VOTER INFORMATION STATE REFERENDA

NOVEMBER 8, 1994



Barbara M. Levarl

SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND & PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

A Message From Secretary of State Barbara M. Leonard



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
Barbara M. Leonard
Secretary of State
Providence, Rhode Island
02903

Dear Rhode Islander,

On Tuesday, November 8, 1994, you will have the opportunity to vote on some of the most important constitutional and referenda questions in the history of Rhode Island. To assist you in fully understanding the questions, my office has put together this Referenda Booklet. Every household in Rhode Island will receive one.

This booklet has been designed to provide you with the wording of all statewide questions as they will appear on the ballot. As mandated by law, explanations accompany each question, giving you the opportunity to become an informed voter. Questions #1 - 3 are constitutional amendment questions. The front portion of the booklet contains a chart and information concerning bond financing for referenda questions #5 - 9. In addition, questions #11 - 16 deal with gambling related subjects.

I urge you to take time to read these questions and to remove the sample ballot and take it into the polls with you. Above all, I encourage you to Vote - and make your voice heard!

Sincerely,

Barbara M. Learard

Barbara M. Leonar Secretary of State

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The purpose of this booklet is to provide information on referenda questions. Mailing takes place during the month of October in order for Rhode Island residents to have the information when election day arrives.

As an informational service, the additional section "Voting in Rhode Island" is included.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

This booklet was prepared by the Secretary of State's Office with the assistance of the Budget Division of the Department of Administration, individual State, City and Town departments and agencies, bond counsel, and the Board of Elections. We greatly appreciate their time and efforts.

WARNING

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

All information has been reviewed by Special Counsel to the Secretary of State.

Distribution is made to all Rhode Island households as required by law.

Sond Financing

ESTIMATED COST FOR BORROWING

The chart below provides an **Estimated** cost for each referendum question authorizing the State to borrow money for a variety of improvemen projects. If you want to know the cost for a particular referendum project, including the cost associated with the issuance of the bond, you wifind 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, and printing costs.

For example, for question number 6, Historic Preservation, the figure in the column headed "principal" is the amount which appears on the ballot question - \$4,500,000. The amount of \$2,764,125 in the next column is the estimated interest on \$4,500,000 over a 20 year period. The total cost of borrowing is calculated by adding the principal and interest for a total cost of \$7,264,125.

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

Estimated Bond Referenda Cos

	DELORG	PROJECT COSTS	COST OF ISSUANCE	SSUANCE	TOTAL PRO	TOTAL PROJECT AND ISSUANCE COSTS	MCE COSTS
	Principal	Interest*	Principal	Interest**	Principal	Interest*	Total Cos
5. Transportation	\$56,415,250	\$34,653,067	\$84,750	\$52,058	\$56,500,000	\$34,705,125	\$91,205,1
6. Historic Preservation	4,493,250	2,759,979	6,750	4,146	4,500,000	2,764,125	7,264,1
7. Corrections	3,794,300	2,330,649	2,700	3,501	3,800,000	2,334,150	6,134,1
8. Elementary & Secondary Education	28,956,500	17,786,530	43,500	26,720	29,000,000	17,813,250	46,813,2
9. State House	4,992,500	3,066,643	7,500	4,607	5,000,000	3,071,250	8,071,2
Total Borrowing Costs for all Referenda	\$98,651,800	\$60,596,868	\$148,200	\$91,032	\$98,800,000	\$60,687,900	\$159,487,9
*Assumes an interest rate of 5.85%							

,125

250

Definition 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 legislature from making an amendment to the Constitution or from 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 always 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.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

A constitutional convention is an assembly of delegates or representatives of the people of the State formed for the purpose of revising or amending the State's Constitution.

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 of each year. Therefore, for example, the fiscal year 1996-1997 is the period commencing July 1, 1996 and ending June 30, 1997.

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

Questions involving borrowing 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 bond and refinancing at a lower rate of interest.

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 intermediate (temporary) financing prior to the issuance of bonds in order to assure that money is available for projects needing immediate funding.

Official Statewide Referenda/Ballot Questions November 8, 1994

Proposition to Amend Article 10, Section 4 and Article 10, Section 5 of the Rhode Island Constitution-Judicial Selection (Joint Resolution 116 of 1994)

APPROVE REJECT

Shall Article 10, Section 4 and Article 10, Section 5 of the State Constitution be amended and approved to read as follows:

Section 4. State Court Judges - Judicial Selection. - The governor shall fill any vacancy of any justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court by nominating, on the basis of merit, a person from a list submitted by an independent non-partisan judicial nominating commission, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and by and with the separate advice and consent of the house of representatives, shall appoint said person as a justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. The governor shall fill any vacancy of any judge of the Rhode Island Superior Court, Family Court, District, Workers' Compensation Court, Administrative Adjudication Court, or any other state court which the general assembly may from time to time establish by nominating on the basis of merit, a person from a list submitted by the aforesaid judicial nominating commission, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint said person to the court where the vacancy occurs. The powers, duties, and composition of the judicial nominating commission shall be defined by statute.

Section 5. Tenure of Supreme Court Justices. – Justices of the supreme court shall hold office during good behavior.

