

STATE OF ALASKA

PRIMARY ELECTION VOTER PAMPHLET



**PRIMARY
ELECTION
AUGUST 22, 2006**

VOTE!

**It's your right.
It's your responsibility!**

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS

Table of Contents

Primary Election Day is Tuesday, August 22, 2006

Letter of Introduction.....	3
Map of Voting Districts.....	4
Touch Screen Voting.....	5
Primary Election – Ballot Choices.....	6
Sample Ballot.....	7
Ballot Measure 1.....	8
Ballot Measure 2.....	12
Absentee Voting Information.....	21
Voter Rights/Assistance While Voting.....	22
Understanding Ballot Rotation.....	23

**HELP YOUR COMMUNITY!
BE AN ELECTION OFFICIAL**

ARE FAIR AND EFFICIENT ELECTIONS IMPORTANT TO YOU?

**YOU CAN HELP PROTECT VOTERS' RIGHTS, SERVE YOUR COMMUNITY,
AND GET PAID TO DO IT.**

The regional election supervisors in our four regional offices
appoint election officials for every election that the state conducts.

**If you are interested in serving as an election official,
contact the elections office nearest you.**

(Office locations on the back cover of this publication)

This publication was prepared by the Division of Elections, produced at a cost of \$.15 per copy to inform Alaskan voters about issues appearing on the 2006 Primary Election Ballot per AS 15.58.010 and printed in Anchorage, Alaska.



State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801
907.465.3520 465.5400 FAX
www.ltgov.state.ak.us

550 West 7th Ave, Suite 1700
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
907.269.7460 269.0263 FAX
Lt_Governor@gov.state.ak.us

Lieutenant Governor Loren Leman

August 2006

Dear Alaska Voter:

The Division of Elections and I are pleased to provide you with the *2006 Primary Voter Pamphlet*, your guide to the August Primary Election. I hope this is useful to you as you prepare to vote.

Perhaps the most important principle in our State constitution is in the Declaration of Rights, Article 1, Section 2:

All political power is inherent in the people. All government originates with the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the people as a whole.

The first and last word always remains with the true owners—not bureaucracies, not the courts—but the people. The best way to ensure you have that word is to exercise your right to vote.

In Alaska many races have been decided by just a handful of votes. One vote has and will continue to make a difference. That vote could be yours. I hope you will exercise your important right to shape the form of our governments and who our leaders are by voting on August 22.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Loren Leman".

Loren Leman
Lieutenant Governor

ALASKA'S NEW TOUCH SCREEN VOTING MACHINE



Through the funding of the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA), Alaska has purchased a touch screen machine for each of the state's 439 polling places, which will be used in the 2006 Primary Election. The touch screen machines allow voters with disabilities the ability to cast a private and independent ballot. The touch screen machines will be available for any voter who wishes to vote on them; however, those with disabilities will have priority in using them. The touch screen machines accommodate visually impaired and blind voters, as well as those with mobility issues.

The voter casts an electronic ballot, and confirms his or her selection with a voter verifiable paper trail produced by the touch screen. This paper print-out is secured behind a screen and is treated as an official ballot in the event of a recount or audit.

A FEW TOUCH SCREEN VOTING MACHINE FAQs:

Q: How will visually impaired and disabled voters cast an independent ballot?

A: The touch screen machines can be used in many different ways to accommodate different disabilities, and offer large print, high-contrast and audio-only ballots. The ballot appearing on the touch screen can be voted using "pointer sticks" for those with limited or no use of their hands or arms.

Q: What is stored on the voter access card?

A: The voter access card holds ballot information that is read by the touch screen machine and presented to the voter. The voter access card holds only ballot information, not results, and is unusable after being used to vote until it is re-encoded by a poll worker. It does not hold information about the voter or how he or she voted.

Q: How is the voter access card encoded?

A: The voter access card is encoded by poll workers using a device called an encoder that looks much like a small calculator and contains ballot information from the Division of Elections.

Q: Can a voter access card be used to vote twice?

A. No, once a voter has finished voting, the voter access card must be re-encoded by a poll worker before being used by another voter.

Q: How will the paper ballots be transported after an election?

A: As voters cast their ballots, the paper record is collected in a security canister inside the touch screen machine's printer module. Once voting ends, ballots will be secured and treated as other paper ballots are.

**For more information contact your local elections office
or visit the Division of Elections' website:
<http://www.elections.state.ak.us>**

Primary Election – Ballot Choices

There are three ballot types:

Ballot Type	Political Parties
<p>Combined with Ballot Measures</p>	<p>Alaska Democratic Party Alaska Libertarian Party Alaskan Independence Party Green Party of Alaska</p>
<p>Republican with Ballot Measures</p>	<p>Alaska Republican Party</p>
<p>Ballot Measures Only</p>	<p>No candidates <i>This ballot is for voters who do not want to vote for any candidate</i></p>

The ballot type you are eligible to vote is based upon your party affiliation listed on the precinct register.

YOU MAY VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT TYPE

If your party affiliation listed on the register is:	Below is the ballot you are eligible to vote:
A – Alaskan Independence Party	Combined OR Measures Only
D – Alaska Democratic Party	Combined OR Measures Only
G – Green Party of Alaska	Combined OR Measures Only
L – Alaska Libertarian Party	Combined OR Measures Only
M – Republican Moderate Party	Combined OR Measures Only
R – Alaska Republican Party	Combined OR Republican OR Measures Only
N – Nonpartisan	Combined OR Republican OR Measures Only
O – Other	Combined OR Measures Only
U – Undeclared	Combined OR Republican OR Measures Only
V – Veterans Party of Alaska	Combined OR Measures Only

If you want a different ballot type than what the precinct register shows you are eligible for, you must vote a questioned ballot.

If you do not want to vote for any political party candidates, you may request the Ballot Measures Only ballot.

Sample Ballot



**STATE OF ALASKA
PRIMARY ELECTION
AUGUST 22, 2006**

OFFICIAL XXXX PARTY BALLOT

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate or question for whom you wish to vote.

