

CONFIR- MATIONS 2011

<TARGET><BILL></BILL><SUBJECT>CONFIRMATIONS
2011</SUBJECT><COMM>HJUD27</COMM></TARGET>

Donald J. Haase

Haase, Donald
Alaska Judicial Council

Objective: Highly motivated, personable individual is seeking an opportunity to serve the State of Alaska and learn new skills.

Experience: January 2000-present

CH2M-Hill / VECO ALASKA

Box 300MS777, Valdez AK 99686, (907)834-7359
Redline electrical, instrumentation, and mechanical drawings
Transfer redlines to AutoCAD drawings
Instrument/Electrical design team since July, 2001

September 1995 – January 2000

CHUGACH NORTH TECHNICAL SERVICES

Box 300MS792, Valdez AK 99686, (907)835-5847
Increasingly responsible positions in Corporate Affairs, Documentation, Drawing Update Program, the Maintenance Library, and As-builts

May 1997 - October 1999

LAUGH OUT LOUD PRODUCTIONS

Box 2903, Valdez AK 99686, (907)835-3505
Acted in and promoted play during tourist season

October 1994 - October 1996

C & D PRODUCTIONS

Box 3423, Valdez AK 99686, (907)835-3608
Wrote, produced and acted in a 4-part play for tourists
Hired, trained, and supervised 9 employee-actors and stage hands

May 1993 - September 1995

S & G ENTERPRISES

Box 2744, Valdez AK 99686, (907)835-3030
Carpentry, concrete work, and lawn maintenance

May 1991 - April 1993

J & F BUILDERS

8670 Eldora, Byron Center MI 49315, (616)878-9741
Carpentry, drywall, and apartment maintenance

SERVICE: City of Valdez Planning and Zoning Commission, 2004 - present (Chair 2009-2011)
Copper Valley Electrical Association Board of Adjustments, 2005-2007
Copper Valley Electrical Association Scholarship Committee, 2006
Member of Valdez Trails Association, 1996-1997
Member of Valdez Snowmachine Club, 1996-1997
City of Valdez Mental Health Advisory Board Member, 1994-1997, Chair 1997

EDUCATION: BS in Political Science at Grand Valley State University, 1992
Allendale MI 49401, (616)895-3327
3.59 GPA out of 4.0

[print](#)

Eclectic group vie for Alaska House Seat 12

by Amanda Bohman, abohman@newsminer.com

08.18.10 - 11:52 pm

FAIRBANKS — A bush pilot, a dairy farmer and an instrument and electrical designer want the GOP nomination for House District 12 on Tuesday.

The district stretches down the Richardson Highway from Eielson Air Force Base to Valdez and includes a large chunk of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough to the west.

The Republican hopefuls are Eric Feige, 49, a U.S. Air Force veteran who graduated from West Point in 1983; Pete Fellman, 53, a father of seven who supplements farming as an aide to Rep. John Harris; and Don Haase, 40, a father of eight with an endorsement from Alaska Right to Life.

Harris, the Republican incumbent, said he decided not to seek re-election because he is making a new home outside the district in Anchorage.

The candidate drawing the most votes will face Valdez Mayor Bert Cottle, a Democrat, in the November general election.

Eric Feige

Feige came to Alaska in 1995 and launched a career as a bush pilot, eventually landing in Chickaloon, where he operates a bed and breakfast with his wife.

He is running for state House because he thinks the Legislature can do better.

“I’m pretty disappointed in what I’ve seen with the Legislature to date,” Feige said. “Some poor decisions have been made that tend to rely too much on politics and not what’s best for the state.”

If elected, Feige would push for reform of taxes on oil production. He wants the state to boost support for agriculture with more product marketing overseas. Feige thinks the state ought to set a two-year spending plan. He supports an all-Alaska gas pipeline.

“Over the last several years, the Legislature has imposed so many new fees and taxes on businesses that many are finding it difficult to profit,” Feige stated on his campaign website, www.ericfeige4akhouse12.org. “I will look to make the state of Alaska a more attractive to investment than it is now.”

Pete Fellman

After a bout with homelessness, a stint in the U.S. Army and the loss of a farm in Washington, Fellman needed a fresh start. So he towed a U-Haul trailer to Alaska and stopped in Delta Junction.

That was 1988.

Now he's hoping to draw on his life experiences, including five years as a diesel mechanic and 11 years as a legislative assistant to help residents of House District 12. His campaign slogan is "put my experience to work for you."

"My first priority is to listen to and serve the people of District 12," he said in a position statement posted on his website, www.petefellmanworks.com. "Being a legislator is, above all, a job, and that job is to work for the people of the state. Everything else is secondary. A legislator doesn't work for big business, large corporations, lobbyists, special interest groups, the governor or any state employee."

He favors limiting state government to its constitutional responsibilities and he opposes abortion and gun control.

"A free nation is a well-armed nation," Fellman states. "Load them, tote them and show them."

Don Haase

After earning a political science degree at Grand Valley State University in Michigan, Haase came to Alaska 17 years ago looking for adventure.

"I wanted to experience the last frontier while still young enough to climb the mountains and hike the trails," he said.

For Haase, Valdez is home and he's served his community on the trails association, the mental health advisory committee and he's been involved with committees of the Copper Valley Electric Association. He works for CH2MHill.

"I am running to make sure there are jobs available for (my children) when they grow up so they do not feel the need to leave the state," Haase stated in an e-mail. "I guess it is kind of selfish, but I don't want to have to fly thousands of miles to visit my grandkids."

He serves on the conservative Eagle Forum Alaska's board of directors, supports the Alaska Family Council and describes abortion as execution on his campaign website, www.haaseforhouse.com.

"I am proud to say that I remain married to the mother of my children," he stated on the website. "This also speaks to trustworthiness, for how can you trust me to keep my word to you once I've broken the most sacred vow I ever made, to honor and cherish my bride until death?"

Haase said the government should focus on what it does best — road construction, public safety and education — and leave economic development to the private sector, which he said can more nimbly respond to market demands.

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Mar • 13 • 2011

[New User Account](#)

"A collaborative political resource."

