Alaska Absentee Ballot Application - For Federal and State Elections

Elections	1	□ All in Calendar Year □ Primary(August) □ General(November) □ REAA(October)	
Eligibility If you answer 'No' to either question, you cannot register.	2	Are you a citizen of the United States? □ Yes □ No □ No □ Yes □ No □	
Print your name	3	Last First Middle Suffix	
Other Information	4	Former name (if changed): Voter number (if known):	
Alaska Residence Address Provide an Alaska residence address.Do not use PO,PSC,HC and Box or out-of-state address	5	House # Street Name Apt # City State Image: Comparison of the state Image: Comparison of the state State State Image: Comparison of the state Image: Comparison of the state State State Image: Comparison of the state Image: Comparison of the state State State Image: Comparison of the state Image: Comparison of the state State State	
The Address where you receive the mail (Permanent)	6		
Identifiers		☑ I do not have an SSN or AK	
You <u>MUST</u> provide <u>ONE</u> .	7	*SSN or Last 4 *Alaska driver's license or State ID No driver's license or State ID	
Birthdate and Gender You <u>MUST</u> provide <u>Birthdate</u> .	8	*Birthdate: / / Gender: 🗆 Male 🗆 Female	
Political party affiliation	9	Write political affiliation (For options, see instructions):	
Voter Status Check One	10	 Active member of the Uniformed Services, Merchant Marine, or commissioned corps or an eligible spouse or dependent I am residing temporarily or permanently overseas and I intend to return to Alaska. None of the above. 	
Ballot Delivery Method	11	□ Mail - Complete box 14 □ Online - Provide email in box 15 □ Fax - Provide fax in box 15	
*Primary ballot option Select ONLY ONE	12	 The political affiliation that you are registered with 30 days before an election determines your primary ballot option. Alaska Democratic Party, Alaskan Independence Party candidates and ballot measure(s). Alaska Republican Party candidates and ballot measure(s). Ballot measure(s) ONLY (no candidates). 	
In remote Alaska or overseas?	13	Yes, I will be in remote Alaska or overseas where mail service is limited. If yes, a 45-day advance ballot will be mailed to you.	
Ballot mailing Address Ballots WILL NOT be forwarded. Provide an address where you will receive mail.	14		
Contact information Include all state and International Prefixes.	15	Day Phone: Email: Fax No.:	
Certificate Read and Sign Your signature must be handwritten. A typed or digital signature is not valid.	16	I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that: The information on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and I am eligible to vote in the requested jurisdiction, I am not requesting a ballot from any other state, and I am not voting in any other manner in this (these) election(s). I further certify that I am an Alaska resident and that I have not convicted of a felony, or having been so convicted, have been unconditionally discharged from incarceration, pronation and/or parole. I am not registered to vote in another state, or I have taken the necessary steps to cancel that registration. <u>WARNING</u> : If you provide false information on this application you can be convicted of a felony and/or misdemeanour. (AS 15.56.040; AS 15.56.050)	
		*Signature: Date:	

*Items are kept confidential by the Division of Elections and are not available for public inspection except that confidential addresses may be released to government agencies or during election processes as set out in state law.



Alaska Absentee Ballot Application For State and Federal Elections

Apply for a federal and state

absentee ballot

Use this form at the same time to:

- Request an absentee ballot.
- Register to vote.
- Change your registration information.

To register you must be

- A United States citizen.
- A resident of Alaska.
- 18 years of age or within 90 days of your 18th birthday.
- When registering to vote, your identity must be verified. Submit a copy ofyour current driver's license, state ID, passport, birth certifiate, hunting and fishing license or current and valid photo ID with your application.

Ballots will NOT be forwarded

- Provide a permanent mailing address.
- Provide a ballot mailing addresswhere you will receive mail. If you donot provide a ballot mailing address,your ballot will be sent to your permanent mailing address.

Identifiers and contact

- You MUST provide ONE identifier and your birthdate.
- Provide a contact telephonenumber and/or email information. If there is a problem with your application, we will contact you.

