SAMPLE BALLOT ### Company of the c





State of Alaska Official Ballot General Election November 3, 2020

House District 1 Judicial 4

401

<u>Instructions:</u> 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			Fourth Judicial District Superior Court
	(vote for one)		Judge Peters
0	Biden, Joseph R. Jr. Harris, Kamala D.		Shall Nathaniel Peters be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?
0	Blankenship, Don Mohr, William	Constitution Nominee	<u> </u>
0	De La Fuente, Rocque "Rocky"	Alliance	Fourth Judicial District District Court
	Richardson, Darcy G.	Nominee	Judge Christian
\sim	Janos, James G."Jesse Ventura" McKinney, Cynthia		Shall Matthew C. Christian be retained as judge of the district court for four years?
0	Jorgensen, Jo Cohen, Jeremy "Spike"	Libertarian Nominee	© 120
0	Pierce, Brock Ballard, Karla		Judge Montgomery Shall William T. Montgomery be retained as judge of the district court for four years?
	Trump, Donald J.	Republican	YES NO
	Pence, Michael R.	Nominee	Ballot Measure No. 1 - 190GTX
0			An Act changing the oil and gas production tax for certain fields, units,
i	Write-in		and nonunitized reservoirs on the
	United States Senator		North Slope This act would change the oil and gas production tax for
	(vote for one)		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
0	Gross, Al Democ	cratic Nominee	divided up based on "fields, units, and nonunitized reservoirs" that meet the production threshold. The act does
0	Howe, John Wayne AK Ir	ndep. Nominee	not define these terms. For any areas that meet the
0	Sullivan, Dan Repub	lican Nominee	production threshold, the tax would be the greater of one of two new taxes.
0	Write-in		(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
United States			than \$50 per-barrel. This tax would increase to a maximum
Representative (vote for one)			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
0	Galvin, Alyse S. Democ	cratic Nominee	that would allow lease expenditure and transportation cost
0	Young, Don Repub	lican Nominee	
0	Write-in		tax value of the oil and \$50. The difference between the two would be multiplied by the volume of oil, and then that
State Representative			amount would be multiplied by 15%. The existing per-taxable-barrel credit would not apply. The act uses the
District 1 (vote for one)			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
0	Lebon, Barton S. "Bart" Repub	lican Nominee	nonunitized reservoir on a monthly basis. Taxes are currently
		cratic Nominee	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.
Supreme Court			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
Justice Carney			specify the process for disclosure of public records.
Shall Susan M. "Sue" Carney be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years?		ustice of the	Should this initiative become law?
	YES ONO		○ YES ○ NO
Court of Appeals			
Judge Wollenberg			1
Shall Tracey Wollenberg be retained as judge of the court of			-
appeals for eight years?			

 \bigcirc NO

O YES

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

 \bigcirc NO