Email:

Password:

Haase, Don

CANDIDATE DETAILS

Affiliation [Republican](#)
 Name Don Haase
 Address Valdez, Alaska , United States
 Email haasedj@gmail.com
 Website [\[Link\]](#)
 Born April 12, 1970
 Died Still Living (40 years)
 Contributor eddy 9_99
 Last Sewer
 Modified Aug 28, 2010 12:10am



2010-08-01

Importance? 0.00000 Average

FAMILY

INFORMATION LINKS

RACES

08/24/2010	AK State House 012- R Primary	Lost 33.36% (-0.29%)
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ENDORSEMENTS

[Measure 2 - Alaska Parental Involvement Act - Aug 24, 2010](#) YES Yes

Tags Very Conservative - Anti Embryonic Stem Cell Research - Anti-Gay Marriage - Pro Alaska/Offshore Oil Drilling - Pro School Vouchers - Pro- gun - Pro-Bush Tax Cuts - Pro-Capital Punishment - Pro-Life - Pro-Missile Defense - Pro-Social Security Privatization - Married - Christian -

Info

JOB APPROVAL POLLS

BOOKS



Title	Purchase	Contributor
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EVENTS

Start Date	End Date	Type	Title	Contributor
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NEWS

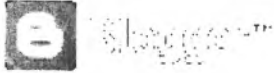
Date	Category	Headline	Article	Contributor
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DISCUSSION

[View Previous Messages In This Discussion (5 Previous)]

R:7837 Don (0.0000 points) " Wed. August 18, 2010 05:43:47 AM UTC0:00

My email is haasedj@gmail.com
 My website is www.haaseforhouse.com
 I was born 04/12/1970



Push-Button Publishing

Photo



[View Full Size](#)

Don Haase

Gender: Male

Location: [Valdez](#) : [Alaska](#) : [United States](#)

About Me

Don Haase is a 14-year resident of Valdez, AK where he resides with his wife, Heather, and their 5 children. Don works at The Valdez Marine Terminal and serves on the Alaska Republican Party Central Committee, the Valdez Planning & Zoning Commission, the board of Faith Harbor Fellowship, and the Valdez Friends of NRA Committee. Don has been a tireless voice for the right and for the unborn for many years. Don was recently appointed to serve on the Board of Eagle Forum Alaska.

User Stats

On Blogger Since February 2006

Profile Views (approximate) 1928

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The Alaska Family Action

The AFA, an independent 501(c)(4) organization is the legislative, lobbying arm of the Alaska Family Council.

Our Values Have a Voice

In Juneau

- Advocate pro-family issues during legislative sessions
- Strategize with elected officials
- Testify in legislative committee meetings
- Produce issue briefs and policy papers

In Your Community

- Present pro-family perspective in the media
- Produce and distribute non-partisan Voter Guides and *Report Cards*
- Organize local networks called Family Forums for community impact
- Establish a statewide network of Pastors For Family Values
- Host nationally renowned speakers

What Now?

- Get more voter guides online at: www.alaskafamilyaction.org



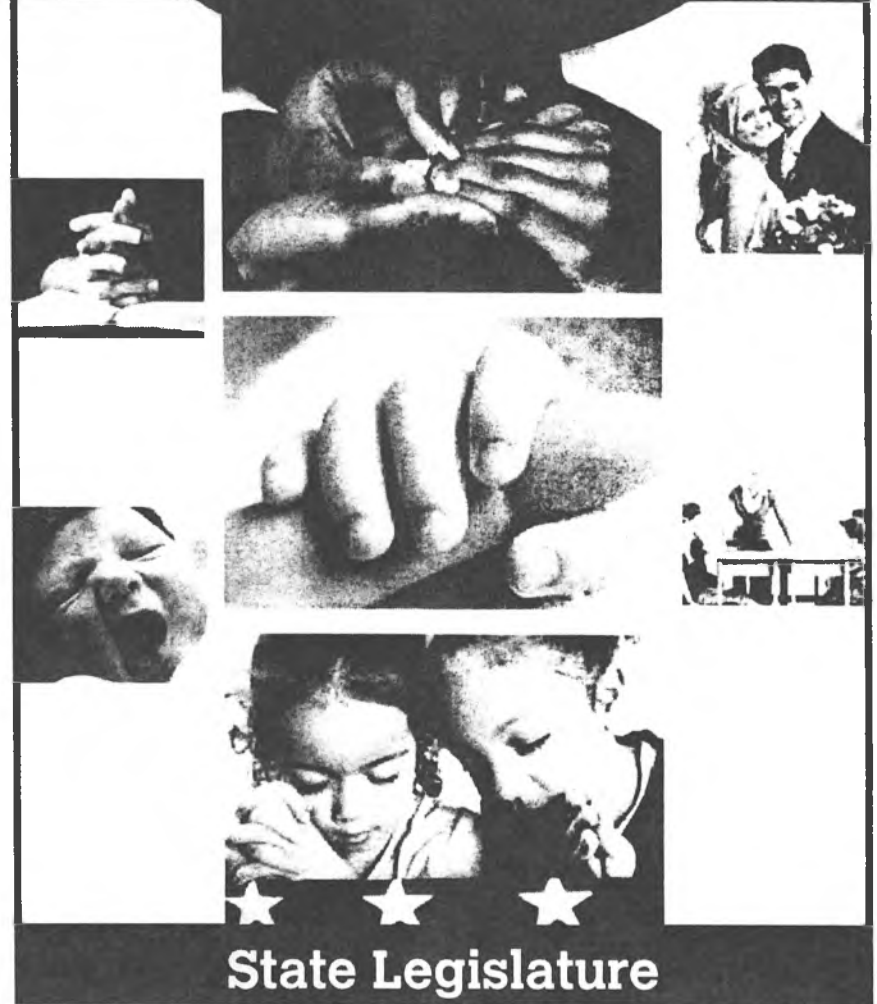
Candidates

Peggy Wilson	P.O. Box 2211 Wrangell, AK 99929	874-3020	woodnpeg@gci.net
Stephen Samuelson	PO Box 2188,		
Urban Rahoi	1001 Lakeview Terrace, Fairbanks, AK 99701	465-6967	
Vivian Stiver	523 2nd Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99701	347-2102	
Steve Thompson	PO Box 70843, Fairbanks, AK 99707	374-4806	
Eric A. Feige	P.O. Box 1208 Chickaloon, AK 99674	351-2360	efeige@mtaonline.net
Don Haase	Box 3423, Valdez, AK 99686	835-3608	haasedj@gmail.com
Pete Fellman	HC 60 Box 4200, Delta Junction, AK 99737	895-4090	petefellman@hotmail.com
Carl Gatto	P.O. Box 2894 Palmer, AK 99645	232-3060	carljgatto@gmail.com
Don Benson	PO Box 4059, Palmer, AK 99645	745-4913	don@donbenson.us
Stephen Jacobson	P.O. Box 298497 Wasilla, AK 99629	715-2291	jacobsonak@mtaonline.net
Mark Neuman	13768 W. Maplewood, Wasilla, AK 99654	345-0800	
Dan Saddler	P.O. Box 771811 Eagle River, AK 99577	227-8484	dan@dansaddler.com
Dan Kendall	P.O. Box 770616 Eagle River, AK 99577	696-7066	kendall@alaska.net
Bill Cook	19328 A Monastery Dr. Eagle River, AK 99577	694-1010	akatty@gci.net
Jeanette Reddington	4460 Mars, Anchorage, AK 99507	947-0308	voterreddington@gmail.com
Charisse Millett	2860 Beluga Bay Circle - Anchorage, AK 99507	227-7673	charisse@votemillett.com
Bob Lynn	4400 Trapline - Anchorage, AK 99516-1538	345-4447	boblynn@alaska.com
Steve Pratt	P.O. Box 112781 Anchorage, AK 99511	345-0032	voteforpratte@acsalaska.net
Cathy Giessel	12701 Ridgewood Rd. Anchorage, AK 99576	345-5470	cathy@giessel.org
Jennifer Johnston	11090 Hideaway Lake Dr, Anchorage, AK 99507	346-1087	jjohnston@gci.net
Mark W. Moronell	2440 E. Tudor Rd. #1111 Anchorage, AK 99507	242-5415	moronellforalaskasenate@gmail.com

Alaska Family Action | P.O. Box 231425, Anchorage AK, 99523
907-279-2825 | www.alaskafamilyaction.org

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Values Voter Guide



State Legislature

The 2010 Alaska Voter Guide
provided courtesy of Alaska Family Action -
The legislative, lobbying arm of Alaska Family Council.