2

Proposition to Amend Article 6, Section 3, Article 7, Section 1, Article 8, and Article 11, Section 1 of the Rhode Island Constitution-House of Representatives and Senate (Joint Resolutions 184 and 193 of 1994)

APPROVE REJECT

Shall Article 6, Section 3, Article 7, Section 1, Article 8 and Article 11, Section 1 be amended and approved to read as follows:

REFERENDA (continued)

(Referenda 2, continued)

Article VI, Section 3. Sessions of general assembly – Compensation of general assembly members and officers. – There shall be a session of the general assembly at Providence commencing on the first Tuesday of January in each year. Commencing in January 1995, senators and representatives shall be compensated at an annual rate of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Commencing in 1996, the rate of compensation shall be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living, as determined by the United States government, during a twelve (12) month period ending in the immediately preceding year. Commencing in 2003, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house shall be compensated at an annual rate double that of other senators and representatives.

Senators and representatives shall receive the same health insurance benefits as full-time state employees.

Senators and representatives shall be reimbursed for traveling expenses in going to and from the general assembly at the same mileage paid to state workers as of the 31st day of December in the year preceding each session.

No senator or representative shall be eligible for any pension on account of service in the general assembly after 1994; provided, however, that those senators and representatives first elected before 1994 who elect to receive compensation for legislative service in 1995 and thereafter, at the rate of five dollars for every day of actual attendance and eight cents (.08) per mile for traveling expenses in going to and returning from the general assembly, for a maximum of sixty days in any calendar year, shall be eligible for a pension on account of service in the general assembly after 1994. The amount of such pension shall be based upon the pension program in effect for legislators on January 1, 1994.

The general assembly shall regulate the compensation of the governor and of all other officers, subject to limitations contained in the Constitution.

Article VII, Section 1. Composition. – There shall be one hundred members of the house of representatives, provided, however, that commencing in 2003 there shall be seventy-five members of the house of representatives. The house of representatives shall be constituted on the basis of population and the representative

REFERENDA (continued)

(Referenda 2, continued)

districts shall be as nearly equal in population and as compact in territory as possible. The general assembly shall, after any new census taken by authority of the United States, reapportion the representation to conform to the Constitution of the state and the Constitution of the United States.

Article VIII, Section 1. Composition. – The senate shall consist of the lieutenant governor and fifty members from the senatorial districts in the state, provided, however, that commencing in 2003 the senate shall consist of thirty-eight members from the senatorial districts in the state. The senate shall be constituted on the basis of population and the senatorial districts shall be as nearly equal in population and as compact in territory as possible. The general assembly shall, after any new census taken by authority of the United States, reapportion the representation to conform to the Constitution of the state and the Constitution of the United States.

Article VIII, Section 2. Lieutenant governor to be presiding officer until 2003. – The lieutenant governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee until 2003. Commencing in 2003, the senate shall elect its president, who shall preside in the senate and in grand committee, as well as its secretary and other officers from among its members and shall elect its clerks. The senior member from the city of Newport, if any be present, shall preside in the organization of the senate.

Sections 3 and 4 of Article VIII are hereby repealed as of the first Tuesday of January 2003.

Article XI, Section 1. Power to impeach – Procedure – Suspension from office impeachment. – The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. A resolution of impeachment shall not be considered unless it is signed by one-quarter (1/4) of the members. For the purposes of impeachment, the general assembly and the committees thereof shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of documents. A vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members shall be required for an impeachment of the governor. Any officer impeached shall thereby be suspended from office until judgment in the case shall have been pronounced.

REFERENDA (continued)

3

Proposition to Amend the Rhode Island Constitution - Voter Approval Required for Expansion of Gambling (Joint Resolutions 168 and 169 of 1993)

APPROVE REJECT

Shall Article 6 of the State Constitution be amended and approved to add the following Section:

Section 22. Restriction of Gambling. — No act expanding the types of gambling which are permitted within the state or within any city or town therein or expanding the 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 referendum in the municipality in which the proposed gambling would be allowed.

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.

Proposition to Convene a Convention to Amend or Revise the Rhode Island Constitution (Rhode Island Constitution Article 14, Section 2)

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

5

Transportation Bonds - \$56,500,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)

APPROVE REJECT

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes, in an amount not to exceed \$56,500,000 to provide funds for the development and improvement of non-interstate highways and primary, secondary and urban systems; reconstruction, resurfacing and rehabilitation of interstate systems; bridge repair, state facilities and mass transit projects.

This bond money shall not be used by any public, private or quasi-public entity for the purchase, planning, construction, land acquisition, or leasing of a parking garage in conjunction with the proposed Providence Place Mall (Mall of New England) or any similar facility on land presently occupied by the University of Rhode Island College of Continuing Education and adjacent railroad land connected with the Providence Place Mall Project in the City of Providence.

6

Rhode Island Historical Preservation
Commission Bonds - \$4,500,000
(Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by
Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)

APPROVE REJECT

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$4,500,000 to be allocated as follows:

- a. \$1,500,000 to provide funds to the Historical Preservation Revolving Fund established by section 42-45-10 of the Rhode Island General Laws.
- b. \$3,000,000 to provide loans and grants for restoration of historic sites, landscapes and structures owned by the State and municipal government agencies and by non-profit organizations and to fund the acquisition of development rights to historic properties.

Correctional Facilities Bonds - \$3,800,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)

APPROVE REJECT Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$3,800,000 to provide funds for the rehabilitation of correctional facilities, including, but not limited to, major repairs and renovations to roofs, windows, interior structural deficiencies and heating, air and ventilation systems.

