



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
Office of the Director

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August 4, 2025

Via Email

Ms. Maureen Riordan
Acting Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Ave NW-4CON
Washington, D.C. 20530
voting.section@usdoj.gov

Dear Ms. Riordan,

On behalf of Lieutenant Governor Nancy Dahlstrom and as Director of the Alaska Division of Elections (DOE), I am responding to your letter dated July 2, 2025. I am the election official responsible for managing Alaska's voter registration list maintenance program, along with DOE Division Operations Manager Michaela Thompson. In addition to the applicable provisions of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), voter registration list maintenance in Alaska is primarily governed by Alaska Statute 15.07.130. Attached is a document that provides an overview of Alaska's process.

Your letter stated that a review of the most recent report from the Election Assistance Commission's Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) report indicates that there are more registered voters listed as active in the State of Alaska than the citizen voting age population (CVAP) in the state. For Alaska, the report cites a total of 565,681 active registered voters and a total CVAP of 540,681, resulting in a surplus of 4.54 percent.

The following chart shows that the 2024 data indicate a significant decline in the number of active registered voters and CVAP compared to the 2022 and 2020 EAVS reports, highlighting Alaska's progress in cleaning up its voter rolls.

Year	Total Active Registered Voters	Total Citizen Age Voting Population (CVAP)	Numerical Difference (Registered Voters minus CVAP)	Percent Overage (Registered Voters vs CVAP)
2024	565,242	540,681	+24,561	+4.54
2022	601,795	533,852	+67,943	+12.73
2020	595,647	533,151	+62,496	+11.72

Nevertheless, there are a few key reasons why Alaska reports more active registered voters than its citizen voting age population, including the use of different data sources by EAVS as well as state laws regarding automatic voter registration, rules for determining voter residence, and voter registration list maintenance. Governor's bills have been introduced to address some of these issues, which are currently pending in the state legislature.

DOE is responding to your requests for records under the NVRA (52 USC § 20507(i)(1)). A copy of the publicly available statewide voter registration list was sent today via the U.S. Department of Justice's secure file-sharing system.

DOE also sent a list of voters designated as inactive and non-citizens with the code "INC" in Alaska's voter registration database. Voters receive this designation for multiple reasons, including an indication from the voter or from other state agencies that the voter is not a U.S. citizen. Voters with this designation are not registered voters, but they may register and vote if they affirm their citizenship. This list will also include their voting history.

You asked about Alaska's responses to the Election Assistance Commission's 2024 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), specifically about duplicate voter registrations and questions A3d and A12h. DOE provided accurate responses based on its current voter registration database.

Question A3d asks for the number of "[r]egistration transactions," meaning new or updated voter registrations submitted by individuals who are already registered to vote. This question does not ask for the number of voters with duplicate registrations, as your letter suggests. DOE's low number of registration transactions is due to the reporting limitations of its current voter registration database, which DOE is currently upgrading.

Question A12h asks about the number of voter registrations removed from the voter registration database, as opposed to merged. Because DOE merges duplicate voter registrations, DOE reported this number as zero. DOE does not track the number of voter registrations it merges, so it also did not report a number in question A13a. EAVS recognizes that states may not track this data. DOE's upgraded voter registration database will track this data.

Finally, DOE is not aware of any voters removed from the voter registration list because they were "judicially determined to be of unsound mind" during the period you specified. See Alaska Constitution, Article 5, Section 2.

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U.S. DOJ Civil Rights Division
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Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns. We would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss Alaska's voter registration list maintenance in more detail and the active efforts underway to improve our processes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carol Beecher', followed by a horizontal line.

Carol Beecher
Director, Division of Elections

Enclosures: (1)

Cc: The Honorable Nancy Dahlstrom
Lieutenant Governor
State of Alaska
lt.governor@alaska.gov

Thomas Flynn, Chief Assistant Attorney General
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The Division of Elections List Maintenance Processes

Voter Qualifications:

State law allows voters to remain residents for voting purposes as long as they intend to return to Alaska and have not voted in another state in accordance to AS 15.05.020. Active military personnel and their spouses are exempt from the intent-to-return requirement, and they may vote in state and federal elections in accordance with federal law. Overseas voters may also register and vote even if they do not intend to return, but they may only vote in federal elections in accordance to AS 15.05.011.