1) Denali KidCare – Abortion funding

Background

In June 2010, Governor Sean Parnell vetoed a \$2.9 million appropriation to expand the Denali KidCare program. The Governor stated that he vetoed the additional money because Denali KidCare has used public funds to pay for abortions. The Dept. of Health and Human Services reports that Denali KidCare spent a total of \$384,000 to pay for 664 abortions in 2009. This number equates to about 35 percent of the total number of 1,875 abortions reported to have occurred in Alaska during 2009.

Question

Do you support Governor Parnell's decision to veto additional funding for Denali KidCare due to the program's funding of abortions?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

2) Policy concerning "medically necessary" abortions

Background

In 2001, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled that the Legislature could not refuse to pay for "medically necessary" abortions for poor women. In the same decision, however, the court said their opinion "does not concern State payment for elective abortions." Elective abortions are generally defined as abortions that are performed voluntarily at the request of the mother for reasons unrelated to concerns for maternal health. However, the state has no criteria, either in statute or regulation, for distinguishing between a "medically necessary" abortion and an "elective" abortion. The person who makes the judgment now for what is medically necessary is the doctor who stands to profit from receiving a state reimbursement for performing the procedure.

Question

Would you support legislation establishing objective and neutral medical criteria for determining what is a "medically necessary" abortion, and further stipulating that any application for a state-funded abortion must be reviewed by independent medical advisors with the Department of Health and Social Services before payment can be approved?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

3) Abortion and the Alaska State Constitution

Background

In the 1997 *Valley Hospital* decision, the Alaska Supreme Court stated as follows: "... the right to an abortion is the kind of fundamental right and privilege encompassed within the intention and spirit of Alaska's constitutional language." The court reached this conclusion despite the fact that (a) the word "abortion" is nowhere mentioned in the state constitution and, (b) nothing in the history of the Alaska Constitutional Convention (or any subsequent amendments adopted by the people) provides any evidence that the framers of the constitution intended to create a legal right to abortion.

This manufactured "right to abortion" in the state constitution has been interpreted by the state Supreme Court as being far more liberal in scope than the federal abortion policy set out in U.S. Supreme Court decisions such as *Roe vs. Wade* (1973) and *Planned Parenthood vs. Casey* (1992). As a consequence, Alaska courts have struck down many laws that are permissible under *Roe* and *Casey* – such as requirements for parental consent before a minor's abortion, and restricting public funding of abortion.

The Alaska Family Council supports a state constitutional amendment that would make it clear that nothing in the state constitution may be interpreted or construed to create any abortion-related rights

beyond what is required under the U.S. constitution, as interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court. Such an amendment would permit the Legislature, and also the people acting directly through the initiative process, to establish whatever abortion policy they deem appropriate for Alaska, provided it is consistent with the U.S. constitution.

Question

Would you support a constitutional amendment that would clarify that the state constitution does not provide a more liberal or expansive right to abortion than what is required under the U.S. constitution?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

4) "Choose Life" specialty license plates

Background

About half the states in the U.S. allow their residents to select specialty plates for their motor vehicles that display the message, "Choose Life." In most of these states, proceeds from the sale of "Choose Life" license plates are donated to maternity homes, pregnancy care centers, and non-profit adoption agencies, which use the funds to assist needy women and their families with expenses associated with pregnancy, labor and delivery, and infant care.

Question

Would you support legislation that allows Alaska motorists to select "Choose Life" license plates, with the proceeds from plate sales going to non-profit groups that assist pregnant women?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

5) Employment benefits for same-sex partners of public employees

Background

In 1998, Alaska voters overwhelmingly approved a state constitutional amendment defining marriage as a union of one man and one woman. In 2005, the Alaska Supreme Court declared that, despite the 1998 amendment, the same-sex "partners" of public employees were required to be treated the same as spouses of married employees in terms of eligibility for taxpayer-funded employment benefits (e.g., participation in retirement plans, health insurance, etc). In response, the Alaska Legislature passed a measure calling for an advisory vote in a special election on April 3, 2007. The question before voters was: "Shall the legislature adopt a proposed amendment to the state constitution to be considered at the 2008 general election that would prohibit the state, or a municipality or other subdivision of the state, from providing employment benefits to the same-sex partners of public employees and to same-sex partners of public employee retirees?"

A majority of voters, nearly 53 percent, indicated they wished to vote on the proposed constitutional amendment. Despite this fact, the proposed amendment has failed to garner the required 2/3 majority vote in either the House or Senate before the question can be placed before voters.

Question

Do you support placing a constitutional amendment on the ballot that would let voters decide if taxpayer funded employment benefits should be reserved for the spouses of married public employees, and not extended to the same-sex partners of public employees and retirees?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

6) State civil rights law with respect to "sexual orientation" and "gender identity"

Background

In 2009 the Anchorage Assembly debated Ordinance 64, a controversial measure that would have banned individuals, businesses, schools, and city government from discriminating on the basis of a person's actual or perceived "gender identity" or "sexual orientation," in areas such as employment and housing. (The measure passed the Assembly on a vote of 7 to 4, but was later vetoed by Mayor Dan Sullivan).

The Alaska Family Council opposes such legislation because it inevitably leads to discrimination against those persons who, for reasons of conscience, cannot pretend to be morally indifferent to the homosexual lifestyle in the operations of their schools and businesses. For example, Christian schools would be required to hire homosexual teachers; a Christian bookstore owner could not refuse to hire a person who is a cross-dresser (based on prohibition of "gender identity" discrimination); a religious adoption agency would be required to place children with homosexual couples. Outside of Alaska, legislation similar to Ordinance 64 has been adopted by a number of states, and has predictably resulted in religious discrimination against Christians.

Question

If a bill is introduced in Juneau to add "gender identity" and/or "sexual orientation" to Alaska's civil rights statute, will you vote to oppose such legislation?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

7) Gambling for profit in Alaska

Background

In 2009, a proposed constitutional amendment (HJR 3) was introduced that would generally prohibit all for-profit gaming or gambling in Alaska, unless it was authorized by an act of the Legislature, then ratified by a majority vote in the next statewide election, and approved by a majority of voters in the city, borough, or other area where the gambling may occur. The proposed amendment would not affect existing state law concerning non-profit gaming sponsored by boroughs, cities, and non-profit organizations.

