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ARCTIC VILLAGE
JOINT SPECIAL COMMISSION ON LOCAL OPTION LAWS
December 18, 1985

Present: Rep. John Binkley, Chairman
Senator Vic Fischer
Senator Edna DeVries
Rep. Katie Hurley
Laurie Otto, legal counsel

Rep.
Binkley: We'll go ahead and open the public hearing in Arctic Village on Wednesday, December 18, at 10:45 a.m. Members present here are Senator DeVries, Senator Fischer, Representative Hurley and Representative Binkley. Jonathon, how are you this morning? I guess Laurie's kind of explained what we're here for, to try and find out about some of the alcohol problems that you have here in Arctic Village, and also to find out how you're dealing with some of the problems to maybe better help other villages around Alaska benefit from some of your knowledge too and experience that you've had here. Most of the communities that are in my district, which is in Bethel, have opted to ban the importation and the sale of alcohol within their communities. And in some of those they're saying that it just isn't working that well. There's still a lot of alcohol that comes in. And so they wanted to find out how we can maybe change those local option laws to better help them out, better help them to deal with alcohol. And what Senator Sackett and Representative Wallace thought that maybe we should come to Arctic Village and talk to the people up here. They've had a lot of experience in this area and they've been successful to a certain extent with some of their laws here and thought we might be able to benefit from those. So we're glad to be here, and this testimony that we're taking will be transcribed, written down and then we'll present that along with the report and recommended legislation to the Legislature down in

Juneau, probably in January or February.

Jonathon
John:

Well, from this village here, like I said we have a problem with alcohol where, lots of times before, for a long time, and it's not serious where, anything is serious about like one little tiny bottle or beer, or something like that. You know, it's bad. Completely off. Things like that we talk about all the time. And there's things we do like we have to, you know, write letters to the airlines, all the airlines we can who serve us. That we don't want no more booze up here. We will be searching those luggage, we will search in all those packages. Too much, we had to do it, it's got to be done. So those would hold a lot of things down, and like you have said this is, we have made some different laws, and out of this is that all of this council is a branch of the Native village of Arctic Village(?) tribal. And through the local ? we even set up our own court system here. And to fine people, to ban people or to, you know, be on our records.

Rep.
Binkley:

You've got a tribal court that you've established?

J. John:

Yes. It doesn't happen, not every year, but we never had a court. We had problems that we have handled in some way. Like ? jobs, the people want to attract jobs, looking for jobs, and who want to work on the project, they, they're adamantly on the line, just like, if I help you you're going to drink and still on the job, I'll go back, way back, end of the list, before they'll be considered again. Even if they have a job right now, they go make parties and stuff, I have, either stop it now or you'll be moved away the next time. These are helps, it helps in a lot of ways. When it's bad we have to send in this Trooper to make them, you know, really straighten them out. Depends on how bad of a case it is.

Rep.
Binkley:

Jonathon, before I forget, just for the record you need to say your name and title.

J. John:

My name is Johnathon John, I'm the first chief of this council.

Senator
Fischer:

When you get somebody before the court, or have you had anyone before the tribal court for alcohol?

J. John:

Yes, there's a number of cases where we had to, it's either, sometimes I just do it myself, I have to go

out and talk with those people and tell them "This is it. I don't want you on the job, and that will be it."

Senator
Fischer:

But you don't give them a fine?

J. John:

No no, I just tell them to drop out for two or three weeks or something, because I think they'll straighten out or something, but the thing about that is they help them, you know, I'm not going to pay this or that. And sometimes it makes it harder on me, but I ? ? position my visits, to say the duties, (unintelligible). And I imagine these, like what I said, we're under the tribal government, we have ? ? and we help in the tribal, and things like that, the kids know it, the young people know it, and we're kind of different. We're not a corporate structure where we're occupied watching our money go down or stuff like that, we don't worry much about that. So the tribe, there's certain things we do, certain laws that we have to follow, our own ?. That in a way, it does help keeping some of our respect on like this basis, and people going to tear it down.

Senator
Fischer:

Jonathon, does this mean that now you don't have the problem that we have seen in other villages, where there's a lot of alcohol and a lot of violence and sexual abuse and children have problems.

