This packet is designed and intended to assist the public by providing general information regarding the recall process for REAA board member recall elections.

This packet is not legal advice and should not be construed as such. Nothing in this packet should be considered a substitute for reading current, applicable provisions of law in their entirety. The State of Alaska, Division of Elections, and the Office of the Lieutenant Governor make no representations as to the accuracy or currency of the information contained in this packet.

Published Attorney General Opinions on REAA board member recalls can be found online at: http://www.law.state.ak.us/doclibrary/opinions_index.html or in the state law libraries. Copies of successful past applications and petitions for REAA board member recall are available upon request.

All correspondence to the Director of the Division of Elections or to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor regarding recalls should be directed as follows:

Division of Elections
Director’s Office
PO Box 110017
Juneau AK 99811-0017
(907) 465-4611
(866) 952-8683 (toll free within U.S.)

Office of the Lieutenant Governor
P.O. Box 110015
Juneau, AK 99811-0015
(907) 465-3520
ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS ON INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM, AND
RECALL

Section 11.1 - Initiative and Referendum.

The people may propose and enact laws by the initiative, and approve or reject acts of the legislature by the referendum.

Section 11.2 - Application.

An initiative or referendum is proposed by an application containing the bill to be initiated or the act to be referred. The application shall be signed by not less than one hundred qualified voters as sponsors, and shall be filed with the lieutenant governor. If he finds it in proper form he shall so certify. Denial of certification shall be subject to judicial review.

Section 11.3 - Petition.

After certification of the application, a petition containing a summary of the subject matter shall be prepared by the lieutenant governor for circulation by the sponsors. If signed by qualified voters who are equal in number to at least ten percent of those who voted in the preceding general election, who are resident in at least three-fourths of the house districts of the State, and who, in each of those house districts, are equal in number to at least seven percent of those who voted in the preceding general election in the house district, it may be filed with the lieutenant governor.

Section 11.4 - Initiative Election.

An initiative petition may be filed at any time. The lieutenant governor shall prepare a ballot title and proposition summarizing the proposed law, and shall place them on the ballot for the first statewide election held more than one hundred twenty days after adjournment of the legislative session following the filing. If, before the election, substantially the same measure has been enacted, the petition is void.

Section 11.5 - Referendum Election.

A referendum petition may be filed only within ninety days after adjournment of the legislative session at which the act was passed. The lieutenant governor shall prepare a ballot title and proposition summarizing the act and shall place them on the ballot for the first statewide election held more than one hundred eighty days after adjournment of that session.

Section 11.6 - Enactment.

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition favor its adoption, the initiated measure is enacted. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition favor the rejection of an act referred, it is rejected. The lieutenant governor shall certify the election returns. An initiated law becomes effective ninety days after certification, is not subject to veto, and may not be repealed by the legislature within two years of its effective date. It may be amended at any time. An act rejected by referendum is void thirty days after certification. Additional procedures for the initiative and referendum may be prescribed by law.
**Section 11.7 - Restrictions.**

The initiative shall not be used to dedicate revenues, make or repeal appropriations, create courts, define the jurisdiction of courts or prescribe their rules, or enact local or special legislation. The referendum shall not be applied to dedications of revenue, to appropriations, to local or special legislation, or to laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

**Section 11.8 - Recall.**

All elected public officials in the State, except judicial officers, are subject to recall by the voters of the State or political subdivision from which elected. Procedures and grounds for recall shall be prescribed by the legislature.
Sec. 14.08.081. Recall.

The members of a regional school board are subject to recall in accordance with AS 29.26.240 - 29.26.360, except that the director of elections shall perform the functions of a municipal clerk, the lieutenant governor shall perform the functions of the assembly or council under those sections, and the last regular election is the last regularly scheduled election held within the regional educational attendance area.

Sec. 29.26.240. Recall.

An official who is elected or appointed to an elective municipal office may be recalled by the voters after the official has served the first 120 days of the term for which elected or appointed.

Sec. 29.26.250. Grounds for recall.

Grounds for recall are misconduct in office, incompetence, or failure to perform prescribed duties.


(a) An application for a recall petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk and must contain

(1) the signatures and residence addresses of at least 10 municipal voters who will sponsor the petition;

(2) the name and address of the contact person and an alternate to whom all correspondence relating to the petition may be sent; and

(3) a statement in 200 words or less of the grounds for recall stated with particularity.

