

Ballot Initiative 23RCF2
Campaign Contribution Limits

RESTORING ALASKA'S CAMPAIGN FINANCE LIMITS INITIATIVE

AN INITIATIVE TO:

TO RE-ESTABLISH CAMPAIGN DONATION LIMITS FOR STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

A BILL BY INITIATIVE

For an Act Entitled:

"An Act restoring campaign contribution limits for campaigns for state and local office."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

Section 1. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a section to read:

FINDINGS AND INTENT. The People of the State of Alaska find:

- (1) The people of Alaska believe that political power and influence with public officials should not be allocated solely based on wealth. Instead, reasonable limits on the amount of campaign contributions are necessary to secure equal rights for Alaskans and to preserve the integrity of our elections.

Section 2. AS 15.13.070(b) is amended to read:

(b) Except as provided in (h) of this section, an [AN] individual may contribute not more than

(1) \$2,000 each election cycle [\$500 PER YEAR] to a nongroup entity for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, to a candidate, or to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate [, OR TO A GROUP THAT IS NOT A POLITICAL PARTY];

(2) \$5,000 a [PER] year to a political party or other group.

Section 3. AS 15.13.070(c) is amended to read:

(c) Except as provided in (h) of this section, a [A] group that is not a political party may contribute not more than

(1) \$4,000 each election cycle [\$1,000 PER YEAR (1)] to a candidate, or to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate;

(2) \$5,000 each year to another group, to a nongroup entity, or to a political party.

Section 4. AS 15.13.070(f) is amended to read:

(f) Except as provided in (h) of this section, a [A] nongroup entity may contribute not more than

(1) \$4,000 each election cycle [\$1,000 A YEAR] to another nongroup entity for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, to a candidate, or to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate;

(2) \$5,000 each year [,] to a group [,] or to a political party.

Section 5. AS 15.13.070(g) is amended to read:

(g) Where contributions are made to a joint campaign for governor and lieutenant governor,

(1) an individual may contribute not more than \$4,000 each election cycle [\$1,000 PER YEAR]; and

(2) a group may contribute not more than \$8,000 each election cycle [\$2,000 PER YEAR].

Section 6. AS 15.13.070 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

(h) In order to comply with federal caselaw, the contribution limits provided under (b)(1), (c)(2), and (f) of this section do not apply to an individual, group, or nongroup entity contributing to a group or nongroup entity that makes only independent expenditures.

(i) Beginning in the first quarter of calendar year 2031 and every 10 years thereafter, the commission shall, by regulation, adjust the contribution limitations set out in this section by a percentage equal to the percentage of increase over the preceding 10-year period in all items of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for Anchorage, Alaska, rounded to the nearest \$50 increment.

Section 7. AS 15.13.110(i) is amended to read:

(i) During an election cycle [A CAMPAIGN PERIOD], the commission may not change the manner or format in which reports required of a candidate under this chapter must be filed. [IN THIS SUBSECTION, "CAMPAIGN PERIOD" MEANS THE PERIOD BEGINNING ON THE DATE THAT A CANDIDATE BECOMES ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND ENDING ON THE DATE THAT A FINAL REPORT FOR THAT SAME CAMPAIGN MUST BE FILED.]

Section 8. AS 15.13.400 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(20) "election cycle" means the period beginning on the date that a candidate becomes eligible to receive campaign contributions under this chapter and ending on the date that a final report for that same campaign must be filed.

Section 9. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

APPLICABILITY. This Act does not apply to contributions made to influence the outcome of any election that occurred on or before the effective date of this Act.

SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Act are independent and severable. If any provision of this Act or the applicability of any provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected and shall be given effect to the fullest extent possible.

23RCF2 - Statement of Costs

Multi Agency Cost Summary

Agency	Cost
Alaska Public Offices Commission	\$0
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	\$15,000
Office of the Lieutenant Governor – Division of Elections	\$105,503
TOTAL	\$120,503

Estimate of Costs to the Alaska Public Offices Commission

As required by AS 15.45.090(a)(4), the Alaska Public Offices Commission (APOC) has prepared the following statement of costs to implement the proposed ballot initiative.

The proposed initiative seeks to impose political campaign contribution limits and calls for inflation-proofing the limits, by regulation, every 10 years. Although the initiative would require filer education and outreach activities, APOC does not anticipate additional costs associated with those activities.

Estimate of Costs to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor and the Division of Elections

As required by AS 15.45.090(a)(3), the Office of the Lieutenant Governor and the Division of Elections have prepared the following statement of costs to implement the proposed ballot initiative.