J. John:

As far as I know, it's not bad like you said. It's not open place, if they're going to drink they've got to be hidden right away, or it's going to be day, it's not going to go the second day. It just happens when we don't catch them. But I don't know about it, then I hear about it next night, and then it's got to be stopped right there. Because I don't think anybody's going to bring in booze for two days or something like that. Just like, just the kids might take a chance and stuff like that, but now, there was a lot of problem before, like doping and create a lot of that stuff, search the luggage and stuff like that are happening and fines, if they don't want to pass up their booze they just get back on the plane and go home, go back where they came from.

Rep.
Binkley:

How about, down in the lower Kuskokwim and Yukon area, there's a lot of home brew now, and they're finding that's a big problem in a lot of the villages.

J. John:

They ought to be contraband, just like. There's no

wooden barrel here, as far as we know. That would be suspicious, as soon as...

Otto: So you don't allow home brew either?

J. John: No no no. Just the same. If ? after shaving lotion and stagger around town, he'll be ? Start looking at it, it's just that.

Otto: What do you do with people who are doing that?

J. John: Well, sometime we state, it's not like we do all the time, sometimes it seems like it's not the right time to really make court, or I don't know. Settle them of their own self and... People know they're guilty when stuff like that happens, and it's just bad enough that you're the only one that do that in village and you have to walk around there, and people look down at you every day, that would be enough I imagine.

Otto: So you just scold people, you don't fine them.

J. John: Well, not all the time, maybe once or twice we don't catch it or for some reason we don't make court on it. I don't know. But the first thing like some person done, and one year a person done this, the next time that be it, they come back to this court. It's all written down, but we don't contact that person. They'd fall back, if we found the booze on them they came off the airplane, we'd save the bottle, it written down, the next time we do that, that's the whole thing, everything's right here, we have to go back to it.

Otto: This is tribal court?

J. John: Yes, we have to go back into, you did that before, it's all written down, all the bottles are put down there, that we took away from you. And that could add up.

Otto: Is this tribal court here? In Arctic Village, or is it Venetie?

J. John: It would be like local.

Otto: It's just run by Arctic Village, it doesn't have anything to do with Venetie?

J. John: No no, they have their own court system down there too.

Unintelligible comments by audience member.

Otto: As I understand it, Arctic Village has a council, Venetie has a council, and then there's also a combined council.

J. John: Yes, they, tribal, yeah. Anything outside the village, somebody had to be responsible. I cannot be a government where. Local. and then you have your city and you have your borough. You have your State.

Rep.
Binkley: It would be like being your city councilman and a senator at the same time.

J. John: Yeah, something like that I think. But we pass law here, and it's done with a reason that's the only thing, ?? Not going past, we don't go out making a vote issue out of when we're going to be law, unless it get real bad, you know. Unless they get too much conflict and problems on it, then we had to. But normally they just raise their hand or say "Yeah, that's good"...(unintelligible). What we see as a direct problem, a direct answer to it.

Otto: The direct problem is the alcohol, the direct answer is to get rid of it?

J. John: Something like that. That is, things follow it, like better have people go out and be ready for the airport when their plane comes in. Have people ready to go down, there's houses down there and they have guns in there maybe. But village, why the village is really bad through all these problems, violence, and these people are, we are here year after year, we know what people do, sometimes we see each other, we go through changes sometimes, different people, different jobs maybe, and if I had booze I was mad one day and start drinking and then I be reminded by something. And that, it's something like, go to Fairbanks where you had rules, it's strict and you know. Here you live in responsibility for your brothers and stuff like that (unintelligible).

Otto: How many people live here?

J. John: One hundred and thirty-seven last time there was a census.

Otto: Do you have a VPSO?

J. John: Yes. Franklin Tritt(?).

Otto: Does he enforce your tribal laws too?

J. John: He's been working almost a year and most of the time he has to get authorized from the council, in order to counsel him to go ahead, it's just seems to be, we have to wait until, he was on job training and stuff for awhile... But now I think he does a lot of security reason you know. The break and watching stuff like the airport like I said. If we have a report of drinking he'd be the first to know it and he'd come and get me and we'd go down there you know.

Otto: Will he help you search the baggage?

J. John: Yeah, if we require. But like sometimes we just don't do it. We just like if you want to search everybody's luggage, I mean everybody who comes in no matter what, that's the ?? we can come. If we miss one person we will get blamed. How come you search him and you never searched them, you know. It's just, you have to do it when we ? getting back there, people don't intend to follow the rules and they don't maybe listen to the council and stuff like that.

