GENERAL ELECTION

November 3, 2020

A General Election will be held on Tuesday, November 3, 2020. A General Election is held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even numbered years. If you are a citizen of the United States, 18 years of age or older on Election Day, and registered to vote, you may vote in this General Election. Questions about the election or voter registration should be directed to your County Clerk.

Bernalillo County Clerk
505-468-1291
One Civic Plaza NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
www.bernco.gov/clerk/elections

Sandoval County Clerk
505-867-7672
1500 Idalia Rd. NE, Bldg. D
Bernalillo, NM 87004
www.sandovalcountynm.gov/boe

Torrance County Clerk
505-544-4350
205 S. Ninth Street
Estancia, NM 87016
www.co.valencia.nm.us/235/clerk

Valencia County Clerk
505-866-2073
444 Luna Avenue
Los Lunas, NM 87031

One Civic Plaza NW, Ste. 216, Albuquerque, NM 87110-4122; 505-884-6441

© 2020. Prepared by the League of Women Voters of Central New Mexico

Important Dates to Remember:
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there may be last minute changes. Please check the sos.nm.gov or vote411.org websites for up-to-date information.

- 10/06/20 Last day to register to vote online & by mail (5:00 pm). Early voting starts at limited locations.
- 10/06/20 BERNALILLO COUNTY ONLY: Same-day in-person registration begins at County Clerk’s Annex at 1500 Lomas NW, Ste. A, Albuquerque.
- 10/17-10/31 Early voting starts at all early voting locations. (See inside for times & locations.) Same-day voter registration available during early voting from Oct. 17 to October 31. Same day registration in Bernalillo County is available from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. at these locations.
- 10/20/20 Deadline for absentee ballot applications 5 pm.
- 10/27/20 Recommended final day for a voter to mail in an absentee ballot. Because of problems at the USPS, we recommend getting your ballot in as soon as possible.
- 11/03/20 Election Day: Polls are open 7 am-7 pm; deadline for return of absentee ballots.

NOTE: Completed absentee ballots may be turned in by the voter who signed the packet, a member of the voter’s immediate family, or a caretaker at any early voting site. There will be absentee ballot dropboxes at all Bernalillo County early voting sites or a polling place on election day.

Completing Your Application for an Absentee Ballot - All registered voters in Bernalillo and Sandoval counties will receive an absentee ballot application in the mail. Or you can download an application to fill out and mail in from www.sos.state.nm.us/voting-and-elections/voter-information-portal/absentee-and-early-voting/.

1. Type or print your name, STREET ADDRESS (no P.O. boxes), and your year of birth in the spaces provided.
2. Only fill in the area under “Mail ballot to address below” if you want your ballot sent to an address other than the street address you indicated in step 1 above.
3. Sign and date your application.
4. Return this application in person or by mail within 48 hours after completion.

If all steps are not properly completed, your application will be rejected, causing delay in the mailing of your ballot. County Clerks are required to check this information and reach out to the voter if they forgot to sign it or fill in something on the envelope.

You can also request your absentee ballot completely online through nmvote.org.

This is your free copy of this guide to the election.
To Register - When you register to vote, identification is required only if you are registering for the first time in New Mexico by mail. You can submit any current valid photo ID, a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, student or tribal ID, or any other document that shows your name and current address with the registration form.

You can fill out your registration to vote online through the secretary of state’s Voter Information Portal (https://www.sos.state.nm.us/voting-and-elections/voter-information-portal/).

NOTE: If you have moved, changed your name, or had any other changes in your legal circumstance since the last election, you must reregister to vote.

To Vote - When you go to vote in person, either at Early Voting or on Election Day, you can identify yourself by stating your name, year of birth, and registration address or by presenting a physical form of identification such as a current valid photo ID or a document that shows your name and address.

Voting for Traditional Rural Precincts in Sandoval County: If you are registered in a Traditional Rural Precinct (outside of Rio Rancho or Corrales), you may vote at your traditional precinct location or at a Vote Center in Corrales. Voters who vote at Vote Centers on Election Day will vote on Provisional Ballots and not on a voting machine.

Voting on Tribal Lands: Because of the vast distances between voting locations and U.S. Postal Services, completed absentee ballots may be turned in at any Voter Services Center before or on Election Day. Polling locations on Tribal lands cannot be closed without written consent.

Early Voting and Absentee Ballot Drop-off Sites

Bernalillo County: Early Voting and Same Day Registration

10/06-10/16  Clerk’s Annex - 1500 Lomas Blvd NW, Suite A, Monday-Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.
10/17-10/31  Early Voting locations, open Monday-Saturday, 10:00 am to 7:00 pm: 98th and Central - 128 98th St NW Suite B101 & B102  Alameda West - 10131 Coors Blvd NW Suite C-02  Bernalillo County Visitor Center - 6080 Isleta Blvd SW  Four Hills Shopping Center - 13140 Central Ave SE Suite 1420  Holly Plaza Shopping Center - 6600 Holly NE Suite B-6  Los Ranchos Villa - 6601 4th St NW Suites E & F  Daskalos Center - 5339 Menaul Blvd NE, Midlife Suite  South Valley Multipurpose Senior Center - 2208 Lomas Arroyo Rd SW  Tijeras City Hall, 12 Camino Municipal, Tijeras, NM  Andalucia Shopping Center, 6680 Coors Blvd NW, Suite C-5  Bernalillo County Visitor & Cultural Center, 6080 Isleta Blvd SW  Caracol Plaza, 15200 Montgomery Blvd NE, Suite 101  Central Mercado, 301 San Pedro Dr SE, Suite B, C, D & E  Los Altos Plaza, 4200 Wyoming NE, Suite B-3  Petry Plaza Plaza, 8201 Golf Course Rd NW, Suite D-1  The Shops at 6001 San Mateo, 6001 San Mateo NE, Suite B-3 West Bluff Center, 5201 Oury Rd NW, Suite D-2  Desiderio Community Center, 117 Tribal Rd 7036, To’Hajiilee, NM, Chapter Meeting Room

Valencia County: Early Voting

10/06-10/31  Absentee Voting Precinct (vote by mail) at the Valencia County Administration Offices, 444 Luna Ave, Los Lunas, Monday-Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.
10/06-10/31  Early Voting Precincts (in-person), Monday-Saturday, 10:00 am to 6:00 pm, at:
- Valencia County Administration Offices, 444 Luna Ave, Los Lunas
- Belen Community Center, 305 Eagle Ln, Belen
- Bosque Farms Public Library, 1455 W Bosque Loop, Bosque Farms

Sandoval County: Early Voting and Same Day Registration

10/06-10/30  Early voting begins at the County Administration Building ONLY, Monday-Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm and on Saturdays 10:00 am to 7:00 pm Oct. 17, 24, 31.
10/17-10/31  Early voting at County Vote Centers, Monday-Saturday, 10:00 am to 7:00 pm, except as noted below:

Voting Machine Warehouse, 800 South Hill Rd, Bernalillo, NM  Corrales Community Center, 4326 Corrales Rd, Corrales, NM  Our Lady Queen of Angels, 1701 Tulip Rd SE, Rio Rancho, NM  Community of Joy Lutheran Church, 841 Saratoga Dr NE, Rio Rancho, NM  Plaza di Enchanté Hills, 6675 Hwy 528 NE, Rio Rancho NM  South Rio Church, 2003 Southern Blvd, Rio Rancho, NM  Italian American Club, 1566 Stephanie Rd SE, Rio Rancho, NM  First Baptist Hall, 6361 Hwy 550, Cuba, NM  Las Placitas Presbyterian Church, 7 Paseo De San Antonio, Placitas, NM

October 19-20 (Monday-Tuesday) 10 am to 7 pm:
San Ana Pueblo Wellness Center, 225 Ranchitos Rd, Santa Ana Pueblo, NM  Counselors Chapter House, 9828 Chapter House 14, Counselors, NM
Sandia Pueblo Community Center, 481 Sandia Loop, Sandia Pueblo, NM

October 22-23 (Thursday-Friday) 10 am to 7 pm:
Cochiti Pueblo Community Center, 255 Cochiti St, Cochiti Pueblo, NM  San Felipe Pueblo Senior Center, 5 Cedar Rd, San Felipe Pueblo, NM

October 26-27 (Monday-Tuesday) 10 am to 7 pm:
Torrance County: Early Voting

10/06-10/31  Early Voting begins at the Torrance County Administration Building, 205 S. Ninth St, Estancia (also the Absentee by Mail center), Monday-Thursday, 7:30 am to 5:30 pm.
10/30-10/31  Early Voting at the Torrance County Administration Building, 205 S. Ninth St, Estancia, 10:00 am to 6:00 pm.
10/17-10/31  Early Voting at alternate Moriarty Civic Center, 232 Broadway Ave, Moriarty, Tuesday-Saturday, 10:00 am to 6:00 pm.

Write-in Voting: Write-in voting is permitted on the paper ballot as long as the person you vote for is qualified as a write-in candidate. A write-in vote can only be counted if the name written in is the name of a declared write-in candidate and shows one of the following: two initials and last name; first name, middle initial or name and last name; first and last name; or full name.

Provisional Ballots: You will be issued a provisional ballot if your name does not appear on the roster when voting in person during early voting or on Election Day or if you are a first-time voter who registered by mail and you did not provide the required identification. In Sandoval County on Election Day, voters from Traditional Rural Precincts who vote at Vote Centers in Rio Rancho or Corrales will also vote on provisional ballots.

Voting Offenses: Voters must report voting offenses to the County Clerk, the District Attorney, or the Secretary of State. Voting offenses are:
- Any form of campaigning within 100 feet of a building containing a polling place on Election Day and within 100 feet of the door through which voters may enter to vote at any Early Voting site
- Using or possessing or carrying alcoholic beverages within 200 feet of a polling place
- False voting including voting or offering to vote when not qualified, voting in another’s name, voting more than once in a single election, or asking or helping another person to commit a voting offense
ELECCIÓN GENERAL
3 de noviembre de 2020

Una Elección General se llevará a cabo el martes 3 de noviembre de 2020. Una Elección General se llevará a cabo el primer Martes después del primer lunes de noviembre en años pares. Si es ciudadano de los Estados Unidos, mayores de 18 años el día de las elecciones y registrados para votar, puede votar en esta Elección General. Las preguntas sobre la elección o el registro de votantes llevará a cabo el primer Martes después del primer lunes de noviembre en años pares. Si es ciudadano de los Estados Unidos, mayores de 18 años el día de las elecciones y registrados para votar, puede votar en esta Elección General. Las preguntas sobre la elección o el registro de votantes.

Escribano del Condado de Bernalillo
505-468-1291
One Civic Plaza NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
www.bernco.gov/clerk/elections

Escribano del Condado de Sandoval
505-867-7572
1500 Idalia Rd. NE, Bldg. D
Bernalillo, NM 87004
www.sandovalcountynm.gov/boe

Escribano del Condado de Torrance
505-856-2073
444 Luna Avenue
Los Lunas, NM 87031
torrancecountynm.org/departments/county-clerk

Fechas importantes para recordar:

10/17-10/31 La votación anticipada comienza en todos los lugares de votación anticipada. (Consulte el interior para conocer los horarios y ubicaciones). Registro de votantes el mismo día disponible durante la votación anticipada del 17 de octubre al 31 de octubre. La inscripción el mismo día en el condado de Bernalillo está disponible de 10 a.m. a 7 p.m. en estos ubicaciones.

10/20/20 Fecha límite para solicitudes de boleta de voto ausente 5 pm.

10/27/20 Se recomienda el último día para que un votante envíe por correo una boleta de voto ausente. Por problemas en el USPS, recomendamos que entre que su boleta lo antes posible.

11/03/20 Día de las elecciones: las urnas están abiertas de 7 am a 7 pm; fecha límite para la devolución de las papeletas de voto en ausencia

NOTA: Las boletas de voto ausente completadas pueden entregarse el votante que firmó el paquete, un miembro de la familia inmediata del votante o un cuidador en cualquier sitio de votación anticipada pueden entregar las boletas de voto en ausencia completadas. Habrá buzones de votación en ausencia en todos los sitios de votación del Condado de Bernalillo el día de las elecciones.

Completar su solicitud de boleta de voto ausente– todos los votantes registrados en los condados de Bernalillo y Sandoval recibirán una solicitud de boleta de voto ausente por correo. Los votantes en Torrance y el condado de Sandoval deben solicitar una solicitud de boleta de voto en ausencia. O puede descargar una solicitud para completar y enviar por correo desde www.sos.state.nm.us/voting-and-elections/voter-information-portal/absentee-and-early-voting# o llame al secretario de su condado.

1. Escriba a máquina o en letra de imprenta su nombre, DIRECCIÓN DE LA CALLE (no apartados postales) y su año de nacimiento en los espacios proporcionados.
2. Sólo complete el área debajo de “Envíe la boleta por correo a la dirección a continuación” si desea que su boleta se envíe a una dirección que no sea la que indicó en el paso 1 anterior.
3. Firmes y feche su solicitud.
4. Devuelva esta solicitud en persona o por correo dentro de las 48 horas posteriores a su finalización.

Si los pasos no se completan correctamente, su solicitud será rechazada, lo que provocará un retraso en el envío de su boleta. Los secretarios del condado deben verificar esta información y comunicarse con el votante si se olvidó de firmarlo o completar algo en el sobre. También en puede solicitar su boleta de voto en ausencia completamente en línea a través de nmvote.org.
Registrarse: cuando se registra para votar, se requiere identificación solo si se registra por primera vez en Nuevo México por correo. Puede enviar cualquier documento que muestre su nombre y dirección actual con el formulario de registro.

Puede completar su registro para votar en línea a través del Portal de información para votantes del secretario de estado (https://www.sos.state.nm.us/voting-and-elections/voter-information-portal/).

NOTA: Si se mudó, cambió su nombre o tuvo otros cambios en sus circunstancias legales desde la última elección, debe volver a registrarse para votar.

Votar: Cuando vaya a votar en persona, ya sea en la votación anticipada o el día de las elecciones, puede identificarse indicando su nombre, año de nacimiento y dirección de registro o presentando una forma física de identificación, como una identificación con foto válida actual o una documentación que muestre su nombre y dirección.

Votar por distritos: los votantes pueden votar en su centro distrital tradicional o en un centro distrital de votación provisional. Puede votar en el condado de Sandoval: si está registrado en un Recinto Rural Tradicional (fuera de Río Rancho o Corrales), puede votar en el distrito electoral tradicional o en un Centro de Votación en tierras tribales.

Votaciones en tierras tribales: debido a las grandes distancias entre los lugares de votación y los servicios postales de las EEU, las boletas de votación en ausencia completadas se pueden entregar en cualquier Centro de Servicios al Votante antes o el día de las elecciones. Los lugares de votación en tierras tribales no se pueden cerrar sin consentimiento por escrito.

Early Voting and Absentee Ballot Drop-off Sites

Bernalillo County: Early Voting and Same Day Registration

10/06-10/16 Clerk’s Annex - 1500 Lomas Blvd NW, Suite A, Monday-Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

10/17-10/31 Early Voting locations, open Monday-Saturday, 10:00 am to 7:00 pm:

- 90th and Central - 120 98th St NW Suite B101 & B102
- Alamedas West - 10131 Coors Blvd. NW Suite C-02
- Bernalillo County Visitor Center - 6080 Isleta Blvd SW
- Four Hills Shopping Center - 13140 Central Ave SE Suite 1420
- Hollis Plaza Shopping Center - 6400 Hollis NE Suite B-6
- Los Ranchos Villa - 6601 4th St NW Suites E & F
- Daskalos Center - 5339 Menaul Blvd NE, Midle Suite
- South Valley Multipurpose Senior Center - 2008 Lomas Azul Rd SW
- Tijeras City Hall, 12 Camino Municipal, Tijeras, NM
- Andalucia Shopping Center, 6600 Coors Blvd NW, Suite C-5
- Bernalillo County Visitor Center, 6080 Isleta Blvd SW
- Caracol Plaza, 15200 Montgomery Blvd NE, Suite 101
- Central Mercado, 301 San Pedro Dr SE, Suite B, C, D & E
- Los Altos Plaza, 4200 Wyoming NE, Suite B-3
- Petroglyph Plaza, 8201 Golf Course Rd NW, Suite D-1
- The Shops at 601 Sandi Mateo, 6011 Sandi Mateo NE, Suite B-3
- West Bluff Center, 5201 Duray Rd NW, Suite D-2
- Desierto Community Center, 117 Tribadin Rd 7036, Othajillee, NM, Center Meeting Room

Sandia County: Early Voting and Same Day Registration

10/06-10/30 Early voting begins at the County Administration Building ONLY, Monday-Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm and on Saturdays 10:00 am to 7:00 pm Oct. 17, 24, 31.

10/17-10/31 Early voting at County Vote Centers, Monday-Saturday, 10:00 am to 7:00 pm, except as noted below.

Voting Machine Warehouse, 800 South Hill Rd, Bernalillo, NM
- Corrales Community Center, 4326 Corrales Rd, Corrales, NM
- Our Lady Queen of Angels, 1701 Tulip Rd SE, Rio Rancho, NM
- Community of Joy Lutheran Church, 841 Saratoga Dr NE, Rio Rancho, NM
- Plaza de Encantados Hills, 6676 Hwy 526, Bernalillo, NM
- South Rio Church, 2003 Southern Blvd, Rio Rancho, NM
- Italian American Club, 1565 Stephanie Rd SE, Rio Rancho, NM
- First Baptist Church, 6361 Hwy 550, Cuba, NM
- Las Placitas Presbyterian Church, 7 Paseo De San Antonio, Placitas, NM

Voto por escrito: Se permite el voto por escrito en la boleta de papel siempre que la persona por el que está calificada como candidato por escrito. Un voto por escrito se requiere que el nombre escrito es el nombre del nombre escrito de un candidato escrito declarado y muestra uno de lo siguiente: dos iniciales y apellido; nombre, inicial del segundo nombre o nombre y apellido nombre; nombre y apellido; nombre completo.

Boletas provisionales: se le emitirá una boleta provisional si su nombre no aparece en la lista de votar en persona durante la votación anticipada o el día de las elecciones o si es un votante por primera vez que se registró por correo y no proporcionó el identificación requerida. En el condado de Sandoval, el día de las elecciones, los votantes de Los Recintos Rurales Tradicionales que votan en los Centros de Votación en Río Rancho o Corrales también votarán en boletas provisionales.

Torrance County: Early Voting

10/06-10/31 Early Voting begins at the Torrance County Administration Building, 205 S. Ninth St, Estancia, between 10:00 am to 6:00 pm.

10/17-10/31 Early Voting at the Torrance County Administration Building, 205 S. Ninth St, Estancia, 10:00 am to 6:00 pm.

Valencia County: Early Voting

10/06-10/31 Absentee Vote Precinct (voto por correo) at the Valencia County Administration Offices, 444 Luna Ave, Los Lunas, Monday-Friday, 8:00 am a 5:00 pm.

Early Voting Precincts (in-person), Monday-Saturday, 10:00 am to 6:00 pm, at:
- Valencia County Administration Offices, 444 Luna Ave, Los Lunas
- The Shoppes at 6001 San Mateo NE, Suite B-3
- Bosque Farms Public Library, 1455 W Bosque Loop, Bosque Farms
Six-year term. Represents New Mexico in the United States Senate, which has 100 members. Candidates must be at least 30 years old, a citizen of the United States for at least nine years, and a

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL STATE, DISTRICT AND COUNTY CANDIDATES: A candidate must be a registered voter in New Mexico affiliated with the political party for which he/she is seeking office. A candidate for district office must reside in the district of voter registration. Additional requirements for each office are given on the following pages.

FEDERAL OFFICES
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

President and Vice President are elected together for four-year terms. The candidates qualified to appear on the New Mexico ballot are as follows shown in the order in which they will appear on the ballot. See VoteNM.org for answers to questions from some of these candidates.

HOWIE HAWKINS and ANGELA NICOLE WALKER Party: Green
JO JORGENSEN and JEREMY “Spike” COHEN Party: Libertarian
JOSEPH R. BIDEN and KAMALA D. HARRIS Party: Democrat
SHEILA “Sammy” TITTLE and DAVID CARL SANDIGE Party: Constitution
DONALD J. TRUMP and MIKE PENCE Party: Republican
GLORIA LA RIVA and SUNNIL FREEMAN Party: Party for Socialism and Liberation

UNITED STATES SENATOR

Six-year term. Represents New Mexico in the United States Senate, which has 100 members. Candidates must be at least 30 years old, a citizen of the United States for at least nine years, and a resident of New Mexico. One New Mexico seat is up for election this year. Senators are elected statewide. Salary: $174,000.

Should Congress act to mitigate the effects of climate change? If so, how? If not, why not? (60 words)

Ben R. Luján
Democratic

We cannot wait another generation to act on the climate crisis. In Congress, I introduced the Clean Energy Standard Act to transition electrical utilities to 100% clean energy in the 2050s and authored the IMPACT For Energy Act to expand investments in organizations working to protect our public lands and strengthen regulations to protect our air and water. By making smart investments in clean energy now, we can create good-paying jobs and secure the needed changes to protect our environment.

What actions, if any, should Congress take regarding the accessibility, affordability, and quality of health care? (60 words)

This pandemic has demonstrated that the federal government must have the ability to effectively respond to public health emergencies. A crisis like COVID-19 requires a comprehensive federal response but instead we’ve seen a lack of leadership from the president, which has resulted in massive losses of life. The federal government should develop and prepare to implement plans to control the spread of outbreaks in coordination with all 50 states and replenish stockpiles of medical equipment.

What should the role of the federal government be in planning for public health emergencies? Please explain. (60 words)

Our immigration system is fundamentally broken. Congress needs to pass comprehensive immigration reform - one that includes a pathway to citizenship - protect the DREAMers, and bring humanity back to our immigration policies. We must take immediate action to ensure that the rights of migrants and refugees are protected by ending the family separation and the Remain in Mexico policies implemented by the Trump administration.

Bob Walsh
Libertarian

Congress should defund government departments that fail to report emissions produced and measures taken to reduce emissions. Individuals may take whatever voluntary measures they deem appropriate. Congress should not impose burdens on the private sector to mitigate uncertain effects that are decades away. Instead, Congress should let our economy grow while the technology advances.

What actions, if any, should Congress take regarding our immigration system? (60 words)

The current pandemic has reminded us that central planning does not work. Private companies are happy to compete for the fastest response to a new epidemic, encouraged by the potential financial rewards. The government should get out of the way, not impede developments the way the CDC and the FDA have done during the current pandemic.

The federal government should get out of the way, not impede developments the way the CDC and the FDA have done during the current pandemic.

Mark V. Ronchetti
Republican

While climate change should be addressed, I disagree with those who believe that dismantling our economy is the answer. I strongly oppose the Green New Deal that my opponent is co-sponsoring. The “Green New Deal” would destroy our economy, while the world’s largest polluters - India & China - sit idly by. The approach of proponents of the Green New Deal simply won’t work. I support an innovative approach relying on natural gas, carbon capture & emerging technologies to address climate change.

What actions, if any, should Congress take regarding the accessibility, affordability, and quality of health care? (60 words)

The federal government should have a national response ready for a variety of public health emergencies. As we’ve seen with COVID-19, it is essential for the government to have the ability to identify, monitor, and eventually control health threats. Additionally, the federal government should maintain necessary public health resources in a national stockpile to be prepared to scale up response to any health threat, rapidly.

What should the role of the federal government be in planning for public health emergencies? Please explain. (60 words)

I oppose amnesty & support efforts to secure the border with physical barriers, technology & an increase in border patrol agents. Illegal drugs pouring over our border is hurting everyone & this drug trade fuels much of our crime epidemic. I oppose sanctuary city laws that allow illegal immigrants who commit crimes to remain in the country. Legal immigration made this country great and we need clear immigration laws where those seeking the American dream can do so legally.

CANDIDATE’S RESPONSES AND WORD LIMITS: The responses of candidates to our questionnaire are printed exactly as received by the League. The League assumes no responsibility for the content of any candidate’s reply. Further, the League publishes this information neither to endorse nor reject the views of any candidate. The League has in no way edited for meaning, grammar, punctuation, or spelling. Because of space restrictions, the League has pre-advised the candidates of the word limits on the responses.
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

Two-year term. Represents New Mexico in the United States House of Representatives, which has 435 members elected from districts based on population. New Mexico is entitled to three members.

DISTRICT 1

Deb HAALAND
Democrat

I firmly believe that it is a responsibility of Congress to act aggressively in fighting climate change. It is our duty to the American people, and the planet, to introduce legislation that protects the environment. I introduced the Climate Stewardship Act, co-led the 100% Clean Economy Act, was an original cosponsor of the Green New Deal and have now been appointed to the Biden campaign's Climate Working Group. I also serve on the Steering Committee of the Global Campaign for Nature.

