

State of Alaska

OFFICIAL ELECTION PAMPHLET

November 4, 2014



Vote

Your VOTE is your VOICE... *let it be heard!*



REGION III

- Interior
- Greater Valdez
- Eastern Mat-Su Area
- Fairbanks and Greater Fairbanks Area

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***Note: Sample ballots are included with candidates for elected office and judicial retention.
Maps are placed with appropriate state house and senate candidates.***

This publication was prepared by the Division of Elections, produced at a cost of \$.45 per copy to inform Alaskan voters about issues appearing on the 2014 General Election Ballot per AS 15.58.010 and printed in Portland, Oregon.

Voting Information

Election Day is November 4, 2014

Polling Places

The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day. **To locate your polling place please call 1-888-383-8683. In Anchorage, please call 269-8683.**

Bring Identification to the Polls

You **MUST** be prepared to show one form of identification. You may use the following ID:

- Voter ID Card
- Driver's License
- State ID Card
- Current and valid photo ID Card
- Passport
- Military ID Card
- Birth Certificate
- Hunting or Fishing License

or, you may use an original copy of one of the following documents if it contains your name and current address:

- Current Utility Bill
- Government Check
- Bank Statement
- Pay Check
- Other Government Document

If you do not have identification when voting, you will be asked to vote a questioned ballot.

What Happens if Your Name is not on Register

If your name does not appear on the precinct register, you may vote a questioned ballot. Before receiving a ballot, you must complete a questioned ballot envelope. Your voted ballot will be placed in a secrecy sleeve and then the secrecy sleeve will be sealed inside the completed questioned ballot envelope. All questioned ballots are returned to the Election Supervisor for review and counting by the Questioned Ballot Review Board.

Marking the Ballot

When voting the ballot, completely fill in the oval next to the candidate or issue you wish to vote for. Fill in the oval like this: 

You only have to mark the races or issues you choose to vote for. If you mark more than one choice in a race or issue, that section of the ballot will NOT be counted. The sections of the ballot that are properly marked will be counted.

If you make a mistake marking your ballot, **DO NOT** erase or correct the ballot. You may return the spoiled ballot to an election worker and request a new ballot. If you attempt to correct a mistake on the ballot, the corrected vote may not be counted. **Note:** *You may only receive a replacement for a spoiled ballot 2 times.*

Campaigning Prohibited Near Polls

Alaska law prohibits political persuasion within 200 feet of any entrance to a polling place during the hours the polls are open. This means you may not discuss or display campaign items for candidates or issues appearing on the ballot at that polling place.

Voter Rights, Assistance and Concerns

Questioned Voting

If your name is not listed on the precinct register or if you do not have identification, you have the right to vote a questioned ballot. The information you provide on the outside of the questioned ballot envelope will be used to determine your voting eligibility and to update your voter registration information. If for any reason your questioned ballot is not fully counted, you will be notified in writing.

Language or Other Assistance While Voting

If you need language or other assistance during the voting process, you may have a person of your choice help you as long as that person is not a candidate for office in the election, is not your employer, agent of your employer or agent of a union you belong to. You can have help during each step of the voting process, including inside the voting booth with reading or marking the ballot. The election workers at the polling place are available to help you as well. This is your right under federal law.

The Division of Elections has hired bilingual outreach workers and poll workers to provide language assistance to Alaska Native voters. These workers are available in rural areas throughout the state where there are limited English proficient Alaska Native voters. The bilingual workers are available to provide language assistance prior to the election, including help with this pamphlet and on Election Day during the voting process. If you need the name of the person who has been hired to provide language assistance in your community, please contact the Division of Elections. Yup'ik language assistance is available by calling the division's Yup'ik Language Coordinator, toll-free, 1-866-954-8683.

Touch Screen Voting Option

There will be one touch screen voting unit in each polling place. Touch screen voting is intended for the blind, disabled, and for voters who do not read well. Alaska's touch screen voting unit allows disabled voters to vote unassisted through the use of magnified, high contrast and audio ballots. If you need to vote using the touch screen voting unit, let the election board know.

Visually Impaired Voters

Magnifying ballot viewers for the visually impaired will be available at all polling places and absentee voting sites.

Audio recording of this Pamphlet is available at each Regional Election Office or from the Alaska State Library, Talking Book Center, located in Anchorage. Telephone the library at (907) 269-6575 for information.

Hearing Impaired Voters

The Division of Elections has a TTY telecommunications device, which allows hearing impaired voters to obtain general information about elections by calling (907) 465-3020.

Physically Disabled Voters

If you have difficulty gaining access to your polling place, or if you have accessibility questions about your polling place, please let the Division of Elections know. We make every effort to ensure that polling places are accessible to all Alaskans.

Concerns, Comments, Questions

If you have any concerns or comments about voting, if you have questions, or if you would like more information about our special services, please contact any regional elections office.

<u>Region I</u> Juneau: (907) 465-3021 Toll free: 1-866-948-8683	<u>Region III</u> Fairbanks: (907) 451-2835 Toll free: 1-866-959-8683
<u>Region II</u> Anchorage: (907) 522-8683 Toll free: 1-866-958-8683 Mat-Su: (907) 373-8952	<u>Region IV</u> Nome: (907) 443-5285 Toll free: 1-866-953-8683

**Yup'ik Language Assistance, Toll-free 1-866-954-8683
Director's Office, Toll-free 1-866-952-8683**

Absentee Voting

Early / In Person / By Mail / Electronic and Special Needs Voting

There are several absentee voting options available during each election. You may vote absentee in person, by mail, by electronic transmission, or vote a special needs ballot through a personal representative.

Voting Early or Absentee In Person

Beginning **October 20, 2014**, you may vote at an absentee voting site. Ballots for all 40 districts are available at all Regional Elections offices. In addition to the Regional Elections offices, there are many other voting sites throughout Alaska that will have ballots for their house district. For more information or for a list of absentee voting locations visit our website or contact a Regional Elections office.

Special Needs Voting

If you are unable to go to the polls due to age, serious illness or a disability, you may have a personal representative pick up and deliver a ballot to you beginning 15 days before an election at an absentee voting site or on Election Day at the polling place. Your personal representative can be anyone, except a candidate for office in the election, the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union.

Voting By Mail or Electronically

The Division of Elections Absentee Office in Anchorage handles all absentee by mail and electronic applications. To vote by mail or electronically, you must submit an application.

Absentee By Mail

Absentee ballot applications can be submitted after January 1st of each election year. You can request a ballot for a specific election or for all elections in the year. **Absentee by mail ballot applications for the General election must be received by October 25, 2014.** Apply early to ensure timely delivery of your ballot. Your voted ballot must be postmarked on or before Election Day.

Absentee By Electronic Transmission

Voting by electronic transmission should be your last alternative for casting a ballot. You may apply for electronic voting **October 20, 2014 through 5:00pm Alaska Time on November 3, 2014.** You may return your voted ballot by mail or by fax. **If you return your voted ballot electronically, it must be received no later than 8:00pm Alaska Time on Election Day.** If you return your voted ballot by mail, it must be postmarked on or before Election Day.

If you have questions about voting by mail or electronically, please contact the Absentee Office at (907) 375-6400 or Toll Free 1-877-375-6508.

For more information about absentee voting, contact any Division of Elections office or visit our website at:

www.elections.alaska.gov

Absentee Voting Locations

Ballots for all districts are available at Division of Elections offices during the following times:

October 20th – 31st and November 3rd – Monday through Friday, 8:00am – 5:00pm
Saturday, November 1st, 10:00am – 4:00pm and Sunday, November 2nd, 12:00pm – 4:00pm
Election Day: 7:00am – 8:00pm

ANCHORAGE

Region II Elections Office
2525 Gambell St., Suite 100

FAIRBANKS

Region III Elections Office
675 7th Ave., A2

JUNEAU

Region I Elections Office
Mendenhall Mall Annex

NOME

Region IV Elections Office
214 W. Front St.

WASILLA

Region II Elections Office, Mat-Su
1700 E Bogard Rd.

Ballots for all districts are available on Election Day from 7:00am – 8:00pm at the following airports:

ANCHORAGE – main terminal car rental lobby
KETCHIKAN

FAIRBANKS
KODIAK

JUNEAU
SITKA

Ballots for all districts are available at the following locations during the specified times:

ANCHORAGE

UAA Student Union
3211 Providence Dr.

November 3rd 8:00am - 5:00pm
Election Day: 7:00am - 8:00pm

JUNEAU - Downtown

State Office Building
Willoughby Ave. – 8th Floor

October 20th – November 3rd
Monday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm

Election Day: 8:00am - 5:00pm

ANCHORAGE

City Hall
632 W 6th Ave.

October 20th – November 3rd
Monday - Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm
Election Day: 7:00am - 8:00pm

PRUDHOE BAY

Service Area 10 Camp
Old Spine Rd.

November 1st – 4th, 8:00am -
8:00pm

FAIRBANKS

UAF Wood Center

November 3rd, 8:00am – 5:00pm
Election Day: 7:00am – 8:00pm

Ballots for individual districts are also available in many other communities throughout Alaska. For a complete list of absentee voting locations visit the division's web site or contact one of the Regional Elections Offices

www.elections.alaska.gov

State of Alaska - Division of Elections

Absentee Ballot Application Instructions

You may use this application to request absentee ballots and simultaneously initially register to vote or update your voter registration record for federal and state elections. **Are you currently registered to vote?** If so, your completed application **MUST** be received at least 10 days prior to Election Day. *Military and Overseas Voters*, when requesting your ballot to be sent to you by fax or through online delivery, your application **MUST** be received no later than 5:00 p.m. Alaska Standard Time the day prior to Election Day. **Are you initially registering to vote?** If so, your completed application and any supporting documentation **MUST** be received or postmarked at least 30 DAYS prior to Election Day except, in a United States presidential election. In a presidential election, you may initially register and participate in the presidential race so long as your completed application and any supporting documentation is received 10 DAYS prior to Election Day and for *Military and Overseas Voters*, when requesting your ballot to be sent to you by fax or through online delivery, your application and any supporting documentation **MUST** be received no later than 5:00 p.m. Alaska Standard Time the day prior to Election Day.

When completing this application, provide:

1. **Alaska residence address:** You **MUST** provide a physical residence address in Alaska. Your Alaska residence address determines your voting district and precinct. Your application will be denied if you do not provide a physical residence address or if you provide a PO Box, HC Number and Box, PSC Box, Rural Route Number, Commercial Address or Mail Stop Address in Box 5 of the application.

If your residence has been assigned a street name and house number, provide this information. If your residence address has not been assigned a street name and house number, indicate exactly where you live such as, highway name and milepost number, boat harbor with pier and slip number, subdivision name with lot and block, or trailer park name and space number. If you live in rural Alaska, you may provide the community name as your residence address.

Are you temporarily out of state? If so, and you have intent to return (active military and military spouses are exempt from intent requirements), you may maintain your Alaska residence as it appears on your current record. If you provide a new residence address, it must be within Alaska.

2. **Proof of identity:** Your identity **MUST** be verified. If you have been issued a Social Security Number, an Alaska driver's license or Alaska state identification card number, you must provide at least one in Box 7 of the application. If you have never been issued one of the identification numbers, you may indicate this by checking the appropriate box.

Are you submitting this application by mail, by fax or as an attachment through e-mail? If so, and if you are not already registered to vote in Alaska, your identity must be verified either at the time you register or the first time you vote. If you would like to ensure that your identity is verified at the time you register, submit a copy of one of the following:

- Current and valid photo identification
- Passport
- Birth certificate
- Driver's license
- State identification card
- Hunting and Fishing license

If you do not provide proof of identification at the time of registration, you may be required to meet certain identification requirements when you vote.

3. **Date of birth:** If you do not provide a date of birth, your application may not be processed.
4. **Are you initially registering to vote from outside the State of Alaska?** If so, you must provide proof of Alaska residency, such as a copy of your Alaska driver's license, hunting or fishing license, student loan or college tuition documents, proof of employment in Alaska, military leave and earnings statement or other documentation that supports your claim as an Alaska resident.
5. **Have you been convicted of a felony?** If so, you may register to vote only if you have been unconditionally discharged. If available, provide a copy of your discharge papers with this application.
6. **Political affiliation:** **Recognized political parties** are parties that have gained recognized political party status under Alaska Statute. **Political groups** are groups who have applied for political party status but have not met the qualifications to be a recognized political party under Alaska Statutes. Political affiliations in Alaska are as follows:

Recognized Political Parties:

- Alaska Democratic Party
- Alaska Libertarian Party
- Alaska Republican Party
- Alaskan Independence Party

Political Groups:

- Alaska Constitution Party
- Green Party of Alaska
- Veterans Party of Alaska

Other:

- Nonpartisan (not affiliated with a political party or group)
- Undeclared (do not wish to declare a political affiliation)

7. **Primary election ballot type:** Your political affiliation 30 days before Election Day determines your primary election ballot type. You **MUST** select a ballot type that corresponds to your political affiliation in Box 9 of the application. If you are not affiliated with one of the **Recognized Political Parties** listed under instruction Number 6 above, and you do not select a ballot type, your application will not be processed for the primary election.
 - Any registered voter may select the Alaska Democratic Party, Alaska Libertarian Party and Alaskan Independence Party candidate ballot.
 - Only voters registered Republican, Nonpartisan or Undeclared may select the Alaska Republican Party candidate ballot.
 - Any registered voter may select the ballot measures ONLY ballot. This ballot has ballot measures only and no candidates.
8. **Voters who will be outside the United States or in a remote area of Alaska:** Check the box in Box 14 if you will be living, working or traveling outside the United States or in a remote area of Alaska with limited mail service and want your ballot sent to you beginning 45 days prior to a primary, general or statewide special election. **This option is not available for REAA elections.**
9. **Sign your application:** If you submit your application without a signature or with an electronic signature, it will be denied.
10. **Mail, fax or e-mail:** Submit your application by mail, fax or as an e-mail attachment (PDF, TIFF or JPG) to the office below:

Mailing Address:
Division of Elections
Absentee Voting Office
619 E. Ship Creek Ave., Suite 329
Anchorage, AK 99501-1677

Telephone Number: 1-907-375-6400
Toll Free Number: 1-877-375-6508 (within the U.S.)
Fax: 1-907-677-9943
E-Mail: akabsentee@alaska.gov
Yup'ik Language Assistance Toll Free: 1-866-954-8683 (within the U.S.)

C06 (Rev. 06/01/2013)

Polling Places

Polling Place Changes

<u>District/Precinct</u>	<u>Precinct Name</u>	<u>New Polling Location</u>
06-025	Copper Center	Native Village of Kluti-Kaah Old Richardson Hwy. Copper Center, AK
09-645	Sutton	Sutton Library & Community Center 11301 N. Chickaloon Way Sutton, AK

How to Find Your Polling Place

If you are not sure where your assigned polling location is, you have the following options:

- **Scan the bar code on your my.Alaska.gov voter ID card.**
- **Locate your polling place by entering your address online at:**

www.elections.alaska.gov
- **Call the Polling Place locator at:**

1-888-383-8683, or in Anchorage, call 269-8683.
- **Call your regional elections office:**
 - **Region III – Fairbanks**
House Districts 1-6, 9
907-451-2835 or Toll Free 1-866-959-8683

You can also see if you are registered and check your registration information online at the above web address!

Candidates for Elected Office

General Election Day is Tuesday, November 4, 2014

United States Senate

Mark Begich, Democrat
Mark S. Fish, Libertarian
Ted Gianoutsos, Non-Affiliated
Dan Sullivan, Republican

United States Representative

Forrest Dunbar, Democrat
Jim C. McDermott, Libertarian
Don Young, Republican

Governor

Carolyn F. "Care" Clift, Libertarian
J.R. Myers, Alaska Constitution
Sean R. Parnell, Republican
Bill Walker, Non-Affiliated*

Lieutenant Governor

Andrew C. Lee, Libertarian
Maria P. Rensel, Alaska Constitution
Dan Sullivan, Republican
Byron Mallott, Non-Affiliated

Alaska State Senate

SENATE DISTRICT A

Pete Kelly, Republican*
Tamara Kruse Roselius, Democrat

SENATE DISTRICT E

Michael J. "Mike" Dunleavy, Republican
Warren Keogh, Non-Affiliated

SENATE DISTRICT C

Click Bishop, Republican
Dorothy J. Shockley, Democrat

Alaska State House

HOUSE DISTRICT 1

Gregory Don Bringham, Republican
Scott J. Kawasaki, Democrat

HOUSE DISTRICT 5

Pete B. Higgins, Republican
Adam Wool, Democrat

HOUSE DISTRICT 2

Larry Murakami, Democrat
Steve M. Thompson, Republican

HOUSE DISTRICT 6

Wilson Justin, Democrat
David M. "Dave" Talerico, Republican

HOUSE DISTRICT 3

Sharron J. Hunter, Democrat
Tammie Wilson, Republican

HOUSE DISTRICT 9

Jim Colver, Republican
Pamela Goode, Alaska Constitution
Mabel H. Wimmer, Democrat

HOUSE DISTRICT 4

Joe Blanchard II, Republican
David Guttenberg, Democrat

**Indicates candidate did not submit pamphlet materials, did not fulfill requirements to appear in pamphlet or failed to meet statutory filing deadlines for submission. (AS 15.58.030 and AS 15.58.060)*

United States Senate

Mark Begich, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 6447 Colgate Drive
Anchorage, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: 440 W. Benson Blvd., Ste 200
Anchorage, AK

E-MAIL: info@begich.com

WEBSITE: Begich.com

AGE: 52

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, Alaska

NAME OF SPOUSE: Deborah Bonito

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Jacob

OCCUPATION: 31 year small business
owner

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:

Mark has lived his entire life in Alaska with the exception of two years when his father, Nick Begich, served in Congress

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Anchorage

EDUCATION:

Graduated Steller High School, Anchorage, 1981

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Mark has served Alaska in the U.S. Senate since 2009. At age 26, Mark was elected to the Anchorage Assembly serving 10 years from 1988-1998. Mark served as Mayor of Anchorage from 2003-2009.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

University of Alaska Board of Regents 2001-2002, Alaska Commission of Post-Secondary Education 1995-2002, board member; chair 1996-1998, Alaska Student Loan Corporation 1995-2002; chair 1996-2002

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Spirit of Youth Foundation, Founder, ASSETS, Former President, Family Resource Center Former President, Boys & Girls Club, Former Board of Directors, Air Force Association, Member, Making a Difference Program, Founder, National Rifle Association, Lifetime member

STATEMENT:

Being born and raised in Alaska, I understand Alaska's unique needs and the diversity of our communities, people and opinions. For me, fighting for Alaska is just common sense.

It's easy to talk about getting results, but I have a proven record fighting for Alaska and using my clout to produce results for our state. I successfully pushed the Obama administration to allow drilling in the Arctic Ocean, secured permits to allow the first ever commercial oil production in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska and have fought for permits for mining projects like Kensington Mine and Red Dog Mine, creating good-paying jobs across the state.

In Fairbanks I fought to keep the F-16s at Eielson Air Force Base saving hundreds to thousands of jobs and I continue to fight against genetically modified salmon known as Frankenfish, which threaten Alaska jobs.

I also brought the Indian Health Service and Veterans Administration together to allow Alaska veterans to get care close to home instead of traveling to Seattle or Anchorage. This has helped bring waitlists for veterans' health care in Alaska from hundreds to almost zero.

Working alongside Senator Lisa Murkowski and Congressman Don Young I've also helped protect Alaska's postal service, provide for our general aviation industry and grow our natural resource development.

I'm the only candidate who believes in raising the minimum wage, defending a woman's right to choose and overturning the Supreme Court's Citizens United ruling, which unfairly allows billionaires and corporations to spend unlimited amounts to buy our elections.

*The views expressed in this statement are from the candidate and not endorsed by the Division of Elections.
The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

United States Senate

Mark S. Fish, Libertarian



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 15325 W Loon Nest Lane
Big Lake, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 115274
Big Lake, AK 99652

E-MAIL: mark@markfish.us

WEBSITE: markfish.us

AGE: 56

PLACE OF BIRTH: Robbinsdale, Minnesota

NAME OF SPOUSE: Mary

OCCUPATION: retired military

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 49

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Eagle River 1962-1970, Anchorage 1973-2011, Big
Lake 2011-present

EDUCATION:
Thief River Falls Minnesota School District 1970-1973
Anchorage School District (adult) 1977

MILITARY SERVICE:
Alaska Army National Guard 1984-2003

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Chair Alaska Libertarian Party 2012-2013; Volunteer
Coordinator Miller for US Senate 2010; Candidate
for State House District 22 2008; Alaska State

Commission on Human Rights 2007-2012; Citizens
Advisory Commission on Federal Area's 2007-present;
Governor Palin's Department of Military and Veterans
Affairs Transition Team 2006

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Manager fast food restaurant; UH60 Helicopter Crew
Chief; Non rated crew member Flight Instructor and Unit
Trainer; UH60 Phase Maintenance Team Leader; Downed
aircraft recovery team leader; Unit Technical Inspector.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Alaska Libertarian Party

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
History with an emphasis in the American Colonial /
Revolutionary era.
Researching, Designing, and Creating black powder
firearms.
Installing, programming, maintaining, Linux operating
system and other open source software.

OTHER:
I served on many State disaster missions including the
Exxon Valdez oil spill.

STATEMENT:
I first arrived in Alaska in 1962. My life here includes a 20
year career in Alaska's Army National Guard. I've spent
time in virtually every corner of our state and know it's
uniqueness well. I have served on the Alaska's State
Commission on Human Rights and, for the past seven
years, I have also served on the Citizen's Advisory
Commission on Federal Area's, dealing with federal
regulators, the public and issues relating to federal and
state relations. This experience has given me a good
understanding of the issues facing Alaska. My term
as president of Airport Height Community Council,
also shows my ability to work with diverse groups of
individuals while pursuing our common interest.

I am the only U.S. senate candidate endorsed by the
Alaska Libertarian Party. My position is the Libertarian
Party Platform. I believe government's sole legitimate
function is to protect and defend the individual right to
life, liberty and property of us all.

My goals as a US Senator would include:
Eliminate the IRS and implementing a fair tax system.
End the War on Drugs.
Establish an Immigration policy that protects our
country and provides for the free exchange of goods
and services with the world.
And finally, we must bear the true cost of war by
honoring the commitments we have made to our
service members and veterans.
Join me in the defense of our rights and country.
Together we can set course to a bright future. I ask
for your vote.

*The views expressed in this statement are from the candidate and not endorsed by the Division of Elections.
The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

United States Senate

Ted Gianoutsos, Non-Affiliated



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1441 E. 17th Ave. Apt.10
Anchorage, AK 99501

MAILING ADDRESS: 1441 E. 17th Ave. Apt.10
Anchorage, AK 99501

E-MAIL: newanwrtd@gmail.com

WEBSITE: www.tedandfran.com

AGE: 72

PLACE OF BIRTH: MA, USA.

NAME OF SPOUSE: Francoise

OCCUPATION: Retired

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 15 wonderful years!

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Anchorage, 1999-2014

EDUCATION: Boston University, '68 BS
USC, '79, MPA

MILITARY SERVICE: USAF, 4 years, Airman,
1961-1965

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Project Manager/Energy specialist, USDOT
U. S. Senate Candidate, 2004, 2008, 2010
Alaska Governor Candidate 2006

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Production Manager
Business Owner, construction materials/solar energy

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Co-Founder, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Founding member, Alaska SeaLife Center
Charter member, Vietnam Veterans of America,
Anchorage Chapter 904
Founding member, Alaska Veterans Foundation
Founding member, Veterans Party of Alaska
Benefactor member NRA
Life member, IWLA, NWF, NAS
4th Degree Knight of Columbus
Lector, Holy Family Cathedral

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Alaska outdoors, Reading, Opera, Philanthropy.

OTHER:

For the past 52 years my love and wife Françoise and I have done everything TOGETHER, including our campaigns for senator and governor, and WE will put ALL of our substantial combined skills, talents, knowledge, abilities, and experience to the MAXIMUM SERVICE AND BENEFIT of our fellow Alaskans.

STATEMENT:

Vote for me, and you'll get TED AND FRANÇOISE GIANOUTSOS, ALASKA'S UNIQUE 52-YEAR TEAM!

We are UNIQUELY qualified as a TEAM to open ANWR in the BEST and most BENEFICIAL way for America, Alaska, and wildlife. That's worth more than two trillion dollars and will benefit EVERYONE and everything we do in America!

Why can we do what every other candidate can't? Because we are the ONLY ones that ACTUALLY PERSONIFY WINNING HIGH GROUND ANWR LEGISLATION in the same way that we did the NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION (NFWF) that has grown to be the largest multi-billion-dollar wildlife conservation foundation in America. We got the NFWF act UNANIMOUSLY PASSED in a divided Congress 30 years ago. Please see www.tedandfran.com for details. We can do the SAME thing with ANWR legislation!

RE-ELECTING MARK BEGICH WILL RESULT IN SAME-OLD, SAME-OLD!

Alaskans have already had two republican senators with both republican and democratic administrations and congresses. For the past 6 years, Alaska has had republican Lisa Murkowski and democrat Mark Begich with a democratic president and a divided congress. ALL of them have FAILED to open ANWR because NONE of them PERSONIFY it in a WINNING way. WE DO!

Our proposed N.E.W.-N.E.T.-ANWR legislation (see our website) WILL open ANWR! Alaska voters can make a two-trillion-dollar change. DO IT!!!

In this Senate election, if you elect the democratic incumbent or his republican challenger, THEY WILL WIN - AND YOU'LL GET SAME OLD!

ELECTED, AND YOU, AMERICA, ALASKA, AND WILDLIFE - WIN!

*The views expressed in this statement are from the candidate and not endorsed by the Division of Elections.
The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

United States Senate

Dan Sullivan, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Anchorage, AK

MAILING ADDRESS: 3705 Arctic Blvd. #447
Anchorage, AK 99503

E-MAIL: info@sullivan2014.com

WEBSITE: www.sullivan2014.com

AGE: 49

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairview Park, OH

NAME OF SPOUSE: Julie Fate Sullivan

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Meghan, Isabella, Laurel

OCCUPATION: USMCR; Attorney

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 17 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fairbanks-1997-1998
Anchorage-1998-2002, 2009-Present

EDUCATION:
Culver Academy 1979-1983, high school
Harvard University, 1983-1987, B.A., Economics
Georgetown University Law Center, 1989-1993,
Law/Masters degree in Foreign Service

MILITARY SERVICE:
Lieutenant Colonel, United States Marine Corps,
1993-present, infantry and reconnaissance officer

Defense Meritorious Service Medal
War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal
Afghanistan Campaign Medal

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Commissioner, Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Attorney General, State of Alaska
Chair, Governor's Rural Subcabinet
U.S. Assistant Secretary of State
Director, White House National Security Council staff
Anchorage Veterans Affairs Commission

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Law Associate, Perkins, Coie, LLP
Judicial Law Clerk, Alaska Supreme Court and U.S.
Court of Appeals (Ninth Circuit)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church
American Legion
National Rifle Association (life member)

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Time with family, running, hunting, fishing, skiing,
reading history

STATEMENT:

I am an optimist. We live in the greatest state in the greatest nation in the world. But, our country is fundamentally going in the wrong direction. We have a federal government that stands in our way at every turn. President Obama and Harry Reid have empowered Washington, D.C. bureaucrats to dictate how we educate our kids, insert themselves into our businesses and personal lives, and stop us from unleashing our energy potential. Mark Begich rubber stamps this agenda, voting with President Obama 97% of the time.

I believe that Alaskans should choose their own destiny. That's why I will continue to tirelessly fight federal overreach and champion policies that promote economic growth, fiscal responsibility, energy production, and jobs. The federal government should be a partner, lifting up our communities and providing vital infrastructure as our state continues to grow. Instead it has become a weight around our necks. As your U.S. Senator, I will work to unshackle Alaska's promise and roll back the liberal agenda Mark Begich and President Obama have forced on the country the last six years.

Together, we can restore Alaskan values to the United States Senate. I believe our best days are ahead of us. We can become a world leader in energy production and a driving force of America's economy. We can stem this nation's downward slide, empower local communities, and build a brighter future for our kids. I would be honored by your vote.

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United States Representative

Forrest Dunbar, Democrat



AGE: 29

OCCUPATION: Attorney/JAG Officer

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 Years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Eagle, Cordova, Fairbanks, Anchorage

EDUCATION:
Cordova Jr./Sr. High School
American University, BA
Harvard University, MPP
Yale Law School, JD

MILITARY SERVICE:
First Lieutenant, Alaska Army National Guard

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Returned Peace Corps Volunteer
Former Policy Director with Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project
Board member of You Choose Project, non-profit focused on substance abuse among Alaskan youth

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Playing basketball, watching football, traveling Alaska

OTHER:

I am a life-long Alaskan, who grew up in Eagle and Cordova. I've worked as a commercial fisherman, a stocker at Fred Meyer, and a wildland firefighter.

I paid my own way through college in DC, where I interned and worked as a paid staffer in the U.S. Congress.

Public service has been central to my life. I have worked at Alaska Legal Services, done policy research at the Alaska Office of Public Advocacy, and recently commissioned as an officer in the Alaska Army National Guard.

STATEMENT:

Our state deserves a congressperson who will fight for resource development, veterans, and clean elections.

I've opposed the Paul Ryan budget, which my opponent voted for repeatedly, because it raises taxes on middle class families, cuts funding for veterans' healthcare, slashes funding for the IHS, and turns Medicare into a voucher program.

Our current congress spends too much, does too little, and feels entitled to the offices they hold. **I believe we can do better, and have called on all candidates to support meaningful campaign finance reform, including term limits.** I've signed the We the People Alaska Pledge to show my support for ending corporate personhood and restoring the original intent of our constitution.

Alaskans want common-sense solutions to the problems we face - not our current partisan gridlock. I've worked with both parties, and know Alaskans want an independent voice.

Our current representative is no longer effective. Don Young's ethics violations have cost him the ability to chair full committees, and have ended his influence in Washington.

Representative Young has been unable to overcome opposition to resource development in DC because he has taken an "us against them" approach that he can no longer back up with influence.

We need a representative who will protect our fisheries, open ANWR and the NPR-A, protect subsistence, diversify our economy, lower energy costs, and fight for in-state control of our resources.

Alaska's Congressional seat belongs to the people of Alaska. It is no one's personal property. I'd be honored to have your vote.

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United States Representative

Jim C. McDermott, Libertarian



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Fairbanks, AK 99709

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Fairbanks, AK 99709

E-MAIL: Mcd041957@gmail.com

WEBSITE: <http://mcdermott4congress4alaska.com>

AGE: 58

PLACE OF BIRTH: Savannah, Georgia

NAME OF SPOUSE: Janet E. McDermott

CHILDREN'S NAMES: James, Brian, David, Toby,
Amy, Suzanne, Bridget

OCCUPATION: University Instructor (UAF)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 23 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Anchorage: 1991-2006
Fairbanks: 2006-2014

EDUCATION:
Master of Science: Business Organizational
Management with concentration in Information
Technology

MILITARY SERVICE:

U.S. Air Force Retired, Msgt. 4 Air Force Commendation Medals, Humanitarian Service Medal, 7 Good Conduct

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

SCORE: Small Business Counselor (Volunteer)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

AK Libertarian Party, Faculty Advisor for Motivated Academic, Kinetic, Entrepreneurs (M.A.K.E.) Student organization

OTHER:

Janet and I have a blended family consisting of seven children, and we have many wonderful grandchildren. I came to Alaska in January 1991 and knew immediately that this was home. I'm an advocate for Small Business Development and Personal Liberty.

STATEMENT:

Military: Military action should only be employed when our homeland is threatened. We should not use our military service members as the world's police. I would like to see our military employed to help better secure our own borders.

Immigration: I believe we ought to allow for a more free flow in immigration via work-visas for those who can find work & contribute to our society. Especially recent university graduates with degrees in highly sought after fields of industry need.

Drugs: I believe that marijuana ought to be regulated in the same manner as alcohol. I would rather see some of our nation's wealth spent on educating our people on the danger of alcohol & drug abuse, rather than spent on incarcerating our people for marijuana use & sales. The many billions of dollars saved can then be used to enhance our society and reduce tax burden on our citizens.

Law Making: We are a nation of laws but also a nation of redundancy within our legal system. We need to re-examine national laws to ensure only the needed & relevant laws are in place.

Crime: Let's help law breakers through positive rehabilitation programs, and not allow the worst of the worst to prey over other inmates.

Foreign Aid: Our government needs to stop giving billions of our tax dollars to nations whose governments are hostile to our way of life and our cultural values.

Government: End crony capitalism between big government & big business.