Elementary and Secondary Education Bonds \$29,000,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by

Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)

APPROVE REJECT

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes, in an amount not to exceed \$29,000,000 to provide funds for the acquisition of land, construction and equipping of a career and technical school in Providence.



State House Bonds - \$5,000,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)

APPROVE REJECT

Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes, in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 to provide funds for major structural repairs and rehabilitation of the State House.

APPROVE

REJECT

State Aid to Education (Non-Binding) (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994)

Shall the general assembly develop a plan to finance public education which, beginning no later than fiscal year 1996-1997, reduces the total amount of local property taxes levied for education in the state to eighty percent (80%) of the total amount levied for education in fiscal year 1994-1995 (adjusted for changes in the property tax base) and increases state spending for education by no less than the amount of property tax relief under the plan?

Question Proposed by Governor (Rhode Island General Laws Section 17-5-2)

NARRAGANSETT INDIAN TRIBE COMPACT REVENUES

APPROVE REJECT

Will the gross revenues derived under the Compact with the Narragansett Indian Tribe be spent in its entirety on property tax relief?

City of Providence - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)

Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the City of Providence?

APPROVE REJECT

City of Pawtucket - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)

Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the City of Pawtucket?

APPROVE REJECT

REFERENDA (continued)

Town of Lincoln - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)

Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the Town of Lincoln?

APPROVE

REJECT

Town of Coventry - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)

Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the Town of Coventry?

APPROVE REJECT

Town of West Greenwich - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)

Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the Town of West Greenwich?

APPROVE REJECT

Explanation of Statewide Referenda November 8, 1994

Proposition to Amend the Constitution of the State - Judicial Selection

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What would this Amendment to the State Constitution Do?

This proposition would amend the State Constitution to provide that the Governor shall nominate candidates to fill any vacancy of any justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, and any judge of the Superior Court, Family Court, District Court, Workers' Compensation Court, Administrative Adjudication Court or any other state court on the basis of merit from a list submitted by an independent non-partisan judicial nominating commission. Vacancies on the Rhode Island Supreme Court would be filled with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by and with the separate advice and consent of the House of Representatives. Vacancies on each of the other State courts would be filled on the advice and consent of the Senate only.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

2

Proposition to Amend the Constitution of the State - House of Representatives and Senate

PURPOSE: What would this Amendment to the State Constitution Do?

If this proposition is approved, the State Constitution would be amended generally to increase compensation to members of the General Assembly, and eliminate pensions relating to service in the General Assembly after 1994 unless legislators waive the increased compensation. The amendments would reduce the size of the General Assembly. In addition, the amendments would retain the Lieutenant Governor as president of the Senate and in Grand Committee (the House of Representatives and the Senate meeting jointly) until 2003, at which time the Senate would elect its officers. The article of the State Constitution on impeachment would undergo technical corrections to make it consistent with the reduced size of the General Assembly in 2003.

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 2, continued)

EXPLANATION:

Article VI, Section 3 would:

- a. increase the compensation paid to State Senators and Representatives to \$10,000 per year commencing in 1995
- b. allow cost of living increases (as determined by the United States government) for State Senators and Representatives beginning in 1996
- c. compensate the President of the Senate at an annual rate double that of other Senators and Representatives (as the Speaker of the House is now compensated)
- d. provide Senators and Representatives with the same health insurance benefits as full-time State employees
- e. reimburse Senators and Representatives for traveling expenses in going to and from the General Assembly at the same mileage rate as state workers
- f. eliminate pensions relating to service in the General Assembly after 1994, except that those Senators and Representatives first elected before 1994 who elect to receive compensation for legislative service in 1995 and thereafter, at a rate of five dollars for every day of actual attendance and eight cents per mile for traveling expenses in going to and returning from the General Assembly, for a maximum of sixty days in any calendar year, would be eligible for a pension on account of service in the General Assembly after 1994. In effect, this would abolish pensions for newly elected members of the General Assembly and end pension credits for current members of the General Assembly, unless current members elect to participate in the old system of compensation (i.e., \$5.00 per day and 8¢ per mile).

Article VII, Section 1 would:

- a. reduce the membership of the House of Representatives from 100 members to 75 members commencing in 2003
- b. require the General Assembly to reapportion representative districts after any new United States census.

Article VIII, Section 1 would:

a. reduce the membership of the Senate from 50 members to 38 members commencing in 2003

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 2, continued)

b. require the General Assembly to reapportion senatorial districts after any new United States census

Article VIII, Section 2 would:

a. retain the Lieutenant Governor as the President of the Senate and in Grand Committee until 2003. Commencing in 2003 the Senate would elect its President, its Secretary and other officers from among its members and shall elect its clerks (as the House of Representatives does now). The senior member from the City of Newport would preside in the organization of the Senate

Article VIII, Sections 3 and 4 would:

a. be repealed as of the first Tuesday of January 2003. These sections relate to the roles of the Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State as officers of the Senate

Article XI, Section 1 would:

a. provide that a resolution of impeachment will not be considered unless it is signed by one-quarter of the members of the House of Representatives and that a vote of two-thirds of the members is required for an impeachment of the Governor. This is a technical amendment which is necessary if the membership of the House of Representatives is reduced in number from 100 members to 75 members. The sole change effectuated by this amendment is to state the number of signatures required as percentages rather than fixed numbers.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

Proposition to Amend the Constitution of the State - Voter Approval Required for Expansion of Gambling

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What would this Amendment to the State Constitution Do?

