issuance estimated at 0.4% of principal issued.

** Assumes an interest rate of 4%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

Question 6:

6. MASS TRANSIT HUB INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS

\$35,000,000

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

Full text for Question 6:

MASS TRANSIT HUB INFRASTRUCTURE BONDS

\$35,000,000

(Chapter 145 - Public Laws 2014)

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 thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) to fund enhancements and renovations to mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the State of Rhode Island to improve access to multiple intermodal sites, key transportation, healthcare, and other locations.

Explanation for Question 6:

Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure Bonds

Purpose: What will the mass transit hub infrastructure bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Department of Transportation for enhancements and renovations to mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the State of Rhode Island, which is intended to improve access to multiple intermodal sites, key transportation, healthcare, and other locations. The availability of these funds may also provide leverage for possibly securing additional revenue for the mass transit infrastructure projects from federal and private partners.

How much money will be borrowed?

\$35,000,000

Explanation: How will the money be spent?

\$35,000,000 will be used to enhance and renovate mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the State of Rhode Island, which is intended to improve access to multiple intermodal sites, key transportation, healthcare, and other locations. The availability of these funds may also provide leverage for possibly securing additional revenue for the mass transit infrastructure projects from federal and private partners.

Project time table:

The program to fund enhancements and renovations to mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the State of Rhode Island is expected to commence in 2016 and be completed by 2019.

Useful life:

The Department of Transportation estimates that the useful life of the enhancements and renovations to be made to mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the State of Rhode Island will be approximately 50 years.

Total cost:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE*		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Total Costs
\$34,860,000	\$16,441,196	\$140,000	\$66,029	\$35,000,000	\$16,507,225	\$51,507,225

* Cost of issuance estimated at 0.4% of principal issued.

** Assumes an interest rate of 4%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

Question 7:

7. CLEAN WATER, OPEN SPACE, AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES BONDS

\$53,000,000

(a) Brownfield Remediation and Economic Development:	\$5,000,000
(b) Flood Prevention:	\$3,000,000
(c) Farmland Acquisition:	\$3,000,000
(d) Local Recreation Grants:	\$4,000,000
(e) Roger Williams Park Zoo:	\$15,000,000
(f) Roger Williams Park:	\$3,000,000
(g) Clean Water Finance Agency:	\$20,000,000

APPROVE ←

REJECT ←

Full text for Question 7:

CLEAN WATER, OPEN SPACE, AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES BONDS

\$53,000,000

(Chapter 145 - Public Laws 2014)

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 fifty-three million dollars (\$53,000,000) for environmental and recreational purposes, to be allotted as follows:

(a) Brownfield Remediation and Economic Development \$5,000,000

Provides up to eighty percent (80%) matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities for brownfield remediation projects.

(b) Flood Prevention \$3,000,000

To provide grants to public and/or non-profit entities for project design and construction grants for repairing and/or removing dams, restoring and/or improving resiliency of vulnerable coastal habitats, and restoring rivers and stream floodplains.

(c) Farmland Acquisition \$3,000,000

Provides funds to protect the state's working farms.

(d) Local Recreation Grants \$4,000,000

Provides up to eighty percent (80%) matching grant funds to municipalities to acquire, develop or rehabilitate local recreational facilities to meet the growing needs for active recreational facilities.

(e) Roger Williams Park Zoo \$15,000,000

Provides funds for improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park Zoo.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (f) Roger Williams Park | \$3,000,000 |
| Provides funds for improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park. | |
| (g) Clean Water Finance Agency | \$20,000,000 |
| Provides funds to finance water pollution abatement infrastructure projects. | |

Explanation for Question 7:

Clean Water, Open Space, and Healthy Communities Bonds

Purpose: What will the clean water, open space, and healthy communities bonds do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the State of Rhode Island for the following environmental and recreational purposes:

