

TOWN OF TEMPLETON
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH
STATE ELECTION

WORCESTER, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Templeton

GREETINGS:

In the name of the Commonwealth you are hereby required to notify and warn the
Inhabitants of the Town of Templeton who are qualified to vote in Elections to vote at:

PRECINCT A & B
NARRAGANSETT REGIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL
BACK ENTRANCE TO ART ROOM
460 BALDWINVILLE ROAD
BALDWINVILLE, MA 01436

On Tuesday, the fifth day of November, 2002 from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. for the
following purpose:

To cast their votes in the State Election for the candidates of Political Parties for the
following offices:

U.S. SENATOR FOR THE COMMONWEALTH
GOVERNOR AND LT. GOVERNOR FOR THE COMMONWEALTH
ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE COMMONWEALTH
SECRETARY FOR THE COMMONWEALTH
TREASURER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH
AUDITOR FOR THE COMMONWEALTH
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FOR 1st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
COUNCILOR FOR 7th COUNCILOR DISTRICT
SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT FOR WORCESTER, HAMPDEN, HAMPSHIRE &
FRANKLIN DISTRICT
REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COURT FOR FIFTH WORCESTER DISTRICT
DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR MIDDLE DISTRICT
REGISTER OF PROBATE FOR WORCESTER COUNTY

VACANCY

CLERK OF COURTS FOR WORCESTER COUNTY (ONLY)

QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

ELIMINATING STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX (LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION)

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representative before May 1, 2002?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would provide that no income or other gain realized on or after July 1, 2003, would be subject to the state personal income tax. That tax applies to income received or gain realized by individuals and married couples, by estates of deceased persons, by certain trustees and other fiduciaries, by persons who are partners in and receive income from partnerships, by corporate trusts, and by persons who receive income as shareholders of "S corporations" as defined under federal tax law. The proposed law would not affect the tax due on income or gain realized before July 1, 2003.

The proposed law states that if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.

A YES VOTE would eliminate any state personal income tax for income or other gain realized on or after July 1, 2003.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the state tax laws.

QUESTION 2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS (LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION)

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives before May 1, 2002?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would replace the current state law providing for transitional bilingual education in public schools with a law requiring that, with limited exceptions, all public school children must be taught English by being taught all subjects in English and being placed in English language classrooms.

The proposed law would require public schools to educate English learners (children who cannot do ordinary class work in English and who either do not speak English or whose native language is not English) through a sheltered English immersion program, normally not lasting more than one year. In the program, all books and nearly all teaching would be in English, with the curriculum designed for children learning English, although a teacher could use a minimal amount of a child's native language when necessary. School would be encouraged to place in the same classroom children who are from different native-language groups but who have the same

level of English skills. Once a student is able to do regular schoolwork in English, the student would be transferred to an English language mainstream classroom. These requirements would not affect special education programs for physically or mentally impaired students or foreign language classes for children who already know English.

Parents or guardians of certain children could apply each year to have the requirements waived, so as to place their child in bilingual education or other classes, if the parent or guardians visit the school to be informed, in a language they can understand, about all available options. To obtain a waiver, the child must either (1) already know English; or (2) be at least 10 years old, and the school principal and staff believe that another course of study would be better for the child's educational progress and rapid learning of English, or (3) have special physical or psychological needs (other than lack of English skills), have already spent 30 days in an English language classroom during that school year, the school principal and staff document their belief that the child's special needs make another course of study better for the child's educational progress and rapid learning of English, and the school superintendent approves the waiver. If 20 or more students on one grade level at a school receive waivers, the school would have to offer either bilingual education classes providing instruction in both the student's native language and English or classes using other generally recognized educational methodologies permitted by law. In other cases, a student receiving a waiver would have to be allowed to transfer to a school offering such classes.

A parent or guardian could sue to enforce the proposed law and, if successful, would receive attorney's fees, costs and compensatory money damages. Any school employee, school committee member or other elected official or administrator who willfully and repeatedly refused to implement the proposed law could be personally ordered to pay such fees, costs, and damages; could not be reimbursed for that payment by any public or private party; and could not be elected to a school committee or employed in the public schools for 5 years. Parents or guardians of a child who received a waiver based on special needs could sue, if before the child reaches age 18, they discover that the application for a waiver was induced by fraud or intentional misrepresentation and injured the child's education.

All English learners in grades kindergarten and up would take annual standardized tests of English skills. All English learners in grade 2 and up would take annual written standardized tests, in English, of academic subjects. Severely learning disabled students could be exempted from the tests. Individual scores would be released only to parents, but aggregate scores, school and school district rankings, the number of English learners in each school and district, and related data would be made public.

The proposed law would provide, subject to the state Legislature's appropriation, \$5 million each year for 10 years for school committees to provide free or low-cost English language instruction to adults who pledge to tutor English learners.

The proposed law would replace the current law, under which a school committee must establish a transitional bilingual education program for any 20 or more enrolled children of the same language group who cannot do ordinary class work in English and whose native language is not English or whose parents do not speak English. In that program, schools must teach all required courses in both English and the child's native language; teach both the native language and English; and teach the history and culture of both the native land of the child's parents and the United States. Teaching of non-required subjects may be in a language other than English, and for subjects where verbalization is not essential (such as art or music), the child must participate in regular classes with English-speaking students.

Under the current law, a child stays in the program for 3 years or until the child can perform successfully in English-only classes, whichever occurs first. A test of the child's English skills is given each year. A school committee may not transfer a child out of the program before the third year unless the parents approve and the child has received an English-skills test score appropriate to the child's grade level. A child may stay in the program longer than 3 years if the school committee and the parent or guardian approve. Parents must be informed of their child's enrollment in the program and have the right to withdraw their child from the program.