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United States Representative

Don Young, Republican



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Fort Yukon, AK 99740-0125

MAILING ADDRESS: 2504 Fairbanks Street
Anchorage, AK 99503

E-MAIL: akfordy@gmail.com

WEBSITE: donyoung2014.com

AGE: 81

NAME OF SPOUSE: Lu Young (deceased)

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Daughters Joni and Dawn,
14 grandchildren

OCCUPATION: U.S. Representative

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 55 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fort Yukon (1960-Present) and Anchorage (1959-1960)

EDUCATION:
Sutter High School, 1947-1951, Diploma
Yuba Junior College, 1951-1952, AA
Chico State College, 1952-1953 & 1957-1958, BA

MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S. Army, 41st Tank Battalion, 1955-1957, Private
First Class

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

U.S. House of Representatives 1973-present; Alaska State senate 1970-1973; Alaska State House, 1966-1970; Major, Fort Yukon, 1964-1966; City Council, Fort Yukon 1960-1964

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Executive Board; National Education Society, 1963-1967; National Rifle Association Board of Directors

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Boone & Crockett; Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus; Elks, Fort Yukon Musers Association; Lions; Masons; NAACP; National Rifle Association; Safari Club International; Shriners

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, Fishing, Mining, Trapping, Gun Collection

STATEMENT:

My desire to serve as your Congressman is as strong today as it was four decades ago when I first ran for Congress. I want to continue fighting for Alaska to make this state a better place for all Alaskans.

While we have enjoyed many accomplishments in our state's history, such as construction of the Trans-Alaska pipeline, protection of our fishing industry and ensuring seniors have access to care, I believe we are at a critical turning point in our nation's history. Currently, President Obama and his Administration have laid their heavy hand of government over many vital Alaskan industries, jeopardizing our state's economic and social well-being by locking away our lands and oceans to resource development and pushing harmful federal policies upon Alaskan small business owners and families. Time and time again, we have seen the severe impacts of federal bureaucrats who believe they know best for Alaska. But as we all know, Alaska is not a "one-size fits all" state.

This Administration's policies continue to be a drag on the American economy, resulting in skyrocketing deficits, staggering debts, and outrageous energy prices. It's crucially important Alaskans have an experienced fighter representing them in the House of Representatives. Whether it's defending each and every Alaskan's right to bear arms or continuing my fight for responsible development of our abundant resources, my number one priority has been and continues to be standing up for Alaska. With your support and encouragement I believe we can continue Alaska's progress forward.

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Governor

Carolyn F. "Care" Clift, Libertarian



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 6402 Hampton Dr.
Anchorage, AK 99504

E-MAIL: info@carecliftcampaign.com

WEBSITE: www.carecliftcampaign.com

AGE: 63

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nashville, TN

NAME OF SPOUSE: Robert E. Clift, Jr.

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Ian C. Clift, PhD; Bruck A. Clift, MD; Daniel H. Clift, AIA

OCCUPATION: Retired Teacher

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 35 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Aniak, AK 1979-1996
Anchorage, AK 1996-present

EDUCATION:
Huntsville High School, AL, Diploma 1968
University of Arizona, Tucson, BAE, Elementary Ed., 1971
University of Arizona, Tucson, MEd, Reading Specialist, 1978
University of Alaska system, Special Education, Mild Disabilities, K-6,

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Aniak Daycare Board of Directors, 1988-1993

Executive Board, Alaska Libertarian Party, 2011-present
Libertarian National Committee, 2012-present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Kuspuk School District—Elementary teacher,
Community Education Coordinator,
Inservice Coordinator, Reading Teacher/director
Kuskokwim Community College—Adult Education
Coordinator
City of Aniak, YKHC—Health Aide
Aniak Daycare Center-Director
Anchorage School District-Special Education Teacher

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Anchorage Education Association 1996-2013
Retired Public Employees Association 2014

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Five grandchildren, water aerobics, mystery novels,
cooking, medicine

STATEMENT:

National polls show that a majority of Americans are unhappy with the jobs the politicians are doing, both here in Alaska and across the U.S. As an Alaska Libertarian, I stand for individual rights, personal responsibility, and minimizing government. The two-party system has caused government to grow bigger and more intrusive every year. Since I am not a politician, and I belong to a third party, I will be able to follow my principles and veto expenses that do not benefit all Alaskans or that are not specifically guaranteed by our Alaska Constitution. I will be able to work with every legislator. We don't want to bring back the State Income Tax. It was Libertarian Dick Randolph who sponsored the repeal of the State Income Tax; Alaska needs a Libertarian governor to fight the overspending in Juneau and bring our budget back to sustainable levels. As Governor, I will use my line-item veto power to shrink the budget back down to 5.5 billion dollars; to prevent deficit spending; and to prevent reinstating the income tax. I will fight to eliminate rules and regulations that interfere with liberty.

I will also protect Alaskan freedom in these areas:

- Personal and medical privacy
- Private property
- Resource development
- Marriage, Family, and Religious Decisions
- Educational Freedom
- Business and Free Trade
- Victimless "crimes"
- Second amendment rights
- Constitutionally limited government
- Medical decisions

Vote for Lady Liberty!

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Lieutenant Governor

Andrew C. Lee, Libertarian



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Nome, AK 99762

E-MAIL: Lee2014@safonatt.com

WEBSITE: www.safonatt.com

AGE: 35

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage

NAME OF SPOUSE: Becki

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Amber

OCCUPATION: Gold Miner

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 35

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Eagle River: 1979-1997, 2012-Present; Fairbanks:
1997-2012; Nome: Summers 2006-Present

EDUCATION:
Chugiak HS, 1997; University of Alaska Fairbanks, BS
in Computer Science, 2002

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Science, Technology, Space, Green Energy, Robotics

STATEMENT:

I will vote No on 1. Yes on 2. I oppose using tax dollars for private schools. I support repeal of the Alaska marriage definition amendment. I support equal protection under the law. We are a society of laws. Laws must be obeyed and enforced; if they are not worthy of either, then they must be repealed.

I oppose the initiation of force. I recognize and support the natural right of self-defense. I fully support individuals' natural right to free association and to think and do whatever they like, so long as it does not harm another; even if they are knuckleheads. Government control, power, and responsibility should be as local and open as feasible.

I support sustainable budget practices that spend within our means and maintain or grow our savings and reserve accounts. As a State, we need to keep all the promises that have been made, and we need to stop making unsustainable promises. Being an owner State, I interpret the Alaska State constitution to require that we spend the maximum amount on social programs and capital improvements that we can sustainably spend from royalty revenues derived from oil production and other resource development.

I ask first if a problem can be solved with more freedom instead of less. I say the truth as I see it as often as I can. I change my mind every time I see myself as being wrong.

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Governor

J.R. Myers, Alaska Constitution



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Haines, Alaska 99827

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O.Box 1365
Haines, AK 99827

E-MAIL: jr@jr4gov.com

WEBSITE: jr4gov.com

AGE: 51

PLACE OF BIRTH: Great Falls, Montana

OCCUPATION: Counselor

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 12

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Haines 2011-2014
Soldotna 2005-2011
Homer 2003-2005
Anchorage 1964-1965

EDUCATION:

University of Great Falls, Master of Professional Counseling
2001 and Master of Human Services 1997

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Founder & Chairman Alaska Constitution Party 2010-2014
Member Haines Borough Fire Service Area #1 Board
2012-2013
Member Kenai Peninsula Borough Central Emergency
Services Board 2010-2011
Vice Chairman Alaskan Independence party 2008-2010

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Clinician III, Lynn Canal Counseling Services
Licensed Professional Counselor Supervisor
National Certified Counselor
Certified Chemical Dependency Counselor
Certified Veterans Behavioral Health Provider

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

American Counseling Association
Alaska Counseling Association
Delta Sigma Epsilon National Honor Society
Haines Christian Center
Haines Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Board
MENSA Society

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Singing Praise & Worship; Civic Involvement; Constitutional Government; Free, Equal, & Verifiable Elections; Rule of Law; Reduction of Violence

OTHER:

Alaska Constitution Party website:
<http://www.alaskaconstitutionparty.com/>

STATEMENT:

We need a hopeful vision for our future. Our culture needs to remember and defend the intrinsic value of human life. Alaska desperately needs courageous, principled and responsible leadership. Alaskans want leaders who will serve the best interests of the people. I will uphold all of our constitutional rights, including our Second Amendment rights.

We have been given empty promises coupled with reckless record breaking deficit spending by those who falsely claim to be fiscal conservatives. The current Governor and Legislature have spent 1/3 of our savings in just the last two years! If we don't get control of the situation now, we are facing more raids on the savings fund, implementation of statewide sales and income taxes and the erosion of the PFD.

I don't want any of that to happen, and I need your help to do something about it. This election is an opportunity for the People of Alaska to reclaim our government through the ballot box. If everyone who agrees with this message votes, we win!

As Governor, my budget target will be lean, mean and sustainable. I propose across the board spending cuts spread out over my first four years in office until we've achieved this goal. I will use the powerful Line Item Veto as required.

This campaign is about building a viable long-term future for Alaska upon a firm Constitutional footing. I need your prayers, support and votes to keep up the fight for the future of All Alaskans!

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Lieutenant Governor

Maria P. Rensel, Alaska Constitution



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1676 Taroka Drive
Fairbanks, AK 99709

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Fairbanks, AK 99709

E-MAIL: rensel@reagan.com

AGE: 49

PLACE OF BIRTH: Wiesbaden, GERMANY

NAME OF SPOUSE: Bill

OCCUPATION: Entrepreneur

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 10 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fairbanks 2004-2014

EDUCATION:
Graduate of Poquoson High School, Poquoson Va;
Admin Mgmt Study at Christopher Newport College
and Utah State University

MILITARY SERVICE:
Administrative Specialist in Utah Air National Guard

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Founder and Exec. Dir of Interior Alaska Conservative
Coalition

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Office Manager for GVEA and Haskell Corp at Ft. Wainwright and North Pole power plants. Manager at man camp in Williston, N.D.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hiking, Skiing and Faux Finish Painting

OTHER:

Lived and travel in many states and countries before moving to Alaska. Enjoy learning about people and cultures around the world.

STATEMENT:

My objective is to help establish ballot access for the Alaska Constitution Party and to activate grass-roots effort in Alaska. I am unequivocally pro-life, pro-Second Amendment and pro-traditionally defined marriage. I support the Fully Informed Jury Association's stance on jury nullification and believe that we must reclaim the Common Law. State Sovereignty, Property rights and the protection of Sheriff's are issues becoming very important in many states, including Alaska, not admitted under equal footing doctrine. I support the decriminalization of marijuana and recent oil tax reform; I'll vote "NO" on 1 but believe Alaska must get its fiscal house in order by passing sustainable spending bills. During the petition gathering phase of my campaign I noticed several problems with both Division of Elections and APOC. Reforms would include a streamlined approach to ballot access; simplified campaign finance regulations and lower costs and easier access for competitive political parties. In all arenas I believe that the introduction of competition and innovation has a positive effect on the outcome, including in our public school system. I wrote, spoke and testified in favor of SJR-9 to allow the people of Alaska to vote to decide the new direction for educating future generations. I also believe strongly in independent home schooling, volunteerism and nullification. I am a student of the Austrian school of economics which supports entrepreneurialism and personal responsibility. I believe as our founders believed in the smallest possible government and the greatest degree of individual liberty.

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Governor

Sean R. Parnell, Republican



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Juneau, Alaska 99801

E-MAIL: info@parnell2014.com

WEBSITE: www.parnell2014.com

AGE: 51

PLACE OF BIRTH: Hanford, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Sandy (married 26 years)

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Grace, Rachel

OCCUPATION: Governor of Alaska

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 41 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Juneau: 2009-2014, Anchorage: 1973-2009

EDUCATION:
East Anchorage High School; Pacific Lutheran University, 1980-1984, B.B.A.; Seattle University School of Law, 1984-1987, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Executive Branch: Governor of the State of Alaska, 2009-2014; Lieutenant Governor, 2006-2009; Deputy

Director, Division of Oil & Gas, DNR, 2003-2005. Legislative Branch: Alaska State Representative, 1992-1996; Alaska State Senator, 1996-2000. Leadership: Senate Finance Co-Chair, 1999-2000. Other: Abbott Loop Community Council, 1988-1995; Bayshore/Klatt Community Council, 1995-2000.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska State Chamber of Commerce; former Habitat for Humanity; American Red Cross; volunteer loaned account manager to United Way-Anchorage campaign; Anchorage Downtown Rotary honorary member; mentor for high school youth group.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, running, hiking.

STATEMENT:

I am running for re-election to continue growing opportunity and building Alaska's future for every Alaskan.

Strong Economy. As your governor, I have led our state to a strong economy. We created an economic climate that's produced over 16,000 new jobs. Alaska now leads most states in small business and entrepreneurial activity, and billions of new dollars in private-sector investment have returned to our state.

Alaska Gas for Alaskans First. We've made historic progress on building a large volume gasline through Alaska. The real work of engineering and design are underway on the Alaska LNG Project. The gas trucking solution known as the Interior Energy Project is under construction to bring lower cost energy to Alaskans in the Interior. The Cook Inlet region has seen resurgence in jobs and natural gas production under our policies, and new hydro projects are underway in Southeast and Southcentral Alaska.

Standing Up for Alaskans

I have fought federal overreach at every turn, stood up for the military, and made sure the State lives within its means with record spending cuts. I championed Alaska Performance Scholarships for our young people, and high school graduation rates are climbing. We've worked directly with Alaskans in over 170 communities to tackle the epidemic of domestic violence and sexual assault and seen many lives positively changed.

Our state is on the right track, and whether you live in rural Alaska or in the cities, I will always put you first. I respectfully ask for your vote.

Thank you.

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Lieutenant Governor

Dan Sullivan, Republican



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Anchorage, AK 99517

E-MAIL: info@dansullivanforalaska.com

WEBSITE: www.dansullivanforalaska

AGE: 63

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks, AK

NAME OF SPOUSE: Lynnette

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Jennifer

OCCUPATION: Businessman

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 63 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Nenana, 1951-1952; Fairbanks, 1952-1959;
Anchorage, 1959-present

EDUCATION:

West High School, 1969; UAA, 1969-1972; University
of Oregon, BA Political Science, 1975

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Anchorage Assembly, 1999-2008, Chair, 2006-7;
Anchorage Mayor, 2009-present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Sullivan and Associates, founded 1986; 1993-1996,
Executive Director of the 1996 Arctic Winter Games;
Founding partner, McGinley's Pub, 2006-present;
Director, Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority,
2003-2010

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, politics, sports, reading, community service

OTHER:

I am a lifelong, 4th generation Alaskan with a long
family history of public service.

STATEMENT:

I am running for Lieutenant Governor because I want
to be a part of the team that leads Alaska to a new
generation of prosperity. I have spent the last 14 years
serving my Anchorage community as an assembly
member and as the mayor. I am proud of what I have
been able to accomplish during this time and I would
like to continue my public service at the state level,
where many of the same challenges I faced as mayor
are confronting our state today.

As mayor, I tackled budget deficits, rising crime rates,
backlogged deferred maintenance, and a looming
energy crisis. Through hard work and good planning,
all of these challenges have been successfully met. I
also took on the hard issues of labor reform, improving
educational standards, and a port expansion project
that had been terribly mismanaged. I have never
avoided the tough issues and that is the type of
leadership we need in Alaska today.

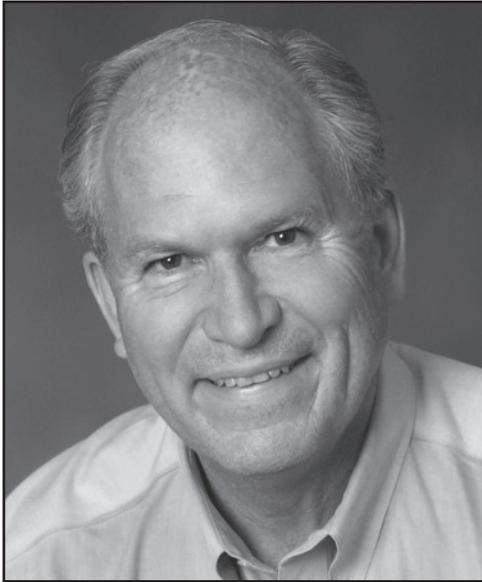
As your Lieutenant Governor, I will work hard to make
sure we present responsible, sustainable budgets
and develop our resources for the maximum benefit
of all Alaskans, as required in our State Constitution.
I am also the only candidate running for Lieutenant
Governor who has the top level executive experience
in both the public and private sectors to serve as the
Governor if the occasion ever arose.

I would be honored to serve you.

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Governor

Bill Walker, Non-Affiliated



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Anchorage, Alaska 99517

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Anchorage, Alaska 99517

E-MAIL: bill.walker@walkerrichards.com

WEBSITE: WalkerMallottforAlaska.com

AGE: 63

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks

NAME OF SPOUSE: Donna (married 37 years)

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Lindsay, Tessa, Adam, Jordan

OCCUPATION: Attorney, Businessman

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 63 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fairbanks 1951-1954; Delta Junction 1955-1960; Valdez 1961-1988; Anchorage 1989-present

EDUCATION:
Valdez High School; Treasure Valley Community College;
Lewis & Clark College (BS, Business Administration);
Seattle University School of Law (JD).

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Valdez Transportation Commission, City Council and Mayor;
Charter Member/3-Term President of Prince William Sound
Regional Citizens Advisory Council; Project Manager, Alaska
Gasline Port Authority.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Own or have owned construction, hotel, retail, travel, fishing charter, real estate and law businesses; former law partner (management committee) Hughes, Thorsness et al; owner, Walker Richards LLC focusing on local government and oil and gas law representing primarily municipal clients; Steering Committee/North American Gas Summit.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Anchorage Chamber of Commerce, School Board/Sonrise Christian School, YMCA basketball and soccer coach, Habitat for Humanity, Global Health Outreach Medical Mission volunteer to Guyana, NRA Lifetime Member

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Church (Faith Christian Community), family, downhill skiing, fishing and building

STATEMENT:

I am running as an Independent Alaskan candidate for governor because we need a leader who puts people and progress ahead of partisan politics.

Fiscal control. We are in the worst deficit in Alaskan history, drawing down on our savings at a rate of \$7 million a day. We can build ourselves out of this fiscal freefall.

The key to every growing economy is low cost energy. A large volume gasoline/LNG project financed by long term contracts with the world markets could generate over \$400 billion over 30 years and reduce energy costs by 80% in some areas of Alaska. Unfortunately, the current gasoline study puts companies with competing projects in control. Alaska owns the gas. We must start acting like ranch owners, not ranch hands.

Low cost energy. Despite our resource wealth, we have the highest cost of energy in the nation. This drives Alaskans out of rural Alaska, forces choices between food and heat, and sends our retirees outside. Alaskans don't have to make these choices. We must stop studying the problem and start building the solutions.

Alaskans First. I support: Medicaid expansion as long as full federal funding continues; adequate funding for education and increased voc/tech opportunities; increasing the minimum wage; training Alaskans from Houston, Alaska rather than ferrying workers from Houston, Texas for Alaskan jobs; and Alaskan appointments to boards and commissions.

I would be honored to serve the people and the state I love as governor and would appreciate your vote.

Lieutenant Governor

Byron Mallott, Non-Affiliated



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 235 Max Italio Drive
Yakutat

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 22387
Juneau, AK 99802

E-MAIL: info@byronmallott.com

WEBSITE: byronmallott.com

AGE: 71

PLACE OF BIRTH: Yakutat

NAME OF SPOUSE: Toni

CHILDREN'S NAMES: B.J., Meredith, Anthony,
Joseph, Ben

OCCUPATION: Retired CEO, public official

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 70

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Yakutat – Hometown
Skagway – School, 1949-1960
Sitka - 1960-1961
Juneau – since 1972
Anchorage - 1969-1970, 1976-1977

EDUCATION:

Pious X Mission, 1957-1960
Sheldon Jackson HS, 1960-1961
Eastern Washington, 1961-1962
Western Washington, 1962-1964
Honorary PhD, UA, 1984

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Mayor, Yakutat
Assistant, Governor Bill Egan
Commissioner, Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs
Mayor, Juneau
Alaskan Command Civilian Advisory Board

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Trustee, Chair, CEO, Alaska Permanent Fund
Director, Chair, CEO, Sealaska Corporation
President, Alaska Federation of Natives
President, First Alaskans Institute
Director, Rural Alaska Community Action Program
Director, Alaska Commercial Fisheries & Agriculture Bank
Inducted, Alaska Business Hall of Fame
Boards:
Alaska Air Group
ACS
Alaska Public Radio
Federal Reserve Bank, San Francisco
National Alliance of Business
Seafirst Bank

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Nature Conservancy
Lion's Club

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, boating, hiking, reading, grandkids

STATEMENT:

I am a lifelong Alaskan with a passion for this place and its people. From small town mayor to Permanent Fund manager, I know that polarizing partisanship is not how solutions are achieved. It takes leadership and hard work. I have a 50-year bi-partisan track record of bringing people together to tackle complicated issues. This campaign is about building a better Alaska and who's best prepared to get us there.

Priorities:

Education: My first priority is education: it grows everything else. From universal, voluntary pre-K services to timely, predictable K-12 funding to expecting excellence in the classroom to reducing student loan interest rates, a strong education system attracts and keeps residents and grows the economy. It's the best investment we can make.

Energy: Energy costs are crippling . My first day on the job I will appoint an energy chief to coordinate and consolidate efforts to bring affordable power and fuel to all Alaskans, with an emphasis on innovation and conservation. While there's no single answer, there can and should be a singular focus on energy at the highest level.

The Economy: Alaska faces critical choices -- not in 10 or 20 years -- but now. Our state is in a dangerous situation: revenues don't cover costs and savings will be depleted within five years. Balancing the books while supporting vital public services is fundamental and urgent. Thirty years as a CEO and director of profit and non-profit organizations have prepared me well to work toward a balanced bottom line.

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State of Alaska
Division of Elections
House and Senate District Designations
Based on "Proclamation of Redistricting" July 14, 2013

SENATE DISTRICT	HOUSE DISTRICT	HOUSE DISTRICT
A	1 Downtown Fairbanks	2 Fairbanks/Wainwright
B	3 North Pole/Badger	4 Western Fairbanks
C	5 Chena Ridge/Airport	6 Eielson/Denali/Upper Yukon/Border Region
D	7 Greater Wasilla	8 Big Lake/Point Mackenzie
E	9 Richardson Hwy/East Mat-Su	10 Rural Mat-Su
F	11 Greater Palmer	12 Chugiak/Gateway
G	13 Fort Richardson/North Eagle River	14 Eagle River/Chugach State Park
H	15 Elmendorf	16 College Gate
I	17 University	18 Spenard
J	19 Mountainview	20 Downtown Anchorage
K	21 West Anchorage	22 Sand Lake
L	23 Taku	24 Oceanview
M	25 Abbott	26 Huffman
N	27 Basher	28 South Anchorage
O	29 North Kenai	30 Kenai/Soldotna
P	31 Homer/South Kenai	32 Kodiak/Cordova/Seldovia
Q	33 Downtown Juneau/Douglas/ Haines/Skagway	34 Mendenhall Valley
R	35 Sitka/Petersburg	36 Ketchikan/Wrangell/Metlakatla/Hydaburg
S	37 Bristol Bay/Aleutians/Upper Kuskokwim	38 Lower Kuskokwim
T	39 Bering Straits/Yukon Delta	40 Arctic

2013 Proclamation House Districts

House District 1



Prepared by:
Alaska Redistricting Board



**State of Alaska Official Ballot
General Election
November 4, 2014**

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

United States Senator (vote for one)	State Senator District A (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> Begich, Mark Democrat <input type="radio"/> Fish, Mark S. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Gianoutsos, Ted Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Kelly, Pete Republican <input type="radio"/> Kruse Roselius, Tamara Democrat <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in
United States Representative (vote for one)	State Representative District 1 (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> Dunbar, Forrest Democrat <input type="radio"/> McDermott, Jim C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Young, Don Republican <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Bringhurst, Gregory Don Republican <input type="radio"/> Kawasaki, Scott J. Democrat <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in
Governor / Lieutenant Governor (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Clift, Carolyn F. "Care" Lee, Andrew C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Myers, J.R. Rensel, Maria P. Alaska Constitution <input type="radio"/> Parnell, Sean R. Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> Walker, Bill Mallott, Byron Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

Senate District A

Tamara Kruse Roselius, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 3040 Riverview Drive
Fairbanks AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: 3040 Riverview Drive
Fairbanks AK 99709

E-MAIL: tamaraforalaska@gmail.com

WEBSITE: www.TamaraForAlaska.com

AGE: 53

PLACE OF BIRTH: Waterloo, IA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Scott Roselius

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Jake Roselius, 17
Gus Roselius, 11

OCCUPATION: Tutor FNSBSD
Child Education Advocate

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:
Approximately 31 years, leaving briefly for Law School and a Job

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fairbanks 1983-1994
Anchorage 1997-1998
Fairbanks 1998-present

EDUCATION:
Macomb Senior High, 1975-1979 Diploma
Western Illinois University 1979-1983 B.A.
University of Alaska Fairbanks 1983-1985
University of Washington School of Law 1994-1997 J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Law Clerk, Court of Appeals 1997-1998

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Area Manager, Business and Personnel Manager, Lamonts
Department Stores
Sales Manager, Sears
Law Clerk, Department of Natural Resources, WA Attorney
General's Office
Clerk, Alaska Court of Appeals
Volunteer, Disability Law Center
RTI (Return to Intervention) Tutor, FNSBSD

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Denali PTA
Fairbanks Tennis Association, Board of Directors

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Advocating for Children with Special Needs in FNSBSD
Summer Programs, Fairbanks Tennis Association
Reading
Writing
Current Affairs

STATEMENT:

I'm optimistic about Fairbanks and our way of life, just as I was 30 years ago when I arrived.

But I'm running, because like many, I'm tired of politicians saying one thing, but turning right around and doing another. Politicians say they'll "Do something" about the high cost of fuel, but when presented ample opportunity to do something, they side with outside special interests, and we're left holding the bill.

I'm passionate about public education-where kids can develop a desire to learn, a desire to achieve, and life-long job opportunities in Alaska, contributing to our local economies.

I'll make few promises, but I'll make these three:

- 1) I'll always listen to Fairbanksans.
- 2) I won't vote the "Party Line", and that might make some people mad, but I'll always cast my votes based on the needs of Fairbanks.
- 3) I don't believe in "Big Government" intruding on our lives in very personal matters.

I'll take our values to Juneau. I'll work to create good jobs, increase the minimum wage, develop our natural resources, and work for all Alaskans so we have more money left at the end of the month- as opposed to more month left at the end of our paychecks.

Fairbanks is a community of opportunity. "Working together to get the job done" isn't just a campaign line; it's how I live my life as a wife, a mom, a neighbor, and an Alaskan.

I'm asking for your vote. Let's get the job done.

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House District 1

Gregory Don Bringhurst, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1738 Bridgewater Dr.
Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 75012
Fairbanks, AK 99707

E-MAIL: greg@gregbringhurst.com

WEBSITE: www.gregbringhurst.com

AGE: 32

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks, AK

SPOUSE'S NAME: Charlene Bringhurst

OCCUPATION: Corporate Communications
Manager

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 32 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fairbanks 1982-Present

EDUCATION:
Lathrop high School, Fairbanks, 1996-2000
University of Hawaii-Hilo, College of Business &
Economics, 2003-2005
University of Alaska-Fairbanks, School of Management,
2006-2008, Bachelors of Business Administration

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Fairbanks North Star Borough Planning Commission

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Big Brother Big Sisters of Alaska, Fairbanks Board
Member
Stone Soup Café, Board Member
UAF School of Management Business
Advisory Council, Member
Young Professionals Council, Member

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, volunteerism, Alaska history, motorcycling,
fishing, spending time outdoors

STATEMENT:

I am a third generation Fairbanksan. My wife Charlene & I are happy to call Fairbanks and District 1 home, just as my parents and grandparents before me.

Our State and the community of Fairbanks are facing significant issues, but we have a bright future. With our Alaskan spirit, we can work together to find real & innovative solutions.

Common sense solutions for low-cost energy and support for building a large-scale natural gas pipeline must be addressed. We need to look at long-term solutions for Alaska's economy while continuing to make Alaska a great place to live for the families of future generations. Alaskans need a strong public education system with a State that is run on smart, efficient budgets.

Alaska must continue to diversify our economies through manufacturing, new tech companies, and responsible resource and mineral development, while creating more long-term Alaskan jobs, and promoting a safe and robust downtown area in Fairbanks.

Growing up in South Fairbanks, I saw firsthand the negative effects of alcohol & substance abuse, domestic violence, suicide and even homicide. These are problems that we must take a united stand against as Alaskans. There is no reason any Alaskan should ever feel unsafe.

I will listen carefully to my neighbors across Fairbanks and be a voice for them to make the best decisions. I would be honored to serve you in the State House of Representatives.

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House District 1

Scott J. Kawasaki, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 2008 Carr Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: 2008 Carr Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

E-Mail: scott.kawasaki@gmail.com

Website: <http://www.AlaskaScott.com>
<http://www.facebook.com/ScottforAlaska>

AGE: 39

Place of Birth: Tokyo, Japan

Occupation: Legislator, Alaska State
Legislature

Length of Residency in Alaska: 34 years

Alaskan communities lived in:
Fairbanks: 1980-present

EDUCATION:
Lathrop High School: 1989-1993, Diploma
University of Alaska Fairbanks: 1993-1999, BS Biomedicine

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
State House, State Representative: 2007-present
House Resources Committee, House Education
Committee, Special Committees on Oil and Gas; Fisheries,
Subcommittees on Public Safety; Courts; Corrections
Fairbanks City Council, Councilman: 1999-2005
Legislative Aide to Representative Tom Brice: 1998

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Young Elected Officials Network, State Director: 2007-2013
American Council of Young Political Leaders, Life Member:
2003-present
Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, Member; 2001-present
Interior Community Health Center, Board Member;
2013-present

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Fairbanks Symphony Association, Board Member: 2002-2005
Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Big Brother: 1999-2004
Fairbanks Golden Heart Rotary Club, Charter Member:
2004-present
Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity, Founding Father and Board
Member: 1993-present
National Rifle Association, Lifetime Member: 2001-present

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family and friends, fishing, hiking, camping, literature, writing,
computers, arts and music, Nanook Hockey

STATEMENT:

Fairbanks deserves leaders who **act boldly and work hard to get the job** done in Juneau. Listening to your concerns and being accountable to you has helped me **work for needed change** in Juneau. If reelected, I will continue to stand up for what is right, work across party lines, engage the voters and solve problems.

Working with you over the last few years, I helped bring millions of dollars of construction money to local neighborhoods, schools and parks which were neglected for decades. On the Education Committee, I brought needed reforms to improve Pre-K and early education and enhance achievement at UAF. As a member of the House Finance Committee last year, I was a budget hawk and ensured that we are save first, spend wisely and protect our permanent fund.

As a member of the House Resources Committee, **I helped pass historic legislation** to get a gasoline and gas trucking moving forward. A gasoline is still years away in construction to help with our current energy problems. As a mid-term solution, I supported renewable energy projects, conservation and home weatherization. But we also must help our families with the cost of energy through short-term solutions and sharing some of our oil wealth.

It has been an honor to serve you for the last few years. I will continue to be a strong and steady hand in government and stand up for your needs in Juneau. I look forward to serving you in the future.

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2013 Proclamation House Districts

House District 2



Legend

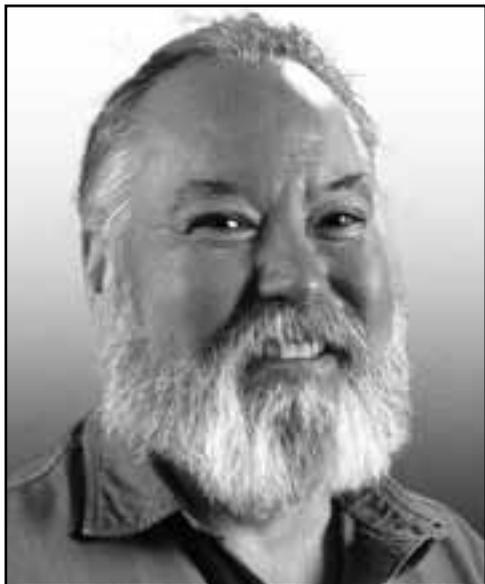
- Military
- City
- Borough
- Water Boundary



Prepared by:
Alaska Redistricting Board

House District 2

Larry Murakami, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 918 Faultline Avenue
North Pole, AK 99705

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 58553
Fairbanks, AK 99711-0553

E-MAIL: LAMurakami@aol.com

WEBSITE: <http://LarryForAlaska.com>

AGE: 59

PLACE OF BIRTH: Grand Rapids, Michigan

OCCUPATION:
User Consultant, Arctic Region Supercomputing Center

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 52 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
1962-1978 Clear, Alaska
1978-Present Fairbanks, Alaska

EDUCATION:
1972 Tri-Valley High-School Valedictorian, Healy Alaska
1972-1973 US Navy Electronics School, US Navy
Nuclear Power School
1978&1979 UAF Chancellor's Honor Roll
1983 UAF Associate of Arts in Computer Information
Systems
1984 UAF Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science

MILITARY SERVICE:

US Navy Vietnam War veteran 1972-1978
Petty Officer 3rd. Class ETR3
USS Enterprise (CVN-65), USS Gridley (CG-21)
National Defense Service Medal
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal
Meritorious Unit Commendation (USS Enterprise)
Navy "E" Ribbon Award (USS Enterprise)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

University of Alaska Staff Council member and Term-
Funded Ad-Hoc Committee Chair
Former co-owner Gold Rush Ice Cream Parlour,
Pioneer Park
Information Technology Consultant to Telecom clients
1992-2000

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, friends, reading, travel, computers, music,
theater, fishing, walking

STATEMENT:

Alaska needs a bi-partisan legislature again that works towards common goals for all Alaskans. We all know that making sausage is never a pretty process, but it's gotten beyond ridiculous and it's why I'm running for State House-- because like you, I'm tired of the talk. We need results that are conceived from common sense, not partisan politics.