The U.S. is addressing climate change. In the last 20 years we have reduced GH-GAS emissions by almost 1 billion tons, surpassing every country across the globe. I believe in utilizing scientific methods, science can create new technologies in clean energy & new streams of energy that will solve our needs. This is just not a U.S. problem, this is a global problem too; we must monitor and work with nations throughout the world & encourage them to be more aggressive with their reduction as well.

Michelle Garcia HOLMES
Republican

Health care is a human right. I co-sponsored the 2019 Medicare for All Act, which ensures that every person in our country can access affordable, quality health care and continue to harness and invest in the technology and innovation that can cure cancer and other diseases for good.

Premiums, co-pays, & deductibles, are too high. Consumer choice in the healthcare industry, free-market health care and patient centered alternatives that allow for greater customer portability are needed. Clear and concise costs and preventative care information should always be provided by the healthcare provider giving individuals the opportunity to compare. We suffer from a lack of health care providers in New Mexico and should be able to cross state lines to visit additional providers.

Xochitl Torres SMALL
Democrat

Climate change has real consequences, many of which we’re already experiencing in New Mexico. That’s why I voted to re-enter the Paris Climate Agreement and introduce a law that would improve and update our water infrastructure, and support measures that would increase methane capture. To fight climate change, we need diverse partners to build solutions for responsible energy production, energy conservation, and carbon capture.

Now more than ever, we must make our healthcare both affordable and accessible to New Mexicans no matter where they live. That’s why I supported the CARES Act to ensure free testing for individuals and provide support to strengthen our healthcare infrastructure. Before the spread of COVID-19, I introduced the Rural MMS Act to increase access to maternal healthcare for expectant mothers and fought to give Medicare the power to negotiate for lower drug prices.

Yvette HERRELL
Republican

The proposals in front of Congress today, including the dangerous and out-of-touch “Green New Deal” are not acceptable solutions. New Mexico’s farmers, ranchers, and extraction industries have been good stewards of the land, because the land is their livelihood. We must continue to harness and invest in the technology and innovation that has allowed us to produce energy - not punishing or regulating our job creators to death.

We need to reduce the cost of healthcare by embracing free market solutions that allow providers to compete for our business. When they compete, the cost comes down, quality increases, and patients win. Transparency is another key to ensuring we reduce the actual cost of treatments and procedures. Patients and their families should see what they are being charged for and be able to negotiate cheaper prices - to hold providers accountable.

Congress needs to stop kicking the can down the road and treating our immigration system as a political pawn, because there are real people being affected by the actions of the government. We need to reform the system from the top down, securing the border, providing a long term solution to DACA, and improving the guest worker visa programs so American farmers and producers can access the labor they need while providing jobs for immigrants that are ready, willing and able to work legally.

“Democracy cannot be forced upon a society, neither is it a gift that can be held forever. It has to be struggled for and defended everyday anew.”

– Heinz Galinski
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES (continued)

Should Congress act to mitigate the effects of climate change? If so, how? If not, why not? (65 words)

Congress should stop selling out to the American Medical Association and create competition to lower costs. Americans should be entitled to seek health care in Canada and Mexico. Ultimately, the deteriorating health of Americans will cause a failure to any single pay system. The question should not be who is paying for health care but how to stop the runaway increases in costs of health care. Don’t ruin Medicare with inclusion of everyone.

What actions, if any, should Congress take regarding the accessibility, affordability, and quality of health care? (65 words)

Absolutely! Mitigation can be prevention of additional pollution and remediating of existing pollution. The first step is to stop politicizing the issue. Second step is to increase retail costs for all hydrocarbon products by a federal tax levy. Third step is to apply technology to reclaim and remediate. I am not in favor of drastic prevention measures that will create poverty. Fourth step is to sanction countries creating greatest pollution damage.

What should the role of the federal government be in planning for public health emergencies? Please explain. (65 words)

In New Mexico, we know how important the land, clean skies and water are to who we are as a people. Yes, Congress must immediately act on climate change. We must reject the Paris Agreement, invest in renewable energy resources like wind and solar, utilize regenerative agriculture and pass clean energy tax incentives. Our transition away from fossil fuels must include economic assistance to places like New Mexico that have borne the brunt of our fossil fuel consumption.

What actions, if any, should Congress take regarding our immigration system? (65 words)

It’s up to Congress to transition America to universal healthcare, when would ensure quality, affordable access to healthcare for all without bankrupting co-pays and deductibles. Congress must also address discrimination based on pre-existing conditions, and bring down the cost of prescription drugs through negotiation, patent reform and increased US manufacturing. Additionally, we must fund our rural clinics and pay our rural doctors, nurses and health workers more.

DISTRICT 2 (continued)

Steve JONES
DTS (write-in)

Teresa Leger
FERNANDEZ
Democrat

Alexis M. JOHNSON
Republican

"People often say that, in a democracy, decisions are made by a majority of the people. Of course, that is not true. Decisions are made by a majority of those who make themselves heard and who vote – a very different thing.”

Walter H. Judd

“The highest measure of democracy is neither the ‘extent of freedom’ nor the ‘extent of equality’, but rather the highest measure of participation.”

– A. de Benoist

DISTRICT 3

In New Mexico, we know how important the land, clean skies and water are to who we are as a people. Yes, Congress must immediately act on climate change. We must reject the Paris Agreement, invest in renewable energy resources like wind and solar, utilize regenerative agriculture and pass clean energy tax incentives. Our transition away from fossil fuels must include economic assistance to places like New Mexico that have borne the brunt of our fossil fuel consumption.

As an environmental engineer, I have made sure we respect our environment while creating jobs for New Mexicans and working together. We do not want to have rolling blackouts here in NM as we see in CA due to their all sus-tainable push. I support sustainable efforts in NM, however, the sun does not always shine, and the wind does not always blow. It would be foolishly to put NM out of jobs, increase their electric bills, and take away 39% of our state revenue for our education. NM together!

I 100% support coverage for pre-existing conditions. I support choice of doctors and transparency of the cost of services. I will further current efforts to reduce our prescription healthcare costs by bringing in increased competition, I will continue the efforts to hold those accountable for price gouging for life saving medications. In addition, I fully support the expansion of broadband access to facilitate the growth of Telehealth services in our tribal communities and greater NM.

The federal government should lead when there is a public health emergency, providing reliable public health information, mobilizing medical supplies (Defense Production Act) and promoting medical research so each state is acting in unison to eliminate the health threat. We’ve seen the loss of life and livelihood when we don’t have a unifying national leader who instead undermines the CDC and WHO. The US has the most cases because of Trump’s failure to lead.

We must honestly and compassionately apply our asylum laws to those seeking refuge from persecution. The abuse of families and children at our border does not reflect the values and humanity we believe in. Congress should pass comprehensive immigration reform that would provide a path to citizenship for undocumented immi-grants, DREAMers included. Immigrants are an essential part of our economy. I helped start an immi-gration clinic and know the impor-tance of this community to our country.

The federal government should act when there is a public health emergency such as the contro-versial closing of the borders and preventing those from hard-hit countries to enter the US until proper testing and safety measures could be ensured. In addition, I will work with Congress to make sure we have the proper PPE and ventilators manufactured in the US. We must make sure that the US is not beholden to other countries for critical safety gear. NM can be the premier location to manufacture.

I was raised by an immigrant from Mexico who taught me the value of the American dream to work hard and have American opportunity. My candidacy reflects those New Mexican values. We must understand many people that traverse the border are under duress from drug smugglers and sex trafficking. I support an increase in technological monitoring of the border as a must to secure the border. We must have a welcoming door to immigrants to this country via the legal process and comprehensive reform.
NEW MEXICO STATE JUDICIAL OFFICES

Justice of the Supreme Court

Eight-year term. Serves as one of five justices on the highest court in New Mexico. It is the court of last resort and has supervisory control over all lesser courts and attorneys licensed in the state. Required to hear appeals from the Public Regulation Commission, election challenges and criminal cases when a defendant is sentenced to the death penalty or life imprisonment. Has discretionary authority to review rulings of the Court of Appeals and questions of law certified to it by the Court of Appeals or federal court. Must be 35 years old, have practiced law for 10 years, and have resided in New Mexico for the last three years. Salary: Chief Justice, $150,207; Associate Justice, $148,207.

Shannon Bacon
Democrat

I have been serving New Mexico as a judge for over a decade. Prior to my appointment to the New Mexico Supreme Court, I was a district court judge. This experience, trying cases, managing a very large docket and working on the administration of justice, gives me a solid foundation for the work of the Supreme Court. I have also dedicated much of my judicial career to equal access to justice. Providing legal services to New Mexico’s indigent who cannot afford a lawyer is critical to the legal system.

Not yet. There are a number of organizations that provide access to legal help. See for example: https://www.nmbar.org/NMIntellectualPropertyProvider.pdf

Yes, I believe that all New Mexicans should have fair and equal access to legal assistance and the legal system. I am an active member of the Access to Justice Commission and was the Co-Chair of the Second Judicial District’s Pro Bono Committee. In these roles I have worked on programs providing free legal services to anyone in need and creating systems that make it easier for people to navigate the court system. I continue this work on the Supreme Court.

Regarding criminal law we can do better in balancing the rights of the accused and the safety of our community. I support pre-trial detention rules that combine dangerousness hearings and preliminary hearings and allow that process twice for both. I would make the time constraints consistent with the complexity of the case. Our system is too expensive and there are too many delays. I support alternative dispute resolutions such as arbitration, mediation and summary jury trials.

Yes, but I would rather have a system allowing the executive to appoint with retention votes to follow. This approach better meets the goal of an independent judiciary that is also accountable to the public. Our system of choosing judges is not what we need. We should study whether our justices should be selected one each from five different geographical regions of the State. Currently all five justices come from Santa Fe or ABQ.

David K. Thomson
Democrat

My legal career and community involvement have uniquely prepared me for this position. I was selected by a bi-partisan judicial nominating commission and extensively interviewed by the Governor, who appointed me to the position. As a sitting justice and former trial court judge in the 1st Judicial District, my experience provided a solid framework for ensuring the NM court system remained open during COVID19.

In many rural parts of the state there is a legal desert and legal access gap. To close that gap, I support limited licensing of non-lawyers for simple legal matters. I support increases in technological infrastructure to allow filling by email and remote appearances. I believe if a lawyer provided free legal aid, they should receive a reduction in dues or CLE credit. Finally, we need to create a loan forgiveness program for new lawyers that will serve rural areas.

Many changes are required because of the pandemic that will serve our system well afterward. For example, courts broadened access to electronic filing for non-represented parties. I led an effort to expand digital access. We must continue to make the process easier, especially for rural communities. In New Mexico, in a social union, we must confront and address our role in resolving racial inequality. That is why I started a minority clerkship program to improve diversity in the judiciary.

Our system of choosing judges is not perfect. However, voters have the information needed to start experienced and qualified judges. My experience is well documented. I am the only one in my race who went through a rigorous vetting process with a bipartisan nominating commission and interview process. Voters can read the opinions or articles on the law I have written. As a trial court judge, I was evaluated by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission. Documented verified experience courts.

Kerry J. Morris
Republican

Having been licensed to practice law for nearly 40 years, I’ve had the opportunity to represent thousands of individuals, small businesses, insurance companies, state agencies, and many others. My years of experience have provided me with a thorough understanding of a wide variety of areas of legal practice. My years of experience working in the legal profession enable me to understand the needs, expectations, and concerns of parties who appear before the court.

Yes, I do believe that all persons in New Mexico have fair and equal access to legal assistance and legal system in New Mexico. There are a wide variety of free legal services offered to those of limited means who otherwise would be unable to afford legal representation or have access to the courts. Among the many services available to the poor, I include the public defender’s office for qualified criminal defendants and many programs for non-criminal or civil cases.

None of the time at present.

I do not favor nonpartisan elections for the judiciary because I believe that party affiliation is one important factor among many that may be helpful to the public in evaluating judicial candidates.


JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

Eight-year term. Serves as one of ten judges on the intermediate court between the district courts and the Supreme Court. Judges sit in panels of three. Court reviews appeals in all cases, except in criminal cases involving sentences of death or life imprisonment, appeals from the Public Regulation Commission, and cases involving habeas corpus. Must be 35 years old, have practiced law for 10 years, and resided in New Mexico for three years. Curative: Chief Judge, $142,697; Judges, $140,797.

How have your training, professional experience and interests prepared you to serve on this court? (50 words)

What changes, if any, would you recommend to the NM Court of Appeals practices and why? (50 words)

Do you favor nonpartisan elections for the judiciary? Why or why not? (50 words)

Position 1

Zach IVES
Democrat

My experience as a judge and a lawyer have prepared me very well. Over the past year and a half a serving on the Court of Appeals I have gained a great deal of experience doing the difficult work of an appellate judge. Before Governor Lujan Grisham appointed me, I had 17 years of experience as a litigator, handing appeals in federal and state courts and a wide variety of cases in trial courts. I also served as a law clerk to Chief Justice Pamela Martinez, the New Mexico Supreme Court.

Unfortunately, no. For civil matters, I support the Judiciary For All Initiative. Its basic goals are to ensure that every person, regardless of his legal needs can (1) access important components of our system with or without the help of a lawyer and (2) receive appropriate services, such as alternative dispute resolution and representation by a lawyer. For criminal matters, I believe we must adequately fund legal representation for people (defendants and victims) who cannot afford to pay private lawyers.

No. Access to and justice from our legal system is best obtained with the assistance of an educated, trained, experienced professional - a lawyer. Those that cannot afford a lawyer often represent themselves. We should have more publications available about the various areas of law and more programs making it easier for lawyers to obtain their required credits for representing litigants that cannot afford a lawyer or will represent litigants for a reduced fee.

I understand some of the reasons appellate decisions take years to be issued is the difficulty in keeping the attorney clerks that assist the Judges, the Judiciary is not sufficiently funded to hire, train and keep those attorneys, there are insufficient funds for proper training of new Judges and continuing legal education for more experienced Judges. Those budget matters should be examined within the Court of Appeals and addressed to our legislators, so our Judiciary is an equal branch.

No. Judges elected by the citizens keep the judges accountable to the citizens. Committees should not be reviewing applications and making recommendations to the Governor to fill vacancies. Each step of our current process allows for input by citizens. However, our citizens are mostly unaware of any process but an election. The Judiciary is an equal branch of our government. As such, it should be created by the voters it serves - just like to legislative and executive branches.

Position 2

Barbara V. JOHNSON
Republican

I was sworn in as an attorney in October, 1988. I started working immediately in the area of Family Law, which is a very broad area involving the parties' relationships, children, finances, assets, liabilities and at times criminal and other civil matters. Although most of my cases are over, I have continued with a trial. If the trial judge decides an issue incorrectly, the next step is to ask the Court of Appeals to change the trial judge's decision, which I have done.

While NM is fortunate that the courts, staff, judges, and attorneys are more diverse than in other states, we do not have a perfect system. While we have many wonderful programs, many New Mexicans are still falling through the gaps and receiving inconsistent sentencing or punishment when not represented by trained attorneys. Equitable resources across all judicial districts and the formation of specialty courts across the state are critical.

No. Access and to justice from our legal system is best obtained with the assistance of an educated, trained, experienced professional - a lawyer. Those that cannot afford a lawyer often represent themselves. We should have more publications available about the various areas of law and more programs making it easier for lawyers to obtain their required credits for representing litigants that cannot afford a lawyer or will represent litigants for a reduced fee.

I understand some of the reasons appellate decisions take years to be issued is the difficulty in keeping the attorney clerks that assist the Judges, the Judiciary is not sufficiently funded to hire, train and keep those attorneys, there are insufficient funds for proper training of new Judges and continuing legal education for more experienced Judges. Those budget matters should be examined within the Court of Appeals and addressed to our legislators, so our Judiciary is an equal branch.

Shammara H. HENDERSON
Democrat

I was vetted and recommended by a bipartisan commission and approved by the Governor. My experience includes all sides of criminal and civil matters as a former federal and state prosecutor and defense lawyer. My work on civil rights, employment law, and personal injury has afforded me a diverse career. As an Assistant US Attorney under the Obama administration and clerk for Supreme Court Justice Charles Daniels, I understand how the important work of the courts impact all New Mexicans.

While NM is fortunate that the courts, staff, judges, and attorneys are more diverse than in other states, we do not have a perfect system. While we have many wonderful programs, many New Mexicans are still falling through the gaps and receiving inconsistent sentencing or punishment when not represented by trained attorneys. Equitable resources across all judicial districts and the formation of specialty courts across the state are critical.

Making the court more user-friendly for pro se parties is always a challenge. We have been working on technology changes so that those without attorney-representation have easier access to computerally move their cases forward. The Court is also working on ensuring more oral arguments during the pandemic through virtual means. And, each judge has been committed to ending backlog and getting the court a stable caseload as compared to historical norms.

We are living in unprecedented times. As we rely more on technology the issues with access become more apparent and difficult for those in rural communities with unstable housing, limited telephone service, and/or no access to the internet. To this end, I support reforms and projects to improve broadband infrastructure in rural communities to make electronic access more available, thus ensuring that everyone has fair and equal access to the legal system.

We have all heard the phrase “justice delayed is justice denied.” This is true for parties who wait years for a decision from the Court of Appeals. However, the Court faces a number of challenges, including an increasing docket and limited resources. I would recommend using available data to help identify where the appellate process is inefficiently functioning.

Gertrude LEE
Republican

For over ten years I have worked as a trial attorney and prosecutor in both State and Tribal court. I worked my way up from an entry-level attorney to a Deputy District Attorney in Gallup where I represented the State in numerous jury trials and filed several appeals. I continue my work as a prosecutor in Farmington. I am also the former Office of Tribal Court Appellate Attorney where I brought cases before the Tribal Courts, and managed 10 prosecutor offices and several dozen staff.

We are living in unprecedented times. As we rely more on technology the issues with access become more apparent and difficult for those in rural communities with unstable housing, limited telephone service, and/or no access to the internet. To this end, I support reforms and projects to improve broadband infrastructure in rural communities to make electronic access more available, thus ensuring that everyone has fair and equal access to the legal system.

We have all heard the phrase “justice delayed is justice denied.” This is true for parties who wait years for a decision from the Court of Appeals. However, the Court faces a number of challenges, including an increasing docket and limited resources. I would recommend using available data to help identify where the appellate process is inefficiently functioning.

We favor a process of selection based upon merits to be followed by a retention election. The process of selection by merit separates the Judge from partisan politics while ensuring he or she is qualified for the position. I am in favor of retention elections so the people always have the say whether to keep a judge or not.

“Someone struggled for your right to vote. Use it.”

– Susan B. Anthony

Voter Guide, Page 5
**Position 2 (continued)**

**Stephen P. CURTIS**
Libertarian

I have practiced law in NM since 1976. During this time I have represented clients in hundreds of cases, including approximately 20 appeals in many different areas of law.

I believe all persons in NM have access to legal assistance, although people and entities who have more wealth do have better access. I suggest that the entire legal process should be streamlined and made to be more efficient and, therefore, less costly.

I do favor non-partisan elections for the judiciary. Party affiliation taints the process and unnecessarily politicizes the elections. I suggest an open process where anyone who obtains the requisite signatures should be on the ballot.

**Jane B. YOHALEM**
Democrat

I have been an appeals lawyer in New Mexico representing people from every corner of the State before our Court of Appeals and Supreme Court. My career began as a civil rights lawyer representing children with disabilities and have represented indigent families in termination of parental rights cases for many years. I have been counsel in over 400 appeals, resulting in more than 100 published decisions advancing the law of New Mexico. I have been found qualified by the Judicial Nominating Comm.

We are not providing all persons in New Mexico fair and equal access to our legal system. Years ago, based on my briefs and arguments, our Supreme Court interpreted New Mexico’s Children’s Code to require the State to provide services to every New Mexico family whose children are taken into State custody, regardless of background. We need to better fund our hard-pressed legal services and public defender offices so they can meet the need for quality legal representation.

I was recently appointed by the Governor to serve on the Court of Appeals. The number one concern has been the speed of decisions in the last few years. I am pleased to report that the Court has eliminated the backlog. I would like to look at the Court’s priority system to be sure it is working as intended to effectively prioritize time-sensitive appeals, including those of incarcerated individuals and appeals which affect children.

I believe that New Mexico has a good mix of an initial partisan election followed by a non-contested retention election. A judge must approach each case on its specific facts and apply the law fairly to those facts. At the same time, voters have a right to know whether a judge shares their values and their understanding of the role our courts play in our democracy. It is appropriate to have the initial vetting of judicial candidates be by the voters in a partisan election.

**Thomas C. MONTOYA**
Republican

I have been qualified to be appointed district judge 3 times by the Judicial Nominating Commission. I have devoted my 39 year career to the field of family law, which covers a very wide variety of all the civil laws which arise in those cases. I have chaired Supreme Court Committees which promulgated statewide rules for family law and domestic violence cases. I have written, lobbied and obtained sponsors for over 30 statutory enactments in family law to address solutions to family law problems.

In theory, all persons are equal before the Courts and the law. In practice, many people cannot afford a lawyer, which creates a great disadvantage, even if the opponent also does not have a lawyer. For this reason, the New Mexico Supreme Court should consider mandatory, rather than voluntary, minimum legal services by lawyers to be provided to those who cannot afford a lawyer.

I do not favor nonpartisan elections for the judiciary, because the party affiliation of a candidate is a public record in any event, and because the public has a right to know such party affiliation, as one factor in deciding for whom to vote. Nonetheless, in decision making, under the law, a judge may not permit political affiliation to influence the judge’s judgment.

---

**Politics ought to be the part-time profession of every citizen who would protect the rights and privileges of free people and who would preserve what is good and fruitful in our national heritage.**

– Dwight D. Eisenhower

**Many forms of Government have been tried, and will be tried in this world of sin and woe. No one pretends that democracy is perfect or all-wise. Indeed, it has been said that democracy is the worst form of Government except all those other forms that have been tried from time to time.**

– Winston Churchill
NEW MEXICO STATE DISTRICT OFFICES

STATE SENATOR

Four-year term. Represents district in the NM State Senate, which has 42 members. In odd-numbered years, the legislature meets for 60 days; in even-numbered years it meets for 30 days. The Governor may call special sessions. In addition to other duties prescribed by law, senators enact “reasonable and appropriate laws,” represent the constituents in their districts, and serve on standing or interim committees. Candidates must be at least twenty-five years old and must be a resident of the district from which elected. No salary, but reimbursement of $167 per day (winter) and $192 per day (summer) plus mileage at the federal reimbursement rate while in session or at interim meetings.

What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (50 words)

Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (50 words)

New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in weathering the spread of COVID-19. What steps are you taking to protect the health and safety of New Mexicans? (50 words)

Nationalally recognized surveys consistently rank New Mexico last as a good place to be a kid. How would you address this problem? (50 words)

State Senate District 9 – Sandoval, Bernallío

Brenda Grace MCKENNA
Democrat

We need better paying jobs, here in New Mexico. Our district has so much to offer – from renewable energy, local foods and agriculture, and more. We need to support New Mexico businesses and work with businesses to train and retain workers and make sure they have healthcare, sick leave, and childcare, especially because of the impact of the pandemic.

I support an additional one percent from the Land Grant Permanent Fund to support early childhood education programs. These programs allow at home visitors, childcare, and PreK– will improve outcomes for children later in life.

I believe we must continue to follow the leadership of Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham’s approach to crafting science-based decisions. We can control the virus here with simple rules: wear your mask, practice social distancing, and avoid large gatherings. We owe it to frontline workers, immune-compromised individuals, and seniors to stay safe.

We must fund education and make sure healthcare is a right for all New Mexico children. Our family who wants it should have access to quality, affordable care. We have had very high hospital visitation and PreK-15 education, and higher education. Education is the best way to move the needs of childhood and economic wellbeing, for the long-term.

State Senate District 10 – Bernalillo

John Stahlman CLARK
Republican

To support the oil and gas industry, and at the same time, invest in renewable energy. We can tend to the economy by promoting the State of New Mexico as the #1 retirement state. The fund generates to fund immediate economic needs.

I am not in favor of tapping the permanent funds to any degree. The state must learn to operate on a planned budget.

I would like to see greater pro-active measures and participation by the state legislature to develop and implement laws that would better protect the people and the economy of New Mexico during unprecedented times such as these. There must be prevention plans in place that will ensure that our state is healthy, both physically and fiscally.

Our state has been investing money in our education system for many years, and yet we continue to hold a failing national report card. School choice is a favorable option, and has been proven to raise grades, ensure student safety, promote parental satisfaction and involvement, design instruction tailored to the student at their own individual level, and will provide options for low income families to attend any school of their choice regardless of their economic status or location.