**UNITED STATES
REPRESENTATIVE**
(vote for one)

US REPRESENTATIVE CANDIDATE XXXX

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE
DISTRICT XX**
(vote for one)

STATE REPRESENTATIVE CANDIDATE XXXX

GOVERNOR
(vote for one)

GOVERNOR CANDIDATE XXXX

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1
Campaign Contribution Limits, Lobbying and
Disclosure
03DISC

YES

NO

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
(vote for one)

LT GOVERNOR CANDIDATE XXXX

**STATE SENATOR
DISTRICT X**
(vote for one)

STATE SENATOR CANDIDATE XXXX

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2
Cruise Ship Taxation, Regulation and Disclosure
03CTAX

YES

NO

VOTE BOTH SIDES

Ballot Measure 1

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS, LOBBYING, AND DISCLOSURE

BALLOT LANGUAGE

This initiative would decrease the maximum amount an individual may give a candidate or group from \$1,000 to \$500, and decrease the amount an individual may give a political party for any purpose from \$10,000 to \$5,000. It would decrease the amount a group may give a candidate, or group, from \$2,000 to \$1,000. It would decrease the amount a group may give to a political party from \$4,000 to \$1,000. It would require groups to disclose the name, address, occupation, employer, date and amount given by each contributor for contributions more than \$100 during a calendar year. It would reduce from 40 to 10 the hours a person who is not a professional lobbyist could lobby in any 30-day period before having to register as a lobbyist. It would require legislators, public members of the select committee on legislative ethics, and legislative directors to disclose outside income sources greater than \$1,000.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

Yes

No

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

This bill lowers the limit on campaign contributions. Under this bill, a person could give \$500 a year to a candidate's campaign. That's half of what is allowed now. Personal gifts to political parties would be capped at \$5,000. A gift by a group would be limited to \$1,000 a year. Groups would have to report more about donors. For gifts over \$100 to a group, the group would have to report the true source of the gift. The group would also have to report the donor's job and the donor's employer. The bill changes the meaning of "lobbyist." This would make someone who lobbies 10 hours a month report. Now it's 40 hours. It reduces the amount of pay a legislator can receive for personal services without reporting the income. This also applies to certain legislative employees, and members of the legislative ethics committee.

STATEMENT OF COSTS AND REVENUES FOR BALLOT MEASURE 1 – INITIATIVE 03DISC – Prepared by the Alaska Public Offices Commission (APOC)

As required by AS 15.58.020(b), the Alaska Public Offices Commission has determined that there would not be significant costs to APOC for implementing the law proposed in Ballot Measure 1 – Initiative 03DISC.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW

AN ACT RELATING TO CONTRIBUTION LIMITS, LOBBYISTS, AND DISCLOSURE

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Alaska:

Section 1. AS 15.13.070(b) is amended to read:
(b) an individual may contribute not more than
(1) \$500 per year to a nongroup entity for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, to a candidate, to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate, or to a group that is not a political party;
(2) \$5,000 per year to a political party.

Section 2. AS 15.13.070(c) is amended to read:
(c) A group that is not a political party may contribute not more than \$1,000 per year
(1) to a candidate, or to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate;
(2) to another group, to a non-group entity, or to a political party.

Section 3. AS 15.13.040(b) is amended to read:
(b) Each group shall make a full report upon a form prescribed by the commission, listing
(1) the name and address of each officer and director;
(2) the aggregate amount of all contributions made to it; and, for all contributions in excess of \$100 in the aggregate a year, the name, address, principal occupation, and employer of the contributor, and the date and amount contributed by each contributor; for purposes of this paragraph, "contributor" means the true source of the funds, property, or services

Ballot Measure 1

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS, LOBBYING, AND DISCLOSURE

being contributed; and

(3) the date and amount of all contributions made by it and all expenditures made, incurred or authorized by it.

Section 4. AS 24.45.171(8) is amended to read:

(8) "lobbyist" means a person who
(A) is employed and receives payments, or who contracts for economic consideration, including reimbursement for reasonable travel and living expenses, to communicate directly or through the person's agents with any public official for the purpose of influencing legislation or administrative action for more than 10 hours in any 30-day period in one calendar year; or
(B) represents oneself as engaging in the influencing of legislative or administrative action as a business, occupation or profession.

Section 5. AS 24.60.200 is amended to read:

Sec. 24.60.200. Financial disclosure by legislators, public members of the committee, and legislative directors. A legislator, a public member of the committee, and a legislative director shall file a disclosure statement, under oath and on penalty of perjury, with the Alaska Public Offices Commission giving the following information about the income received by the discloser, the discloser's spouse or domestic partner, the discloser's dependent children, and the discloser's nondependent children who are living with the discloser:

(1) the information that a public official is required to report under AS 39.50.030, other than information about gifts;

(2) as to income in excess of \$1,000 received as compensation for personal services, the name and address of the source of the income, and a statement describing the nature of the services performed; if the source of income is known or reasonably should be known to have a substantial interest in legislative, administrative, or political action and the recipient of the income is a legislator or legislative director, the amount of income received from the source shall be disclosed;

(3) as to each loan or loan guarantee over \$1,000 from a source with a substantial interest in legislative, administrative, or political action, the name and address of the person making the loan or guarantee, the amount of the loan, the

terms and conditions under which the loan or guarantee was given, the amount outstanding at the time of filing, and whether or not a written loan agreement exists.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2005.

Ballot Measure 1

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS, LOBBYING, AND DISCLOSURE

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

THE “TAKE OUR STATE BACK” INITIATIVE

Corruption is not limited to one party or individual. Ethics should be not only bi-partisan but also universal. From the Abramoff and Jefferson scandals in Washington D.C. to side deals in Juneau, special interests are becoming bolder every day. They used to try to buy elections. Now they are trying to buy the legislators themselves.

Alaskans deserve to know who is paying our legislators and funding their campaigns. In 2004 the Legislature wrote its own rules to govern its conduct and it reduced or eliminated any real restrictions or disclosure requirements.

Measure 1 ensures that you know who is paying your legislator and who is lobbying them. It limits the amount of special interest influence in legislative campaigns and closes the soft money loophole.

Vote “Yes” on Measure 1.

Measure 1 takes our State back in four specific ways.

1. REQUIRES LEGISLATORS TO DISCLOSE WHO IS PAYING THEM.

Under the rules the Legislature wrote for themselves, a legislator can earn thousands of dollars on the side from special interests with no disclosure. We deserve to know who is paying our legislators and why. Measure 1 requires that a legislator disclose any income over \$1,000. Period.

2. REQUIRES LOBBYISTS TO REGISTER.

The Legislature rewrote the law so that only a few lobbyists are now required to register. This is a major loophole. Without this registration, there is no disclosure of who is paying lobbyists to influence our legislature. Measure 1 requires any lobbyist who works over ten hours per month to register and to disclose who is paying for the lobbying.

3. LIMITS CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO \$500.

Most Alaskans don’t write huge checks to political campaigns. The more special interests can contribute, the more influence they have over our politicians. Measure 1 limits contributions to \$500 from an individual and to \$1,000 from a group.

4 CLOSSES THE SOFT MONEY LOOPHOLE.

The Legislature created another major loophole. It allows unlimited donations to political parties. No limit at all. Measure 1 places a \$5,000 limit on these donations. On the national level, Sen. John McCain and Sen. Russ Feingold have been champions of limiting soft money. We have the chance to take the first step here in Alaska to limit soft money by passing Measure 1.

