Disclaimer: This guide is designed for informational purposes only. It is not legal advice and is not intended to create an attorney-client relationship. The Election Protection Coalition does not warrant any information contained in this guide, nor does the Coalition suggest that the information in this guide should be used as a basis to pursue legal advice or decision-making.

Note: This FAQ is not exhaustive. Situations or inquiries may arise that are not answered below. In those circumstances, contact your hotline captain or command center for assistance. Please make sure to record all of the voter’s contact information should follow-up be necessary.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Am I registered to vote?
2. Where do I vote?
3. When do the polls open/close?
4. When is/was the voter registration deadline?
5. Can I vote without providing identification?
6. I have moved and I didn’t update my voter registration, can I vote?
7. What should I do if there are equipment problems at my precinct?
8. I am a registered voter who is not on the rolls where I currently am. Can I vote where I am?
9. My name isn’t showing up on the list of registered voters – could it have been removed?
10. I have a criminal conviction. Can I vote?
11. I have been offered a provisional ballot. What should I do?
12. I am a college student. Can I register to vote where I go to school?
13. I am physically disabled and need assistance. Will my polling place be accessible?
14. I am blind, physically disabled, or cannot read English and require assistance in order to vote. Can I get assistance at the polls?
15. I don’t know how to use the voting equipment. Can I get help?
16. Can I vote absentee or vote in person before election day?
17. What if I requested an absentee ballot but I want to vote in person on Election Day?
18. Does my state have Same Day Registration? If so, what is the process?
19. What rules apply to people campaigning or “hanging around” my polling place? Can people approach me?
20. Someone is formally challenging my right to vote. What do I do?
21. Can I vote in the 2020 primary election?

1. Am I registered to vote?

You can determine whether a voter is registered to vote at https://myvoterinformation.alaska.gov/.

2. Where do I vote?

To locate your polling place outside Anchorage call 1-888-383-8683, or in Anchorage call 907-269-8683, or you may look up your voting record to obtain your polling place location using the Voter Search online option at https://myvoterinformation.alaska.gov/, or you may view a list of polling place locations using the Polling Place Look-up Tools at http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/pollingplacelocations.php.

The Division of Elections has a TTY telecommunications device that allows hearing impaired voters to obtain general information about elections by calling 907-465-3020. Voters with disabilities may also obtain assistance at http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/disabledvoterassistance.php.

3. When do the polls open and close?

The polls must be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. local time on Election Day. On the day of any election that is not a general election, a primary election, a special election, or a federal election the polls may open as late as 8:00 a.m. 1
If you are a hotline volunteer and the polling place is not open at 7:00 a.m. (or at 8:00 a.m. if the election is not a general election, a primary election, a special election, or a federal election), contact your hotline captain, and she/he will contact the Regional Election Office.

If you are a field volunteer at a polling place and it is not open at 7:00 a.m. (or at 8:00 a.m. if the election is not a general election, a primary election, a special election, or a federal election), speak with the poll workers and find out why the polling place isn’t open and an estimated time of opening. Contact the command center, which will notify the Regional Election Office. Contact information for the Regional Election Offices can be found at http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/contactregionalelectionoffices.php.

4. When is/was the voter registration deadline?

Voters must submit completed registration forms by mail that are postmarked at least 30 days before the next election, or submit completed registration forms by facsimile or other approved electronic transmission that are received at least 30 days before the next election. The deadline to register to vote or update voter registration information for the August 18, 2020 primary election is Sunday July 19, 2020. Applications must be received or postmarked on or before this day.2

5. Can I vote without providing identification?

In some circumstances, if the election official knows the identity of the voter, he/she may waive the identification requirement. The identification requirement may not be waived for voters who are first-time voters who initially registered by mail or by facsimile or other electronic transmission and did not provide identification. If the identification requirement is not waived, a registered voter without identification must be allowed to vote a questioned ballot.3 Any of the following forms of voter identification can be chosen by the voter:

- An official voter registration card;
- A driver’s license;
- A state identification card;
- A current and valid photo identification;
- A birth certificate;
- A passport;
- A hunting or fishing license; or
- A current original or copy of one of the following items, which must show the name and current address of the voter:
  - A utility bill;
  - A bank statement;
  - A paycheck;
  - A government check;
  - Or another government document.