- (a) Brownfield Remediation and Economic Development – Provides up to eighty percent (80%) matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities for brownfield remediation projects. Brownfield remediation projects involve the environmental clean-up and reuse of contaminated properties.
- (b) Flood Prevention – Provides grants to public and/or non-profit entities for project design and construction grants for repairing and/or removing dams, restoring and/or improving resiliency of vulnerable coastal habitats, and restoring rivers and stream floodplains.
- (c) Farmland Acquisition – Provides funds to protect the state’s working farms.
- (d) Local Recreation Grants – Provides up to eighty percent (80%) matching grant funds to municipalities to acquire, develop or rehabilitate local recreational facilities to meet the growing needs for active recreational facilities.
- (e) Roger Williams Park Zoo – Provides funds for new exhibits, a new education center and other improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park Zoo.
- (f) Roger Williams Park – Provides funds for improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park.
- (g) Clean Water Finance Agency – Provides funds to finance water pollution abatement infrastructure projects.

How much money will be borrowed?

\$53,000,000

Explanation: How will the money be spent?

- (a) Brownfield Remediation and Economic Development: \$5,000,000 will be used to provide up to eighty percent (80%) matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities for brownfield remediation projects. Brownfield remediation projects involve the environmental clean-up and reuse of contaminated properties.
- (b) Flood Prevention: \$3,000,000 will be used to provide grants to public and/or non-profit entities for project design and construction grants for repairing and/or removing dams, restoring and/or improving resiliency of vulnerable coastal habitats, and restoring rivers and stream floodplains.
- (c) Farmland Acquisition: \$3,000,000 will be used to provide funds to protect the state’s working farms. The Department of Environmental Management will use the funds to purchase farmland in danger of converting to non-agricultural use, then restrict and affordably sell or lease the land to qualified farmers. Funds from sale of the land to farmers will be returned to the program account for re-use in new projects. These funds may also be used for the purchase of development rights to farms by the Agricultural Preservation Commission.
- (d) Local Recreation Grants: \$4,000,000 will be used to provide up to eighty percent (80%) matching grant funds to municipalities to acquire, develop or rehabilitate local recreational facilities to meet the growing needs for active recreational facilities.
- (e) Roger Williams Park Zoo: \$15,000,000 will be used to provide funds for new exhibits, a new education center and other improvements and renovations to Roger Williams Park Zoo.

- (f) Roger Williams Park: \$3,000,000 will be used to provide funds for improvements and renovations to Roger Williams Park.
- (g) Clean Water Finance Agency: \$20,000,000 will be used to provide funds to finance water pollution abatement infrastructure projects.

Project time table:

The program to provide funding assistance for: (a) eighty percent (80%) matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities for brownfield remediation projects is expected to commence in 2016 and to be completed by 2022; (b) grants to public and/or non-profit entities for project design and construction grants for repairing and/or removing dams, restoring and/or improving resiliency of vulnerable coastal habitats, and restoring rivers and stream floodplains is expected to commence in 2016 and to be completed by 2022; (c) protecting the state’s working farms is expected to commence in 2016 and to be completed by 2022; (d) up to eighty percent (80%) matching grant funds to municipalities to acquire, develop, or rehabilitate local recreational facilities to meet the growing needs for active recreational facilities is expected to commence in 2016 and to be completed by 2022; (e) improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park Zoo is expected to commence in 2016 and to be completed by 2018; (f) improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park is expected to commence in 2016 and to be completed by 2017; and (g) financing water pollution abatement infrastructure projects is expected to commence in 2016 and to be completed by 2022.

Useful life:

The Department of Environmental Management estimates the useful life of: (a) the brownfield remediation projects to be financed will be approximately 25 years; (b) project design and construction to be financed for repairing and/or removing dams, restoring and/or improving resiliency of vulnerable coastal habitats, and restoring rivers and stream floodplains will be approximately 50 years; (c) the protection of the state’s working farms to be financed will be in perpetuity; (d) acquiring, developing, or rehabilitating local recreational facilities to meet the growing needs for active recreational facilities will be approximately 35 years; (e) improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park Zoo to be financed will be approximately 35 years; (f) improvements and renovations to the Roger Williams Park to be financed will be approximately 35 years; and (g) water pollution abatement infrastructure projects to be financed will be approximately 35 years.