Otto: How often do you have to call the Trooper?

J. John: Not very much.

Otto: Once a month.

J. John: No. Now maybe they drinking not much more with the VPSO and they get reports from them and not very much now, and like before, it's probably the same, there wasn't much. They had to have a strong case before they come up here.

Otto: How often do they come here?

J. John: Not once a month, maybe once every six months, or once a year, things like that. Sometimes a year go by before even a Trooper or whatever will be up here.

Otto: Before you started enforcing your local laws about alcohol and search and seizure did they come more often?

J. John: Yeah. They come maybe over the season. I would say like when they get new council in January everything's strong, summer, maybe fall, all that stuff has changed and people seem to drink. Maybe springtime they bring them up here, maybe fall time they bring them up here, sometimes that may be it. But it's only if something really bad happens. Maybe making home brew or maybe shoot and run or jab

somebody or.

Otto: Do those things happen less often since you've had your search policy and the ban on alcohol?

J. John: Yeah, a lot of that stuff was really, it was happening ?, it was happening maybe about seven years ago, a lot of searching was done before. Legally that, during carnival everybody that come up here they do that. People were going around and searching for during the dog races, during carnival. At that time people from other places, the villages, and they been drinking, and they come up here... We understand it, we understand there's people that been drinking long and stuff like that, but they got to sober up you know.

Rep.
Binkley: Jonathon, is there anything that we can do in the Legislature as far as State law that would help you guys out here?

James
Christian: I'm James Christian, my home town's Arctic Village now. Originally I'm from ?(unintelligible). Problems, a little problem we have with this now, everything's cooled down lately since everybody's ? (unintelligible). Before that the last two years never done much, hardly nobody had any income or, I guess I got a feeling ?? too, but now for the last year, we work property ? .

Rep.
Binkley: So it helps if people have a job and can get out and do something.

James
Christian: Which I try to say is we need more income for people in the village.

Rep.
Binkley: Right now what do people as far as income, is it just mainly capital projects?

James
Christian: That's all we have.

Rep.
Binkley: That's all you get?

James
Christian: Schools, some people work in schools, and post office or.

Otto: What about people who don't, is it just subsistence?

J. John: Hauling wood.

J. John: We have that and like I said I never had meeting just almost a year now.

Otto: Because there are no problems?

J. John: There are problems, but I, like the village, a lot of this council are administering the grants, you know. They obtain a grant, administer it, and when they see we are the ones that are getting it, we're doing everything, not ?? other place and stuff like that, that helps people also. And we give this council more to do something responsible. And they're now turning it to the other people responsible too. We're going to do it all ourself, nobody's going to do it for us, we're going to do everything ourself.

Rep.
Binkley: So you get confidence?

J. John: Right, and I talked to them, nobody else weren't, they see I believe in what I say, or they're going to have to hear it from somebody else, there's nobody else out there, and this is the final council meeting, we could change it or we could work it out together, working together and stuff like that. That happened to their jobs.

? ? Unintelligible comments from audience.

Rep.
Binkley: Could you just give your name please for the record.

Alan
Tritt: Alan Tritt is my name, from the council.

Rep.
Council: From the tribal council? Thanks, Allan.

Sara
James: My name is Sara James and I'm the village health aide and I'm also on that tribal member, council member, and also I'm on the regional school board for the Yukon Flats School District. I hear that you asked what we might need help in enforcing our law is that where I see we need help is, we don't like to depend on the Trooper, because by the time Troopers get here, and by the time he could get here everything's already gone, and it's hard to solve that problem. And also the only time have to call Trooper is when there's a felony charge or something

like that. But other than that I think we could take care of our own problems here, but then with most of these guys are doing it on a voluntary basis, and that's where we need help with funding, some sort of type. We have safety officer, but then he's got to go by regulations that he's been training through State. Like he explained to me that his job is any time we have a problem he's supposed to call the Trooper if he can't take care of it here. And it seems like that's always been the case. So something that would help us here that can solve our own problem up here and able to, some funding to pay people, there's some people that go out to airport and check luggage, there's some people that for investigate. Well, anyway, that's where we need help is funding. There's money, if there's money, I think that we could do that job better than what we're doing already.