Vote to **TAKE YOUR STATE BACK.**

Vote “YES” on Measure 1

Chancy Croft
President, Alaska State Senate
1975–1976

Rick Halford
President, Alaska State Senate
1993–1994, 2001–2002

Lowell Thomas, Jr.
Former Lieutenant Governor
Former State Senator

Ballot Measure 1

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS, LOBBYING, AND DISCLOSURE

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

This initiative diminishes citizen rights and participation while increasing incumbent power.

Our individual right of free speech is radically reduced in Section 1. Our maximum contribution to a candidate or party is cut in half. Challengers can raise less money, thwarting your ability to change elected public officials. This initiative empowers incumbents and the wealthy self-funded candidate.

Our right of free speech to influence elections is further eroded in Section 2. The maximum contribution a group may make to a candidate is reduced by half.

Contribution transparency in the Alaskan campaign disclosure law is destroyed in Section 3. The initiative is a step backward. The change eliminates the disclosure of some donor names and addresses. What do the sponsors, who are all legislators, plan to hide from citizen view?

Section 4 changes the lobbyist definition by chopping a citizen's time to communicate with public officials from 40 to 10 hours per month. More employees of small businesses must register as lobbyists. Eleven hours work in a single month demands filing 16 reports in a two year period. Instead of accepting this ridiculous new burden that discloses their client list to their competitors, most businesses will abandon citizen representation and hire a professional lobbyist. Furthermore, these 'new' lobbyists are prohibited from contributing to any candidate outside of their own legislative district. That is a terrible blow to all citizen's rights. The incumbents, including the initiative sponsors, are protected from well-funded challengers.

The change of income disclosure limits increases the reporting burden materially. While inflation over the decades has effectively reduced this limit, this change from \$5000 to \$1000 simply increases the paper process without meaningful information.

Gloria Shriver, Founder
Alaska Excellence in Public Service

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

BALLOT LANGUAGE

This initiative would impose a \$46 per person per voyage tax on large cruise ships to pay for vessel services. It would provide for the proceeds from the tax to be deposited in the state general fund and, subject to appropriation by the legislature, distributed to municipalities. It would levy a tax on cruise ship gambling activities in state waters. It would change the way cruise ship corporate income tax is calculated. It would require cruise ship operators to gather and report more information, and get a new type of permit for sewage, graywater or other wastewater before discharging in state marine waters. It would assess a \$4 per passenger berth fee and require large cruise ships to have state-employed marine engineers (Ocean Rangers) licensed by the Coast Guard to observe health, safety and wastewater treatment and discharge operations. It would authorize citizen lawsuits against an owner or operator of a large cruise ship, or against the Department of Environmental Conservation, for an alleged violation of any permit condition, provision of environmental statutes or performance of duties. It would also enable a person who provides information leading to enforcement of the law to receive 25 to 50 percent of fines imposed. It would impose additional requirements on disclosures about on-ship promotions of shore-side businesses.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

- Yes
 No

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

Part of this bill is about cruise ship taxes. It imposes a \$46 a person tax on cruise ship passengers. That money goes into a special account in the state's general fund. The legislature may appropriate part of that money to the vessel's ports of call. But, towns that receive that money cannot impose local cruise ship head taxes. The bill also taxes gambling on cruise ships. The tax is 33 percent of the cruise ship's adjusted gross income from the gambling. The bill changes the state's corporate

income tax law so it could be applied to cruise ships.

The bill also changes environmental laws that apply to cruise ships. It requires wastewater discharge permits for cruise ships. It sets minimum standards and conditions for use of those permits. It prohibits wastewater discharges without a permit. It changes the monitoring and record keeping requirements for wastewater discharges. It establishes a new ocean ranger program. A ranger is a marine engineer. It requires each cruise ship to have a ranger on board. The ranger is an independent observer. The ranger monitors compliance with pollution laws. The bill imposes a four-dollar fee per berth for operating the ranger program. It gives private citizens the right to sue for discharge violations. It also establishes financial penalties for violations of environmental laws.

Finally, the bill regulates sales on cruise ships. Persons paid to mention or promote a business in a state port must say they are paid. Written materials must also say that the person is paid. Persons selling tours and other shore-side activities on board a cruise ship must disclose how much they are paid for each sale. A seller must give the address and phone number of the shore-side business if asked. It makes violation of these laws an unfair trade practice.

STATEMENT OF COSTS AND REVENUES FOR BALLOT MEASURE 2 – INITIATIVE 03CTAX – Prepared by the Alaska Department of Revenue

As required by AS 15.58.020(b), the Alaska Department of Revenue has prepared the following statement of costs to the Department of implementing the law proposed in Ballot Measure 2 – Initiative 03CTAX.

COSTS

In order to administer the tax collection process required by this initiative, the Department of Revenue would require six new positions, at an estimated cost of \$626,000 per year for staff and associated costs.

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

REVENUES

This initiative would impose an excise tax of \$46 per passenger per voyage on travel on commercial passenger vessels with 250 or more berths, and a “Ranger fee” of \$4 per passenger berth.

We assume that 2007 cruise ship activity will be similar to the scheduled 2006 cruise ship activity. We cannot predict whether the excise tax might impact the number of passengers.

Assuming the ships sail at 100 percent capacity, we estimate the \$46 per passenger excise tax would be applied to approximately 900,000 passengers in the 2007 season, resulting in revenue of approximately \$41 million. About \$14 million of that revenue would be shared with municipalities at which the cruise ships stopped. Twenty-five percent of the total, or approximately \$10 million, would be placed in a “Regional Cruise Ship Impact Fund,” to be distributed to other affected municipalities. The \$4 per berth Ranger fee would bring in approximately \$3.6 million.

Net revenues to the state, after deducting costs for the Departments of Revenue and Environmental Conservation, and deducting the \$24 million in shared revenues cited above, would be approximately \$14.4 million.

This initiative would impose a tax of 33 percent of the adjusted gross income from operation of gaming or gambling activities on ships operating in Alaskan waters.

The Department has no data on the extent or profitability of cruise ship gaming in Alaskan waters, and therefore cannot calculate revenues from the proposed gaming tax.

This initiative would also change the way the corporate income tax is calculated for the cruise ship industry. The Department does not have adequate data to estimate the effects of this change on corporate income tax revenue.

STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR BALLOT MEASURE 2 – INITIATIVE 03CTAX– Prepared by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

As required by AS 15.58.020(b), the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (“DEC”) has prepared the following statement of costs to the Department of implementing the law proposed in Ballot Measure 2 Initiative – 03CTAX.

The initiative would require DEC to develop and maintain a new permit program for Large Commercial Passenger Vessels (“cruise ships”) to replace the current program for regulating these vessels. It would also require DEC to place marine engineers (“Ocean Rangers”) licensed by the Coast Guard on the cruise ships to monitor compliance with State and Federal environmental laws. Two marine engineers working alternating twelve-hour shifts would be placed on each cruise ship operating in Alaska waters.