Katy M. DUHIGG
Democrat

Supporting our small businesses and developing innovative approaches to economic development. Small businesses are the lifeblood of any economy. I will help our small businesses recover - and grow - by getting incentive and recovery funds into the hands of those who truly need it. I will also invest in job development and training, and fight to diversify our economy and make New Mexico a leader in renewable energy.

Yes, I do not think that we should do anything to threaten the corpus of the fund, I do support using a larger percentage of the interest the fund generates to fund immediate economic needs.

One of the keys to our success has been a commitment to listening to medical experts and making data-driven, evidence-based decisions whenever possible. We also need to take that approach to crafting solutions for our small businesses, so that we are protecting New Mexico’s health, and their livelihoods. I commit to working with our business community and economic experts to address the needs of our small businesses, while continuing to follow the science and protecting New Mexico’s health.

There are many steps that need to be taken to increase child wellbeing in NM, but a big one, especially given the challenges posed by COVID-19, is to make sure we do not balance our budget on the backs of our kids. I will fight all attempts to cut funding for education and early childhood education and care. I will also fight against cuts to health system improvements, which help build skills and provide opportunity for kids and families, and also keep workers employed throughout the state.

Candace Thompson GOULD
Republican

Supporting a stable economy is one of the most important responsibilities of our state legislature. A more balanced crafting of policies to support our small businesses and attract new business is vital to our economy’s success. NM’s legislature has often committed by one party for 90 years and our policies reflect that. Common sense party for 90 years and our policies reflect that. Common sense party for 90 years and our policies reflect that. Common sense party for 90 years and our policies reflect that.

NM’s permanent land grant fund is commonly misunderstood. Created by NM’s founders in 1912, its purpose is to provide funding for education funded from extractions, mainly oil and gas. Knowing that it would be tempting to raid it, it requires approval by the legislature, the people and Congress to tap the fund for other expenditures. NM is a financially volatile state. The fund provides stability for educational needs for us and future generations.

The current policies of personal responsibilities are said to be the best ways of curbing the spread of COVID-19. I support social distancing, frequent hand sanitizing and wearing a mask when out in public. To improve our current policies, I would bring consistency so that everyone has the same rules to remove confusion. Policies need to be updated to protect the public.

I believe there are many great things about being a kid in NM. Unfortunately, we still consistently received poor rankings in certain areas. I see this firsthand through my 14 years working with foster kids. NM state government role is to create an environment that allows for every parent to be able to feed and care for their children. Every parent should have been working to provide the infrastructure for safe neighborhood, quality education and good jobs.

State Senate District 3 – Sandoval, Bernallío

Supporting a stable economy is one of the most important responsibilities of our state legislature. A more balanced crafting of policies to support our small businesses and attract new business is vital to our economy’s success. NM’s legislature has often committed by one party for 90 years and our policies reflect that. Common sense party for 90 years and our policies reflect that. Common sense party for 90 years and our policies reflect that. Common sense party for 90 years and our policies reflect that.

NM’s permanent land grant fund is commonly misunderstood. Created by NM’s founders in 1912, its purpose is to provide funding for education funded from extractions, mainly oil and gas. Knowing that it would be tempting to raid it, it requires approval by the legislature, the people and Congress to tap the fund for other expenditures. NM is a financially volatile state. The fund provides stability for educational needs for us and future generations.

The current policies of personal responsibilities are said to be the best ways of curbing the spread of COVID-19. I support social distancing, frequent hand sanitizing and wearing a mask when out in public. To improve our current policies, I would bring consistency so that everyone has the same rules to remove confusion. Policies need to be updated to protect the public.

I believe there are many great things about being a kid in NM. Unfortunately, we still consistently received poor rankings in certain areas. I see this firsthand through my 14 years working with foster kids. NM state government role is to create an environment that allows for every parent to be able to feed and care for their children. Every parent should have been working to provide the infrastructure for safe neighborhood, quality education and good jobs.
STATE SENATOR (continued)

Linda M. LOPEZ
Democrat

During the time of COVID-19, NM’s economy has been hurting. As we continue to lower the infection rate, our economy will slowly recover. Coupled with the pandemic, the price of a barrel of oil dropped drastically. We will have less money to fund our government operations for the 2022 fiscal year. We could consider raising the PIT for those earning above $100K/year, but, we also need to sit with the Governor to discuss this and other options she may have.

The monies that are in the permanent fund are needed to keep our state’s education system fully funded. We need to fund not just K-12, but also fund the early care that is so necessary to provide opportunity for our families. I have voted in favor of Joint Resolutions that would tap the permanent fund.

Since 2019 we have begun to invest state monies into our education system (early child thru 20). We have invested in the Dept of Health, signed more New Mexicans into Medicaid and SNAP. We have put monies into many departments to provide support for many of our communities. We must be careful to not cut support programs for our families this 2021 Legislative Session.

Marylinda A. PRICE
Republican

We have to get off our oil addiction, a roller coaster that makes genuine economic planning difficult if not impossible. To do that I favor a gradual (over 3 years) process of reducing the amount of oil revenue used in the annual operating budget, shifting those revenues to one-time spending for capital and special project. To replace it in the operating budget I would revisit our 2004 decision to cut hundreds of millions from Personal Income tax, reconstructing a graduated income tax system.

Unreliable Federal policies make it hard to maintain the effort: unemployment benefits and moratorium on evictions are likely to expire before Congress and President can find a compromise. That will create havoc in NM. Finding dependable source of testing, ventilators and PPE is a priority. And finding creative ways for supporting restaurants and small businesses that can’t stay open as normal will make our recovery much smoother and more likely. Reopening schools has to be done cautiously.

Reducing poverty is the key to improving the situation for kids here. Educational achievement, health status, family dissolution, nutrition, housing and mental health all are linked to poverty and are the measures Kids Count uses to rank states. Martinez-Yazzie gives us a clear directive: get serious about educating our minority kids (who comprise 2/3 of our students), improving employment opportunities, retaining our work force, raising the minimum wage and reforming our tax system will help.

Lisa MEYER-HAGEN
Republican

In two years, General Fund spending has increased $3.1 billion. We owe it to New Mexicans to cut unnecessary spending and eliminate unnecessary programs that do not benefit all New Mexicans. During this challenging economic time, it is imperative to exercise fiscal responsibility, accountability, and resolve to not increase taxes.

The Land Grant Permanent Fund is providing the majority of educational funding and distributions must be maintained at the current level to preserve the fund for future generations. No, I do not support tapping further into permanent funds to fund immediate economic needs. These challenging economic times are an opportunity to cut wasteful spending before considering spending away our children’s futures.

Thankfully, the spread of Covid-19 seems to have been brought under control. However, emergency powers held by the Governor should be limited by time and impact on the State. It is understood that in times of crisis swift and immediate decision making is necessary but an indefinite timeline, of unilateral decision making with the input of the legislative body, is unacceptable regardless of who is in office.

Resolve to solve the problem.

Bill B. O’NEILL
Democrat

We need to move away, dramatically, from our dependence upon oil and gas revenue to meet our annual budgetary demands. We simply cannot count on it, and we shouldn’t. In a typical year it is 40% of our state budget revenue, which of course is wonderful to have, but the boombust nature of this funding source is not sustainable. We need to do serious tax reform (gross receipts & personal), as well as develop our alternative energy sources. So too with the taxation of legalized marijuana.

Yes, I do favor the tapping of permanent funds, but in a responsible and prudent manner. Certainly, the economic circumstance that we are facing right now is dire. I have confidence in our Legislature’s ability to come up with a reasonable plan to take advantage of these permanent reserve funds without compromising the financial integrity of the funds themselves.

We need to continue to follow our Governor’s leadership, which is simply, and effectively, “to follow the science”. Compare our current situation with neighboring states like Texas and Arizona. While not where it should be, we are headed in the right direction, and I support our current policies and applaud our Governor for her political courage in making these tough decisions.

For 3 years I worked closely with incarcerated juvenile offenders as Executive Director of the NM Juvenile Parole Board. I know firsthand the problems of too many of our kids face. We need to continue to improve our high school graduation rate, and so too our investment in early childhood programs that really took shape in the last regular legislative session. There is plenty of room for improvement, obviously. But I do feel as if our state is headed in the right direction.
What are your priorities to move New Mexico in a more stable economy? (50 words)

Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (50 words)

New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in keeping up hospital care and testing. What specifically would you do to support and improve current policies? (50 words)

State Senate District 13 – Bernalillo

Frederick J. SNOY, II
Libertarian

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

State Senate District 14 – Bernalillo

Michael PADILLA
Democrat

Continue diversification of our economy into a mix of high tech industries (focus on manufacturing), beetlewood industries, and innovative forward thinking new concepts and strategies. Support our small business owners throughinate purchasing preferences, and rapid response support services for small businesses. Make funds available to help students creating intellectual property at our institutions of higher learning so that they can remain in NM. Become a world leader in high speed Broadband.

Mary Kay INGHAM
Republican

At this time, with the current deficit and unknown economic future, I believe that we must stop any new spending and halt any new programs. It is time for us to sacrifice and we should promote a variety of industries in our state, not to exclude any current industries.

Mary Kay INGHAM
Republican

No. We must stop indiscriminate spending first. The current policies in this area are not balanced and are causing a huge economic disaster in our state.

State Senate District 15 – Bernalillo

Daniel A. IVEY-SOTO
Democrat

1) Extend State Ethics Commission jurisdiction to all public officers in the state. 2) Improve educational outcomes. 3) Reduce the level of DRT taxation. 4) Promote continued criminal justice reform.

The permanent funds are an investment. As we rebuild our economy, the permanent fund may be used to fund investments that will pay off over time, but should not be used to fund current operational expenses.

We need clearer laws regarding authority during a crisis. We also need to maintain public health safety while promoting opportunities for small businesses. We also need to figure out how to get children back in school in a way that keeps them safe, especially in the younger grades.

There are many great things New Mexico offers our children. Unfortunately, we still consistently received poor rankings when compared to other states in certain areas. New Mexico state government needs to create an environment that allows for every parent to be able to feed and care for their children’s needs. I would address the need for a solid infrastructure for supporting safe neighborhoods, quality education and good jobs.

Sandra B. RAUSCH
Republican

Supporting a stable economy is one of the most important responsibilities of our state legislature. A more balanced crafting of policies to support our small businesses and attract new businesses is a path to success. NM’s legislature has been controlled by one party for 90 years and some policies reflect that. Common sense regulations and policies should be crafted with the best ideas of all parties coming together to create family sustaining jobs for all New Mexicans.

New Mexico’s permanent fund is commonly misunderstood. Created by NM founders in 1912, its purpose is to provide funding for education and is funded from extractions, mainly oil and gas. It requires approval by the legislature, a vote by the people and approval by Congress to tap the fund for other expenditures. NM is a financially volatile state. The permanent fund provides financial stability for educational needs for us and future generations. I do not support spending more principle.

The current policies of personal responsibilities are said to be the best ways of cutting the spread of COVID 19. I support social distancing staying at least 6 feet apart by all New Mexicans, frequent hand washing and sanitizing, not touching your face and wearing a mask when out in public. To improve our current policies, I would bring consistency to remove confusion. More work needs to be done to allow people to provide for their families while balancing a COVID safe environment.
**STATE SENSORS** (continued)

**Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (50 words)**

New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in keeping up hospital care and testing. What specifically, would you do to support and improve current policies? (50 words)

Nationally recognized surveys consistently rank New Mexico last as a good place to be a kid. How would you address this problem? (50 words)

---

**State Senate District 16 – Bernalillo**

**Antoinette Sedillo Lopez**
Democrat

We need to transition out of reliance on royalties from oil and gas, which currently funds a large chunk of our government, including education. This source of funding is extremely volatile. It also creates incentives to support this industry at the expense of our environment. We need to encourage clean energy jobs, with wind, solar and thermal. We need to support small businesses and we need to educate our workforce to create goods, in clean manufacturing jobs, the arts, and technology.

Yes. Our permanent funds are there for the people in the state of New Mexico and should be invested in our people, not Wall Street. I supported 1% for early childhood education. In our current economic client this investment might also include, K-12 and higher education.

Our Governor has been following the relevant science as it emerges. I support her decision-making. Businesses and schools should demonstrate that they have both the capacity and the willingness to protect their employees, customers, students. I would support additional funding to ensure that our schools have the capacity to limit the spread when they open up to in-person education. I would increase public funding and education and continue the transparency about new cases, deaths, and recoveries.

We need to increase the quality and the quantity of social services to address issues presented by poverty, addictions, and violence. We need a coordinated community response to these issues to ensure that all children are healthy and safe. Our education system must be robust and well-resourced. We need to ensure that children have the opportunities they need to thrive. We need to offer more parent education about parenting and to help them have a better life to share with their children.

---

**Chelsea Ann Flanders**
Republican

We need to start cutting regulations on businesses and make New Mexico business friendly. New Mexico is a great place to live. We now need to make it a great place for businesses. We also need a better criminal justice system that keeps criminals behind bars.

I am not in favor of tapping into the permanent funds, in a greater degree. When you start taking away the permanent funds. You get less in interest, which is what we usually are using. So it would be a snowball effect and we’d have to continue digging into the permanent fund. We need to work on our current budget. I think we need to start moving forward into the next phase. Our economy is just going to continue to decline unless we start having businesses open up. With businesses partially closed it also affects the amount of money our state brings in. Money that our budget is relying on.

We need to start spend our 3-billion-dollar education budget on our students instead of administration. Allow our teachers and parents to decide what is best for the children at their schools.

---

**Mimi Stewart**
Democrat

Increase investments in local small businesses to help them restart and thrive, and keep working to make more jobs available in key industries like wind and solar power and local food production.

The Land Grant Permanent Fund is restricted to fund educational needs, and K-12 in particular. We need to be cautious with this fund, given the economic downturn. We also have a new Early Childhood Endowment Fund, seeded with $350 million, which we passed earlier this year, which will go exclusively to early education programs like home visitation, childcare, and PreK.

I strongly support the Governor’s leadership. We must wear masks, practice social distancing, and abide by rules established by our state’s best public health and medical professionals. There is no place for politics, when it comes to the pandemic. People’s lives are at risk—first responders, senior professionals. There is no place for politics, when it comes to the pandemic. People’s lives are at risk—first responders, senior citizens, and everyone else.

We know what children need. It’s a matter of passing the right legislation to create programs that we know work. PreK and K-6 Plus are proven programs that create better outcomes in lives for children. We also know that children and their parents need to be healthy and have the food and services they need to succeed.

---

**Rodney B. Deskin**
Republican

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

---

**State Senate District 17 – Bernalillo**

**Bill Tallman**
Democrat

In order to have a more stable economy we need to diversify our economy and become less reliant on oil and gas and permanent funding. Therefore, I would promote the solar industry since we have an average of 293 days of sunshine and our vast open spaces make it ideal for solar and wind energy projects. Also, I would promote the tourism industry which has great potential to attract folks to the state with its unique culture, low cost of doing business and exceptional outdoor opportunities.

This fund is dictated by legislation to only be used for education. I favor increasing the amount by an amount not to exceed one half of one percent. This limitation is due to the fact that the vast majority of investment experts recommend that the annual distribution from permanent trust funds not exceed 5%. Currently the distribution rate is about 4.3 percent. The Land Grant Permanent Fund is not a rainy day fund, as it was established to provide consistent and reliable funding for education.

Because of the Governor’s leadership, we have not experienced the high number of deaths and cases of our neighboring states. I would, however, support an increased amount of transparency in the expenditure of emergency funds. The US has experienced the highest number of COVID-19 cases due to our failure to universally follow the best practices recommended by the medical experts. If more states had imitated the leadership of our Governor, we would be much closer to approaching “normal” by now.

We must address poverty. Improving educational opportunities for our residents is key. I would advocate for smaller classes, increased parental involvement, better support of our educators, and high-quality pre-school programs. We need to elevate the status of the teacher profession in order to retain and attract the best teachers. Studies provide evidence that teacher quality can have a very substantial impact on student achievement.
Michael S. CORDOVA
Libertarian

What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)

Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate educational or economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words)

State Senate District 18 – Bernalillo (continued)

Ruth Bader Ginsburg

What is your opinion on the role of the judiciary in protecting individual rights and liberties? (65 words)

Claudia M. RISNER
Democrat

The way to stabilize our economy is to decrease our reliance on the fossil fuels industry by diversifying our economy. We must create a business-friendly economy that nurtures small, local businesses and increases revenue in other industries such as tourism, outdoor recreation, film, aerospace, and renewable energy. We must improve our education system to build a skilled workforce and provide them healthcare, a living wage, and other benefits to encourage them to stay.

What are your major concerns regarding education in New Mexico and how can they be addressed? (65 words)

John Douglas MCDIVITT
Libertarian

We can move to a more stable economy by taking full advantage of our greatest assets: incredible weather and the natural beauty of our state. We should be doing everything we can to attract retirees, small businesses and promote tourism. To do this, we will require intelligent tax policy changes. I recommend scrapping the onerous gross receipts tax in favor of a minimal sales tax to be applied to non-food goods ONLY. We should offer generous tax incentives to business which relocate to New Mexico.

There is a time and place for everything and I believe, in the midst of this great time of need for New Mexicans, it is the time to tap into our permanent funds to ensure the economic safety of our state. Our small businesses need assistance to fully reopen in compliance with safety requirements. Our teachers and schools need additional resources to ensure our students have the opportunity to succeed at virtual learning. Fiscal use of our funds is an investment in a more resilient future.

TO address our economic and social inequalities we need to raise the minimum wage; provide healthcare to all regardless of their employment status; create legislation that defends human rights and improves conditions for the incarcerated and creates specialized task forces that focus on mental illness and homelessness in the community. We must strive to eliminate systemic racism in New Mexico.

With unemployment at 50%+ and the future of the education system up in the air, attention to these issues is paramount. We need to fund education in New Mexico and how can they be addressed? (65 words)

Gregg William SCHMEDES
Republican

What is your plan to ensure a stable and prosperous future for New Mexico? (65 words)

No. Once the precedent has been set to tap the permanent funds there will be a never ending series of “needs” that will require funding. Permanent funds will cease being permanent once they are exhausted.

There is no action the legislature should take outside of making certain that state government isn’t guilty of these same inequalities.

The national ranking of New Mexico speaks for itself. I believe we need much more competition in education. Competition always results in better outcomes and lower costs. I strongly believe that tax dollars should follow the student. The parents should exercise control over how that money is spent relative to the education of their children, not some bureaucracy. I would encourage more charter schools as well as parochial and private schools.

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

“Would like to be remembered as someone who used whatever talent she had to do her work to the very best of her ability.”
– Ruth Bader Ginsburg
### State Senate District 20 – Bernalillo

**Martin E. Hickey**  
**Democrat**
- We need an economic moonshot post-COVID, retooling our economy away from boom and bust cycles of oil & gas. We should support our strengths: agriculture, a growing tech industry, and filmmaking. Let’s harness our advantages including closeness to Mexico for nearshoring and our solar/wind energy potential. We need to solidify our foundation with better educational outcomes – universal early childhood education and completion of unfinished degrees (24% of New Mexicans) – and small business investment.

**John C. Morton**  
**Republican**
- NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

### State Senate District 21 – Bernalillo

**Athena Ann Christodoulou**  
**Democrat**
- NM needs a triple bottom line stance on its economy: people, planet and profit. We deserve clean air, water, and soil. As a tech entrepreneur and senator I would develop coalitions toward a clean, diverse, and 22nd century-focused economy. We will need to be friendlier to small businesses, up or down-Ruidoso to Farmington broadband communications statewide, and focus on our tourism, film, space, beneficial electrification, and tech transfer industries.

**Mark David Moores**  
**Republican**
- NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

### State Senate District 22 – Bernalillo, McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Sandoval

**Benny Shendo, Jr.**  
**Democrat**
- NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

**Susan E. Aguayo**  
**Republican**
- Currently our state is suffering from so many jobs of job because their livelihoods have been taken away from being able to support their families. Which in return not only has it affected having more homelessness but also the effect of mental health. I am looking to help those people who are desperately in need of services to help them get back on track.

- I totally disagree. I understand our state is going through a hardship but I believe we can find another way from now till end of the year of putting our economy back on track. We currently risk the chance by tapping now and then continuing to tap again. Our current shortfall is so large by tapping to the permanent funds and our reserve won’t be the solution.

- I believe that we should concentrate on assisting the areas that are mostly affected and not sacrifice the areas that are well and need to continue to work and support their families. I would advise to open up businesses and allow them to be responsible to limiting an average of people as well as preparing for social distancing.

- Unfortunately we continue to rank last in education and top in crime. I believe that is because we are not providing our children in order. I would point out the history and culture that is offered for our children is not easily found anywhere else.
**STATE SENATOR (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senate District 23 – Bernalillo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harold James POPE, Jr.</strong> Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Republican</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The time is now for New Mexico to move to a more diverse economy and transition into the future. We must move to renewable energy sources as well as the manufacturing of components and invest in small businesses, entrepreneurship, and the leveraging tech transfer from our Nat. Labs and universities. Industry needs to be a part of the portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes. Our families, small business owners, and industries have been severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. We have already stepped up as a state to provide low interest loans but we must do more to help those businesses survive this pandemic and save jobs. We should make smart targeted investments in not only the businesses that are being impacted but we should be making investments in order to create new jobs and industries to get us out of this economic hole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Governor acted early and decisively in order to save lives, relying on scientific advice from public health experts and medical professionals. This was accomplished without a national plan or strategy coming from the White House. Going forward we must promote policies that continue to decrease the spread of COVID-19 at the same time addressing the disparities facing many in our community like hunger, unemployment, healthcare, homelessness, and access to broadband.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We should be fully funding early childhood education and providing more support to our families. The creation of the Early Childhood Education &amp; Care Dept will improve academic achievement, develop social skills, and providing support to our families as well as being an economic driver. Without the proper investment this will never materialize. This is but one area, we must also address clean water access, childcare, housing, broadband, healthcare, tax reform, wages, and pass time off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senate District 26 – Bernalillo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jacob R. CANDELARIA</strong> Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Republican</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO RESPONSE RECEIVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making sure equal distribution based on economic activity and tax income production by county could be implemented. Face out unconstitutional spending in both the mandatory and discretionary portions of the budget. Making sure that oil production continues safely. There would be a loss of approx. 142,000 jobs and New Mexicans would earn approximately $26 billion less in household income if fracking is not available to produce. This would bring more devastation to New Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, the current allotment along with the millions of dollars give in federal aid is enough for know.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By reforming our public education system and assuring all children access to comprehensive and continuous health care. The legislature also needs to act on criminal justice reform that assures our families will be safe and secure in our homes and communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senate District 29 – Valencia, Bernalillo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paul A. BACA</strong> Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Republican</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Look at Education as Economic Development by properly investing in K-12. Expand the movie industry in New Mexico 3. Legalize recreational cannabis 4. Expand investment in renewable energy My approach to making a short term investment for long term returns on investment, taking our focus off of our reliance on oil and gas industry which has proven not to be a stable, reliable source of revenue for New Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I believe the permanent fund is a rainy day fund, we are in the middle of a storm. I believe that we should utilize the permanent fund to properly invest in education and build a strong education system that would help attract industry and jobs to New Mexico. It is foolish for us to continue down the same road of not utilizing resources available to us in order to create a more robust education system and a more stable economy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I support the efforts of the current administration that has been successful in slowing the spread of the virus, including the efforts to responsibly open schools and business as well as the mandates for face protection and social distancing. I would encourage further investment and looking at, in particular, business sectors and them help to return to a new model of operation, with input from business owners who are dealing with the challenges on a daily basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would wisely invest in education, expanding investment in pre-school and early childhood education. I would invest in the expansion of technical and vocational training programs. If we do not invest in education to the level that is needed, we will not see New Mexico move forward.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| <strong>Gregory A. BACA</strong> Republican                |
| <strong>Republican</strong>                               |
| NO RESPONSE RECEIVED                         |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senate District 30 – Valencia, Cibola, Socorro, McKinley</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Pamela M. CORDOVA**  
*Democrat* |
| **Joshua A. SANCHEZ**  
*Republican* |

### Pamela M. CORDOVA

First, we must defeat COVID-19 and build back our economy, focusing on resilience and the communities hardest hit by the virus. New Mexico’s people are our most valuable resource, and ensuring that economic opportunity and prosperity are shared will help strengthen our communities and create economic stability. We must continue to invest in public education, empower workers and ensure fair competition in the marketplace, and invest in developing new, growing economic sectors.