(b) An additional sponsor may be added at any time before the petition is filed by submitting the name of the sponsor to the clerk.

Sec. 29.26.270. Recall petition.

(a) If the municipal clerk determines that an application for a recall petition meets the requirements of AS 29.26.260, the clerk shall prepare a recall petition. All copies of the petition must contain

(1) the name of the official sought to be recalled;

(2) the statement of the grounds for recall as set out in the application for petition;

(3) the date the petition is issued by the clerk;

(4) notice that signatures must be secured within 60 days after the date the petition is issued;
(5) spaces for each signature, the printed name of each signer, the date of each signature, and the residence and mailing addresses of each signer;

(6) a statement, with space for the sponsor's sworn signature and date of signing, that the sponsor personally circulated the petition, that all signatures were affixed in the presence of the sponsor, and that the sponsor believes the signatures to be those of the persons whose names they purport to be; and

(7) space for indicating the number of signatures on the petition.

(b) The clerk shall notify the contact person in writing when the petition is available. That person is responsible for notifying sponsors. Copies of the petition shall be provided by the clerk to each sponsor who appears in the clerk's office and requests a petition, and the clerk shall mail the petition to each sponsor who requests that the petition be mailed.

Sec. 29.26.280. Signature requirements.

(a) The signatures on a recall petition shall be secured within 60 days after the date the clerk issues the petition. The statement provided under AS 29.26.270(a)(6) shall be completed and signed by the sponsor. Signatures shall be in ink or indelible pencil.

(b) The clerk shall determine the number of signatures required on a petition and inform the contact person in writing. If a petition seeks to recall an official who represents the municipality at large, the petition shall be signed by a number of voters equal to 25 percent of the number of votes cast for that office at the last regular election held before the date written notice is given to the contact person that the petition is available. If a petition seeks to recall an official who represents a district, the petition shall be signed by a number of the voters residing in the district equal to 25 percent of the number of votes cast in the district for that office at the last regular election held before the date the written notice is given to the contact person that the petition is available.

(c) Illegible signatures shall be rejected by the clerk unless accompanied by a legible printed name. Signatures not accompanied by a legible residence shall be rejected.

(d) A petition signer may withdraw the signer's signature upon written application to the clerk before certification of the petition.

Sec. 29.26.290. Sufficiency of petition.

(a) The copies of a recall petition shall be assembled and filed as a single instrument. A petition may not be filed within 180 days before the end of the term of office of the official sought to be recalled. Within 10 days after the date a petition is filed, the municipal clerk shall

(1) certify on the petition whether it is sufficient; and

(2) if the petition is insufficient, identify the insufficiency and notify the contact person by certified mail.
(b) A petition that is insufficient may be supplemented with additional signatures obtained and filed before the 11th day after the date on which the petition is rejected if

(1) the petition contains an adequate number of signatures, counting both valid and invalid signatures; and

(2) the supplementary petition is filed more than 180 days before the end of the term of office of the official sought to be recalled.

(c) A petition that is insufficient shall be rejected and filed as a public record unless it is supplemented under (b) of this section. Within 10 days after the supplementary filing the clerk shall recertify the petition. If it is still insufficient, the petition is rejected and filed as a public record.

Sec. 29.26.300. New recall petition application.

A new application for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed sooner than six months after a petition is rejected as insufficient.

Sec. 29.26.310. Submission.

If a recall petition is sufficient, the clerk shall submit it to the governing body at the next regular meeting or at a special meeting held before the next regular meeting.

Sec. 29.26.320. Election.

(a) If a regular election occurs within 75 days but not sooner than 45 days after submission of the petition to the governing body, the governing body shall submit the recall at that election.

(b) If no regular election occurs within 75 days, the governing body shall hold a special election on the recall question within 75 days but not sooner than 45 days after a petition is submitted to the governing body.

(c) If a vacancy occurs in the office after a sufficient recall petition is filed with the clerk, the recall question may not be submitted to the voters. The governing body may not appoint to the same office an official who resigns after a sufficient recall petition is filed naming that official.

Sec. 29.26.330. Form of recall ballot.