Going door-to-door, people share their concerns and I listen. Here are a few:

1) Fairbanksans need solutions to affordable energy—just talking about the cost of heating our homes needs to end. As State Representative, I'll work for diverse energy infrastructure that includes a century of hydro-electric power from the Susitna Dam, Liquid Natural Gas from Prudhoe and electricity from Healy Clean Coal Plant. It's ridiculous that with our vast natural resources, we pay what we do to stay warm.

2) Top-notch public schools: Kindergarten through post-secondary education—where kids thrive and are ready for the jobs we create.

3) As "The Owner State," Alaskans should get their fair share of revenue from our natural resources and have a plan for our future.

4) I've been a wage earner most of my life and a union member for much of it. I support increasing the minimum wage, and I support jobs that pay a living wage—so we can put food on the table, a roof over our heads, and heat our homes.

Let's get our priorities straight. Let's get them done. I'm asking for your vote to do just that.

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House District 2

Steve M. Thompson, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 91 D St.
Fairbanks, Alaska

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 70843
Fairbanks, AK 99707

E-MAIL: smthomp13@yahoo.com

AGE: 70

PLACE OF BIRTH: Cottage Grove, Oregon

NAME OF SPOUSE: Kathleen Thompson

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Todd Thompson, Scott Thompson, Natalie Jones, Aaron Gillette, Max Thompson

OCCUPATION: Retired

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 49 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fairbanks, Alaska (1965 to present)

EDUCATION:
Sutherlin High School class of 1962; Oregon Technical Institute 1962-63; Southern Oregon College, Ashland, Oregon, 1963-65

MILITARY SERVICE:

U.S. Army 1965-1967, Sergeant E-5

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Legislator, 2010 to present; Fairbanks North Star Borough School District Budget and Review Committee; Alaska State Workers Compensation Board; Mayor, City of Fairbanks. 2001-2007

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Past President/CEO, M&O Auto Parts and Equipment, Inc.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce National Rifle Association; Fairbanks Elks Lodge; Masonic Lodge; Shriners

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Fishing, Hunting, Golfing, Rafting, Youth Sports

STATEMENT:

My number one priority is affordable energy for the residents of Alaska's Interior. This means we need to place added emphasis on the development of natural gas, hydro-electric power, wind energy and even nuclear power. Concerns over energy and heating our homes and businesses in the winter months are inhibiting the economic development of our community. If we can tackle energy supplies and make it affordable, then we will open the doors to expanded economic development and business growth.

Oil production and throughput on the oil pipeline is in decline. This is 92% of our state budget! This means it is time to look at responsible spending and to continue to balance our budget in the coming years.

The Federal Government must be challenged on the restrictions it places on the development of Alaska's resources. These unfunded mandates and restrictions are inhibiting our ability to maintain our state budget and create business opportunities within our state.

Education is another top priority. Improving our education, clear through the university level, will create entrepreneurs that will start businesses and bring jobs to Alaskans.

As a veteran, a 30-year businessman, and a two-term Mayor of the City of Fairbanks, I am committed to improving life in Alaska.

Working together, we can create a bright future for our community and the State of Alaska.

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2013 Proclamation House Districts

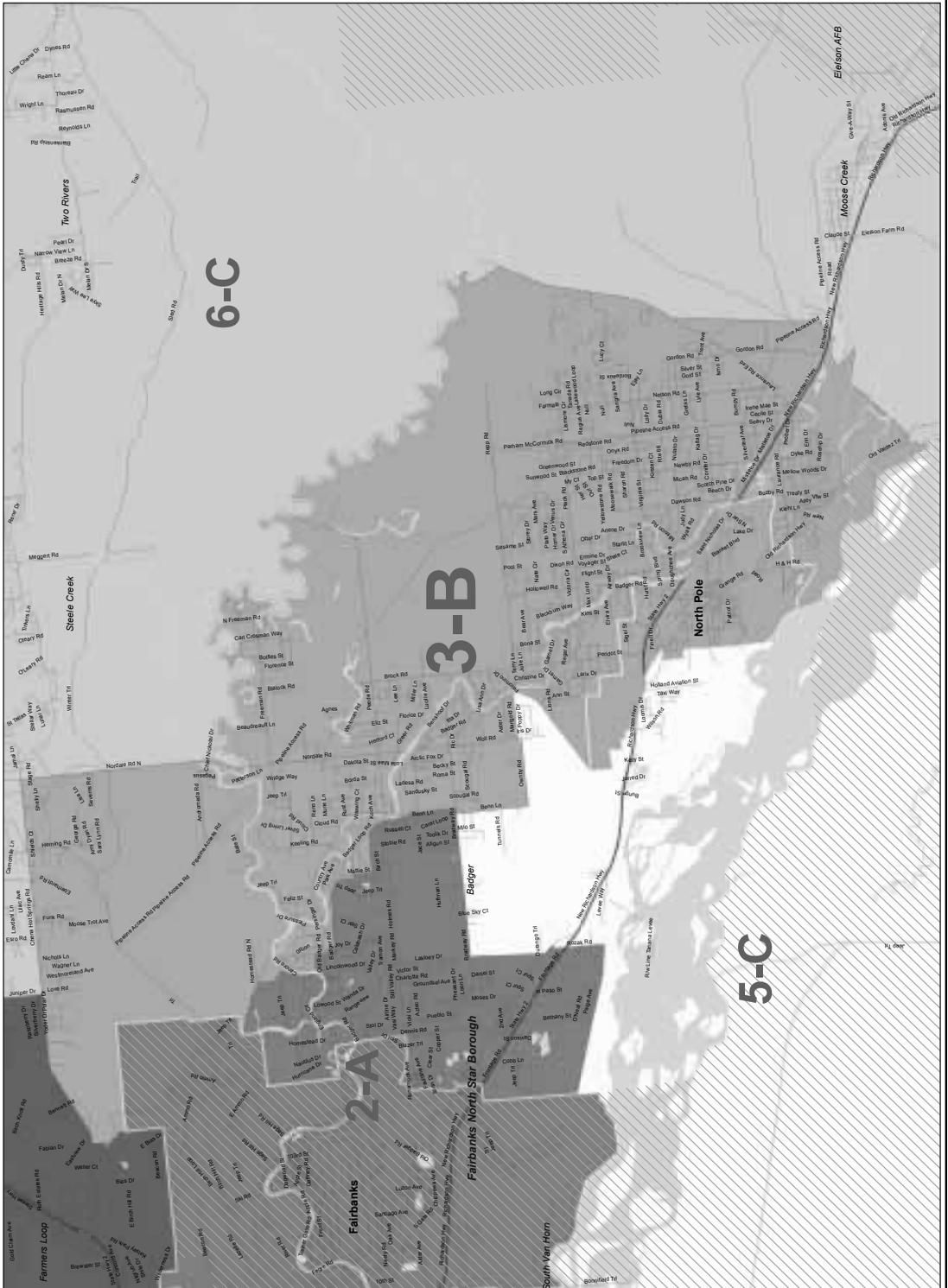
House District 3



Legend	
	Military
	City
	Borough
	Water Boundary



Prepared by:
Alaska Redistricting Board





State of Alaska Official Ballot
General Election
November 4, 2014

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

United States Senator (vote for one)	State Representative District 3 (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> Gianoutsos, Ted Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> Begich, Mark Democrat <input type="radio"/> Fish, Mark S. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Hunter, Sharron J. Democrat <input type="radio"/> Wilson, Tammie Republican <input type="radio"/> Write-in
United States Representative (vote for one)	<div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); opacity: 0.1; font-size: 4em; pointer-events: none;">Sample Ballot</div>
<input type="radio"/> Young, Don Republican <input type="radio"/> Dunbar, Forrest Democrat <input type="radio"/> McDermott, Jim C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Write-in	
Governor / Lieutenant Governor (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Parnell, Sean R. Republican Sullivan, Dan <input type="radio"/> Walker, Bill Non Affiliated Mallott, Byron <input type="radio"/> Clift, Carolyn F. "Care" Libertarian Lee, Andrew C. <input type="radio"/> Myers, J.R. Alaska Constitution Rensel, Maria P. <input type="radio"/> Write-in	

House District 3

Sharron J. Hunter, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 322 Cross Way
North Pole

E-MAIL: sharronhunter@mail.com

AGE: 67

NAME OF SPOUSE: James N. Hunter II

OCCUPATION: Retired

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 38

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Tuntutuliak 1976-1983
Fairbanks 1983-1984
North Pole 1984-present

EDUCATION:

Combing East High Regents Diploma 1961-1965
Combing Community College 1965-1967
State University College at Oswego, NY 1967-1970
University of Alaska, Anchorage MS of Education
Administration 1982
University of Alaska, Fairbanks 1984-1992 Chemical
Dependency II Certificate

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Serving third term on North Pole City Council

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Teacher, Principal, Prevention Intervention Specialist, TSA Screener, Union Organizer, Welfare to Work Employment Specialist, Chemical Dependency Counselor

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Girl Scout Leader, Kiwanis, President, Founder and Board member of Breadline, Pre-development Committee for New North Pole, Founder, President of Friends of North, Pole Library, President Jubilee Center Board

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Camping, Reading, Gardening, Sudoku

OTHER:

Married 42 years

STATEMENT:

I am a strong proponent for public education: public dollars for public schools. Alaska's future depends on succeeding generations who deserve the best fully funded education we, Alaskan citizens can provide. I will work to bring lower tuition costs and affordable student loans for UA students. Siphoning education dollars to the private/religious schools will lead to a dual education system that violates the US Constitution.

I support affordable energy efforts that include sustainable alternate energy source such as wind and solar, natural gas for the interior, gas pipeline and a state-wide DC electric grid as proposed by AVEC.

I will defend civil liberties of same sex partners to have the same rights of married couple. I support the right same sex partners to be married in a Civil Ceremony. I believe that the restriction at present reflects a religious belief that should not enter into the law if the true separation of Church and State is to be under taken.

One of Alaska's best practices to promote democracy is our voting laws. We have excellent processes in place to guard against fraud while assuring that all legitimate votes are included in the count. I will vigorously fight any attempts to limit the opportunities to vote: including reduced poll hours, shortened number of days for early voting and changes to voter ID requirements.

I will work for more transparency in spending and a cost benefit analysis accounting of legislative proposals in order to bring down the deficit spending.

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House District 3

Tammie Wilson, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 571 Canoro Road
North Pole, AK 99705

MAILING ADDRESS: 571 Canoro Road
North Pole, AK 99705

E-MAIL: Tammie.K.Wilson@gmail.com

WEBSITE: www.TammieWilson.com

AGE: 52

NAME OF SPOUSE: Robert - 30 years

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Robert, Daniel, Sandra,
Joshua

EDUCATION:

Illinois State University-Bachelor of Science 1983
Stanford University, Center for Professional Development,
Sustainable Energy Conversion and Storage, Certificate
MIT Professional Education, Biofuels from Biomass:
Technology and Policy, Certificate

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Alaska State House of Representatives since 2009
Member:
House Finance 2011-2014
Chair: Department of Education Subcommittee 2011-2014
Chair: Department of Labor Subcommittee 2013-2014
Chair: Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs
Subcommittee 2011-2012
Fiscal Policy: 2011-2012

Armed Services: 2009-2010
Labor & Commerce 2009-2010
Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly: 2008-2009
Coordinated Transportation Committee: Fairbanks
North Star Borough: 2007-2009

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Former Operator: Antique and Collectible Store

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Christmas In Ice
National Rifle Association
Alaska Miners Association
North Pole Grange

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Community volunteering, family time, fishing and gardening

STATEMENT:

"Government has no other end, but the preservation of property"

-John Locke, an excerpt from the Second Treatise of Civil government, 1690

I believe government desperately needs to return to this concept. Government's only "job" should be enabling individuals, and local businesses, to thrive without unnecessary interference. These ideas and priorities guide my work for you.

- Securing & Protecting Property Rights
 - By promoting "Grandfather Rights" and independent service areas, and opposing forced boundary changes.
- Repealing Unnecessary and Harmful Government Regulations
 - Through analyzing the purpose and actual effect of laws, pushing back to repeal harmful regulations both current and proposed.
- Promoting Alaska's National Guard & Military Bases
 - Showing our gratitude to our troops and promoting the economic and security value of our installations.
- Researching and Promoting Innovative Affordable Energy Solutions
 - Pursuing natural gas, additional oil fields, and mining development is important. But from propane distribution to biofuel conversion, there are effective ways of addressing the Interior's energy crisis.

I will always make time to accommodate your schedule and hear your concerns; your thoughts are important. Thank you for the honor of working for you.

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2013 Proclamation House Districts

House District 4



Legend

- Military
- City
- Borough
- Water Boundary



Prepared by:
Alaska Redistricting Board



**State of Alaska Official Ballot
General Election
November 4, 2014**

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

United States Senator (vote for one)	State Representative District 4 (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> Begich, Mark Democrat <input type="radio"/> Fish, Mark S. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Gianoutsos, Ted Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Blanchard, Joe II Republican <input type="radio"/> Guttenberg, David Democrat <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in
United States Representative (vote for one)	<div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); opacity: 0.1; font-size: 4em; pointer-events: none;">Sample Ballot</div>
<input type="radio"/> Dunbar, Forrest Democrat <input type="radio"/> McDermott, Jim C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Young, Don Republican <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	
Governor / Lieutenant Governor (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Walker, Bill Non Affiliated Mallott, Byron <input type="radio"/> Clift, Carolyn F. "Care" Libertarian Lee, Andrew C. <input type="radio"/> Myers, J.R. Alaska Constitution Rensel, Maria P. <input type="radio"/> Parnell, Sean R. Republican Sullivan, Dan <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

House District 4

Joe Blanchard II, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 126 Boaters Ln.
Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 73455
Fairbanks, AK 99707

E-MAIL: Joseph.c.blanchard.ii@gmail.com

WEBSITE: Joeblanchardforhouse.org

AGE: 29

PLACE OF BIRTH: Lafayette, Louisiana

NAME OF SPOUSE: Megan Blanchard

OCCUPATION: Teller at Credit Union 1

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 19 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Kenai (1996)
Soldotna (1996-2003)
Fairbanks (2003-Present)

EDUCATION:

Soldotna High School (1999-2003)-Diploma
University of Alaska Fairbanks-Associates of Arts Degree

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Fairbanks North Star Borough-Assembly Member
(2008-2011)
Fairbanks North Star Borough-Presiding Officer
(2010-2011)
Alaska Municipal League-District 7 Delegate
Alaska Municipal League-2nd Vice President
(2010-2011)

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hiking, Space Exploration and Research, and Traveling

OTHER:

My name is Joe Blanchard and I have lived in Fairbanks for my entire adult life. Fairbanks is where I met my wife Megan and bought a beautiful log cabin off of Goldhill Road where we live with our puppy Luna and our two guinea pigs.

STATEMENT:

I came to Alaska when I was 10 because my family, like so many of yours, found opportunity and promise in the last Frontier. Now, with declining production from our oil pipeline and a runaway-spending spree in Juneau, the Alaskan dream is in trouble. Alaska needs strong leadership from folks who can reach across the aisle and cast aside partisan rhetoric without casting aside core convictions; legislators committed to increasing oil production and graduation rates while also ensuring that the freedom that beckoned many of us, some for countless generations, is not imperiled.

This is a time for Alaskans to come to terms with the true cost of state government. If the oil dried up tomorrow and it was up to each and every Alaskan to foot the bill of our current state budget we simply could not afford it. It took both Democrats and Republicans to get us to this point, making promises in the short term to win elections, without considering long term ramifications. Now more than ever we need leadership that examines our budgetary and economic future for the next generation, not just the next election.

I will vote for a balanced budget that does not raid our savings, protect public education from inadequate funding and vouchers, support policy that encourages oil development and increases production, and ensure that natural gas gets to homes that need it.

I would appreciate your vote Tuesday November 4th.

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The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

House District 4

David Guttenberg, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1520 Backside Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 80731
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

E-MAIL: ddg1120@gmail.com

AGE: 63

PLACE OF BIRTH: New York City

NAME OF SPOUSE: Widower

OCCUPATION: Retired construction worker,
Alaska legislator, aspiring
peony farmer

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:
44 years – in this District

EDUCATION:
1969 Springfield Gardens H.S.
1970 Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts
1993 AFL-CIO Organizing Institute

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Commissioner, Alaska Arctic Policy Commission:
Chair, Security and Defense
Former Commissioner, Chena Goldstream Fire and Rescue;
Former Borough Road Service Commissioner;
Past Chair, Alaska Democratic Party;
Past Member, Democratic National Committee for Alaska;
Two terms as House Minority Whip
House Rules Committee
House Oil and Gas Committee

House Finance Committee
Finance Subcommittee, University of Alaska
Finance Subcommittee, Department of Natural Resources
Finance Subcommittee, Department of Labor and
Workforce Development

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Peony Growers Association
Alaska Laborers Political Education Committee
Past Political Director, Fairbanks Central
Labor Council.
Juneau Capitol Planning Committee
Alaska Statehood Celebration Commission

SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS MEMEBERSHIP:

Civil Air Patrol - Major
National Legislative Association on Prescription Drug
Prices - Member
State Automotive Enthusiasts Leadership Caucus - Member

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Dogs, fly fishing, dip netting, gardening, sculpture, drawing,
and reading.

STATEMENT:

Alaska's strength is her people. We must develop our resources for their maximum benefit, not corporations, not political ideologies, but for all Alaskans. We must foster a healthy economy that provides good jobs, offers top-notch education, and delivers services Alaskans need and deserve. Reducing the high cost of energy is a priority. We need to understand what is happening to our wild salmon and protect this incomparable resource for our use forever.

I want to increase school funding to provide Alaska's children the highest quality education. Alaska's young people hold unlimited potential and are truly our greatest resource. We must give them the tools to succeed.

I support dependable funding for the University of Alaska. We must dream big. Sustain successful programs, and promote new initiatives to attract the brightest students and best faculty. The university is a powerful intellectual and economic engine that keeps Alaska moving forward.

We need to develop our resources using sound, responsible principles that meet our constitutional obligation to yield maximum benefit for all Alaskans. Building a gas line must provide economic opportunities for all Alaskans. I support "Alaska hire."

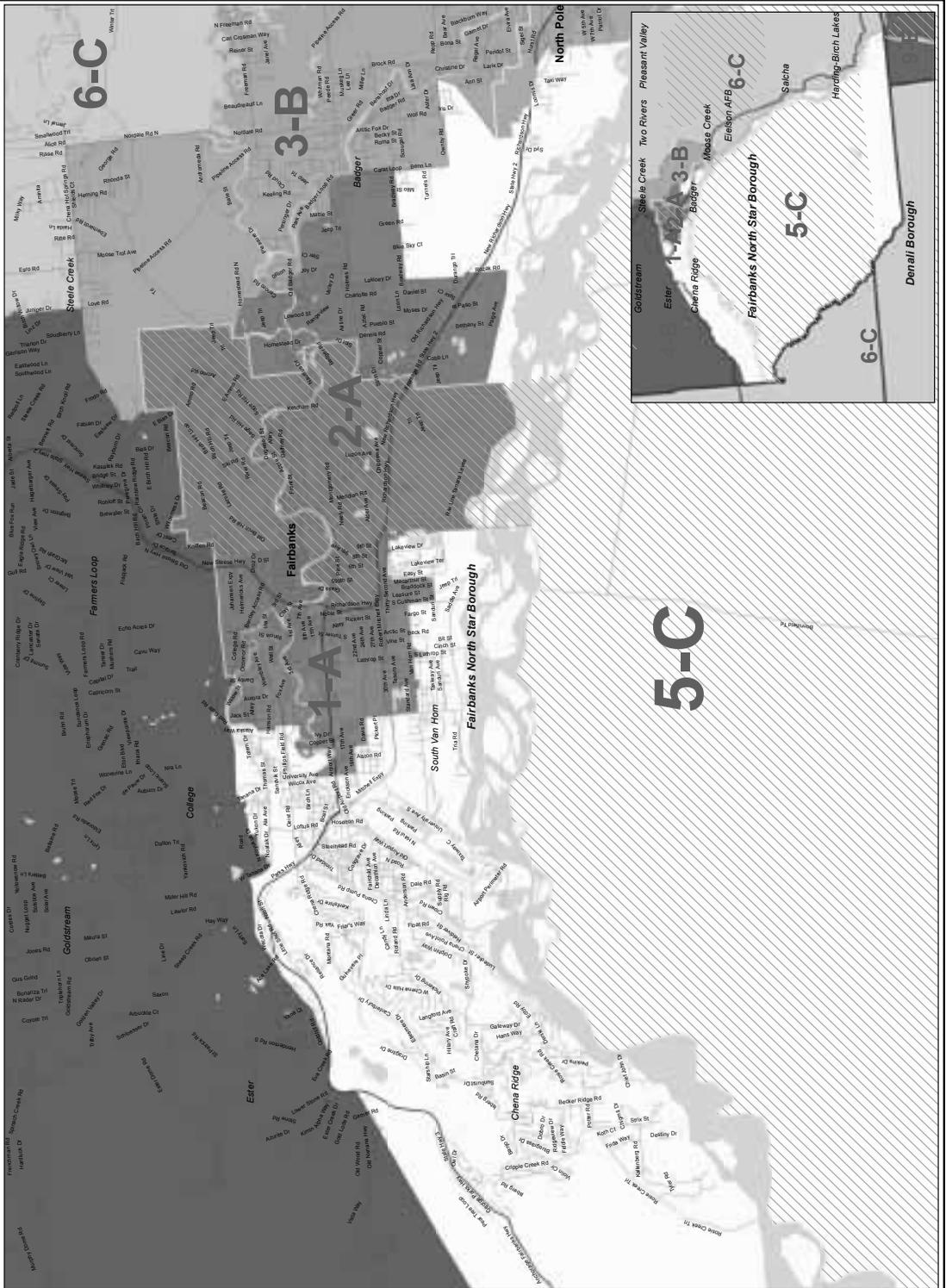
With four generations of my family in Alaska I understand strong families with good jobs and benefits.

"The moral test of government is how it treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children; those who are in the twilight of life, the aged; and those who are in the shadow of life, the sick, the needy, and the handicapped."
Hubert Humphrey

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2013 Proclamation House Districts

House District 5



Legend

- Military
- City
- Borough
- Water Boundary



Prepared by:
Alaska Redistricting Board



**State of Alaska Official Ballot
General Election
November 4, 2014**

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

United States Senator (vote for one)	State Senator District C (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> Begich, Mark Democrat <input type="radio"/> Fish, Mark S. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Gianoutsos, Ted Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Shockley, Dorothy J. Democrat <input type="radio"/> Bishop, Click Republican <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in
United States Representative (vote for one)	State Representative District 5 (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> McDermott, Jim C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Young, Don Republican <input type="radio"/> Dunbar, Forrest Democrat <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Higgins, Pete B. Republican <input type="radio"/> Wool, Adam Democrat <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in
Governor / Lieutenant Governor (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Clift, Carolyn F. "Care" Lee, Andrew C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Myers, J.R. Rensel, Maria P. Alaska Constitution <input type="radio"/> Parnell, Sean R. Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> Walker, Bill Mallott, Byron Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

Senate District C

Click Bishop, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 3365 Sandvik Road
Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: 3365 Sandvik Road
Fairbanks, AK 99709

E-MAIL: click@pickclickbishop.com

WEBSITE: www.pickclickbishop.com

AGE: 57

PLACE OF BIRTH: Mexico, Missouri

NAME OF SPOUSE: Darlene

OCCUPATION: Miner, Retired Operating
Engineer Local 302

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 1974-present

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Copper Center, Delta Junction, Gakona, Ketchikan, Manley Hot Springs, Northway, Paxson, Scotty Creek, Summit Lake, Tok, Tonsina, Wrangell and many stints in Prudhoe Bay and Red Dog.

EDUCATION:

Lathrop High School, Fairbanks December 1974

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

State Senator 2012-2014, Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development 2007-2012

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Employers Training Trust 1991-2006, Alaska Operating Engineer Local 302 1974-1991

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Miners Association, Pioneers of Alaska, NRA, University of Alaska Fairbanks Tanana Campus Advisory Board, Former member of: Alaska Workforce Investment Board, State Job Training Coordinating Council, Alaska Dog Mushers and Fairbanks Outboard Associations

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Workforce Development, Reading, History, Mining, Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, Boating, Snow Machining, Dog Mushing

OTHER:

2008, Thomas Cashen Award for lifetime training. 2009, Spearheaded Nationally Recognized & Award Winning Gas Line

STATEMENT:

In 2012, I was blessed and honored to be elected to represent the people of Alaska in Senate Seat "C". Running for reelection in 2014, I am asking voters to once again #PickClickBishop.

The desire to help build Alaska's communities through hard work, straight talk and common sense still motivate me.

I will continue to help businesses and companies in Alaska create jobs to hire skilled Alaskan workers. By ensuring strong workforce development programs Alaskans will have the training needed to compete in our job market.

Alaska's economy demands that we emphasize energy and resource development, education, expanding state infrastructure, diversifying the economy, and controlling state spending. These issues are Alaskan issues and I will listen to you.

I will continue to vote for what is right for Alaska and Alaskans, my family and yours.

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Senate District C

Dorothy J. Shockley, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1001 Airport Way
Manley Hot Springs, AK
99756

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 81111
Fairbanks, AK 99708

E-MAIL: shockleyd907@gmail.com

WEBSITE: democracy.com/shockleyforstatesenate

AGE: 60

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks, AK

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Kristopher, Joseph & Joy
and seven grandchildren

OCCUPATION: Tribal Technical Assistant,
Owner of small business

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 60 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Manley Hot Springs, Tanana, Fairbanks, Stevens Village

EDUCATION:
Graduated from Tanana High School; Attended
Alaska Methodist University and University of Alaska
Fairbanks – studied business, accounting, early
childhood development and rural development

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

President and board member of Manley Village Corporation, President and member of Manley Village Council, Executive Board member of Tanana Chiefs Conference, and Board member of the Yukon Tanana Mental Health Board, Legislative staff for State Senator, Campaign Coordinator for three Senate races and one US Congress race.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Tribal Technical Assistant for Intertribal Agriculture Council, Legislative staff to State Senator, Project Manager/Supervisor/Education and Training Director for Council of Athabascan Tribal Government, and Village Liaison for University of Alaska-Interior Aleutians Campus.

SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS MEMBERSHIP:

Board member for Breadline, Inc.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, reading, camping, fishing, hunting, and picking berries

STATEMENT:

Born and raised in Alaska, I care deeply about the issues and future of our great state. I am running to bring fair and balanced solutions for ALL Alaskans. I have eight years of experience in the state legislature as lead staff on many projects.

I worked on and will continue to work for Alaskan hire 'putting Alaskans to work' and expand employment opportunities to industries such as renewable resources and agriculture. Provide simple and efficient water and waste water facilities in the 6,000 homes that are still without. Fight for statewide food security by protecting our rights to hunt and fish for personal use and manage accordingly. Reduce energy costs for ALL Alaskans by diversifying energy solutions and policies. Provide exceptional educational opportunities to our children and secure forward funding for preschool through college/vocational trade schools. And, equal access to high-quality healthcare, law enforcement and treatment programs.

I am uniquely equipped to bridge rural and urban perspectives, allowing me to advocate effectively in our diverse district and a steadfast advocate for the greatest good of ALL Alaskans.

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House District 5

Pete B. Higgins, Republican



MAILING ADDRESS: 3875 Geist Rd. Ste E-382
Fairbanks AK 99709

E-MAIL: HigginsAlaska@gmail.com

AGE: 57

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 49 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Anchorage 1965-67, Fairbanks 1967-Present, Juneau 2012-2014 (Legislative session)

EDUCATION:

Lathrop High School 1976, Hutchison Career Development Center- Licensed AP Mechanic, University of Alaska Fairbanks- Undergraduate credits, Creighton Dental School, DDS Degree 1995-99

MILITARY SERVICE:

Alaska Air National Guard 168th AREFG 1987-99

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Alaska State House of Representatives Serving District 5 2012-Present, District 8 Chair, Republican Convention State Delegate 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014. Republican National Convention Delegate 2008 and 2012. Candidate for Alaska State Senate District 8 in 2010.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Dentist/Owner- Four Corners Dental Group. Owner-PDNG LLC Mining. Former President Alaska Dental Society.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Placer mining, Fishing

STATEMENT:

Since 2012, Alaska has moved forward in the development of low cost energy for interior residents. To realize benefit of this momentum, we need to continue our focus on energy. Legislation was passed that allows for economic growth within the oil industry which will in turn provide the State with long term revenue sources, jobs and funding for vital programs.

Our children are our greatest resource. We must ensure that funding for education is sustainable. Our teachers and school districts need to know what to expect from the State when planning for future expenditures. We can accomplish this by forward funding educational budgets.

I believe that Legislators should support the industries that support Alaska, and keep the hand of government out of your pocket. Federal overreach has become an unwelcome visitor to our state. BLM, The EPA and the Corps of Engineers are now dictating the way we run our businesses. State sovereignty is at risk due to the current federal administrations agenda. We need to work toward reclaiming our rights regarding mineral and land use.

I bring to the table years of work in the construction trades, both union and non-union jobs. I served in the Alaska Air National Guard, with many trips overseas, including Operation Desert Shield. I received my undergraduate education right here at UAF. My wife and I own Alaskan businesses with Alaskan employees. Alaska has been good to me and it's time that business minded men and women step up and strengthen our future.

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House District 5

Adam Wool, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 3991 Parks Ridge Rd.
Fairbanks, AK 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: 3991 Parks Ridge Rd.
Fairbanks, AK 99709

E-MAIL: AdamWoolForStateHouse@gmail.com

WEBSITE: AdamWool.com

AGE: 53

NAME OF SPOUSE: Kate

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Evelyn (8) and Abby (4)

OCCUPATION: Small Business Owner:
The Blue Loon

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 32 years

EDUCATION:
University of Alaska Fairbanks, BA
MIT, Technology & Policy Program

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
University of Alaska, Geophysical Institute
Hot Licks Homemade Ice cream: co-founded
The Marlin Bar: founded
The Blue Loon: founded, current owner

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

University Park Elementary Running Club
(Parent assistant),
Summer Fine Arts Festival (Board of Directors)
CHARR Member. (Alaska Cabaret, Hotels, Restaurants,
and Retailers Assoc.)

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Local music, music performance (drummer), NFL
football, fishing, golf, and hockey.

STATEMENT:

I am a husband, a father, a longtime Fairbanks
business owner. I am running because I want to
keep Fairbanks a great place to live, work, and raise
a family. Fairbanks has faced some hard times lately.
But the things that made me fall in love with Fairbanks
30 years ago are the reasons I'm running for office
today. Strong education, a healthy business climate,
and safe, stable families are worth fighting for. My
priorities are:

Balance the Budget: In two years the politicians have
taken Alaska from surplus to billion dollar deficits. I
will use my business experience to make the tough
choices and put Alaska back on track.

Support our Schools: As a parent; education is
personal to me. As a business owner; I know that
investing in our schools is how we build a healthy
economy. I will fight to fully fund our schools and
make sure school funding goes into the classrooms
where it belongs.

Lower Energy Costs: I will continue the work of the
Fairbanks delegation to bring natural gas to Fairbanks.
Too much time and money has been wasted on studies,
while Fairbanks families struggle to heat their homes.

Protect the Permanent Fund: I will fight any effort
to raid the Permanent Fund to pay for government
spending.

You have seen how hard I have worked to build the
Blue Loon and Hot Licks into successful businesses,
and I will work just as hard for our community every
day that I am your representative.