I support an amendment to draw an additional 1% per year from the Land Grant Permanent Fund to fund early childhood education programs. Studies show a high public return in early investments in childhood programs including a more educated workforce, less crime, and a stronger economy.

Healthcare needs must be met across the small towns and rural communities in our state. I support fully funding Medicaid to serve those currently eligible and to leverage additional federal dollars; medical loan forgiveness programs for all healthcare professionals who practice in rural areas; and improving broadband for Telehealth technology to give rural access to specialists.

I will also champion a Medicaid buy-in program for New Mexicans. New Mexico’s children face the highest rate of childhood poverty in the U.S. and a lack of strong social support and community resources. Our state needs to address poverty through economic development and worker protections that make sure we reward hard work with economic stability and prosperity. We must also ensure that education dollars are being used on teaching and student services, and invest in community resources to support families and childhood development.

### Joshua A. SANCHEZ

Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words)

**What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)**

Racial and income inequalities have become important social and economic issues. What actions should the legislature take to address and resolve these issues? (65 words)

What are your major concerns regarding education in New Mexico and how can they be addressed? (65 words)

**What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)**

**Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senate District 39 – Santa Fe, Bernalillo, Torrance, Lincoln, San Miguel, Valencia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Elizabeth "Liz" STEFANICS**  
*Democrat* |
| **Joseph C. TIANO**  
*Republican* |

### Elizabeth "Liz" STEFANICS

This all needs to take place over several years - new revenues from an equitable standard, (i.e. hybrid or electric vehicles, renewable energy after installation and long term utilization) Legalize and tax marijuana after careful consideration. Expand sustainable tourism throughout the state. Review and retire tax exemptions and credits that do not benefit New Mexicans.

I have voted for both of these measures in the past - permanent funds for early childhood education and permanent funds to benefits our small businesses. Any use of the permanent funds should be judicious and a small percentage of the interest not the corpus.

We must continue to address poverty and literacy in our state - Broadband and IT services around the entire state. Racial inequalities in our state cover many different groups, African American, Jiseh, Sometimes Hispanic, sometimes Mexican, immigrants, Asian, etc.

Small class sizes; adequate bilingual and multilingual teachers and staff; appropriate compensation levels; broadband around the entire state; IT supplies and services where needed; improvement of facilities; and upgrades of school infrastructure (water and sewer). Initiate new support for all of our rural libraries.

### Joseph C. TIANO

Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words)

**What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)**

**What are your major concerns regarding education in New Mexico and how can they be addressed? (65 words)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senate District 40 – Sandoval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Craig W. BRANDT**  
*Republican* |

**What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)**

**Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words)**

**What are your major concerns regarding education in New Mexico and how can they be addressed? (65 words)**

**What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)**

**Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words)**

---

"One of the penalties for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors."  
- Plato
What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)

Santos GRIEGO
Democrat
Manufacturing our own products. We have an agriculture gold mine of opportunities to generate revenue. Cattle, Dairy, Wind, solar. We need to not be dependent on others for our survival we have strong, educated, motivated innovative people that has and will continue to create a stable economy that takes into respect for peoples safety, protection of our environment living wages and benefits for the employees, instituting and perpetuating existing Apprenticeship programs.

Kelly K. FAJARDO
Republican
NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (50 words)

New Mexico has been one of the most better than most, at containing the spread of Covid-19 and in ramping up hospital care and testing. That work has to be supported so we do not have to jumpstart the economy.

State Representative District 7 – Valencia

State Representative District 8 – Valencia

State Representative District 10 – Bernalillo

Support for our local small businesses needs to be the priority for economic stability in the state. We must continue to foster relationships between our schools and local businesses/industries to work with and train our students for employment opportunities. Establishing a firm school to career pipeline in the state will benefit students with a head start to a post graduation career and will benefit local businesses by providing a steady stream of well trained local employees.

G. Andres ROMERO
Democrat
We must increase the disbursement from the Land Grant Permanent Fund to appropriately fund early childhood education and our K-12 system. By making an early investment in our children and families, we will provide a firm foundation for all New Mexicans to live in their lives, their education, and as productive citizens. By having home validation available for all new parents, universal pre-k and more in-class resources we will raise the quality of life for all New Mexicans.

New Mexico has limited the spread of COVID-19 by listening to and following the guidance of the scientific community. It is crucial we continue to listen to what the emerging science is telling us about the virus. We must continue to ramp up the state’s testing availability, reduce the wait time for test results, support our rapid response teams and bolster our contact tracing capabilities.

We must take a holistic approach to this issue. New Mexico children need well qualified and well trained educators from preschool through to college/career. We can do this by increasing the distributions from the LGPF. New Mexican families need stable, well paying jobs. We must continue to expand the state’s career technical education services for students and support job retraining for adults. Also, all New Mexicans need a safe and healthy environment to live and raise our families in.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE REPRESENTATIVE (continued)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Representative District 10 – Bernalillo (continued)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinah Glenda VARGAS</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For starters, open New Mexico and resume normal business routine.</strong></td>
<td>No. As a permanent fund its there as a long term asset and should not be considered for budget shortfalls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **State Representative District 11 – Bernalillo** |  |
| Javier I. MARTINEZ | Democrat  |
| NO RESPONSE RECEIVED |  |

| Adrian Anthony TRUJILLO, Sr. | Republican  |
| Implement the tax payer bill of rights, this would encourage national businesses and local entrepreneurs to invest. Recruiting out of state businesses to invest in NM would be a priority and could be done by highlighting everything NM has to offer, 300+ days of sunshine, open spaces, and tourist industry. | I would work closely with SIC to figure out how we could do so responsibly as well as pursue every avenue to ensure that our people are taken care of, if there is a way to provide more for the most vulnerable, all options should be on the table. | - no response - | there are many issues facing our children in our great state to start we need to improve our education system APS is largest independent school district in the U.S. and should be held to a higher standard. Investing in tele-communication and internet infrastrutures for even the most rural areas of NM to ensure every student has access equally to curriculum and research portals. making sure our children are safe by implementing laws to keep those who would harm a child behind bars |

| **State Representative District 12 – Bernalillo** |  |
| Britney Aileen BARRERAS | DTS | Especially because of the COVID pandemic, we need to start right now to build back up all of the mom-and-pop shops that make the South Valley so special. That means additional grants and low-interest loans, as well as support for the South Valley’s young entrepreneurs who want to start their own business. | I support tapping the Land Grant Permanent Fund to fund early childhood education, like home visitation, childcare, and PreK. | I am a strong supporter of Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham’s science-based leadership. Masks and social distancing help immensely. We must flatten the curve so that the elderly, first responders, and teachers are protected. | I’m a firm believer in starting earlier. The data shows that programs like ProKid and K-6 Plus create better outcomes for children. Ninety percent of brain development happens by the time you are five years old. If we are to move our state up in the rankings, we have to start when children are young. |

| Art De La CRUZ | Democrat  |
| We’ve great people, climate, inter-modal transportation systems, and no natural disasters; yet, overlooked by national and global business seeking to expand. We must create inducements and become serious contenders globally. Keep our post secondary graduates in NM by passing a State-sponsored student loan program with 0% interest if graduates agree to work in NM, leaving results in a 1-2% interest rate. Staying in NM creates needed economic energy and synergy enhancing State and local revenue. | I believe that the permanent funds should be left in tact with the exception of an absolute State or National emergency. However, interest generated beyond the principal amount of these permanent funds could be considered for use in a very narrow and limited basis. Its’ use would be recommanded by the legislature and approved by the Governor. | The legislature can pass legislation that would ensure that revenue is adequate to safeguard readily and easily accessed COVID-19 testing, timely results and contact tracing to our residents. Additionally, the legislature can pass law that supports the Governor in efforts to fund, buy and maintain medical supplies and PPE in reserve and to be made available to the population when needed. | The State must partner with local governments to coordinate and invest in aspects affecting children in the areas of socio-economic, education, and health care. By supporting minimum wage increases, lives of children are made better physically and psychologically when their parents have jobs that pay a living wage. I support Pre-K. To ensure children have adequate nutrition during non-school months, State and Federal government must feed children eligible for free and reduced lunch. |
### State Representative District 13 - Bernalillo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patricia A. ROYBAL CABELLERA</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>Raise wages to $15/hr, paid family leave; reduce incentives to corporations irresponsible in their use; create long term, sustainable jobs with living wages with benefits beneficial to families such as paid family leave, affordable healthcare; skills &amp; professional development promoting upward mobility &amp; higher wages; invest in renewable energy industries &amp; technologies of the future; support home grown start-ups and incentivize small business development &amp; expansion. These industries are key to our economy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### State Representative District 14 - Bernalillo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kayla Renee MARSHALL</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>NO RESPONSE RECEIVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### State Representative District 15 - Bernalillo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dayan &quot;Day&quot; M. HOCHMAN-VIGIL</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>Yes, and the Pandemic further confirms this. The amount will depend on a number of factors such as the Oil &amp; Gas revenue recovery, how much support we can expect from the federal government and what we can use to invest in our own. Future economic recovery needs. These factors will help determine budget gaps and how much we can leverage resources for investment priorities, such as in skills development and small business loans. These investment priorities result in a stronger economy with increased employment and allowing New Mexico small businesses to fight depression.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### State Representative District 16 - Bernalillo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antonio &quot;Moe&quot; MAESTAS</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>We must double our efforts from the special session with more business loans from the STPF. For information, I strongly support using 1% or more off the top of our $20 Billion LGPF for early childhood services. Whether you view the fund as a development fund or a generational equity fund, the 4% annual distribution for education is too low considering it grows 11% annually. We can go higher because the earmarked money we don't spend that year remains in the investment account collecting interest. Despite the tremendous hardships I support the efforts that have kept us safe. We need to constantly evaluate our virtual classrooms and continually improve education and outreach so we open up responsibly. The health order comes from very old statutes and needs modernization. It needs guiding principles including scientific educational campaigns, strategies to support small businesses, and increased outdoor recreational opportunities (especially for children to fight depression).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
### State Representative District 16 – Bernalillo (continued)

**Deborah A. ARMSTRONG**
*Democrat*

I support tapping the permanent funds for investment in early childhood education, as it is one of the best long-term economic investments we can make. In the current economic crisis, I would also support utilizing those funds for investment in economic development. I am not supportive of utilizing the funds for recurring expenses that don’t have a significant return on investment but investing in efforts that help our families, communities and state recover more quickly are worth considering.

I fully support the Governor’s actions to address and control the spread of COVID-19. Going forward, I believe we need to increase our public health capacity, including contact tracing. I also support investment in infrastructure necessary for schools and healthcare providers to fully deliver in a socially distanced environment. This means, among other things, expanding broadband, IT systems and Tele-health and reconfiguring physical plants, as necessary.

Even though the Annie E. Casey 2020 Kids Count report ranks NM as 50th, we have shown improvement in almost every category. We must continue on a path that prioritizes and invests in education, access to healthcare and financial security of families. Unless we address the health, education and social determinants of well-being, such as poverty, hunger and housing, we will continue to lag behind the rest of the country in child well-being.

**Scott GOODMAN**
*Libertarian*

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

**Kimberley Ann KAEHR-MACMILLAN**
*Republican*

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

### State Representative District 17 – Bernalillo

**Gail CHASEY**
*Democrat*

UNOPPOSED

**Sheryl M. Williams STAPLETON**
*Democrat*

Our state has taken strong measures to restrict the spread of Covid-19 that are showing positive results and we are just learning about how the virus can be transmitted through air circulation in closed environments. I would continue our current practices and expand our understanding and guidance on air flow, air conditioning, and ventilation in general.

Our economy depends on the availability of jobs with wages that can support our residents. That means we need to have employment opportunities in sectors that are growing such as health and medical services, IT, administration and management, and financial services as a few examples. To prepare a workforce for these jobs, we need educational programs that link career technical education programs with businesses and employers. At the same time, we need to develop stable revenue streams and a reto

Using the permanent fund wisely to make investments can stimulate the economy while economists consider the likelihood that the investment can provide a solid return on investment. Using the principles of "prudent investment", permanent funds that meet immediate economic needs can stabilize our economy and prevent a downturn that potentially cannot be reversed.

At the heart of this challenging statistic we see a lack of equity of opportunity for all our children. Often this is connected to poverty, geography and minority status but there are at-risk students everywhere. I have worked hard in the Legislature to secure funding and resources for these students (nearly 80% of all New Mexico children) and as an educator will continue to fight for the promise of all our students.

**Mark Austin CURTIS**
*Libertarian*

NO. There elements within state government that will not be satisfied until they have spent every cent in the permanent funds. The permanent funds were created to provide for a future when the resources are depleted or, as seems increasingly likely, banned. State officials do not have a particularly good record when choosing long term "investments" often plunking for the popular hobbyhorse of the day.

I believe the governor has generally done a good job managing however, I there’s always a however) the "one size fits all" aspects of her policies have injured parts of the state that have very low infection rates or long periods between positive tests. Do we have a follow-up program for those who test positive or do we just carry them as infected until they report themselves cured? Humanity has a poor history of curing or even treating any corona virus; it will be with us for a very long time.

Start by reviewing the criteria used. Give them a decent education. Make it easier for their parents to earn a living. Let’s try to get some of the violent criminals off the streets. I don’t know. Quit telling them they can’t succeed without some beneficent bureaucrat holding their hand. More taxes, more regulation and more government isn’t going to produce anything except more government suppression of entrepreneurial effort. Believe in them.
Do you favor tapping the permanent fund, in a greater degree than it is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic recovery? Please explain your answer. (50 words)

New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in keeping up hospital care and testing. What specifically would you do to support and improve current policies? (50 words)

Nationally recognized surveys consistently rank New Mexico last as a good place to be a kid. How would you address this problem? (50 words)

What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)

To have a more stable economy, we need to grow, like capital and energy. At the same time, we must protect our states' competitive advantages, such as aerospace and renewable energy. We must continue to support our existing businesses by providing access to the tools they need to grow, like capital and physical space. Additionally, we need to critically assess our state's revenue and should reform the gross receipts tax to level the playing field.

Making New Mexico a better place to be a child will require attention to all aspects of childhood wellbeing. Improving educational outcomes and access to early childhood services is critical, but we must also ensure that we are supporting our children and working families by providing access to high-quality childcare and affordable healthcare and paying our workers a wage that will allow them to put food on the table and a roof over their heads.

New Mexico should continue to use science and data to guide policy decisions. We should also be certain to leverage all federal funding options and provide our full support for our essential workers, first responders, and healthcare professionals for instance by ensuring adequate supplies of necessary personal protective equipment.

We must work to reform the education system and make sure that the academic instruction in our classrooms - not stuck in the administration, which grows more bloated every year while our kids suffer. We must return CYFD to allow for efficiency and prevention.

Generally, no. I would always prefer cutting unnecessary spending, of which there is plenty. But it is for something that the constitution allows and if the situation becomes so dire that there is no other way to prevent the state from falling into bankruptcy, then I would listen and consider.

We must continue to practice what the best science tells us: wearing masks, practicing social distancing, and restricting large gatherings. I continue to support the Governor's strong leadership on the pandemic. It's the only way to flatten the curve and protect the health of our seniors, citizens and front-line workers.

I would take into consideration the increasing number of lives we have lost and will continue to lose due to economic insecurity, poverty, mental illness, and suicide, and work to restore economic freedom and prosperity to New Mexico.
Ellis C. MEMCHATH
Republican

Attracting and maintaining small business will be the backbone of our economy. Unfortunately, many have permanently shut down due to the lock down. We need to research and perhaps incorporate some of the laws, regulations and tax codes in Texas and Arizona as they foster a more business-friendly atmosphere. It is my opinion that we should not increase taxes or burdens on small business during this time of recovery.

The permanent fund was established in 1912 the same year we became a state. Its main purpose was to provide long term funding for schools from oil and gas revenues. The permanent fund was not designed as a volatile fund and should remain permanent, used only as the founders intended. I am delighted that our hospital covid rates are low. However, we must balance our efforts in fighting the virus with the freedoms we cherish. New Mexico citizens should be vigilant in keeping our hospitalizations down yet allowed to choose whether they want to attend a place of worship, patronize a business or dine at a restaurant.

Educational freedom equals wiser, happier kids. Education money should follow our children, not institutions. Vouchers should be issued to parents allowing them to choose public, charter, private or home-school options. As a kid I grew up near the banks of the Rio Grande and camped in our mountains. There are still great things about being a kid in New Mexico.

“Democracy cannot be forced upon a society, neither is it a gift that can be held forever. It has to be struggled hard for and defended everyday anew.”

– Heinz Galinski
STATE REPRESENTATIVE (continued)

What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (50 words)
Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (50 words)
New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in keeping up hospital care and testing. What specifically, would you do to support and improve current policies? (50 words)

State Representative District 24 – Bernalillo

Elizabeth L. THOMSON
Democrat

As we all know, oil and gas are extremely volatile. I believe we should move to industries that are more steady and reliable, such as renewable energy, including manufacturing of the “hardware” involved. NM has an ample supply of sun and wind. We must grow our high tech industry, taking full advantage of our excellent lab and higher education institutions. Tourism is always going to be an important industry for NM, so we should continue to invest in it. A strong education system is a must.

Amy L. SMITH
Republican

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

State Representative District 25 – Bernalillo

Christine TRUJILLO
Democrat

No, studies compared our permanent funds with other states. We are already taking money today needed for future generations. Our drilling and fracking, for oil especially, is coming to an end with some projecting it to happen within less than a few decades. In fact, the nation uses more oil than is extracted annually yet instead of values going up they have gone down reducing income to resource extractive states like New Mexico. Permanent funds revenue needs to be reallocated in this light.

Jocelynn Renee PADEN
Libertarian

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

Stephen VERCHINSKI
Green


Sarah RICH-JACKSON
Republican

Look to CO, TX, and AZ for business-friendly tax codes/structures. Create urban infrastructure to attract workers and families. Support multi-use complexes to bring in new business and provide support for business startups, including free bookkeeping and marketing classes at CNM to support entrepreneurs. More business = more growth. Take immediate steps to create a top-notch education system, favorable tax structure for families, business, and retirees, and overhaul our criminal justice system.

“I would rather belong to a poor nation that was free than to a rich nation that had ceased to be in love with liberty.”

– Woodrow Wilson
State Representative District 26 – Bernalillo

Georgene LOUIS
Democrat

Do you favor tapping the permanent fund, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (50 words)

New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in keeping up hospital care and doing what specifically would you do to support and improve current practices? (50 words)

State Representative District 27 – Bernalillo

Marian MATTHEWS
Democrat

Public/private/nonprofit partnerships to implement achievable economic development projects, leveraging state resources as appropriate (e.g., job training, industrial revenue bonds, marketing) improving capital resources; developing and rebuild- ing technological, organizational, and structural infrastructure, including rural development hubs and expanded LEDA projects; major investment in public education, public safety, and health care to create a supportive environment for business and people.

Robert GODSHALL
Republican

Eliminate the gross receipts tax because it is a business and job killing tax while establishing a broader and more equitable taxation system that encourages investment and business. Create an education system that rewards success and discourages failure, that allows our very good teachers to succeed at what they do so we can create an educated workforce that will enrich more businesses to our state. Re-establish our mining and timber industries to help diversify our economy.

Jason Morris BARKER
DTS (write-in)

New Mexico is one of a few states that face a double threat. We are a state with a high concentration of oil-related industries that are seeing a decline in economic activity and tax collections due to plunging oil prices on top of COVID-19-related disruptions and the recession. It’s going to take fiscal responsibility, carefully cuts to newly expanded state programs across the board and to generate new revenues for the state without raising taxes on the citizens of the state.

State Representative District 28 – Bernalillo

Melanie Ann STANSBURY
Democrat

The pandemic has dramatically changed the landscape of our state. We must rebuild our economy while protecting the health and safety of our communities. Over the long term, our state must diversify its economy by leaning into its strengths in science and technol- ogy, ag and natural resources, the arts and outdoors, and creating opportunities for our young people to stay. This means investing in our businesses and industries, creating a safe and open environment for all students to learn,岗 protecting our public safety, and rolling up our sleeves and getting to work!

New Mexico’s permanent funds provide more than $1 billion for state operations, schools and higher education institutions, and serves as a nest egg for future generations. But, in a time when our state is facing the most significant economic crisis in generations, a careful crafted self-set proposals may be warranted to ensure our businesses and economy can weather the storm and we can address the basic food, water, housing, and educational needs of our communities during this crisis.

Nothing works better for making a place great for children than the creation of wealth. When you see the good neighborhoods of our state, you see good homes, good schools, good businesses, good health care, and lower crime rate. Our state government needs to encourage this type of success and promote a wealth creation environment, not punish it. With our national labs, research and academic institutions, wealth creation is not hard but government needs to get on board.

Legalized adult use cannabis in New Mexico is inevitable. The proposed legalization bill should be structured so 35% of the state revenues are dedicated to public education in the state. Specifically dedicating these funds to: Teacher pay; raises, based on national materials and technology for classrooms; ensure teaching is tailored to the unique cultural and linguistic needs of our students, including English-language learners and indigenous communities, and after-school learning.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Representative District 28 – Bernalillo (continued)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Robert Jason VAILLANCOURT</strong> Libertarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizing the economy begins with creating a culture of innovation and independence. Local and State Governments must be the example, not the exceptions. The idea that Government can pick winners and losers, let’s say in the “Energy” sector of our economy, is not the solution, and Santa Fe has proven that to us taxpayers repeatedly. New Mexicans are entrepreneurs and risk-takers, and they need the Santa Fe legislative barriers to New Mexicans being successful and creating jobs in New Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not favor taping the Permanent Fund due to poor management decisions. Our State Government has raised the State’s budget 21% over the last 5 years, always being warned that to do so would be perilous, and yet we should all pay again, for those these types of policies? At what point do we ask the question, “What if Government didn’t do it?” Our campaign believes we can help manage better outcomes, with fewer dollars and less Government intrusion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I think this question is framed in a way that doesn’t allow people to ask rational questions about our State’s response to COVID. This question automatically assumes that our was short, and not enough. If South Dakota never locked down people’s civil rights to freely travel, to be open for business, or to assemble, and the devastating effect it has had on our people. This is a conversation that we should be having, and I look forward to having it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community has a role in a society that is not currently fulfilled, because we have allowed Government to step way outside of its proper role and try to solve problems. It was never intended to. This is a cultural issue that cannot be solved by policies, it needs to be solved through more community involvement in our youth, developing a society of mutual benefit so everyone can flourish, not just a select few.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Representative District 28 – Bernalillo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joy I. GARRATT</strong> Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico is the transportation hub amid the five states with the fastest growing populations, Santa Teresa is all the center with railroads and highways reaching into all parts of the country. From January to June, in spite of COVID-19, exports went up 11%. The kinds of “meat and potatoes supply the jobs” initiatives developed in Santa Teresa in concert with Mexico attract both domestic, and international businesses. We need to expand that entrepreneurial reality in every economic theater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not favor taping the permanent funds to fund immediate economic needs. We need to thoroughly track state revenue and oil and gas performance as well as how our businesses come back online. The Small Business Recovery Act passed during the Special Session drew on severance funds of $400 million, demonstrating one way to address economic needs. Tracking actual numbers through January, 2021 we will be in a better position to determine the budget shortfall and next steps for the economy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I thank the religious, business, and restaurant organizations that developed innovative and safe health practices in accordance with the DOH guidelines. As schools reopen, we need to have rapid response teams in place for testing and school staff to ensure that potential community spread does not create new hot spots. Starting in person schooling after Labor Day provides time for schools to work out best health and safety protocols and to thoroughly prepare for all the “more successful”, when South Dakota never locked down people’s civil rights to freely travel, to be open for business, or to assemble, and the devastating effect it has had on our people. This is a conversation that we should be having, and I look forward to having it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the lives of all members of a family will make New Mexico a better place for each and every kid. Good jobs with living wages mean parents do not have to work multiple jobs and can be home with their children to a greater extent. Community schools where families can more easily access health care, family education and counseling, and social services support our kids. Finally, I advocate for the return of high school “family studies” course that prepare students for future parenting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Representative District 29 – Bernalillo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adelious re de STITH</strong> Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First, a bipartisan balanced budget is a must. The campaign promises do not outweigh common sense measures to cut out of control spending. If we do not balance the budget, all other efforts will result in fruitless endeavors. Secondly, reduce the business community of needless restraints seemingly engineered to impede the flow of business. The government must get out of the way of private business and let them do what they do best: create revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I support responsible spending, not overspending, and meticulously planning for emergencies. A well-developed business continuity and succession plan avoids the type of headaches we are enduring under the China virus. The leaders of this State have a responsibility to adhere to the goal and objectives of the fund. Having to tap into the fund now with this emergency shows our budget is not thoughtfully planned or executed. I do not support raiding the permanent fund. I will not encroach upon measures that really work to mitigate the spread of this disease and will prepare us for the next emergency. I strongly believe we need to remove the political aspect of this situation. I would allow businesses to resume their functions and depend upon all of us working together for a healthy NM. Allowing people to be part of the team keeps the team productive and wanting to do its part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every effort we work to achieve must be with our future in mind not our politics. Leadership must realize we are raising our children. I suggest a contract with NM showing the people leadership is about the business of a prosperous NM, a healthy NM, and preserving NM for our future leaders: our children. I will ensure all we do pass the litmus test of protecting, educating, and allowing our children to have fun.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Representative District 30 – Bernalillo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natalie R. FIGUEROA</strong> Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A more stable economy would be diversified across multiple industries and would build on NM’s resources of sun and wind and space. To encourage this, I will prioritize the necessary infrastructure not just roads and bridges, but also reliable high-speed internet access in all corners of the state. An educated workforce is also a priority for economic stability, so building connections between education, workforce training and industry is essential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The purpose of the permanent fund is to provide a stable source of revenue in times of economic downturn. New Mexico has a number of such funds with billions of dollars in assets that belong to the people of New Mexico in perpetuity. If we are careful to protect the long term growth of the funds, we certainly could increase distributions. How do we do that? By setting safely triggers to ensure that the funds cannot drop below specific amounts, as well as time limits for increased distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We absolutely need to continue policies of transparency, communication, and interdepartmental cooperation. We also need to streamline and connect policy from the municipal to county to state levels to ensure that data is consistent and timely, that contact tracing is swift and efficient, and essential workers of all types are protected. As a teacher, I would call for sufficient support and funding to get students safely back to school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have spent 30 years teaching children, and I’ve observed what we all know: children must be safe, fast, healthy, and learning. That means addressing several factors simultaneously—food insecurity, inaccessible/affordable health care, and inequitable education. By investing in early childhood care and education, by connecting while family services across department–Dept of Health, Public Education and CVHS–we ensure that all New Mexican children have the opportunity for a brighter future.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Randall K. SOBIEN**  
**Liberatarian**

Mostly, the government needs to get out of the way and let businesses do what they are best at.