This proposition, if approved, would amend the State Constitution so that no legislation which would: (a) expand the types of gambling permitted within the State, (b) expand the types of gambling permitted within any city or town, or (c) authorize the expansion of a

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 3, continued)

particular form of gambling authorized in certain cities and towns into additional cities and towns, can not take effect unless approved both by voters of the state at a statewide referendum and by the voters in the municipality in which the proposed gambling would be allowed.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

Proposition to Convene a Convention to Amend or Revise the Rhode Island State Constitution

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What would Approval of this Proposition Do?

A constitutional convention is an assembly of delegates or representatives of the people of the State formed for the purpose of revising or amending the State's Constitution.

This proposition, if approved, would require the General Assembly at its next session to provide by law for the election of delegates to the convention. The number of delegates would be equal to the number of members of the House of Representatives and would be apportioned in the same manner as the House of Representatives. No revision or amendment of the State Constitution agreed upon by the convention can take effect until it has been submitted to and approved by the voters.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

5

Transportation

PURPOSE: What will the Transportation Bonds Do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide the funds necessary to enable the State to develop and improve highways, roads, bridges, state transportation facilities and develop mass transit projects.

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 5, continued)

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$56,500,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

The Department of Transportation will use these funds to develop and improve non-interstate highways and primary, secondary and urban systems, and to reconstruct, resurface and rehabilitate interstate systems. Bond proceeds would also be used for bridge repair, state facilities and mass transit projects.

This issue will enable the State to obtain in excess of \$200,000,000 in federal matching funds.

This bond money will <u>not</u> be used by any public, private or quasi-public entity for the purchase, planning, construction, land acquisition, or leasing of a parking garage for the proposed Providence Place Mall (Mall of New England) or other similar facility on land presently occupied by the University of Rhode Island College of Continuing Education and adjacent railroad land connected with the Providence Place Mall Project in the City of Providence.

PROJECT TIMETABLE: Two year design and construction period commencing in January 1995.

USEFUL LIFE: The Department of Transportation estimates that the useful life of the project will be approximately 7-25 years, depending on the type of improvement made.

TOTAL COST: The total cost, including costs of bond issuance, is set forth on page 2 of this booklet under the heading "BOND FINANCING - Estimated Cost for Borrowing".



Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission

PURPOSE: What will the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission Bonds Do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to preserve historic buildings and historic sites throughout Rhode Island. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission will be responsible for distributing the funds.

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 6, continued)

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

\$4,500,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

\$3,000,000 will be used to provide grants and loans to restore historic properties owned by non-profit organizations, cities and towns, or the state. These funds could also be used to protect historic properties by acquiring development rights.

\$1,500,000 will provide funds to the Historical Preservation Revolving Fund established by Section 42-45-10 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Monies placed in the Historical Preservation Revolving Fund are used for:

- 1. loans to preserve historic properties through restoration or acquisition.
- 2. loans to encourage the revitalization of historic neighborhoods and buildings through housing or commercial rehabilitation.
- 3. preserving endangered historic properties through their purchase and resale with protective covenants.

Loans may be made to non-profit organizations, cities and towns, or individuals. The loans are administered by the Historical Preservation Commission. As loans are repaid, the funds are used to make new loans.

PROJECT TIMETABLE: All projects are to be completed by fiscal year 1997-1998.

USEFUL LIFE: Since there will be a number of preservation grants awarded, the Historical Preservation Commission estimates the useful life of the projects to be between 10-40 years.

TOTAL COST: The total cost, including costs of bond issuance, is set forth on page 2 of this booklet under the heading "BOND FINANCING - Estimated Cost for Borrowing".

Correctional Facilities

PURPOSE: What will the Correctional Facilities Bonds Do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to the Department of Corrections for the rehabilitation of correctional facilities, including, but not limited to, major repairs and renovations to roofs, windows, interior structural deficiencies, and heating, air and ventilation systems.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED? \$3,800,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

During the fiscal year 1995-1996, the Department of Corrections estimates it would use approximately \$1,760,000 to fund security and infrastructural repairs at both the High Security Center and the Maximum Security facility in order to maintain security standards to prevent escapes, prevent structural deterioration, and bring the Department into compliance with septic discharge requirements. But more importantly, if approved, funding for the High Security Center would be utilized to satisfy the necessary requirements for resolution of the federal court order governing the Adult Correctional Institutions, thus returning control of the prison system back to exclusive control by the State of Rhode Island.

The scope of work includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Security and lighting improvements
- Construction and renovation requirements for guard towers
- Roof renovations
- Repairs to ventilation, plumbing and sewer systems

During the fiscal year 1996-1997, the Department of Corrections would use approximately \$2,040,000 to provide second-year funding for security and infrastructural repairs for the High Security Center and the Maximum Security facility described above. Funding would be provided to complete security improvements as well as ventilation, plumbing and sewer system renovations. Bond money would also be used for heating, ventilation and general renovations at the Women's Facilities in order to address deficiencies noted by the federal court monitors.

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 7, continued)

For the Women's Facilities the scope of work includes, but is not limited to:

- Heating and ventilation renovations
- Renovations to electrical and plumbing systems
- Structural renovations

PROJECT TIMETABLE:

Renovations to the High Security Center and the Maximum Security Facility are expected to take approximately eighteen to twenty-four months beginning July 1, 1995.

Improvements to the Women's Facilities are expected to commence and end in fiscal year 1996-1997.

USEFUL LIFE: The Department of Corrections estimates the useful life of the projects to be between 10-30 years.