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2013 Proclamation House Districts

House District 6

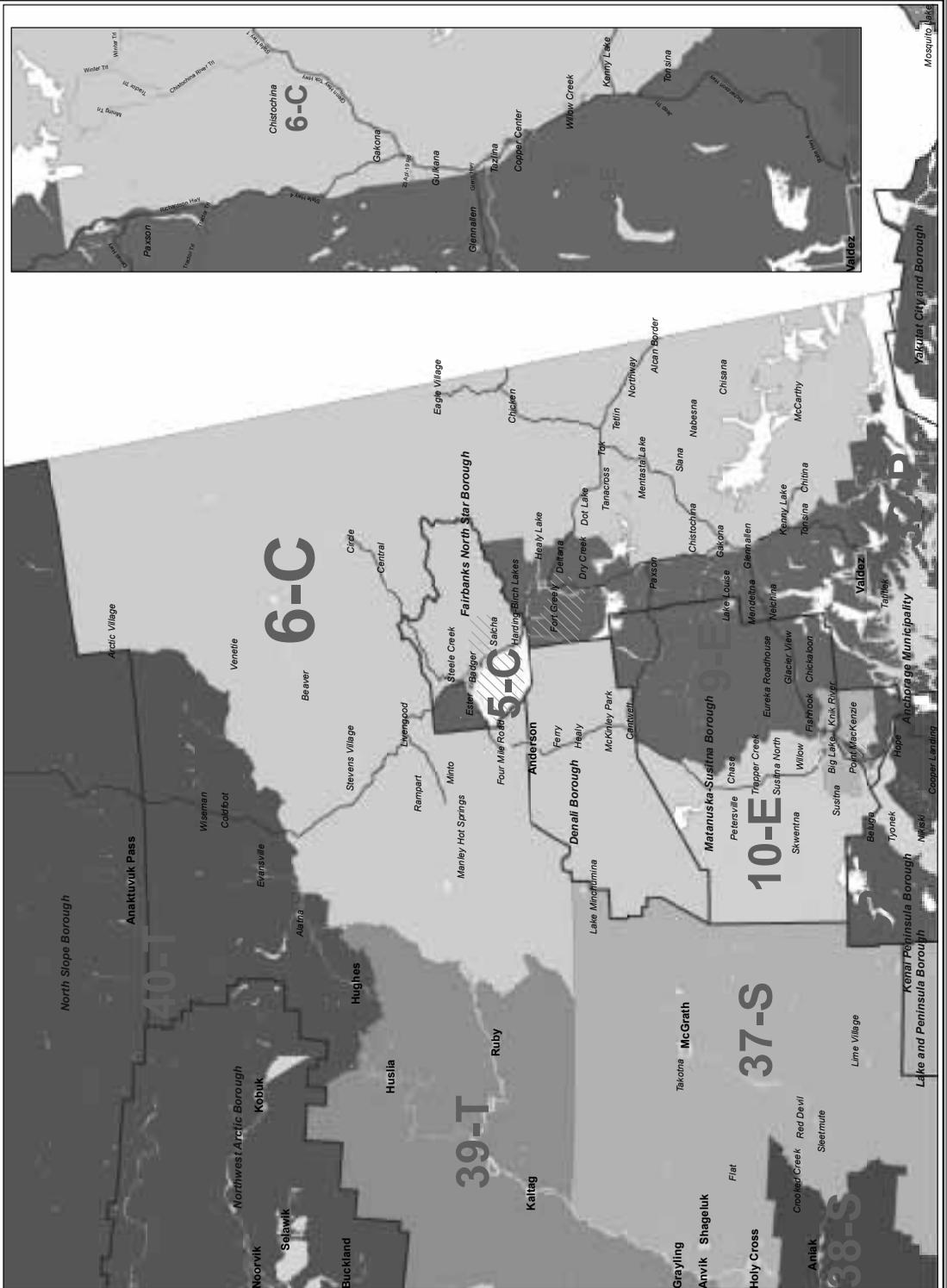


Legend

- Military
- City
- Borough
- Water Boundary



Prepared by:
Alaska Redistricting Board



House District 6

Wilson Justin, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Mile 28.5 Nabesna Road
HC 1350
Alaska

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 839
Salana, Alaska 99586

E-MAIL: wilson4alaska@alaska.com

AGE: 64

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nabensa, Alaska

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Marvin and Andrea.

OCCUPATION: Retired

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 64 years

EDUCATION:
Graduated West Anchorage High School

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

2005-2011 Board Member, Alaska Native Justice Center
2005-2011 Commissioner, Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission
1998-2005 Board of Directors, Alaska Native Health Board
1997-2011 Commissioner, SERVE Alaska
1993-1995 Board Member, Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium
1991-1996 Member, Board of Directors, Ahtna, Inc., an ANCSA Regional Corporation
1988-1989 Board President and Board Member, Copper River Native Association
1987-1988 1980-1985 Member, Board of Directors, Ahtna, Inc., an ANCSA Regional Corporation
1998-2008 Member, Alaska Native Health Board
1987-1994 Former Chairman, Alaska Federation of Natives Sobriety Council
Past Member, Board of Directors, Tundra Times
"The First Native Newspaper."

OTHER:

Wilson is Athabaskan of the Headwater's Clan, Father was a medicine man who passed away in 1952. Mother is Laura Nicolai. Wilson has 2 younger brothers and a younger sister.

STATEMENT:

I am running as a candidate in house district 6 because I believe that our present form of governance which is top down did not serve the last generation well and will not serve future generations in rural Alaska either. The original framers of the state constitution spoke of a partnership between the people the state and embodied in communities and tribal governments. I will always believe that community leaders given the right tools can achieve the best results at the very local level no matter the issue whether it be infrastructure, education, roads, erosions or emergency responses. I believe that small business have long been overlooked as a source of stability in rural Alaska. More should be done for small businesses. On a larger scale Multi National Corporations who are in Alaska to extract resource, should practice the art of being good neighbors before coming in, they should be good neighbors while they are here and they should be good neighbors long after they are done. My highest priority is education.

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House District 6

David M. "Dave" Talerico, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Lester Road
Healy, Alaska 99743

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 521
Healy, Alaska 99743

E-MAIL: davetalerico@mtaonline.net

WEBSITE: www.talericoforhouse.com

AGE: 58

PLACE OF BIRTH: Ellensburg, Washington

NAME OF SPOUSE: Peggy

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Danielle and Kevin Mayo,
David and Terra Talerico
and seven grandchildren.

OCCUPATION: Miner

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 45

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Healy, 1969 to Present

EDUCATION:
Tri-Valley High School 1974

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Denali Borough Mayor, Denali Borough Assembly, Upper Railbelt School Board, Legislative Chief of Staff, Former Alaska Municipal League Board Member and President, Former Alaska Safety Advisory Council Member

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Human Resource and Safety Director, Mine Supervisor, Small Business Owner/Operator

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Clear Sky Sportsman's Club, Denali Sportsman's Association, Alaska Miners Association, National Rifle Association, Alaska Farm Bureau Assoc. Member

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, Hunting, Fishing, Golf, Music

STATEMENT:

The "new" District 6 may be the most diverse in the state. Military installations, power production, remote communities, mines, tourism, many miles of highway and much more make up this district. This diversity should provide great benefits for all.

I vigorously support members of the Armed Forces in Alaska and the critical, strategic facilities they operate. They're good for us, good for our country.

All facets of Public Safety are a top priority.

Energy is an issue in this district. I want to keep everything "on the table" to reduce electric and space heating costs. Gas is great where it will be available and affordable, some areas will need other creative solutions, sooner than later.

Developing resources sensibly and responsibly will provide revenue to fuel the economy, create jobs, encourage development, investment and hope for young Alaskans.

Evaluating and developing critical infrastructure is a pathway to a prosperous future. We must continue to maintain and improve our transportation systems.

Relevant education - Several professional educators have told me they don't like that statement. I'm sure they don't support "irrelevant education" but worry about legislating free thinking from the system, that is not my intent. I see value in having a bottom line. My bottom line contains the ability to fill out a college or job application, W4, healthcare information, etc. My bottom line develops a sense of hope for the future. The students are capable, let's do our best to provide a system for their success.

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2013 Proclamation House Districts

House District 9

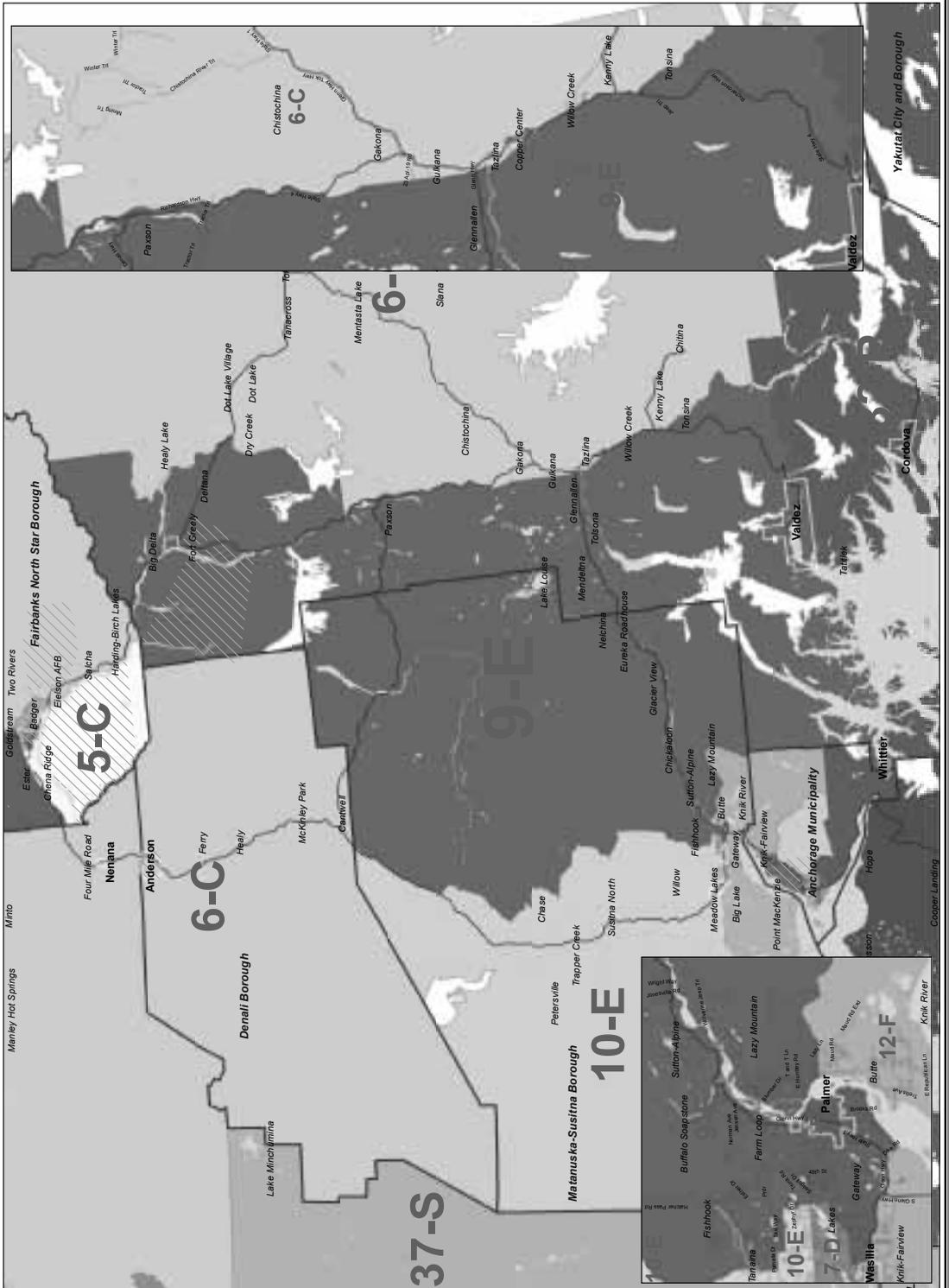


Legend

- Military
- City
- Borough
- Water Boundary



Prepared by:
Alaska Redistricting Board





**State of Alaska Official Ballot
General Election
November 4, 2014**

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

United States Senator (vote for one)	State Senator District E (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> Begich, Mark Democrat <input type="radio"/> Fish, Mark S. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Gianoutsos, Ted Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Dunleavy, Michael J. "Mike" Republican <input type="radio"/> Keogh, Warren Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in
United States Representative (vote for one)	State Representative District 9 (vote for one)
<input type="radio"/> Young, Don Republican <input type="radio"/> Dunbar, Forrest Democrat <input type="radio"/> McDermott, Jim C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	<input type="radio"/> Colver, Jim Republican <input type="radio"/> Goode, Pamela Alaska Constitution <input type="radio"/> Wimmer, Mabel H. Democrat <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in
Governor / Lieutenant Governor (vote for one)	
<input type="radio"/> Clift, Carolyn F. "Care" Lee, Andrew C. Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Myers, J.R. Rensel, Maria P. Alaska Constitution <input type="radio"/> Parnell, Sean R. Sullivan, Dan Republican <input type="radio"/> Walker, Bill Mallott, Byron Non Affiliated <input type="radio"/> _____ Write-in	

Senate District E

Michael J. "Mike" Dunleavy, Republican



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 7340 N. Kingfisher Ln.
Wasilla, AK 99654

MAILING ADDRESS: Friends of Mike Dunleavy
3060 N. Lazy Eight #2-436
Wasilla, AK 99654

E-MAIL: Mjd_dunleavy@yahoo.com

WEBSITE: <http://www.electmikedunleavy.com>
<http://www.facebook.com/DunleavyAK>

AGE: 53

PLACE OF BIRTH: Scranton, Pennsylvania

NAME OF SPOUSE: Rose. Married 27 years.

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Maggie-Lynn 22,
Catherine 17, Ceil Anne 15

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 30 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Koyuk, Fairbanks, Kotzebue, Wasilla

EDUCATION:

Graduated Scranton Central High School 1979. Graduated College Misericordia B.A. History 1983. Educational Endorsement Program College Misericordia 1984. Masters in Education UAF 1992.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

State Senator District D 2012 present.
Senate Finance Committee Member
Finance Chair EED Budget
Finance Chair Fish & Game Budget
Finance Chair DEC Budget
Chair of Labor & Commerce Committee
Member Education Committee

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Public school teacher, Principal, and Superintendent of schools, Project Manager Alaska Teacher Mentor Project, Educational consultant Dunleavy Educational Services.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Life Member NRA, Alaska Outdoor Council, Association of Alaska School Board

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Rafting, Snomachining, Fishing, Camping, Hiking, Hunting, Horses/mules, dogs.

STATEMENT:

In 2012, you sent me to Juneau with a mandate to work on the budget, getting more oil in the pipeline, lowering the cost of energy for Alaskans, getting more fish in rivers, and protecting the life and safety of our citizens.

In controlling the growth of the budget, I focused my attention on state general funds spent on the Capitol budget and here are the results:

FY 2012 (Democrat Coalition)	\$1,661,259,400
FY 2013 (Democrat Coalition)	\$2,004,236,500
FY 2014 (Dunleavy)	\$1,028,092,100
FY 2015 (Dunleavy)	\$ 850,325,600

With this cost containment, next year we will focus on reducing the operating budget substantially.

With the newly enacted oil tax incentives, more investment is going to the slope that hopefully will result in more oil production and longer-term revenue picture for Alaska.

Regarding low cost energy for Alaskans both an LNG project and instate gas line have been given the go ahead by the legislature with the intent of getting Alaskans low cost gas hopefully within the next decade.

Through our efforts needed studies and policies have now been enacted aimed at getting more salmon in the rivers in the valley for all citizens to harvest.

Life safety issues have also been addressed from needed fire equipment and funding new firehouses to reducing the number of abortions the government funds.

With your vote, I will carry your message to Juneau to continue to work aggressively on your behalf to ensure your voice is heard in Juneau, Thank You.

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Senate District E

Warren Keogh, Non-Affiliated



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 19298 N. Chickaloon Branch Rd.
Chickaloon, AK 99674

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1166
Chickaloon, AK 99674

E-MAIL: WarrenKeogh4senate@gmail.com

WEBSITE: www.keoghforsenate.com
www.facebook.com/ElectKeogh

AGE: 65

PLACE OF BIRTH: Port Huron, Michigan

NAME OF SPOUSE: Sally

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Connor, Hugh, Ryan

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 41 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Eagle River 1973-75
Anchorage 1975-78; 2002-03
Wasilla 1978-84
Chickaloon 1984-2001; 2003-present

EDUCATION:

Bear Creek H.S., Diploma. 1966
University of Alaska, A.A. 1975
University of Alaska, A.A.S. 1977
University of the State of New York, B.S. 1992
Alaska Pacific University, M.A. 1994

MILITARY SERVICE:

U.S. Army 1968-71 (2 years Vietnam)
Air Medal (5-OLC), Army Commendation Medal (1-OLC)
Honorable Discharge

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Assemblyman, Mat-Su Borough
Chairman, Chickaloon Community Council

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Paralegal, Researcher/Writer—Fish and Wildlife Service
Firefighter/Paramedic—Anchorage Fire Department
Intelligence operator—US Army

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, fishing, shooting (NRA instructor), motorcycling,
reading, Texas Hold'em

OTHER:

Following military service, I arrived in Alaska in 1973 with little. I got an education, married Sally (lifelong Alaskan), began a family and built our log home on a Chickaloon homestead. Here we raised our sons, who became successful men shaped by solid family values, healthy community, home schooling and good public schools.

STATEMENT:

Alaska is a great place and can be even better if we address the serious challenges we face. Recent state fiscal policies and poor decision making are hurting us. A fresh approach is needed and that's why I am running for the Senate.

Lawmakers in Juneau are not solving our problems. There is little desire to balance our recent state budgets, which have record setting deficits. One of our most critical needs, education for our kids, is fraught with uncertainty and last minute legislative bickering. The list goes on. We are not developing enough family wage jobs. We roll out enormously expensive speculative projects when we have limited resources to maintain our existing infrastructure. Where are solutions for our depleted fisheries, advancing a natural gas pipeline, and high costs of electricity? Are we adequately protecting the Permanent Fund for our children and grandchildren? We can and must do better. Together, we must face these issues to build a sustainable growing economy.

As a lifelong Independent, I am a strong believer in the value of individual and local community participation in government. Each one of you has valuable knowledge and ideas the legislature needs to hear. I'm ready and able to work with you to accomplish things in an open, transparent and responsive way.

My past successes are a result of listening, finding solutions, and building trust. I'll bring my record of hard work, independent and creative thinking, practical teamwork, and common sense to the Alaska Senate.

*The views expressed in this statement are from the candidate and not endorsed by the Division of Elections.
The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

House District 9

Jim Colver, Republican



MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 588
Palmer 99645

E-MAIL: campaign@jimcolver.com

WEBSITE: www.jimcolver.com

AGE: 56

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage

SPOUSE'S NAME: Marie-Louise

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Julia, Calum, and Hannah

OCCUPATION:
Current: Owner Colver Surveying
Past: 30 years in Road, Civil, and Pipeline Construction

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Current: Hatcher Pass 1984-present,
Past: Juneau and Anchorage 1958-84,
Worked Statewide: Prudhoe-Ketchikan 1976-current

EDUCATION:
UAA, A.S. Surveying Technology; UAA, Business Management,
Law; West Anchorage High School

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Assembly member, Mat-Su Borough (MSB) 2009-current,
Vice-Chair MSB Fish & Wildlife Commission 2009-2014, School
Board Member MSB 2006-2009, School Board President,
Deputy Mayor and Assembly member MSB 2000-2006,
Planning Commissioner MSB 1993-1999, Chairman Road
Advisory Board 1988-92

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Registered Land Surveyor, Legislative Aide

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

NRA, Palmer Chamber Commerce, Youth Hockey Coach
Fishhook Community Council, United Protestant
Presbyterian Church

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, Hunting, Camping, Fishing, Cross Country, Downhill
Skiing

Other:

Legislative accomplishments:

- \$64m Roads, Now under Construction
- Reformed Subdivision Laws
- Salmon Restoration, Mat-Su streams
- Hatcher Pass Government Peak Rec. Area Ski Trails and Chalet
- Zero Lake Snowmachine Trailhead

STATEMENT:

As your representative I will always listen to you! Your voice matters!

PRIORITIES:

Developing Our Future

- ✓ **Resource Development** of our oil, gas, minerals and timber.
- ✓ **Jobs** - Fight for **Alaska Local Hire**

Lower Energy Costs Richardson Highway:

- ✓ Gas electrical generation for CVEA in Glennallen –by funding a gasline from AHTNA gas well
- ✓ For GVEA - generate electricity from trucked LNG.
- ✓ Hydro projects
- ✓ Gasline to Valdez

Roads Now

- ✓ Mat-Su -Fix the 3 most deadliest roads in Alaska
- ✓ **Glenn Hwy Long Lake Hill- build new route** around Long Lake
- ✓ Repave Richardson Hwy north of Thompson Pass
- ✓ Complete Richardson Hwy upgrade near Paxson

Hunting, Fishing and Gun Rights

- ✓ Defend our God given Right to Bear Arms
- ✓ Alaskans come first for moose, caribou and salmon
- ✓ Support predator control
- ✓ Conservation of fish and game stocks must come first
- ✓ Support motorized access

Cut Red Tape - Reform Government

- ✓ Cut excessive red tape choking the private sector
- ✓ Use savings to pay for essential services like roads, schools and public safety

Quit Studying, Start Building!

- ✓ Quit studying projects, make a plan and build them!

Education

- ✓ Support traditional schools, home schooling, charter schools

Military & Veterans

- ✓ Strongly support national defense at Fort Greely
- ✓ Assist veterans obtaining benefits and healthcare

I have the experience to get results for you. Please call me on my cell phone at 810-7200 if you have any questions. I ask for your vote.

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House District 9

Pamela Goode, Alaska Constitution



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Delta Junction Area
E-MAIL: elect@pamgoode.com
WEBSITE: www.pamgoode.com,
www.adventurebydefault.com
AGE: 55
PLACE OF BIRTH: Brunswick, Georgia
NAME OF SPOUSE: James Squyres (CPA-Retired,
Licensed-Captain)

EDUCATION:
1-12 Public/Military-Base Schooling/Several-States
AAS Data Processing, Tidewater Community College/Virginia
BA Computer Information Systems, University of Houston/Texas

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Deltana Community Corporation Board of Directors; DGSD
(School.District) Policy Committee

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
1980–1997: NASA Johnson Space Center/Houston Texas
Computer Applications Analyst: Mission Control/Shuttle Program
Computer Programmer: Crew/Thermal Division
Senior Systems Analyst: Integration/Reconfiguration-Test
and Analysis
Engineer II: Space Station Reconfiguration
Senior Engineer: Avionics and Software/Space Station Program
Systems Analyst/Programmer: Advanced Development
Senior Engineer: Communications and Tracking (C&T)
Technical Staff: Test and Verification/C&T Subsystem

1997–2009: Circumnavigation of the globe on “Rainbow Chaser,” our 37’ sailboat with my husband; visited over 25-countries and territories.
2.5-Year Interim Stop: Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site–Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands
Planning Supervisor: Engineering and Planning Department (Chugach Corporation)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
National Association of Gun Rights
Gun Owners of America

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Constitutional, Biblical, and Historical Studies; Constitutional Activism

OTHER:
NAUI Certified.Diver; HAM Operator-Extra/VE

STATEMENT:
The individual liberties and freedoms we enjoy in our country and personal lives emanate from our founding documents and godly heritage. As we distance ourselves from these principles we also distance ourselves from the blessings of liberty that come from them.

As a result, our daily lives become increasingly encumbered with excess laws, rules, regulations, bureaucracies, taxation, fees, licensing, etc. that exceed constitutional parameters and progressively shackle a free people.

I believe the restoration of our Constitutional Republic lies in the study and knowledge of these documents and should be required in our public schools and Universities and by all elected officials, educators, and police officers that take the oath of office/employment.

I will fight for a strict adherence to a sustainable budget concept. The outgoing Legislature/Governor has been deficit spending. Nearly 1/3 (6-billion) of the state’s savings necessary to produce income for a higher sustainable budget is gone. Last year, the sustainable budget level decreased from 5.5 to 4.75 billion. Continuation will bring statewide income and/or sales taxation and increased deductions off the PFD income by 2023. This must be avoided.

I am a passionate champion for the protection of the unorganized borough and private property rights/ownership, which is the essence of liberty.

I support pro-life, gun rights, fiscal responsibility, Constitutional (limited) government, personal responsibility, individual liberty, rule of law, free enterprise prosperity, PRIVACY, No Common Core, school-choice, home-schooling, parent’s rights, jury nullification, agriculture, a gas line, alternative/sustainable energy, etc. Please review my website for further details.

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The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

House District 9

Mabel H. Wimmer, Democrat



RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Mile 153 Glenn Hwy

MAILING ADDRESS: HC 01 #2560
Glennallen, AK 99588

E-MAIL: mabelwimmer@gmail.com

PLACE OF BIRTH: Greensburg, PA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Russ Wimmer

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Anchorage 1975-1976, Eagle River 1976-1979, Wasilla 1979-2002, Mendeltna-Present

EDUCATION:

East Anchorage High School, University of Alaska 1990

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Co-Owner Mendeltna Creek Lodge, 2002 to Present, Life Quest Community Mental Health Services 1995-2002, Valley Women's Resource Center, Mendeltna Mastiffs

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Recycling Our Area's Resources Board of Directors 10 years, Mat Su Convention and Visitor Bureau Board of Directors, District 9 Chair Democratic Party, LBGTG Caucus, Progressive Caucus, Democratic Conference 2012 Platform committee, Church Youth Group Leader, Campfire Leader, Mendeltna Garden Club President, Mastiff Club Of America, Cook Inlet Kennel Club, 4-H Helped out, Anchorage Opera Guild Board of Directors

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Skijoring with my mastiffs, kayaking, X-country skiing, Hunting, Fly Fishing, Snow machining, Gardening, Painting, singing with Anchorage Opera, and Anchorage Concert Chorus.

STATEMENT:

I support a constitutional amendment to guarantee subsistence activities of rural Alaskans. I feel that the protection of customary and traditional use of renewable resources are vital to the protection and preservation of Native Culture.

As a zero waste advocate, owning and operating of an environmentally friendly lodge is challenging. I support the prevention of pollution through recycling, energy conservation, and responsible funding for environmental protection. It is in the interest of all Alaskans and the economic future of our great state for responsible development of our natural and human resources.

I believe that Federal and state tax dollars for education should support public schools ensuring a well educated populous as intended by our founding fathers.

I support full civil rights for all Alaskans. Discrimination based on race, religion, belief, ethnicity, cultural language, tribe, origin, sexual orientation, disability, gender, or age is unacceptable.

I believe that a woman's rights, and healthcare should not be politicized.

I support the raising of the minimum wage to give Alaskans the opportunity for personal economic growth, a living wage, and the pursuit of the American dream. Also for the reduction of government services provided to those living under the poverty level. Everyone wants and deserves to care for themselves and their families.

I support the legalization of marijuana and its regulation.

Ballot Measures

**Vote!
November 4**

**Ballot Measure No. 2 - 13PSUM
An Act To Tax and Regulate the
Production, Sale, And Use of Marijuana**

Ballot Measure No. 2

This bill would tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana in Alaska.

The bill would make the use of marijuana legal for persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would allow a person to possess, use, show, buy, transport, or grow set amounts of marijuana, with the growing subject to certain restrictions. The bill would ban the public use of marijuana. The bill would prohibit a person under 21 years of age from using false identification to buy or try to buy marijuana or marijuana accessories.

The bill would allow validly registered marijuana-related entities and persons 21 years of age or older who own or are employed by these entities to make, possess, buy, distribute, sell, show, store, transport, deliver, transfer, receive, harvest, process, or package marijuana and marijuana products, subject to certain restrictions. Alaska Statute 17.30.020 (Controlled Substances) would not apply to these entities.

The bill would require the Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board to implement parts of the bill. But the bill would also let the legislature create a Marijuana Control Board to assume these duties. The bill would require the ABC Board to adopt regulations governing marijuana-related entities. The regulations would need to cover certain topics and be subject to certain restrictions. The bill would also create procedures for registering a marijuana-related entity. The procedures would be managed by the ABC Board and local governments.

The bill would allow a local government to prohibit the operation of marijuana-related entities. A local government could do that by enacting an ordinance or through voter initiative. The ordinances could cover the time, place, manner, and registration of a marijuana entity's operations.

The bill would allow a person 21 years of age or older to possess, use, show, buy, or transport marijuana accessories. Marijuana accessories are products individuals use to grow or consume marijuana. The bill would also allow persons 21 years of age or older to make marijuana accessories and to distribute or sell them to persons who are 21 years of age or older.

The bill states that it is not intended to require an employer to allow marijuana use, transportation, possession, sale, growth, or transfer or prevent an employer from prohibiting these activities. The bill does not intend to supersede laws prohibiting driving under the influence of marijuana. The bill does not intend to prohibit schools, correction facilities, hospitals, or private persons or entities from restricting marijuana on their property. The bill does not intend to limit the state's existing medical marijuana laws.

The bill would impose a \$50 per ounce (or proportionate) excise tax on the sale or transfer of marijuana from a cultivation facility to a retail store or marijuana product manufacturing facility. The marijuana cultivation facility would pay the tax and send monthly tax statements to the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue could exempt certain parts of the marijuana plant from the tax. It could also establish a lower tax rate for certain parts of the plant.

The bill defines numerous terms. The bill contains a statement of purpose and findings. The bill would impose civil fines and penalties for violations.

Should this initiative become law?

YES

NO

**Ballot Measure No. 3 - 13MINW
An Act To Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage**

Ballot Measure No. 3

This bill would raise Alaska's minimum wage from \$7.75 per hour to \$8.75 per hour as of January 1, 2015. The bill would raise the minimum wage to \$9.75 per hour as of January 1, 2016. The bill would adjust the minimum wage each year for inflation after 2016. The bill creates a method for this adjustment. Under the bill, if the adjusted minimum wage is less than one dollar over the federal minimum wage, Alaska's minimum wage will be one dollar over the federal minimum. Tips or gratuities would not count toward the minimum wage.

The bill has a statement of findings and declaration. This statement gives reasons for the bill. The reasons pertain to quality of life for low income workers, the effect of increases in the cost of living, the relationship of the Alaska minimum wage to the federal poverty level, and the minimum wage in other states.

Should this initiative become law?

YES

NO

**Ballot Measure No. 4 - 12BBAY
An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay
Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into
the Existing
1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve**

Ballot Measure No. 4

This bill would require the legislature to approve future large-scale metallic sulfide mines in the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve (BBFR) by passing a law. The law would have to find that any proposed mine would not endanger the BBFR fishery. The approval would be in addition to any other required permits or authorizations. The bill defines "large-scale metallic sulfide mining operation" as "a specific mining proposal to extract metals, including gold and copper, from sulfide-bearing rock and that would directly disturb 640 or more acres of land." The bill lets the Department of Natural Resources adopt regulations.

The bill would make findings. The bill's findings would be that the legislature found the BBFR important by creating it in 1972; that the bill's protections are necessary; that protecting the waters and wild salmon of the BBFR is of statewide interest based on the region's fisheries, economic benefits, cultural heritage, and unique wild salmon resources; and that metallic sulfide mining may harm these interests because mines can produce toxins and pollutants. The bill intends the legislature to approve any large-scale metallic sulfide mine in the BBFR or which could adversely affect its watershed.

The bill would apply only to large-scale metallic sulfide mines in the BBFR that lack all required permits, licenses, or approvals before the bill's effective date.

Should this initiative become law?

YES

NO

Ballot Measure No. 2

An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale, and Use of Marijuana

BALLOT LANGUAGE

Ballot Measure No. 2 – 13PSUM
An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale,
and Use of Marijuana

This bill would tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana in Alaska.

The bill would make the use of marijuana legal for persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would allow a person to possess, use, show, buy, transport, or grow set amounts of marijuana, with the growing subject to certain restrictions. The bill would ban the public use of marijuana. The bill would prohibit a person under 21 years of age from using false identification to buy or try to buy marijuana or marijuana accessories.

The bill would allow validly registered marijuana-related entities and persons 21 years of age or older who own or are employed by these entities to make, possess, buy, distribute, sell, show, store, transport, deliver, transfer, receive, harvest, process, or package marijuana and marijuana products, subject to certain restrictions. Alaska Statute 17.30.020 (Controlled Substances) would not apply to these entities.

The bill would require the Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board to implement parts of the bill. But the bill would also let the legislature create a Marijuana Control Board to assume these duties. The bill would require the ABC Board to adopt regulations governing marijuana-related entities. The regulations would need to cover certain topics and be subject to certain restrictions. The bill would also create procedures for registering a marijuana-related entity. The procedures would be managed by the ABC board and local governments.