No. If there's one thing the government is good at, it is spending itself into debt that it cannot dig itself out of. In our lifetimes, and the emergencies have been created by the policies of the same government wanting more money. I have a couple certificates of deposit. I could have spent the money I invested in them immediately, but I chose to make it grow. When they mature, I can pretend it's X-mas, or I can let them keep growing and compounding interest. Basically the same holds true here.

I favor using the severance tax permanent fund for that objective, using its disbursement processes (legislative resolutions) and few restrictions, if any, of the investment policy. The other two permanent funds, each, have a unique focus and we should generally leave them alone. The Educational Permanent Fund (Land Grant) is the largest fund, and a component of the investment policy of that fund could focus on attracting economic recovery in the state.

The first duty of government is to protect and defend - NM got off to a good start considering the unknown of COVID-19. We still remain long term issue, I want to see the state continue to ramp up testing and providing the budget to do that, also that provides greater transparency into the creation of those policies. I'd focus on consistent application of science based data to create guidelines on social movement and economic recovery.

**Julie Ford BRENNING**  
**Democrat**

As a business owner, I understand the importance of rebuilding our economy. I will fight for tax breaks, low-interest loans and stimulus packages that go directly to businesses in need. New Mexico's must continue to diversify the state's economy. Continued dependence on oil has proven fatal to the state. I strongly support economic diversification by endorsing new, small, and local businesses; growing tech firms; hemp growth, production, and sale; film industry expansion; and renewable energy.

I would use the funds to provide investments for small and local businesses, particularly those affected most by COVID-19, create thousands of jobs and educate our children by supporting the Pre-K program, and support a just transition fund that invests in New Mexico's renewable energy industry. It is essential that our healthcare workers and physicians have the proper PPE, funding, and support they need to take care of critical patients. We must also continue to ramp up testing and supporting our healthcare sector.

Our hospitals are filling up quickly with people out of state and this will require extra funding and resources. It is also essential that New Mexico be accessible, high quality and affordable for every single New Mexican.

I have chosen to raise my three children in New Mexico as I believe there is much good and potential here. There is also work to be done. As a researcher, my policies will not be in the crisis of the moment: supporting, empowering and sustaining families. This includes eradicating domestic violence, empowering parents in their academic success, providing behavioral health support for addiction and mental health and filling families out of poverty. Families must be strengthened.

**Steven Ray PENHALL**  
**Liberalatarian**

This is the biggest issue facing NM for the coming decade - how to maintain essential services without raising taxes or fees. We must define what essential services and departments are (and aren't). We are clearly spending lots of money on ineffective programs or we wouldn't be at or near the bottom of the list for crime, education, child welfare, etc. These choices will be difficult but one of the biggest challenges to leadership effectiveness is the courage to make those decisions and act.

I do not advocate the use of permanent funds for annual expenses, but we are in the midst of a 100-year crisis that has the potential to devastate our economy. We should take the short-term steps necessary to mitigate the critical damage to families and businesses. How that is accomplished is an open question depending on the legislature's desire to make significant changes to programs and the budget.

Our Governor deserves a solid grade for her efforts to contain the virus. NM’s approach to child abuse/crime, health, and education. Our hospitals are filling up quickly with people from out of state and this will require extra funding and resources to adequately treat COVID-19 patients. We must also continue to ramp up testing and combating drug addictions. Our strong regulatory environment is known to attract and keep growing and compounding interest.

I have raised my kids in the Four Corners and they turned out wonderfully. This can be a great place for kids if we make the effort. Again, planning and budgeting for effective educational and recreational programs in a nonpartisan way is key.

**William R. REHM**  
**Republican**

Oil and gas revenues with their corporate income tax is about half of our budget revenue. NM is the 2nd produced oil in all the US. They will for the foreseeable future be a large contributor and we must support this industry. We must reform our tax code and become a more business friendly state. Violent crimes are costly to our economy and families. I support our law enforcement agencies who survive earning, physical & emotional stress from often caring for families. We must support our school systems including our $12 education system must be improved to attract business.

NO! The revenue comes from royalties on our State lands. Oil and gas contribute 90% of the yearly deposits and one day will go away. Public Schools receives 85% of the yearly distribution. K12 accounts for about 40% of our State budget. If the distribution is increased by 1/2 percent in ten years there will be $1.5 billion less. NM does not have replacement rules for the permanent fund so the worry is if used, these funds will not be replenished, which will deplete the corpus of the fund.

Allow small businesses to open with some of the remaining services and giving them the ability to adapt to the times. If given trust, they will find ways for safe business operation. Small businesses are the backbone of our economy and should be treated as such. Our state needs to be led with compassion. Daily closures are not an option. These closed business adversities to NM's economy-tax collected and employment.

Criminal court catch and release. Make a safer State by holding nations; swift prison sentence, or court diversion. Last session I passed bills increasing penalties for criminal use of firearms-felon in possession of a firearm and using a firearm in the commission of a crime. Exposure to violent crime harms an individual's emotional, psychological and physical development and they are more likely to have difficulty in school, abuse drugs or alcohol, suffer depression, and engage in criminal behavior.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Priority 1</th>
<th>Priority 2</th>
<th>Priority 3</th>
<th>Priority 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christine CHANDLER</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>District 43 - Sandoval, Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, Santa Fe</td>
<td>Improve our public education system and vocational training programs to create a workforce and labor pool to support a sustainable commercial sector. Maintain and create adequate infrastructure, including strong internet capabilities, necessary to attract businesses. Diversify the economy, for example, by supporting clean energy initiatives, reducing office space, and cannabis under strict controls, developing a strategy to draw a manufacturing into our economy.</td>
<td>Revenues volatility undermines volatile, consistent funding sources for educational initiatives. A small percentage of the interest on the Land Grant Permanent Fund would allow sustained support for education and early childhood programs. The Economic Recovery Act helped into the Severance Tax Permanent Fund to invest in New Mexico businesses impacted by the pandemic. Efforts such as these will reap long term benefits for the State.</td>
<td>This challenge must be approached on many different fronts: community and rural populations must receive educational opportunities equal to their peers in more affluent areas, including narrowing the technology gap/new criminal justice strategies that include policy reforms/improved reliance on incarceration and expanded diversion and alternative sentencing. Educational initiatives on behavioral health and drug treatment initiatives are critical for supporting families in tough paid family leave and childcare.</td>
<td>For a variety of social and economic reasons, too many New Mexico children begin their educational experience without the foundation necessary for them to succeed. To support these children, the State must continue to advance Pre-K and early childhood programs that have been shown to promote not only student success in school but also life outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David E. HAMPTON</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td></td>
<td>We need to make New Mexico more attractive to business. My priorities involve reforming our tax code, improving education, and reducing crime. I support reducing gross receipts up to 10% which unfairly burdens small businesses, and at the same time, that applies to finished goods only. I support reducing government spending to enable lower taxation and remove our reliance on sales tax from the items used to fuel extraction. I support amending catch and release to exclude violent offenders.</td>
<td>No. Tapping them now to support overspending by government would make the income tax more arbitrary, available to future generations, damaging education and other programs in the future, and requiring higher taxes to make up for the shortages. I do support creative use of the permanent funds which will not deplete them, like making portions of them available for very low interest loans to small businesses.</td>
<td>The same actions we need to take to achieve a more stable economy, such as tax reform, improved education, and reduced crime, will help address and reduce racial and income inequalities. We need to enforce current legislation which supports equal opportunity and ensure that all New Mexicans have equal access to the opportunities that a stable and prosperous economy would provide.</td>
<td>Sine top-heavy government schools have failed to meet the requirement of providing sufficient education to all students, the Legislative place the money for reasonable educational choice available to parents and the money for higher education from the State Budget should follow the student. This would especially help rectify education inequalities like those we see in the Navajo Nation and in lower income communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary J. TRIPP</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>District 44 – Sandoval</td>
<td>My first priority would be to review the LFC, the Appropriations Committee consideration to help diversify New Mexico’s economy. I believe we can develop and grow agriculture and the economic elimination of the Double Tax on Social Security, approve the sale of recreational marijuana, truly pioneer solar and wind energy, and work with counties on single sales taxes vs. GRT when recruiting to our state. In turn, these various installations will lessen our dependence on oil and gas money.</td>
<td>I approve tapping into the permanent funds to a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate educational or economic needs? Please explain your answer.</td>
<td>We need to reallocate how our small businesses are taxed under the current economic environment. A total tax forgiveness for certain businesses is in order. Remember, small businesses are the backbone of this state that includes waterer, ranching and farming. This would help a great deal with the recovery of our economy and keep our small business community in business.</td>
<td>First, I want to attract 1,000 highly qualified teachers to our state. Second, I believe we need to adopt a K-12 Financial Literacy curriculum and use it to educate both children and families. Families and children in poverty need to understand their role as a worker, consumer, and actor in the economy. Third, we need to improve early childhood education access and make prep available to all New Mexico children. Last, we need to review CYFD systems and their strategic plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremy B. MYERS</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No RESPONSE RECEIVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane E. POWNELL-CULBERT</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stable economies are based on business growth and competent government welfare. I will continue to support and introduce legislation to enhance businesses of all sizes, and vote against legislation that harm existing businesses and tax to death our small businesses throughout the state. Tax reform will go a long way to stabilize the NM economy, we will see increased work, support, and introduce legis- lation to expand NM infrastructure as in the past.</td>
<td>No. The permanent fund was tapped under the administration which equal to approximately 1 BILLION DOLLARS. We need to reassess how our small businesses are taxed under the current economic environment. A total tax forgiveness for certain businesses is in order. Remember, small businesses are the backbone of this state that include waterer, ranching and farming. This would help a great deal with the recovery of our economy and keep our small business community in business.</td>
<td>Continue to support both the Los Alamos and Sandia Labs in their research efforts as well as support medical awareness legislation that will better educate NM citizens regarding COVID, and support a well thought out plan on how it is enacted.</td>
<td>A child's life is shaped by the &quot;PARENTS&quot; the environment and educational system. NM has spent billions of dollars to improve education, I believe it is time to examine parents' lack of caring on education. In NM, Rio Rancho is currently ranked as one the best places to raise a child. The &quot;PARENTS&quot; education system, and law enforcement systems continue another and work together to make it a place for the future. Utilize Rio Rancho's education system as a model for the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Representative District 49 – Catron, Socorro, Valencia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Gail ARMSTRONG**  
Republican | Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate educational or economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words) |
| | Racial and income inequalities have become important social and economic issues. What actions should the legislature take to address and resolve these issues? (65 words) |
| | What are your major concerns regarding education in New Mexico and how can they be addressed? (65 words) |
| **Matthew MCQUEEN**  
Democrat | The need to diversify our economy away from dependence on the oil and gas industry is critical. We have made significant strides in some industries that will recover when the pandemic subsides. New Mexico is a leader in film and television production. We have tremendous tourism resources, including in outdoor recreation. As we work to improve our healthcare system we will also attract more retirees to the state. Finally, we have incredible, largely untapped potential in tech businesses. |
| | In the recent special legislative session, we passed the Small Business Recovery Act to put the Sevierne Tax Permanent Fund to work for New Mexico's small businesses. I also support increasing the payout from the Land Grant Permanent Fund by just 1% to pay for universal early childhood education, which would preserve the corpus of the fund while bringing transformative change to New Mexico. |
| | High-quality, public education should be available to everyone, and we need to continue to work to overcome and eliminate racial and low-income inadequacies in our educational system. We should restore progressivity to our tax code so the wealthy pay a fair share. And we should legalize recreational cannabis, the criminalization of which disproportionately affects people of color. These are a few of many important steps that need to be taken. |
| | NO RESPONSE RECEIVED |
| **Jerry D. GAGE**  
Libertarian | NO RESPONSE RECEIVED |
| **Christina L. ESTRADA**  
Republican | NO RESPONSE RECEIVED |
| | What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words) |
| | Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate educational or economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words) |
| | New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in ramping up hospital care and testing. What specifically would you do to support and improve current policies? (65 words) |
| | Nationally recognized surveys consistently rank New Mexico last as a good place to be a kid. How would you address this problem? (65 words) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Representative District 50 – Valencia, Torrance, Santa Fe, Bernalillo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Matthew MCQUEEN**  
Democrat | The need to diversify our economy away from dependence on the oil and gas industry is critical. We have made significant strides in some industries that will recover when the pandemic subsides. New Mexico is a leader in film and television production. We have tremendous tourism resources, including in outdoor recreation. As we work to improve our healthcare system we will also attract more retirees to the state. Finally, we have incredible, largely untapped potential in tech businesses. |
| | In the recent special legislative session, we passed the Small Business Recovery Act to put the Sevierne Tax Permanent Fund to work for New Mexico's small businesses. I also support increasing the payout from the Land Grant Permanent Fund by just 1% to pay for universal early childhood education, which would preserve the corpus of the fund while bringing transformative change to New Mexico. |
| | High-quality, public education should be available to everyone, and we need to continue to work to overcome and eliminate racial and low-income inadequacies in our educational system. We should restore progressivity to our tax code so the wealthy pay a fair share. And we should legalize recreational cannabis, the criminalization of which disproportionately affects people of color. These are a few of many important steps that need to be taken. |
| | NO RESPONSE RECEIVED |
| **Jerry D. GAGE**  
Libertarian | NO RESPONSE RECEIVED |
| **Christina L. ESTRADA**  
Republican | NO RESPONSE RECEIVED |
| | What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words) |
| | Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate educational or economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words) |
| | New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in ramping up hospital care and testing. What specifically would you do to support and improve current policies? (65 words) |
| | Nationally recognized surveys consistently rank New Mexico last as a good place to be a kid. How would you address this problem? (65 words) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Representative District 57 – Sandoval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Billie Ann HELEAN**  
Democrat | We MUST diversify our economy so that we are less reliant upon oil and gas. The fluctuations in revenues from oil and gas prevent us from stabilizing. I will work to help NM to diversify into renewable energy sources that we can sell to neighboring states, as well as other revenue sources to help balance the budget long-term. |
| | Yes, especially because of the economic situation in which we find ourselves. The COVID-19 pandemic has created a situation that is untenable. Thankfully, our predecessors established a way for us to see our way through this emergency. It is critical that we support New Mexicans by responsibly using these funds to shore up our state until we are able to stabilize the economy post-pandemic. |
| | I will support the work already done, because it’s good work. We are very fortunate to have government that is working diligently to ensure that we make it through this pandemic with our health and well-being intact. I would like to help develop policy that would make New Mexico’s livelihoods more sustainable during any future, similar emergencies. I would also like to work very deliberately on resources that have been in short supply, such as food, financial, and childcare assistance. |
| | As a teacher I see the struggles families go through every day. It is critical that we address child well-being on many fronts. First and foremost, we must improve our economy so that working families have access to good, high-paying jobs that will help them support their children. Second, we must provide mental health and family care resources, so that families have everything they need to provide a loving and safe environment for children. And, finally, we must continue to improve education. |

---

“Let us not seek the Republican answer or the Democratic answer, but the right answer. Let us not seek to fix the blame for the past. Let us accept our own responsibility for the future.”  
– John F. Kennedy
Joshua Nathaniel HERNANDEZ  
UNOPPOSED

Republican

What are your priorities to move New Mexico to a more stable economy? (65 words)

Do you favor tapping the permanent funds, in a greater degree than is currently allowed, to fund immediate economic needs? Please explain your answer. (65 words)

New Mexico has been one of the most successful states in limiting the spread of Covid-19 and in keeping up hospital care and testing. What specifically, would you do to support and improve current policies? (65 words)

Nationally recognized surveys consistently rank New Mexico last as a good place to be a kid. How would you address this problem? (65 words)

State Representative District 57 – Sandoval (continued)

Currently, our economy's three largest economic sectors are government (a whopping 25 percent), healthcare, and oil and gas. We need to do better. Namely, we need to diversify. By reforming our tax code, we can recruit other types of businesses to our state. I have been spearheading real reform, proposing changes to our gross receipts tax. Not only will this level the playing field for small businesses to compete fairly with the big companies, but it will also lower taxes for all New Mexicans.

We've heard this song before. Former Governor Bill Richardson raised the Permanent Fund for more education dollars for 10 years, and failed to move the needle on student achievement. Now the funds pay out much less than they could have, had they been left whole. They are called “permanent” funds for a reason. These funds now contribute about $1 Billion a year towards education AND they save each NM family about $1000 in yearly taxes. Let's not kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

I support wearing masks and practicing physical distancing to prevent the overloading of our hospitals. But with the current restrictions, we must ask ourselves if the “cure” is worse than the disease. Is it fair that big box stores are open, while mom and pop stores are shut down? Is it fair that government workers still get paid, while the poor can't even earn a living? Governor leaders must lead by example, and when the Governor sent cut her people to buy jewelry, it set a very poor one.

My hometown of Rio Rancho is the exception to that rule. We’re routinely rated one of the best places in the US to raise a family. That’s why my wife and I decided to raise our family here. The rest of NM can learn from the great things Rio Rancho does, including our high performing schools (even though we receive nearly the lowest funding per student), and no community has greater respect for our Police Officers! Well keep building on our successes, while improving where we need to.

State Representative District 60 – Sandoval

Derrick J. LENTE  
Democrat

Reliance on oil & gas has created our current financial strains. Time has come to emphasize diversification of New Mexico’s revenues. This includes welcoming and enhancing new industries like clean energy, expansion of agricultural opportunities, aerospace, tourism, advanced manufacturing, film production with expansion of our administrative and federal government presence.

We have supported and will continue to support tapping the Land Grant Permanent Fund to assist with educational needs as a long term strategy for the improvement of our children’s preparation to become college and career ready. I am not so certain if I would support using permanent funds to address immediate economic needs.

Our Governor and administration have established policies and procedures that have, without a doubt, saved thousands of lives in New Mexico. I will continue to support the executive and her team of professionals in their battle against Covid-19.

As a legislator I have pushed educational reforms to ensure our children’s ability to acquire a quality education. My numerous pieces of legislation to address the findings in the Yazzie/Martinez v. New Mexico lawsuit will continue to push our state to make the necessary investments to ensure our children are prioritized and protected.

State Representative District 65 - Sandoval, Rio Arriba, San Juan

Phillip D. SALAZAR  
Republican

Create a long term plan for financial stability. Look at our assets currently and see what we can do to improve. Develop a budget that entails assistance for Small Businesses and Mom and Pop Shops. Create more jobs for our people.

If I was elected today, I would favor tapping into the permanent fund to assist all New Mexicans with the pandemic while we are facing, whether it'd be financial assistance for small businesses or for family assistance.

Ensures our plan, policies, and procedures are frequently looked at and changed to accommodate whatever it is we are facing. The Covid-19 pandemic opened a lot of eyes because no one had or has any idea on how to handle it. I would recommend educating, training, and exercises.

Show the nation that our Great State of NM is a good place to be a kid. New Mexico is unique with all aspects of living. We have the foot of the Rocky Mountains, beautiful lakes and hunting grounds, unique grounds, parks and forests, and beautiful desert land. All within 6 hours or less from border to border. Let’s get NM on the map for good things.

State Representative District 68 – Bernalillo

Karen C. BASH  
Democrat

My first priority is to move New Mexico to greater use of renewable energy and the manufacturing to support solar, wind, and thermal. At the same time we need to continue our oil & gas sector, but in a “tail of the above” approach. The state should seek to encourage investment by high tech companies.

I do favor using funds from our land grant permanent fund to fund early childhood programs and educational spending in the state. This would require a ballot initiative to amend the state constitution. However it would free up money now used by the general fund for these expenditures and would allow the state to invest more in small business relief and ongoing state programs.

I continue to support Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham’s Covid-19 mandates and would like to see the economy open as soon as it safely to do so. I would like to streamline applications for tax breaks and other benefits to small businesses as much as possible to make sure they stay afloat, while still requiring the use of masks and all safety precautions.

I am in favor of continuing to expand home visitation, parent education and early childhood programs for all children in New Mexico. We need to seriously address our welfare system, drug abuse, immigration, and housing emergency. We cannot address child well-being without addressing poverty in our state, especially in rural and tribal areas.
### State Representative District 68 – Bernalillo (continued)

**Giovanni COPPOLA**  
Republican  
NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

### State Representative District 69 – Bernalillo, Cibola, McKinley, Valencia, Socorro, San Juan

**Harry GARCIA**  
Democrat

We need to invest more in our small business. We need to support industries that are growing like solar, wind, and agriculture while also protecting our fossil fuels. We also need to work on training programs to help attract and speed the growth of new industries.

The governor has done a great job. I would encourage everyone to support the health guidelines and tell people to encourage others to do the same. We all have a role to play in protecting our neighbors and containing the virus so that we can begin to reopen. I will continue to support initiatives to protect small businesses until we are out of this crisis.

**Roy RYAN**  
Republican  
NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

### State Representative District 70 – Torrance, San Miguel, Santa Fe

**Ambrose M. CASTELLANO**  
Democrat  
NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

**Nathan M. DIAL**  
Republican  
NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

---

“Always vote for principle, though you may vote alone, and you may cherish the sweetest reflection that your vote is never lost.”  
– John Quincy Adams
**District 1**

**Cynthia B. HALL**
Democrat

- 3.5 yrs, PRC Commissioner; Former PRC associate general counsel; Public Service Commission, staff attorney, Office of Superintendent of Insurance, hearing examiner, fraud prosecutor and associate general counsel; Energy & Minerals Department, attorney, Sandia National Labs and the U.S. Navy environmental and land use attorney; title, real estate, corporate private practice; federal judicial clerk, 2 yrs, Bernallillo Planning Commission 2 yrs, research supervisor, Riston Purina Co. J.D., M.S.

- I have a PhD in High Energy Physics, and have run an oil and gas research and development company, and a GeoThermal green energy company since 2010. I am well versed in the physics, economics and regulatory environment of alternative energy generation, transmission and storage.

- Rates must be "just and reasonable" and should generate enough revenues to cover prudently incurred capital investments and a reasonable return (profit) thereon. The PRC should disallow imprudent cost/profit recovery. Other factors are cost apportionment across rate classes, avoiding rate discrimination, economic efficiency, resource conservation, rate and revenue stability, and achieving a capital structure for utilities that results in lowest rates and maintains utilities financial health.

**Janice E. ARNOLD-JONES**
Republican

- My record demonstrates my passion for fairness, transparency, and diligent preparedness in public service, 4-term NM State Representative, serving on the Tax & Revenue, Vocational & Education, and Energy & Technology Committees. Over 30 years of diverse private sector experience including information technology, systems development and implementation, business and financial plan development and execution, business operations, contract oversight and compliance.