TOTAL COST: The total cost, including costs of bond issuance, is set forth on page 2 of this booklet under the heading "BOND FINANCING - Estimated Cost for Borrowing."



Elementary and Secondary Education

PURPOSE: What will the Elementary and Secondary Education Bonds Do?

Approval of these bonds will provide funds to the Department of Education to construct a career and technical school in Providence to be known as the "Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center."

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED? \$29,000,000

EXPLANATION: How will the money be spent?

These funds will be used by the Department of Education for the acquisition of land, construction and equipping of a new career and technical facility which will implement the recommendation of a report entitled "Restructuring Vocational Education in Rhode Island." This report outlines a new design for Rhode Island's vocational education delivery system.

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 8, continued)

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center will help youths and adults prepare for the new work and work places of the future. The Center will be located in close proximity to major hospitals in Providence and will cooperate with those facilities and other businesses to offer educational opportunities that will lead to employment.

The facility wlll serve as a community learning center in partnership with the Community College of Rhode Island, Providence Campus. The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center will be located adjacent to the Community College. Programs and facilities will be jointly designed by the Career and Technical Center and CCRI to create an integrated secondary and postsecondary experience for students attending the Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center.

PROJECT TIMETABLE: This project is expected to be constructed commencing in fiscal year 1996-1997 and be completed in fiscal year 1998-1999.

USEFUL LIFE: The Department of Education estimates that the useful life of the project is approximately 40 years.

TOTAL COST: The total cost, including costs of issuance, is set forth on page 2 of this booklet under the heading "BOND FINANCING - Estimated Cost for Borrowing".



State House

PURPOSE: What will the State House Bonds Do?

Approval and issuance of these bonds will provide funds to be used to repair and renovate the State House.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED? \$5,000,000

EXPLANATION: How Will the Money be Spent?

These funds are required to repair major structure problems, eliminate fire safety hazards, and improve handicapped accessibility in the State House. Engineering studies have determined that the walls supporting the front and back terraces are structurally deficient and will fail unless corrective action is taken.

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 9, continued)

Fire code inspections have revealed a number of corrective actions required to ensure adequate fire safety. Elevators must be replaced for handicapped accessibility. Additional items include repair of skylights to prevent additional water damage.

PROJECT TIMETABLE: Renovations are expected to take place in fiscal year 1996-1997.

USEFUL LIFE: The Department of Administration estimates the useful life of the projects to be between 20-40 years.

TOTAL COST: The total cost, including costs of issuance, is set forth on page 2 of this booklet under the heading "BOND FINANCING - Estimated Cost for Borrowing."

State Aid to Education Non-Binding Referendum

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What Would Approval of This Referendum Do?

THIS QUESTION IS NON-BINDING.

If approved, the voters would be stating their desire for the General Assembly to pass legislation effective in July, 1996 which reduces property taxes levied by cities and towns for school purposes to 80% of the property taxes levied for school purposes in the fiscal year 1994-1995. In addition, the legislation would increase state education aid to cities and towns by no less than the amount of the property tax relief granted.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

Question Proposed by Governor Narragansett Indian Tribe Compact Revenues

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION:

The Governor has proposed the following question to the State's electors:

Will the gross revenues derived under the Compact with the Narragansett Indian Tribe be spent in its entirety on property tax relief?

EXPLANATION (continued)

(Explanation 11, continued)

This question has been proposed by the Governor of the State pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 17-5-2 which provides the Governor with the power to order to be submitted to the electors at any election such questions as he shall deem necessary.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

City of Providence - Gambling

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What Would Approval of This Referendum Do?

If approved, this question would permit a gambling facility in the City of Providence. State law requires that establishment of a gambling facility be approved by both the electors of the City of Providence and voters of the State.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

13

City of Pawtucket - Gambling

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What Would Approval of This Referendum Do?

If approved, this question would permit a gambling facility in the City of Pawtucket. State law requires that establishment of a gambling facility be approved by both the electors of the City of Pawtucket and voters of the State.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

EXPLANATION (continued)

Town of Lincoln - Gambling

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What Would Approval of This Referendum Do?

If approved, this question would permit a gambling facility in the Town of Lincoln. State law requires that establishment of a gambling facility be approved by both the electors of the Town of Lincoln and voters of the State.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

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Town of Coventry - Gambling

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What Would Approval of This Referendum Do?

If approved, this question would permit a gambling facility in the Town of Coventry. State law requires that establishment of a gambling facility be approved by both the electors of the Town of Coventry and voters of the State.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

Town of West Greenwich - Gambling

PURPOSE AND EXPLANATION: What Would Approval of This Referendum Do?

If approved, this question would permit a gambling facility in the Town of Weşt Greenwich. State law requires that establishment of a gambling facility be approved by both the electors of the Town of West Greenwich and voters of the State.

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL BE BORROWED?

This referendum would not authorize any borrowing.

EMERGENCY MAIL BALLOTS

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR AN EMERGENCY MAIL BALLOT?

You are eligible for an emergency mail ballot if:

- 1. you are qualified and a registered voter; and
- 2. circumstances arise within 20 days of an election that would make you eligible to vote by mail ballot; or
- 3. you are assigned to work at the polls by the local canvassing authority.

HOW DO I GET AN EMERGENCY MAIL BALLOT?