Alaska residence address

 Provide an Alaska residence address. Your application will be denied if you provide an out-of-state address, PO Box, HC number and box, rural route,commercial address, mail stop address,etc.

Temporarily out-of-state and

intent to return?

You may maintain your Alaska residence address as the address you lived at prior to leaving Alaska or where you are currently registered in Alaska. Active military members and spouses, you are exempt from the intent to return to Alaska requirement.

Military or overseas?

- When requesting a by-fax or online delivery ballot, your application must be received by 5:00 p.m.
 Alaska Standard Time the day prior to a primary, general or statewide election.
- Be sure to provide your fax number or email address when requesting a fax or online delivery ballot.
- Overseas citizens, if you do not in tend to return to Alaska and wish to participate in federal elections, please contact our office listed under 'Questions?' to receive the correct application.

Deadlines

- Already registered? Your application must be received 10 days before an election.
- Registering to vote? To vote in an election, your application must be postmarked or received 30 days prior to an election, except in a presidential election.
- In a presidential election, you may register and vote the presidential race so long as your request for a by-mail ballot is received 10 days prior to the election.

Submit your application

- Mail your application: Division of Elections Absentee and Petition Office 2525 Gambell Street, Suite 105 Anchorage AK 99503-2838
- Fax your application: 907-677-9943 855-677-9943 (toll free in U.S.)
- Email your application: <u>akabsentee@alaska.gov</u>

Questions?

- Call us: 907-270-2700 877-375-6508 (toll free in U.S.)
- Email us: <u>akabsentee@alaska.gov</u>
 Visit our website: elections.alaska.gov

Political parties

<u>Recognized Political Parties</u> are parties who have gained recognized political party status under Alaska statutes: Alaska Democratic Party, Alaska Republican Party and Alaskan Independence Party

Political Groups are parties who have applied for party status but have not met the qualifications required in Alaska statutes: Alaska Libertarian Party, Alliance Party of Alaska, Green Party of Alaska, Moderate Party of Alaska, OWL Party, Patriot's Party of Alaska, Progressive Party of Alaska, UCES' Clowns Party, Veterans Party of Alaska

Other Political Affiliations: Nonpartisan (not affiliated with a political party or group) or Undeclared (do not wish to declare a political party or group)

Primary election

To vote in a primary election, you must select a ballot option. The political affiliation you are registered with 30 days before the election determines your option. If you are registered nonpartisan

or undeclared and do not select an option, your application will not be processed for the primary election.

- Any registered voter may choose the Alaska DemocraticParty, Alaskan Independence Party candidates and ballot measure(s) option or the ballot measures only ballot (no candidates) option.
- Only voters registered Republican, Nonpartisan or Undeclared may choose the Alaska Republican Party candidates and ballot measure(s) option.

My Plan To Vote Worksheet

2020 Alaska General Election

BASIC VOTING INFORMATION

Look up on myvoterinformation.alaska.gov

- 1. Am I eligible to vote? Y/N
- 2. Am I registered at my current address? Y/N
- 3. What's my plan? Circle one

Vote Absentee by mail. Request a ballot by Oct 24.	Vote Early in person at an Early Vote Location between Oct	VOTE ON ELECTION DAY on Nov 3 in person at my polling place:
BALLOT	19 - Nov 3.	polling place:

4. If voting in-person, what ID will I bring?

My Representatives

Look up on <u>akleg.gov</u>

- 1. What district do I live in? (ex/ J-19) _____
- 2. Who is my State House

Representative?_____

- 3. Who is my State Senator?
- 4. Who is my US House Representative? Don Young

5. Who are my US Senators? <u>Lisa Murkowski and</u> Dan Sullivan

ON MY BALLOT

Look up your Sample Ballot on <u>elections.alaska.gov.</u> Posted starting Sept. 14th

- 1. Who are my options for State House Representative?_____
- 2. Who are my options for State Senator?
- 3. Who are my options for US House Representative?
- 4. Who are my options for US Senator?_____
- 5. Who are my options for US President and Vice President?
- 6. What is Ballot Measure 1 about?_____
- 7. What is Ballot Measure 2 about?_____

JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

Go to <u>ajc.state.ak.us</u> to find out which judges will be on your ballot and see their performance evaluations.