6. I have moved and I didn’t update my voter registration, can I vote?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved within the same precinct</th>
<th>Moved to a different precinct but within the same House District</th>
<th>Moved to a different House District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You should go to the appropriate polling place</td>
<td>If you moved to a different precinct and did not obtain</td>
<td>If you moved to a different House District and did not obtain a transfer of registration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
for that precinct. If the voter registration list still lists your old address, you will be asked to update your registration. If the updated address is within the precinct, you must be permitted to vote. However, you will be required to vote a questioned ballot so election officials can capture your new address to update the voter registration database.

a transfer of your registration 30 days or more before Election Day, you should vote a questioned ballot in the precinct where you reside.4

30 days or more before Election Day, you should vote a questioned ballot where you reside. However, if you moved from one House District to another, you must reside in the new House District for at least 30 days in order to vote there. If you have not resided in the new district for at least 30 days, then you are qualified to vote by absentee ballot in the house district in which you formerly resided if you lived in that house district for at least 30 days before changing residence. In such a case, you may vote only for (1) statewide ballot measures and questions; (2) candidates for federal or statewide offices; (3) candidates for the state senate if your current and former residence are in the same senate district; and (4) candidates for judicial retention if your current and former residence are in the same judicial district.5

7. **What should I do if there are equipment problems at my precinct?**

Voters should immediately notify the election officers if the voting equipment breaks down. If the problem cannot be fixed in a timely manner, a voter should ask if an emergency paper ballot is available.

If voting equipment is not functional, hotline volunteers should contact your hotline captain or command center. They will then contact local elections officials to attempt to resolve the issue.

8. **I am a registered voter who is not on the rolls at the precinct where I currently am. Can I vote where I am?**

A voter that does not appear on the official registration list shall be allowed to cast a questioned ballot. Such a voter will be given written information stating how the voter may later determine whether his/her questioned ballot was counted and if not counted, the reason it was not counted.6

9. **My name isn’t showing up on the list of registered voters – could it have been removed?**

A voter’s name can only be removed from the list of registered voters by her/his written request, conviction of a felony, death, or in connection with a voter registration list maintenance program.

Any voter whose name was removed from the voter registration list on the basis of a determination of ineligibility who subsequently becomes eligible to vote must again register to vote.

Note that you can take steps to help to determine why a voter’s name is not showing up on the list of registered voters:

---

4. 30 days or more before Election Day, you should vote a questioned ballot where you reside. However, if you moved from one House District to another, you must reside in the new House District for at least 30 days in order to vote there. If you have not resided in the new district for at least 30 days, then you are qualified to vote by absentee ballot in the house district in which you formerly resided if you lived in that house district for at least 30 days before changing residence. In such a case, you may vote only for (1) statewide ballot measures and questions; (2) candidates for federal or statewide offices; (3) candidates for the state senate if your current and former residence are in the same senate district; and (4) candidates for judicial retention if your current and former residence are in the same judicial district.

5. **What should I do if there are equipment problems at my precinct?**

Voters should immediately notify the election officers if the voting equipment breaks down. If the problem cannot be fixed in a timely manner, a voter should ask if an emergency paper ballot is available.

If voting equipment is not functional, hotline volunteers should contact your hotline captain or command center. They will then contact local elections officials to attempt to resolve the issue.

8. **I am a registered voter who is not on the rolls at the precinct where I currently am. Can I vote where I am?**

A voter that does not appear on the official registration list shall be allowed to cast a questioned ballot. Such a voter will be given written information stating how the voter may later determine whether his/her questioned ballot was counted and if not counted, the reason it was not counted.

9. **My name isn’t showing up on the list of registered voters – could it have been removed?**

A voter’s name can only be removed from the list of registered voters by her/his written request, conviction of a felony, death, or in connection with a voter registration list maintenance program.

Any voter whose name was removed from the voter registration list on the basis of a determination of ineligibility who subsequently becomes eligible to vote must again register to vote.