The bill would allow a local government to prohibit the operation of marijuana-related entities. A local government could do that by enacting an ordinance or through voter initiative. The ordinances could cover the time, place, manner, and registration of a marijuana entity's operations.

The bill would allow a person 21 years of age or older to possess, use, show, buy, or transport marijuana accessories. Marijuana accessories are products individuals use to grow or consume marijuana. The bill would also allow persons 21 years of age or older to make marijuana accessories and to distribute or sell them to persons who are 21 years of age or older.

The bill states that it is not intended to require an employer to allow marijuana use, transportation, possession, sale, growth, or transfer, or prevent an employer from prohibiting these activities. The bill does not intend to supersede laws prohibiting driving under the influence of marijuana. The bill does not intend to prohibit schools, correction facilities, hospitals, or private persons or entities from restricting marijuana on their property. The bill does not intend to limit the state's existing medical marijuana laws.

Ballot Measure No. 2

An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale, and Use of Marijuana

The bill would impose a \$50 per ounce (or proportionate) excise tax on the sale or transfer of marijuana from a cultivation facility to a retail store or marijuana product manufacturing facility. The marijuana cultivation facility would pay the tax and send monthly tax statements to the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue could exempt certain parts of the marijuana plant from the tax. It could also establish a lower tax rate for certain parts of the plant.

The bill defines numerous terms. The bill contains a statement of purpose and findings. The bill would impose civil fines and penalties for violations.

Should this initiative become law?

Yes No

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

The Act regulates the production, sale, and use of marijuana. The Act enacts a marijuana tax.

The Act allows personal use of marijuana by a person 21 years of age or older, with restrictions. The Act lets a person have, show, use, buy, transport, or give away up to one ounce of marijuana to another person 21 years of age or older. The Act makes it a crime for a person under 21 to use a false ID to buy marijuana. The Act also makes it a crime to use marijuana in public. The Act sets the number and types of marijuana plants a person may keep and give away. The plants may not be in public view. The Act allows a person 21 years of age or older to buy, make, have, show, sell, and give away items used to grow, use, produce, package, or store marijuana, or produce, use, package, test, or store marijuana products.

The Act regulates marijuana establishments. The Act defines an establishment as a retail store, a grower, a tester, or a product manufacturing facility. To operate legally, an establishment must register. Registered establishments may possess, transport, deliver, display, or receive marijuana. Registered marijuana stores, growers, or manufacturers may buy and sell marijuana. Growers or testers may grow or process it.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board administers the registration system. The board must make rules to carry out the Act. Those rules may not make it impractical to operate a marijuana establishment. The board must give a copy of each application and half the application fee to the local marijuana authority, if there is one; the Act provides for local control if the board does not act. Cities or boroughs may ban establishments. They may limit the number of them within their boundaries. They may regulate the time, place, and manner of operation. They may name local authorities to regulate them.

Ballot Measure No. 2

An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale, and Use of Marijuana

The Act taxes the sale of marijuana by registered growers. The tax is \$50 per ounce. The Department of Revenue administers the tax. Growers who pay late may be subject to fines. Growers who do not pay the tax may lose their registrations.

Under the Act, employers do not have to allow marijuana in the work place. Employers may also restrict marijuana use by employees. The Act does not allow a person to drive under the influence of marijuana. The Act allows private property owners or tenants to ban the use of marijuana on the property.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Estimate of Costs to the State of Alaska for the Implementation of the Initiative Proposing an Act to “tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana.”

Summary

As required by AS 15.45.090(a)(4), the State of Alaska has prepared the following statement of costs resulting from the implementation of the proposed ballot initiative to tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana.

The initiative would legalize the personal use of marijuana for persons age 21 or older. Specifically, the statute would permit: the possession, use, display, purchase, or transportation of marijuana accessories or one ounce or less of marijuana; the possession, growth, processing, or transporting of no more than six marijuana plants (with three or fewer being mature, flowering plants) and possession of the marijuana on the premises where the plants were grown; the transfer of one ounce or less of marijuana and up to six immature marijuana plants to a person who is 21 years of age or older without remuneration; the consumption of marijuana in a non-public location; and assisting another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the above activities.

The initiative would also impose certain restrictions and penalties on the personal cultivation and public consumption of marijuana as well as prohibit the use of false identification by a person under the age of 21 to purchase or attempt to purchase marijuana. It would allow for the manufacture, possession, purchase, distribution and sale of marijuana accessories as well as the lawful operation of marijuana-related facilities such as retail stores and cultivation facilities.

The initiative requires the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC) in the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCCED) to adopt regulations to implement the law no later than nine months after the initiative is approved. However the legislature may create a Marijuana Control Board in DCCED to assume the ABC’s regulatory role. Marijuana establishments must be registered and local governments could prohibit or limit the existence of and operations of marijuana facilities in their jurisdiction.

The initiative also imposes a \$50 per ounce (or proportionate part) excise tax on the sale and transfer of marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility to a retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility. The tax would be paid by the marijuana cultivation facility.

Ballot Measure No. 2

An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale, and Use of Marijuana

Based on examination of Washington and Colorado, two states that are currently in the process of implementing similar legislation, the Governor, the Legislature, or the ABC Board may choose to establish a Task Force to represent the major stakeholders affected by the implementation of the initiative. An estimate of the potential costs for the Task Force are included under the DCCED cost statement beginning on page 3. This would be an effective method to facilitate an expedient and comprehensive gear-up of the tax and regulatory framework described or established in the initiative.

There are numerous unknowns in the State's implementation of this initiative and as such the cost statement provided here is illustrative. For example, it is unknown whether or not the legislature will create a Marijuana Control Board within DCCED, so the cost estimates do not reflect that potential administrative structure. Using information available from the Colorado and Washington experiences as well as other sources, state agencies have identified a range of potential costs to the state from \$3.7 to \$7.0 million in the first year. It is likely that costs related to development of the tax and regulatory framework would initially be significant. Over the longer term, it would be expected that more of the state's total costs would become public health and education activities as the extent of the impact on public health becomes more defined.

Below is a summary table of agency costs followed by explanations of the estimates by individual agency. The following represents a potential range of state agency costs. The estimate does not include expenses that the legislature may or may not incur associated with the initiative, or any legal expenses that the state may incur as a result of the initiative.

Summary of estimated costs to implement the Marijuana Initiative by State Agency

Agency	Cost Range - First Year	
Alaska Department of Revenue	\$650,000	\$800,000
Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	\$1,563,960	\$1,563,960
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services	\$0	\$2,987,000
Alaska Department of Public Safety	\$1,434,700	\$1,434,700
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	\$0	\$136,900
University of Alaska	indeterminate	--
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	\$9,000	\$9,000
Division of Elections	\$71,257	\$71,257
Total First Year Estimated Cost	\$3,728,917	\$7,002,817

Statement of Cost Estimates by Department

Estimate of costs to the Alaska Department of Revenue to implement the marijuana initiative

\$650,000 - \$800,000

Ballot Measure No. 2

An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale, and Use of Marijuana

If this initiative is approved by the voters in the August 2014 primary election, it would require DOR to incur additional costs to effectively implement it. If approved, it is presumed that this initiative would take effect thirty days after approval by a majority of qualified voters.

The estimated cost to the state for the implementation of this initiative is between \$650,000 and \$800,000. Recurring annual costs are estimated at approximately \$300,000.

The estimated costs can be broken down into two categories:

Personnel Services:	\$300,000
<u>Contractual Services:</u>	<u>\$350,000-\$500,000</u>
TOTAL	\$650,000-\$800,000

Personnel - DOR estimates that it will need to create at least three new positions to oversee the new excise tax imposed by this initiative at a cost of approximately \$300,000 to assist with the administration and collection of a new excise tax. DOR would need at least one Tax Auditor III position, one Tax Technician II position, and one Investigator III position to fulfill the needs of a new tax program. This cost is similar to the cost that is currently incurred by DOR to administer other similar types of excise taxes, and would be recurring annual costs for DOR.

Contractual Services - DOR estimates that it will incur a one-time additional expense of approximately \$500,000 for systems configuration. In August 2014, DOR will be complete with configuring the excise tax portion of its new Tax Revenue Management System (TRMS). If this initiative is approved by the voters, it will require DOR and its information system contractors to reconfigure the system to add this new excise tax. Given the limited timeframe to analyze what portions of the system would need to be reconfigured if the initiative passed, DOR's contractors have supplied an estimate of \$350,000 to \$500,000 for this effort.

The above cost estimates represent a minimum cost given the numerous uncertainties around the referendum, and what all of the effects of its passage would be.

Estimate of costs to the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development to implement the marijuana initiative **\$1,563,960**

The following represents an estimated cost to DCCED given the language of the ballot initiative; the actual costs will likely be different. The estimate does not include expenses the legislature or other departments may incur associated with the initiative. The Washington and Colorado marijuana initiative cost estimates were reviewed in developing this cost analysis.

If the initiative is approved by voters in the August 2014 primary election, the State of Alaska, through the Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board, shall adopt regulations within nine months following the effective date, as required by AS 17.38.090. It is presumed that the initiative would take effect thirty days after the approval by a majority of qualified voters.

Ballot Measure No. 2

An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale, and Use of Marijuana

A local government may designate a local regulatory authority that would be responsible for processing applications submitted for the operation of a marijuana establishment within the boundaries of the local government. If the ABC Board fails to adopt regulations as outlined in the initiative, an applicant may submit an application directly to a local regulatory authority one year after the effective date of the law. In accord with AS 17.38.110, a local government may prohibit cultivating, manufacturing, testing, and selling marijuana through an ordinance or voter initiative. Local governments may also enact local ordinances or regulations for the governance of marijuana establishment operations as long as they are not in conflict with the initiative or regulations enacted pursuant to the initiative.

If the initiative passes, the responsibility for controlling marijuana will lie with the ABC Board until or unless a marijuana control board is established by the legislature within DCCED.

As was done in the state of Colorado following the passage of a similar initiative, the department recommends the creation of a Task Force to identify legal, policy, and procedural issues that need to be resolved, and to offer suggestions and proposals for legislative and executive action for the implementation of this initiative. The Task Force would need to complete its initial regulatory framework within four months of the effective date of the initiative to allow for the adoption of regulations within the nine month requirement. The remaining Task Force work would be concluded one year after the effective date of the initiative.

It is assumed that the Task Force would be comprised of a total of 17 uncompensated members representing interest groups affected by the ballot initiative: four Legislators, one each from the majority and minority of both the House and Senate; one Commissioner or their Designee from each agency affected by this initiative (DCCED, Public Safety, Health and Social Services, Environmental Conservation, Revenue, Law, Corrections and the University of Alaska); one member of the initiative campaign; one member of the public who represents the medical industry; and three members of the public at-large, with one representing rural Alaska. Task Force members will receive travel and per diem. The actual composition of the Task Force may be different. The estimated total cost to DCCED for the implementation of this initiative is \$1,563,960 for the first year and \$1,413,140 for the second year.

	<u>First Year</u>	<u>Second Year</u>
Business Registration Examiners, Range 13 C - 2 at \$73,000 each		\$146,000
Investigator IIIs, Range 18 C - 4 at \$99,300 each		\$397,200
Investigator IV, Range 20 C		\$110,000
Administrative Officer I, Range 17 C		\$86,000
Program Coordinator II, Range 20 C	\$107,800	\$107,800
Total Personal Service Costs	\$107,800	\$847,000
Board member/Staff travel and per diem		\$85,900
Informants/underage buyers (compliance check) travel, pay, and per diem		\$34,000
<u>Task Force travel and per diem</u>	<u>\$16,600</u>	
Total Travel and Per Diem Costs	\$16,600	\$119,900

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ABC Board Warning/Enforcement Signs	\$2,000	\$2,000
Envelopes	\$800	\$800
Forms	\$1,500	\$1,500
Postage	\$2,000	\$2,000
Office Space 160 sq. ft. per employee at \$3 foot	\$5,760	\$51,840
Ongoing support services for new employees	\$10,000	\$90,000
One-time set up costs for new positions	\$5,000	\$40,000
Total Equipment, Office Space, and Supplies Costs	\$27,060	\$188,140
Task Force recommendations contract funds	\$650,000	
Department of Law Assistant Attorney General Services	\$62,500	\$62,500
Department of Law for expedited regulations	\$200,000	
Database Creation	\$500,000	
Database Maintenance		\$50,000
Vehicles 4 at \$33,500		\$134,000
Vehicle Operating and Maintenance at \$240t per month		\$11,600
Total Contracts and Services Costs:	\$1,412,500	\$258,100
Total Costs:	\$1,563,960	\$1,413,140

Personal Services

All positions within the ABC Board are currently performing at or above capacity. With the passage of the initiative, the workload of the ABC Board has the potential to double or triple. If doubled, the ABC Board would require an additional four investigators, one supervisor, and two business registration examiners to regulate the marijuana industry, similar to the duties of current staff that regulate the liquor industry. The addition of an Administrative Officer I would be necessary to support the added financial requirements. A Program Coordinator II would be necessary for the facilitation, coordination, and documentation of the Task Force and for the long-term program development, planning, coordination, and oversight of this complex program.

Travel and Per Diem

Board

If the ABC Board of Directors takes on the added responsibility of controlling the cultivation, manufacture, barter, possession, and the sale of marijuana, the current board meetings would be extended by one day, adding to the cost of lodging, ground transportation, and per diem.

Investigations

Investigators and underage buyers will travel to communities around the state to provide compliance checks and ensure retailers adhere to the laws and regulations of the program, similar to liquor industry compliance investigations.

Task Force

The Task Force will hold seven two-day meetings, with two face-to-face meetings in Anchorage and the rest conducted either by video or teleconference; this assumes ten members are located

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Equipment, Office Space, and Supplies

Equipment and supply costs includes new employee set up, warning signs, test kits, paper products, postage, and additional office space.

Contracts and Services

Contract costs are for studies on market demand, effects of marijuana, and the cost of production. Regulations will need to be in place nine months after the effective date of this initiative and will require extensive work with the Department of Law. There will be significant ongoing work required by the Department of Law to meet the demands of this new program, similar to the legal demands of the liquor industry.

A new database would require the analysis and development of business rules, analysis of existing systems for parallel processes or required modifications, new system development, testing, validation, implementation, and documentation.

Vehicles

Additional vehicles are required to perform investigations across the state.

Estimate of costs to the Alaska Department of Health & Social Services to implement the marijuana initiative **\$0 - \$2,987,000**

As written, the initiative primarily focuses on the process and procedures necessary to establish taxation and regulation of the production, sale, and use of marijuana; the actions addressed in the initiative will not directly impact or cost the Department of Health and Social Services in the establishment of these procedures and regulation development.

However, there is evidence that downstream health and social service consequences of implementing this initiative could be significant. The department has prepared an estimate based on research, other states' experiences, and an extrapolation of expenses the department incurs providing similar substance related services. The fiscal impact will directly relate to how many additional people begin using marijuana and how many current users increase their use.

To evaluate costs, the department has considered recent studies including Proceedings of the National Academy of Science¹, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, *Cannabis: A Short Review*.²

These studies note emerging findings on the harmful effect of cannabis on neuropsychological functioning data indicating cannabis is linked to addiction, cognitive impairment, motor skills

¹Persistent cannabis users show neuropsychological decline from childhood to midlife. Meier, Madeline H., Caspi, Avshalom, et al. Proceedings of the National Academy of Science. Published online August 27, 2012

²Cannabis: A Short Review, Discussion Paper from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. 2012.

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deficiency, respiratory, cardiovascular and mental health problems, and has been shown to be particularly damaging to maturing brains.

The consequences and outcomes of marijuana use create a significant potential for increased costs for physical and behavioral health care, child welfare services, educational systems, employers, public safety, criminal justice, community health and other aspects of state and local governments. For instance, legalization of marijuana may create an environment in which young people, in particular, perceive a lower risk of harm from marijuana use, resulting in increased use.³

According to Robert Morrison, Executive Director of the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADA), Alaska has one of the highest use rates of marijuana at 11%, along with Vermont. He also highlights that an estimated 4.4 million individuals, nationwide, met criteria for marijuana dependence or abuse.⁴

While actual increases in health and social service programming are unknown, research and data provide a clear picture of the potential for increased problems associated with the legalization of marijuana.⁵ In states where medical marijuana is legal, marijuana abuse and dependence rates are almost twice as high as in those states without medical marijuana. Two states that have recently legalized marijuana, Washington and Colorado, report difficulty determining the potential costs. Results of a recent report to estimate the fiscal impact of marijuana legalization in Colorado were inconclusive and four national marijuana-policy experts wrote that “the future holds more unknowns than knowns.”

The Division of Juvenile Justice has identified several areas in which costs could increase. Making possession of marijuana an offense that can be committed by minors but not adults creates a new status offense that is subject to specific rules governing the secure holding of juveniles. Violation of those rules could jeopardize federal funding currently received through the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The initiative could also require increased treatment for substance abuse and mental health issues among youth held in detention.

With this very brief overview of concerns about increased marijuana use and legalization, the department anticipates potential costs to DHSS in the following areas, with estimates of per annual cost increases:

- Increased substance use, dependency and addictions treatment: \$200,000 or a 10% increase in treatment services for marijuana dependence;
- Increased mental health treatment services: \$1.1 million or a 5% increase in mental health treatment services;
- Increased physical health services through public health and our primary care providers: \$400,000;

³Trends in Adolescent Substance Use and Perception of Risk from Substance Use. The NSDUH Report; from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the National Survey on Drug Use and Health. January 3, 2013.

⁴Marijuana Regulation: Considerations from State Substance Abuse Agency Directors. A presentation to the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), Spring Forum. Robert Morrison, Executive Director, NASADAD. May 3, 2013.

⁵Toolkit for States Facing “Medical” Marijuana & Marijuana Legalization Initiatives. Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA). Summer 2012.

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- Increased Medicaid costs to cover treatment and service needs: \$27,000 or a 10% increase in current marijuana treatment services covered by Medicaid;
- Increased enforcement of marijuana access by youth (similar to our current tobacco enforcement efforts). This expenditure will be determined upon the process developed for retail sale of marijuana: \$140,000 or a potential 20% increase;
- Increased prevention, education and early intervention programs for adolescents and young adults: 10% community grant increase and 20% ASAP service increase = \$390,000 + \$250,000;
- Increased child protection services for young children in homes with regular and persistent marijuana users (second hand marijuana smoke, neglect), and training for foster parents and staff: \$250,000;
- Increased juvenile justice services for youth engaged in marijuana use and dependency \$200,000; and
- Potential Human Resource activities related to employee use of marijuana and related policies \$30,000.

Estimated annual potential cost increases to the Department of Health and Social Services resulting from the legalization of marijuana are \$2,987,000. As indicated, these are estimates based on projected impacts; depending on the actual regulations, enforcement, and number of citizens who increase their use of marijuana, actual costs are likely to be different.

Estimate of Costs to the Alaska Department of Public Safety to implement the marijuana initiative

\$1,434,700

The ballot initiative would tax and regulate marijuana sales and allow Alaskans to cultivate marijuana for personal use. Persons 21 years of age or older could legally possess up to one ounce of marijuana or six marijuana plants (three of which could be mature), and could legally cultivate, sell and purchase marijuana through authorized marijuana-related facilities.

The cost to DPS to implement the law proposed by this initiative is based on the following assumptions regarding the legalization of marijuana in Alaska: it will lead to increased demand and usage and a consequent increase in the number of people driving while under the influence of this drug, and it will increase the illegal diversion and exportation of marijuana lawfully cultivated in Alaska.

Therefore, the costs to DPS are associated with the following:

1. Increasing the number Statewide Drug Enforcement Unit trooper investigators to target the diversion and exportation of marijuana lawfully grown in Alaska;
2. Requiring more troopers to receive Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) certification to enhance their ability to detect drivers impaired by marijuana and address the anticipated increase in DUI offenses;
3. Launching a public education and awareness campaign on the dangers of driving under the influence of marijuana; and

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4. Increasing the number of samples being sent out for toxicology analysis to detect the presence of marijuana in blood.

Division of Alaska State Troopers:

Marijuana is identified as a primary substance of abuse in Alaska, along with alcohol, cocaine, heroin, and prescription drugs. These substances are the focus of most drug enforcement efforts in Alaska.

DPS' Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST), Alaska Bureau of Investigation, Statewide Drug Enforcement Unit (SDEU) provides a leadership role in coordinating law enforcement's efforts to reduce the availability of illegal alcohol and controlled substances (including marijuana) throughout Alaska. The SDEU primarily supports six investigative drug task forces throughout Alaska. These teams are broken down by region as follows:

- Alaska Interdiction Task Force/Anchorage Enforcement Group (sponsored by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration)
- Fairbanks Area-wide Narcotics Team
- Mat-Su Narcotics Enforcement Team
- South Central Area-wide Narcotics Team
- Southeast Alaska Cities Against Drugs Task Force
- Western Alaska Alcohol and Narcotics Team

SDEU participates with and receives assistance from several federal investigative agencies involved in drug enforcement. These agencies include: the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); U.S. Postal Inspection Service; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE); and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

The DEA awarded \$80,000 in Marijuana Eradication grant funds to the State of Alaska in calendar year 2012. These funds were used to cover some of the costs associated with marijuana eradication in the state. In calendar year 2012, funds were shared with the Anchorage, Craig, and Kenai police departments to cover overtime incurred by officers involved in eradication operations. The following table reports the activities supported through this grant:

2012 Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Statistical Report for Alaska								
Total Eradicated Outdoor Grow Sites	Total Cultivated Plants Outdoor	Total Eradicated Indoor Grow Sites	Total Cultivated Plants Indoor	Total Cultivated Plants (Outdoor & Indoor)	Bulk Processes Marijuana	Number of Arrest	*Assets Seized (Value)	Weapon Seizure
3	113	62	4,270	4,383	203	76	\$36,077	74

**Assets seized include paraphernalia items such as grow lights and digital scales and does not include marijuana plants.*

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Given that marijuana is illegal under federal law, legalization of marijuana in Alaska will have an impact on the collaborative working relationships DPS has with its federal counterparts and could potentially affect federal grant funds DPS and local law enforcement agencies receive for marijuana eradication and suppression efforts.

Should this initiative become law, it is practical to assume that arrests for simple possession will decrease. Even so, drug enforcement efforts are primarily targeted at individuals engaged in commercially cultivating and trafficking marijuana.

It is likely that sales of marijuana will not only be conducted by legitimate, taxpaying business people, but by criminal actors as well. Due to more potent levels of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in Alaskan-grown marijuana, the out of state demand for the drug is significant, and legalization could increase opportunities for marijuana export. AST predicts illegal commercial marijuana growing operations will continue to exist to meet this demand, skirting taxes and regulation in order to make the maximum profit. In addition, allowing the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities as proposed by the initiative actually increases the opportunity for Alaska's "legally grown" marijuana to be illegally diverted and exported.

DPS would require at least three additional Alaska State Trooper positions to target the illegal diversion and exportation of marijuana lawfully cultivated in Alaska. These positions would also work with DCCED's Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) board investigators on investigations into criminal activity associated with regulation of the marijuana industry.

The first year cost of three new trooper investigator positions is \$827,200; \$594,400 for ongoing funding to cover personal services, travel, training, and supplies (base increment), and \$232,800 to cover training at the academy, IT equipment, portable radios, office equipment, firearms and vehicles (one-time funding).

Though arrests for simple possession may decrease, the greater availability of marijuana will likely increase the number of adults consuming marijuana and the frequency with which it is consumed; consequently, the number of individuals driving under the influence of marijuana is expected to increase. Current practice is to administer standardized field sobriety tests to individuals suspected of driving under the influence (DUI). There is currently no chemical test that can be used in the field to detect marijuana impairment; the taking of a blood sample for purposes of determining the presence of a controlled substance (including marijuana) must be conducted at a medical facility.

To quickly and proficiently recognize the signs of marijuana impairment in drivers who are contacted, DPS proposes that more troopers become certified as drug recognition experts. A drug recognition expert (DRE), sometimes referred to as a drug recognition evaluator, is a police officer trained to recognize impairment in drivers under the influence of drugs other than, or in addition to, alcohol. Training and certification requirements are established by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The cost for this training is approximately \$2,500 per trooper.

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Finally, DPS would launch a major public education and awareness media campaign focused on the dangers of driving under the influence of marijuana, similar to its current drunk driving and seat belt use campaigns. Using current media campaign expenditures as a base, the production and advertising costs for a DUI campaign focused on marijuana impairment are estimated to be \$500,000 per year for television, radio, print, and internet advertising.

Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory:

The DPS Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory (SCDL) provides drug identification services to Alaska's law enforcement agencies through its controlled substances section. Forensic scientists in the section analyze evidence items and conclusively identify a controlled substance or perform sufficient analysis to determine that no controlled substances are present.

Drug evidence submitted to the section can be analyzed through a variety of methods that include preliminary testing combined with confirmatory testing. Preliminary testing can include color testing, microcrystalline microscopic analysis, or physical identification of a tablet using a reliable source. The confirmation of the presence of a controlled substance is performed through one of two confirmatory tests, gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) or infrared spectrophotometry.

Following analysis, a forensic scientist interprets the instrumental data and prepares a report of his/her findings. This report is used in criminal court proceedings and often the forensic scientist is asked to provide expert testimony to the courts.

Marijuana, a schedule VIA controlled substance under AS 11.71.190, is commonly submitted by law enforcement agencies to the crime lab. Drug paraphernalia such as pipes and digital scales are also frequently submitted to the crime lab for analysis. Forensic scientists may also be called upon to analyze samples for federal agencies operating within Alaska for substances controlled under the federal Controlled Substances Act, which includes marijuana.

The crime lab seldom analyzes personal use quantities of marijuana. Rather, the evidence being submitted to the crime lab is indicative of distribution (trafficking) level quantities. As AST predicts that illegal commercial marijuana grow operations will continue despite any legalization of marijuana-related facilities, such as marijuana cultivation facilities and marijuana retail stores, the SCDL does not anticipate a decrease in submissions of evidence.

Alaska does not currently have an in-house drug toxicology program. The SCDL has a contract with the Washington State Patrol Toxicology Laboratory in Seattle for toxicology services and sends samples there for drug analysis. Based on the anticipated increase in marijuana impaired driving, DPS estimates that an average of 150 additional samples will be sent out for analysis each year. At an average cost of \$300 per sample, the increase in contract costs would be \$45,000 per year.

The estimated total cost to DPS for the implementation of this initiative is \$1,434,700 for the first year and \$1,201,900 for the second year. Following is a summary of the estimated costs:

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	First Year	Second Year
Three Trooper Investigator Positions	\$594,400	\$594,400
One-time position costs (academy training, IT equipment, office equipment, firearms, and vehicles)	\$232,800	\$0.0
Total Personal Service Costs	\$827,200	\$594,400
Marijuana DUI Media Campaign (production and advertising)	\$500,000	\$500,000
DRE Certification (\$2,500/trooper x 25 troopers annually)	\$62,500	\$62,500
Contractual increase for toxicology services (\$300/sample x 150 additional samples)	\$45,000	\$45,000
Total Contracts and Services Costs	\$607,500	\$607,500
TOTAL COSTS	\$1,434,700	\$1,201,900

Estimate of costs to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to implement the marijuana initiative **\$0 - \$136,900**

The ballot initiative legalizes marijuana for use by persons 21 years of age and older. Section 17.38.080 states that the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED) may create a Marijuana Control Board; otherwise, the powers, duties, and responsibilities fall to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, located in the DCCED.

Normally, under AS 17.20, the DEC has responsibility to regulate food and food products. Marijuana or its derivatives, if considered a food, would fall under those provisions. However, under 17.38.090 of the proposed law, responsibility for regulating marijuana, including creating labeling requirements and health and safety regulations for the manufacture of marijuana, lies with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

If additional food establishments were opened to create marijuana products (such as marijuana bakeries, etc.) along with additional food facilities opening up in the state, the Food Safety and Sanitation Program within DEC will need an additional Environmental Health Officer III position in Anchorage to review sanitation plans and conduct sanitation inspections for the increased number of facilities. If there is an increase in facilities, DEC anticipates needing one full time position at a total cost of \$136,900 (includes personal services, travel, contractual and supply expenses).

The estimates are done based on the cost during FY14 and do not reflect inflationary increases that will occur during the years it takes for this legislation to be passed, regulations to be written, and individuals to set up grow operations and potential food establishments. The cost will likely increase in future years.

Estimate of costs to the University of Alaska to implement the marijuana initiative **Indeterminate**

The University of Alaska has examined the initiative and due to the uncertainty around the

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initiative cannot provide a definitive estimate of the costs that it would incur at this time. However, should the initiative become law, it will directly impact the University's primary population – its students.

Areas of potential costs include but are not limited to:

As with Colorado and Washington, education will be needed for students, faculty, and staff about how the initiative would change University policies regarding possession or use of drugs on campus.

The Clery Act includes requirements for education on drug effects. The University would need to adjust its Clery documents, and there would potentially be some production costs associated with that effort. Additionally, there will likely be costs associated with revising University policies and regulations such as housing, employment and discipline.

It is anticipated that there would be additional costs associated with enforcement (the proposed law prohibits consumption in public) by UAA and UAF police departments as well as by administrators

There are potential legal costs associated with analyzing initiative and advising Major Administrative Units (MAUs).

There is likely to be some impact on the health care costs and rates for employees as well as a potential impact on insurance rates for the University.

The University envisions that they would very likely incur some research costs based on requests for information on the social and economic impacts of the initiative.

Estimate of costs to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor and the Division of Elections to implement the marijuana initiative **\$80,257**

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Assuming the initiative is placed on the ballot, the minimum cost to conduct public hearings concerning the initiative in two communities in each of four judicial districts is estimated to be \$9,000. This number may be reduced if hearings are held on more than one initiative at a time.

Lt. Governor's Office estimate by category

<u>Travel</u>	\$ 9,000
Total	\$ 9,000

Estimated travel expenses include round-trip air transportation, per diem and other associated travel costs for the Lieutenant Governor and staff to travel to seven communities in Alaska. It is assumed one of the hearings would be in Anchorage which would not involve travel costs.

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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 \$71,257.

Elections estimate by category

Personal Services	\$69,957
<u>Services</u>	<u>\$ 1,300</u>
Total	\$71,257

Personal services expenses associated with certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition:

Three full-time employees at 522 hours is \$29,200

8 temporary employees at 2,520 hours is \$40,757

Services expenses associated with certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition:

Printing of booklets is \$1,300.

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STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Marijuana prohibition has been just as ineffective, inefficient, and counterproductive as alcohol prohibition. It's time for a more sensible approach.

Ballot Measure 2 will end the failed policy of marijuana prohibition in Alaska and replace it with a system in which:

- Personal use, possession, and limited home-growing of marijuana is legal for adults 21 and older; and
- Marijuana is regulated and taxed like alcohol.

Government studies and scientific research have consistently concluded that even the most potent marijuana, in concentrate or any other form, is far less harmful than alcohol to the consumer and to society. It's less addictive, less damaging to the body, and far less likely to trigger violent and reckless behavior.^{1,2} Adults who prefer to use marijuana instead of alcohol shouldn't be punished for making a safer choice.

There were 2,219 arrests for marijuana offenses in Alaska in 2010, of which 91% were for possession alone.³ Measure 2 would allow law enforcement to spend their time and limited resources addressing serious crimes instead of arresting and prosecuting adults for using a less harmful substance than alcohol.

Current marijuana prohibition laws force marijuana sales into the underground market where they're controlled by criminal enterprises. Measure 2 will replace the underground market with a tightly regulated system of licensed marijuana businesses that will create good jobs for Alaskans and generate tax revenue for the state and localities. It will also create business and ancillary industries, such as construction, real estate, and accounting. Localities will have the right to ban marijuana establishments.

State officials will create and enforce rules governing the production and sale of marijuana, such as testing, packaging, labeling requirements, and restrictions on advertising.

A regulated market will provide a safer environment for adults to purchase marijuana, and it will reduce their exposure to other illegal substances. It will also more effectively prevent teens from purchasing marijuana. It will remain illegal to sell or provide marijuana to minors, and proof of age will be required to purchase marijuana. Those selling marijuana in the underground market do not ask for ID.

In Colorado, where voters approved a similar measure in 2012, officials have reported no instances of businesses illegally selling marijuana to minors.⁴ Since the state began regulating hundreds of marijuana-related businesses in 2010, teen marijuana use hasn't increased, high school graduation rates have increased, and drop-out rates have decreased.^{5,6}

Implementation of the Colorado law hasn't contributed to an increase in crime, and violent crime decreased statewide in the first year in which marijuana was legal for adults.⁷ The number of fatal vehicle crashes dropped more than 25% during the first four months of legal marijuana sales compared to the same period the previous year.⁸

Statewide support for ending marijuana prohibition has increased in Colorado since legal adult marijuana sales began.⁹

Regulating marijuana works.