Lieutenant Governor

Under Alaska Statute 15.45.195, at least 30 days before the election at which an initiative is to appear on the ballot, the lieutenant governor or a designee of the lieutenant governor shall hold two or more public hearings concerning the initiative in each judicial district of the state. Each public hearing under this section shall include the written or oral testimony of one supporter and one opponent of the initiative.

Estimated cost of travel for Lt. Governor and one staff member **\$15,000**

Division of Elections

The minimum cost to the Division of Elections associated with certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition, excluding legal costs to the state and the costs to the state of any challenge to the validity of the petition, is estimated to be \$105,503.

Six temporary employees will be required to review signatures for 2,520 hours at an estimated cost of \$52,793 and certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition estimated for 504 hours will cost an estimated \$21,674. Printing service expenses associated with certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition will require \$1,420 for the printing of voter booklets.

Estimated cost of translating the ballot measure language for audio and sample ballots, an Official Election Pamphlet pro statement, Official Election Pamphlet con statement, and Official Election Pamphlet neutral summary into languages required by the Toyukak Settlement and Section 203 of the Federal Voting Rights Act, will require an estimated \$29,616.

Estimate by Category

Petition Review	\$74,467
Petition Printing Services	\$1,420
Language Translations of Initiative Text	\$29,616
TOTAL	\$105,503



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY

Department of Law

CIVIL DIVISION

P.O. Box 110300
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Main: 907.465.3600
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September 1, 2023

The Honorable Nancy Dahlstrom
Lieutenant Governor
P.O. Box 110015
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0015

Re: *23RCF2 Ballot Measure Application Review*
AGO No. 2023102269

Dear Lieutenant Governor Dahlstrom:

You asked us to review an initiative application for a proposed bill entitled:

An Act restoring campaign contribution limits for campaigns for state and local office. (23RCF2).

We review initiatives to ensure they meet constitutional and statutory requirements, without considering the merits of any initiative. This application and the proposed bill are in the proper form. The proposed bill could be challenged as unconstitutional if it were enacted, but it is not clearly unconstitutional under controlling authority, including a recent decision by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Therefore, we recommend that you certify the application.

I. The proposed bill

The bill proposed by this initiative has nine sections. It would increase limits on contributions to campaigns for state and local offices in AS 15.13.070 after some of these limits were struck down by the Ninth Circuit in 2021.¹

Section 1 would add a section to the uncodified law listing findings and intent. It states that campaign contribution limits are needed to secure equal rights, preserve election integrity, and ensure that political power and influence does not depend solely on wealth.

¹ *Thompson v. Hebdon*, 7 F.4th 811, 816 (9th Cir. 2021).

Section 2 would limit contributions by an individual to a candidate or election-related group to \$2,000 each election cycle. It would also limit an individual's contributions to a political party or other group to \$5,000 each year.

Section 3 would limit contributions by a group other than a political party to \$4,000 to each candidate in each election cycle and \$5,000 to another group or a political party each year.

Section 4 would limit contributions by an election-related group to \$4,000 to another election-related group or a candidate in each election cycle and \$5,000 to a group or political party each year.

Section 5 would limit contributions to joint campaigns for governor and lieutenant governor to \$4,000 per person per election cycle and \$8,000 per group per election cycle.

Section 6 would allow for unlimited contributions by individuals, groups other than political parties, and election-related groups to independent expenditure groups. It would also index all the contribution limits in AS 15.13.070 to inflation, updating them every 10 years beginning in 2031.

Section 7 would replace the term "campaign period" with "election cycle."

Section 8 would define "election cycle" as the period beginning when a candidate becomes eligible to receive contributions and ending when the final report for the campaign is due.

Section 9 would provide for prospective application and severability.

II. Analysis

Under AS 15.45.070, the lieutenant governor must review an initiative application within 60 calendar days of receipt and "certify it or notify the initiative committee of the grounds for denial." The Division of Elections received the application for 23RCF2 on July 5, 2023. Sixty calendar days later is September 3, 2023.

In evaluating an initiative application, the lieutenant governor must determine whether it is in the "proper form."² Under AS 15.45.080, the lieutenant governor must deny certification if "(1) the proposed bill to be initiated is not confined to one subject or is otherwise not in the required form; (2) the application is not substantially in the required

² Alaska Const. art. XI, § 2.

form; or (3) there is an insufficient number of qualified sponsors.” This means the lieutenant governor must decide whether the application complies with “the legal procedures for placing an initiative on the ballot, and whether the initiative contains statutorily or constitutionally prohibited subjects which should not reach the ballot.”³ This requires consideration of both the form of the application and the form of the proposed bill.