- I prefer a hybrid approach. The PRC needs continuity and strong technical expertise. Geographical diversity is vital. New Mexico would be better served by two commissioners appointed by the Governor for ten years, in five-year staggered terms and three PRC members elected from the three Congressional Districts for four-year terms.

- Protect the public interest and the rate payer's right to safe, adequate, and reliable service at reasonable rates while ensuring the regulated industries right to a reasonable return on investment and ability to attract capital investments. In so doing, the PRC should also require the highest levels of efficiency, reliability and technological innovation of each regulated sector serving, New Mexico energy, telecommunications, transportation, water, and wastewater industries.

**District 3**

**Joseph M. MAESTAS**
Democrat

- I have bachelors and masters degrees in civil engineering. As a lifelong public servant, I served our community as a Federal engineer and regulator for over 30 years working at all levels of government, I served my communities for 14 years as councilman and Mayor for the City of Española; and councilman for the City of Santa Fe, all quasi-judicial bodies like the PRC. I'm currently a consulting engineer and licensed to practice engineering in the States of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

- Currently, the process is run via a quasi-judicial body. Is it just and reasonable for those ratepayers who do not have the same issues as those in the ratepayer community?

- As an engineer, I trust the science that tells us that climate change is a real threat to us now and in the future. Our State is a national leader in addressing climate change through the enactment of the Energy Transition Act (ETA) of 2019 which accelerates our transition to 100% renewable energy. Growing our renewable energy sector will help create new jobs, diversify our economy, and reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. The PRC is key to the implementation of the ETA and other legislation.

**Christopher B. LUCHINI**
Republican

- I have a PhD in High Energy Physics, and have run an oil and gas research and development company, and a GeoThermal green energy company since 2010. I am well versed in the physics, economics and regulatory environment of alternative energy generation, transmission and storage.

- As an engineer, I trust the science that tells us that climate change is a real threat to us now and in the future. Our State is a national leader in addressing climate change through the enactment of the Energy Transition Act (ETA) of 2019 which accelerates our transition to 100% renewable energy. Growing our renewable energy sector will help create new jobs, diversify our economy, and reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. The PRC is key to the implementation of the ETA and other legislation.

- Utility investors need to receive a risk weighted return on their investment. Unfortunately utility rates are set as a return-on-capital, giving management an incentive to spend more on imprudent or wasteful capital projects, as a way to increase profits. The PRC needs to be aggressive in discounting wasteful capital spending projects, so that rate payers don't pay for those projects. Rate payers must be able to control out of Green projects will require (hopefully temporary) higher rates.
### PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSIONER

Four-year term. Member of ten-person commission that advises the Secretary of Public Education. Commission authorizes and monitors all state-chartered charter schools. Commissioners must be 18 years of age, a United States citizen, and reside in the district he/she represents. There are four-year staggered terms. Districts 1, 4, and 8 in our four-county area are up for election in 2020. District 1 includes parts of western Bernalillo County; District 4 includes parts of Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties as well as parts of Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties and District 8 includes Torrance County and parts of Bernalillo County as well as the counties in Eastern New Mexico. Only voters registered to vote in the respective districts are eligible to vote for the candidates in that district. No salary, but $95 per diem, plus mileage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District 1</th>
<th>District 4</th>
<th>District 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melissa B. ARMijo</strong>&lt;br&gt;Democrat</td>
<td><strong>Rebekka Kay BURT</strong>&lt;br&gt;Democrat</td>
<td><strong>Laura BURROWS</strong>&lt;br&gt;Libertarian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Michael M. TAYLOR**<br>Republican | **Daniel E RAMCZYK**<br>Democrat | **PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSIONER**

What is your background qualifies you to sit on the Public Education Commission? (65 words)

If elected, what are your two highest priorities? (65 words)

What is your position on opening new charter schools? Should there be a cap on the total number of state charter schools? (65 words)

How should the PEC assess the financial stability of schools before authorizing or renewing a charter? (65 words)

**District 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Melissa B. ARMijo</th>
<th>UNOPPOSED</th>
<th>Democrat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I started my career as an 8th grade English teacher in Rio Rancho. I spent several years as a policy analyst at ARQ City Council. I then combine my background in education and knowledge of policy to serve New Mexico at the Public Education Department. I most recently joined a NM technology company, supporting educators in sharing resources. I have a Bachelor’s degree in Elementary Education and a Master’s degree in Business Administration, both from New Mexico Highlands University.</td>
<td>1. Stabilizing our state’s education system after this global pandemic by partnering with the Public Education Department to provide high quality support, strategies &amp; resources needed to schools and teachers at this unprecedented time. 2. As an educator, I know that students learn best when they find what they are passionate about and have the opportunity to grow in that passion. This is not always traditional learning. I would advocate to expand vocational education opportunities for students.</td>
<td>All families deserve to have high quality options for their children for public education. Not every student fits best into their neighborhood school. I would support all new applicants &amp; renewals being held to a high standard. In contemplating a new charter or a cap, I would consider the area it is being proposed to ensure it is not already being served by several charter options. We have some areas in our state that have many options &amp; some that don’t have any. It should be more equitable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**District 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rebekka Kay BURT</th>
<th>UNOPPOSED</th>
<th>Democrat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I'm a long time educator; Education Coordinator of the Aerospace Education Center of Little Rock; Arkansas; Field Outreach Educator for the Los Angeles Museum of Natural History; Board member of Pajarito Environmental Education Center 2000-2002, and an substitute teacher for Los Alamos Public Schools and UNMLA. I am currently elected to the UNMLA Advisory Board.</td>
<td>Insure the widest possible adoption of Charter Schools in New Mexico Public Schools System, consistent with a quality education for students from a wide variety of cultural, socioeconomic backgrounds, and interests. I have a particular interest in supporting high quality education for non-college track students, not as an afterthought, but as a primary mission of specialized integrated curriculum, and charter schools.</td>
<td>I believe in maintaining a high standard of accountability with our public charter schools in finances, audits &amp; performance. I would like to see transparency in spending in schools by showing where money is spent and that money is being used to serve our students who need it the most. I would advocate to provide more support and training to charter leaders and governing boards on budgeting. I do believe malfeasance in finances is a valid reason to close or not renew a charter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**District 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laura BURROWS</th>
<th>Libertarian</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I'm a long time educator; Education Coordinator of the Aerospace Education Center of Little Rock, Arkansas; Field Outreach Educator for the Los Angeles Museum of Natural History; Board member of Pajarito Environmental Education Center 2000-2002, and an substitute teacher for Los Alamos Public Schools and UNMLA. I am currently elected to the UNMLA Advisory Board.</td>
<td>Insure the widest possible adoption of Charter Schools in New Mexico Public Schools System, consistent with a quality education for students from a wide variety of cultural, socioeconomic backgrounds, and interests. I have a particular interest in supporting high quality education for non-college track students, not as an afterthought, but as a primary mission of specialized integrated curriculum, and charter schools.</td>
<td>The very concept of putting a cap on the number of charter schools betrays an interest not in the welfare and benefit of the students, but rather of other institutional interests. There should be precisely, exactly as many charter schools as are needed to benefit the students, no more and no less.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISTRICT COURT JUDGE – Partisan**

There are thirteen court districts in New Mexico. These courts hold jury trials in contract, real property rights, estate contests, and torts. District courts generally have exclusive jurisdiction over appeals concerning domestic relations, mental health, administrative agencies, lower court decisions, criminal cases, and juvenile jurisdiction. The Second Judicial District (Bernalillo County) only deals with felony DWI cases and felony domestic violence cases. The Thirteenth Judicial District includes Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia counties.

Vacancies in courts in New Mexico are filled through appointment by the Governor from a slate of potential nominees submitted by a judicial nominating committee. The newly appointed judge must deal with felony DWI cases and felony domestic violence cases. The Thirteenth Judicial District includes Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia counties.

There are thirteen court districts in New Mexico. These courts hold jury trials in contract, real property rights, estate contests, and torts. District courts generally have exclusive jurisdiction over appeals concerning domestic relations, mental health, administrative agencies, lower court decisions, criminal cases, and juvenile jurisdiction. The Second Judicial District (Bernalillo County) only deals with felony DWI cases and felony domestic violence cases. The Thirteenth Judicial District includes Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia counties.

Vacancies in courts in New Mexico are filled through appointment by the Governor from a slate of potential nominees submitted by a judicial nominating committee. The newly appointed judge must deal with felony DWI cases and felony domestic violence cases. The Thirteenth Judicial District includes Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia counties.

Six-year term. Must be at least 35 years old, have been engaged in actual practice of law for at least six years preceding assumption of office, and must be a resident of the district from which elected. Salary: $126,186.

**2nd Judicial District** (Bernalillo County)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daniel E RAMCZYK</th>
<th>UNOPPOSED</th>
<th>Democrat</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
2nd Judicial District continued (Bernalillo County)

Division 13

Lisa Chavez
ORTEGA
Democrat

What do you perceive as the greatest obstacle to equal justice in this judicial district? (65 words)

The greatest obstacle to equal justice in our judicial district is a lack of community within the broader criminal justice system. There are many stakeholders within the criminal justice system that are adverse to one another, and getting those stakeholders to openly discuss the relevant issues is key to improving how the system operates. Reducing crime is the end goal, but addressing issues in a collective manner is key to systemic improvements that promote public safety and reduce recidivism.

What are the steps you would take to ensure improvements to physical and remote access to the court, such as calling in to telephonic hearings, overcoming limited internet access, etc.? (65 words)

As the presiding judge of Metropolitan Court’s Specialty Court Programs, I am passionate about this issue. We cannot discuss effective criminal justice reform without providing substance abuse treatment and mental health services to the most vulnerable and indigent members of our society. Expansion of specialty courts provides this opportunity. When these programs work effectively, defendants simply do not re-offend. Not only does this promote public safety, but saves valuable tax dollars.

What do you think of expanding specialty courts, i.e. DWI/Drug Courts, pretrial diversion? (65 words)

Quite simply, I am the only person running who has been deemed qualified to serve as a district court judge by the bipartisan Judicial Nominating Commission. I bring extensive legal experience, including prior service as a judge on the Court of Appeals, the state’s second highest court, as well as a felony prosecutor, an appellate staff attorney, and a Navy JAG. In my nearly two years as a district court judge, I’ve gained a reputation in and out of the courtroom for strong, impartial judgment.

Courtney
BRYN WEAKS
Democrat

What do you perceive as the greatest obstacle to equal justice in this judicial district? (65 words)

The fact that I am a mother is my simplest and most important qualification. Since having my daughter I have a keen sense of the importance of empathy, and not taking things personally. Now more than ever I have a desire to make Bernalillo County the best it can possibly be so she has a safe place to grow up in where she also feels supported and cared for by her community. I am also proud to be in a unique position to teach her the importance of fairness, equality and access to justice.

What are the steps you would take to ensure improvements to physical and remote access to the court, such as calling in to telephonic hearings, overcoming limited internet access, etc.? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

What do you think of expanding specialty courts, i.e. DWI/Drug Courts, pretrial diversion? (65 words)

The fact that I am a mother is my simplest and most important qualification. Since having my daughter I have a keen sense of the importance of empathy, and not taking things personally. Now more than ever I have a desire to make Bernalillo County the best it can possibly be so she has a safe place to grow up in where she also feels supported and cared for by her community. I am also proud to be in a unique position to teach her the importance of fairness, equality and access to justice.

Daniel J.
GALLEGOS
Republican

What do you perceive as the greatest obstacle to equal justice in this judicial district? (65 words)

We need to take politics out of judicial elections. As recent events have shown, it’s more important than ever that our judiciary adequately reflects the community it serves. However, partisan elections in judicial races have a tendency to elevate party affiliation and political views over qualifications and diverse perspectives. We need qualified judges who will preside over cases in a fair and impartial manner, and ensure that all parties receive respectful treatment, without a partisan bent.

What are the steps you would take to ensure improvements to physical and remote access to the court, such as calling in to telephonic hearings, overcoming limited internet access, etc.? (65 words)

Our Supreme Court has done an extraordinary job balancing access to the courts with community safety during the ongoing public health crisis. My job as a district court judge has been to carry out the Court’s orders and to continue moving my felony criminal docket forward while utilizing remote video and teleconferencing. I have been impressed with the patience, flexibility, and adaptability of all those involved. We’ll continue to overcome limitations with a positive, forward-thinking attitude.

What do you think of expanding specialty courts, i.e. DWI/Drug Courts, pretrial diversion? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

Division 15

Erin B.
OCONNELL
Democrat

What do you think of expanding specialty courts, i.e. DWI/Drug Courts, pretrial diversion? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

What is the simple most important qualification you would bring to the bench as a district court judge? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

Division 17

Amber Louisee
CHAVEZ BAKER
Democrat

What do you think of expanding specialty courts, i.e. DWI/Drug Courts, pretrial diversion? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

What is the simple most important qualification you would bring to the bench as a district court judge? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

Division 22

Joshua A.
ALLISON
Democrat

What do you think of expanding specialty courts, i.e. DWI/Drug Courts, pretrial diversion? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

What is the simple most important qualification you would bring to the bench as a district court judge? (65 words)

As a judge assisting with the district court’s Young Adult Court and DWI Court programs, I’ve seen firsthand the positive impact a well-run specialty court can have on the lives of those who complete the program. However, a specialty court requires much in the way of resources and effort. I am in favor of expanding specialty courts, but we must ensure that any expansion is coupled with all necessary resources. At the same time, we must not lose sight of traditional sentencing where appropriate.

Division 23

13th Judicial District (includes Sandoval, and Valencia Counties)

“Let us never forget that government is ourselves and not an alien power over us. The ultimate rulers are not a President or senators and congressmen and government officials, but the voters of this country.”

– President Franklin D. Roosevelt
James A. NOEL
Democrat
UNOPPOSED

Division 5

Chris G. PEREZ
Democrat
UNOPPOSED

Division 7

DISTRIBUTORY ATTORNEY

Four-year term. The Second Judicial District serves Bernalillo County. The Seveth Judicial District includes Catron, Sierra, Socorro and Torrance counties. The Thirteenth Judicial District includes Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia counties. The District Attorney oversees the office that prosecutes and defends for the state in Bernalillo County courts, including civil and criminal cases in which the state or county has an interest, represents the county before the county commissioners, advises county and state officers upon request, and represents the county in civil cases before higher courts, except in suits brought in the name of the state. Must be at least 21 years of age and a resident of New Mexico for three years, learned in the law, and a resident of the district from which elected. Salary: $125,836.

Joshua Joe JIMENEZ
Republican
NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

Raul TORREZ
Democrat
UNOPPOSED

2nd Judicial District (Bernalillo County)

7th Judicial District (Torrance, Sierra, Catron and Socorro counties)

Chris G. PEREZ
Democrat
UNOPPOSED

13th Judicial District (Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia counties)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where do you stand on the issue of holding preliminary hearings in felony cases as opposed to using the grand jury indictment process? (65 words)</th>
<th>Where do you stand on the increased use of specialty courts, i.e., DWI/Drug Court, pretrial diversion? (65 words)</th>
<th>What is the greatest obstacle to justice in the county? (65 words)</th>
<th>Describe the professional experience that prepares and qualifies you to be district attorney. (65 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Barbara A. ROMO
Democrat
| Having worked in a district that did not have a grand jury option, as well as in two districts that have the option of either, there are advantages and disadvantages to both. For cases involving very young or vulnerable victims, it is preferable to use a grand jury to spare the added trauma of testifying in front of their abuser at the preliminary stage of the proceedings. Preliminary hearings can be very useful for lower level and non-violent felons and should be used whenever possible. | I am a big proponent of the expansion of specialty courts and diversion programs. I have already discussed plans to expand the District Attorney’s pre-trial diversion program with the current Director of the 13th DA’s program. I have also explored options of additional specialty courts, such as the creation of a Veterans Court, which has been implemented with great success in other parts of the State. This is a critical step in ending the revolving door of low-level non-violent offenders. | Lack of adequate resources. All players in the system are overwhelmed; prosecutors, public defenders, judges, law enforcement, probation and parole, drug and alcohol counselors, and CYFD amongst others. Each of these entities plays a vital role in ensuring justice is meted out fairly, efficiently, and professionally. Lack of adequate resources causes many otherwise dedicated public servants to cut corners, get burned out, and leave their profession for less stress and greater pay. | US Army Veteran and career prosecutor with 24 years experience. I have held numerous leadership positions, both as an Army Officer and supervisor of several district attorney offices; the Chief Deputy District Attorney in two districts. As the current Chief Deputy in the 13th, I have a vast knowledge of the entire district. I have established relationships with community partners such as law enforcement as well as experience working with other elected District Attorneys in the Legislature. |
| Joshua Joe JIMENEZ
Republican
| NO RESPONSE RECEIVED | | | |

“A citizen of America will cross the ocean to fight for democracy, but won’t cross the street to vote in a national election.”

– Bill Vaughan

“The highest measure of democracy is neither the ‘extent of freedom’ nor the ‘extent of equality’, but rather the highest measure of participation.”

– Alain de Benoist
**BERNALILLO COUNTY JUDGES - Partisan**

Four-year term. The Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court is part of the statewide Magistrate Court System and is state funded. The court has jurisdiction over civil actions under $10,000, felony first appearances, misdemeanors, misdemeanor OWI/DUI, misdemeanor domestic violence and traffic violations. Must be at least 18 years old and a member of the New Mexico Bar engaged in the actual practice of law in New Mexico for three years. Salary: $119,870.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brittany MALDONADO MALOTT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jason M. JARAMILLO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Felicia R. BLEA-RIVERA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division 16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David A. MURPHY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BERNALILLO COUNTY COMMISSIONER**

Four-year term. Member of a five-person commission that is responsible for the county government budget, county ordinances and resolutions, and zoning and business regulation in unincorporated areas, and sets policy for the operations of county government. Must be at least 18 years old and must be a resident of the district in which elected. Districts 2, 3, and 4 are up for election this year. Salary: $39,106.

District 2 covers some of the southwestern part of Bernalillo county south of Interstate 40 to the southern county line and some of the very southern part of the southeastern part of the county. See the district map at [https://www.bernco.gov/District-2/district-2-map.aspx](https://www.bernco.gov/District-2/district-2-map.aspx) for the exact boundaries of the district.

**DISTRICT 2**

Steven Michael QUEZADA | UNOPPOSED | Democrat |

District 3 covers some of the central part of Bernalillo County. See the district map at [https://www.bernco.gov/District-3/district-map.aspx](https://www.bernco.gov/District-3/district-map.aspx) for the exact boundaries of the district.

**DISTRICT 3**

Adrian N. BARBOA | UNOPPOSED | Democrat |

District 4 covers the north central part of Bernalillo County to the northern county boundary. See the district map at [https://www.bernco.gov/District-4/district-map.aspx](https://www.bernco.gov/District-4/district-map.aspx) for the exact boundaries of the district.

**DISTRICT 4**

Wende SCHWINGENDORF | UNOPPOSED | Democrat |

What are the highest priorities the county should address? (65 words)

What do you think about reallocating funding from law enforcement to preventative social programs? (65 words)

What specific plans do you have to address the homelessness crisis in Bernalillo County? (65 words)

How would you balance the demands for economic development and growth with the county’s limited resources? (65 words)

NM and ABQ areas were among the slowest of all states/Metropolitan Statistical areas to recover from the 08 recession. We must make sure we do not get stuck as the world pulls out of COVID-15. The top priorities the county should address are rebuilding our local economy by ensuring protections for our small businesses, home-based businesses, and our frontline workers; developing innovative strategies to increase public safety; and ensuring access to timely, quality, and affordable healthcare.

I believe in providing law enforcement the tools and support they need to assist in calls involving people experiencing mental health issues, addictions, or other non-violent situations. That includes assistance from dispatched mental health professionals and social workers, depending on the nature of the call. A criminal record could prevent a young person from joining the military or obtaining a sustainable job, when counseling and/or treatment would be a more productive solution.

We must evaluate the root causes of homelessness within our county. Access and affordable treatment and management of chronic health and behavioral health, affordable stable housing, and access to sustainable job training and employment are three of the strongest ways to mitigate the risk of homelessness. I will work with experts in these fields to develop innovative solutions to address this crisis in our community.

Economic development on Albuquerque’s Westside will help with the housing-to-jobs ratio imbalance. Investment in public infrastructure such as curbs, sidewalks, and gutter installation, lighting, and paving will assist new businesses, large and small, to open and flourish while also providing dozens of jobs to the community. Using the funds already appropriated to public infrastructure will not impose new taxes on county residents, and will attract new businesses.
### Bernalillo County Commissioner (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What are the highest priorities the county should address? (65 words)</td>
<td>Must be at least 18 years old, and a resident of the district from which elected. Salary: $34,005.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you think about reallocating funding from law enforcement to preventative social programs? (65 words)</td>
<td>I agree that our law enforcement will benefit from having social work professionals that can address non-violent emergencies. We need to augment our law enforcement with these services. But first, we need to fully support our law enforcement with an appropriate budget and staff - both are currently sub-par. Once we have a police force that can control our crime rate levels, then we can allocate resources to additional social work services. It's important to keep first things first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What specific plans do you have to address the homeless crisis in Bernalillo County? (65 words)</td>
<td>As an Operations Consultant for a mental health clinic that works with the homeless population, I have learned that there are two primary issues underlying the crisis: under diagnosed and under treated mental health issues and drug abuse. It's critical that Bernalillo County unite with the City of Albuquerque to provide shelter for the homeless and at the same time provide access to the diagnosis and treatment they need. Job skills training is the final step in helping and homelessness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How would you balance the demands for economic development and growth with the county’s limited resources? (65 words)</td>
<td>We need to incentivize businesses to stay in (or come to) Bernalillo County. As a business owner I know first hand how hard it is to grow a business, and our local government does not encourage it - based on the high GRT rates, numerous regulations, and burdensome employment laws. Because of this, many have left our community forever. We need to reduce our regulatory and tax burdens in order to attract businesses that can in turn attract/keep talent. This will increase our limited resources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bernalillo County Clerk

Four-year term. The clerk is an ex-officio recorder of Bernalillo County and may legally record any document that is certified. The office also issues marriage and occupational licenses. The county clerk's bureau of elections administers all elections in the county. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Bernalillo County. Salary: $86,626.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linda STOVER</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>UNOPPOSED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bernalillo County Treasurer

Four-year term. The treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes in Bernalillo County and for the supervision and investment of funds. The treasurer's office collects and distributes property taxes to different government agencies, including the City of Albuquerque. Must be at least 18-years of age and a resident of Bernalillo County. Salary: $86,626.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Marie BEARCE</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>UNOPPOSED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sandia County Commissioner

Four-year term. Member of a five-person commission that is responsible for the county government budget, county ordinances and resolutions, and zoning and business regulation in unincorporated areas, and sets policy for the operations of county government. Must be at least 18 years old and must be a resident of the district in which elected. Districts 2, 4, and 5 are up for election this year. Must be at least 18 years old, and a resident of the district from which elected. Salary: $34,305.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How would you increase access to quality health care in the county? (65 words)</td>
<td>Internet access to all areas in Sandia is vital for all aspects of our lives. As leaders in Sandia we need to work with County, State, and Federal entities including Indigenous Tribes in Sandia. It is important that we continue to support our hospitals by taking advantage of opportunities to keep them equipped and staffed. We need to support our first responders. We also need to assure that our infrastructure including roads are safe and accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will you update high speed internet access in the county? (65 words)</td>
<td>As a healthcare worker this issue is top on my list of priorities. I believe that we must communicate and work with County, State, and Federal entities including Indigenous Tribes in Sandia. It is important that we continue to support our hospitals by taking advantage of opportunities to keep them equipped and staffed. We need to support our first responders. We also need to assure that our infrastructure including roads are safe and accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the two highest priorities for the county? (65 words)</td>
<td>An immediate priority would be recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. We need to keep our hospitals, keep close tabs on the funding aspect, and our allocation. Hospitals throughout the nation are losing billions of dollars due to Covid-19. As a Class A County, Sandia needs to have class A health care facilities. Supporting our law enforcement and first responders and protecting our water resources are also at the top of my list. We need to fund our essential services at adequate levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How would you balance the demands for economic development and growth with the county’s limited resources? (65 words)</td>
<td>Economic development will bring additional financial resources to the County. But to start, we need to aggressively seek State and Federal monies to improve our infrastructure and to help fund needed repairs and expansions of roadways and utilities. It will also require much more outreach and mutual cooperation among the incorporated areas of the County, the Native American communities, and rural groups. Partnerships are essential because of the County’s limited financial resources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SANDOVAL COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Four-year term. The clerk is an ex-officio recorder of Bernalillo County and may legally record any document that is certified. The office also issues marriage and occupational licenses. The county clerk's bureau of elections administers all elections in the county. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Bernalillo County. Salary: $86,626.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leah Michelle AHKEE-BACZKIEWSKI</td>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>UNOPPOSED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jay C. BLOCK  
Republican

Thankfully, we have several options with access to three incredible hospitals plus medical services at Optum, Presbyterian Medical Services, and the Sandoval County Health Commons. The County Health Commons provides onsite and mobile Health Care Assistance. Sandoval County’s health care services focuses on educating residents about what services are available to residents to ensure they have access to health care.