Christopher Rempert, Political Director and Treasurer/Campaign to Regulate Marijuana Like Alcohol

1 U.S. Institute of Medicine.

6 Colorado Department of Education.

2 World Health Organization.

7 Colorado Bureau of Investigation.

3 American Civil Liberties Union.

8 Colorado State Patrol.

4 Colorado Department of Revenue.

9 Public Policy Polling.

5 U.S. Centers for Disease Control.

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STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

Big Marijuana. Big Mistake. Vote No on 2

Against the best interests of our State, Proposition 2 seeks to legalize, commercialize, **advertise**, and industrialize marijuana and concentrated marijuana products (such as “shatter,” “butane hash oil,” and marijuana “Ring Pots”) in Alaska. The Initiative is costly, extreme, premature, and will unduly harm Alaskan communities, businesses, families, and our youth. We urge you to Vote No on 2 because:

1. **The Initiative is Far Too Costly.** The State of Alaska estimates that this initiative could increase costs to State Government by over \$7 million/year, including increased costs for child neglect and DUIs. Also, the Alaska Association of Chiefs of Police estimates that the initiative will increase costs to small towns and cities by \$6 million. These are just the costs to state government and police. Based on evidence, **for every \$1 of taxes raised, the social, productivity, business, and health costs of substances like marijuana will be \$10.** Costs include: lost productivity, increased accidents, harm to youth, harm to families, and increased health costs.
2. **The Initiative Legalizes the Manufacturing, Advertising, Marketing, Transport and Consumption of Extreme Products like Shatter, Butane Hash Oil and Dangerous, Child-Friendly Edibles.** The Initiative specifically defines marijuana to include all marijuana concentrates and products. This would legalize the manufacturing, advertising, marketing, transport and consumption of such extreme products as 80-90% THC shatter, butane hash oil, and crumble. **We recommend all voters Google shatter and butane hash oil before voting.** Two people have already died in Colorado from child-friendly marijuana edibles, and emergency room visits have increased.
3. **The Initiative Eliminates the local option** for communities in Alaska to be dry on marijuana.
4. **This Initiative Will Not Eradicate the Illegal Trafficking of Marijuana.** If this initiative passes, there will be: illegal sales of marijuana to youth; illegal export of marijuana, and illegal sales to adults (just as there are in Colorado now after legalization).
5. **Do Alaskans Really Want Another Major Industry Promoting the Increased Use of Another Harmful Intoxicant? No.** There is so much evidence that marijuana is harmful to fetuses, developing brains, motivation, judgment (including while driving), mental health, lungs, hearts and more.
6. **Large Outside Interests are Funding the Initiative.** Follow the money. Big marijuana. Big mistake.
7. **Rates of Use by our Youth Will Increase.** Public Health science is very clear. If this initiative passes, youth use rates of marijuana, including shatter, butane hash oil, and edibles will increase.
8. **There is No Reason to Rush into Making a Mistake.** We deserve to see what happens in Colorado and make a more informed decision about what is best for Alaskans. Let's see how the **pervasive advertising of marijuana and marijuana products** works out; how many **lawsuits** there are from the marijuana industry; and what **marijuana lobbyists** do. Let's examine the increases in emergency room visits and deaths. There is no rush in Alaska to make a mistake.

The costs of this outside-funded initiative are far too great. Vote No on 2.

(Please Visit the Website: <http://www.bigmarijuanabigmistake.org/> for More Information)

Mike Williams, Akiak, Chair. Big Marijuana. Big Mistake.

Joe Byrnes, Fairbanks, Deputy Treasurer. Big Marijuana. Big Mistake.

Deborah Williams, Anchorage, Deputy Treasurer. Big Marijuana. Big Mistake

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

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An Act to Tax and Regulate the Production, Sale, and Use of Marijuana

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW

“An Act to tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana.”

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

*Section 1. AS 17 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

Chapter 38. The regulation of marijuana

Sec. 17.38.010. Purpose and findings.

(a) In the interest of allowing law enforcement to focus on violent and property crimes, and to enhance individual freedom, the people of the state of Alaska find and declare that the use of marijuana should be legal for persons 21 years of age or older.

(b) In the interest of the health and public safety of our citizenry, the people of the state of Alaska further find and declare that the production and sale of marijuana should be regulated so that:

(1) Individuals will have to show proof of age before purchasing marijuana;

(2) Legitimate, taxpaying business people, and not criminal actors, will conduct sales of marijuana; and

(3) Marijuana sold by regulated businesses will be labeled and subject to additional regulations to ensure that consumers are informed and protected.

(c) The people of the state of Alaska further declare that the provisions of this Act are not intended to diminish the right to privacy as interpreted by the Alaska Supreme Court in *Ravin v. State of Alaska*.

(d) Nothing in this Act proposes or intends to require any individual or entity to engage in any conduct that violates federal law, or exempt any individual or entity from any requirement of federal law, or pose any obstacle to federal enforcement of federal law.

Sec. 17.38.020. Personal use of marijuana.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the following acts, by persons 21 years of age or older, are lawful and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Alaska law or the law of any political subdivision of Alaska or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

(a) Possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting marijuana accessories or one ounce or less of marijuana;

(b) Possessing, growing, processing, or transporting no more than six marijuana plants, with three or fewer being mature, flowering plants, and possession of the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown;

(c) Transferring one ounce or less of marijuana and up to six immature marijuana plants to a person who is 21 years of age or older without remuneration;

(d) Consumption of marijuana, except that nothing in this chapter shall permit the consumption of marijuana in public; and

(e) Assisting another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

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Sec. 17.38.030. Restrictions on personal cultivation, penalty.

- a) The personal cultivation of marijuana described in AS 17.38.020(b) is subject to the following terms:
- (1) Marijuana plants shall be cultivated in a location where the plants are not subject to public view without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids.
 - (2) A person who cultivates marijuana must take reasonable precautions to ensure the plants are secure from unauthorized access.
 - (3) Marijuana cultivation may only occur on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property
- (b) A person who violates this section while otherwise acting in compliance with AS 17.38.020(b) is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$750.

Sec. 17.38.040. Public consumption banned, penalty.

It is unlawful to consume marijuana in public. A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$100.

Sec. 17.38.050. False identification, penalty.

- (a) A person who is under 21 years of age may not present or offer to a marijuana establishment or the marijuana establishment's agent or employee any written or oral evidence of age that is false, fraudulent or not actually the person's own, for the purpose of:
- (1) Purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure marijuana or marijuana products; or
 - (2) Gaining access to a marijuana establishment.
- (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$400.

Sec. 17.38.060. Marijuana accessories authorized.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or the law of any political subdivision of Alaska or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law for persons 21 years of age or older to manufacture, possess, or purchase marijuana accessories, or to distribute or sell marijuana accessories to a person who is 21 years of age or older.

Sec. 17.38.070. Lawful operation of marijuana-related facilities.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a retail marijuana store with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a retail marijuana store, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:
- (1) Possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting marijuana or marijuana products, except that marijuana and marijuana products may not be displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way;
 - (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana testing facility;
 - (3) Receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana testing facility;

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- (4) Purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility;
- (5) Purchasing marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility; and
- (6) Delivering, distributing, or selling marijuana or marijuana products to consumers.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana cultivation facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a marijuana cultivation facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

- (1) Cultivating, manufacturing, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, displaying, storing, or possessing marijuana;
- (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana to a marijuana testing facility;
- (3) Receiving marijuana from a marijuana testing facility;
- (4) Delivering, distributing, or selling marijuana to a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store;
- (5) Receiving or purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; and
- (6) Receiving marijuana seeds or immature marijuana plants from a person 21 years of age or older.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana product manufacturing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a marijuana product manufacturing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

- (1) Packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying, or possessing marijuana or marijuana products;
- (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana testing facility;
- (3) Receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana testing facility;
- (4) Delivering or selling marijuana or marijuana products to a retail marijuana store or a marijuana product manufacturing facility;
- (5) Purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; and
- (6) Purchasing of marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana testing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a marijuana testing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

- (1) Possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing, transporting, displaying, transferring or delivering marijuana;
- (2) Receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana retail store, a marijuana products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older; and

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- (3) Returning marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana retail store, marijuana products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law to lease or otherwise allow the use of property owned, occupied or controlled by any person, corporation or other entity for any of the activities conducted lawfully in accordance with paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
- (f) Nothing in this section prevents the imposition of penalties upon marijuana establishments for violating this chapter or rules adopted by the board or local governments pursuant to this chapter.
- (g) The provisions of AS 17.30.020 do not apply to marijuana establishments.

Sec. 17.38.080. Marijuana Control Board.

At any time, the legislature may create a Marijuana Control Board in the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development or its successor agency to assume the power, duties, and responsibilities delegated to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board under this chapter.

Sec. 17.38.090. Rulemaking.

- (a) Not later than nine months after the effective date of this act, the board shall adopt regulations necessary for implementation of this chapter. Such regulations shall not prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments, either expressly or through regulations that make their operation unreasonably impracticable. Such regulations shall include:
 - (1) Procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a marijuana establishment, with such procedures subject to all requirements of AS 44.62, the Administrative Procedure Act;
 - (2) A schedule of application, registration and renewal fees, provided, application fees shall not exceed \$5,000, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation, unless the board determines a greater fee is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter;
 - (3) Qualifications for registration that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment;
 - (4) Security requirements for marijuana establishments, including for the transportation of marijuana by marijuana establishments;
 - (5) Requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of marijuana and marijuana products to persons under the age of 21;
 - (6) Labeling requirements for marijuana and marijuana products sold or distributed by a marijuana establishment;
 - (7) Health and safety regulations and standards for the manufacture of marijuana products and the cultivation of marijuana;
 - (8) Reasonable restrictions on the advertising and display of marijuana and marijuana products; and
 - (9) Civil penalties for the failure to comply with regulations made pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, the board shall not require

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a consumer to provide a retail marijuana store with personal information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age, and a retail marijuana store shall not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.

Sec. 17.38.100. Marijuana establishment registrations.

- (a) Each application or renewal application for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment shall be submitted to the board. A renewal application may be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the marijuana establishment's registration.
- (b) The board shall begin accepting and processing applications to operate marijuana establishments one year after the effective date of this act.
- (c) Upon receiving an application or renewal application for a marijuana establishment, the board shall immediately forward a copy of each application and half of the registration application fee to the local regulatory authority for the local government in which the applicant desires to operate the marijuana establishment, unless the local government has not designated a local regulatory authority pursuant to AS 17.38.110(c).
- (d) Within 45 to 90 days after receiving an application or renewal application, the board shall issue an annual registration to the applicant unless the board finds the applicant is not in compliance with regulations enacted pursuant to AS 17.38.090 or the board is notified by the relevant local government that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and regulations made pursuant to AS 17.38.110 and in effect at the time of application.
- (e) If a local government has enacted a numerical limit on the number of marijuana establishments and a greater number of applicants seek registrations, the board shall solicit and consider input from the local regulatory authority as to the local government's preference or preferences for registration.
- (f) Upon denial of an application, the board shall notify the applicant in writing of the specific reason for its denial.
- (g) Every marijuana establishment registration shall specify the location where the marijuana establishment will operate. A separate registration shall be required for each location at which a marijuana establishment operates.
- (h) Marijuana establishments and the books and records maintained and created by marijuana establishments are subject to inspection by the board.

Sec. 17.38.110. Local control.

- (a) A local government may prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana testing facilities, or retail marijuana stores through the enactment of an ordinance or by a voter initiative.
- (b) A local government may enact ordinances or regulations not in conflict with this chapter or with regulations enacted pursuant to this chapter, governing the time, place, manner and number of marijuana establishment operations. A local government may establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or regulation governing the time, place, and manner of a marijuana establishment that may operate in such local government.
- (c) A local government may designate a local regulatory authority that is responsible for processing applications submitted for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment within the boundaries of the local government. The local government may provide that the local regulatory authority may issue such registrations should the issuance by the local government become necessary because of a failure by the board to adopt regulations

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pursuant to AS 17.38.090 or to accept or process applications in accordance with AS 17.38.100.

(d) A local government may establish procedures for the issuance, suspension, and revocation of a registration issued by the local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section. These procedures shall be subject to all requirements of AS 44.62, the Administrative Procedure Act.

(e) A local government may establish a schedule of annual operating, registration, and application fees for marijuana establishments, provided, the application fee shall only be due if an application is submitted to a local government in accordance with (f) of this section and a registration fee shall only be due if a registration is issued by a local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section.

(f) If the board does not issue a registration to an applicant within 90 days of receipt of the application filed in accordance with AS 17.38.100 and does not notify the applicant of the specific, permissible reason for its denial, in writing and within such time period, or if the board has adopted regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.090 and has accepted applications pursuant to AS 17.38.100 but has not issued any registrations by 15 months after the effective date of this act, the applicant may resubmit its application directly to the local regulatory authority, pursuant to (c) of this section, and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to the applicant. If an application is submitted to a local regulatory authority under this paragraph, the board shall forward to the local regulatory authority the application fee paid by the applicant to the board upon request by the local regulatory authority.

(g) If the board does not adopt regulations required by AS 17.38.090, an applicant may submit an application directly to a local regulatory authority after one year after the effective date of this act and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to the applicant.

(h) A local regulatory authority issuing a registration to an applicant shall do so within 90 days of receipt of the submitted or resubmitted application unless the local regulatory authority finds and notifies the applicant that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and regulations made pursuant to (b) of this section in effect at the time the application is submitted to the local regulatory authority. The local government shall notify the board if an annual registration has been issued to the applicant.

(i) A registration issued by a local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section shall have the same force and effect as a registration issued by the board in accordance with AS 17.38.100. The holder of such registration shall not be subject to regulation or enforcement by the board during the term of that registration.

(j) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued under (f) of this section on an annual basis only upon resubmission to the local government of a new application submitted to the board pursuant to AS 17.38.100.

(k) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued under (g) of this section on an annual basis if the board has not adopted regulations required by AS 17.38.090 at least 90 days prior to the date upon which such subsequent or renewed registration would be effective or if the board has adopted regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.090 but has not, at least 90 days after the adoption of such regulations, issued registrations pursuant to AS 17.38.100.

(l) Nothing in this section shall limit such relief as may be available to an aggrieved party

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under AS 44.62, the Administrative Procedure Act.

Sec. 17.38.120. Employers, driving, minors and control of property.

- (a) Nothing in this chapter is intended to require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale or growing of marijuana in the workplace or to affect the ability of employers to have policies restricting the use of marijuana by employees.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter is intended to allow driving under the influence of marijuana or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana.
- (c) Nothing in this chapter is intended to permit the transfer of marijuana, with or without remuneration, to a person under the age of 21.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person, employer, school, hospital, recreation or youth center, correction facility, corporation or any other entity who occupies, owns or controls private property from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the possession, consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or growing of marijuana on or in that property.

Sec. 17.38.130. Impact on medical marijuana law.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit any privileges or rights of a medical marijuana patient or medical marijuana caregiver under AS 17.37.

Sec. 17.38.900. Definitions.

As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Board" means the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board established by AS 04.06.
- (2) "Consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who purchases marijuana or marijuana products for personal use by persons 21 years of age or older, but not for resale to others.
- (3) "Consumption" means the act of ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.
- (4) "Local government" means both home rule and general law municipalities, including boroughs and cities of all classes and unified municipalities.
- (5) "Local regulatory authority" means the office or entity designated to process marijuana establishment applications by a local government.
- (6) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus *cannabis* whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including marijuana concentrate. "Marijuana" does not include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other products.
- (7) "Marijuana accessories" means any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, vaporizing, or containing marijuana, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.
- (8) "Marijuana cultivation facility" means an entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and

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package marijuana and to sell marijuana to retail marijuana stores, to marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers.

(9) “Marijuana establishment” means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store.

(10) “Marijuana product manufacturing facility” means an entity registered to purchase marijuana; manufacture, prepare, and package marijuana products; and sell marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana product manufacturing facilities and to retail marijuana stores, but not to consumers.

(11) “Marijuana products” means concentrated marijuana products and marijuana products that are comprised of marijuana and other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and tinctures.

(12) “Marijuana testing facility” means an entity registered to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana.

(13) “Retail marijuana store” means an entity registered to purchase marijuana from marijuana cultivation facilities, to purchase marijuana and marijuana products from marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers.

(14) “Unreasonably impracticable” means that the measures necessary to comply with the regulations require such a high investment of risk, money, time, or any other resource or asset that the operation of a marijuana establishment is not worthy of being carried out in practice by a reasonably prudent businessperson.

*Sec. 2. AS 43 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

Chapter 61. Excise tax on marijuana

Sec. 43.61.010. Marijuana tax.

(a) An excise tax is imposed on the sale or transfer of marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility to a retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility. Every marijuana cultivation facility shall pay an excise tax at the rate of \$50 per ounce, or proportionate part thereof, on marijuana that is sold or transferred from a marijuana cultivation facility to a retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility.

(b) The department may exempt certain parts of the marijuana plant from the excise tax described in (a) of this section or may establish a rate lower than \$50 per ounce for certain parts of the marijuana plant.

Sec. 43.61.020. Monthly Statement and Payments.

(a) Each marijuana cultivation facility shall send a statement by mail or electronically to the department on or before the last day of each calendar month. The statement must contain an account of the amount of marijuana sold or transferred to retail marijuana stores and marijuana product manufacturing facilities in the state during the preceding month, setting out

- (1) the total number of ounces, including fractional ounces sold or transferred;
- (2) the names and Alaska address of each buyer and transferee; and
- (3) the weight of marijuana sold or transferred to the respective buyers or transferees.

(b) The marijuana cultivation facility shall pay monthly to the department, all taxes, computed at the rates prescribed in this chapter, on the respective total quantities of the

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marijuana sold or transferred during the preceding month. The monthly return shall be filed and the tax paid on or before the last day of each month to cover the preceding month.

Sec. 43.61.030. Administration and Enforcement of Tax.

- (a) Delinquent payments under this chapter shall subject the marijuana cultivation facility to civil penalties under AS 43.05.220.
- (b) If a marijuana cultivation facility fails to pay the tax to the state the marijuana cultivation facility's registration may be revoked in accordance with procedures established under AS 17.38.090(a)(1).

***Sec. 3.** The provisions of this Act are independent and severable, and, except where otherwise indicated in the text, shall supersede conflicting statutes, local charter, ordinance, or resolution, and other state and local provisions. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected and shall be given effect to the fullest extent possible.

Ballot Measure No. 3

An Act to Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage

BALLOT LANGUAGE

**Ballot Measure No. 3 – 13MINW
An Act to Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage**

This bill would raise Alaska's minimum wage from \$7.75 per hour to \$8.75 per hour as of January 1, 2015. The bill would raise the minimum wage to \$9.75 per hour as of January 1, 2016. The bill would adjust the minimum wage each year for inflation after 2016. The bill creates a method for this adjustment. Under the bill, if the adjusted minimum wage is less than one dollar over the federal minimum wage, Alaska's minimum wage will be one dollar over the federal minimum. Tips or gratuities would not count toward the minimum wage.

The bill has a statement of findings and declaration. This statement gives reasons for the bill. The reasons pertain to quality of life for low income workers, the effect of increases in the cost of living, the relationship of the Alaska minimum wage to the federal poverty level, and the minimum wage in other states.

Should this initiative become law?

Yes No

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

The Act raises the state minimum wage. On January 1, 2015, it will go from \$7.75 to \$8.75 per hour. On January 1, 2016, the minimum wage will go up again to \$9.75 per hour. Each year after 2016, the state will adjust the minimum wage for inflation. The new amount must be at least \$1.00 more per hour than the federal minimum wage. Tips and gifts do not count as part of the minimum wage.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Estimate of Costs to the State of Alaska for the Implementation of the Minimum Wage Increase Ballot Initiative AS 23.10.065(a)

Multi-Agency Cost Summary

Agency	Cost
Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development	\$2,083
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	\$9,000
Office of the Lieutenant Governor- Division of Elections	\$71,257
TOTAL	\$82,340

Ballot Measure No. 3

An Act to Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage

Estimate of costs to the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

As required by AS 15.45.090(a)(4), the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) has prepared the following statement of costs to implement the proposed minimum wage increase ballot initiative. The minimum cost to the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, excluding legal costs to the state, is estimated to be \$2,083.

The ballot initiative replaces the current minimum wage, which under AS 23.10.065(a) is set at \$.50 higher than the federal minimum wage. The initiative calls for a minimum wage increase to \$8.75 as of January 1, 2015 and \$9.75 as of January 1, 2016. After 2016, the initiative establishes that the minimum wage shall be adjusted for inflation on an annual basis and that the minimum wage shall remain at least \$1.00 higher than the federal minimum wage.

There is insufficient data to establish certain cost estimates associated with minimum wage increases as a result of the initiative. Currently, there would be no impact on wages paid to employees of the State of Alaska; however, it is unknown what if any effect the minimum wage increase may have on services contracted by the State of Alaska to private entities.

The quantifiable expenses caused by the ballot initiative adjustments to minimum wage are associated with publications produced by the DOLWD to notify employers and employees of legal requirements that include the minimum wage. The estimated yearly cost for all publications associated with annual adjustments to minimum wage is \$2,083. The annual estimated expenses for publications would begin in FY2015.

5,000 posters – “Summary of Wage and Hour Act”:	\$308
5,000 “Know Your Rights” child labor brochures:	\$525
<u>1,500 “Alaska Fishing Industry” brochures:</u>	<u>\$1,250</u>
Total	\$2,083

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

As required by AS 15.45.090(a)(4), the Alaska Office of the Lieutenant Governor has prepared the following statement of costs to implement the proposed minimum wage increase ballot initiative.

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Assuming the initiative is placed on the ballot, the minimum cost to conduct public hearings concerning the initiative in two communities in each of four judicial districts is estimated to be \$9,000.

Lt. Governor's Office estimate by category

<u>Travel</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>
Total	\$ 9,000

Estimated travel expenses include round-trip air transportation, per diem and other associated travel costs for the Lieutenant Governor and staff to travel to seven communities in Alaska: It is assumed one of the hearings would be in Anchorage which would not involve travel costs.

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An Act to Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage

Division of Elections

As required by AS 15.45.090(a)(3), the Division of Elections has prepared the following statement of costs to implement the proposed minimum wage increase ballot initiative.

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 \$71,257.

Elections estimate by category

Personal Services	\$69,957
<u>Services</u>	<u>\$ 1,300</u>
Total	\$71,257

Personal services expenses associated with certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition:

Three full-time employees at 522 hours is \$29,200

8 temporary employees at 2,520 hours is \$40,757

Services expenses associated with certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition:

Printing of booklets is \$1,300.

Ballot Measure No. 3

An Act to Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Under existing law, the minimum wage in Alaska is set at \$.50 over the federal minimum wage. Since the current federal minimum wage is \$7.25, Alaska's minimum wage is \$7.75 per hour. The \$.50 Alaska premium was established by the First Alaska Legislature in 1959, when the federal minimum wage was \$1.00 per hour.

The minimum wage is intended to assure "the maintenance on minimum standards of living necessary for the health, efficiency, and general well-being of workers" (Fair Labor Standards Act, 1938). No one can say Alaska's current minimum wage even comes close to doing this. A full-time, year-round worker making \$7.25 an hour earns only \$16,120 annually. This is \$8,600 below the federal poverty threshold for a family of three in Alaska (\$24,740) and \$13,700 below the federal poverty threshold for a family of four (\$29,820).

After having had the highest minimum wage in the nation for the first four decades after statehood, Alaska has fallen to 19th, behind even low-wage states such as Florida (\$7.93) and Arizona (\$7.90). Thirteen states provide for an annual cost-of-living adjustment to their minimum wage based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Washington (\$9.32) and Oregon (\$9.10) have the highest state minimum wages; the minimum wage in California will increase to \$10 in January 2016.

The measure proposed by Alaskans for a Fair Minimum Wage would raise the state minimum wage to approximately what it should have been by January 1, 2016 had the 2003 legislature not repealed a cost of living adjustment enacted with broad public support in 2002. The increase is phased in over two years (to \$8.75 January 1, 2015 and to \$9.75 January 1, 2016, with cost of living adjustment annually after that) to accommodate employers of low-wage workers in adjusting to the increase.

The initiative bill also reaffirms the long-standing ban on counting employee tips toward meeting an employer's obligation to pay the full minimum wage to tipped employees.

Studies have shown that over 75% of Alaskan workers earning minimum wage are adults. While critics claim that increasing the minimum wage has a negative impact on job opportunities for youth, studies have found the effect, if any, to be minor. In fact, under current Alaska law, which the proposed initiative would not change, workers under the age of 18 who work no more than 30 hours per week are exempted from the Alaska minimum wage and fall under the federal minimum wage law only.

In Alaska, approximately 30,000 workers at or near the minimum wage who would benefit from this measure are employed in seafood processing, hotels, restaurants and food service, child care, as cashiers and delivery drivers, and in other low-paying occupations.

Alaska Needs a Raise!

Ed Flanagan, Former Commissioner of Labor

Tom Cashen, Former Commissioner of Labor

Jim Sampson, Former Commissioner of Labor and Mayor of the Fairbanks North Star Borough

Alaskans for a Fair Minimum Wage

www.AlaskaNeedsaRaise.org

akfairwage@gmail.com

907-790-3931

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure No. 3

An Act to Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

Make no mistake, should Proposition 3 pass, it would have two immediate effects—but not the ones supporters would have you believe.

First, teenage unemployment will increase over time, reducing their chances of getting valuable work experience; second, the ability of low-skilled workers to earn income, especially those assisting seniors with errands and chores around the house, would be drastically cut—harming two groups of people at once.

In fact, more than those earning below it, the only potential beneficiaries of Proposition 3 are likely to be families earning at least three times the poverty level, making a minimum-wage increase a lousy anti-poverty initiative.

These results are not a matter of speculation, but economic patterns that have followed every increase in the minimum wage. It's vital voters know the truth about the minimum wage:

- 99 percent of all hourly wage workers in Alaska (all but 2,000 people) already earn above the minimum wage (2012, latest data available).
- More than 50 percent of minimum-wage workers are under age 24, so raising the rate removes the first rung up the economic ladder of life for young adults, as business owners are forced to cut back on hiring in order to meet the cost increase
- After the last federal increase in the minimum wage, one-half million teenage jobs disappeared following six months, and that was in a period of economic recovery when more jobs should be available.
- The average annual family income of those earning the minimum wage (nationally in 2009) was over \$48,000.
- Significantly more people earning at least three times the poverty level will benefit as those living beneath it.
- 83 percent of minimum wage earners are teenagers living with working parents, adults living alone, or dual income couple.

Prop. 3 supporters point to Washington state as an example Alaska should follow. In 2013, both states had similar unemployment rates—6.5 percent in Alaska, and 7 percent in Washington. But for young adults ages 16 to 19, the situation was much different. In Alaska, where the minimum wage is \$7.75 an hour, teen unemployment was 17.5 percent. In Washington state, where the minimum wage is \$9.32 an hour and rises every year because of indexing to inflation, the teen unemployment rate was an astounding 30.6 percent.

What happens when minimum wages rise too high? Remember filling station attendants. How about baggers in grocery stores? Or, for older people, ushers in movie theatres. All have been eliminated. Technology may do the same for today's minimum wage jobs. Placing orders through touch screens and the self-checkout is growing in Alaska. Losing these jobs means losing the bottom rung on the career ladder and fewer opportunities for the people who used to fill those jobs.

Asks economist William J. Dennis, who has studied small business and the minimum wage for 40 years: "Employers want experienced workers. How do you get experience when you price people out of the market in the first place?"

National Federation of Independent Business/Alaska
Douglas Murray, P.E.
PeggyAnn McConnochie
Kevin Turkington

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure No. 3

An Act to Increase Alaska's Minimum Wage

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW

“An Act increasing the Alaska minimum wage to \$8.75 per hour effective January 1, 2015, \$9.75 per hour effective January 1, 2016 and thereafter adjusted annually for inflation.”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

Section 1. Findings and Declaration

The people of the State of Alaska find and declare that:

- (a) An increase in Alaska's minimum wage will help ensure a minimum standard of living for the health and well being of every Alaskan,
- (b) Alaskans working full-time at the current minimum wage earn far below the federal poverty level for a family of three,
- (c) The U.S. West Coast states of Washington, Oregon, and California already have a higher minimum wage than the State of Alaska,
- (d) A fair minimum wage indexed to the cost of living will help low-income workers keep pace with inflation.

Section 2. Purpose

The purpose and intent of enacting this legislation is to raise Alaska's minimum wage to \$8.75 per hour effective January 1, 2015, \$9.75 per hour effective January 1, 2016, and thereafter adjusted annually for inflation.

Section 3. AS 23.10.065(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

(a) Except as otherwise provided for in law, an employer shall pay to each employee a minimum wage, as established herein, for hours worked in a pay period, whether the work is measured by time, piece, commission or otherwise. An employer may not apply tips or gratuities bestowed upon employees as a credit toward payment of the minimum hourly wage required by this section. Tip credit as defined by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 as amended does not apply to the minimum wage established by this section. Beginning with the passage of this Act, the minimum wage shall be \$8.75 per hour effective January 1, 2015, \$9.75 per hour effective January 1, 2016 and thereafter adjusted annually for inflation. The adjustment shall be calculated each September 30, for the proceeding January-December calendar year, by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, using 100 percent of the rate of inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for the Anchorage metropolitan area, compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor; the department shall round the adjusted minimum hourly wage up to the nearest one cent; the adjusted minimum hourly wage shall apply to work performed beginning on January 1 through December 31 of the year for which it is effective.

Section 4. If the minimum wage determined under Section 3 is less than one dollar over the federal minimum wage, the Alaska minimum wage shall be set at one dollar over the federal minimum wage. This amount shall be adjusted in subsequent years by the method established in Section 3.

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

BALLOT LANGUAGE

Ballot Measure No. 4 – 12BBAY

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

This bill would require the legislature to approve future large-scale metallic sulfide mines in the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve (BBFR) by passing a law. The law would have to find that any proposed mine would not endanger the BBFR fishery. The approval would be in addition to any other required permits or authorizations. The bill defines “large-scale metallic sulfide mining operation” as “a specific mining proposal to extract metals, including gold and copper, from sulfide-bearing rock and that would directly disturb 640 or more acres of land.” The bill lets the Department of Natural Resources adopt regulations.

The bill would make findings. The bill’s findings would be that the legislature found the BBFR important by creating it in 1972; that the bill’s protections are necessary; that protecting the waters and wild salmon of the BBFR is of statewide interest based on the region’s fisheries, economic benefits, cultural heritage, and unique wild salmon resources; and that metallic sulfide mining may harm these interests because mines can produce toxins and pollutants. The bill intends the legislature to approve any large-scale metallic sulfide mine in the BBFR or which could adversely affect its watershed.

The bill would apply only to large-scale metallic sulfide mines in the BBFR that lack all required permits, licenses, or approvals before the bill’s effective date.

Should this initiative become law?

Yes No

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

The Act requires legislative approval of certain mines. The Act applies only to mines larger than 640 acres in the watershed of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. The Act applies only to mines that extract metal from sulfur bearing rock. The legislature must find that a mine is not a danger to the Bristol Bay fishery to approve it. The Act has findings that explain the intent of the Act. The Act allows the Department of Natural Resources to adopt regulations. The Act applies only to mines that do not have all required permits, licenses, or approvals before the Act’s effective date.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

Prepared by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the Alaska Department of Law:

As required by AS 15.45.090(a) (4), the Alaska Departments of Natural Resources and Law have prepared the following statement of costs to the State of Alaska to implement the law proposed by this ballot initiative.

The ballot initiative would require legislative approval of any proposed large scale metallic sulfide mining operations “that would directly disturb 640 acres or more of land” where those proposed projects are located within the watershed of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. Any authorization by the Legislature “shall take the form of a duly enacted law finding that the proposed large-scale metallic sulfide mining operation will not constitute danger to the fishery within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.”

If the initiative is approved by the voters, a legislative process and passing a law that has a specific finding will be additional requirements to the current permitting regime for a specific type of mining operation in the watershed of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. The additional requirements would apply retroactively to large-scale metallic sulfide mining operations that have not received all necessary authorizations, licenses, permits, or approved plans of operation before the effective date of the initiative.

There is insufficient detail in the initiative to identify all costs that may be associated with implementing this step to the permitting regime. This represents an estimate of the State’s costs and the actual costs are likely to be different.

The estimates are as of December 2012 and do not reflect inflationary increases that are likely to occur during the number of years it may take for a large scale mine to complete the current state permitting regime and then be submitted to the Legislature for review and approval.