1. What Judicial District do I live in?





Alaska Center

The Alaska

REQUEST AN ABSENTEE BALLOT BY GOING TO ABSENTEEBALLOTAPPLICATION.ALASKA. GOV

FILL OUT YOUR BALLOT!

VOTE BY MAI



RETURN IT BY MAIL OR BALLOT DROP BOX NO LATER THAN NOV. 3

HELP US MAKE ALASKA THE MOST ENGAGED VOTING STATE IN THE NATION.

Q: How many stamps do I need to mail my ballot?

A: 55 CENTS OR ONE FOREVER

Q: WHAT SHOULD | DO IF | DIDN'T RECEIVE MY ABSENTEE BALLOT BEFORE ELECTION DAY?

A: CHECK THE STATUS OF YOUR APPLICATION BY AT MYVOTERINFORMATION.ALASKA. GOV AND CALL DIVISION OF









REQUEST AN ABSENTEE BALLOT BY GOING TO ABSENTEEBALLOTAPPLICATION. ALASKA.GOV

2 Fi

FILL OUT YOUR BALLOT!

RETURN IT BY MAIL OR BALLOT DROP BOX NO LATER THAN NOV. 3

HELP US MAKE ALASKA THE MOST ENGAGED VOTING STATE IN THE NATION.

Q: HOW MANY STAMPS DO I NEED TO MAIL MY BALLOT? A: 55 CENTS OF ONE FOREVER

Q: WHAT SHOULD | DO IF | DIDN'T RECEIVE MY ABSENTEE BALLOT BEFORE ELECTION DAY?

A: CHECK THE STATUS OF YOUR APPLICATION BY AT MYVOTERINFORMATION.ALASKA. GOV AND CALL DIVISION OF

CALL DIVISION OF ELECTIONS 907-465-4611



GET INVOLVED. VOTE BY MAIL. BE HEARD.

CONTACT EVAN@AKCENTER.ORG TO LEARN HOW YOU CAN EDUCATE AND ENGAGE YOUR COMMUNITY FOR VOTE BY MAIL

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Ballot Summary 190GTX

An Act changing the oil and gas production tax for certain fields, units, and nonunitized reservoirs on the North Slope

This act would change the oil and gas production tax for areas of the North Slope where a company produced more than 40,000 barrels of oil per day in the prior year and more than 400 million barrels total. The new areas would be divided up based on "fields, units, and nonunitized reservoirs" that meet the production threshold. The act does not define these terms. For any areas that meet the production threshold, the tax would be the greater of one of two new taxes.

- (1) One tax would be a tax on the gross value at the point of production of the oil at a rate of 10% when oil is less than \$50 per-barrel. This tax would increase to a maximum of 15% when oil is \$70 per-barrel or higher. No deductions could take the tax below the 10% to 15% floor.
- (2) The other tax, termed an "additional tax," would be based on a calculation of a production tax value for the oil that would allow lease expenditure and transportation cost deductions. This tax on production tax value would be calculated based on the difference between the production tax value of the oil and \$50. The difference between the two would be multiplied by the volume of oil, and then that amount would be multiplied by 15%. The existing per-taxable-barrel credit would not apply. The act uses the term "additional tax" but it does not specify what the new tax is in addition to.

The tax would be calculated for each field, unit, or nonunitized reservoir on a monthly basis. Taxes are currently calculated on an annual basis, with monthly estimated payments. Since these new taxes would only apply to certain areas, a taxpayer would still have to submit annual taxes for the areas where the new taxes do not apply.

The act would also make all filings and supporting information relating to the calculation and payment of the new taxes "a matter of public record." This would mean the normal Public Records Act process would apply.