The proposed law's testing requirements would take effect immediately, and its other requirements would govern all school years beginning after the proposed law's effective date. The proposed law states that if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.

A YES VOTE would require that, with limited exceptions, all public school children must be taught English by being taught all subjects in English and being placed in English language classrooms.

A NO VOTE would make no changes in English language education in public schools.

QUESTION 3

TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS (THIS QUESTION IS NOT BINDING)

Do you support taxpayer money being used to fund political campaigns for public office in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?

SUMMARY

The legislature has placed this question on the ballot in order to determine whether the people favor or oppose taxpayer money being used to fund political campaigns for public office in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The vote on this question is advisory and does not establish a law, repeal a law, or bind the Legislature.

A YES VOTE would advise that the voters favor taxpayer money being used to fund political campaigns for public office in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A NO VOTE would advise that the voters do not favor taxpayer money being used to fund political campaigns for public office in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

QUESTION 4

(THIS QUESTION IS NOT BINDING)

Shall the state representative from this district be instructed to vote in favor of legislation that would make possession of less than one ounce of marijuana a civil violation, subject to a maximum fine of \$100 and not subject to any criminal penalties?

And you are hereby directed to serve this warrant by posting attested copies thereof in each Precinct; namely, at the Post Offices in Templeton, the Post Office in East Templeton, the Post Office in Baldwinville, and the Town Office Otter River, and at Cote's Market in Otter River, seven (7) days at least before the time of holding said meeting and by causing notice of the same to be published once in the Gardner News, a newspaper published in said County, in the City of Gardner, and by delivering an attested copy thereof to each of the Precinct Clerks seven (7) days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon at the time and place of said meeting.

Given under our hands this 21st day of October in the year 2002.

SELECTMEN OF TEMPLETON
Gladys I. Salame, Chairman
Thomas Martin, Vice Chairman
Randy L. Brown, Clerk
Patrick E. Dunlavey
Neil A. Cullen

A True Copy, ATTEST:

Neil A. Cullen
Constable of Templeton

OFFICER'S RETURN

WORCESTER, ss.

October 25, 2002

This is to certify that I have served the within warrant by posting attested copies thereof in each Precinct, namely, at the Post Office in Templeton, the Post Office in East Templeton, the Post Office in Baldwinville, Town Office Building in Otter River, and at Cote's Market in Otter River, seven (7) days at least before the time of holding said meeting and by causing notice of the same to be published once in the Gardner News, a newspaper published in said County in the City of Gardner, and by delivering a copy to each of the Precinct Clerks seven (7) days at least before the time of holding said meeting.

Neil A. Cullen
Constable of Templeton

A True Copy, ATTEST:

Sheila R. Tallman
Templeton Town Clerk

TOWN OF TEMPLETON
STATE ELECTION
AGGREGATE RETURNS
NOVEMBER 5, 2002

<u>PRECINCT</u>	A	B	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>SENATOR IN CONGRESS</u>			
John F. Kerry	918	739	1657
Michael E. Cloud	251	174	425
Blanks	80	78	158
Write-Ins/Randall Fosberg	5	0	5
TOTAL	1254	991	2245
<u>GOVERNOR/LT.GOVERNOR</u>			
Howell/Aucoin	30	30	60
O'Brien/Gabrieli	500	438	938
Romney/Healey	662	460	1122
Stein/Lorenzen	40	31	71
Johnson/Schebel	9	17	26
Blanks	13	15	28
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245
<u>ATTORNEY GENERAL</u>			
Thomas F. Reilly	942	748	1690
Blanks	312	243	555
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245
<u>SECRETARY OF STATE</u>			
William Francis Galvin	807	640	1447
Jack E. Robinson III	362	280	642
Blanks	85	71	156
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245
<u>TREASURER</u>			
Timothy P. Cahill	597	493	1090
Daniel A. Grabauskas	508	374	882
James O'Keefe	96	73	169
Blanks	53	51	104
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245
<u>AUDITOR</u>			
A. Joseph Denucci	810	673	1483

Kamal Jain	117	87	204
John James Xenakis	191	124	315
Blanks	136	107	243
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245

REP. IN CONGRESS

John W. Olver	814	657	1471
Matthew W. Kinnaman	387	294	681
Blanks	53	40	93
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245

COUNCILOR

Dennis P. McManus	888	708	1596
Blanks	366	283	649
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245

SENATOR IN GEN. COURT

Stephen M. Brewer	934	772	1706
Carolyn J. McMahon	215	139	354
Blanks	105	80	185
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTAL	1254	991	2245

REP. IN GENERAL COURT

Anne M. Gobi	755	646	1401
Ryan J. Witkos	431	294	725
Blanks	68	51	119
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTALS	1254	991	2245

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

John J. Conte	697	578	1275
Gregory J. White	495	370	865
Blanks	62	43	105
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTALS	1254	991	2245

REGISTER OF PROBATE

Stephen G. Abraham	641	548	1189
Peter M. Lukes	498	351	849
Blanks	115	92	207
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTALS	1254	991	2245

CLERK OF COURTS

Francis A. Ford	906	734	1640
Blanks	348	257	605
Write-Ins	0	0	0
TOTALS	1254	991	2245

QUESTION # 1

Yes	575	407	982
No	579	459	1038
Blanks	100	125	225
TOTAL	1254	991	2245

QUESTION #2

Yes	907	657	1564
No	270	224	494
Blanks	77	110	187
TOTAL	1254	991	2245

QUESTION #3

Yes	188	132	320
No	1029	786	1815
Blanks	37	73	110
TOTAL	1254	991	2245

QUESTION #4

Yes	658	493	1151
No	523	394	917
Blanks	73	104	177
TOTAL	1254	991	2245