A. Form of the application

The form of an initiative application is prescribed by AS 15.45.030, which requires that an application include the

- (1) proposed bill;
- (2) printed name, the signature, the address, and a numerical identifier of not fewer than 100 qualified voters who will serve as sponsors; each signature page must include a statement that the sponsors are qualified voters who signed the application with the proposed bill attached; and
- (3) designation of an initiative committee consisting of three of the sponsors who subscribed to the application and represent all sponsors and subscribers in matters relating to the initiative; the designation must include the name, mailing address, and signature of each committee member.

The 23RCF2 application includes the proposed bill and the requisite statement on each signature page. It also designates an initiative committee of three sponsors, who provided their information. We understand the Division of Elections has reviewed the sponsor signatures and determined that the application contains the signatures and addresses of 122 qualified voters, which satisfies the 100-sponsor requirement.

B. Form of the proposed bill

The form of a proposed bill is prescribed by AS 15.45.040, which requires that (1) the bill be confined to one subject; (2) the subject be expressed in the title; (3) the bill contain an enacting clause that states, “Be it enacted by the People of the State of Alaska”; and (4) the bill include no prohibited subjects. The lieutenant governor may deny certification if a proposed bill does not meet these requirements or if “controlling

³ *McAlpine v. Univ. of Alaska*, 762 P.2d 81, 87 n.7 (Alaska 1988).

authority establishes its unconstitutionality.”⁴ The bill proposed by 23RCF2 meets the statutory requirements and is not clearly unconstitutional under existing authority.

1. The proposed bill satisfies AS 15.45.040.

First, the bill is confined to the subject of campaign finance. The Alaska Supreme Court has upheld an initiative application addressing not just campaign finance but also primary and general elections.⁵ The bill proposed by 23RCF2 addresses just one of these topics, so it complies with the single-subject rule. This office has advised that two prior campaign finance initiatives also complied with this rule.⁶

Next, the proposed bill includes the requisite enacting language and a title that expresses the subject of campaign finance, which is not a prohibited subject. Under article XI, section 7 of the Alaska Constitution and AS 15.45.010, a proposed bill may not dedicate revenue; make or repeal appropriations; create courts, define their jurisdiction, or prescribe their rules; or enact local or special legislation. Like prior campaign finance initiatives, 23RCF2 does not address these prohibited subjects.⁷

2. The proposed bill is not clearly unconstitutional.

In reviewing an initiative application, the lieutenant governor does not conduct a comprehensive pre-election review of the constitutionality of a proposed bill, but may reject a bill if it “proposes a substantive ordinance where controlling authority establishes its unconstitutionality.”⁸ This is a high bar; examples of clearly unconstitutional bills include a bill that would mandate school segregation based on race and a bill that would call for Alaska’s secession from the United States.⁹

⁴ *Kohlhaas v. State*, 147 P.3d 714, 717 (Alaska 2006) (quoting *Kodiak Island Borough v. Mahoney*, 71 P.3d 896, 900 (Alaska 2003)); *State v. Vote Yes for Alaska’s Fair Share*, 478 P.3d 679, 690 n.58 (Alaska 2021).

⁵ *Meyer v. Alaskans for Better Elections*, 465 P.3d 477, 498 (Alaska 2020).

⁶ 2003 Op. Alaska Att’y Gen. (Aug. 25), 2003 WL 23506867, at *2 (citing 1995 Inf. Op. Att’y Gen. (Apr. 18)).

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Kohlhaas*, 147 P.3d at 717 (quoting *Kodiak Island Borough*, 71 P.3d at 900); *Pebble Ltd. P’ship ex rel. Pebble Mines Corp. v. Parnell*, 215 P.3d 1064, 1077 (Alaska 2009) (permitting “pre-election review of initiatives where the initiative is clearly unconstitutional or clearly unlawful”); *State v. Tr. the People*, 113 P.3d 613, 625 n.50 (Alaska 2005); *Vote Yes for Alaska’s Fair Share*, 478 P.3d at 690 n.58.

⁹ *Kohlhaas*, 147 P.3d at 717.

The campaign contribution limits proposed by this bill are not clearly unconstitutional. Although the Ninth Circuit, on remand from the U.S. Supreme Court, recently struck down Alaska's prior individual contribution limits,¹⁰ that ruling does not clearly establish that these new proposed limits would be unconstitutional.