Question

Would you support a constitutional amendment to require a vote of the people before any for-profit gambling is approved in Alaska?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

8) Parental choice in education

Background

Across the U.S., there are 18 different private school choice programs at either the state or municipal level that provide parents increased options for educating their children at the K-12 level. States such as Arizona and Florida, and cities such as Milwaukee and the District of Columbia, use vouchers, tax credits, and/or "opportunity scholarships" to help promote school choice. Studies have shown that school choice programs increase graduation rates, improve educational performance, and provide a quality education for a lower cost on a per-pupil basis than public education. The programs also promote fairness for parents who are essentially "paying twice" for their child's education. Parents who currently send their children to nonpublic schools save the taxpayers' money because those children

are not making demands on the public education system. Nevertheless, those same parents are still paying taxes to support the public schools that their children do not attend.

Question

Would you support legislation and/or a constitutional amendment to create some form of a private school choice program in Alaska at the K-12 level, whether through vouchers, tax credits, and/or opportunity scholarships?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

9) Children's access to pornography

Background

The federal Children's Internet Protection Act, or CIPA, requires schools and libraries to place Internet filters on computers as a condition of receiving federal funds. However, state-funded libraries in Alaska that do not receive federal funds are currently not required to have Internet filters on their public computers. A bill was introduced in the Alaska Legislature in 2008 (HB 353) that would require all state-funded libraries to adhere to CIPA requirements and utilize filtering devices or software to prevent children from accessing obscene materials, as a condition of receiving state funds. Library staff would be permitted to turn off the filters when requested by patrons over the age of 18.

Question

Would you support legislation similar to HB 353 that would require libraries receiving state funds to install Internet filters on public computers?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

10) Judicial selection process

Background

Alaska's constitution provides that the Governor shall appoint a qualified nominee to fill judicial vacancies in the state court system. However, the Governor's choices are extremely limited: he or she may choose only from a list of names that are submitted by the "Alaska Judicial Council," a seven-member body that is dominated by attorneys. In the past, the Alaska Judicial Council has refused to nominate many qualified applicants for court vacancies, thus artificially narrowing the Governor's options for appointing judges & justices.

Question

Would you support a state constitutional amendment that would allow the Governor the same leeway for appointing state judges as the U.S. President has for appointing federal judges, i.e., the Governor could nominate any candidate of his or her choosing for a judicial vacancy, and such nominee would have to be confirmed by the Alaska Senate?

YES _____ NO _____ UNDECIDED _____

State Legislature

Questions & Answers

From Alaska's 2010 Candidates

KEY: R Republican
Y Yes
N No
UN Undecided

District

1. Support Gov. Parnell's Veto of Expanding Funding to Denali KidCare Because of Abortion
2. Support Policy Defining "Medically Necessary Abortions"
3. Support Constitutional Amendment Clarifying That AK Constitution Doesn't Have More Expansive Right To Abortion Than U.S. Constitution
4. Support Alaskans Right To Select "Choose Life" License Plates
5. Support Constitutional Amendment Limiting Marriage Benefits To Married Partners of Public Employees
6. Would You OPPOSE Adding "Gender Identity" and/or "Sexual Orientation" to Alaska's Civil Rights Statute
7. Support Constitutional Amendment Requiring Vote of People Before Gambling Can Be Expanded
8. Support School Choice Constitutional Amendment
9. Support Legislation Requiring Internet Filters On Public Library Computers
10. Support Constitutional Amendment Allowing Governor To Nominate Judicial Candidates Of His or Her Choosing With Senate Confirmation

Senate
House

R	Peggy Wilson	2	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	UN	Y	UN
R	Stephen Samuelson	2	Did Not Respond								
R	Urban Rahoi	10	Did Not Respond								
R	Vivian Stiver	10	Did Not Respond								
R	Steve Thompson	10	Did Not Respond								
R	Eric A. Feige	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Don Haase	12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Pete Fellman	12	Did Not Respond								
R	Carl Gatto	13	Y	Y	Y	Y	UN	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Don Benson	13	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Stephen Jacobson	15	Y	Y	UN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Mark Neuman	15	Did Not Respond								
R	Dan Saddler	18	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Dan Kendall	18	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	UN	Y	Y
R	Bill Cook	18	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Jeannette Reddington	30	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Charisse Millett	30	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Bob Lynn	31	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Steve Pratt	31	N	UN	UN	Y	UN	Y	UN	Y	UN
R	Cathy Giessel	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R	Jennifer Johnston	P	Did Not Respond								
R	Mark W. Moronell	P	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	UN	Y	Y	UN



Alaska Judicial Council

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Current Council Members

Chief Justice Walter L. Carpeneti

Alaska Judicial Council
1029 W. 3rd Avenue, Ste 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
Effective Term 7/1/09 - 6/30/12

James H. Cannon (Attorney Member)

Alaska Judicial Council
1029 W. 3rd Avenue, Ste 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
Effective Term 2/24/06 - 2/23/12

Kevin Fitzgerald (Attorney Member)

Alaska Judicial Council
1029 W. 3rd Avenue, Ste 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
Effective Term 4/28/08 - 2/23/14

Julie Willoughby (Attorney Member)

Alaska Judicial Council
1029 W. 3rd Avenue, Ste 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
Effective Term 4/27/10 - 2/23/16

William F. Clarke (Public Member)

Alaska Judicial Council
1029 W. 3rd Avenue, Ste 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
Effective Term 10/16/08 - 3/1/13

Kathleen Tompkins-Miller (Public Member)

Alaska Judicial Council
1029 W. 3rd Avenue, Ste 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
Effective Term 3/1/09 - 3/1/15

Christena Williams (Public Member)

Alaska Judicial Council
1029 W. 3rd Avenue, Ste 201
Anchorage, AK 99501
Effective Term 5/19/05 - 3/1/11

Judicial Council attorney and non-attorney members serve terms of six years. The Chief Justice serves a three year term.

About AJC

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[Law relating to public defender appointment](#)

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Eagle Forum Alaska

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2006

Judicial Retention Information

- By Glen Biegel *(posted by Don Haase)*

Why judicial retention matters.

First, what is it? Judicial retention is a periodic opportunity for the public to judge our judges. They are voted on, or 'retained', in our regular elections in what has traditionally been an elective 'non-event.'

Judicial retention matters because the misinterpretation of even a single word in our Constitution leads to overturning supermajorities of legislators and Governors. Our judicial branch was designed to be the least powerful, not the most important. That is no longer the case. Liberalism in all of its forms is not often implemented by our elected legislators. It comes almost exclusively through the courts.

