



**State of Alaska Official Ballot  
Primary Election, August 21, 2018**

**Alaska Democratic Party  
Alaska Libertarian Party  
Alaskan Independence Party**

The Alaska Democratic Party allows candidates who are registered Undeclared or Non-partisan to run in its primary.

Candidate's registered affiliation:  
(A) Alaskan Independence (D) Democrat (L) Libertarian  
(N) Non-partisan (U) Undeclared

**Instructions:** To vote, completely fill in the oval next to your choice, like this: ●

United States Representative (vote for one)		State Senator District A (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 10 (A)	Alaskan Independence Party Primary	<input type="radio"/> Candidate 10 (D)	Alaska Democratic Party Primary
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 20 (D)	Alaska Democratic Party Primary	<input type="radio"/> Candidate 20 (U)	Alaska Democratic Party Primary
Governor (vote for one)		State Representative District 1 (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 10 (D)	Alaska Democratic Party Primary	<input type="radio"/> Candidate 10 (D)	Alaska Democratic Party Primary
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 20 (L)	Alaska Libertarian Party Primary	<input type="radio"/> Candidate 20 (A)	Alaskan Independence Party Primary
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 30 (A)	Alaskan Independence Party Primary	<input type="radio"/> Candidate 30 (L)	Alaska Libertarian Party Primary
Lieutenant Governor (vote for one)		<input type="radio"/> Candidate 40 (N)	Alaska Democratic Party Primary
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 10 (D)	Alaska Democratic Party Primary		
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 20 (L)	Alaska Libertarian Party Primary		
<input type="radio"/> Candidate 30 (A)	Alaskan Independence Party Primary		

**Continue Voting on Next Side**

**Instructions:** To vote, completely fill in the oval next to your choice, like this: ●

**Ballot Measure No. 1 - 17AKGA**  
**An Act Relating to Government Accountability to the People of the State of Alaska**

Measure No. 1

This act would restrict a legislator from taking or withholding official action that would help or harm the financial interests of certain people. These people include a legislator's family, employer, potential employer, and anyone from whom the legislator or his or her immediate family earned more than \$10,000 in the prior year. The act would require a legislator to declare conflicts of interest before voting in a legislative committee. And it would require a legislator to ask to be excused from voting in the legislature if the legislator has a financial conflict. The act would prevent lobbyists from offering or giving legislators gifts of alcoholic drinks or significant food. The act would ban legislators from receiving per diem after the first 121 days of a regular legislative session, until they pass a budget bill or the next regular session begins. The act would prohibit the state from paying for foreign travel by legislators, unless it clearly benefits the state and serves a legislative purpose. The bill would also restrict money that foreign-influenced corporations could spend to influence a state or local candidate election. The Alaska Public Offices Commission would adopt regulations to enforce this part of the act.

Should this initiative become law?

YES

NO

**Ballot Measure No. 2 - 17FSH2**  
**An act providing for the protection of wild salmon and fish and wildlife habitat.**

Measure No. 2

This act would amend Alaska's fish habitat permitting law. The act would require the Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to issue permits for activities and development projects that have the potential to harm fish habitat. The act would exempt existing projects, operations, or facilities that have received all state and federal permits. The act would create fish and wildlife habitat-protection standards. The standards would address water quality, temperature, streamflow, and more. The act defines "anadromous fish habitat." The act would allow ADF&G to apply the law to all habitat in Alaska that supports salmon or other anadromous fish. The act would provide for three types of permits for development in anadromous fish habitat. ADF&G could issue a general permit—a single permit that applies to many people for certain activities. For other activities that require a permit, the act would establish a two-track permitting system. Minor permits would be issued for activities that have little impact on fish habitat. Major permits would be issued for projects that have the potential to cause significant adverse effects on fish habitat. The act defines "significant adverse effects." The act would require ADF&G to avoid or minimize adverse effects through mitigation measures and permit conditions. It would provide public notice on all permits and a chance to comment on major permits. The act would also require ADF&G to deny a permit if the proposed activity would cause substantial damage to fish habitat. The act would create criteria, timeframes, and an appeals process for the permits. The act would allow ADF&G to respond to permit violations with tickets, civil fines, or criminal penalties. The act would repeal two current statutes. One is regarding mitigation from a dam. The other is regarding criminal penalties that are addressed elsewhere.

Should this initiative become law?

YES

NO