State law does not allow those convicted of certain felonies to vote in accordance to AS 15.05.030. The division weekly seeks information from the Alaska court system to identify those who have been convicted of felonies involving moral turpitude. The division removes these voters from the voter list, and it will reregister them if they have been unconditionally discharged from incarceration, probation, and/or parole upon receipt of a voter registration application.

List Maintenance:

The Division of Elections conducts list maintenance as prescribed by state and federal law. List maintenance ensures our voter list is as accurate and up-to-date as possible.

The annual list maintenance process is described in AS 15.07.130. List maintenance is also required by the federal National Voter Registration Act (NVRA). The state list maintenance statute was enacted in 1998 and the NVRA was enacted in 1993. Voters cannot be removed from the voter list simply because they have not voted or because they appear to have moved to another state.

The division's annual list maintenance process has two steps:

Step 1:

At least once a year, the division reviews the statewide voter registration list and sends notices (by nonforwardable mail) requesting address confirmation or correction to all voters:

- Whose mail from the division has been returned to the division in the last two years;
- Who have not contacted the division in the last two years; or
- Who have not voted or appeared to vote in the last two general elections.

Step 2:

If the first notice is returned as undeliverable and the voter has not, within the preceding four calendar years, contacted the division, voted, or appeared to vote in any election, the division sends a second notice (by forwardable mail) to the voter's last known address. This notice states that the voter's registration will be inactivated unless the voter responds to the notice within 45 days.

A voter whose record has been inactivated will be canceled and removed from the voter list after two general elections—four years—if the voter does not contact the division, vote, or appear to vote.

Inactive voters may vote, but they must vote a questioned ballot, as their names do not appear on the precinct register. This means they must complete questioned ballot envelopes and their

ballots are reviewed with all other questioned ballots by a bi-partisan questioned ballot review board. Their ballots are then counted to the greatest extent allowed by state law.

Electronic Registration Information Center:

Alaska is a member of the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC), an organization of 30+ jurisdictions that share and match their voter records. The division uses the ERIC program to send quarterly and/or yearly notices to voters who appear to have moved to other states, requesting that they update or cancel their voter registration in Alaska.

ERIC also helps the division update voters' addresses, identify deceased voters, and merge duplicate records. ERIC compares Alaska's DMV database with the voter list. Prior to every general election, the division sends an in-state move notification card to any voter who may have a more current residence address with DMV, asking them to update their registration. The division sends this notice prior to the registration deadline for the general election so there is time for the voters to update their registration.

To identify deceased voters, ERIC compares our voter list with a Social Security Administration database. The division uses this information to remove deceased voters from the voter list.

Finally, ERIC helps identify potential duplicate voting records and the division will merge any duplicate voting records for the same voter into one.

Additional List Maintenance Steps:

Notices from Other States Election Officials: The division also receives notification directly from other states when someone registers there and indicates they were previously registered in Alaska. We also recommend that voters who move from Alaska and do not intend to return immediately contact the division to cancel their registration. Alaska monthly sends notifications to other states of voters who have registered to vote in Alaska and who have provided us with the state where they were previously registered.

Deceased Voters: The division removes deceased voters every month based on information received from the Division of Vital Statistics. Regional offices weekly review obituaries to remove deceased voters from the list and will remove deceased voters upon notification by city clerks or family members.

Duplicate Voter Registration: The division's system also searches for any potential duplicate voter records monthly. After a division staff member reviews any potential duplicate record matches, those deemed to be the same voter are merged together.

Undeliverable: The division diligently flags voter records with undeliverable mailing addresses upon receipt of any undeliverable mail.