The cost to the state during the first full year of the implementation of this initiative is estimated to be approximately \$5.6 million.

FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED LAW

FOR AN ACT PROVIDING FOR TAXATION OF CERTAIN COMMERCIAL SHIP VESSELS, PERTAINING TO CERTAIN VESSEL ACTIVITIES and RELATED TO SHIP VESSEL OPERATIONS TAKING PLACE IN THE MARINE WATERS OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Alaska:

* **Section 1.** AS 43 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

Chapter 52. Excise Tax on Travel Aboard Commercial Passenger Vessels.

Sec. 43.52.010. Levy of excise tax on overnight accommodations on commercial passenger vessels. There is imposed an excise tax on travel on commercial passenger vessels providing overnight

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

accommodations in the state's marine water.

Sec. 43.52.020. Rate of tax. The tax imposed by AS 43.52.010 – 43.52.095 is levied at a rate of \$46 a passenger per voyage.

Sec. 43.52.030. Liability for payment of tax. A passenger traveling on a commercial passenger vessel providing overnight accommodations in state marine water is liable for the tax imposed by AS 43.52.010 -- 43.52.095. The tax shall be collected and is due and payable to the department

(1) by the person who provides travel aboard a commercial vessel for which the tax is payable; and

(2) in the manner and at the times required by the department by regulation.

Sec. 43.52.040. Disposition of receipts.

(a) The proceeds from the tax on travel on commercial passenger vessels providing overnight accommodations in the state's marine water shall be deposited in a special "Commercial Vessel Passenger Tax Account" in the general fund. The legislature may appropriate money from this account for the purposes described in (b) and (c) of this section, for state-owned port and harbor facilities, other services to properly provide for vessel or watercraft visits, to enhance the safety and efficiency of interstate and foreign commerce and such other lawful purposes as determined by the legislature.

(b) For each voyage of a commercial passenger vessel providing overnight accommodations, the commissioner shall identify the first five ports of call in the state and the number of passengers on board the vessel at each port of call. Subject to appropriation by the legislature, the commissioner shall distribute to each port of call \$5 per passenger of the tax revenue collected from the tax levied under this chapter. If the port of call is a city located within a borough not otherwise unified with the borough, the commissioner shall, subject to appropriation by the legislature, distribute \$2.50 per passenger to the city and \$2.50 to the borough. Each port of call receiving funds under this section shall use the funds in a manner calculated to improve port and harbor facilities and other services to properly provide for vessel or water craft visits

and to enhance the safety and efficiency of interstate and foreign commerce.

(c) A "Regional Cruise Ship Impact Fund" consisting of 25% of the proceeds from the tax on travel aboard commercial passenger vessels providing overnight accommodations in the state's marine water shall be established as sub-account of the funds established in (a), above, and deposited in the general fund. Subject to appropriation by the legislature and regulations adopted by the Department of Revenue, the commissioner shall distribute funds to municipalities or other governmental entities within the Prince William Sound Region, Southeast Alaska or any other distinctive region impacted by cruise ship related tourism activities but not entitled to receive funds based on port of call visitation as allowed by (b), above, provided that any funds used from this account shall be used to provide services and infrastructure directly related to passenger vessel or water craft visits or to enhance the safety and efficiency of interstate and foreign commerce related to vessel or water craft activities.

Sec. 43.52.050. Administration.

(a) The department shall

(1) administer this chapter; and

(2) collect, supervise, and enforce the collection of taxes due under this chapter and penalties as provided in AS 43.05.

(b) The department may adopt regulations necessary for the administration of this chapter.

Sec. 43.52.060. Local levies. Any municipality, whether home rule or general law, that receives passenger ship fee funds under this chapter may not impose an additional form of tax on travel on commercial passenger vessels engaged in activities involving overnight accommodations for passengers in state marine waters. Any form of tax on travel on commercial passenger vessels engaged in activities involving overnight accommodations for passengers in state marine waters enacted by a municipality, whether home rule or general law, prior to the effective date of this legislation shall expire one year after enactment of this law if that municipality elects to receive funds under this chapter.

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

Sec. 43.52.095. Definitions. In this chapter, (1) "commercial passenger vessel" means a boat or vessel that is used in the common carriage of passengers in commerce; "commercial passenger vessel" does not include (A) vessels with fewer than 250 berths or other overnight accommodations for passengers;

(B) noncommercial vessels, warships, and vessels operated by the state, the United States, or a foreign government;

(2) "marine water of the state" and "state marine water" have the meaning given to "waters" in AS 46.03.900, except that they include only marine waters.

(3) "passenger" means a person whom a common carrier has contracted to carry from one place to another.

(4) "voyage" means any trip or itinerary lasting more than 72 hours.

* **Sec. 2.** AS 05, is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

Chapter 16. Games of Chance and Contests of Skill on Ships Operating on Waters Within the Jurisdiction of Alaska.

Sec. AS 05.16.010. Gambling activities aboard commercial vessels purportedly authorized by federal law. This chapter applies to the use of playing cards, dice, roulette wheels, coin-operated instruments or machines, or other objects or instruments used, designed, or intended for gaming or gambling used in the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Alaska on a voyage described in 15 U.S.C. Section 1175(c)(2), and to any other gambling activities taking place aboard large passenger vessels in the state.

Sec. AS 05.16.020. Tax on gambling activities authorized by AS 05.16.010. There is imposed on the operator of a gaming or gambling activities aboard large passenger vessels in the state a tax of 33% of the adjusted gross income from those activities. "Adjusted gross income" means gross income less prizes awarded and federal and municipal taxes paid or owed on the

income. The tax shall be collected and is due and payable to the department of revenue in the manner and at the times required by the department of revenue.

Sec. 05.16.030. Disposition of receipts. (a) The proceeds from the tax on gambling operations aboard commercial passenger vessels in the state's marine water shall be deposited in a special "Commercial Vessel Passenger Tax Account" in the general fund.

* **Sec. 3.** AS 43.20.021 is repealed and reenacted as follows:

Sec. 43.20.021(a). Internal Revenue Code adopted by reference. (a) Sections 26 U.S.C. – 1399 and 6001 – 7872 (Internal Revenue Code), as amended, are adopted by reference as a part of this chapter. These portions of the Internal Revenue Code have full force and effect under this chapter unless excepted to or modified by other provisions of this chapter.

(b) Nothing in this chapter or in AS 43.19 (Multistate Tax Compact) may be construed as an exception to or modification of 26 U.S.C. 883.

(c) The provision in (b), above, does not apply to commercial passenger vessels as defined in AS 43.52.095.