In extreme cases, our judge's rulings can abuse the will of the people by ignoring even a Constitutional Amendment such as the Marriage act that was passed in 1998. The Marriage Act was disregarded in a recent 5 to 0 decision that recognized 'same-sex domestic partnerships' as having the same characteristics as married people, and therefore were eligible for benefits. Read their reasoning:

The Supreme Court Ruling: ACLU vs State of Alaska and Municipality of Anchorage (S-10459)

"This case requires us to determine if it is reasonable

Contributors

Eagle Forum Alaska
Don
Don Haase

Previous Posts

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[The Consequence of
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[Youth Leadership School](#)

[Judicial Retention](#)

[Social Security Benefits to
Illegal Aliens](#)

[Preambles](#)

[EFA Legislative Alert, May
25, 2006](#)

[EFA Legislative Alert, May
16, 2006](#)



to pay public employees who are in committed domestic relationships with same-sex partners less in terms of employee benefits than their coworkers who are married.”

Many same-sex couples are no doubt just as “truly closely related” and “closely connected” as any married couple, in the sense of providing the same level of love, commitment, and mutual economic and emotional support, as between married couples, and would choose to get married if they were not prohibited by law from doing so.

There are no references to ‘committed domestic relationships’ or ‘same-sex couples’ in current Alaska law. They are constructs exclusively of the Alaska State Supreme court. This kind of judicial abuse directly contradicts the marriage amendment:

Section 1.25 - Marriage.

To be valid or recognized in this State, a marriage may exist only between one man and one woman.

The courts may not grant the benefits of marriage by equating another relationship to marriage. That is specifically rejected in the amendment. Whether you call another relationship a ‘same-sex couple’ or a ‘committed domestic relationship with same-sex partners,’ our Constitution does not allow the courts to equate them to marriage.

The following is the list of judges who are up for retention. While none of the Supreme Court justices are up, that does not mean that the great disparity between public opinion and judicial action cannot be addressed.

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Eagle Forum Alaska

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2006

Retention of Judges *(posted by Don Haase)*

From the Eagle Forum Alaska Newsletter, October, 2006
-By Debbie Joslin

Alaska voters will be asked to vote on whether to retain judges on November 7.

Two judges of particular interest on the ballot this year are Peter Michalski and Sen Tan.

Judge Michalski is interesting. His wife Jo was listed as a co-sponsor of a fundraiser for Tony Knowles in September. Judge Michalski is probably best known for his 1996 court decision finding that homosexual partners are entitled to be "married". Alaskan voters apparently disagreed as we voted overwhelmingly to uphold traditional one man-one woman marriage.

Judge Sen Tan ruled in 2000 that the state must pay for convenience abortions for poor women. His rationale was that if the state was going to pay for prenatal care for these women, they must also fund abortions.

Alaska's courts are some of the most liberal in the country. Our Alaska Supreme Court overturned parental consent for abortion and the partial birth abortion ban. They are now considering forcing the legislature to fund education at whatever level the court says is appropriate. That is a move that has been successful in other states and I don't expect our courts to disappoint the liberals. After all, Alaska Courts are consistent if nothing else.

Contributors

Eagle Forum Alaska
Don Haase
Don

Previous Posts

[Vote Buying?](#)

[UNION OFFICIALS ATTACK
REPUBLICANS](#)

[The Consequence of
Judicial Activism](#)

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[EFA Legislative Alert, May
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16, 2006](#)

[EFA Legislative Alert, May
15, 2006](#)



posted by Don Haase @ [7:55 AM](#)

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Eagle Forum Alaska

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2006

The Consequence of Judicial Activism

(posted by Don Haase)

Dear God:

Why didn't you save the school children at. ..

- Moses Lake, Washington 02/02/1996
- Bethel, Alaska 2/19/97
- Pearl, Mississippi 10/01/1997
- West Paducah, Kentucky 12/01/1997
- Stamp, Arkansas 12/15/1997
- Jonesboro, Arkansas 03/24/1998
- Edinboro, Pennsylvania 04/24/1998
- Fayetteville, Tennessee 05/19/1998
- Springfield, Oregon 05/21/1998
- Richmond, Virginia 06/15/1998
- Littleton, Colorado 04/20/1999
- Taber, Alberta, Canada 05/28/1999
- Conyers, Georgia 05/20/1999
- Deming, New Mexico 11/19/1999
- Fort Gibson, Oklahoma 12/06/1999
- Mt. Morris Twp., Michigan 02/29/2000
- Savannah, Georgia 03/10/2000
- Lake Worth, Florida 05/26/2000
- New Orleans, Louisiana 09/26/2000
- Baltimore, Maryland 01/17/2001
- Santee, California 03/05/2001
- Williamsport, Pennsylvania 03/07/2001
- El Cajon, California 03/22/2001
- Gary, Indiana 03/30/2001
- Caro, Michigan 11/12/2001
- New York, New York 01/15/2002
- New Orleans, Louisiana 04/14/2003

Contributors

- Eagle Forum Alaska
- Don Haase
- Don

Previous Posts

- [Youth Leadership School](#)
- [Judicial Retention](#)
- [Social Security Benefits to Illegal Aliens](#)
- [Preambles](#)
- [EFA Legislative Alert, May 25, 2006](#)
- [EFA Legislative Alert, May 16, 2006](#)
- [EFA Legislative Alert, May 15, 2006](#)
- [EFA Legislative Alert, May 11, 2006](#)
- [An Open Letter to Washington Pastors](#)
- [EFA Legislative Alert, May 5, 2006](#)



Red Lion, Pennsylvania 04/24/2003
Cold Spring, Minnesota 09/24/2003
Red Lake, Minnesota 03/21/2005
Jacksboro, Tennessee 11/08/2005
Essex, Vermont 08/24/2006
Bailey, Colorado 09/26/2006
Cazenovia, Wisconsin 09/29/2006
Nickel Mines, Pennsylvania 10/03/2006?

Sincerely,

Concerned Student

Reply:

Dear Concerned Student:

Sorry,

I am not allowed in schools!

Sincerely,

God

How did this get started?...

Perhaps when Madeline Murray O'Hare complained
She didn't want any prayer in our schools.

And the courts said, OK.

Then, someone said you better not

Read the Bible in school,
the Bible that says
"thou shalt not kill,
Thou shalt not steal,
And love your neighbors as yourself,"

And the courts said, OK...

Dr. Benjamin Spock said
We shouldn't spank our children
When they misbehaved
Because their little personalities
Would be warped and we might damage their self-esteem.

And we said,
An expert should know what he's talking about
So we won't spank them anymore..

Then someone said
Teachers and principals better not
Discipline our children when they misbehave.
And the school administrators said
No faculty member in this school
Better touch a student when they misbehave
Because we don't want any bad publicity,
And we surely don't want to be sued.

And we accepted their reasoning...

Then someone said,
let's let our daughters have abortions if they want,
And they won't even have to tell their parents.

And the courts said, that's a grand idea.

Then some wise school board member said,
Since boys will be boys
And they're going to do it anyway,
let's give our sons all the condoms they want,
So they can have all the fun they desire,
And we won't have to tell their parents they got them at
school.

And the courts said, that's another great idea...

Then some of our top elected officials said
It doesn't matter what we do in private as long as we do
our jobs.