Should this initiative become law?

Flesch Test Score: 57.5 Word Count: 338

19AKBE BALLOT SUMMARY

An Act Replacing the Political Party Primary with an Open Primary System and Ranked-Choice General Election, and Requiring Additional Campaign Finance Disclosures

This act would get rid of the party primary system, and political parties would no longer select their candidates to appear on the general election ballot. Instead, this act would create an open nonpartisan primary where all candidates would appear on one ballot. Candidates could choose to have a political party preference listed next to their name or be listed as "undeclared" or "nonpartisan." The four candidates with the most votes in the primary election would have their names placed on the general election ballot.

This act would establish ranked-choice voting for the general election. Voters would have the option to "rank" candidates in order of choice. Voters would rank their first choice candidate as "1", second choice candidate as "2", and so on. Voters "1" choice would be counted first. If no candidate received a majority after counting the first-ranked votes, then the candidate with the least amount of "1" votes would be removed from counting. Those ballots that ranked the removed candidate as "1" would then be counted for the voters' "2" ranked candidate. This process would repeat until one candidate received a majority of the remaining votes. If voters still want to choose only one candidate, they can.

This act would also require additional disclosures for contributions to independent expenditure groups and relating to the sources of contributions. It would also require a disclaimer on paid election communications by independent expenditure groups funded by a majority of out of state money.

Should this initiative become law?

YOUR VOTE COUNTS!

	HOW IMPORTANT ARE A FEW VOTES IN ALASKA? IN
2018	ONE vote elected Barton LeBon to the State House in District 1, over Kathryn Dodge in the General Election, following a recount and appeal to the Alaska Supreme Court.
2016	EIGHT votes gave Dean Westlake the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination for State Representative in House District 40 over Ben Nageak following a recount in the Primary Election.
2012	THIRTY-TWO votes elected Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins to State Representative in House District 34 over William Thomas in the General Election following a recount.
2010	FOUR votes gave <i>Dan Saddler</i> the Republican Party of Alaska's nomination for State Representative in House District 18 over <i>Bill Cook</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.
2010	TWELVE votes gave <i>Eric Feige</i> the Republican Party of Alaska's nomination for State Representative in House District 12 over <i>Don Haase</i> and SEVEN votes separated <i>Don Haase</i> from <i>Pete Fellman</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.
2006	ZERO votes separated <i>Bryce Edgmon</i> from <i>Carl Moses</i> in State House District 37 in the Primary Election, who tied with 767 votes each as a result of the outcome of an appeal to a recount. A coin toss determined <i>Bryce Edgmon</i> as the winner.
2002	THIRTY- SIX votes (three per precinct) elected <i>Mike Hawker</i> to the State House in District 32, over <i>Patricia Abney</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
2002	TWELVE votes (less than two per precinct) gave <i>Denny Pearson</i> the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination over <i>Robert E. Allen</i> , for State House in District 2 in the Primary Election.
2000	FIFTY- FOUR votes (less than 2 per precinct) elected <i>Carl Morgan</i> over <i>Irene K. Nicholia</i> to the State House in District 36, in the General Election.
1998	SIX votes elected <i>Carl Morgan</i> to the State House in District 36, over <i>Irene K. Nicholia</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1998	ELEVEN votes elected <i>John Harris</i> to the State House in District 35, over <i>Tom Van Brocklin</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1998	TEN votes gave <i>Valerie Therrien</i> the Alaska Democratic Party nomination over <i>Tonya Brown</i> for State House in District 31, in the Primary Election, following a recount.
1996	ELEVEN votes elected <i>Joe Ryan</i> to the State House in District 21, over <i>Ann Spohnholz</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1996	ONE vote gave <i>Ann Spohnholz</i> the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination for State Representative in House District 21, over <i>Sharon Cissna</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.
1994	FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY-THREE votes (less than two per precinct) elected <i>Tony Knowles</i> Governor and <i>Fran Ulmer</i> Lieutenant Governor over <i>James Campbell</i> for Governor and <i>Mike Miller for</i> Lieutenant Governor in the General Election following a recount.