That case, *Thompson v. Hebdon*, began in 2015 when plaintiffs challenged the constitutionality of Alaska's \$500 limits on contributions by individuals to candidates and to groups.¹¹ The district court and the Ninth Circuit initially upheld these limits, but the U.S. Supreme Court vacated and remanded for reconsideration.¹² The Supreme Court noted that the lowest individual-to-candidate contribution limit it had ever upheld, if adjusted for inflation, came to about \$1,600 per election cycle.¹³ It also noted that indexing limits to inflation was necessary to prevent them from becoming too low.¹⁴

In 2021, the Ninth Circuit issued a revised decision on remand that struck down Alaska's \$500 individual-to-candidate and individual-to-group limits as too low.¹⁵ It held that the low individual-to-candidate limit significantly restricted funding for candidates trying to challenge incumbents and should be indexed for inflation. And it concluded that Alaska had not shown a need for unusually low contribution limits due to particularly serious quid pro quo corruption or the appearance of such corruption in Alaska.¹⁶ The court likewise determined that Alaska's low individual-to-group limit was not necessary to prevent donors from evading the limit on contributions to candidates.¹⁷

Here, the proposed bill would enact contribution limits that are not clearly unconstitutional under the *Thompson* precedent. The bill would restore individual contribution limits by increasing the amounts and indexing them to inflation. The individual-to-group and individual-to-candidate limits would increase from \$500 to

¹⁰ *Thompson*, 7 F.4th at 815–16.

¹¹ *Id.* The plaintiffs also challenged the limits on contributions by subdivisions of political parties and by nonresidents of Alaska. *Id.* at 816–17 (*citing* AS 15.13.070(d), AS 15.13.072(a)(2), (e)(3)). The Ninth Circuit upheld the political-party limit and struck down the nonresident limit, which is not affected by the proposed bill. *Id.* at 823–24.

¹² *Id.* at 816 (*citing* *Thompson v. Hebdon*, 140 S. Ct. 348, 350 (2019)).

¹³ *Thompson*, 140 S. Ct. at 350.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 351.

¹⁵ *Thompson*, 7 F.4th at 824.

¹⁶ *Id.* at 819–22.

¹⁷ *Id.* at 823.

\$5,000 and \$2,000, respectively. These limits would then increase with inflation in 2031 and every decade thereafter. The proposed limits are significantly higher than those invalidated in *Thompson*, above the \$1,600 (if updated for inflation) limit the Supreme Court noted it had previously approved, and indexed to inflation. Although the proposed limits might nonetheless be challenged in court if enacted, they are not clearly unconstitutional under controlling authority.

The proposed bill would also increase other contribution limits. Groups that are not political parties could contribute \$4,000 to candidates and \$5,000 to political parties and other groups, instead of \$1,000 to each. “Nongroup entities”—essentially, election-related rather than business-related corporations¹⁸—could contribute \$4,000 to candidates and to other election-related groups and \$5,000 to groups and political parties, rather than \$1,000 to each. Individuals and groups could also contribute up to \$4,000 and \$8,000, respectively, to joint campaigns for governor and lieutenant governor, instead of \$1,000 and \$2,000. These limits would also increase with inflation. Like the individual limits, these proposed limits could be challenged, but they are not clearly unconstitutional under controlling authority.

Finally, the proposed bill provides that the various contribution limits do not apply to contributions to independent expenditure groups, noting that the purpose of this explicit carve-out is “to comply with federal caselaw.” This provision appears consistent with caselaw and is not clearly unconstitutional either.¹⁹

IV. Proposed ballot title and summary

We have prepared a ballot title and summary to assist you in complying with AS 15.45.090 and AS 15.45.180, as is this office’s standard practice. Under AS 15.45.090(a)(2), petitions for a certified initiative must include “an impartial summary of the subject matter of the bill.” Under AS 15.45.180(a), the lieutenant governor may also have to prepare a ballot proposition, including a “true and impartial summary of the proposed law,” and a ballot title. The ballot title must “indicate the general subject of the proposition” in 25 words or less, and the word count of the summary must be less than 50 times the number of sections in the proposed bill.²⁰ The

¹⁸ AS 15.13.400(14)

¹⁹ *See Alaska Pub. Offs. Comm’n v. Patrick*, 494 P.3d 53, 58 (Alaska 2021), *cert. denied*, 142 S. Ct. 779 (2022).