A recall ballot must contain

(1) the grounds for recall as stated in 200 words or less on the recall petition;

(2) a statement by the official named on the recall petition of 200 words or less, if the statement is filed with the clerk for publication and public inspection at least 20 days before the election;
(3) the following question: "Shall (name of person) be recalled from the office of (office)? Yes [ ] No [ ]"


(a) If a majority vote favors recall, the office becomes vacant upon certification of the recall election.

(b) If an official is not recalled at the election, an application for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed sooner than six months after the election.

Sec. 29.26.350. Successors.

(a) If an official is recalled from the governing body, the office of that official is filled in accordance with AS 29.20.180. If all members of the governing body are recalled, the governor shall appoint three qualified persons to the governing body. The appointees shall appoint additional members to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with AS 29.20.180.

(b) If a member of the school board is recalled, the office of that member is filled in accordance with AS 14.12.070. If all members are recalled from a school board, the governor shall appoint three qualified persons to the school board. The appointees shall appoint additional members to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with AS 14.12.070.

(c) A person who has been recalled may not be appointed under (a) or (b) of this section to the office from which the person was recalled. A person appointed under (a) or (b) of this section serves until a successor is elected and takes office.

(d) If an official other than a member of the governing body or school board is recalled, a successor shall be elected to fill the unexpired portion of the term. The election shall be held not more than 60 days after the date the recall election is certified, except that if a regular election occurs within 75 days after certification the successor shall be chosen at that election.

(e) Nominations for a successor may be filed until seven days before the last date on which a first notice of the election must be given. Nominations may not be filed before the certification of the recall election.

Sec. 29.26.360. Application.

DEFINITIONS IN THE ALASKA ELECTION CODE (TITLE 15)

Sec. 15.80.010. Definitions.

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires,

(1) "absentee voting official" means a person appointed to serve as an absentee voting official in accordance with AS 15.20.045;

(2) "ballot" means any document provided by the director on which votes may be cast for candidates, propositions, or questions;

(3) "director" means the director of elections who is the chief elections officer of the state appointed in accordance with AS 15.10.105(a);

(4) "division" means the division of elections created under AS 15.10.105;

(5) "election board" means the board appointed in accordance with AS 15.10.120;

(6) "election official" means election board members, members of counting or review boards, employees of the division of elections, and absentee voting officials;

(7) "electronically generated ballot" means any ballot other than a paper ballot that is physically marked by the voter using a writing instrument or a mechanical device;

(8) "federal election" means a general, special, or primary election held solely or in part for the purpose of selecting, nominating or electing a candidate for the office of President, Vice-President, presidential elector, United States senator, or United States representative;

(9) "felony involving moral turpitude" includes those crimes that are immoral or wrong in themselves such as murder, manslaughter, assault, sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, unlawful exploitation of a minor, robbery, extortion, coercion, kidnapping, incest, arson, burglary, theft, forgery, criminal possession of a forgery device, offering a false instrument for recording, scheme to defraud, falsifying business records, commercial bribe receiving, commercial bribery, bribery, receiving a bribe, perjury, perjury by inconsistent statements, endangering the welfare of a minor, escape, promoting contraband, interference with official proceedings, receiving a bribe by a witness or a juror, jury tampering, misconduct by a juror, tampering with physical evidence, hindering prosecution, terroristic threatening, riot, criminal possession of explosives, unlawful furnishing of explosives, promoting prostitution, criminal mischief, misconduct involving a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance, permitting an escape, promoting gambling, possession of gambling records, distribution of child pornography, and possession of child pornography;

(10) "general election" means the election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years;

(11) "hand-counted ballot" means a ballot designated to be counted by hand in precincts where precinct tabulators are not available;
(12) "house district" means one of the districts described in art. VI, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska;

(13) "judicial district" means one of the districts defined in AS 22.10.010;

(14) "lieutenant governor" includes an appointed lieutenant governor, governor, or acting governor if a vacancy has occurred in the office of lieutenant governor or governor;

(15) "limited political party" means a political group which organizes for the purpose of selecting candidates for electors for President and Vice-President;

(16) "local election" means a regular or special election held by a borough, city, school district, or regional educational attendance area;

(17) "master register" means the list of all registered voters in the state which is maintained by the director of elections;

(18) "member of a political party" means a person who supports the political program of a party;