* **Sec 4.** AS 46.03.462 is repealed and re-enacted as follows:

Sec. 46.03.462. Terms and conditions of discharge permits. (a) An owner or operator may not discharge any treated sewage, graywater, or other wastewater from a large commercial passenger vessel into the marine waters of the state unless the owner or operator obtains a permit under AS 46.03.100, which shall comply with the terms and conditions of vessel discharge requirements specified in (b) of this section.

(b) The minimum standard terms and conditions for all discharge permits authorized under this provision require that the owner or operator:

(1) may not discharge untreated sewage, treated sewage, graywater, or other waste-

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

waters in a manner that violates any applicable effluent limits or standards under state or federal law, including Alaska Water Quality Standards governing pollution at the point of discharge;

(2) shall maintain records and provide the reports required under AS 46.03.465(a);

(3) shall collect and test samples as required under AS 46.03.465(b) and (d) and provide the reports with respect those samples required by AS 46.03.475(c);

(4) shall report discharges in accordance with AS 46.03.475(a);

(5) shall allow the department access to the vessel at the time samples are taken under AS 46.03.465 for purposes of taking the samples or for purposes of verifying the integrity of the sampling process; and

(6) shall submit records, notices, and reports to the department in accordance with AS 46.03.475(b), (d), and (e).

* **Sec. 5.** AS 46.03.463 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 46.03.463(d) is repealed.

Sec. 46.03.463(e) is repealed and reenacted to read: An owner or operator may not discharge any treated sewage, graywater, or other wastewater from a large commercial passenger vessel into the marine waters of the state unless the owner or operator obtains a permit under AS 46.03.100 and AS 46.03.462, and provided that the vessel is not in an area where the discharge of treated sewage, graywater or other wastewater is otherwise prohibited.

Sec. 46.03.463(g) is repealed.

* **Sec 6.** AS 46.03.465 repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

Sec. 46.03.465. Information-gathering requirements. (a) The owner or operator of a commercial passenger vessel shall maintain

daily records related to the period of operation while in the State, detailing the dates, times, and locations, and the volumes and flow rates of any discharges of sewage, graywater, or other waster into the marine waters of the State, provide electronic copies of such records on a monthly basis to the department no later than 5 days after each calendar month of operation in State waters.

(b) while a commercial passenger vessel is present in the marine waters of the State, the owner or operator of the vessel shall provide an hourly report of the vessel's location based on Global Positioning System technology and collect routine samples of the vessel's treated sewage, graywater, and other wastewaters being discharged into marine waters of the State with a sampling technique approved by the department.

(c) while a commercial passenger vessel is present in the marine waters of the State, the Department, or an independent contractor retained by the Department, may collect additional samples of the vessel's treated sewage, graywater, and other wastewaters being discharged into the marine waters of the State.

(d) the owner or operator of a vessel required to collect samples under (b) of this section shall ensure that all sampling techniques and frequency of sampling events are approved by the department in a manner sufficient to ensure demonstration of compliance with all discharge requirements under AS 46.03.462.

(e) the owner or operator of a commercial passenger vessel shall pay for all reporting, sampling and testing of samples under this section.

(f) if the owner or operator of a commercial passenger vessel has, when complying with another state of federal law that requires substantially equivalent information required under (a), (b), or (d) of this section, the owner or operator shall be considered to be in compliance with that subsection so long as the information is also provided to the department.

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

* **Sec. 7.** AS 46.03 is amended to include new provisions as follows:

Sec. 46.03.476. Ocean Rangers. (a) An owner or operator of a large commercial passenger vessel entering the marine waters of the state is required to have a marine engineer licensed by the United States Coast Guard hired or retained by the department on board the vessel to act as an independent observer for the purpose of monitoring state and federal requirements pertaining to marine discharge and pollution requirements and to insure that passengers, crew and residents at ports are protected from improper sanitation, health and safety practices.

(b) The licensed marine engineer shall monitor, observe and record data and information related to the engineering, sanitation and health related operations of the vessel, including but not limited to registration, reporting, record keeping and discharge functions required by state and federal law.

(c) Any information recorded or gathered by the licensed marine engineer shall be promptly conveyed to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the United State Coast Guard on a form or in a manner approved by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation. The Commissioner may share information gathered with other state and federal agencies.

46.03.481. Citizens suits. (a) Any citizen of the State of Alaska may commence a civil action

(1) against an owner or operator of a large passenger vessel alleged to have violated any provision of this chapter, or

(2) against the department where there is an alleged failure to perform any act or duty under this chapter which is not discretionary. No civil action may be commenced under this section, however, prior to 45 days after the plaintiff has provided written notice of the intent to sue to the Attorney General of Alaska.

(b) Subject to appropriation, as necessary, up to 50% and not less than 25% of any fines, penalties or

other funds recovered as a result of enforcement of this chapter shall be paid to the person or entity, other than the defendant, providing information sufficient to commence an investigation and enforcement of this chapter under this provision.

* **Sec. 8.** AS 46.03.480 is amended as follows:

Sec. 46.03.480 is amended by adding a new section to read:

(d) An additional fee in the amount of \$4.00 per berth, is imposed on all large commercial passenger vessels, other than vessels operated by the state, for the purpose of operating the Ocean Ranger program established in AS 46.03.476; said program shall be subject to legislative appropriation.

Sec. 46.03.480(d) shall be repealed and reenacted as 46.03.480(e).

* **Sec. 9.** AS 46.03.760 is amended as follows:

Sec. AS 46.03.760 is amended by adding a new section to read:

(f) An owner, agent, employee or operator of a commercial passenger vessels as defined in AS 43.52.095 who falsifies a registration or report required by AS 46.03.460 or 46.03.475 or who violates or causes or permits to be violated a provision of AS 46.03.250 – 46.03.314, 46.03.460 – 46.03.490, AS 46.14, or a regulation, a lawful order of the department, or a permit, approval, or acceptance, or term or condition of a permit, approval, or acceptance issued under AS 46.03.250 – 46.03.314, 46.03.460 – 46.03.490, or AS 46.14 is liable, in a civil action, to the state for a sum to be assessed by the court of not less than \$5000 nor more than \$100,000 for the initial violation, nor more than \$10,000 for each day after that on which the violation continues, and that shall reflect, when applicable,

(1) reasonable compensation in the nature of liquidated damages for any adverse environmental effects caused by the violation, that shall be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability and dispersal characteristics

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

of the substance discharged, the sensitivity of the receiving environment, and the degree to which the discharge degrades existing environmental quality; for a violation relating to AS 46.14, the court, in making its determination under this paragraph, shall also consider the degree to which the discharge causes harm to persons or property; this paragraph may not be construed to limit the right of parties other than the state to recover for personal injuries or damage to their property;

(2) reasonable costs incurred by the state in detection, investigation, and attempted correction of the violation;

(3) the economic savings realized by the person in not complying with the requirement for which a violation is charged; and

(4) the need for an enhanced civil penalty to deter future noncompliance.