Total cost:

PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE*		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Total Costs
\$52,788,000	\$24,896,669	\$212,000	\$99,986	\$53,000,000	\$24,996,655	\$77,996,655

* Cost of issuance estimated at 0.4% of principal issued.

** Assumes an interest rate of 4%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

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 4, Higher

Education Facilities, the figure in the column headed “principal” under “Total Project and Issuance Costs” is the amount which appears on the ballot question - \$125,000,000. The amount of \$58,954,376 in the next column is the estimated interest on \$125,000,000 over a twenty-year period. The total cost of borrowing is calculated by adding the principal and interest for a total cost of \$183,954,376.

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 with level payments over a twenty-year period.

ESTIMATED BOND REFERENDA COST

BOND REFERENDA QUESTIONS	PROJECT COSTS		COST OF ISSUANCE*		TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS		
	Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest**	Total Costs
4. Higher Education Facilities	\$124,500,000	\$58,718,558	\$500,000	\$235,818	\$125,000,000	\$58,954,376	\$183,954,376
5. Creative and Cultural Economy	\$34,860,000	\$16,441,196	\$140,000	\$66,029	\$35,000,000	\$16,507,225	\$51,507,225
6. Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure	\$34,860,000	\$16,441,196	\$140,000	\$66,029	\$35,000,000	\$16,507,225	\$51,507,225
7. Clean Water, Open Space, And Healthy Communities	\$52,788,000	\$24,896,669	\$212,000	\$99,986	\$53,000,000	\$24,996,655	\$77,996,655
TOTAL BORROWING COST FOR ALL REFERENDA	\$247,008,000	\$116,497,619	\$992,000	\$467,862	\$248,000,000	\$116,965,481	\$364,965,481

* Cost of issuance estimated at 0.4% of principal issued.

** Assumes an interest rate of 4.0%, with bonds amortized with level payments over twenty years.

VOTING AT THE POLLS

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.sos.ri.gov/vic or by calling the Secretary of State's Elections Division at 401-222-2340 or TTY 711.

How do I identify myself 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. You will be asked to provide proof of identity.

If your name is found on the voting list and your street address matches the voter list, the supervisor will give you a short ballot application. Sign the application.

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 ID required?

Poll workers will ask you to show a current and valid photo ID when you vote at your polling place. Voter ID strengthens the public's faith in the integrity of our elections by enabling poll workers to match a voter's face to the name they give at the polls.

Poll workers will accept the following valid and current photo IDs:

- › RI driver's license
- › U.S. passport
- › ID card issued by an educational institution in the United States
- › U.S. military identification card
- › ID card issued by the U.S. government or State of Rhode Island like a RIPTA bus pass
- › Government-issued medical card
- › RI Voter ID

How can I obtain a free Voter ID?

You will not need a Voter ID card if you already have one of the acceptable photo IDs and it is valid and current. If you need a Voter ID, we will provide you with a free one. For a list of locations where you can obtain a free Voter ID card, call us at 401-222-2340 or visit www.sos.ri.gov/elections.

If you don't have one of those types of current and valid photo IDs, you must bring one of the following documents. It must include your name and be dated since November 6, 2012, unless the document is intended to be of a permanent nature such as a pardon or discharge:

- › Utility bill
- › Bank statement
- › Government paycheck
- › Document issued by a government agency
- › Official elections document issued by a government agency, dated for the election in which the registered voter is providing it as proof of identity
- › Voter notification issued by a governmental agency
- › Public housing ID card issued by a governmental agency
- › Lease or rental statement or agreement issued by a governmental agency
- › Student ID card issued by a governmental institution/agency or non-governmental institution/agency
- › Tuition statement or bill issued by a governmental agency
- › Insurance plan card or drug discount card issued by a government agency
- › Discharge certificates, pardons, or other official documents issued to the registered voter by a governmental agency in connection with the resolution of a criminal case, indictment, sentence or other matter
- › Public transit authority senior citizen and disabled discount ID card issued by a governmental agency
- › ID documents issued by governmental disability agencies

- › ID documents issued by homeless shelters and other temporary or transitional facilities
- › Drug prescription issued by a government doctor or other governmental health care provider
- › Property tax statement issued by a governmental agency
- › Vehicle registration issued by a governmental agency
- › Vehicle certificate of ownership issued by a governmental agency

What if I don't bring ID to the polls?