Rep.
Binkley:

Sara, how about in the law itself as far as the local option laws? Are you familiar with those? They're laws that allow the communities to control the alcohol within their own communities, make a local choice in how they want to deal with alcohol. Do they want to try and stop it from coming in, do they not want to sell it in their community, do they want to have a community liquor store?

S. James: Yes.

Rep.
Binkley:

A lot of villages in my area, I live in Bethel now, they've banned importation and sale of alcohol, but a lot of them now say that they want to ban possession of alcohol, both commercial alcohol and home brew. And we were wanting to know if that might help out in this area, if laws like that might help this community, or any suggestions you might have as to other changes we might make to help you guys.

S. James:

I like those changes that's been made in the last few years, because it gave the village an option to enforce what they want to be done in that village. And the Trooper usually backs up what village wants, which is good because sometimes the village would go dry and importation especially, if there's evidence of importation, then the Trooper really get down and back up that village as long as we've got the evidence. I like that, lately that law that's been changed, and but I think I'd really encourage a lot of villages that it really help them, because it seems like they have some kind of power they can go

by, instead of a Trooper come in, investigate, and he never left there, on the people, and the evidence just don't go anywhere, it used to be like that anyway.

Rep.

Binkley: So let the local people handle it, but if they can't handle it, then the Trooper to come in to back them up.

S. James: Yes.

Alan Tritt: Airlines, all the air service goes to the village, you know. They come in big planes, like we had a case last fall and it turns out they bought the booze from old John Lake the other side of the point, came back over this way.

Rep.

Binkley: Like on floats or something?

And the only way I tried to find out, there's no way. Who John Lake, who there from whole Yukon? And I know they've been down but they were not hard you see, and if they all went down I don't know where or what, stuff like that, they've got to be checked. Just like that. I've got evidence here, I've got two cases of beer and bottles and all that stuff here, I took it out of people's house, I took ?, evidence, they came over there from this way. But you know if I ask them they're just going to lie, so what's the use?

Rep.

But if there was a law that said you couldn't have possession of alcohol?

Alan Tritt: It's importing, or I call it smuggling in of booze, on like these airlines. If I ever caught them, they don't come back around here, that's the way it is, anybody else to them. They've got to be ?? somewhere where they do.

Senator

DeVries: And they wouldn't make their law available to you.

Alan Tritt: It's just like I said, one Trooper has to take care of five villages, well then they're going to decide, if I'm going to go after all this evidence and then come back, what's? It's got to be done, it's got to be done you know. If just like this, if you went down there and got it and told me who done it, that would help the Trooper more then for me obtain their help, but he doesn't want to do nothing, well what's the use of calling him? I've got evidence all over,

but then still say you can't get no one of his.

Otto: Is he a Trooper in Fairbanks?

Sara James: No, Fort Yukon.

Alan Tritt: It's just things like that, I can't say much about it, I tell them it could be anybody else too, and I just go off and ? people, or go out and obtain some liquors, this legal kind of nonsense too.

Sara James: Alan has a lot to say about the law enforcement that we do here in the village. And another thing I'd like to talk about is that village council. It's not running but then for years that I lived here that either two or three and taking turns being chief or second chief or council member and very few people work in that council office. And giving grants and doing everything for the village government. Well anyway what I'm getting at is they don't earn nothing, those people that work for their own people, and they don't earn nothing for years. Just like last year, there was a whole bunch of talking about how much were expecting retirement, and these two guys that been chief and second chief all the time and many times are here, another guy from Venetie and another guy from here, and they said you got any retirement coming, and they just laugh, they said, when I get retired I don't know what to expect because I never worked. I worked for the village, I worked for the people, but there's no income, so these two guys are just going to lose out on retirement. These two guys are, they got their intelligence, and we use their expertise to keep our village going and build our village up, and we've got to think about those people too, you know. And I don't know how I can solve that because they've got family too. And I don't know, lately we as a tribal council we give village council authorized if they really need money they could just take some money from the village council office, money that's coming in, like rent money and stuff like that if there's extra and they need it, they could use it for their personal use. You know there's a lot of pressure on them too. People get after them for little things, and make sure everything is running smoothly and they get down on their cases, lot of pressure. And working with our own people and most of them are not educated and they can't understand, some of them can't understand English and it's hard to be in that situation, for years anyway. And I'm kind of concerned about those people that work with for years the council office like that, and no retirement, and you know like him, he's been a four-year chief, and

he's made sure that everybody gets rotated around for jobs, these grants that come in, and working on that grant itself, and doing everything else over at the council office and still he got a family and one of the kids is not well, and you know it's a lot of pressure. I was telling the other two guys that are just in that situation too, this other guy his kid just came down, got really ill last year, all ill last year, but he didn't resign or anything, he just kept on going. And I don't know how we can solve that problem but I know that it is a problem and we have to think about these people that work for the people all the time.