The estimate excludes litigation expenses; expenses that the legislature may or may not incur associated with additional items of examination outside of existing permits or authorizations, and potential revenue impacts to the State from delayed or lost taxes and royalties.

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Office of Project Management and Permitting (OPMP) coordinates the review of larger scale projects in the State. It is assumed that a potential project as defined by the initiative would benefit from a single primary point of contact and would utilize OPMP.

Assuming that the initiative does not require additional findings, standards, or requirements in addition to those already in place under State permitting regulations, there would be no additional costs to state agencies associated with permitting a project of the scope and scale as described in the initiative. However, in the year in which a final authorization for a project would come before a legislature, it is assumed that there would be legislative hearings, and that DNR and other permitting agencies would be asked to provide their expertise on pertinent subjects or the permitting process in general. It is assumed that the role of the State agencies would be to explain their permitting

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

decisions, not to advise the Legislature, to ensure proper separation of powers.

In anticipation of legislative hearings, agencies would prepare and package pertinent documents and the OPMP project coordinator would compile and coordinate documents and staff presentations that encompass all relevant permitting decisions. The OPMP coordinator would represent DNR at the legislative hearings and serve as the lead liaison between the legislature and state agencies. Compiling the pertinent materials and coordination of the effort during the legislative session is estimated to cost a minimum of \$70,000. Those costs are broken down as follows: personal services \$52,000; travel \$14,000; and supplies and materials \$4,000.

The Department of Law (Law) estimates the costs associated with the legislative process to be a minimum of \$50,000, associated with advising agencies in the following areas: processing public records requests; legislative review; process and hearing documents; and agency regulations review and revisions.

The above cost estimates represent a minimum cost given the numerous uncertainties regarding the timing of the legislative review, the lack of criteria in the initiative upon which a legislative determination is to be made, and the potential impact to State revenue should the legislature deny a permit for a large scale mine.

Estimate of Costs to the State of Alaska for the Implementation of the Bristol Bay Forever Initiative – AS 15.45.090 (a) (4)

Prepared by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor and the Division of Elections

Division of Elections Cost Statement:

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 \$71,257. This statement is required under AS 15.45.090(a) (3).

Elections estimate by category

Total	\$71,257
Personal Services	\$69,957
Expenses associated with certification of the initiative application and review of the initiative petition:	
Three full-time employees at 522 hours is \$29,200	
8 temporary employees at 2520 hours is \$40,757	
Services	\$ 1,300
Printing of booklets is \$1,300	

Lt. Governor's Office Cost statement

Assuming the initiative is placed on the ballot, the minimum cost to conduct public hearings

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

concerning the initiative in two communities in each of four judicial districts is estimated to be \$9,000. This statement is required under 15.45.195.

Lt. Governor's Office estimate by category

Total	\$ 9,000
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Travel	\$ 9,000
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Estimated costs include round-trip air transportation, per diem and other associated travel costs for the Lieutenant Governor and staff to travel to seven communities in Alaska: It is assumed one of the hearings would be in Anchorage which would not involve travel costs.

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Ballot Measure 4 is necessary to protect Bristol Bay salmon from the harmful effects of large-scale mining—VOTE YES

This measure will require large-scale mines to meet the standard that has applied to oil and gas exploration for 40 years—avoiding irreparable harm to vital Bristol Bay fisheries.

Bristol Bay's importance—

Bristol Bay, with its many rivers, lakes, and streams, produces wild salmon on a scale and of a quality unmatched by any other place on Earth. Bristol Bay's annual production of 31 million sockeye salmon amounts to one-third of the world's supply. It is the world's largest and most valuable wild salmon fishery. Unlike other salmon-producing regions, this fishery is 100% wild and has never been supported by hatchery-grown fish. It is truly a one-of-a-kind region.

Bristol Bay salmon are critical to Alaska's economy. The sport and commercial fisheries support 10,000 jobs—with an annual economic impact in Alaska between \$318 and \$578 million—nationally, that impact is \$1.5 billion.

Thousands of local residents depend on the annual salmon run to support their way of life, as it has for generations.

Bristol Bay's fishery can continue to provide economic and cultural benefits far into the future if Ballot Measure 4 is passed.

The Fisheries Reserve—

In 1972, the Alaska Legislature created the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. The watershed of the Reserve includes critical rivers and streams and portions of two national parks and one state park. Ballot Measure 4 would affect only about 5% of Alaska's total area.

To protect the Reserve, the legislature inserted one additional step for oil and gas developers seeking drilling permits in the region—the developers had to demonstrate that their activities would not endanger the Reserve's salmon, and the economy dependent upon them.

If the developers met their burden, the elected representatives of Alaskans (*and not* unelected bureaucrats) would authorize the activity. To this day, the Reserve is the only one in Alaska.

Ballot Measure 4 simply takes that same standard—a standard that has applied to oil and gas activities for 40 years—and applies it to large-scale metallic sulfide mining.

Protecting Bristol Bay for future generations—

Large-scale metallic sulfide mining in Bristol Bay is currently being pursued in the form of Pebble Mine. Mining of this type produces chemicals that could harm the surrounding waters in a manner uniquely toxic to salmon. Such mining would also require massive amounts of such toxic substances to be stored in or near the Reserve forever. No mine of Pebble's size has ever been developed without polluting the surrounding groundwater.

Given that mining of this type is being proposed in the heart of the world's greatest salmon-producing watersheds, it is vital that Alaskans vote yes on Ballot Measure 4 to protect the Fishery.

If a project will not endanger Bristol Bay, then Ballot Measure 4 will not stop it. However, the measure provides a necessary safeguard against any project that would destroy a priceless resource.

VOTE YES on Ballot Measure 4—VOTE YES for salmon.

Christina Salmon – subsistence user/Bristol Bay resident
Mark Niver – oilfield worker/commercial fisherman
John H. Holman – small business owner/lodge operator

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author(s) and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

The Bristol Bay Forever initiative would politicize Alaska's highly professional and successful permitting process; your **"NO"** vote in opposition to the initiative is important to allow the established process to move forward responsibly. The initiative is crafted to stop the Pebble mine in Southwest Alaska; it will not, but will delay the permitting process for that project and others that could be discovered in that area. It will undoubtedly be used by those intending to stop responsible development in Alaska at many other projects as the process creeps to other areas. Alaskans have strong opinions about the Pebble project, but the ballot box is not the place to make those development decisions. A **"no"** vote would retain responsible development decisions to the specialists who are highly qualified to carry the process forward while a "yes" vote would create very bad public policy. Our government works on a separation of powers principle; adoption of this initiative would compromise this doctrine.

My experience, having worked with the Office of Project Management and Permitting (OPMP) within the Department of Natural Resources, indicates that this group and contributing agencies are a very credible and professional. They take their roles and the statutes that they uphold and administer very seriously. The OPMP coordinates the permitting process within the state for large mine projects. The process developed by this agency and its conduct are among the world leaders in responsible development permitting. Other agencies involved in the process include Departments of Natural Resources, Environmental Conservation, Fish & Game, Labor and Workforce Development, Transportation, Commerce, and others; various federal agencies, including EPA, and the Corps of Engineers further contribute to the process.

The initiative presents a very serious question about the separation of powers doctrine between the administrative and legislative branches of our government. Our system is set up to have checks and balances between the branches of government. This initiative attempts to give the legislative branch an unequal level of authority in decisions regarding resource development. **YOUR "NO VOTE" IS URGED!** To deny/restrict/overview/question by the legislature is not responsible, and is very bad policy - do you consider that the legislature is more qualified to make important resource development decisions than the highly trained and professional administrators and regulators?

Please vote no on Ballot Measure 4.

Richard A. Hughes, Managing Partner, H2T Mine Engineering Services

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW

FOR AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PROTECTION OF BRISTOL BAY WILD
SALMON AND WATERS WITHIN OR FLOWING INTO THE EXISTING
1972 BRISTOL BAY FISHERIES RESERVE

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Alaska:

Section 1. AS 38.05, is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 38.05.142. Legislative approval required for certain large scale mines.

(a) In addition to permits and authorizations otherwise required by law, a final authorization must be obtained from the legislature for a large-scale metallic sulfide mining operation located within the watershed of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve designated in AS 38.05.140(f). This authorization shall take the form of a duly enacted law finding that the proposed large-scale metallic sulfide mining operation will not constitute danger to the fishery within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.

(b) The commissioner may adopt regulations under AS 44.62 to implement this section.

(c) In this section, "large-scale metallic sulfide mining operation" means a specific mining proposal to extract metals, including gold and copper, from sulfide-bearing rock and that would directly disturb 640 or more acres of land.

Section 2. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a section to read:

The People of Alaska find as follows:

(1) In 1972, the Alaska Legislature recognized the statewide importance of this region by establishing the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve to protect the salmon fisheries of the region by requiring legislative approval of permits to develop oil and gas leases within the Reserve;

(2) Given the recognized statewide importance of the Reserve, and given the potential of metallic sulfide mining to adversely affect and pollute the waters of the Reserve the people of Alaska believe that certain large scale mining projects must live up to the same standards that have been applied to oil and gas development within the Reserve since 1972;

(3) The Bristol Bay region of Alaska, including its multiple rivers, lakes, and streams, is a wild salmon producing region of statewide interest because the various fisheries in the region (a) feed and employ residents from across the state; (b)

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

provide important statewide economic benefits; (c) produce one-third of the world's wild sockeye salmon supply.

(4) For thousands of years, the wild salmon of the Bristol Bay watersheds have sustained the subsistence and cultural lifestyles of Alaska Natives in many parts of Alaska;

(5) The wild salmon of Bristol Bay and its watersheds also supply vital and growing sport and commercial fishing industries which provide important statewide economic benefits;

(6) The genetic diversity of the distinct salmon populations in the region is one of the primary reasons the wild salmon of the region are resilient and have remained abundant. Accordingly, each individual salmon population is an integral and irreplaceable part of the overall resource;

(7) As wild salmon resources decline worldwide, the value to Alaska of Bristol Bay's wild salmon resources continues to grow. The increasing value of this extraordinary and unique resource to all citizens of Alaska warrants additional protective measures for the wild salmon in the waters that drain into the waters of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve;

(8) Metallic sulfide mining has the potential to adversely affect salmon resources because the byproducts of such mining can adversely alter the chemistry of waters inhabited by salmon during their lives and can have very serious consequences on the survival of individual salmon populations, subspecies and species. Accordingly, it is a matter of statewide public interest to ensure that the world's greatest wild salmon producing watersheds are protected from pollution and toxic materials and particularly effects uniquely associated with large-scale sulfide mining;

(9) The protective measures of this Act are reasonably based on the need to safeguard the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. The facts, evidence and reasoning upon which the Alaska Legislature based its creation of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve in 1972 also support the need for the protective measures of this Act; and

(10) It is the intent of this Act to require legislative approval of any large-scale metallic sulfide mining operation within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve, or which has the potential to adversely affect any anadromous waters within the reserve.

Section 3. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

AS 38.05.142, as enacted by section 2 of this Act, applies only to large-scale metallic sulfide

The text of this bill is presented as submitted by petition sponsors.

Ballot Measure No. 4

An Act Providing for Protection of Bristol Bay Wild Salmon and Waters Within or Flowing Into the Existing 1972 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve

mining operations that have not received all necessary authorizations, licenses, permits, or approved plans of operation before the effective date of this Act. The legislative action required in AS 38.05.142(a) does not apply to an existing mining operation in the state or a mine that does not affect the watershed described in AS 38.05.142(a).

Section 4. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

It is the intention of the people of Alaska that the provisions of AS 38.05.142, as enacted, are independent and severable, and if any provisions of AS 38.05.142 shall be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of AS 38.05.142 shall not be affected and shall be given effect to the fullest extent possible.

Section 5. Effective Date. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

This Act takes effect 90 days after enactment.

Remember to Vote
Election Day
Tuesday, November 4, 2014

Polls Open
7:00am to 8:00pm



Judicial Retention Candidates

**Vote!
November 4**

Judicial Retention Candidates

Election Day is Tuesday, November 4, 2014

The following information can be used to determine which judicial retention candidates will appear on the ballots for House Districts 1 – 6, 9.

Judicial Retention Candidates	Ballots Appearing On
Alaska Supreme Court	All ballots statewide
Fourth Judicial District	All ballots in House Districts 1 – 5
Fourth Judicial District Third Judicial District	All ballots in House District 6, except 06-020 Chistochina 06-025 Copper Center 06-035 Gakona 06-047 Kenny Lake 06-053 Mentasta
Third Judicial District Fourth Judicial District	All ballots in House District 9, except 09-600 Big Delta 09-608 Delta Junction

If you need to find out which house district and precinct you are registered in, you can look on your voter registration card or at the mailing label of this pamphlet.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE	
Judge Craig F. Stowers	
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
Superior Court Judge	District Court Judge
Andrew Guidi	Jo-Ann M. Chung
Gregory A. Miller	Brian K. Clark
	William L. Estelle
	Sharon A.S. Illsley
	Gregory Motyka
	Stephanie Rhoades
	John W. Wolfe
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
	District Court Judge
	Ben A. Seekins

By law, voters are allowed to decide if judges should be retained. Each judge in Alaska is subject to a retention election after a certain number of years on the bench. The number of years between retention elections depends upon the court in which the judge sits.

Supreme Court Justices: Voters decide if a judge should be retained for ten years.

Superior Court: Voters decide if a judge should be retained for six years.

District Court: Voters decide if a judge should be retained for four years.

Supreme Court
Justice Stowers
Shall Craig Stowers be retained as Justice of the Supreme Court for ten years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Third Judicial District Superior Court
Judge Guidi
Shall Andrew Guidi be retained as Judge of the Superior Court for six years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Judge Miller
Shall Gregory A. Miller be retained as Judge of the Superior Court for six years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Third Judicial District District Court
Judge Chung
Shall Jo-Ann M. Chung be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Judge Clark
Shall Brian K. Clark be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Judge Estelle
Shall William L. Estelle be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Judge Illsley
Shall Sharon A.S. Illsley be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO

Judge Motyka
Shall Gregory J. Motyka be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Judge Rhoades
Shall Stephanie Rhoades be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO
Judge Wolfe
Shall John W. Wolfe be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years? <input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO

Supreme Court

Justice Stowers

Shall Craig Stowers be retained as Justice of the Supreme Court for ten years?

YES

NO

**Fourth Judicial District
District Court**

Judge Seekins

Shall Ben A. Seekins be retained as Judge of the District Court for four years?

YES

NO

Sample Ballot

Judges on the Ballot

Alaska Judicial Council Evaluation and Recommendations

Why do judges appear on the ballot?

The Alaska Constitution and state law requires all state judges to appear periodically on the ballot for approval or disapproval by the voters. This power and duty of the people to vote whether to retain judges is a critical part of Alaska's merit selection-retention judicial system.

What information is available about judges on the ballot?

Voters sometimes feel they do not have enough information to vote on judges. To help voters make informed choices, the Alaska Judicial Council is required by law to evaluate the performance of sitting judges who are up for retention, and to make this information available to voters. The Alaska Judicial Council publishes its information in this Election Pamphlet, and on its web site at: www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

How are judges chosen in Alaska?

Under the Alaska Constitution, the **selection** of judges is a two-part process involving the Alaska Judicial Council and the governor. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens' commission, first reviews applications of people who want to be judges, and nominates the best-qualified among them. The governor then appoints a judge from the list of nominees.

Retention Election. After appointment, each judge must appear on the ballot in order to remain in office.

The framers of our constitution thus provided Alaskans with a non-partisan, merit-based system of judicial selection, and a retention election that ensures judges remain accountable to the public.

What judicial qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated judges' integrity, diligence, legal ability, fairness, demeanor, case management skills, and overall performance of their duties in and out of the courtroom. For the 2014 retention, the Judicial Council compiled and analyzed the experiences of thousands of Alaskans who have appeared before, observed, or worked with the judges.

What are the Alaska Judicial Council recommendations for judges on the 2014 ballot?

Vote "YES" to Retain

Alaska Supreme Court, Craig F. Stowers
Juneau Superior Court, Louis James Menendez
Ketchikan District Court, Kevin G. Miller
Kotzebue Superior Court, Paul Roetman
Anchorage Superior Court Judge Andrew Guidi
Anchorage Superior Court, Gregory Miller

Anchorage District Court, Jo-Ann M. Chung
Anchorage District Court, Brian K. Clark
Anchorage District Court, Gregory Motyka
Anchorage District Court, Stephanie Rhoades
Kenai District Court, Sharon A.S. Illsley
Palmer District Court, John W. Wolfe

Vote "NO" to Retain

Palmer District Court, William L. Estelle

Please review the following pages for more details about the recommendation on each judge.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate the judges on the 2014 ballot?

- Surveys: The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans, including peace and probation officers, court employees, attorneys, jurors, and social services professionals.
- Public Hearings & Public Comment: The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing, solicited comments about judges on its web site, and accepted comments from the public.
- Review of Other Information: The Judicial Council reviewed conflict of interest statements filed with the Alaska Public Offices Commission, and separate forms filed with the court system. It reviewed court personnel records. It researched whether any salary warrants were withheld for untimely decisions and whether any disciplinary matters came before the Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct. The Judicial Council analyzed the number of peremptory challenges filed against a judge, and the number of times the judge’s decisions were reversed on appeal. The Judicial Council reviewed information from an independent group of community-based volunteer court observers, the Alaska Judicial Observers.
- Considered Judges’ Self-Assessments: The Judicial Council invited each judge to assess his or her own performance over his or her most recent term.
- Questioned Attorneys with Recent Experience: The Council invited attorneys who had recently litigated a case before each judge to provide detailed observations about the judge’s performance in that case.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- The Alaska Constitution sets the membership of the Judicial Council:

Three non-attorney members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of each house of the Alaska Legislature,

Three attorneys appointed by the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association, an entity created and authorized by the Alaska Legislature,

and

the Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court who serves as chair. (The Chief Justice does not vote unless his or her vote can affect an outcome.)

- The Constitution requires all appointments be made with “due consideration to area representation and without regard to political affiliation.”
- Members serve staggered terms. They receive no financial compensation for their work other than reimbursement for travel expenses.

Alaska Judicial Council Members

Kathleen Tomkins-Miller is from Fairbanks. She is a schoolteacher and has been a resident of Alaska for 18 years.

Julie Willoughby is a second-generation Alaskan from Juneau. She is an attorney in private practice who has practiced law since 1998.

Ken Kreitzer is from Juneau. He has more than 27 years of public safety experience, including work as an airport safety officer, corrections officer, firefighter, EMT, police officer, and court security officer.

Aimee Oravec lives in Fairbanks. She has practiced law since 1998.

Dave Parker is a retired Anchorage police officer who served for 17 years as a detective and public information officer. He is a former teacher and pastor.

Jim Torgerson is from Anchorage. He has practiced law there for almost 30 years.

Go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com for more information about the judges on the 2014 ballot.

Supreme Court Judge

Craig Stowers



MAILING ADDRESS: Boney Courthouse
303 K Street – Fifth Floor
Anchorage, AK 99501-2083

AGE: 60

PLACE OF BIRTH: Daytona Beach, FL

NAME OF SPOUSE: Monique

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 37 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Denali National Park 1977-1982

Juneau 1985-1986

Anchorage 1986-2014

EDUCATION:

Blackburn College (B.A –1975)

Police Academy (Certificate – 1976)

University of California – Davis School of Law

(J.D –1985)

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Park Ranger-US National Park Service, Colonial National Historical Park, Denali National Park (1975-1982); Law Clerk: Judge Robert Boochever, US Court of Appeals (9th Circuit, Juneau) (1985-1986); Law Clerk: Justice Warren Matthews, Alaska Supreme Court (1986-1987); Superior Court Judge (2004-2009); Alaska Supreme Court Justice (2009-2014)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Attorney/Partner:

Atkinson, Conway & Gagnon (1987-1995)

Clapp, Peterson & Stowers (1995-2004)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Commissioner, Uniform Law Commission; Fellow, American Bar Foundation; American Judicature Society; Alaska Bar Association; Christian Health Associates (Board President); Alaska Natural History Association (past Board President); Brother Francis Shelter (past Board member)

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

History, theology, cooking and barbeque

OTHER:

Alaska Court System: CINA and Delinquency Rules Committee (Chair); Alaska CINA Court Improvement Committee; Appellate Rules Committee; Judicial Education Committee

STATEMENT:

It has been a privilege and an honor to serve the people of Alaska as a supreme court justice for the past five years and before that for five years as a superior court judge in Anchorage. I will continue to give 100% of my ability and best effort to be the kind of supreme court justice you expect and deserve – a judge of integrity, who is committed to equal justice under the law for all; a judge who will apply the rule of law without regard to personal views; a judge who will be completely prepared for every case, listen carefully to all views, be patient, be fair and impartial to all; a judge who will work diligently with an unflagging work ethic and commitment to public service; a judge who will dissent when convinced that the court has reached an incorrect or unjust decision; a judge who respects the Constitution and understands that the court's role under the Constitution is not to act as a "super legislature" but is instead to faithfully interpret and apply the law. With respect and humility, I ask that you vote to retain me as a justice on the Alaska Supreme Court.

*The views expressed in this statement are from the candidate and not endorsed by the Division of Elections.
The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Justice Craig F. Stowers, Alaska Supreme Court

The Judicial Council finds Justice Stowers to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain him in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Justice Stowers's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage his caseload, and
- Overall performance of his judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

For more information about all the judges standing for retention, go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Justice Stowers?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Justice Stowers, including attorneys and court employees. Peace officers and jurors were not surveyed because they do not appear before the Alaska Supreme Court.

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Justice Stowers's performance, including any civil or criminal litigation involving the justice,

APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the justice, whether Justice Stowers's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Justice Stowers's assessment of his own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges and solicited feedback on its website.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Justice Stowers?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	174	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3
Court Employees	54	----	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Justice Stowers**

Superior Court Judge

Andrew Guidi, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: Anchorage Superior Court
825 W. 4th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

EMAIL: aguidi@courts.state.ak.us

AGE: 57

PLACE OF BIRTH: Sacramento, CA

NAME OF SPOUSE: Cynthia L. Ducey

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Elena and Marisa

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 32 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Juneau (June-December, 1981)
Anchorage (1982-present)

EDUCATION:

Lodi High School, Lodi, CA (1975)
San Joaquin Delta College, Stockton, CA (1975-1977)
University of California, Davis (BA History 1979)
University of California, Los Angeles (JD 1982)

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Law Clerk, Hon. Daniel A. Moore, Jr.
(1982-1983)
Superior Court Judge (September 2010)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Private Practice with Delaney, Wiles, Inc. (1983-2010)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

CINA Court Improvement Committee
CINA Development Committee
Court E-Filing Committee

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Cycling, old movies, Italian food and language

Other:

My parents came from post-war Italy to America in the early 1950s. My sister is an award-winning elementary school teacher; one brother is a dentist in Sacramento and the youngest is an engineer in Colorado.

STATEMENT:

As John Adams said, "We are a government of laws, and not of men." There can, therefore, be no more important public obligation than to be entrusted by the citizens of Alaska with the duty of fairly, faithfully and impartially applying the law as a judge. In response to this trust, I have been and will continue to be committed to deciding each case fairly and impartially according to the law, and I will continue to work hard in order to decide each case in a timely manner and explain the reasons for my decisions. With respect to the court system as a whole, I support multiple ongoing efforts to adopt improvements, such as moving toward more flexible courthouse hours and electronic filing and case management systems.

It is a privilege and honor to serve the citizens of Alaska as a Superior Court Judge. If retained, I will continue to do my best to deserve their trust.

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Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Andrew Guidi, Anchorage Superior Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Guidi to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain him in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Guidi's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage his caseload, and
- Overall performance of his judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

For more information about all the judges standing for retention, go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Guidi?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Guidi, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Guidi's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Guidi's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Guidi's assessment of his own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Guidi?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	136	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5
Peace Officers	2	----	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0
Jurors	12	----	4.9	----	5.0	----	4.8
Court Employees	38	----	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Guidi**

Superior Court Judge

Gregory A. Miller, Third Judicial District



AGE: 61
PLACE OF BIRTH: Long Beach, California
NAME OF SPOUSE: Nancy Meade
CHILDREN'S NAMES: Adam, Chloe (both adults)
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 27 years
ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN: Anchorage

EDUCATION:

Sonora High School, 1967-71, high school diploma; Fullerton College, 1971-74 (A.A. in police science); Portland State University (1980; Reed College, 1981-84 (B.A. in political science); Northeastern University School of Law (1984-87, J.D.)

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Superior Court Judge, 2011-present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Partner in private law firm (Birch, Horton, Bittner and Cherot) until becoming a judge in 2011; New Judge Training Committee, Alaska Bar Association (member of Attorney Disciplinary, Fee Arbitration and Mediation Committees)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Prior board member of Women's Gold Nugget Triathlon, Aquarian Charter School, Frontier Charter School, and American Cancer Society.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Flying (flight instructor, including instrument and multi-engine instructor); fishing; triathlons.

STATEMENT:

I have been honored to be able to serve the Anchorage community as a superior court judge since February 2011. I've consistently tried to conduct all the hearings before me in a fair and understandable manner, and to make sure I listen to each person's position, to apply the law neutrally to their situation and as passed by the legislature, and to treat all the parties who appear in the courtroom with respect and dignity. I try hard to make sure that parties understand what is being said and what their next steps should be, especially parties who are representing themselves. I also take pride in giving my decisions as quickly and with as much explanation as possible, because I know that waiting for a ruling can be stressful and difficult for parties.

I have travelled to other court locations for hearings and trials; I am always pleased to do this because I also enjoy getting to know the people and communities outside Anchorage. I will continue to volunteer for those cases, so that the important issues and conflicts affecting Alaskans outside the urban centers are resolved carefully, promptly, and justly.

I very much appreciate and enjoy the privilege of serving as a judge, and look forward to expanding my reach by continuing to provide impartial and timely decisions in every case that comes before me.

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Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Gregory Miller, Anchorage Superior Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Gregory Miller to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain him in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Miller's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage his caseload, and
- Overall performance of his judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

For more information about all the judges standing for retention, go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Miller?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Miller, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Miller's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Miller's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Miller's assessment of his own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Gregory Miller?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	96	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
Peace Officers	13	----	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.5
Jurors	73	----	4.9	----	5.0	----	5.0
Court Employees	34	----	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Gregory Miller**

District Court Judge

Jo-Ann M. Chung, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

AGE: 47

PLACE OF BIRTH: Cambridge, MA

NAME OF SPOUSE: James Adam Bartlett

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 20 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Kenai 1995-1996
Anchorage 1994-1995; 1996 to present

EDUCATION:

Fairfield University, B.A. 1989
Northeastern School of Law, J.D. 1994

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Assistant Public Defender 1995-1996
Assistant Attorney General 1996-2001
Assistant Municipal Prosecutor 2001-2011

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Biking, Skiing, Hiking

OTHER:

I grew up in the Boston area and continued my education on the east coast. During one of my law school "co-ops", I interned at the Alaska Office of Public Advocacy. After graduating, I returned as a law clerk for the Alaska Court of Appeals. I then moved to Kenai to work at the Public Defenders Agency. Later, I moved back to Anchorage to work for the Attorney General, doing consumer protection and then child protection work. Five years later, I went to work at the Municipal Prosecutor's Office where I supervised the domestic violence unit and trial attorneys.

STATEMENT:

When I arrived in Alaska, I immediately became enamored with the friendliness, the spirit, and the wildness of Alaska, and I made Alaska my home. In the past 20 years, I was fortunate to have served as a law clerk, public defender, prosecutor, juror, and judge. These experiences have exposed me to the criminal and civil justice system in Alaska. I have seen and appreciate that the Alaska Court System strives every day to be one that represents fairness and equality where the goal is to treat all individuals that come before the court with dignity and respect. Being the first lawyer in my family, it was a daunting task to go to law school and then overcome the challenges of litigating. So I recognize that coming to court is an uncomfortable experience for the public because I personally have experienced it.

The transition from lawyer to judge the past three years has been both challenging and rewarding. It has truly been an honor and a privilege to make that transition. As a district court judge who deals with individuals with important matters in their lives that they wish to be addressed by the court system, I strive to be impartial and courteous every day and to make decisions, fairly and promptly. I look forward to continue serving the public as a district court judge and hope for the opportunity to do so.

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Jo-Ann Chung, Anchorage District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Chung to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain her in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Chung's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage her caseload, and
- Overall performance of her judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

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- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Chung?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Chung, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Chung's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Chung's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Chung's assessment of her own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Chung?

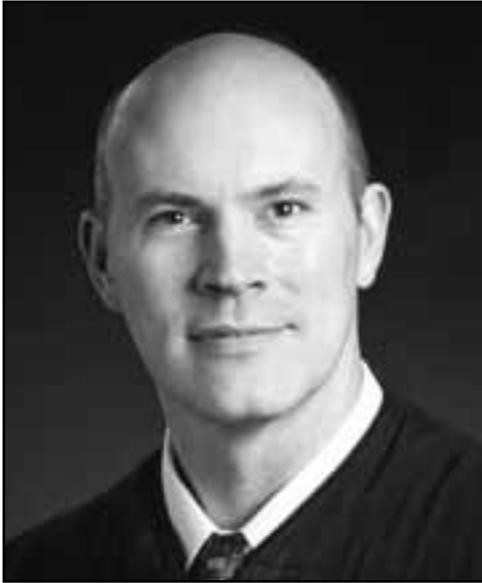
(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	73	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
Peace Officers	16	----	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Jurors	97	----	4.8	----	4.9	----	4.8
Court Employees	43	----	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Chung**

District Court Judge

Brian K. Clark, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 825 W. Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

EMAIL: bclark@courts.state.ak.us

AGE: 48

PLACE OF BIRTH: Midland, TX

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Since 1972

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Anchorage: 1972-1994, 1997-present
Fairbanks: 1994, September-December 7, 1994
Barrow: December 7, 1994-June, 1997

EDUCATION:

Dimond High School (Anchorage, Ak), 1980-1984,
Diploma
University of Colorado (Boulder), 1984-1988,
B.A. Linguistics
Willamette University, College of Law (Salem, Or),
1988-1991, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Law Clerk, Oregon Department of Justice, 1989-1991
Law Clerk, Alaska Court of Appeals, Judge David
Mannheimer, 1991-1992
Assistant District Attorney, Anchorage, Palmer,
Fairbanks, Barrow, 1994-2000
Assistant Attorney General, Office of Special
Prosecutions and Appeals, 2000-2001
Chief Assistant Attorney General, Office of Special
Prosecutions and Appeals, 2001-2002

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Lawyer, Lane Powell Spears Lubersky, 1992-1994

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hiking, Tennis, Reading

STATEMENT:

I have lived in Alaska since 1972. After attending college and law school, I returned to Alaska because of my strong desire to stay in Alaska and serve the community where I was raised. As an Assistant District Attorney and Assistant Attorney General in Anchorage, Barrow, Fairbanks, and Palmer, I became familiar with the issues that face all Alaskans when they become involved with our justice system. This experience has enabled me to deal efficiently and fairly with the high volume of cases in the Anchorage district court. In criminal cases, I strive to make sentencing decisions that meet both the needs of the community and the victim, as well as addressing a defendant's rehabilitation. In civil cases, I listen carefully to the parties and take the time to reach decisions that are well reasoned and just.

Within the court system itself, I have worked with other judges to make hearings more efficient for the public, and I am currently working to bring electronic filing to the court system as well as broaden public access to the courts through the internet.

I am committed to treating everyone who becomes involved in our justice system fairly and with respect. I greatly enjoy both serving and being a member of this community.

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Brian K. Clark, Anchorage District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Clark to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain him in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Clark's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage his caseload, and
- Overall performance of his judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

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What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
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- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Clark?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Clark, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Clark's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Clark's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Clark's assessment of his own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Clark?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	113	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5
Peace Officers	21	----	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7
Jurors	84	----	4.9	----	5.0	----	4.9
Court Employees	52	----	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Clark**

District Court Judge

William L. Estelle, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 435 S. Denali St.
Palmer, AK 99645

EMAIL: westelle@courts.state.ak.us

AGE: 60

PLACE OF BIRTH: Palmer, Alaska

NAME OF SPOUSE: Kathy

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Robert, Emily, Seth,
Justin, Jennifer

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 60

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Palmer, 1954-73 & 1987-present
Anchorage, 1973-1980 & 1983-85
Bethel, 1985-87

EDUCATION:

Palmer High School, 1968-72
University of Alaska, Anchorage 1973-1980, B.B.A.
Duke University Law School 1980-1983, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Judicial Law Clerk, Anchorage 1983-84
Private law practice, Anchorage 1984-85
Assistant Attorney General, Bethel 1985-87
Assistant District Attorney, Palmer 1987-2003
District Court Judge, Palmer 2003-present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Business owner/contractor, 1974-80

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Palmer Historical Society, Alaska Historical Society,
Palmer Community Foundation

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hiking, Travel, Gardening, History, Dog Musing,
Basketball

OTHER:

I am a third-generation Alaskan. My maternal grandfather came to Sitka, Alaska in 1898. My father graduated from UAF in 1934. In 1936, my parents came to Palmer to work for the University Extension Service. After leaving public service, they owned and operated a dairy farm and raised a family of seven children. My sisters, one of my brothers, and nieces and nephews still live in the Valley.