²⁰ AS 15.45.180(a). “Section” here means “a provision of the proposed law that is distinct from other provisions in purpose or subject matter.” *Id.*

proposition must adhere to the readability policy described in AS 15.80.005 and ask whether the proposed bill should become law.²¹

The bill proposed by 23RCF2 has nine sections, which would allow a summary of up to 450 words. Below is a ballot title with 6 words and a summary with 92 words. Using the readability formula described in AS 15.80.005(c), the summary has a score of 61.6, which exceeds the target score of 60. We submit this ballot title and summary for your consideration:

An Act Limiting Contributions to Campaigns

This act would change the amount of money that people and groups can give to state and local political campaigns. A court ruling in 2021 removed the limits on contributions by individuals. With this act, individuals could give \$2,000 to candidates and \$5,000 to political parties. Groups besides political parties could give \$4,000 to candidates and \$5,000 to other parties or groups. Individuals could also give \$4,000 to joint campaigns for governor and lieutenant governor, and groups could give \$8,000. These limits would increase with inflation every ten years beginning in 2031.

Should this initiative become law?

V. Conclusion

This initiative application is in the proper form. Both the application and the proposed bill comply with the constitutional and statutory provisions governing the use of the initiative. We therefore recommend that you certify the initiative application and notify the initiative committee of your decision. You may then begin to prepare a petition under AS 15.45.090.

Please contact us if we can further assist you on this matter.

Sincerely,

TREG TAYLOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 
Thomas S. Flynn
Assistant Attorney General

²¹ AS 15.45.180(b).



Lieutenant Governor Nancy Dahlstrom
STATE OF ALASKA

October 17, 2024

Bruce M. Botelho
401 F Street
Douglas, AK 99824

Re: 23RCF2 – Notice of Proper Filing

Dear Mr. Botelho:

I have reviewed your petition for the initiative entitled "Restoring Alaska's Campaign Finance Limits Initiative" and have determined that the petition was properly filed. My notice of proper filing is enclosed. Specifically, the petition was signed by qualified voters from all 40 house districts equal in number to at least 10 percent of those who voted in the preceding general election; with signatures from at least 30 house districts matching or exceeding seven percent of those who voted in the preceding general election in the house district. The Division of Elections verified 29,823 voter signatures, which exceeds the 26,705 signature requirement based on the 2022 general election. A copy of the Petition Statistics Report prepared by the Division of Elections is enclosed.

With the assistance of the attorney general, I have prepared the following ballot title and proposition that meets the requirements of AS 15.45.180:

An Act Limiting Contributions to Campaigns

This act would change the amount of money that people and groups can give to state and local political campaigns. A court ruling in 2021 removed the limits on contributions by individuals. With this act, individuals could give \$2,000 to candidates and \$5,000 to political parties. Groups besides political parties could give \$4,000 to candidates and \$5,000 to other parties or groups. Individuals could also give \$4,000 to joint campaigns for governor and lieutenant governor, and groups could give \$8,000. These limits would increase with inflation every ten years beginning in 2031.

Should this initiative become law?

This ballot proposition will appear on the election ballot of the first statewide general, special, or primary election that is held after (1) the petition has been filed; (2) a legislative session has convened and adjourned; and (3) a period of 120 days has expired since the adjournment of the legislative session. Barring an unforeseen special election, this proposition will be scheduled to appear on the primary election ballot on the August 18, 2026 primary election. If a majority of the

Bruce Botelho
October 17, 2024
Page 2

votes cast on the initiative proposition favor its adoption, I shall so certify and the proposed law will be enacted. The act becomes effective 90 days after certification.

Please be advised that under AS 15.45.210, this petition will be void if I, with the formal concurrence of the attorney general, determine that an act of the legislature that is substantially the same as the proposed law was enacted after the petition has been filed and before the date of the election. I will advise you in writing of my determination in this matter.

Under AS 15.45.240, any person aggrieved by my determination set out in this letter may bring an action in the superior court to have the determination reversed within 30 days of the date on which notice of the determination was given.

If you have questions or comments about the ongoing initiative process, please contact my staff, April Simpson, at (907) 465-4081.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nancy Dahlstrom". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Nancy Dahlstrom
Lieutenant Governor

Enclosures

cc: Treg Taylor, Attorney General
Thomas Flynn, Assistant Attorney General
Carol Beecher, Director of Elections



Lieutenant Governor Nancy Dahlstrom
STATE OF ALASKA

NOTICE OF PROPER FILING

I, NANCY DAHLSTROM, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA, under the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Alaska and under the provisions of AS 15.45, hereby provide notice that the initiative petition for "*Restoring Alaska's Campaign Finance Limits Initiative*" which was received on July 5, 2023, and known as 23RCF2, was properly filed.