Sec. 46.03.760(f) shall be repealed and reenacted as 46.03.760(g).

* **Sec. 10.** AS 45.50.474 is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

Sec. 45.50.474. Required disclosures in promotions and shore side sales on board cruise ships. (a) A person may not conduct a promotion on board a cruise ship that mentions or features a business in a state port that has paid something of value for the purpose of having the business mentioned, featured or otherwise promoted, unless the person conducting the promotion clearly and fully discloses orally and in all written materials used in the promotion that the featured businesses have paid to be included in the promotion. All such written notice of disclosure shall be in a type not less than 14-point typeface and in a contrasting color calculated to draw attention to the disclosure.

(b) A person or other entity aboard a cruise ship conducting or making a sale of tours, flightseeing operations or other shore-side activities to be delivered by a vendor or other entity at a future port of call shall disclose, both orally and in writing,

the amount of commission or percentage of the total sale retained or returned to the person making the sale. The person or entity aboard a cruise ship making or attempting to make a sale of services or goods provided by a shore-side vendor shall disclose the address and telephone number of the shore side vendor if asked by a consumer. All such written notice of disclosure shall be in a type not less than 14-point typeface and in a contrasting color calculated to draw attention to the disclosure.

(c) Each violation of this section constitutes an unfair trade practice under AS 45.50.471, and shall result in a penalty of not more than \$100 for each violation. In this section, "cruise ship" means a ship that operates at least 48 hours in length for ticketed passengers, provides overnight accommodations and meals for at least 250 passengers, is operated by an authorized cruise ship operator, and is certified under the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea or otherwise certified by the United States Coast Guard.

* **Sec. 11. Severability.** It is the intention of the people of Alaska that any portion of this legislation that is declared unlawful shall be stricken in a manner that preserves the remaining portion of the remaining legislation to the maximum extent possible.

* **Sec. 12. Effective Date.** This Act takes effect 90 days after enactment.

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

The cruise lines should follow Alaska's taxation and pollution rules like everyone else. This initiative protects our fisheries and helps pay for cruise ship impacts on Alaskan communities by establishing/requiring:

1. \$50 passenger tax – Alaskans pay tourism taxes when traveling Outside and independent tourists pay taxes on rental cars and lodging in Alaska. Cruise passengers willingly pay similar fees throughout the world. A typical cruise, including tickets, airfare, shopping, tours, gambling, and alcohol, costs over \$3000. A \$50 fee won't make people choose a cruise to New Jersey – therefore there will be no negative impact on Alaska's tourism economy. Federal law requires the funds be spent "servicing the industry," for example, maintaining ports and harbor infrastructure. This tax will help SUPPORT the Alaska tourism economy. Communities preferring their own tax program can opt out of the statewide program.

2. Meet Alaska Water Quality Standards – Alaskans need clean water and healthy fish. Cruise ships are the only major polluters not required to have a discharge permit and meet ALL Alaska water quality standards. Everyone else has a permit; no new permitting program is necessary. Nearly every major cruise line has felony convictions for dumping, tampering with pollution control equipment, or falsifying documents to the Coast Guard. This initiative places an independent marine engineer observer on every ship (paid through the passenger tax) to monitor discharges, inspect equipment, and verify logbook entries. The cruise lines have proven they cannot be trusted to help keep Alaska's waters clean and productive.

3. End tax evasion – All legal gambling operations in Alaska, except those on cruise ships, pay 1/3 of their profits to charity or in tax. Lucrative cruise line casino operations in Alaska pay nothing. Alaska corporations pay Corporate Income Tax. The cruise industry lobbied for and was granted a specialized income tax exemption for revenue from foreign

registered ships. Under the initiative, the cruise lines will pay the same taxes that local businesses and U.S. registered vessels pay on their income and gambling profits.

4. Support local businesses – Since 1994, Alaska law has required oral and written disclosure to passengers by cruise lines when they receive commissions for promoting shore-based tours/businesses. Cruise line promotions are presented as "advice" when they are really "advertisements." This is unfair to local businesses that can't afford the steep, advertising commission. This initiative will require cruise lines to disclose the size of their commissions which will help local businesses compete for tourism dollars. No local businesses will have to report anything.

The cruise lines are "selling" Alaska – while impacting our docks, roads, public facilities, wildlife, and the quality of our lives. This initiative will do nothing to turn visitors away; it will help keep our tourism industry sustainable while protecting the needs of all Alaskans. The Miami/Vancouver-based cruise lines make billions in profits by registering their ships in third world countries to avoid paying U.S. income taxes and wages. The cruise lines can easily afford to play by Alaska's rules like everyone else.

Please vote YES on Ballot Measure 2!

RESPONSIBLE CRUISING IN ALASKA

Gershon Cohen
Haines, Alaska

Joe Geldhof
Juneau, Alaska

Ballot Measure 2

CRUISE SHIP TAXATION, REGULATION AND DISCLOSURE

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

**Vote “No” on Ballot Measure 2
It just doesn’t make sense!**

Dear fellow Alaskans,

Ballot Measure 2 is a direct attack on Alaska's economy. It will hurt our tourism industry -- a growing industry and the 4th largest employer of Alaskans. Additional taxes, lost jobs and more lawsuits in Alaska are not the answer. **Ballot Measure 2 deserves a “No” vote on August 22nd.**

The Alaska State Chamber of Commerce, Anchorage Chamber of Commerce, City of Fairbanks, Associated General Contractors of Alaska, Southeast Conference, Alaska Travel Industry Association, Resource Development Council, Juneau Chamber of Commerce, City of Skagway and the Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce and several hundred others all **oppose Ballot Measure 2 because it’s bad for Alaska.**

Measure 2 will:

Mandate four additional new taxes including a state wide head tax of \$50 per person, \$100 per couple, and \$200 for an average family of four. Rising oil prices are driving up the cost of living, which has reduced all travelers’ budgets. Imposing more taxes and fees on top of the other additional travel costs will keep tourists away and hurt our economy instead of helping it.

Force the disclosure of confidential business information about Alaska’s local small businesses to competitors including those in the lower 48. No other business in Alaska is required to disclose this type of information. Forced disclosure would reduce the pre-purchase of tours and excursions, hurting Alaska businesses.

Raise costs and discourage tourism to Alaska. Tourists already pay millions of dollars in taxes and fees on their plane tickets, hotels, restaurants, tours and shopping. Additionally, there are more than 26,000 local jobs provided

by the tourism industry contributing tens of millions of dollars to our strong economy. Measure 2 would increase costs, discourage tourism and reduce spending at our local businesses.

Open the door and create new motives for lawyers to file predatory lawsuits. Lawyers will be allowed to file suit and collect up to 50% of any fines collected. Out-of-state attorneys will line up and flood Alaska’s court systems with frivolous lawsuits. The Measure would even allow individuals to sue the state of Alaska.