Currently county libraries use DSL, broadband and cellular bridges. However, due to the large size and topography of our county, connections can be limited. This can also affect our first responders responding to emergencies in isolated areas of the county. In the near future, we will have technology advances using low earth satellites providing high speed internet access to the entire county. Lastly, the county is ready to partner with industry to find solutions meeting residents needs.

Public safety is my #1 priority. My commitment to the Sheriff’s Dept, EMS/Fire Dept staffing and 911 communication enhancements was critical to responding to residents in rural isolated areas. My support for these departments led to their unions to endorse me. My #2 priority is economic development (ED). Our ED fund expanded several small business creating over 240 jobs expanding the tax base supporting public safety, health care, education, seniors and youth programs.

I supported and helped pass the first-ever ED fund that created over 240 manufacturing and technology small business jobs, renegotiated the JPB with Intel resulting in over 330 new jobs plus 100s of additional union contract jobs and negotiated the UNMSRMC agreement for behavioral health, substance abuse and level 3 trauma medical service resulting in an increase in medical jobs.

Alexandria C. PILAND  
Democrat

I would grow the County’s working relationship with both SMHC and Presbyterian Rust Hospitals and encourage expansion of satellite facilities. Also, it is important to increase service relationships with the Pueblos and Tribes.

We need to work with the federal government and obtain federal funding, and grants to improve high speed Internet access. This is an issue that needs cooperation among all levels of government in NM.

A budget review and realignment of budget priorities for the citizens of the county should be the first priority in 2021. A review and reinforcement of essential county services which include fire, police, emergency services, and county health facility outreach should also be a top priority.

I support new industries and businesses in Sandoval County that include agriculture and alternative power sources. I would like to see a program where businesses could help other businesses in our county via a county program that connects them with each other.

David J. HEIL  
Republican

We are blessed with access to 3 hospitals: Lovelace, Presbyterian Rust, and UNMSRMC plus medical services at Optum, Presbyterian Medical Services, and Sandoval County Health Commons to note the prominent providers. The County Health Commons at 1500 Idalia Rd provides Health Care Assistance including mobile service to rural areas. I’ll fund and encourage County’s Community Services focus on educating residents about what services are available to them so they have access to quality health care.

Now, county libraries are using DSL, broadband and cellular bridges with varying success dependent on topography. Micro-waves links are available to a few locations and our first responders are updating 911 communications in parts of the county to improve response. Wireless technology will be the answer to providing high speed internet especially through the more rural parts of the county. There are a few options on the horizon with Starlink’s low orbiting small satellites as the most promising.

Economic development because it provides good quality jobs and through tax funds services including public safety, health care, education, environmentally conscientious, seniors and youth programs; and Public Safety because it helps provide the stable environment for a vibrant and healthy community in which people want to live and businesses want to grow. Our commitment to Sheriff Dept, EMS/Fire and 911 communication enhancements helps assure optimum response to residents’ needs.

I helped implement the County’s Economic Development fund which supports over 240 small business jobs; negotiated the IRB resulting in over 300 Intel jobs plus 100s of union contract jobs; negotiated the UNMSRMC agreement for behavioral health, substance abuse and level 3 trauma medical service resulting in an increase in medical jobs. I lead establishing SEAs Eco-nomic Gardening plan to help local small businesses grow and the Variety plan to identify com-mercial lifts for new businesses.

F. Kenneth EICHWALD  
Democrat

“...The vote is a trust more delicate than any other, for it involves not just the interests of the voter, but his life, honor and future as well.”

– Jose Martí
SANDOVAL COUNTY CLERK

Four-year term. The clerk is the ex-officio recorder of Sandoval County and may legally record any document that is certified. The office also issues marriage and occupational licenses. The county clerk’s bureau of elections administers all elections in the county. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Sandoval County. Salary: $75,000.

Jennifer A. TAYLOR (Republican)

My current occupation of Chief Deputy Treasurer is what has prepared me for the position of County Treasurer. I have been trained and educated in every area of the office dealing with property tax collection, bond payments, distribution, annual audits, investments and most importantly, customer service. I have received my Certified Treasury Official and Certified Public Official designations through the NM EDGE Classes offered by NMSSU.

Benay P. WARD (Republican)

Our county is one of the fastest growing in NM. The Treasurer must be highly qualified and knowledgeable to invest funds necessary not only for the vitality of Rio Rancho, Bernalillo and Corrales but also the rural areas of our county. Sandoval County must diversity revenues to provide financial stability for a successful future for all. At this critical time, I will effectively identify new opportunities and mitigate risks in support of economic development and the citizens of Sandoval County.

Lawrence D. GRIEGO (Democrat)

It's time to clean up our voter rolls, stop the dangerous practice of ballot harvesting, and make sure there are enough safe and clean polling sites for every county resident to have the option to vote in person. As your Chief Election Officer, I will support voter ID laws, accurate voter records, mail-in absentee ballots, and the electoral college. Earned national certifications and a BS in Org. Leadership to enhance my 14+ years of service in a Sandoval County Administrative Office.

Anne S. BRADY-ROMERO (Democrat)

Ensuring we expand and provide equal access to the ballot box in Sandoval County is most Urgent. All voting sites will be ADA compliant. Sandoval County has more sovereign nations than any county in NM, so I will form a Native American Voting Advisory Committee with Propugus Governors & Chapter Presidents to ensure they are part of the planning process. I will ask the County Commission to fund the acquisition of a mobile voting unit to help make voting more convenient for everyone in the County.

SANDOVAL COUNTY TREASURER

Four-year term. The treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes in Sandoval County, and for the supervision and investment of funds. The treasurer’s office collects and distributes property taxes to different government agencies. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Sandoval County. Salary: $75,000.

Jennifer A. TAYLOR (Republican)

To ensure that we are being fair, equitable and consistent, when collecting property taxes. The deficient accounts that we have in our county need to be dealt with by either collecting on them or handed over to the state. With COVID19's side effects having had such a negative impact on the economy, it is uncertain how it will affect our 2020 tax season and the efforts in collecting for those delinquent accounts. It will be vital for the next Treasurer to be knowledgeable and experienced in taking on this task.

Benay P. WARD (Republican)

15 years working in the San Juan County Assessor’s Office mainly as the Quality Control Supervisor; an auditing and reporting function that included the eligibility and verification of tax savings benefits offered to property owners. I also served as Deputy Assessor managing the office of the entire department. Working full time I earned my Bachelor’s & Master’s in Business Administration. This office isn’t a business, but it can benefit from my practical experience and educational background.

Lawrence D. GRIEGO (Republican)

I will ensure there are enough VCCS and EVLs (stocked with PPE) so that every county resident has the option to safely vote in person. In addition, I will increase voter turnout by focusing on Voter Registration, Voter Education, and Voter Participation. Information about registration deadlines, eligibility, the voting process, voter rights, and voter responsibilities is important to every voter and will be communicated by community outreach, mail, website, and social media avenues.

Absolute support any measure to expand access and make voting easier. The absentee ballot is another tool to ensure every registered voter has the right to vote. The benefit is that folks who really don’t have time because they’re working multiple jobs can still exercise their right to vote. I am a traditional voter, I like to go to my local polling site to interact with my friends and neighbors, but I realize not everyone has the time; providing an application ensures equal access to all.

Yes, The absentee ballot application process is safer than universal vote by mail because the voter is still required to complete and submit an application before a live ballot is mailed.
TORRANCE COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Four-year term. Member of a three-person commission that is responsible for the county government budget, county ordinances and resolutions, and zoning and business regulation in unincorporated areas, and sets policy for the operations of county government. Must be at least 18 years old and must be a resident of the district in which elected. District 3 is up for election this year. Salary: $26,856.

Javier Ernest SANCHEZ
Democrat

Leroy M. CANDELARIA
Republican

TORRANCE COUNTY CLERK

Four-year term. The clerk is an ex-officio recorder of Torrance County and may legally record any document that is certified. The office also issues marriage and occupational licenses. The county clerk’s bureau of elections administers all elections in the county. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Torrance County. Salary: $65,855.

Rubena A. MIRANDA
Democrat

Why should people vote for you? (50 words)
A lifelong resident of Torrance County, I have always been involved in our communities in a public service capacity. More so, directly working as presiding judge in all aspects of elections for 20+ years. I have the experience and integrity to continue to serve and I am committed to providing considerate, prompt and unbiased attention to the residents of Torrance and beyond as they come in to conduct business. I am bilingual, have a great rapport with all and am very eager.

What are the most urgent needs in the county clerk’s office? (50 words)
During the current pandemic, it is imperative to stress the importance of voting and to provide information with complete clarity, as there is some confusion. I recommend that you contact your local county clerk as absentee applications begin to circulate, to clarify any uncertainty. Furthermore, to provide assistance in all aspects of the office insuring conscientious service.

What steps would you take to increase voter turnout in the county? (50 words)
Increased advertisement and complete clarity to the voters of Torrance county. Offering as much assistance as possible through the clerk’s office and other local organizations. As residents are in need of assistance with transportation and or any other special needs. To not disenfranchise any of the election process.

Do you support sending every voter an absentee ballot application for all elections? (50 words)
No. In my experience with elections and part of the privilege and right to vote; it’s that constituents pride themselves in exercising that right how they so choose. Voters are loyal and know to request the application if this is their choice in which to vote. The current pandemic has new health guidelines that have changed the process somewhat. So for the time being, I agree to the all out mail out of absentee applications in hopes that the normal returns.

Yvonne OTERO
Republican

TORRANCE COUNTY TREASURER

Four-year term. The treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes in Torrance County, and for the supervision and investment of funds. The treasurer’s office collects and distributes property taxes to different government agencies. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Torrance County. Salary: $65,855.

Tracy L. SEDILLO
Republican

VALENCIA COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Four-year term. Member of a five-person commission that is responsible for the county government budget, county ordinances and resolutions, and zoning and business regulation in unincorporated areas, and sets policy for the operations of county government. Must be at least 18 years old and must be a resident of the district in which elected. Districts 2, 4, and 5 are up for election this year. Salary: $20,906.

“Voting is fundamental in our democracy. It has yielded enormous returns.”
– Arlen Specter
Republican

ARAGON

Democrat

TYNAN

David M.

Republican

BIZZELL

Joseph Aaron

Republican

ARAGON

July 26, 2023

Valencia County Commissioner (continued)

How would you increase access to quality health care in the county? (50 words)

How will you update high-speed internet access in the county? (50 words)

What are the two highest priorities for the county? (50 words)

How would you balance the demands for economic development and growth with the county’s limited resources? (50 words)

District 2 covers the east central part of Valencia County. See the district map at http://arcgisce.co.valencia.nm.us/flexviewers/Comissioner/ for the exact boundaries of the district.

DISTRCT 2

Ralph R.

MIRAMONTES

Democrat

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

District 4 covers the central part of Valencia County. See the district map at http://arcgisce.co.valencia.nm.us/flexviewers/Comissioner/ for the exact boundaries of the district.

DISTRCT 4

Leroy

BACA

Democrat

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

District 5 covers the northeast part of Valencia County. See the district map at http://arcgisce.co.valencia.nm.us/flexviewers/Comissioner/ for the exact boundaries of the district.

DISTRCT 5

David M.

TYNAN

Democrat

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

Jhonathan M.

ARAGON

Republican

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

“By voting, we add our voice to the chorus that forms opinions and the basis for actions.”

– Jens Stoltenberg

Republican

RICHARDSON

Troy Dean

Until the time that a hospital can be built and operational, I believe that the county should take measures to incentivize primary care providers, specialists, and EMS to encourage business within the county limits. I would like to meet with people within these industries to hear their concerns and, hopefully, find a way to bring more primary medical services and emergency care to the county.

While I see the importance of high speed internet, especially during these times of distance learning, working from home, etc., I do not feel that the local government should have control over service providers. I would like to hear from providers to ensure that there are no policies that are hindering private internet service providers from bringing their infrastructure to the community. By allowing several companies to provide services in the county, prices and services can remain competitive.

Public safety and infrastructure, especially roads. Our Sheriff’s office is under-funded & under-staffed which has led to a higher crime rate within our county. We need to find funds that can be used to hire more deputies and ensure they are well compensated so that they will have an incentive to remain with the VCSD. Many roads within our county are in dire need of improvement. We need to find an economically sound way to increase road maintenance on county roads, especially in rural areas.

I believe that economic development and growth in order to provide resources that can be used for infrastructure and public services.

VC relies on local health care provider clinics and the NMDOH operates two offices in VC. The Older Americans Program provides transportation to specialists not available within VC for qualified persons. Increasing access requires affordable insurance and more clinics or hospital. The Affordable Care Act, Medicaid and Medicare are all vital to access. I would vigorously advocate for NM to fully fund these insurance programs. Long term - Build a hospital with a sustainable business model.

My plan to address the Digital Divide is: 1. Incorporate this into the county manager’s performance criteria ensuring the manager is actively working to provide high speed internet (35Mbps download/3Mbps upload) to every corner of VC. 2. Apply for some of the millions of $’s available in state and federal financial assistance and technical resources. 3. Provide public access Hot Spots in all VC facilities. 3. Long term: work with PRC to make this an essential utility, driving the cost down.

During this pandemic; quality healthcare is the highest priority for the citizens of VC. followed by access to food. Outside the pandemic; the economy and water rights. Both are long term. Water is a resource for an agricultural community and grows the local economy. Water rights issues are long term and will be a major segment of my agenda weighing on every decision I make as Commissioner.

I believe that government should enable businesses with a network of infrastructure and resources, then get out of the way. Small businesses are local and most of the monies generated will stay local, improving the tax revenue for the county and the quality of living in the community. My initiatives are: a. Promoting and restoring the agricultural Green Zone. b. A small business incubator with resources at VC Office. c. A Master Plan with Comprehensive Land Use for long term planning.
Aurora Dolores CHAVEZ
Democrat

I have assisted in over 26 Elections & have the experience and the knowledge to ensure that the office runs efficiently. The position of County Clerk is not one that you can just walk into, you must have the experience especially with the additional responsibilities of administering elections and adhering to all federal and state statutes. It’s crucial that the Clerk has the knowledge of the duties & processes involved and I will work tirelessly to represent every Valencia County resident.

Michael P. STEININGER
Democrat

I have over 40 years of finance experience in both the private and government sectors. I have assisted over 50 New Mexico counties and municipalities with their financial operations. I hold certifications as a Treasury Official, Municipal Officer, and Public Manager.

Deseri Ann SICHLER
Republican

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

VALENCIA COUNTY CLERK

Four-year term. The clerk is an ex-officio recorder of Valencia County and may legally record any document that is certified. The office also issues marriage and occupational licenses. The county clerk’s bureau of elections administers all elections in the county. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Valencia County. Salary: $71,794.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Why should people vote for you? (60 words)</th>
<th>What are the most urgent needs of the county clerk’s office? (60 words)</th>
<th>What steps would you take to increase voter turnout in the county? (60 words)</th>
<th>Do you support sending every voter an absentee ballot application for all elections? (60 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aurora Dolores CHAVEZ</td>
<td>We need to have mobile voting sites &amp; satellite sites to reach our most rural residents of the county in Isleta, Casa Colorado and Highland Meadows. Keeping voters more informed about the importance of updating their voter registration is extremely important as well as providing the public with complete and accurate information regarding elections. There is also a great need to publish our documents online so that they are accessible to the public and our out of state customers. Promoting and encouraging citizens to register to vote is the first step to increasing voter turnout. Having local events &amp; a strong media presence through a website, brochures, &amp; social media to inform voters of upcoming elections with locations &amp; times long before the election will help voters make a plan to vote. I would work closely with community leaders, high schools &amp; municipalities and coordinate voter drives with their local events to increase and encourage voter registration. Sending an Absentee application to every registered voter simplifies the process of voting by mail especially in the current public health emergency. However, what works for one election may not work for all elections and I believe that every election has its own needs and should be looked at individually. Voters should always have the right to vote how they want whether that’s in person or by mail &amp; every voters’ concerns should be taken into account prior to making a decision for everyone.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael E. MILAM</td>
<td>To implement policies that will serve to address the needs of Valencia County residents. Increase voter awareness of the importance of their vote, making them aware of the different Candidates qualifications. Working with High School Principals throughout the county to set up education classes regarding, the importance of the Right to Vote. Increasing the voter locations throughout the county for better accessibility.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO RESPONSE RECEIVED</td>
<td>Yes, the County Treasurer position should not be a partisan elected position. The County Treasurer position should not be a partisan elected position. The County Treasurer’s Office is not a legislative office so the political persuasions of the candidate/office holder are irrelevant to the day-to-day operations of the office, which are mostly regulated by New Mexico state statutes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VALENCIA COUNTY TREASURER

Four-year term. The treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes in Valencia County, and for the supervision and investment of funds. The treasurer’s office collects and distributes property taxes to different government agencies. Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of Valencia County. Salary: $71,794.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Describe the professional experience that prepares you to be county treasurer? (60 words)</th>
<th>What are the most urgent needs of the county treasurer’s office? (60 words)</th>
<th>Should the county treasurer continue to be an elected position? Why or why not? (60 words)</th>
<th>What investment strategies do you think will best serve the county’s needs? (60 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael P. STEININGER</td>
<td>Closely monitor the current State and Local economic conditions to ensure the County has adequate cash available to pay its obligations. Cash flow must be carefully monitored and projected. Invest and protect over $26 million in taxpayer approved tax collections, dedicated for the Valencia County Hospital, within the guidelines allowed by the Board of County Commissioners. Enhance tax collection procedures so fewer parcels are turned over to the state for collection. Yes, the County Treasurer position should remain an elected position. There must be a level of independence between the Board of County Commissioners and the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer position should not be a partisan elected position. The County Treasurer’s Office is not a legislative office so the political persuasions of the candidate/office holder are irrelevant to the day-to-day operations of the office, which are mostly regulated by New Mexico state statutes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO RESPONSE RECEIVED</td>
<td>New Mexico state statute regulates the types of investments that can be used by county governments. During these uncertain economic times, very short-term investments would be prudent. Even normally safe investment like T-Bills and T-Notes are experiencing wide price fluctuations and could be sold at a loss if cash was suddenly needed. New Mexico state statute requires 50% of cash be insured. To protect the taxpayers, the county needs to impose at least 100% insurance coverage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Democracy is not something you believe in or a place to hang your hat, but it’s something you do. You participate. If you stop doing it, democracy crumbles.”

– Abbie Hoffman
### VALENCIA COUNTY MAGISTRATE

Four-year term. Each magistrate judge shall be a qualified elector of and reside in the magistrate district for which he/she is elected or appointed. No person is eligible for election or appointment to the office of magistrate judge unless he/she has graduated from high school or has received the equivalent of a high school education as indicated by a certificate of equivalency issued by the state Department of Public Education. Salary: Presiding Judge, $96,156. Judge, $95,302.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do you perceive as the greatest obstacle to equal access to justice in this county? (65 words)</th>
<th>Are the current requirements for Magistrate Judges (eg. High school diploma or equivalent for counties with a population of less than 200,000, not required to be an attorney) sufficient? Please explain your answer. (65 words)</th>
<th>What steps would you take to ensure improvement to physical and remote access to the court, such as telephonic hearings, overcoming limited internet access, etc.? (65 words)</th>
<th>What changes in training and support for Magistrate Judges would you like to see implemented? (65 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heather R. BENAVIDEZ</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrat</td>
<td>It is my perception that the greatest obstacle to equal access to justice in Valencia County is the high poverty rate combined with a lack of available resources. Indigent participants experience significant disadvantages which have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis, e.g., limited access to computers, internet, and phones. There is also a shortage of therapeutic interventions, and access to those services, due to a lack of reliable transportation in this largely rural county.</td>
<td>This is a rural state; most counties have fewer than 200,000 residents. Increasing the qualifications creates challenges for counties with small populations who lack individuals that meet even minimum requirements. Judges ensure the defendant’s rights are not violated during case adjudication. Knowledge of the U.S. Constitution and N.M. laws is essential, as well as law enforcement and judiciary experience. Ultimately, defendants are protected by appeals and elections.</td>
<td>Improving physical and remote access to the court is a priority. Telephone and video chat hearings are being used currently and have become an integral part of the judiciary. During my tenure in Santa Fe one of my primary responsibilities was interacting with legislators regarding budgetary issues. Working with legislators helped me to understand the intricacies of funding which puts me in the unique position to advocate and secure the resources necessary to upgrade our technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miles R. TAFOYA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>Lack of information about available resources is a common obstacle for many people in our area. For example, the 13th District Court in Los Lunas was offering free legal clinics once a month before the pandemic. There are resources to help file a wrongful eviction and people standing by to help victims of domestic violence get to a safer place right here in Valencia County. We should highlight these resources and information so that everyone in the county can get help when they need it.</td>
<td>The requirements are sufficient because a magistrate judge deals with misdemeanor offenses like traffic citations and civil disputes. When we require only attorneys to be judges, we limit the pool of people who can run for this important position. A magistrate judge should be an everyday person who lives in the community they serve and someone who understands the issues that people face. The main purpose of any elected official is to represent the people they serve.</td>
<td>I would like to continue the use of telephonic court for issues that do not require an attorney such as traffic citations. I would like to continue to use Google Meet for issues that require an attorney when possible. We will have to adapt to the ever-changing world we live in by listening to recommendations that people have while making sure these changes do not violate anyone’s right to due process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### JUDICIAL RETENTION

**THE NEW MEXICO COURT OF APPEALS**

Eight-year term. Serves as one of ten judges on the intermediate court between the district courts and the Supreme Court. Judges sit in panels of three. Court reviews appeals in all cases, except in criminal cases involving sentences of death or life imprisonment, appeals from the Public Regulation Commission, and cases involving habeas corpus. Must be 35 years old, have practiced law for 12 years, and reside in New Mexico for the last three years. Salary: Chief Judge, $142,697. Judge, $140,797.

**JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS – Retention**

Voters at a retention election may vote either "yes" or "no" for each individual judge for retention. To retain the office, a judge standing for retention must receive 57% "yes" votes of all the votes cast on the question of retention.

**Jacqueline R. MEDINA**

"Voting is the most precious right of every citizen, and we have a moral obligation to ensure the integrity of our voting process."

– Hillary Clinton
DISTRICT COURT JUDGES - RETENTION

There are thirteen court districts in New Mexico. These courts hold jury trials in contract, real property rights, estate contests, and torts. District courts generally have exclusive jurisdiction over appeals concerning domestic relations, mental health, administrative agencies, lower court decisions, criminal cases, and juvenile jurisdiction. The Second Judicial District (Bernalillo County) only deals with felony DWI cases and felony domestic violence cases. Vacancies in courts in New Mexico are filled through appointment by the Governor from a slate of potential nominees submitted by a judicial nominating committee. The newly appointed judge must then run in a contested, partisan election at the next general election. Thereafter, the judge runs in nonpartisan retention elections. To be retained, a judge must receive at least 57% of affirmative votes cast in the retention election.

Six-year term. Must be at least 35 years old, have been engaged in actual practice of law for at least six years preceding assumption of office, and must be a resident of the district from which elected. Salary: $126,186.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>William Parnall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Stan Whitaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brett R. Loveless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Beatrice J. Brickhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nancy J. Franchini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Cindy Leoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Christina P. Argyres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Gerard J. Lavelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Clay P. Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Marie Ward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Denise Shepherd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Benjamin Chavez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jacqueline Dolores Flores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 2nd Judicial District encompasses only Bernalillo County. Voters registered in Bernalillo County may vote for or against retention of each judge in each division who is standing for retention.
### JUDICIAL RETENTION (continued)

**NM District Court Judge, 2nd Judicial District (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alisa Ann Hart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debra Ramirez</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Levy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Lopez</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NM District Court Judge, 7th Judicial District**

The 7th Judicial District encompasses Torrance, Sierra, Socorro, and Catron Counties. Voters registered in any of those four counties may vote for or against retention of each judge in each division who is standing for retention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercedes C. Murphy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew G. Reynolds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon L. Murdock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NM District Court Judge, 13th Judicial District**

The 13th Judicial District encompasses Sandoval, Valencia, and Cibola counties. Voters registered in any of those three counties may vote for or against retention of each judge in each division who is standing for retention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Lawrence Sanchez</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George P. Eichwald</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen R. Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cindy M. Mercer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cheryl H. Johnston

“Voting is the expression of our commitment to ourselves, one another, this country and this world.”