And we said,
It doesn't matter what anybody, including the President,
Does in private as long as we have jobs and the economy is
good....

And someone else took that appreciation a step further
And published pictures of nude children
And then stepped further still by
Making them available on the Internet.

And the courts said, everyone's entitled to free speech....

And the entertainment industry said,
let's make TV shows and movies that promote
Profanity, violence and illicit sex...
And let's record music that encourages
Rape, drugs, murder, suicide, and satanic themes...

And the courts said,

it's just entertainment
And it has no adverse effect
And nobody takes it seriously anyway,
So go right ahead.

Now we're asking ourselves
Why our children have no conscience,
Why they don't know right from wrong,
And why it doesn't bother them to
Kill strangers, classmates or even themselves.

Undoubtedly,
If we thought about it long and hard enough,
We could figure it out.
I'm sure it has a great deal to do with...

"WE REAP WHAT WE SOW"

posted by Don Haase @ [10:18 AM](#)

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Superior Court - First Judicial District**Judge Larry Weeks**

Juneau

09/03/90

Leniency

Court of Appeals Nos. A-8663/8664

Trial Court Nos. 1JU-02-1077 CR

1JU-02-1509 CR

O P I N I O N: [No. 1987 - June 17, 2005]

In this case, the sentencing judge did not specify during his remarks at sentencing whether the defendants sentences were concurrent or consecutive. We hold that, under former AS 12.55.025(e), when a sentencing judge does not specify whether a defendants sentences are concurrent or consecutive, the sentences must be deemed concurrent.

Judge Larry C. Zervos

Sitka

09/14/90

Sexual Assault of Children - Lenient

ALASKA MAN SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR MOLESTING TWO GIRLS

A deaf man in Juneau, Alaska was sentenced to eight years in prison after admitting to molesting two girls when they were children. Arley Dominguez, 48, "hugged his wife, smiled and waved his shackled hands at other family members" as he was led out of court last Friday, reported the Juneau Empire. Assistant Public Defender Eric Hedland said his client accepted guilt in the case ever since he was charged in November with eight felonies. "He was willing to take his lumps," said Hedland. Sitka Superior Court Judge Larry Zervos placed Dominguez on probation for 10 years after his release and ordered him to register as a sex-offender and participate in sex-offender treatment arranged by the Department of Corrections.

Superior Court - Second Judicial District

Judge Richard H. Erlich

Kotzebue

03/08/91

Judge Ben Esch

Nome

02/16/96

Bad Judgement - Sexual abuse of a minor

Judge reinstates civil suit against diocese

FAIRBANKS - A judge in Nome reversed himself and now will allow a civil case involving allegations of abuse by a priest to go forward. Superior Court Judge Ben Esch in February dismissed the suit against the Fairbanks Catholic Diocese and the Society of Jesus brought by a woman identified in court documents as Jane Doe 2.

Superior Court - Third Judicial District

Judge Joel Bolger

Kodiak

09/02/03

Judge Harold M. Brown

Kenai 04/08/96

Bad Judgment

Court of Appeals No. A-8809

Appellant,) Trial Court No. 3KN-03-478 CR

) [No. 5114 – September 13, 2006]

Superior Court Judge Harold M. Brown granted a motion to suppress McCurdy's statements, including evidence of McCurdy's conduct pointing out the location of the single packet of heroin. However, citing *Smith v. State*,⁵ Judge Brown concluded that the heroin would have been "inevitably discovered based solely on information known to the police[,] and [the heroin was] not subject to suppression."

Judge Charles T. Huguelet

Kenai

09/02/03

Judge Peter A. Michalski

Anchorage

01/31/85

Marriage

Judge Michalski is probably bestknown for his 1996 court decision finding that homosexual partners are entitled to be "married". Alaskan voters apparently disagreed as we voted overwhelmingly to uphold traditional one man- one woman marriage. Judge Sen Tan ruled in 2000 that the state must pay for convenience abortions for poor women. His rationale was that if the state was going to pay for prenatal (well-baby) care for these women, they must also fund abortions.

Judge William F. Morse

Anchorage

02/27/02

Judicial Elitism

On July 28 Superior Court Judge William Morse determined that Superior Court Judge Michael Jeffery (Barrow) and District Court Judge Nancy Nolan (Anchorage) had timely filed their notices of intention to run for retention on the November 2004 ballot despite the undisputed fact that both judges submitted their declaration of candidacy forms to the Division of Elections over two weeks after the filing deadline, with the request that the Division accept them late. Under Alaska law the notice to file must be made by August 1st before the general election. In addition, the Alaska Supreme Court has held that the Division of Elections has no discretion to accept a late-filed declaration of candidacy, and that the Division must strictly construe the statute requiring this filing. However, in Jeffrey v. Glaiser and Nolan v. Glaiser the court said that the Division of Elections abused its discretion by refusing to put the names of judges on the ballot.

Even though the Division of Elections provides a declaration of candidacy form, Judge Morse determined that Judges Jeffrey and Nolan fulfilled the filing requirement when a Judicial Council employee sent an

email containing the addresses of the judges eligible for retention, without their knowledge, to a temporary employee at the Division of Elections whose job was to coordinate the ballot pamphlet sent to Alaska voters. This Elections employee then mailed the judges information about how to submit ballot pamphlet materials, along with a reminder that they were required to file their declarations of candidacy by August 1. The Judicial Council employee also later sent a reminder to the candidates, stating that if they failed to file a declaration of candidacy with the Division of Elections by August 1, their names would not appear on the ballot.

“The Division of Elections is charged with running a fair election, and this requires clear rules that the public understands,” said Márquez. “The superior court decision recognizes that there are concrete deadlines for filing declarations of candidacy for any office, but establishes ambiguous standards for what constitutes a declaration by a judicial candidate. The burden that this decision places on the Division combined with the importance of the legal issue compels us to seek review by the Alaska Supreme Court.”

Judge Eric Smith

Palmer

04/18/96

Judge John Suddock

Anchorage

11/14/02

Fathers Rights

Supreme Court No. S-11269

Superior Court No. 3AN-92-2426CI

[No. 5918 - July 1, 2005]

On May 13, 2003, James Ray filed a pro se superior court motion seeking a change of custody, support, and visitation, a combined affidavit and memorandum, and a proposed order. His motion asked the court to stop all child support for C.R. retroactive to the date of the

divorce and stated that C.R. was not his biological or adopted son. James alleged in his motion that he had not been given visitation rights as court-ordered and that he had been allowed to see C.R. only three times since the divorce. His supporting affidavit and memorandum alleged that C.R. was included in the divorce order because it had been determined that there was an existing father-son relationship. James's affidavit also stated that the father-son relationship was stopped when [C.R.'s mother] left the state within a week of divorce and never allowed me visitation with [C.R.].