(19) "numerical identifier" means a voter's date of birth, the last four digits of a voter's social security number, a voter's Alaska driver's license number, or a voter's Alaska identification card number or voter identification number;

(20) "oath" includes affirmation;

(21) "official registration list" means the list of all voters qualified to vote at a particular election compiled in accordance with AS 15.07.125;

(22) "optically scanned ballot" means a paper ballot designed to be read by an optical scanning machine;

(23) "party district committee" means the political party committee that performs the executive function for a region representing an area larger than a precinct and smaller than the state;

(24) "political group" means a group of organized voters which represents a political program and which does not qualify as a political party;

(25) "political party" means an organized group of voters that represents a political program and

(A) that nominated a candidate for governor who received at least three percent of the total votes cast for governor at the preceding general election or has registered voters in the state equal in number to at least three percent of the total votes cast for governor at the preceding general election;

(B) if the office of governor was not on the ballot at the preceding general election but the office of United States senator was on that ballot, that nominated a candidate for United States
senator who received at least three percent of the total votes cast for United States senator at that
general election or has registered voters in the state equal in number to at least three percent of
the total votes cast for United States senator at that general election; or

(C) if neither the office of governor nor the office of United States senator was on the ballot
at the preceding general election, that nominated a candidate for United States representative
who received at least three percent of the total votes cast for United States representative at that
general election or has registered voters in the state equal in number to at least three percent of
the total votes cast for United States representative at that general election;

(26) "precinct" means the territory within which resident voters may cast votes at one
polling place;

(27) "precinct tabulators" means an electronic optical scanning ballot tabulation system or
other tabulator designated by the director to electronically count ballots;

(28) "presidential election year" means a year in which the presidential electors are elected;

(29) "proposition" means an initiative, referendum, or constitutional amendment submitted
at an election to the public for vote;

(30) "qualified voter" means a person who has the qualification of a voter and is not
disqualified as provided by art. V, Sec. 2, of the state constitution and AS 15.05.030;

(31) "question" means an issue placed on the ballot to determine whether a judge or justice
shall be accepted or rejected, whether a constitutional convention shall be called, whether a state
debt shall be contracted, or whether a state official shall be recalled;

(32) "registration official" includes an employee of the division of elections when
performing the task of voter registration and a person appointed to serve as a registration official
in accordance with AS 15.07.081 or 15.07.100;

(33) "reregistration" means the submission of a registration form by a voter whose
registration was inactivated on the master register maintained under AS 15.07 and the director's
reactivation of that registration in accordance with that chapter; in this paragraph, "a voter whose
registration was inactivated" does not include a voter whose registration was inactivated under
AS 15.07.130 and whose ballot may be counted under AS 15.15.198;

(34) "senate district" means one of the districts described in art. VI, sec. 2, Constitution of
the State of Alaska;

(35) "signature" or "subscription" includes a mark intended as a signature or subscription;

(36) "special election" means an election held at a time other than when the general or
primary election is held and an election called to be held with, and at the time of, the general or
primary election;

(37) "state chairperson " or "state party chairperson" means the political party official
elected as the highest ranking statewide party executive;
(38) "sworn" includes affirmed;

(39) "unconditional discharge" means that a person is released from all disability arising under a conviction and sentence, including probation and parole;

(40) "vacancy" exists in an office when the person elected or appointed to the office resigns, retires, dies, is recalled, is rejected by majority vote on the question at an election, is convicted of a corrupt practice, is removed by impeachment, or is expelled;

(41) "voter" means a person who presents oneself for the purpose of voting either in person or by absentee ballot;

(42) "voter registration agency" means an agency designated in or under AS 15.07.055.
6 AAC 25.240. Initiative, referendum, and recall petitions

(a) Upon certification of the application for a petition, the director will prepare petition booklets for circulation by petition circulators in the general manner prescribed by AS 15.45.090, AS 15.45.320, or 15.45.560. The director will prepare and have printed 500 or less sequentially numbered official petition booklets as determined by the director to allow full circulation throughout the state or throughout the senate or house district that will be affected. The booklets will be sent, or otherwise made available for delivery, to a member of the initiative, referendum, or recall committee or the committee's designee for distribution to circulators. The committee or designee may request additional booklets. Upon the director's approval of the request, additional sequentially numbered booklets will be printed by the director and made available to committee or designee, or printed by the committee or designee in a format approved by the director. The committee or designee must pay the cost of printing additional booklets in excess of the initial booklets. If the committee or designee elects to have additional booklets printed, the first booklet from each additional printing shall be submitted to the director.

