

**CITY OF WASILLA
ORDINANCE SERIAL NO. 99-29**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE WASILLA CITY COUNCIL AMENDING WMC 18.10.010(A) REGARDING VOTER QUALIFICATION IN TITLE 18 OF THE ELECTIONS CODE.

BE IT ENACTED:

* **Section 1. Classification.** This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature and shall become part of the city code.

* **Section 2. Amendment of section.** WMC 18.10.010(A) Voter Qualification, is amended to read as follows:

(A) A person who meets all of the following requirements may vote at any election:

(1) Is qualified to vote in state elections under A.S. 15.05.010;

(2) *[Repealed by Ordinance Serial No. 99-14(SUB)]*

(3) *[Repealed by Ordinance Serial No. 99-14(SUB)]*

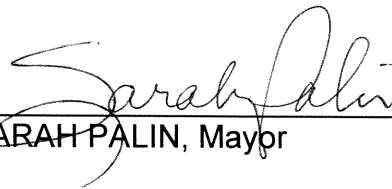
(4) Has been a resident of the city [AND THE PRECINCT IN WHICH THE PERSON SEEKS TO VOTE] for at least 30 calendar days immediately preceding the election;

(5) Is registered to vote in state elections at a residence address within the city at least 30 calendar days before the city election at which the person seeks to vote; and

(6) Is not disqualified under Alaska Constitution, Art. V, Section 2.

* **Section 3. Effective date.** This ordinance shall take effect on the date the United States Department of Justice issues its non-objection to its provisions.

ADOPTED by the Wasilla City Council, Alaska, on June 14, 1999.



SARAH PALIN, Mayor

ATTEST:



KRISTIE L. VANGORDER, CMC/AE
City Clerk

[SEAL]



U.S. Department of Justice

Civil Rights Division

JDR:DHH:ALP:emr
DJ 166-012-3
99-1673

Voting Section
P.O. Box 66128
Washington, DC 20035-6128

August 20, 1999

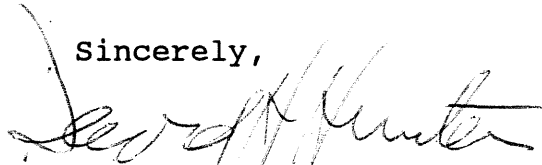
Ms. Kristie L. VanGorder
City Clerk
290 East Herning Avenue
Wasilla, Alaska 99654-7091

Dear Ms. VanGorder:

This refers to the elimination of the precinct residency requirement for voters of the City of Wasilla in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Alaska, submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973c. We received your submission on June 23, 1999.

The Attorney General does not interpose any objection to the specified change. However, we note that Section 5 expressly provides that the failure of the Attorney General to object does not bar subsequent litigation to enjoin the enforcement of the change. See the Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 (28 C.F.R. 51.41).

Sincerely,


for Joseph D. Rich
Acting Chief
Voting Section