An application for an emergency mail ballot can be obtained from your local Board of Canvassers. This application must be delivered to the local Board of Canvassers no later than 12:00 noon on the day <u>before</u> the November 8, 1994 general election. If you are applying for an emergency mail ballot on medical grounds, you must include a certificate from a physician or Christian Science practitioner attesting that the illness or disability did not manifest itself until 20 days or less prior to the date of the election.

Emergency mail ballots may be mailed to you, delivered to a person presenting written authorization from you or delivered by a bi-partisan pair of supervisors depending on the circumstances of the application.

Your emergency mail ballot must be received by the State Board of Elections, 50 Branch Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island no later than 9:00 PM on election day.

VIOLATIONS

Any person who makes a false certificate in registering his/her name, votes or attempts to vote fraudulently, or any physician or practitioner who makes a false certificate, or any person who aids or abets such persons may be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than 10 years or by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$15,000 or both, for each offense.

PRIORITY FOR ELDERLY AND DISABLED VOTERS

There will be one voting machine at each polling place which will be designated for priority use by voters over 65 years of age or with an obvious medical disability. Such voters, upon request, shall be permitted to vote immediately on the designated machine. Other voters below the age of 65 years may use the machine when there are no voters above that age waiting to vote.

ACCESSIBILITY OF POLLING PLACES TO THE HANDICAPPED

If you are handicapped and the polling place where you are designated to vote on election day is inaccessible, you can notify the local board at least five days in advance and they will arrange an alternate means to allow you to cast your vote.

VOTING ON ELECTION DAY WHERE DO I VOTE?

Your voting district is determined by your place of residence. Watch the newspaper for the announcement of polling places and times, or call your local Board of Canvassers.

HOW DO I IDENTIFY MYSELF AT THE POLLS?

When you enter the polling place you will be given a ballot application form which you will sign. Your signature will be compared with that on your original registration card in order to prove your identity.

If you have registered, but your name is not found on the voting list at the polling place, go to the local Board of Canvassers. They will make out a temporary certificate of registration. Return to the polls and VOTE.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF POLLS FOR THE NOVEMBER 8, 1994 GENERAL ELECTION

CITIES & TOWNS	Open	Close	CITIES & TOWNS	Open _.	Close
Barrington	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	Newport	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Bristol	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	New Shoreham	9:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Burrillville	9:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	North Kingstown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Central Falls	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	North Providence	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Charlestown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	North Smithfield	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Coventry	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	Pawtucket	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Cranston	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	Portsmouth	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Cumberland	or and the second of the fact of	9:00 P.M.	Providence	7:00 A.M	9 00 P.M.
East Greenwich	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	Richmond	6:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
East Providence	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	Scituate	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Exeter	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	Smithfield	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Foster	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	South Kingstown	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Glocester		9:00 P.M.	Tiverton	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Hopkinton		9:00 P.M.	Warren	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Jamestown		9:00 P.M.	Warwick	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Johnston	of the second second	9:00 P.M.	Westerly	6:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Lincoln		9:00 P.M.	West Greenwich	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Little Compton		9:00 P.M.	West Warwick	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Middletown	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.	Woonsocket	8:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Narragansett	7:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.			

HOW TO USE A VOTING MACHINE

ACTIVATING THE MACHINE. Before entering the voting booth, pull the latch on the lower right side on the outside of the booth. Enter the booth and push the large inside handle all the way to the right to close the curtains. If at any time you need help while in the booth **DO NOT USE THE LEVER TO OPEN THE CURTAIN** (If you use the lever to open the curtains this will register your vote as is and you will not be allowed to recast your vote). Part the curtain with your hands and ask for assistance from the warden. If you are blind, disabled or unable to read or write, you may be accompanied in the voting booth by any persons of your choosing except your employer or union agent. You may also ask for assistance from a bi-partisan team of supervisors.

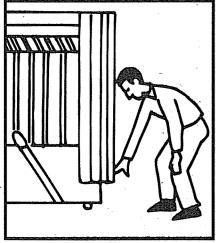






FIGURE 1

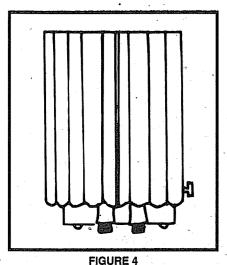


Figure 1. Set the machine to receive your vote by pulling out the voter's latch on the side of the machine.

Figure 2. Enter the booth.

Figure 3. Close the curtain by pulling the "handle" to the far right.

Figure 4. Cast your vote by pushing the "levers" leaving an "X" showing in the space or spaces of your choice.

Figure 5. Throw the "handle" to the far left to record your vote, and to re-open the curtain.