Senator
Fischer:

Sara, do you have a city government here too? Just the tribal?

S. James:

This village got its own council that then take care of this Arctic Village alone.

Senator
Fischer:

But you're not a second class city?

S. James:

No.

Senator
Fischer:

Do you get any State revenue sharing grants?

S. James:

Yes. Maybe this year might be much easier.

Rep.
Binkley:

But that's all fuel.

S. James:

Everything goes into fuel.

Rep.
Hurley:

They don't get regular revenue sharing.

A. Tritt:

The fuel company, they've been looking at it since, right now they're looking at it.

Otto:

Unintelligible question.

S. James:

I'm the primary health aide now.

Otto:

How many calls that you deal with now are related to people abusing alcohol, either ? or ?

S. James:

Right now, during the holidays, there's more calls than I usually get. I don't know, we never used to have librium in the village, but now we have librium in the village, and people depend on that librium, and they come back, just getting over drinking, and

they expected me to get them librium.

Rep.

Binkley: What's librium?

S. James: It calms the nerves. It's just during the holidays, I guess that's what it is lately I've been getting more calls than usual.

Otto: Has it ever been worse than it is now? Did there use to be more problems with alcohol than there is today?

S. James: Just about the same.

Otto: It sort of stayed the same over the years?

S. James: Yes. Not drinking within the village or bringing in liquor or stuff like that, continue drinking in the village, it's just like they're out of village, like Fort Yukon or Fairbanks, and then they would be having to drink, and then they come back and they get sick from not.

Otto: Taking their medicine?

S. James: Yes.

Otto: Can you ever drink in the village?

S. James: Just once in a great while we catch people drinking, sneaking it in.

Otto: Was it ever okay to drink here?

S. James: No.

Otto: Was it ever allowed?

S. James: No, they weren't allowed to in Arctic Village. They used to be allowed in Venetie but not in Arctic Village.

Otto: How much drinking does there go on here. Not very much?

S. James: Not very much.

Rep.

Hurley: What about the young people?

S. James: Yes, they get into drinking and not around here but outside the village.

Rep.

Hurley: They go by snow machine to Fort Yukon, or do they fly?

S. James: Fly. But then that's it when they go in. It's not very often they go in.

Otto: How many felonies do you have here?

S. James: None.

Otto: When's the last one you remember?

S. James: I don't know.

Otto: Have you ever had anybody who was shot or seriously injured, stabbed.

S. James: There was a stabbing, but sometime in early seventies, but it wasn't really...

Otto: Do you have suicides here?

S. James: No, no suicides. In our religion there's no definition for suicide, I guess that's why we don't have problems with suicide here.

Senator

Fischer: What church is it?

S. James: Not religion, but in our traditional way.

Otto: Are people here traditional or it's there religious?

S. James: Both, they're into Christianity and Indian ways.

Otto: Do you see children who are being abused or neglected because their parents are drinking.

S. James: Outside of here, not here in the village.

Otto: Not here in the village.

S. James: When they're outside of the village when they get into drinking then that's sometimes the problem, but it's not always the case.

Otto: If you were asked what your number one problem is here, what would you say?

S. James: Fuel.

Otto: So it's more getting money, getting income for things like fuel or sugar and flour, food things that

you need.

S. James: Yes, I think if we solved that problem this would be an okay place.

Otto: It's refreshing to hear that. This committee's been having hearings in a lot of villages and everybody says alcohol is their number one problem. What do you think the difference is? Why do you think all the other places have such severe problems with alcohol and you don't?

S. James: I guess because we're isolated maybe. There's some other places pretty isolated like this place too, but.

Senator
Fischer: It may be because your tribal government.