Increase the amount of bureaucratic red tape, bureaucracy and size of state government in Alaska. Measure 2 creates a new layer of state bureaucracy, red tape, paperwork and unnecessary government regulations that don’t provide any additional benefits to Alaskans or the environment. Increasing the number of state bureaucrats, cost of state government and the amount of red tape doesn’t solve anything.

Tourism is over a \$2 billion dollar industry in Alaska. Attacking the tourism industry through Measure 2 and attempting to pass more taxes, unnecessary and redundant government regulations, and tourism disincentives is the wrong move.

Threatening Alaska’s economy, over 26,000 local jobs and thousands of small businesses across the state isn’t the answer.

Also endorsing this letter: Mayor Bob Weinstein, City of Ketchikan; Chris Anderson, ORSO and Glacier BrewHouse – Anchorage

Vote “No” on Ballot Measure 2.

Carol Fraser
Aspen Hotels of Alaska

Steve Frank
Rivers Edge Resort in Fairbanks

Marc Langland
President Fiscal Policy Council of Alaska

Absentee Voting

In Person/By Mail/By Fax/Special Needs Voting

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ABSENTEE VOTING

In accordance with Alaska law, any voter may vote before Election Day for any reason. You may vote absentee in person, by mail, by fax or vote a special needs ballot through a personal representative.

ABSENTEE IN PERSON

Beginning on **August 7, 2006**, you may vote absentee in person at any of the regional elections offices or other voting sites established by the Division of Elections. Ballots for all 40 districts are available at all regional elections offices. Absentee voting officials will only have ballots for their house district. On Election Day, these stations will offer absentee in person voting.

ABSENTEE BY MAIL

Absentee ballot applications are available and can be submitted after January 1st of each calendar year, up to 10 days prior to each election for any state elections during that year. You can request a ballot for a specific election or for all elections in the year. To receive an absentee ballot by mail, you must first send an application so that your voter registration can be verified. **Apply early to ensure timely delivery of your ballot.** All absentee by mail ballot applications must be received **AT LEAST 10 DAYS** prior to the election. Voted absentee by mail ballots must be postmarked on or before Election Day.

ABSENTEE BY FAX

Absentee by fax should be your last alternative for casting your ballot. You may apply for an absentee by fax ballot beginning on August 7, 2006 by completing a by fax application. Your completed application must be received by 5:00 pm AST on or before August 21, 2006. If you choose to return your voted ballot by fax, you voluntarily waive a portion of your right to a secret ballot. **Voted fax ballots may be returned by fax before 8:00 pm AST on Election Day and may also be returned by mail, postmarked on or before Election Day.**

SPECIAL NEEDS VOTING

A qualified voter who is unable to go to the polls due to age, serious illness or a disability may apply for a special needs ballot through a personal representative. A personal representative can be anyone over 18, except a candidate for office in the election, the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union. The personal representative may obtain a ballot for the voter beginning on August 7, 2006 through August 22, 2006 at any regional elections office or any absentee voting site. In addition, special needs ballots may be obtained at the precincts on Election Day.

Contact any Division of Elections office to obtain a by mail or by fax application. For additional information on by mail and by fax voting, contact the Absentee Voting Section. For information on in person and special needs voting, contact the regional elections office nearest you. Absentee voting information is also available online:

<http://www.elections.state.ak.us>

MAIL OR FAX YOUR COMPLETED ABSENTEE BY MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION TO:

**DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
ABSENTEE VOTING SECTION
619 E. SHIP CREEK AVE. #329
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-1677
PHONE: (907) 375-6400 – FAX: (907) 375-6480**

Voter Rights/Assistance While Voting

Primary Election Day is August 22, 2006

The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. **TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683. IN ANCHORAGE, PLEASE CALL 269-8683.** The following information explains basic voting rights and will help voters with special needs.

Election information is also available on the Division of Elections' website:
<http://www.elections.state.ak.us>

ASSISTANCE WHILE VOTING

If you have difficulty voting because of a disability, difficulty reading or writing English, or for any other reason, you may bring someone to help you at the polls. The person you bring may go into the voting booth with you and help you vote. This person may be an election official, family member, friend, bystander, campaign worker, or anyone else who is not a candidate for office in the election, the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union. This is your right under federal law.

NON ENGLISH SPEAKING VOTERS

Alaska Native and Tagalog language assistance is available at many polling places throughout the state. Let the Division of Elections know ahead of time if you will need this service when you vote.

HEARING IMPAIRED VOTERS

The Division of Elections has a TTY telecommunications device, which allows hearing impaired voters to obtain general information about elections by calling (907) 465-3020.

VISUALLY IMPAIRED VOTERS

Magnifying ballot viewers for the visually impaired will be available at all polling places and absentee voting sites, in addition to touch screen machines, which will offer magnified, high-contrast and audio ballots.

Audio tape recordings of the **2006 Primary Election Voter Pamphlet** are available from the Alaska State Library, Talking Book Center, located in Anchorage. Telephone the library at (907) 269-6575 for information.

PHYSICALLY DISABLED VOTERS:

If you have difficulty gaining access to your polling place, or if you have accessibility questions about your polling place, please let the Division of Elections know. We make every effort to ensure that polling places are accessible to all Alaskans.

EMERGENCY ABSENCES:

If you are unable to vote at your polling place for the Primary Election and did not have time to apply for an absentee by mail ballot or to vote absentee in person, you may be able to vote by fax. The application period for voting by fax begins on **August 7, 2006** and applications must be received by **5:00 p.m. AST on August 21, 2006.**

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR SPECIAL SERVICES, PLEASE CONTACT ANY REGIONAL ELECTIONS OFFICE.

Region I JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021
Region II ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683
Region III FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835
Region IV NOME: (907) 443-5285

KENAI: (907) 283-3805
MAT-SU: (907) 373-8952

Understanding Ballot Rotation for 2006

For the 2006 Primary Election, the following races will be up for election: U.S. Representative, Governor, Lt. Governor, 10 State Senate Districts and 40 State House Districts. All ballot rotation will take place by State House District.

Candidates for the U.S. Representative, Governor and Lt. Governor races will be placed on the first ballot (House District 1) in alphabetical order. Then, beginning with the House District 2 ballot, candidates will rotate by the top candidate moving to the bottom of the race and all other candidates moving up one position. This rotation will continue through all 40 State House District ballots.

Each State Senate District is comprised of two State House Districts. For the 10 State Senate races, there will be a random draw of the letters of the alphabet to determine the order of how the candidates will be placed on the first State House District ballot. For the second State House District, in which the State Senate District appears, the candidates will rotate by the top candidate moving to the bottom of the race and all other candidates moving up one position.

For the 40 State House District races, there will be a random draw of the letter of the alphabet to determine the order of how the candidates will be placed on the State House District ballot.