I have determined that the initiative sponsors have timely filed the petition and that the petition is signed by qualified voters (1) equal in number to 10 percent of those who voted in the preceding general election; (2) resident in at least three-fourths of the house districts in the state; and (3) who, in each of the house districts, are equal in number to at least seven percent of those who voted in the preceding general election in the house district.

In accordance with AS 15.45.190, the Director of the Division of Elections shall place the ballot title and proposition on the election ballot of the first statewide general, special, or primary election that is held after a period of 120 days has expired since the adjournment of the first session of the 34th Alaska State Legislature. Barring any unforeseen special election, this proposition is scheduled to appear on the primary election ballot on the August 18, 2026 primary election.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed hereto the Seal of the State of Alaska, at Anchorage, Alaska,

This 17th day of October, 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nancy Dahlstrom".

NANCY DAHLSTROM, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALASKA
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

CERTIFICATE

I, NANCY DAHLSTROM, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, under the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Alaska and under the provisions of AS 15.45, the initiative application for *"An Act restoring campaign contribution limits for campaigns for state and local office."* which was received on July 5, 2023 and known as 23RCF2.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the proposed bill to be initiated is in the required form, that the application is substantially in the required form, and that there is a sufficient number of qualified sponsors.

In accordance with AS 15.45.090, I shall prepare a sufficient number of sequentially numbered petitions to allow full circulation throughout the state.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed
hereto the Seal of the State of Alaska, at Juneau, the Capital,
This 1st day of September
2023
A. D.

Nancy Dahlstrom
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Director's Office
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P.O. Box 110017
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0017
☎ 907-465-4611 📠 907-465-3203
elections@alaska.gov



Elections Offices ☎
Absentee-Petition 907-270-2700
Anchorage 907-522-8683
Fairbanks 907-451-2835
Juneau 907-465-3021
Nome 907-443-5285
Mat-Su 907-373-8952

STATE OF ALASKA
Division of Elections
Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Date: July 11, 2023
To: The Honorable Nancy Dahlstrom
Lieutenant Governor
From: Carol Beecher, Director *CB*
Division of Elections
Subject: **23RCF2**

The Division of Elections reviewed the sponsor signatures submitted in the application for the above referenced initiative petition.

We have determined that 122 of the 131 signatures submitted to be those of qualified voters. The application has a sufficient number of sponsor signatures to qualify for circulation of a petition under AS 15.45.030(2).

Attached is a public copy of the report listing the status of each sponsor for this petition application.

Attachment: 23RCF2 – Application Petition Signers Report

cc: Michaela R. Thompson, Administrative Operations Manager
Thomas Flynn, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Law

PETITION TYPE : INITIATIVE

PETITION ID : 23RCF2

PETITION NAME : AN ACT RESTORING CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR CAMPAIGNS FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICE

REQUIRED SIGNATURES	26705	(A)	ADDRESS NOT PROVIDED	12
		(D)	DUPLICATE SIGNATURE	2508
NUMBER OF QUALIFIED	29823	(E)	NO SIGN DATE PROVIDED	45
(Q) QUALIFIED	29763	(F)	NO ID PROVIDED	364
(H) INACTIVE QUALIFIED	60	(I)	INACTIVE NOT QUALIFIED	77
NUMBER OF UNQUALIFIED	3987	(J)	NOT IN JURISDICTION	1
		(K)	SIGNED BEFORE REGISTERED	143
TOTAL SIGNATURES	33810	(O)	INVALID BOOKLET	
		(P)	PRINT NAME NO SIGNATURE	16
		(R)	NOT REGISTERED	707
		(W)	SIGNER WITHDREW	
		(Y)	SIGN DATE AFTER BOOK CERT	114

DISTRICT	# SIG REQUIRED	QUALIFIED
01	482	618
02	530	769
03	616	1139
04	540	1667
05	419	753
06	689	2252
07	521	311
08	616	368
09	720	1184
10	501	737
11	573	1049
12	474	1309
13	405	887
14	431	1008
15	540	747
16	565	1083
17	453	1256
18	161	326
19	261	611
20	383	748
21	512	862
22	277	467
23	584	761
24	560	692
25	586	921
26	505	480
27	467	476
28	497	637
29	575	808
30	569	490
31	373	365
32	238	156
33	438	517
34	539	474
35	551	778
36	557	321
37	258	382
38	263	550
39	267	409
40	190	356
97	0	99