Judge Sen K. Tan

Anchorage

12/04/96

Abortion, public funding, parental consent

Planned Parenthood of Alaska et al. vs. State of Alaska. In 2003, Judge Sen Tan struck down a law that required young women under the age of 17 to obtain the consent of a parent or a judge before having an abortion. Tan ruled that the law violated teens' rights to equal protection under the state's constitution because it requires them to involve a parent only in their decision to have an abortion, not in other medical decisions such as carrying a pregnancy to term.

Judge Fred Torrisi

Dillingham

11/27/96

English Language

Judge Philip R. Volland

Anchorage

11/14/02

Judgement Ralph Inga convicted of sexual assault on incapacitated woman. Ralph Inga was tried for sexual assault in the second degree with an incapacitated person and was found guilty by a jury before Judge Michael L. Wolverton Anchorage 12/04/96 Leniency

Judge Volland did not admit the evidence that the

defendant had previously engaged in sexual abuse of the same person and did not even admit evidence that the defendant was on probation and was not supposed to have any contact with the victim.

Judge Michael L. Wolverton

Anchorage

12/04/96

Leniency

Downtown shooting, known gang member charged with first-degree assault and misconduct involving weapons. Wolverton approved a known gang-related third-party custodian over the state's objections. Police later could not reach the defendant, and surprise, the custodian was absent. He was later spotted and ran until he was tackled by an officer. He was carrying a stolen .40-caliber Glock.

In another case, Mark Elkins cut off another car in fit of road rage, causing that other vehicle to rollover, killing the driver and fracturing the skull of her son. Wolverton's sentenced Elkins to 12 weeks in jail after pleading no contest to leaving the scene of the accident.

Superior Court - Fourth Judicial District

Judge Leonard R. Devaney, III

Bethel

02/27/02

Judge Randy M. Olsen

Fairbanks

04/28/03

Judge Mark I. Wood

Fairbanks

08/30/02

District Court - First Judicial District

Judge Kevin G. Miller

Ketchikan

08/30/99

District Court - Third Judicial District

Judge Brian K. Clark

Anchorage

06/11/03

Judge William L. Estelle

Palmer

06/11/03

Judge Gregory Louis Heath

Palmer

10/11/03

Judge David S. Landry

Kenai

11/01/04

Judge John R. Lohff

Anchorage

03/08/91

Judge Gregory Motyka

Anchorage

07/26/91

Judge Sigurd E. Murphy

Anchorage

07/08/92

Judge Stephanie Rhoades

Anchorage

07/30/92

Leniency, See Wolverton

Judge Jack W. Smith

Anchorage

06/11/03

Judge John W. Wolfe

Palmer

11/01/04

District Court - Fourth Judicial District**Judge Winston S. Burbank**

Fairbanks

04/28/03

Judge Jane F. Kauvar

Fairbanks

02/18/81

Drug Leniency

DAVID S. NOY,)

) Court of Appeals No. A-

8327

Trial Court No. 4FA-01-3003 CR 1897 August 29, 2003

The question presented in this case is whether AS 11.71.060(a) is constitutional to the extent that it prohibits possession of marijuana by adults in their homes for personal use.

On one level, the answer is straightforward. The Alaska Supreme Court ruled in *Ravin* that the right of privacy codified in article I, section 22 of our state constitution protects the right of adults to possess marijuana in their homes for personal use. When a statute conflicts with a provision of our state constitution, the statute must give way. Thus, a statute which purports to attach criminal penalties to constitutionally protected conduct is void.

posted by Don Haase @ 10:01 AM

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RESUME

WILLIAM. A. GRANGER

Anchorage Resident from 1964

Employment History:

Matanuska Valley Bank 1970 – 1972, 1974 - 1978

Various paying and receiving duties. Branch Manager, SBA Lender, Manager of Consumer Loan Department

Washington Trust Bank, Spokane Washington 1972 – 1974 Vault Teller

National Bank of Alaska 1978 – 1984

Vice President, Manager Commercial Special Credits (loan workout)

Alaska National Bank of The North (purchased by NBA) 1984 – 1987

Senior Vice President, Manager Special Credits (loan workout)

National Bank of Alaska (NBA)

1987 – 1992

Vice President, Manager Commercial Special Credits (loan workout)

Instructor American Institute of Banking, Anchorage Community College

1993 – 1999

Senior Vice President, Senior Credit Administration. Senior lending officer.

Lending Limit 45MM

Wells Fargo Bank Alaska (formally NBA)

1999 – 2001

Senior Vice President, Senior Regional Credit Officer

Wells Fargo Bank N.A.

2002 to present

Senior Vice President, Deputy Senior Regional Credit Officer

Manager, Credit Management Group, Supervising the following states with 28 officers in ten offices:

Alaska, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Washington and Oregon.

Education:

Diamond High School, Anchorage Alaska 1972
Anchorage Community College, various banking Classes 1970 – 1982
Gonzaga University, Spokane Washington 1972 – 1974
Graduate of Pacific Coast Banking School, University of Washington 2000 – 2003
Graduate of Mendoza College of Business, University of Notre Dame, Catholic Charities
Management 2008

Licenses:

Private Pilot License SEL/SES, Complex and HP
Alaska Real Estate Salesman (expired)
PADA Scuba Diver

Public Service

Alaska Bar Association Board of Governors, Vice President 2000-2009
Recipient of the Lay persons award for service to the Bar 2009
Anchorage Center for Families Board Member 1993-1999
Make-A-Wish Alaska President of Board 1998-2001
Catholic Social Services, Chairman of the Board of Trustees 2006-2009

Barlow, Nora

Violent Crimes Compensation Board

NORA G. BARLOW

EDUCATION:

- 1991 University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law
with Distinction, Order of the Coif
- 1989 London Institute of International Business and Commercial Law
"Fundamental Rights in Europe and the United States." Hon.
Anthony Kennedy, Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court
- 1986 University of California, Berkeley.
Bachelor of Arts, Environmental Science, Emphasis Biology

EMPLOYMENT:

- 2006-present DeLisio Moran Geraghty & Zobel, P.C.
Associate Attorney; General civil litigation practice with an emphasis
in defense of employment law cases and workers' compensation
claims.
- 2004-2006 Russell Waqq Cooper & Gabbert, P.C., Anchorage, AK
Associate Attorney; Emphasis in workers' compensation defense.
- 2003-2004 Attorney General's Office, Anchorage, AK
Assistant Attorney General, Office of Special Prosecutions and
Appeals; Environmental Prosecutor.
- 2002-2003 District Attorney's Office, Anchorage, AK
Assistant District Attorney; Felony Prosecution of Property Crimes
and Sexual Assaults.
- 1999-2002 Office of the County Counsel, Contra Costa County, Martinez,
CA
Deputy County Counsel; Assigned to Juvenile Dependency and
Conservatorship Unit.
- 1995-1999 Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe, San Francisco, CA and
Anchorage, AK
Associate Attorney; Complex civil litigation practice.
- 1992-1995 Burr Pease & Kurtz, Anchorage, AK
Associate Attorney; General civil litigation practice.
- 1991-1992 Law Clerk: "Hon. H. Russell Holland, Judge, United States District
Court for the District of Alaska and Hon. James M. Fitzgerald,
Senior Judge, United States District Court for the District of Alaska
- Summer 1990 Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, San Francisco, CA
Summer Associate

BAR ADMITTANCE:

Admitted in California 1992
Admitted in Alaska 1993

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES:

Committee Member, Annual Jewish Cultural Gala
Volunteer, Bean's Café
Volunteer, Aquarian Charter School
Volunteer, Camp Gan Israel

Amy L. Demboski

INTRODUCTION

Initially, I acquired my dental skills in the military. After military service, I entered the private sector and have worked in almost every aspect of a dental practice. During the past 15 years I have grown as a person, an employee, and a leader. Through mutual respect, building those up around me, working hard, and leading by example; I have found we are truly limited by our own ambition. While working full time, I went to school full time, and in 5 years, achieved two college degrees. The secret to success: put one foot in front of the other, focus on the strengths of your co-workers, and be open to the wisdom and experience of others.