STATEMENT:

As a lifelong Alaskan, it has been my honor to serve the Valley as a judge for 11 years, handling well over 60,000 cases. I love my job, and strive to treat every person who appears before me fairly and with respect. One of the high points of my judicial service has been helping start Palmer's mental health court which I believe has helped many people turn their lives around through therapeutic justice.

In 2013, I discovered three cases in which I had decisions that were overdue and realized that I had incorrectly signed pay affidavits during two of those cases. I immediately self-reported this matter to the Judicial Conduct Commission and fully cooperated with its investigation. The commission ultimately found that I "did not act intentionally" when I signed "inaccurate pay affidavits" during the time those two cases were overdue, that I had "an excellent character and reputation," and that I had "no dishonest or selfish motive." I have learned from this humbling experience to pay far more attention to administrative procedures. At my own expense, I attended case management training, and have reworked my office procedures. I will never make this mistake again.

I have faithfully served the Third Judicial District in Palmer as a judge and hope my self-reporting and corrective actions demonstrate my integrity. I care deeply about providing justice to all people that come before me and respectfully ask for your vote so that I can continue to serve the people of the Valley.

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The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

William L. Estelle, Palmer District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Estelle to be **Unqualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote "No" to retain him in office.

Why does the Alaska Judicial Council recommend a "No" vote on Judge Estelle?

■ The Judicial Council recommends a "No" vote on Judge Estelle because he signed 16 untrue affidavits under oath, swearing that he had completed or issued decisions in all matters that had been pending before him for more than six months, when in fact he had not. He signed 12 of these affidavits between September 15, 2011 and February 28, 2012, related to one undecided matter, and he signed 4 of these affidavits between January 15, 2013 and February 28, 2013, relating to a second undecided matter.

■ Because he signed the untrue affidavits swearing that he had no decisions or uncompleted matters outstanding for more than six months, Judge Estelle continued to receive his salary on time, contrary to state law that prohibits a judge from being paid on time if the judge has undecided matters outstanding for longer than six months.

■ The Judicial Council concluded that by signing the 16 untrue affidavits, Judge Estelle failed to conduct himself in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and competence of the judiciary.

■ The Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct, an agency independent and separate from the Judicial Council, held a formal hearing and recommended to the Alaska Supreme Court that Judge Estelle be disciplined, based on its findings that Judge Estelle violated Alaska's Code of Judicial Conduct by recklessly signing the 16 pay affidavits. At the time of publication, the discipline case was pending before the Alaska Supreme Court; please check the Alaska Judicial Council website for the most recent developments.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
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- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained in office.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were other evaluation ratings for Judge Estelle?

■ The Judicial Council's complete evaluation of Judge Estelle included surveys of attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals; a review of his peremptory challenge and recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, and disciplinary matters involving Judge Estelle, as well as Judge Estelle's own assessment of his performance, and his personal explanation of the circumstances surrounding his signing of the 16 untrue pay affidavits.

Rating Scale:
5=Excellent
4=Good
3=Acceptable
2=Deficient
1=Poor

Survey Ratings	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	71	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4
Peace Officers	24	----	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.5
Jurors	33	----	4.9	----	4.9	----	4.7
Court Employees	17	----	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "NO" to retain Judge Estelle**

District Court Judge

Sharon A.S. Illsley, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: Kenai Courthouse
125 Trading Bay Drive
Kenai, Alaska 99611

EMAIL: sillsley@courts.state.ak.us

AGE: 58

PLACE OF BIRTH: Pueblo, Colorado

NAME OF SPOUSE: Glenn Illsley

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 20 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Kenai 1990-1998
Anchorage 2002-2007
Kenai 2007-present

EDUCATION:

Mitchell High School, Colorado Springs, 1972-1975,
Diploma;
University of Colorado, Boulder, 1975-1979, B.A.
American Studies
University of Colorado School of Law, Boulder,
1979-1981, J.D.
University of Denver, 1999-2001, Master of Laws,
Taxation

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Deputy District Attorney in Golden, Colorado 1984-1990
District Attorney's Office in Kenai, Alaska 1990-1997
Assistant District Attorney in Anchorage, Alaska
2002-2007
District Court Judge in Kenai, Alaska 2007-Present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Financial Advisor and Online Brokerage Trainer in
Denver, 1998-2001
NASD Series 7, 63 and 65 licensed

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Traveling, hiking, walking and outdoor activities.

OTHER:

My husband Glenn and I were married in Golden, Colorado in 1988. Living in Alaska was a dream we shared and we were able to move here in 1990. Kenai is home to us now. My husband works on an offshore oil platform in Cook Inlet.

STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of the State of Alaska both in my previous positions with the Department of Law and in my current position as a District Court Judge. I always strive to treat everyone with fairness and respect. Many of the cases that are assigned to me in my current position have litigants who are not represented by attorneys. I try to make certain that citizens who are appearing in court without the benefit of an attorney understand what is happening and the options that are available. Jurors are very important to the functioning of the court system and I try to make the many citizens who report for jury service aware of the importance of their role and to respect the time of those who serve as jurors. Before making any decision I work hard to become aware of and to carefully and impartially evaluate both the facts and the law.

Serving as the only District Court Judge in Kenai has been both challenging and rewarding. If retained, I will continue to do the best job that I can in this position to serve the citizens of the State of Alaska.

*The views expressed in this statement are from the candidate and not endorsed by the Division of Elections.
The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Sharon A.S. Illsley, Kenai District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Illsley to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"Yes"** to retain her in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Illsley's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage her caseload, and
- Overall performance of her judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

For more information about all the judges standing for retention, go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Illsley?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Illsley, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Illsley's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Illsley's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Illsley's assessment of her own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Illsley?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	42	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8
Peace Officers	15	----	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6
Jurors	71	----	4.8	----	4.9	----	4.9
Court Employees	16	----	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Illsley**

District Court Judge

Gregory J. Motyka, Third Judicial District



STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of Alaska as a District Court Judge in Anchorage. I try to be fair and patient with all who come before the Court. It is my hope to continue to serve the people of the State of Alaska.

MAILING ADDRESS: 303 "K" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

AGE: 64

PLACE OF BIRTH: New York, New York

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Jason S. Motyka,
Brett C. Motyka

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 34

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Anchorage 1980-Present

EDUCATION:
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn 1967-1971
B.S. Chemistry
Brooklyn Law School 1972-1976 J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Anchorage District Court Judge 1991-Present

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Alaska Creative Woodworkers Association

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Golf and woodworking

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The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Gregory Motyka, Anchorage District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Motyka to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain him in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Motyka's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage his caseload, and
- Overall performance of his judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

For more information about all the judges standing for retention, go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Motyka?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Motyka, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Motyka's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Motyka's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Motyka's assessment of his own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Motyka?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	119	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2
Peace Officers	21	----	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5
Jurors	27	----	5.0	----	5.0	----	4.9
Court Employees	44	----	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Motyka**

District Court Judge

Stephanie Rhoades, Third Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 303 K Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

AGE: 55

PLACE OF BIRTH: Newton, Massachusetts

NAME OF SPOUSE: Russell Webb

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 28

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Anchorage since 1986

EDUCATION:
Needham High School (Needham, Massachusetts),
Diploma;
University of Massachusetts, College of Public and
Community Service (Boston, Massachusetts), 1983,
B.A. Legal Services;
Northeastern University School of Law (Boston,
Massachusetts), 1986, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
District Court Judge, 1992-present; Assistant District
Attorney,
District Attorney's Office (Anchorage), 1988-1992;
law clerk,
Alaska Supreme Court, 1986-1987

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Founder, Anchorage Coordinated Resources Project
(Mental Health Court)

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Lead Food Coordinator
Project Homeless Connect, Anchorage

STATEMENT:
It has been my honor since August of 1992 to serve the
people of the State of Alaska as a district court judge.

The vast majority of you who have contact with any
court in the state have contact with the district court.

Many people appear in the district court without
attorneys. I am committed to providing individuals who
seek to have legal issues resolved in the court with
the same kind of access to the justice system that
individuals with lawyers have.

Many of you have or will serve as jurors. I am committed
to treating jurors with courtesy and appreciation for
their service.

I strive to treat all people who come to the court -
individuals, attorneys, jurors and others - with respect
and fairness and to assist them in understanding and
using their court system.

If retained, I will continue to uphold my oath of office
by providing the public with an accessible, fair and
impartial forum for dispute resolution.

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Stephanie Rhoades, Anchorage District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Rhoades to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain her in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Rhoades's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage her caseload, and
- Overall performance of her judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

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What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Rhoades?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Rhoades, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Rhoades's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Rhoades's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Rhoades's assessment of her own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Rhoades?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	153	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.0	4.0	3.5
Peace Officers	30	----	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.1
Jurors	96	----	4.9	----	4.9	----	4.9
Court Employees	54	----	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Rhoades**

District Court Judge

John W. Wolfe, Third Judicial District



SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hiking, travel.

STATEMENT:

It has been a privilege for me to serve as a District Court Judge. I am grateful for the positive recommendation of the Alaska Judicial Council.

I am honored to be a member of what I believe to be among the finest judicial systems in the country. I work hard to provide a forum that is fair to all parties and to treat all who appear before me with courtesy and respect. I try to consider each case in a careful, impartial and thoughtful manner and to render a judgment that is impartial and in accordance with the law.

I have welcomed opportunities to promote respect for democratic principles and our system of justice by speaking to groups such as youth court graduations and by participating in mock trial with school classes. The job of a judge requires constant study to remain current in the law and to learn new ways to improve the administration of justice. In addition to private study, I have pursued educational opportunities such as legal seminars to improve my performance as a judge.

I have always strived to conduct myself with integrity, humility and diligence. If retained I will continue to perform my duties to the best of my ability and endeavor to be worthy of the job entrusted to me.

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 4581
Palmer, Alaska 99645

EMAIL: jwolfe@courts.state.ak.us

AGE: 56

PLACE OF BIRTH: Big Spring, Texas

NAME OF SPOUSE: Kimber L. Wolfe

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Benjamin Wolfe, Elias Wolfe, Erin Wolfe

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 17

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:

Bethel 1997 to 1999
Soldotna 1999 to 2003
Dillingham 2003 to 2005
Palmer 2005 to present

EDUCATION:

Poland High School, Alexandria, La., Diploma 1975
University of Oklahoma, B.S. Mathematics 1980
University of Oklahoma, J.D. 1983

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

1983-1985 — Associate, Tolle and Parish Law Firm, Okemah, Oklahoma
1985-1997 — Assistant District Attorney, Cherokee, Oklahoma
1997-2004 — Assistant District Attorney, State of Alaska

*The views expressed in this statement are from the candidate and not endorsed by the Division of Elections.
The text of this statement was provided and paid for by the candidate in accordance with AS 15.58.030 and 6 AAC 25.690.*

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge John W. Wolfe, Palmer District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Wolfe to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"YES"** to retain him in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Wolfe's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage his caseload, and
- Overall performance of his judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

For more information about all the judges standing for retention, go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Wolfe?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Wolfe, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Wolfe's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Wolfe's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Wolfe's assessment of his own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Wolfe?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	53	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1
Peace Officers	21	----	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.8
Jurors	61	----	4.8	----	4.9	----	4.8
Court Employees	19	----	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Wolfe**

District Court Judge

Ben A. Seekins, Fourth Judicial District



MAILING ADDRESS: 101 Lacey Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

EMAIL: bseekins@courts.state.ak.us

AGE: 40

PLACE OF BIRTH: Fairbanks, Alaska

NAME OF SPOUSE: Tami Seekins

CHILDREN'S NAMES: Christian, Caleb, Larissa

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 40 years

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES LIVED IN:
Fairbanks 1974-Present

EDUCATION:
Lathrop High School 1992
University of Alaska Fairbanks, B.B.A. Accounting 1996
University of Alaska Fairbanks, M.B.A. 1997
Gonzaga University, School of Law, J.D. 2002

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Assistant District Attorney 2003-2012
District Court Judge, 2012-Present

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Certified Public Accountant (inactive)
Newer Judges Training Committee

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Tanana Valley Bar Association - President 2014
North Star Youth Court - Board Member 2012-Present

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, Fishing, Camping

STATEMENT:

It has been my privilege to serve the people of the State of Alaska as a District Court Judge.

I try to treat all the participants in the legal process with respect and fairness. I strive to uphold the constitution and laws of Alaska. In addition to my standard Judicial duties, I am assigned to the Fairbanks Court's PACE (Probationer Accountability with Certain Enforcement) program. This program places repeat misdemeanor domestic violence offenders on supervised probation. Additionally I serve as the backup Judge for the Fairbanks Juvenile Therapeutic Court.

I believe it is important for the judiciary to be active in the community as well. Toward that end I have participated in the "We The People" competition for the middle school aged children from Barnette Magnet School. I have also facilitated a discussion for a subcommittee of the local Chamber of Commerce. In 2013 I was a volunteer basketball coach for a little dribblers team.

Thank you for your trust and confidence. I will be honored if the voters allow me to continue to serve.

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Ben Seekins, Fairbanks District Court

The Judicial Council finds Judge Seekins to be **Qualified** and recommends unanimously that the public vote **"Yes"** to retain him in office.

What qualities did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate?

The Judicial Council evaluated Judge Seekins's:

- Integrity, diligence, fairness, demeanor, and legal ability,
- Ability to manage his caseload, and
- Overall performance of his judicial duties in and out of the courtroom.

For more information about all the judges standing for retention, go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com.

What is the Alaska Judicial Council?

- A citizens' commission created by the Alaska Constitution
- Council members are volunteers appointed with due consideration for area representation and without regard to political affiliation
- Alaska law requires the Judicial Council to evaluate judges' performance and authorizes it to recommend to voters whether judges should be retained.

How did the Alaska Judicial Council evaluate Judge Seekins?

Surveyed Thousands of Alaskans

The Judicial Council surveyed thousands of Alaskans who had direct experience with Judge Seekins, including attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, jurors, and social services professionals (social workers, guardians ad litem, and court appointed special advocates).

Reviewed Information

The Judicial Council reviewed many indicators of Judge Seekins's performance, including peremptory challenge rates, recusal rates, appellate affirmance and reversal rates, any civil

or criminal litigation involving the judge, APOC and court system conflict of interest statements, any disciplinary matters involving the judge, whether Judge Seekins's pay was withheld for untimely decisions, and Judge Seekins's assessment of his own performance.

Asked Members of the Public

The Judicial Council hosted a statewide public hearing on the performance of all judges, solicited feedback on its website, and considered the ratings and observations of volunteer court observers.

For more information go to www.knowyouralaskajudges.com

What were the survey ratings for Judge Seekins?

(Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent, 4 = Good, 3 = Acceptable, 2 = Deficient, 1 = Poor)

	N	Legal Ability	Impartiality	Integrity	Temperament	Diligence	Overall
Attorneys	53	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3
Peace Officers	22	----	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4
Jurors	58	----	4.8	----	4.9	----	4.7
Court Employees	38	----	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8

**Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation:
Vote "YES" to retain Judge Seekins**

Alaska's Ballot Counting System

Your Vote is Secure!

Alaska uses three different methods to count ballots:

- ❖ Hand-count
- ❖ Optical Scan
- ❖ Touch Screen equipped with voter-verifiable paper audit trail

Alaska's ballot tabulation system has a paper trail of every ballot cast. Each precinct receives paper ballots that are either hand-counted when the polls close or counted using an optical scan unit as the voter inserts the ballot into the optical scan. In addition, during federal elections, each precinct has a touch screen voting unit equipped with a voter-verifiable paper trail that allows the voter to verify the printed version of the ballot prior to casting the ballot.

The ballot tabulation system used in Alaska to produce and count ballots is federally certified and is thoroughly tested prior to each election. It is a stand-alone system that is not connected to the internet or to a network.

Each optical scan and touch screen voting unit, along with their corresponding memory cards are tested prior to the election. A functionality test is conducted to ensure the equipment is in proper working order. Two different logic and accuracy tests are performed, by two different bi-partisan boards, on memory cards to ensure the cards are counting the ballots correctly.

In addition to the pre-election testing, the division is required by law to conduct a verification of machine counts by hand-counting ballots from a random sampling of precincts. In fact, through this verification, 5% of the ballots cast in each of the 40 house districts throughout Alaska are hand-counted after the election to verify the election results are accurate. If we find a discrepancy of more than 1% in the hand-count verification, we are required to hand-count all of the ballots cast in the district.

With all the testing, security and verification processes used by the Division of Elections during each election, you can go to the polls knowing that your vote is secure and that it will be accurately counted and reported.

Supplemental Information

Political Parties

Permanent Fund Corporation

Vote!
November 4



ALASKA DEMOCRATS

Alaska Democrats Support:

- **Resource development with maximum benefit for Alaskans**
- **Fiscal responsibility and balanced budgets**
- **Strong public schools and affordable higher education**
- **Marriage equality and reproductive choice**
- **Higher minimum wage & retirement security**

If you think it's time to balance the budget, invest in public schools, and create jobs, vote for Democrats in 2014.

www.AlaskaDemocrats.org

www.Facebook.com/AlaskaDemocrats

**Paid for by the Alaskan Democratic Party, 2602 Fairbanks, St, Anchorage AK 99503 (907) 258-3050
This communications was approved by Mike Wenstrup, Chair**



Alaska Libertarian



Minimum Government
Maximum Freedom

Party

VOTE LIBERTARIAN

As Alaskan Libertarians, We believe that individuals have the right to life, liberty, and property.

We believe that respect for individual rights is the essential precondition for a free and prosperous world. That force and fraud must be banished from human relationships, and that only through true freedom can peace and prosperity be realized.

We defend each individual's right to engage in any activity that does not actively violate another's right to life, liberty, and property, and welcome the diversity that freedom brings.

The world we seek to build is one where individuals are free to follow their own dreams in their own ways, without interference from government or any authoritarian power.



Mark Fish
US Senate
markfish.us



Jim C. McDermott
US House
Jim McDermott for Congress



Caroyln F. "Care" Clift
Governor
www.carecliftcampaign.com



Andrew C. Lee
Lt. Governor
www.safonatt.com



Cean Stevens
State House
District 19
www.ceanstevens.com

We ask all Alaskans of voting age to register Libertarian and assist us in building the fastest growing political party in America. For more information come join us at: www.alaskalibertarian.com

Paid for by the Alaska Libertarian Party 200 W. 34th #543 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

DID YOU KNOW MARK BEGICH VOTES WITH PRESIDENT OBAMA

95%
OF THE TIME ?

MARK BEGICH CLAIMS TO BE AN INDEPENDENT VOICE FOR ALASKA, BUT HIS SENATE RECORD SHOWS HIS LOYALTIES ARE ACTUALLY WITH BARACK OBAMA.



5 EXAMPLES OF MARK BEGICH SIDING WITH PRESIDENT OBAMA OVER ALASKANS

1. VOTED TO SUPPORT NEW EPA REGULATIONS OF FOSSIL FUELS
2. SUPPORTED A CAP-AND-TRADE PLAN IDENTICAL TO OBAMA'S ENERGY TAX RESULTING IN HIGHER ENERGY COSTS
3. HELPED PASS THE INTERNET SALES TAX
4. CAST THE DECIDING VOTE FOR OBAMACARE
5. SUPPORTED THE FINAL PASSAGE OF THE \$787 BILLION STIMULUS BILL

ALASKA DESERVES A NEW

SENATOR WILLING TO

STAND UP TO BARACK OBAMA

Paid for by the Alaska Republican Party, Peter S. Goldberg, Chairman and Glenn Clary, Treasurer - 1001 W. Fireweed Lane, Anchorage, AK 99503
www.alaskarepublicans.com. Neither paid for nor endorsed by any candidate or candidate's committee.

Protect **YOUR** vision of **ALASKA**



Vote **REPUBLICAN**

ALASKAN VALUES:

- Freedom
- Individual liberty
- Limited government
- Strong families
- Protecting the most vulnerable

OUR VISION:

- Unlocking energy resources
- Job creation by encouraging free enterprise
- Strong national defense
- Defense of Constitutional rights
- Conservation, instead of preservation
- Lower taxes – Eliminating waste

OUR COMMITMENT:

We believe that Alaskans should control their own destiny, so we support policies that empower individuals and communities instead of government bureaucracies. In Washington, Republicans will side with Alaska's best interests instead of a liberal agenda. In Juneau, Republicans will focus on the issues and values that matter most to their communities.



*Join all races, creeds, and
faiths in voting for liberty and
freedom!*

www.alaskarepublicans.com
907-276-4467



Facebook.com/Alaska Republican Party

@AKGOP

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www.alaskarepublicans.com. Neither paid for nor endorsed by any candidate or candidate's committee.



\$50,000,000,000

Alaska Permanent Fund | 2014

LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

In February of this year, the Alaska Permanent Fund reached a value of \$50 billion for the first time, and closed fiscal year 2014 with a value of \$51.2 billion. The Board of Trustees is pleased that in the five years since the recession, the Permanent Fund has almost doubled in value while paying out \$4 billion in dividends.

There have been many dedicated professionals who have worked for the success of the Fund over the years, including past Trustees who laid the foundation for where we are today. It's important to recognize the efforts of all of their leadership and the staff who helped the Fund reach the \$50 billion milestone.

While we note this new high water mark, the real focus of the Trustees is on future growth. Our mission continues to be structuring a portfolio that will provide a prudent balance between managing risk and seeking the returns that will help the Fund harvest the next \$50 billion. The Board is aware that a changing investment landscape means that we cannot simply hold to the asset allocations of the past. As world economies become more connected, they become more correlated. As the rapid relay of information makes research easier, it limits the returns that can be found in the public markets. So we must adjust the Permanent Fund's course to meet new challenges and respond to new opportunities.

One way we are moving forward is to expand the programs that focus on private asset investments for the Fund. In 2004, the Board first began investing in private equity and added infrastructure in 2007. Initially the Corporation relied exclusively on outside gatekeepers to make these investments on our behalf. Over time we have become more knowledgeable about private assets and comfortable that the Corporation can build expertise in-house to make prudent investments, and at a lower cost than using outside managers.

To that end, the Board authorized staff to begin infrastructure and private equity co-investment programs alongside the Permanent Fund's existing programs. And we have directly undertaken more special opportunities and focused investments, including an investment in Juno Therapeutics, a Seattle-based firm that is working to find cures for select cancers using a patient's internal immune system.

We are also adding to the types of private asset investments we make. Fiscal 2014 saw the first investments in listed infrastructure, public market infrastructure shares which are similar to real estate investment trusts (REIT). These investments will provide the benefits of infrastructure to the portfolio, enhanced by the liquidity of publicly traded shares.

Sometimes a new direction means going back to traditional asset classes. The Board thought it was time to grow the Fund's real estate holdings, but needed to find the capital to do so. Within the portfolio there is a group of stable, core properties that fared well during the recent recession. Combined with historically low interest rates, this created an opportunity to implement some leverage (at a level much lower than most institutional funds) to provide more cash in hand. The resulting \$348 million in capital produced by the leverage program will be used to acquire attractive properties to add to the Fund's investments.

Sincerely,

William Moran

TOP: Board Members (from left): Larry Hartig, Carl Brady (Vice-Chair), Larry Cash, Bill Moran (Chair), Gary Dalton, Angela Rodell

WHAT IS THE ALASKA PERMANENT FUND?

The Permanent Fund is an investment fund created by Alaskans in 1976 as a way to save a portion of our oil revenues for the needs of future generations. On June 30, 2014, the Fund was worth \$51.2 billion.

WHO MANAGES THE PERMANENT FUND?

The Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation manages the day-to-day operations of the Fund and is overseen by a six-member Board of Trustees appointed by the governor and selected for their experience in finance, investments or other business-related fields.

HOW DOES THE FUND WORK?

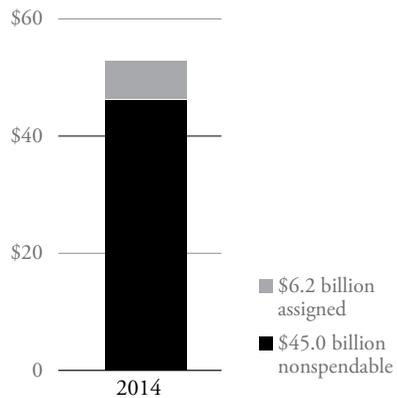
The Fund is divided into two parts, principal (nonspendable) and earnings (assigned), both of which are fully invested. The Alaska Constitution says that the principal may not be spent. The earnings in the earnings reserve account may be spent by the Legislature for any purpose it wishes. Currently, earnings are only used for the Permanent Fund Dividend and transfers to the Alaska Capital Income Fund.

HOW DOES MONEY GO INTO THE EARNINGS RESERVE ACCOUNT?

Realized earnings go into the earnings reserve account. This is the income from bond interest, real estate rent payments, stock dividends and the gains from assets that are sold at a profit. Unrealized earnings remain in principal until the assets are sold.

FUND BALANCE

Ending Balance as of June 30 (In Billions)

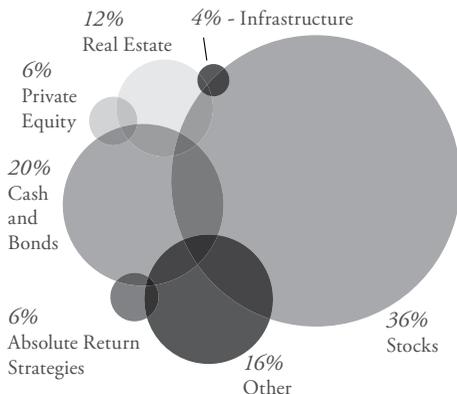


HOW IS THE FUND INVESTED?

Originally, the Fund was only invested in bonds. Now it is invested in a number of different asset classes, which earn income and can grow in value. By diversifying the Fund into these different assets, the Trustees ensure that it is better protected for the future. When one asset class has a down year, it is often balanced by good performance in other asset classes. In 2009, the Board of Trustees added a new aspect to the asset allocation with the creation of risk-based categories. While the underlying investments didn't change, grouping investments by the economic conditions that affect them allows the staff and Trustees to better understand how the Fund will perform under different market conditions.

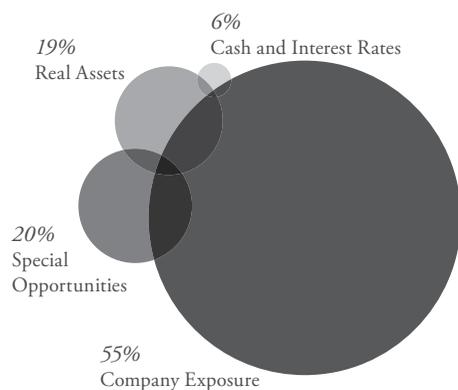
APFC TARGET ASSET ALLOCATION

By Traditional Asset Class for Fiscal Year 2014



APFC TARGET ASSET ALLOCATION

By Economic Condition for Fiscal Year 2014



BALANCE SHEETS

As of June 30

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,997,444,000	2,288,123,000
Receivables, prepaid expenses and other assets	301,047,000	239,053,000
Investments:		
Marketable debt securities	11,963,468,000	7,515,333,000
Preferred and common stock	20,443,127,000	20,026,989,000
Real estate	5,892,084,000	5,534,942,000
Real return	2,115,743,000	3,061,731,000
Absolute return	2,775,521,000	2,640,327,000
Private equity	3,130,850,000	2,089,273,000
Infrastructure	1,342,448,000	852,643,000
Distressed debt and mezzanine debt	1,364,779,000	1,290,216,000
Emerging markets total opportunities	894,029,000	806,805,000
Total Investments	49,922,049,000	43,818,259,000
Securities lending collateral invested	1,393,669,000	3,451,974,000
Total Assets	54,614,209,000	49,797,409,000
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 740,064,000	858,366,000
Income distributable to the State of Alaska	1,266,763,000	633,735,000
Securities lending collateral	1,393,669,000	3,451,974,000
Total Liabilities	3,400,496,000	4,944,075,000
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Permanent Fund corpus - contributions and appropriations	37,940,617,000	36,615,208,000
Not in spendable form - unrealized appreciation on invested assets	7,061,771,000	4,184,334,000
Total Nonspendable	45,002,388,000	40,799,542,000
Assigned for future appropriations:		
Realized earnings	5,236,644,000	3,486,567,000
Unrealized appreciation on invested assets	974,681,000	567,225,000
Total Assigned	6,211,325,000	4,053,792,000
Total Fund Balances	51,213,713,000	44,853,334,000
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 54,614,209,000	49,797,409,000

**Due to the Election Pamphlet publication schedule, audited Fiscal Year 2014 figures were not available in time to be included. Data listed for Fiscal Year 2014 are preliminary. Final, audited data will be available on September 26 at apfc.org.*

HOW IS THE DIVIDEND DETERMINED?

Each year, the dividend distribution is calculated using a formula set in state law. The statutory net income of the Fund for the past five years is averaged, and the resulting amount is divided in half. This is the amount that is available for the dividend. Once the dividend has been calculated, the next step is to determine if enough income is available in the earnings reserve account to pay the dividend. It is possible that in a given year, while the calculation may produce a dividend amount, the balance of the earnings reserve is not sufficient to pay some or all of it. Once the maximum amount payable has been determined, the lump sum is sent to the Permanent Fund Dividend Division where it is divided by the number of eligible applicants that year.

Visit apfc.org

For answers to your questions about the Permanent Fund and for complete financial and investment information, please visit our website at apfc.org.



STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

As of June 30

	2014	2013
REVENUES		
Interest	\$ 289,091,000	269,405,000
Dividends	617,199,000	531,486,000
Real estate and other income	263,094,000	281,006,000
Total Interest, Dividends, Real Estate and Other Income	1,169,384,000	1,081,897,000
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments —		
Marketable debt securities	281,519,000	(222,410,000)
Preferred and common stock	3,995,686,000	2,470,620,000
Real estate	376,725,000	414,850,000
Real return	271,054,000	110,040,000
Absolute return	149,728,000	198,515,000
Private equity	460,405,000	238,084,000
Infrastructure	127,531,000	51,883,000
Distressed debt and mezzanine debt	141,727,000	102,208,000
Emerging markets total opportunities	70,413,000	(29,040,000)
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts and futures	(3,805,000)	94,436,000
Currency	(84,697,000)	(70,166,000)
Total Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	5,786,286,000	3,359,020,000
Total Revenues	6,955,670,000	4,440,917,000
EXPENDITURES		
Operating expenditures	(100,834,000)	(119,875,000)
Other Legislative appropriations	(7,142,000)	(7,153,000)
Total Expenditures	(107,976,000)	(127,028,000)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	6,847,694,000	4,313,889,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in - dedicated State revenues	779,448,000	840,121,000
Transfers out - statutory and Legislative appropriations	(1,266,763,000)	(633,735,000)
Net change in Fund Balances	6,360,379,000	4,520,275,000
FUND BALANCES		
Beginning of period	44,853,334,000	40,333,059,000
End of period	\$ 51,213,713,000	44,853,334,000

*See footnote on previous page.

HOW DOES THE FUND GROW?

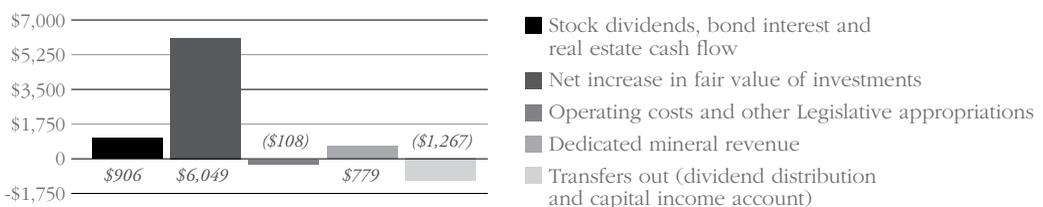
The Fund has three sources of potential growth each year, which are listed to the right. For FY14, the additions and subtractions from the Fund's total value are listed in the Sources of Change in Fund Value graph below.

- The state Constitution directs that at least 25 percent of Alaska's mineral royalties (primarily oil royalties) be deposited into the Fund.

- Income flows in from stock dividends, bond interest and real estate rental fees.
- Assets can increase (or decrease) in value over the original purchase price, whether they are sold or held in the portfolio.

SOURCES OF CHANGE IN FUND VALUE

FISCAL 2014 (In Millions)





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