

SAMPLE BALLOT



State of Alaska Official Ballot
General Election
November 3, 2020

House District 37
Judicial 4

447

Instructions: To vote, completely fill in the oval next to your choice, like this: Use a blue or black ink pen to mark your ballot. NO RED INK. If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot.

United States President Vice President (vote for one)	Fourth Judicial District Superior Court
<input type="radio"/> Blankenship, Don <input type="radio"/> Mohr, William	Judge Peters Shall Nathaniel Peters be retained as judge of the superior court for six years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
<input type="radio"/> De La Fuente, Rocque "Rocky" <input type="radio"/> Richardson, Darcy G.	Fourth Judicial District District Court
<input type="radio"/> Janos, James G. "Jesse Ventura" <input type="radio"/> McKinney, Cynthia	Judge Christian Shall Matthew C. Christian be retained as judge of the district court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
<input type="radio"/> Jorgensen, Jo <input type="radio"/> Cohen, Jeremy "Spike"	Fourth Judicial District District Court
<input type="radio"/> Pierce, Brock <input type="radio"/> Ballard, Karla	Judge Montgomery Shall William T. Montgomery be retained as judge of the district court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
<input type="radio"/> Trump, Donald J. <input type="radio"/> Pence, Michael R.	Ballot Measure No. 1 - 19OGTX An Act changing the oil and gas production tax for certain fields, units, and nonunitized reservoirs on the North Slope
<input type="radio"/> Biden, Joseph R. Jr. <input type="radio"/> Harris, Kamala D.	
<input type="radio"/> _____ <small>Write-in</small>	
United States Senator (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Gross, Al Democratic Nominee <input type="radio"/> Howe, John Wayne AK Indep. Nominee <input type="radio"/> Sullivan, Dan Republican Nominee <input type="radio"/> _____ <small>Write-in</small>	This act would change the oil and gas production tax for areas of the North Slope where a company produced more than 40,000 barrels of oil per day in the prior year and more than 400 million barrels total. The new areas would be divided up based on "fields, units, and nonunitized reservoirs" that meet the production threshold. The act does not define these terms. For any areas that meet the production threshold, the tax would be the greater of one of two new taxes. (1) One tax would be a tax on the gross value at the point of production of the oil at a rate of 10% when oil is less than \$50 per-barrel. This tax would increase to a maximum of 15% when oil is \$70 per-barrel or higher. No deductions could take the tax below the 10% to 15% floor. (2) The other tax, termed an "additional tax," would be based on a calculation of a production tax value for the oil that would allow lease expenditure and transportation cost deductions. This tax on production tax value would be calculated based on the difference between the production tax value of the oil and \$50. The difference between the two would be multiplied by the volume of oil, and then that amount would be multiplied by 15%. The existing per-taxable-barrel credit would not apply. The act uses the term "additional tax" but it does not specify what the new tax is in addition to. The tax would be calculated for each field, unit, or nonunitized reservoir on a monthly basis. Taxes are currently calculated on an annual basis, with monthly estimated payments. Since these new taxes would only apply to certain areas, a taxpayer would still have to submit annual taxes for the areas where the new taxes do not apply. The act would also make all filings and supporting information relating to the calculation and payment of the new taxes "a matter of public record." The act does not specify the process for disclosure of public records.
United States Representative (vote for one)	Should this initiative become law? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
<input type="radio"/> Galvin, Alyse S. Democratic Nominee <input type="radio"/> Young, Don Republican Nominee <input type="radio"/> _____ <small>Write-in</small>	
State Representative District 37 (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Edgmon, Bryce Democratic Nominee <input type="radio"/> _____ <small>Write-in</small>	
Supreme Court	
Justice Carney Shall Susan M. "Sue" Carney be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	
Court of Appeals	
Judge Wollenberg Shall Tracey Wollenberg be retained as judge of the court of appeals for eight years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	

Continue Voting on Next Side

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SAMPLE BALLOT

**Ballot Measure No. 2 - 19AKBE
An Act Replacing the Political Party
Primary with an Open Primary System and
Ranked-Choice General Election, and
Requiring Additional Campaign Finance
Disclosures**

This act would get rid of the party primary system, and political parties would no longer select their candidates to appear on the general election ballot. Instead, this act would create an open nonpartisan primary where all candidates would appear on one ballot.

Candidates could choose to have a political party preference listed next to their name or be listed as "undeclared" or "nonpartisan." The four candidates with the most votes in the primary election would have their names placed on the general election ballot.

This act would establish ranked-choice voting for the general election. Voters would have the option to "rank" candidates in order of choice. Voters would rank their first choice candidate as "1", second choice candidate as "2", and so on. Voters "1" choice would be counted first. If no candidate received a majority after counting the first-ranked votes, then the candidate with the least amount of "1" votes would be removed from counting.

Those ballots that ranked the removed candidate as "1" would then be counted for the voters' "2" ranked candidate. This process would repeat until one candidate received a majority of the remaining votes. If voters still want to choose only one candidate, they can.

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

Should this initiative become law?

YES

NO

Continue Voting on Next Side