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

- Marketing, Advertising, Human Resources, Payroll, Accounting, Collections
- Project Management: Development of new practices & expansion of existing practices
- Coordination of legal affairs: LLC incorporation, contract law, leasing
- Direct Patient Care: Certified Dental Assistant
- OSHA Compliance Director, Emergency Preparedness Facilitator, Training Coordinator

EMPLOYMENT

AUG 2005 to OCT 2010 - ADVANCED FAMILY DENTAL CARE

Project Management, Office Management, Human Resources, Payroll, Direct Patient Care

- Marketing, Advertising, Human Resources, Payroll, Accounting & Collections
- Project Management, Coordination of Legal Affairs, Contract Law & Leasing
- Managed & Coordinated all aspect of business
- Direct Patient Care: Expanded Duties Assistant
- OSHA Compliance Director, Emergency Preparedness Facilitator, Training Coordinator

JAN 2007 to MAY 2009 - ADVANCED FAMILY DENTISTRY

Project Manager, Human Resource Coordinator, Payroll, Direct Patient Care

- Facilitated Development & Management of all aspects of new business
- Marketing, Advertising, Human Resources, Payroll
- Training & Support of all new staff members

DEC 2000 TO AUG 2005 - LEE ELLENBURG, DDS

Dental Assistant

- Direct Patient Care: radiology, crown & bridge impressions, temporaries, impressions for all dental appliances, assist during all surgeries, ordering dental supplies

Education

BA Justice UAA 2006

BA History UAA 2007

John J. Burns

John J. Burns is Governor Parnell's appointee as Alaska's twenty-second Attorney General. Burns, age 51, is a life-long Alaskan, who grew up in Nome and Fairbanks, where his father was a marine mammal biologist with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and his mother worked in the airlines industry. Burns graduated from West Valley High School in Fairbanks in 1976 and from the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 1982 with degrees in history and philosophy. In 1986, Burns received his JD degree from University of Puget Sound School of Law in Tacoma, Washington.

Burns spent the summer months of his high school, college, and law school years working as a fisheries technician for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game throughout Western Alaska and in Prince William Sound.

Burns was admitted to the Alaska Bar in 1986 and to the U.S. District Court of Alaska in 1987. He was a judicial extern for Justice Jay Rabinowitz of the Alaska Supreme Court and a law clerk for the Fairbanks Superior Court. Burns entered private practice with the law firm Birch Horton Bittner and Cherot in their Fairbanks office. In 1999, Burns and partner Cory Borgeson formed Borgeson and Burns, PC, providing a full range of legal services, including business law and litigation, public utility practice, property law, insurance defense, estate planning, and family law. Burns' practice focused primarily on business transactions and commercial litigation.

In addition to his legal practice, Burns commercial fished for a number of years in Bristol Bay and taught business law classes for 12 years as an adjunct professor at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Burns was a member of the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, serving as its past president, and he has been active in many other community service organizations, including the Fairbanks Rotary Club, the University's Chancellor Advisory Committee, and Hospice of Alaska.

Attorney General Burns and his wife Christi have been married for twenty-four years. Together they have two daughters, Alissa, a senior at the University of Arizona, and Kate, a high school junior who is currently studying in Poland on a Rotary exchange fellowship.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Office of the Chief Clerk

State Capitol, Room 216

Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Phone: (907) 465-3725

Fax: (907) 465-5334

MEMORANDUM

Date: 2011

To: All Committees

From: Suzi Lowell
Chief Clerk

Subject: Confirmation Committee Report (Signature Page) for Governor's
Appointments

The attached Confirmation Committee Report (signature page) should be used in conjunction with the Referral for Confirmation form for the Governor's appointments to boards and commissions requiring legislative confirmation. After a committee has reviewed the qualifications of the appointee(s), the Referral for Confirmation form(s) should be dated and attached to a signature page. Have members sign the signature page and return the confirmation packet to the Chief Clerk's office.

Please use a single signature page for multiple appointees if the names of all members signing the report are the same for each attached referral. This allows members to sign once for multiple appointments.

Attached are several signature pages for your use. We used colored paper to make them easier to identify. If you anticipate needing more forms or need assistance, please call Nancy McMullen at 465-6809.

Note: A separate report, including the signatures, will be used for department commissioners.

Attachments



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Office of the Chief Clerk

Thomas B. Stewart Legislative
Office Building, Room 202
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
Phone: (907) 465-3725
Fax: (907) 465-5334

MEMORANDUM

Date: February 7, 2011

To: Representative Gatto, Chair
Judiciary Committee

From: Suzi Lowell, Chief Clerk *rl*

Subject: Governor's Appointee Contact Information

The Office of the Governor, Boards and Commissions Office, has provided contact information for appointees to the various boards and commissions requiring legislative confirmation and referred to your committee February 2, 2011. The information was redacted from the resumes and is strictly for the purpose of contacting appointees to schedule hearings. Please do not distribute this information or post it on BASIS or other web pages.

If there is a problem with any of the contact information or if more information is needed, please contact Selina Kokotovich in the Boards and Commissions Office at:

PHONE: 907.465.3934
FAX: 907.465.8110
selina.kokotovich@alaska.gov

Attachment

cc: Selina Kokotovich

JUDICIARY REFERRALS

2/2/11

Board	F Name	L Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Phone	Email
Bar Association Bd of Governors	Bill	Granger	13810 Jarvi Drive	Anchorage	AK	99515	907-345-1350	<u>William.A.Granger@wellsfargo.com</u> 265-2114
Judicial Conduct	Amy	Demboski	P.O. Box 672114	Chugiak	AK	99567	907-301-9179	<u>amydemb@hotmail.com</u>
Judicial Council	Don	Haase Haase	P.O. Box 3423	Valdez	AK	99686	907-835-3608	n/a 834-7359 msg 03/09/11 8m
Violent Crimes Compensation Bd	Nora	Barlow	934 W 6th Avenue	Anchorage	AK	99501	907-279-9574	n/a msg 03/09/11 8m