S. James: I think so.

J. John: That's like, if I lived in Fairbanks, you know, I don't have to worry about what the whole community's doing there, you know. If I had a neighbor just ten feet away that's his own worry, that's my worry is where I live you know. And the rights I get if I have problems with noise I call the cops. That's my rights. If they park in the wrong place I yell for it. It's my rights. Well, we just leave those rights right there and don't bring it here. Because how can you say it's my right. You're living in this village you're living under this community law. There's no law that's going to say, this community's law is wrong and you are right. That's just going to, things like that, we don't have laws here, not really. We have laws against certain stuff about dogs, and all the safety reasons, but as to rights, it's like this light bills. If people don't pay for it yet then I don't go after them. If I'm corporation structure, I have to cut it off. That's under corporation, this is a tribe and we have, some we give them chance and they catch up. You cannot say, don't turn off the light, I'll pay for it, stuff like that, it just makes no difference, just like the council work, they work for a long time just mainly in this village. There's all the chiefs and stuff, but these days you have to deal with outside the village and different places, just like projects, and then you go into social problems in village, there's a lot of stuff that they do comes from outside.

Rep.
Hurley: Did you ever live away from the village at all. I know that you've made trips. But have you stayed

here always.

J. John: No, I would do some things, like vocational trainings a couple times, and was in the service, Navy, for two or three years. Outside school.

Rep.
Hurley: When you wrote letter to the airlines and told them you didn't want them to bring, that you were going to inspect the baggage and so forth, did any of them resist that and say "you can't tell us to do that"?

J. John: There was, I guess that wasn't around, but there was some cases that they had to, a case of whiskey on the plane, they take it out of here.

S. James: The airline itself they don't search the luggage or baggage or anything, we do it when they land here. The only time the airlines do the search is that we call them and we tell them we heard this person coming back with booze or dope or whatever and we want to make sure that he don't get that on. Some airlines go ahead and check it, some airlines don't, but we still do here, but we don't do it all the time. Just when we suspect somebody when normal time like this when it's not so busy. But during carnival time in the springtime around April we have a celebration for one week and we get a lot of visitors, and that's when we make sure we go down there and search luggage.

Senator
Fischer: Do you have white people living here?

S. James: Yes.

Senator
Fischer: Do they give any problem with bringing liquor in?

S. James: No. Like we have police agreement with the school district, and each time we have any kind of agreement we tell them about our rules, and they make sure they're aware of our rules before they can agree to anything. And they cooperate.

Rep.
Hurley: Do you have any teachers in the schools who are native?

S. James: There's one that maybe next year she's going to be certified, or she's going to do her student teaching next year. And there's a bilingual teacher that's working toward her degree too. There's two of them, maybe three.

Rep.

Hurley: How many children in the school?

S. James: About forty I think.

Rep.

Hurley: Through the eighth grade?

S. James: That's all.

Otto: Do you have problems with people bootlegging here?

S. James: No. I think like we said, maybe because we're tribal government that we are more together, or maybe I don't know what it is, but I know in case of that suicide, I think about it a lot because I know it's a big problem other areas, but it's really not that I know of this way or any kind, because there's nothing in our traditional way even before the white people came that we. There is one when an old man can't do very much who wants to die, and then he asks the people to hang him. And he doesn't go and hang himself. They put a rope around his neck and a rope on the other side of the tent and the people pull it from there. So the people do it, not himself. So that's the only one that I know of. And I think that's why we don't have this problem up here.

Senator

Fischer: Is that still done?

S. James: No.

Senator

Fischer: That was a long time ago?

J. John: They don't stay here. They travel all over the place and they can't keep up you know.

S. James: They think they're (end of tape).

Rep.

Hurley: From the very beginning of when this village was established?

S. James: Yes.

Rep.

Hurley: Was your father before you a chief?

J. John: No no. My grandpa was.

Senator

Fischer: How are chiefs selected?

S. James: Every January voting. But he's assigned to two years. He's the first one assigned to two years.

Otto: Who runs the elections?

J. John: People.

S. James: Election committee. We have an election committee, that this one guy takes care of elections and he chooses people to help him.

Otto: Do you have your rules and your tribal court set up in writing or is it?

S. James: Yes.

Otto: Is it possible to get a copy of it.

S. James: Yes. He'll probably give you a packet.

Rep.

Hurley: Is this the place where people come when they're going to go to the Brooks Range?

S. James: They used to but we stopped that. They used to use our airstrip and get them out from here but we stoped that too so I don't know where they take them to.

Rep.

Binkley: Sara, thank you very much.

S. James: Are you guys leaving now?

Rep.

Binkley: We're going to go over and see Santa.