(b) Each subscriber to the petition shall provide

(1) the subscriber's printed name;

(2) a numerical identifier that can be verified against the voter's record for that subscriber;

(3) the subscriber's signature or mark;

(4) the date of the subscriber's signature or mark; and

(5) the subscriber's address.

(c) All petition booklets must be filed together as a single instrument, and must be accompanied by a written statement signed by the submitting committee member or the committee's designee acknowledging the number of booklets included in the submission.

(d) The initiative committee or the committee's designee may file the petition at any time before the close of business on the 365th day after the date that notice is given to the initiative committee that the petition booklets are ready for initial distribution. The referendum committee or the committee's designee may file the petition at any time before the close of business on the 90th day after the adjournment of the legislative session at which the act was passed. The recall committee or the committee's designee may file the petition at any time before the close of business on a date that is at least 180 days before the termination of the term of office of the state public official subject to recall. If the deadline for filing an initiative, referendum, or recall petition falls on a weekend or state holiday, the deadline is the close of business on the next regular business day for the division.

(e) The petition must be filed in person, by mail, or other shipping method at the office of the director in Juneau, or at the request of the committee, at a regional election office approved by the director.
(f) A petition that at the time of submission contains on its face an insufficient number of booklets or signed subscriber pages required for certification will be determined by the director to have a patent defect. The director will notify the committee, in writing, of the patent defect and provide information on resubmitting the petition, if applicable. A petition that contains a patent defect and that is filed

(1) on the deadline specified in (d) of this section will be certified as insufficient;

(2) before the deadline specified in (d) of this section will be declared incomplete and all petition booklets will be returned to the committee or designee for resubmission; the resubmitted petition must be filed by the deadline specified in (d) of this section.

(g) The signatures contained in a petition booklet filed under (c) of this section will not be counted in determining the sufficiency of the petition if the person who circulated the petition did not complete the certification affidavit for the booklet as required by AS 15.45.130, 15.45.360, or 15.45.600.

(h) An individual signature in a petition booklet will not be counted in determining the sufficiency of the petition if the signer

1. provides an address that is not the signer's current address in the division's voter registration database and the signer does not provide an identifier;

2. does not sign or make a mark;

3. unknowingly signs the petition more than one time; any additional signature will not be counted; or

4. does not date the individual's signature.

(i) Identification of an individual as a designee by the committee must be made in writing to the director. The designee must be a qualified circulator. A designee may perform only the following duties:

1. attend training in place of a committee member;

2. receive the petition booklets and training materials;

3. train the circulators of the petition;

4. assist in the distribution of petition booklets to circulators;

5. repealed 5/14/2006;

6. request additional booklets, in excess of the initial booklets provided by the division, for distribution;

7. file the petition with the division.
(j) Repealed 5/14/2006.

(k) Communication with the director shall be limited to the committee. A request for information must be made in writing.

(l) In AS 15.45.010 - AS 15.45.720, for the purpose of circulating a petition, "preceding general election" means the last general election held before the date the application was filed.

History: Eff. 8/6/87, Register 103; am 7/8/88, Register 107; am 7/17/88, Register 107; am 6/21/90, Register 115; am 8/12/90, Register 115; am 12/15/99, Register 153; am 8/13/2000, Register 155; am 8/22/2004, Register 171; am 5/14/2006, Register 178; am 4/25/2008, Register 186

Authority: AS 15.15.010; AS 15.45.090; AS 15.45.100; AS 15.45.120; AS 15.45.130; AS 15.45.140; AS 15.45.245; AS 15.45.320; AS 15.45.330; AS 15.45.350; AS 15.45.360; AS 15.45.370; AS 15.45.400; AS 15.45.465; AS 15.45.560; AS 15.45.570; AS 15.45.590; AS 15.45.600; AS 15.45.610; AS 15.45.640

Editor's note: The street address of the director's office is 240 Main Street, Suite 400, Juneau, Alaska 99801. The mailing address of the director's office is P.O. Box 110017, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0017.
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: RECALL OF REAA BOARD MEMBERS

Who administers school board elections and recalls?