There will be one random draw of the letters of the alphabet for both the State Senate and State House District races.

State of Alaska – Division of Elections Official Ballot House District 1					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">US Representative</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Apple, Joe <input type="radio"/> Banana, Mary <input type="radio"/> Cantaloupe, Susie </td> </tr> </table>	US Representative	<input type="radio"/> A pple, Joe <input type="radio"/> B anana, Mary <input type="radio"/> C antaloupe, Susie	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Governor or Lt. Governor</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Arctic, Jones <input type="radio"/> Barrow, Margaret <input type="radio"/> Caribou, Jamie </td> </tr> </table>	Governor or Lt. Governor	<input type="radio"/> A rctic, Jones <input type="radio"/> B arrow, Margaret <input type="radio"/> C aribou, Jamie
US Representative					
<input type="radio"/> A pple, Joe <input type="radio"/> B anana, Mary <input type="radio"/> C antaloupe, Susie					
Governor or Lt. Governor					
<input type="radio"/> A rctic, Jones <input type="radio"/> B arrow, Margaret <input type="radio"/> C aribou, Jamie					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">State Senate District A</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Jackson, Henry <input type="radio"/> Darby, Meghan <input type="radio"/> Wakefield, Sandie </td> </tr> </table>	State Senate District A	<input type="radio"/> J ackson, Henry <input type="radio"/> D arby, Meghan <input type="radio"/> W akefield, Sandie	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">State House District 1</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Jack, Shelly <input type="radio"/> Queen, Whitney <input type="radio"/> King, Joseph </td> </tr> </table>	State House District 1	<input type="radio"/> J ack, Shelly <input type="radio"/> Q ueen, Whitney <input type="radio"/> K ing, Joseph
State Senate District A					
<input type="radio"/> J ackson, Henry <input type="radio"/> D arby, Meghan <input type="radio"/> W akefield, Sandie					
State House District 1					
<input type="radio"/> J ack, Shelly <input type="radio"/> Q ueen, Whitney <input type="radio"/> K ing, Joseph					

State of Alaska – Division of Elections Official Ballot House District 2					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">US Representative</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Banana, Mary <input type="radio"/> Cantaloupe, Susie <input type="radio"/> Apple, Joe </td> </tr> </table>	US Representative	<input type="radio"/> B anana, Mary <input type="radio"/> C antaloupe, Susie <input type="radio"/> A pple, Joe	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Governor or Lt. Governor</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Barrow, Margaret <input type="radio"/> Caribou, Jamie <input type="radio"/> Arctic, Jones </td> </tr> </table>	Governor or Lt. Governor	<input type="radio"/> B arrow, Margaret <input type="radio"/> C aribou, Jamie <input type="radio"/> A rctic, Jones
US Representative					
<input type="radio"/> B anana, Mary <input type="radio"/> C antaloupe, Susie <input type="radio"/> A pple, Joe					
Governor or Lt. Governor					
<input type="radio"/> B arrow, Margaret <input type="radio"/> C aribou, Jamie <input type="radio"/> A rctic, Jones					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">State Senate District A</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Darby, Meghan <input type="radio"/> Wakefield, Sandie <input type="radio"/> Jackson, Henry </td> </tr> </table>	State Senate District A	<input type="radio"/> D arby, Meghan <input type="radio"/> W akefield, Sandie <input type="radio"/> J ackson, Henry	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">State House District 2</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Glenn, Marty <input type="radio"/> Arraw, Don <input type="radio"/> Seward, Doreen </td> </tr> </table>	State House District 2	<input type="radio"/> G lenn, Marty <input type="radio"/> A rraw, Don <input type="radio"/> S eward, Doreen
State Senate District A					
<input type="radio"/> D arby, Meghan <input type="radio"/> W akefield, Sandie <input type="radio"/> J ackson, Henry					
State House District 2					
<input type="radio"/> G lenn, Marty <input type="radio"/> A rraw, Don <input type="radio"/> S eward, Doreen					

State of Alaska – Division of Elections Official Ballot House District 3					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">US Representative</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Cantaloupe, Susie <input type="radio"/> Apple, Joe <input type="radio"/> Banana, Mary </td> </tr> </table>	US Representative	<input type="radio"/> C antaloupe, Susie <input type="radio"/> A pple, Joe <input type="radio"/> B anana, Mary	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Governor or Lt. Governor</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Caribou, Jamie <input type="radio"/> Arctic, Jones <input type="radio"/> Barrow, Margaret </td> </tr> </table>	Governor or Lt. Governor	<input type="radio"/> C aribou, Jamie <input type="radio"/> A rctic, Jones <input type="radio"/> B arrow, Margaret
US Representative					
<input type="radio"/> C antaloupe, Susie <input type="radio"/> A pple, Joe <input type="radio"/> B anana, Mary					
Governor or Lt. Governor					
<input type="radio"/> C aribou, Jamie <input type="radio"/> A rctic, Jones <input type="radio"/> B arrow, Margaret					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">State House District 3</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <input type="radio"/> Q'Malley, Grace <input type="radio"/> Minnesota, Rachel <input type="radio"/> Abbott, Mable </td> </tr> </table>		State House District 3	<input type="radio"/> Q 'Malley, Grace <input type="radio"/> M innesota, Rachel <input type="radio"/> A bbott, Mable		
State House District 3					
<input type="radio"/> Q 'Malley, Grace <input type="radio"/> M innesota, Rachel <input type="radio"/> A bbott, Mable					



STATE OF ALASKA
Division of Elections
P.O. Box 110017
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0017

**NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
US POSTAGE
PAID
DIVISION OF ELECTIONS**

**TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE CALL: 1-888-383-8683
In Anchorage: 907-269-8683**

R E G I O N A L E L E C T I O N S O F F I C E S

**Region I Elections Office
(House Districts 1-5, 33-36)**
9109 Mendenhall Mall Road, Suite 3
P.O. Box 110018
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0018
Phone: (907) 465-3021

Kenai Elections Office
11312 Kenai Spur Highway,
Suite 45
Kenai, Alaska 99611
Phone: (907) 283-3805

**Region III Elections Office
(House Districts 6-12)**
675 7th Avenue, Suite H-3
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4594
Phone: (907) 451-2835

**Region II Elections Office
(House Districts 13-32)**
2525 Gambell Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2838
Phone: (907) 522-8683

Matanuska-Susitna Elections Office
North Fork Professional Building
1700 E. Bogard Road, Suite B102
Wasilla, Alaska 99654
Phone: (907) 373-8952

**Region IV Elections Office
(House Districts 37-40)**
Alaska State Office Building
103 Front Street
P.O. Box 577
Nome, Alaska 99762-0577
Phone: (907) 443-5285

Election information is also available on the Division of Elections' website at:

<http://www.elections.state.ak.us>