No eligible voter will be turned away at the polls. Voters who do not bring an acceptable ID to their polling place can vote using a standard Provisional Ballot. The ballot will be counted if the signature they give at their polling place matches the signature on their voter registration.

How do I get my ballot?

Once you state your name and address to the bipartisan supervisors, the supervisors will affix your label from the voting list onto a ballot application and ask you to sign the ballot application. After you sign your ballot application, the supervisors will initial your signature and provide you with the appropriate ballot and a paper cover, called a secrecy sleeve. The secrecy sleeve helps to ensure the privacy of your election choice.

The supervisor will send you to a voting booth where you can mark your ballot in private using the special pen provided inside the voting booth.

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 ballot questions as they will appear on the day of the election by visiting the Secretary of State's website: www.sos.ri.gov/vic. Or, you may obtain a sample ballot from your local board of canvassers. Sample ballots are available approximately three weeks before the day of the election.

What races can I expect to see on the November 4, 2014 Election ballot?

The first option on your ballot is the straight party option, which is discussed on page 27.




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: Senator in Congress, Representative in Congress, Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, General Treasurer, 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, as applicable, 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)?

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

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.

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 a multiple-vote race, be sure you complete the arrows next to every candidate you wish to vote for in that race.

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

Some elected offices and all ballot 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 ballot questions. You must vote for the non-partisan races or ballot questions individually.

Using voting equipment

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.

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 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 booth. The warden will have an affidavit that must be completed.

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

- › In accordance with the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) and state law, the State has purchased an accessible voting unit (AutoMark) for every polling place in Rhode Island. The AutoMark will be available at each polling place for every primary or election conducted under Rhode Island General Laws, Title 17. All registered

voters are automatically entitled to use the accessible voting equipment located at each polling place – no special applications are required.

When the registered voter arrives at the polling place, the voter will proceed to the check-in table and will identify himself/herself. Voter will tell supervisors at the table that the voter wants to use the AutoMark to assist in casting his/her ballot. Voter will be given a ballot and a secrecy sleeve and directed to the AutoMark unit. Voter will cast votes on ballot through the use of this accessible marking device and will then deposit his/her ballot into the tabulation device at the polling place.

- › 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 voters who are 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 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 on page 30.

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, do not have an acceptable form of identification, or otherwise prevented from regular voting by error, you will be allowed to cast a provisional ballot. First, you complete a provisional ballot application containing 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 before you leave the polling place. After 48 hours following the election, in most cases you will be able to check whether the ballot was counted or not by visiting the Board of Elections website at www.elections.ri.gov or contacting your local board of canvassers.

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 physically unable to vote in a polling place because of illness or physical or mental disability.
2. You are confined to a nursing home, convalescent home or hospital within the State of RI.
3. You are a military or overseas voter away due to employment or service connected with military operations or because you are a spouse or legal dependent who lives with that person or you are a U.S. citizen who will be outside the United States.
4. You might not be able to vote at your polling place on the day of the election.

How do I apply for a mail ballot?

Obtain an application from your local board of canvassers, Board of Elections, Office of the Secretary of State, or online at www.sos.ri.gov. Your application must be received by October 14, 2014.

If you are permanently disabled, you may arrange to have mail ballot applications (not the actual ballots) mailed to you automatically. 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. Emergency mail ballot applications are available and may be submitted until 4 p.m. on the day before the election.

Your emergency mail ballot must be received by the Board of Elections, 50 Branch Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island 02904 no later than 8 p.m. on the day of the election.

Are there special procedures for UOCAVA (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens) voters to obtain mail ballots?

Yes. Visit the Secretary of State's website at www.sos.ri.gov/vic. Then click on "Check Your Voter Registration" and enter the information that is requested under "View your personal voter registration." If you filed a RI mail ballot application or Federal Post Card Application, you will see instructions on how to download and vote your official mail ballot.