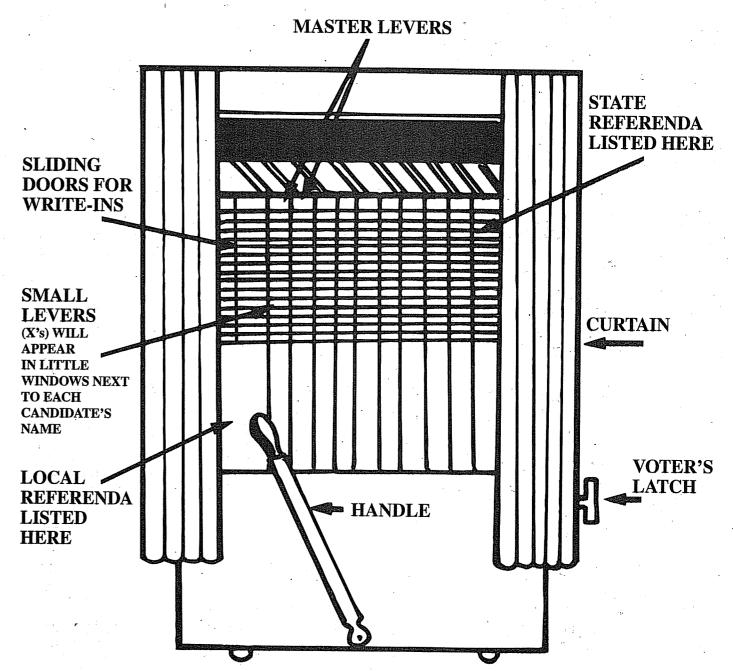
IGURE 5

VOTING. Push the small levers on the ballot downward until an X appears next to the candidate of your choice. Leave the levers down. If you change your mind, push the lever back up until the X disappears and push down another lever. If the name of the candidate that you wish to vote for does not appear on the ballot, you may write in the name of the candidate in the slots provided at the left of the machine.

CASTING A WRITE-IN VOTE. On the extreme left side of the voting machine are a number of silver slides beginning with the wide slide at the top and working down the left side of the machine.

On the metal strip that divides the slides from the candidates' offices, you will see a very small lever. Push that small lever to the right and it will unlock the slides for voting. Push the slide of your choice to the right as far as it will go and then write the name of the candidate you wish to vote for.

Once you have pushed the slide to the right, it will automatically lock out every name on that horizontal row for all parties. You will not be able to change your mind, and if you write any name that is already on the ballot it will not count. It also locks out the master lever so that all other voting must be done using the individual levers on the right hand side of each candidate's name.



FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, TEAR OFF SAMPLE BALLOTS AT RIGHT

AND BRING INTO
VOTING BOOTH
WITH YOU.

OFFICIAL STATEWIDE QUESTIONS November 8, 1994

Proposition to Amend Article 10, Section 4 and Article 10, Section 5 of **APPROVE** the Rhode Island Constitution-Judicial Selection (Joint Resolution 116 of 1994) REJECT Shall Article 10, Section 4 and Article 10, Section 5 of the State Constitution be amended and approved to read as follows: Section 4. State Court Judges - Judicial Selection. - The governor shall fill any vacancy of any justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court by nominating, on the basis of merit, a person from a list submitted by an independent non-partisan judicial nominating commission, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and by and with the separate advice and consent of the house of representatives, shall appoint said person as a justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. The governor shall fill any vacancy of any judge of the Rhode Island Superior Court, Family Court, District, Workers' Compensation Court, Administrative Adjudication Court, or any other state court which the general assembly may from time to time establish by nominating on the basis of merit, a person from a list submitted by the aforesaid judicial nominating commission, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint said person to the court where the vacancy occurs. The powers, duties, and composition of the judicial nominating commission shall be defined by statute. Section 5. Tenure of Supreme Court Justices. - Justices of the supreme court shall hold office during good behavior. APPROVE 2 Proposition to Amend Article 6, Section 3, Article 7, Section 1, Article 8, and Article 11. Section 1 of the Rhode Island Constitution-**House of Representatives and Senate** REJECT (Joint Resolutions 184 and 193 of 1994) Shall Article 6, Section 3, Article 7, Section 1, Article 8 and Article 11, Section 1 be amended and approved to read as follows: Article VI, Section 3. Sessions of general assembly - Compensation of general assembly members and officers. - There shall be a session of the general assembly at Providence commencing on the first Tuesday of January in each year. Commencing in January 1995, senators and representatives shall be compensated at an annual rate of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Commencing in 1996, the rate of compensation shall be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living, as determined by the United States government, during a twelve (12) month period ending in the immediately preceding year. Commencing in 2003, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house shall be compensated at an annual rate double that of other senators and representatives. Senators and representatives shall receive the same health insurance benefits as full-time state employees. Senators and representatives shall be reimbursed for traveling expenses in going to and from the general assembly at the same mileage paid to state workers as of the 31st day of December in the year preceding each session. No senator or representative shall be eligible for any pension on account of service in the general assembly after 1994; provided, however, that those senators and representatives first elected before 1994 who elect to receive compensation for legislative service in 1995 and thereafter, at the rate of five dollars for every day of actual attendance and eight cents (.08) per mile for

OFFICIAL STATEWIDE QUESTIONS November 8, 1994

maximum of sixty days in any calendar year, shall be eligible for a pension on account of service in the general assembly after 1994. The amount of such pension shall be based upon the pension program in effect for legislators on January 1, 1994.

The general assembly shall regulate the compensation of the governor and of all other officers, subject to limitations contained in the Constitution.

Article VII, Section 1. Composition. – There shall be one hundred members of the house of representatives, provided, however, that commencing in 2003 there shall be seventy-five members of the house of representatives. The house of representatives shall be constituted on the basis of population and the representative districts shall be as nearly equal in population and as compact in territory as possible. The general assembly shall, after any new census taken by authority of the United States, reapportion the representation to conform to the Constitution of the state and the Constitution of the United States.

Article VIII, Section 1. Composition. - The senate shall consist of the lieutenant governor and fifty members from the senatorial districts in the state, provided, however, that commencing in 2003 the senate shall consist of thirty-eight members from the senatorial districts in the state. The senate shall be constituted on the basis of population and the senatorial districts shall be as nearly equal in population and as compact in territory as possible. The general assembly shall, after any new census taken by authority of the United States, reapportion the representation to conform to the Constitution of the state and the Constitution of the United States.