Note that you can take steps to help to determine why a voter’s name is not showing up on the list of registered voters:
• Check the voter’s registration status using the registration lookup tool to make sure he/she is registered to vote and at the right place. (see Question 1)
• Has the voter moved recently? Could he/she be registered at an old address? Check that address in the registration lookup tool. (see Question 1 and Question 2)
• Has the voter changed her name recently, or could he/she be registered under a different name? Check that name (and any variations of the voter’s name, especially for hyphenated names, which sometimes trip up databases) in the registration lookup tool. (see Question 1)
• When/where did the voter register to vote? Was that before the deadline?

10. I have a criminal conviction. Can I vote?

Alaska law does not permit a person to vote if she/he has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude or is on probation (parole) for the same crime, unless he/she has been unconditionally discharged from custody and no longer on parole or probation for that conviction. If you have been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude then unconditionally discharged from custody, you must re-apply to register to vote.7

11. I have been offered a questioned or provisional ballot. What should I do?

Inquire why the voter was offered a questioned ballot. Was it for one of the following reasons:

• The voter’s name does not appear on the official registration list;
• The voter changed his/her name and has not timely reregistered under his/her new name;
• The voter does not have required identification when she/he arrives at the polls to vote;
• The voter requested an absentee ballot but decides to vote in person on Election Day and fails to bring the absentee ballot with him/her to be voided; or
• The voter has moved and has not timely updated his/her address or obtained a transfer of registration?

Other than for these reasons, the voter should be able to cast a regular ballot. A questioned ballot should be the last resort. However, if the voter needs to cast a questioned ballot, the voter will sign a questioned ballot register and complete a questioned ballot envelope with his/her information.8

If the voter casts a questioned ballot, remind her/him to ask the poll worker if any additional steps will be needed to make sure the ballot is counted.

12. I am a college student. Can I register to vote where I go to school?

Yes. College students may register and vote where they go to school provided that they consider that location their residence. A voter’s residence is the residence the student claims as her/his home and the location where he/she intends to remain. Students must be held to the same eligibility requirements as any other voter in the jurisdiction.9

13. I am physically disabled and need assistance. Will my polling place be accessible?

Yes. All polling places in Alaska should be accessible to people with disabilities. Additionally, there should be voting equipment at every polling place to accommodate voters with disabilities, including non-
visual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, so that they may vote without assistance.10 A person who is unable to go to the polls due to age, serious illness or a disability may have a personal representative pick up and deliver a ballot to him/her beginning 15 days before an election at any Absentee Early and In-Person Voting Location, or, a personal representative may pick up a special needs ballot on Election Day at the voter’s polling place.11 For more information on special needs voting, see http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/specialneedsvoting.php.

14. I am blind, physically disabled, or cannot read English and require assistance in order to vote. Can I get assistance at the polls?

Yes. During elections with a federal race on the ballot, a touch screen voting unit will be in each polling place and at the Regional Election Offices absentee voting locations 15 days prior to an election for use by blind and disabled persons, voters with reading difficulties, or who require an audio ballot in the following languages: Yup'ik, Inupiaq/Inupiaq, Koyukon, Gwich'in, Spanish, Tagalog.12 A voter needing assistance to vote at a polling place may request assistance from an election official or a person of his/her choice as long as that person is not a candidate, the voter’s employer, agent of the voter’s employer, or agent of the voter’s union.13

15. I don’t know how to use the voting equipment. Can I get help?

Yes. A voter needing assistance to vote at a polling place may request assistance from an election official or a person of his/her choice as long as that person is not a candidate, the voter’s employer, agent of the voter’s employer, or agent of the voter’s union.14

16. Can I vote absentee or vote in person before election day?

Early voting is only available in Juneau, Soldotna, Anchorage, Wasilla, Fairbanks and Nome at designated locations.15 The locations, dates, and hours will be posted in the dropdown box on http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/AIPEVEEvents.php, approximately one month prior to the election.

Any qualified voter registered in Alaska may vote absentee. The locations, dates, and hours for absentee in-person voting will be posted in the drop down box on http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/AIPEVEEvents.php, approximately one month prior to the election. You can vote absentee by mail by requesting an absentee ballot by completing the absentee ballot application form, http://www.elections.alaska.gov/doc/forms/C06A%20ADL_R.pdf, and sending it to the Absentee and Petition Office, at 2525 Gambell Street, Suite 105, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2838. If you are a qualified registered voter and do not have any changes to your registration record, the application must be received by the Division of Elections 10 days before Election Day. If you need to initially register to vote or need to update your residence address, name or party affiliation, the application must be received or postmarked 30 days before Election Day. The Election Division will send you a ballot package. After you complete the ballot package, you must return it by mail postmarked at least 30 days before Election Day. July 19, 2020 is the deadline for the August 18, 2020 Primary Election.