If you believe that you have UOCAVA status and you do not find UOCAVA instructions within your voter information, contact the Secretary of State's office at (401) 222-2340 or elections@sos.ri.gov.

STATE ELECTION OFFICES

Secretary of State	148 West River St., Providence 02904	222-2340
Board of Elections	50 Branch Ave., Providence 02904	222-2345

Find more information on our website www.sos.ri.gov/elections

- › How to Register and Vote Guide
- › Federal and State Candidates Who Qualified for Ballot Placement
- › Local Candidates Who Qualified for Ballot Placement
- › Sample Ballots
- › Find Your Polling Place
- › Mail Ballot Applications
- › Voter Information Handbook

Find your polling place www.sos.ri.gov/vic

LOCAL BOARDS OF CANVASSERS

City or Town	Address	Telephone	Polls Open*
Barrington	283 County Rd. 02806	247-1900	7 a.m.
Bristol	10 Court St. 02809	253-7000	7 a.m.
Burrillville	105 Harrisville Main St., Harrisville 02830	568-4300	7 a.m.
Central Falls	580 Broad St. 02863	727-7450	7 a.m.
Charlestown	4540 South County Trl. 02813	364-1200	7 a.m.
Coventry	1670 Flat River Rd. 02816	822-9150	7 a.m.
Cranston	869 Park Ave., 02910	780-3126	7 a.m.
Cumberland	45 Broad St. 02864	728-2400	7 a.m.
East Greenwich	125 Main St, P.O. Box 111 02818	886-8603	7 a.m.
East Providence	145 Taunton Ave. 02914	435-7502	7 a.m.
Exeter	675 Ten Rod Rd. 02822	294-2287	7 a.m.
Foster	181 Howard Hill Rd. 02825	392-9201	7 a.m.
Glocester	1145 Putnam Pike P.O. Drawer B 02814	568-6206	7 a.m.
Hopkinton	1 Town House Rd. 02833	377-7777	7 a.m.
Jamestown	93 Narragansett Ave. 02835	423-9804	7 a.m.
Johnston	1385 Hartford Ave. 02919	553-8856	7 a.m.
Lincoln	100 Old River Rd., P.O. Box 100 02865	333-1140	7 a.m.
Little Compton	40 Commons, P.O. Box 226 02837	635-4400	7 a.m.
Middletown	350 East Main Rd. 02842	849-5540	7 a.m.
Narragansett	25 Fifth Ave. 02882	782-0625	7 a.m.
Newport	43 Broadway 02840	845-5384	7 a.m.
New Shoreham	Old Town Rd., P.O. Box 220 02807	466-3200	9 a.m.
North Kingstown	80 Boston Neck Rd. 02852	294-3331	7 a.m.
North Providence	2000 Smith St. 02911	232-0900	7 a.m.
North Smithfield	575 Smithfield Rd. 02896	767-2200	7 a.m.
Pawtucket	137 Roosevelt Ave. 02860	728-0500	7 a.m.
Portsmouth	2200 East Main Rd. 02871	683-3157	7 a.m.
Providence	25 Dorrance St. 02903	421-0495	7 a.m.
Richmond	5 Richmond Townhouse Rd., Wyoming 02898	539-9000	7 a.m.
Scituate	195 Danielson Pike, North Scituate 02857	647-7466	7 a.m.
Smithfield	64 Farnum Pike, 02917	233-1000	7 a.m.
South Kingstown	180 High St., P.O. Box 31 Wakefield 02879	789-9331	7 a.m.
Tiverton	343 Highland Rd. 02878	625-6703	7 a.m.
Warren	514 Main St. 02885	245-7340	7 a.m.
Warwick	3275 Post Rd. 02886	738-2000	7 a.m.
West Greenwich	280 Victory Hwy. 02817	392-3800	7 a.m.
West Warwick	1170 Main St. 02893	822-9201	7 a.m.
Westerly	45 Broad St. 02891	348-2503	7 a.m.
Woonsocket	169 Main St. 02895	767-9223	7 a.m.

***All polls close at 8 p.m.**



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