YOUR VOTE COUNTS!

	HOW IMPORTANT ARE A FEW VOTES IN ALASKA? IN
1992	TWELVE votes (less than one per precinct) elected William Williams to the State House in District 1 over <i>Carroll Fader</i> in the General Election.
1992	FIVE votes (less than one per precinct) gave <i>AI Vezey</i> the Republican Party of Alaska's nomination for State Representative in House District 32, over <i>Joe Ryan</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.
1990	TWENTY-FIVE votes (less than three per precinct) elected <i>Terry Martin</i> to the State House, District 13 over <i>Ann M. Spohnholz</i> in the General Election.
1988	NINE votes (less than one per precinct) elected <i>Brad Bradley</i> to the State House in District 13, over <i>David Finkelstein</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1986	SEVENTEEN votes (less than one per precinct) elected <i>Rick Uehling</i> to the State Senate, District H, over <i>Vic Fischer</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1984	ONE vote gave <i>Mary Ratcliff</i> the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination for State Representative, House District 12, over <i>Bob Childers</i> in the Primary Election, following a recount.
1982	TEN votes elected <i>Paul Fischer</i> to the State Senate, District D, over <i>Philip J. Smith</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1980	THIRTEEN votes (less than one per precinct) elected <i>Hugh Malone</i> to the State House, District 13, over <i>Milo Fritz</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1978	FIVE votes elected <i>Tim Kelly</i> over <i>Ed Willis</i> to the State Senate in District F in the General Election, following a recount.
1978	NINETY-EIGHT votes (less than one-fourth of a vote per precinct) gave <i>Jay Hammond</i> the Republican Party of Alaska's nomination for Governor over <i>Walter Hickel</i> in the Primary Election.
1976	FORTY-FIVE votes (less than two per precinct) elected <i>Nels Anderson</i> over <i>Joe Mcgill</i> to the State House, District 16, in the General Election, following a recount.
1976	THIRTY-SEVEN votes (less than two per precinct) gave <i>Mike Miller</i> the Alaska Democratic Party's nomination for State House, District 4, over <i>Jim Duncan</i> in the Primary Election.
1974	TWO HUNDRED EIGHTY-SEVEN votes (less than one per precinct) elected <i>Jay</i> <i>Hammond</i> Governor and <i>Thomas Lowell Jr.</i> Lieutenant Governor over <i>William Egan and H. A. "Red"</i> <i>Boucher</i> in the General Election, following a recount.
1972	FORTY votes (two per precinct) elected <i>Dick McVeigh</i> to the State House in District 10, over <i>Willard L. Bowman</i> in the General Election following a recount.
1970	FIVE votes elected <i>Joe McGill</i> to the State House in District 13 over <i>Truman Emberg</i> , a write-in candidate in the General Election.

YOUR VOTE COUNTS!

	HOW IMPORTANT ARE A FEW VOTES IN ALASKA? IN
1968	TWENTY-THREE votes (less than three per precinct) elected <i>Henry E. Reeves</i> to the State House in District 5, over <i>Byron Mallott</i> in the General Election.
1966	FOURTEEN votes elected <i>Irwin Metcalf</i> to the State House in District 9 over <i>Charles E. Cole Sr.</i> in the General Election.
1964	ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-TWO votes (two votes per precinct) elected <i>Mike Gravel</i> to the State House for District 8 in the General Election over <i>Bruce Kendall</i> .
1962	EIGHTEEN votes (less than two per precinct) elected <i>Dora M. Sweeney</i> to the State House in District 4, over <i>William Whitehead</i> in the General Election.
1960	TWO votes elected <i>Elton E. Engstrom</i> to the State Senate in District D, over <i>Thomas B. Stewart</i> in the General Election.
1958	SEVEN votes elected <i>Mr. Harris</i> to the State House in District 17, over <i>Mr. Begin</i> in the General Election.