17. What if I requested an absentee ballot but I want to vote in person on Election Day?

As long as you have NOT already submitted the absentee ballot, and you are otherwise qualified, you should be allowed to vote in person. You should bring your absentee ballot with you to the polls so it can be voided. If you do not have the absentee ballot to give back, you may be asked to vote a questioned ballot.16 For additional information on absentee ballots please contact the Absentee and Petition Office at http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/contacttheabsenteeandpetitionoffice.php.
18. Does my state have Same Day Registration? If so, what is the process?

Alaska law allows for same day voter registration only for the purpose of voting for President and Vice President of the United States.17

19. What rules apply to people campaigning or “hanging around” my polling place? Can people approach me?

Campaigning is prohibited within 200 feet of any entrance into the voting area, and this includes any discussions of candidates or issues that appear on the ballot or displaying campaign signs, bumper stickers or wearing campaign buttons.18

Poll watchers are allowed at polling places. There can be only one poll watcher representing each political party, organized group, candidate or candidate not representing a political party in the polling place at a time. Poll watchers must have an identification badge visible and attached to their person at all time. Poll watchers may have a complete view of the election process and may stand close enough to hear and record the name of a person voting. Poll watchers must remain at a distance far enough away from the voting machines and booths to ensure privacy and they may not handle any voting materials or sit behind the election worker table. Poll watchers may challenge a voter’s qualifications. If a poll watcher challenges a voter, the voter must vote a questioned ballot. 19

20. Someone is formally challenging my right to vote. What do I do?

If a person at the polling place has good reason to suspect that you are not qualified to vote, are disqualified, or have voted at the same election, he/she may formerly challenge in writing your right to vote. If this happens, you must receive a questioned ballot. You will receive a Notice to Questioned Ballot Voter and will be asked to sign the questioned register. You will complete the white portion of the questioned ballot envelope (the election worker completing the gray portion). The election worker will then give you a ballot, a grey secrecy sleeve, and the completed ballot envelope. After you have completed the ballot, you will place the ballot inside the grey secrecy sleeve, then place the secrecy sleeve inside the questioned ballot envelope and seal the envelope. You will then place the envelope into the ballot box.

Questioned ballots are sent to the regional election office for verification of eligibility before being counted. 10 days after completion of the review of ballots by the state review board for a primary election, you will be notified if your questioned ballot was rejected. 60 days after certification of the results of a general or special election, you will be notified by mail if your questioned ballot was rejected. 20

21. Can I vote in the primary election?

Alaska law allows a recognized political party to select who may participate in their party's primary. Parties may expand or limit what political affiliations may participate in their primary election by submitting a written notice to the director of elections no later than September 1st of the year prior to the year in which a primary election is to be held. The political party affiliation listed on a voter's registration record 30 days prior to the election determines which primary ballot type a voter is eligible to vote. Currently there are three primary ballot options:
- Alaska Democratic Party and Alaskan Independence Party Candidates with Ballot Measures ballot. Any registered voter may vote this ballot.

- Alaska Republican Party Candidates with Ballot Measures ballot. Only voters registered with the party affiliation of Republican, Nonpartisan or Undeclared may vote this ballot.

- Ballot Measures Only ballot. Any registered voter may vote this ballot.

---

1 AS § 15.15.080.
2 AS § 15.07.070(c)–(d).
3 AS § 15.15.225.
4 AS § 15.15.198.
5 AS § 15.20.015.
6 AS § 15.15.198.
7 AS § 15.07.135.
17 AS § 15.07.070(c)–(d); http://www.elections.alaska.gov/Core/votinginapresidentialelection.php.
18 AS § 15.15.170; http://www.elections.alaska.gov/doc/forms/B03.pdf.
20 AS § 15.20.207; § 15.15.215; http://www.elections.alaska.gov/doc/forms/B03.pdf.