Article VIII, Section 2. Lieutenant governor to be presiding officer until 2003. -The lieutenant governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee until 2003. Commencing in 2003, the senate shall elect its president, who shall preside in the senate and in grand committee, as well as its secretary and other officers from among its members and shall elect its clerks. The senior member from the city of Newport, if any be present, shall preside in the organization of the senate.

Sections 3 and 4 of Article VIII are hereby repealed as of the first Tuesday of January 2003.

Article XI, Section 1. Power to impeach - Procedure - Suspension from office impeachment. - The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. A resolution of impeachment shall not be considered unless it is signed by one-quarter (1/4) of the members. For the purposes of impeachment, the general assembly and the committees thereof shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of documents. A vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members shall be required for an impeachment of the governor. Any officer impeached shall thereby be suspended from office until judgment in the case shall have been pronounced.

traveling expenses in going to and returning from the general assembly, for a

OFFICIAL STATEWIDE QUESTIONS November 8, 1994

APPROVE	Proposition to Amend the Rhode Island Constitution - Voter Approval Required for Expansion of Gambling (Joint Resolutions 168 and 169 of 1993)
REJECT	Shall Article 6 of the State Constitution be amended and approved to add the following Section:
Ander Gereich Bergeichen de Anne	Section 22. Restriction of Gambling. — No act expanding the types of gambling which are permitted within the state or within any city or town therein or expanding the 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 referendum in the municipality in which the proposed gambling would be allowed.
opinate seit and private the control opinate and opinate opinate the	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.
APPROVE REJECT	Proposition to Convene a Convention to Amend or Revise the Rhode Island Constitution (Rhode Island Constitution Article 14, Section 2)
	Shall there be a convention to amend or revise the Constitution?
APPROVE REJECT	Transportation Bonds - \$56,500,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)
	Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes, in an amount not to exceed \$56,500,000 to provide funds for the development and improvement of non-interstate highways and primary, secondary and urban systems; reconstruction, resurfacing and rehabilitation of interstate systems; bridge repair, state facilities and mass transit projects.
No.	This bond money shall not be used by any public, private or quasi-public entity for the purchase, planning, construction, land acquisition, or leasing of a parking garage in conjunction with the proposed Providence Place Mall (Mall of New England) or any similar facility on land presently occupied by the University of Rhode Island College of Continuing Education and adjacent railroad land connected with the Providence Place Mall Project in the City of Providence.
APPROVE REJECT	Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission Bonds - \$4,500,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)
	Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$4,500,000 to be allocated as follows:
	 a. \$1,500,000 to provide funds to the Historical Preservation Revolving Fund established by section 42-45-10 of the Rhode Island General Laws. b. \$3,000,000 to provide loans and grants for restoration of historic sites, landscapes and structures owned by the State and municipal government agencies and by non-profit organizations and to fund the acquisition of development rights to historic properties.

OFFICIAL STATEWIDE QUESTIONS November 8, 1994

APPROVE	Correctional Facilities Bonds - \$3,800,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)
REJECT	Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$3,800,000 to provide funds for the rehabilitation of correctional facilities, including, but not limited to, major repairs and renovations to roofs, windows, interior structural deficiencies and heating, air and ventilation systems.
APPROVE	8 Elementary and Secondary Education Bonds - \$29,000,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)
REJECT	Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes, in an amount not to exceed \$29,000,000 to provide funds for the acquisition of land, construction and equipping of a career and technical school in Providence.
APPROVE	State House Bonds - \$5,000,000 (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994 as Amended by Chapter 136 - Public Laws 1994)
REJECT	Approval of this question will authorize the State of Rhode Island to issue its general obligation bonds, refunding bonds and temporary notes, in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 to provide funds for major structural repairs and rehabilitation of the State House.
APPROVE	State Aid to Education (Non-Binding) (Chapter 70 - Public Laws 1994)
REJECT	Shall the general assembly develop a plan to finance public education which, beginning no later than fiscal year 1996-1997, reduces the total amount of local property taxes levied for education in the state to eighty percent (80%) of the total amount levied for education in fiscal year 1994-1995 (adjusted for changes in the property tax base) and increases state spending for education by no less than the amount of property tax relief under the plan?
APPROVE	11 Question Proposed by Governor (Rhode Island General Laws Section 17-5-2)
REJECT	NARRAGANSETT INDIAN TRIBE COMPACT REVENUES
	Will the gross revenues derived under the Compact with the Narragansett Indian Tribe be spent in its entirety on property tax relief?
APPROVE	12
	City of Providence - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)
REJECT	Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the City of Providence?
APPROVE	City of Pawtucket - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)
REJECT	Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the City of Pawtucket?

OFFICIAL STATEWIDE QUESTIONS November 8, 1994

APPROVE	14
	Town of Lincoln - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)
REJECT	(Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)
	Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the Town of Lincoln?
APPROVE	15
	Town of Coventry - Gambling
REJECT	(Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)
	Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the Town of Coventry?
<u> </u>	
APPROVE	16
	Town of West Greenwich - Gambling (Rhode Island General Laws Section 41-9-4)
REJECT	
	Shall a gambling facility and/or activity be established in the Town of West Greenwich?
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Barbara M. Leonard Secretary of State State House Providence, Rhode Island 02903

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