The Director of the Division of Elections (“Director”) and the Lieutenant Governor administer all regional school board elections, including recall elections for school board members. Generally, these are the only types of municipal elections overseen by the Director and Lieutenant Governor (AS 14.08.081).

What is the recall of a school board member?

Recall is the process by which a school board member may be recalled from office (AS 29.26.240).

Who may recall a school board member?

A school board member may be recalled by the voters (AS 29.26.240).

When can a school board member be recalled?

A school board member may be recalled after the board member has served the first 120 days of his or her term (AS 29.26.240).

What are the grounds for recalling a school board member?

There are three grounds to recall a school board member: misconduct in office, incompetence, or failure to perform prescribed duties (AS 29.26.250).

What are the basic steps for recalling a school board member?

The three basic steps are the application, the petition, and the election.

How is a recall petition for a school board member initiated?

A recall petition is initiated by filing an application with the Director (AS 29.26.260).

What are the requirements of an application for the recall of a school board member?

As a general matter, the application must contain voter signatures, a contact person and an alternate, and a statement of the grounds for recall. Note that each of these elements has some very specific requirements which are set forth in statute (AS 29.26.260).
At what point does the Director prepare the school board member recall petition and what are its requirements?

The Director prepares a recall petition when he or she determines that the application meets the requirements of AS 29.26.260. The recall petition must contain certain specific information and be signed in a specified manner as provided by statute (AS 29.26.270-AS 29.26.290).

What happens if the Director determines that the recall petition is insufficient?

If the Director determines that the recall petition is insufficient, the petition may be rejected, or it may be supplemented to fix the problem as provided under AS 29.26.290.

What happens if the Director determines that the recall petition is sufficient?

If the recall petition is deemed sufficient, the Director gives it to the Lieutenant Governor and a recall election will occur and the vacancy filled (if necessary) as provided in AS 29.26.310-AS 29.26.350).
COMMON ERRORS IN THE RECALL PROCESS REAA BOARD MEMBERS

Problems with Application & Grounds for Recall

- The application for recall does not meet the requirements of AS 29.26.260:
  - Application does not contain the signatures and residence addresses of at least 10 municipal voters who will sponsor the petition.
  - Application is missing the name and address of the contact persona and an alternate to whom all correspondence relating to the petition may be sent.
  - Application does not contain a statement in 200 words or less of the grounds for recall stated with particularity:
    - Statement exceeds 200 words
    - Statement does not allege, with particularity, one of the statutory grounds for recall: misconduct in office, incompetence, or failure to perform prescribed duties.
    - Alleged grounds are factually or legally insufficient.

Problems with Petition

- The petition is insufficient:
  - Signatures were not secured within 60 days after the Director issued the petition.
  - The required statutory statement (AS 29.26.270(a)(6) was not completed and signed by the sponsor.
  - The signatures were not in ink or indelible pencil.
  - There contains an insufficient number of signatures:
    - Petition is not signed by a number of voters residing in the district equal to 25% of the number of votes cast in the district for that office at the last regular election held before the date written notice is given to the contact person that the petition is available.
  - Copies of petition were not assembled and filed as a single instrument.
  - Petition was not timely filed:
    - Petition was filed within 180 days of the end of the term of the official sought to be recalled.
Recall Committee Contact Person and Alternate

We, the below, represent all sponsors and subscribers in matters relating to the Recall;

Recall Contact Person (Serves as primary contact person)

| Printed Name: | |
| Mailing address: | |
| Identifier: | (*Voter ID No., Date of Birth, AK Driver’s License No., AK ID No. or Last 4 Digits of Social Security No.) |
| Phone Number: | |
| Signature: | |

Recall Alternate Contact Person

| Printed Name: | |
| Mailing address: | |
| Identifier: | (*Voter ID No., Date of Birth, AK Driver’s License No., AK ID No. or Last 4 Digits of Social Security No.) |
| Phone Number: | |
| Signature: | |

*Identifier information for the three primary sponsors is not required per Alaska Statutes. However, this information assists the Division with voter verification.
NOTE: The application must include a statement in 200 words or less of the grounds for recall stated with particularity. It is your responsibility to determine where you place this information.

Per AS 29.26.260, sponsors must provide their signature and residence address. The printed name and identifier are not required by statute, but are requested to help verify each signature.

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