– Sharon Salzberg
NEW MEXICO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Description: The State Constitution is the basic founding document for our state government originally adopted in 1912. From time to time the State Legislature approves the submission of proposed amendments to the State Constitution to the voters for approval or disapproval. All voters in the State are eligible to vote on these proposals. The question as to whether amendments will appear on the ballot are below in boldface type. Background information provided by the Legislative Council Service is provided here following each question.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1

"PROPOSING TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW MEXICO TO PROVIDE THAT THE PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION CONSISTS OF THREE MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR FROM A LIST OF PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED NOMINEES SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR BY A NOMINATING COMMITTEE AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND THAT THE COMMISSION IS REQUIRED TO REGULATE PUBLIC UTILITIES AND MAY BE REQUIRED TO REGULATE OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES."

SUMMARY of Proposed Constitutional Amendment 1: Constitutional Amendment 1 would amend Article 11, Section 1 of the Constitution of New Mexico to reduce the number of Public Regulation Commission (PRC) members to three, with no more than two members from the same political party. Members would no longer be elected, but instead would be appointed for six-year terms by the governor, with the consent of the senate, from a list of nominees submitted to the governor through a newly established Public Regulation Commission Nominating Committee. Constitutional Amendment 1 would also amend Article 11, Section 2 of the Constitution of New Mexico to narrow the scope of the PRC’s constitutionally granted regulatory powers to public utilities, while still allowing the legislature to assign responsibility for the regulation of other public service companies to the commission by law.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

1. May allow for increased focus on ratepayer interests.
2. Increased screening and qualification requirements for public regulation commissioners.
3. Removes the electorate’s ability to directly hold commissioners accountable for their actions.
4. Changing the removal process for commissioners may result in delayed direct oversight of their commissioners and the decisions those commissioners make.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

1. Does not address recommended changes to the PRC that may better address the efficient functioning of the commission.
2. The amendment does not address the manner in which commissioners are elected.
3. New Mexico would join the vast majority of states that regulate utilities through governor-appointed commissions, including the neighboring states of Colorado, Utah, and Texas.
4. Promotes a better understanding of the legal complexities inherent in regulating utilities. The PRC is a quasi-judicial body, and as such, it is critical that commissioners know the law and operate under the law. Currently, they are elected by the electorate, but may only be removed by the New Mexico Supreme Court.

BACKGROUND AND INFORMATION:

The PRC is a state regulatory authority created by a constitutional amendment passed by New Mexico voters in 1996. At its inception, the PRC was the result of a merger of the State Corporation Commission, which was responsible for regulating corporations, insurance, telecommunications, railroads and motor carriers, and the New Mexico Public Utility Commission, the entity that was responsible for regulating electric, gas and water utilities. The merger became effective on January 1, 1996, resulting in the formation of a state regulatory body with authority over a broad spectrum of activities and industries within the state. In 2012, the constitutional provisions creating and establishing the jurisdiction of the PRC were again amended. One amendment removed the PRC’s authority to charter and regulate corporations and transferred authority to charter corporations to the secretary of state. A second amendment removed the regulation of insurance companies and others engaged in the assumption of risk from the PRC and placed it under a superintendent of insurance. A third amendment required the legislature to provide increased qualifications and continuing education requirements for public regulation commissioners.

The work of the PRC is conducted by the commissioners through meetings and hearings and in large part through operational units, including the Utility Division, Transportation Division, Consumer Relations Division, Legal Division and Fire Marshal Division. Even after enactment of the 2012 amendments, the jurisdiction of the PRC remains broad. The PRC is composed of five commissioners, each representing a district of the state determined by statute and redrawn each decennial census in the same manner and at the same time as the state’s legislative districts. Commissioners serve staggered four-year terms and receive annual salaries of $90,000, as provided in statute. After serving two terms, a member is not eligible to hold office as a commissioner again until one full term has intervened. Vacancies occurring during the term of a commissioner are filled by appointment by the governor.

Under current law, an individual is eligible to serve as a commissioner on the PRC if the commissioner is at least 18 years of age, has lived in the state for at least one year, resides in the district from which he or she is elected, has no felony convictions and meets certain professional qualifications, including satisfaction of continuing education requirements, as provided by law.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

1. May allow for increased focus on ratepayer interests.
2. Increased screening and qualification requirements for public regulation commissioners.
3. Removes the electorate’s ability to directly hold commissioners accountable for their actions.
4. Changing the removal process for commissioners may result in delayed direct oversight of their commissioners and the decisions those commissioners make.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

1. Does not address recommended changes to the PRC that may better address the efficient functioning of the commission.
2. The amendment does not address the manner in which commissioners are elected.
3. New Mexico would join the vast majority of states that regulate utilities through governor-appointed commissions, including the neighboring states of Colorado, Utah, and Texas.
4. Promotes a better understanding of the legal complexities inherent in regulating utilities. The PRC is a quasi-judicial body, and as such, it is critical that commissioners know the law and operate under the law. Currently, they are elected by the electorate, but may only be removed by the New Mexico Supreme Court.

BACKGROUND AND INFORMATION:

The PRC is a state regulatory authority created by a constitutional amendment passed by New Mexico voters in 1996. At its inception, the PRC was the result of a merger of the State Corporation Commission, which was responsible for regulating corporations, insurance, telecommunications, railroads and motor carriers, and the New Mexico Public Utility Commission, the entity that was responsible for regulating electric, gas and water utilities. The merger became effective on January 1, 1996, resulting in the formation of a state regulatory body with authority over a broad spectrum of activities and industries within the state. In 2012, the constitutional provisions creating and establishing the jurisdiction of the PRC were again amended. One amendment removed the PRC’s authority to charter and regulate corporations and transferred authority to charter corporations to the secretary of state. A second amendment removed the regulation of insurance companies and others engaged in the assumption of risk from the PRC and placed it under a superintendent of insurance. A third amendment required the legislature to provide increased qualifications and continuing education requirements for public regulation commissioners.

The work of the PRC is conducted by the commissioners through meetings and hearings and in large part through operational units, including the Utility Division, Transportation Division, Consumer Relations Division, Legal Division and Fire Marshal Division. Even after enactment of the 2012 amendments, the jurisdiction of the PRC remains broad. The PRC is composed of five commissioners, each representing a district of the state determined by statute and redrawn each decennial census in the same manner and at the same time as the state’s legislative districts. Commissioners serve staggered four-year terms and receive annual salaries of $90,000, as provided in statute. After serving two terms, a member is not eligible to hold office as a commissioner again until one full term has intervened. Vacancies occurring during the term of a commissioner are filled by appointment by the governor.

Under current law, an individual is eligible to serve as a commissioner on the PRC if the commissioner is at least 18 years of age, has lived in the state for at least one year, resides in the district from which he or she is elected, has no felony convictions and meets certain professional qualifications, including satisfaction of continuing education requirements, as provided by law.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

1. May allow for increased focus on ratepayer interests.
2. Increased screening and qualification requirements for public regulation commissioners.
3. Removes the electorate’s ability to directly hold commissioners accountable for their actions.
4. Changing the removal process for commissioners may result in delayed direct oversight of their commissioners and the decisions those commissioners make.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

1. Does not address recommended changes to the PRC that may better address the efficient functioning of the commission.
2. The amendment does not address the manner in which commissioners are elected.
3. New Mexico would join the vast majority of states that regulate utilities through governor-appointed commissions, including the neighboring states of Colorado, Utah, and Texas.
4. Promotes a better understanding of the legal complexities inherent in regulating utilities. The PRC is a quasi-judicial body, and as such, it is critical that commissioners know the law and operate under the law. Currently, they are elected by the electorate, but may only be removed by the New Mexico Supreme Court.
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2

"PROPOSING TO AMEND ARTICLE 20, SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW MEXICO TO PERMIT THE ADJUSTMENT BY LAW OF TERMS OF NONSTATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICERS AND TO STANDARDIZE THE DATE AN OFFICER BEGINS TO SERVE."

SUMMARY of Proposed Constitutional Amendment 2: Constitutional Amendment 2 proposes to amend Article 20, Section 3 of the Constitution of New Mexico to allow the legislature to adjust the term of a state, county or district officer to align or stagger the election of officers for a particular state, county or district office throughout the state. No statewide elective office would be subject to adjustment. The proposed amendment also clarifies that officers elected to an office in which the term begins on one day after the election in office shall take office on the first day of January following their election.

BACKGROUND AND INFORMATION: Statutory provisions that would have had the effect of lengthening or shortening the terms of office of certain elected officials were declared unconstitutional in State ex rel. Sugg v. Toulouse Oliver, 2020-NMISC-002. If approved, this amendment would address the court concerns and require a legislative finding that any adjustment to align or stagger the terms of elected officers is only for the purpose of ensuring uniformity in the timing of elections for that office or to balance the number of offices appearing on the ballot in the election.

ARGUMENTS FOR:

1. Provides the legislature with the constitutional authority to ensure uniformity of elections and balance the number of offices on the ballot. This constitutional amendment is a natural and necessary extension of the legislature’s intent demonstrated by the passage of House Bill 407 (2019). This law changed and updated numerous provisions throughout the Election Code to standardize the election dates for certain elected officials and balance out the number of county and district officers on the ballot in any given election year. In a legal case that followed the passage of this law, the New Mexico Supreme Court ultimately held, in part, that if the legislature wishes to alter the election dates of officers whose terms are enumerated in the constitution for the purpose of ensuring uniformity, this must be first permitted through a constitutional amendment. This amendment would effectively amend the Constitution of New Mexico to allow for the enforcement of those statutory provisions.

2. Provides the legislature with a tool to address election cycle concerns without requiring individual constitutional amendments for each office. Without this constitutional amendment, if the legislature determines that it is necessary to change the election cycle in which a state, county or district officer is elected to provide for consistency in the timing of elections for that office or to balance the number of offices appearing on the ballot, the legislature must first pass and the voters must adopt a constitutional amendment for each relevant office. The amendment would prevent the legislature from extending or shortening the terms of constitutional officers to stagger or align them on the same ballot in the same election year without a constitutional amendment being presented to and adopted by the voters. If stand-alone constitutional amendments must be adopted to address these election cycle concerns, the one-time adjustments to the terms of office for all county and district officers on the ballot in any given election year. In a legal case that followed the passage of this law, the New Mexico Supreme Court ultimately held, in part, that if the legislature wishes to alter the election dates of officers whose terms are enumerated in the constitution for the purpose of ensuring uniformity, this must be first permitted through a constitutional amendment. This amendment would effectively amend the Constitution of New Mexico to allow for the enforcement of those statutory provisions.

3. Includes protections against legislative overreach in amending terms of certain elected officers. The proposed amendment protects against legislative overreach in arbitrarily changing the terms of certain elected officers by requiring the legislature to adopt specific legislative findings supporting an adjustment. In order for the legislature to make an adjustment, the legislature must find that the adjustment is necessary for consistency in the timing of elections for that office or to balance the number of offices appearing on the ballot. This requirement is unique and requires a level of deliberateness and intention by the legislature. The proposed amendment also limits the reach of any law by limiting a one-time adjustment to two years. This limitation effectively prevents the legislature from extending or shortening the terms of constitutional officers to stagger or align them on the same ballot in the same election year without a constitutional amendment being presented to and adopted by the voters. If stand-alone constitutional amendments must be adopted to address these election cycle concerns, the one-time adjustments to the terms of county and district officers on the ballot in any given election year. In a legal case that followed the passage of this law, the New Mexico Supreme Court ultimately held, in part, that if the legislature wishes to alter the election dates of officers whose terms are enumerated in the constitution for the purpose of ensuring uniformity, this must be first permitted through a constitutional amendment. This amendment would effectively amend the Constitution of New Mexico to allow for the enforcement of those statutory provisions.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

1. Expands the legislature’s constitutional power over election policy and requires use of legislative findings that are not typical of constitutional provisions. The proposed amendment expands the legislature’s constitutional power over election policy issues and could be legally challenged. It requires a legislative finding that an adjustment is necessary “to provide for consistency in the timing of elections for that office or to balance the number of offices appearing on the ballot.” While this provides some guidance, it may allow the legislature to amend terms for other reasons as long as the finding states that it is meant to provide for consistency or balance. This possibility for other motivating reasons demonstrates that the finding requirement may not be as exacting as it may appear. Furthermore, this finding requirement does not exist in any other provision of the Constitution of New Mexico and is generally at odds with legislative style.

2. May not be narrowly tailored to address the problem the proposed constitutional amendment is trying to solve. There are a small number of state, county and district positions throughout the state that may need to be aligned on the same ballot or staggered in different election cycles. The proposed constitutional amendment may be overly broad and not sufficiently tailored to address the problem it is intended to solve. The constitutional amendment does not limit the reach of the amendment to only those offices that are in need of being aligned or staggered on the presidential or gubernatorial general election ballots, but it gives the legislature broad discretion to change the election cycle in which a state, county or district officer is elected, provided that the legislature includes the required finding in the legislation that adjusts the election cycles.

3. Shortening or lengthening of terms may be inequitable. As a result of this amendment, some incumbent officeholders will gain an extra two years in office, while others will serve terms that expire two years early for reasons unrelated to their performance. Incumbents seeking reelection after a shortened term could be disadvantaged by the adjustment because they will have had only two years in office to accomplish their goals, gain constituent support and prepare for a re-election campaign. Additionally, during the period when election cycles are being synchronized, term limits will not apply to the affected offices. At the time of an election, voters run for office for the remaining term limits with the expectation that the winner will serve a four-year term and that term limits will apply. Whether an incumbent’s term is shortened or extended, the end result may impact the democratic process and may be inequitable to both voters and officeholders because it occurs retroactively after the office has been elected. This amendment may undermine their expectations and act against their interests.

4. Benefits to voters are unclear. Proposed changes to election policy require careful scrutiny; in particular, assessing whether and how the changes would affect voters’ ability to participate in the election process. This amendment does not provide any clear benefit to voters. Whether all New Mexico voters are scheduled to vote for their county or district officers during the same election cycle serves no purpose for voters. The residents of a county or a district are the only voters who are eligible to participate in an election for officers of the county or district, and are, therefore, unaffected by the outcomes of corresponding contests held in other parts of the state. Without evidence that the existing election cycle distribution burdens voters, there is no clear justification for a constitutional amendment that would allow a change to the status quo.

NEW MEXICO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

4. Addresses election cycle issues and increases efficiency. Balancing the number of contests appearing on a ballot during alternating election cycles and implementing a standardized start date for all newly elected officers may help alleviate issues created by an overloaded or long ballot and increase efficiency in the state’s administration of elections and training. An overloaded or long ballot may result in longer lines at the ballot box and voter fatigue when there are “too many” offices up for grabs. A more balanced ballot could provide voters with a better opportunity to educate themselves about the candidates and their positions, and therefore make more informed choices. A balanced ballot could also create the perception among voters that there is a number of important races during alternating election cycles, thereby increasing voter turnout. In addition, balancing the number of contests appearing on a ballot between election cycles and implementing a standardized start date for all newly elected officers may increase efficiency by allowing the state to plan for, organize and carry out the election and training of statewide and nonstatewide officers at the same time.
General Election 2020

General Obligation Bonds and Taxes

Background: A bond represents a debt for money borrowed by a government to finance capital improvement projects. The State of New Mexico promises to repay the amount borrowed, plus interest, over a period of time for each General Obligation Bond that is approved by voters. The bonds are called "General Obligation" because payment of the debt service (principal plus interest) is a general obligation of the State and its property owners through property taxation. According to the Board of Finance Division of the NM Department of Finance and Administration, the specific amount of property taxes collected in a given year is attributable to a number of factors, including the amount of debt service required for existing General Obligation bonds, the projected debt service required for the new bond issue, the latest assessed valuation of net taxable property, cash balances in bond debt service accounts, the date of issuance, and the actual interest rate obtained on the bond sale. Based on the assumption that all three bond issues will be passed by voters, the property tax year 2020 mil levy has been set at 1.36 mils, which is the same as the 2018 and 2019 rates. The State Board of Finance estimates that over a ten-year period, the three issues on the ballot would cost approximately $10.99 per $100,000 of asset value. Of the annual average $10.99, Bond Issue A accounts for $1.83, Bond Issue B accounts for $0.54, and Bond Issue C accounts for $8.62.

STATE BOND QUESTIONS

Bond Question A - Aging and Long-Term Services Department

The New Mexico Legislature passed the 2020 Capital Projects General Obligation Bond Act detailing projects that would be funded by these bonds. No bonds will be issued or sold under the act until the state's registered voters have voted upon and approved the bonds. Each bond is voted upon separately with a "For" or "Against" question.

Summary: The three 2020 bond issues ask for voter approval to issue general obligation bonds as follows:

Bond Issue A, in an amount not to exceed $33,292,141 to make capital expenditures for certain senior citizen facility improvements, construction, and equipment acquisition projects;

Bond Issue B, in an amount not to exceed $9,751,433 to make capital expenditures for academic, public school, tribal, and public library resource acquisitions; and

Bond Issue C, in an amount not to exceed $156,358,475 to make capital expenditures for certain higher education, special schools, and tribal schools capital improvements and acquisitions.

The total for all three questions, including bond issuance costs, is $199,402,049. A complete breakdown of the designated projects under each bond issue can be found on the New Mexico Legislature's website: https://www.nmlegis.gov/Sessions/20%20Regular/final/SB0207.pdf.

For________________ Against___________________

Bond Question B - Library Acquisitions

The 2020 Capital Projects General Obligation Bond Act authorizes the issuance and sale of library acquisition bonds. Shall the state be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed $9,751,433 to make capital expenditures for academic, public school, tribal, and public library resource acquisitions and provide for a general property tax imposition and levy for the payment of principal of, interest on and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds and the collection of the tax as permitted by law?

For________________ Against___________________

Bond Question C - Higher Education

The 2020 Capital Projects General Obligation Bond Act authorizes the issuance and sale of higher education, special schools and tribal schools capital improvement and acquisition bonds. Shall the state be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed $156,358,475 to make capital expenditures for certain higher education, special schools and tribal schools capital improvements and acquisitions and provide for a general property tax imposition and levy for the payment of principal of, interest on and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds and the collection of the tax as permitted by law?

For________________ Against___________________
Bernalillo County will ask voters to authorize the issuance of General Obligation bonds for the 2020 bond cycle (years 2021-2022) totaling $40,550,000. The projects have been grouped according to their general purposes into six ballot questions. General Obligation Bonds are grouped by purpose so that voters have the option of approving one purpose and not another. Once approved, the bond funds must be used for the approved purpose only.

**General Obligation (GO) Bonds and Taxes**

A bond represents a debt of money borrowed by a government to generate revenue for and fund capital improvement projects. The government promises to repay the amount borrowed, plus interest, over a period of time. The bonds are called “General Obligation” because payment of the debt service (principal plus interest) is a general obligation of the county and its property owners.

GO bonds require approval by the voters and are repaid from a portion of the property taxes. GO bonds must be sold within three years of voter approval, and must be fully spent on capital (bricks and mortar) projects, not on daily operations or maintenance, within four years of the bond sale. All projects slated for GO bond funding are included in Bernalillo County’s six-year Capital Improvement Plan. Because old bonds are retired as the new bonds are requested, passage of the bonds will generally not result in a net increase in spending on capital (bricks and mortar) projects in Bernalillo County.

**Bond Question No. 1. LIBRARY BONDS**

Shall Bernalillo County, New Mexico, be authorized to issue its general obligation bonds, in one series or more, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $13,450,000 for the purpose of acquiring property, planning, designing, upgrading, constructing, remodeling, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving library facilities within Bernalillo County, New Mexico, and purchasing library materials and resources for the libraries within Bernalillo County, New Mexico, said bonds to be payable from general (ad valorem) taxes to be issued and sold at such time or times, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of County Commissioners may determine and as permitted by law?

Library Materials - ongoing books, e-books and materials acquisition $1,750,000
International District/Central Ave. Library - construction and books, e-books, media and materials acquisition $500,000

**Bond Question No. 2. PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES, FLEET AND OTHER COUNTY BUILDINGS BONDS**

Shall Bernalillo County, New Mexico, be authorized to issue its general obligation bonds, in one series or more, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $18,800,000 for the purpose of acquiring property, planning, designing, upgrading, constructing, remodeling, furnishing and otherwise improving fire station and law enforcement facilities, jail and detention facilities, animal care facilities and fleet, including but not limited to health and public safety facilities, fire station and law enforcement facilities, jail and detention facilities, animal care facilities and youth and visitors centers, and necessary redevelopment of facilities, construction and improvements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, said bonds to be payable from general (ad valorem) taxes and to be issued and sold at such time or times, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of County Commissioners may determine and as permitted by law?

Public Building Uplifts - systems upgrades, sustainability implementation $3,500,000
Parking Lot Construction (fencing, lighting, surfacing) at demolished downtown ABC jail site $800,000
Youth Service Center (YSC) Facility Improvements $1,600,000
Metropolitan Detention Center (MDC) Improvements Wastewater Vacuum System Design and Construction Upgrade $2,300,000
Tiny Home Village (THV) - photovoltaic array (purchase, install, equip) $200,000
Fire Station 36 (Dist. 1) (plan, design, demolish, reconstruct, furnish) $300,000
401 Roma (Public Safety Center) - New Roof and HVAC $1,000,000
South Valley Food Hub (SVEDC-RGCD) (plan, design, purchase, construct, equip) $550,000
2400 Broadway Campus (Public Works) Renovation - Phase 1 $750,000
Bernalillo County Sheriff Office Fleet Vehicle Replacement - ongoing $650,000
Bernalillo County General Fleet Vehicle Replacement - ongoing $600,000
Animal Care Building Expansion (plan, design) $150,000
West Central Ave - Route 66 Visitor Center (design, construct, equip, furnish) $500,000
PB&J Building Remodel (plan, design, demolish, construct replacement) $350,000

**Bond Question No. 3. PARKS AND RECREATION BONDS**

Shall Bernalillo County, New Mexico, be authorized to issue its general obligation bonds, in one series or more, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $14,300,000 for the purpose of acquiring property, planning, designing, upgrading, constructing, remodeling, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving recreational facilities within the County, including but not limited to parks, aquatic centers, community centers, playgrounds, ball fields, open space, cultural facilities, community recreation centers and pools, and necessary redevelopment of facilities, construction and improvements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, said bonds to be payable from general (ad valorem) taxes and to be issued and sold at such time or times, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of County Commissioners may determine and as permitted by law?

Paradise Hills Community Center - Building and Site Improvements $3,000,000
North Valley Aquatic Center - possibly Raymundo S. Sanchez Community Center $3,500,000
Westside Community Center - Building and Site Improvements $3,000,000
Whispering Pines improvements $110,000
Park Redevelopment and Improvements - ongoing $250,000
Playground Redevelopment - ongoing $300,000
Little League Ball Fields Redevelopment - ongoing $300,000
ADA Upgrades for Parks and Recreation - ongoing $150,000
Community Center Redevelopment & Equipment - ongoing $200,000
Land Management Equipment - ongoing $300,000
Aquatics Facilities Redevelopment & Equipment - ongoing $100,000
Twin Tator Park Improvements $1,700,000
Swede Schuler Masa del Sol Regional Recreation Complex Improvements and Additions $3,300,000
Mid North Valley Recreational Center AKA Sandia Ranch Agila Center (North Edith, Sandia Ranch) $500,000
Alamedas Medians Redevelopment $90,000

**Bond Question No. 4. TRANSPORTATION BONDS**

Shall Bernalillo County, New Mexico, be authorized to issue its general obligation bonds, in one series or more, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $4,300,000 for the purpose of acquiring property, planning, designing, upgrading, constructing, remodeling, furnishing and otherwise improving transportation facilities within the County, including but not limited to roads and related facilities, construction and improvements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, said bonds to be payable from general (ad valorem) taxes and to be issued and sold at such time or times, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of County Commissioners may determine and as permitted by law?

Federal Match Requirements for the following road and trail projects - Alameda Drain Trail, Bridge Blvd Reconstruction, Rio Bravo/Sunland Paseo (intersection and widening), Ladera Blvd Reconstruction, Sunset Road Reconstruction, Gano Drive Storm Drain, Woodward Ave Improvements $2,000,000
FWD Roads/County Arterial Roads Improvements (paving, drainage, safety improvements) $300,000
Sunport Blvd Extension $1,500,000
FWD Roads/County Road projects - Holbrook St widening District 3 Hawk Signal installation, Mountain Valley Rd repaving $500,000
Shall Bernalillo County, New Mexico, be authorized to issue its general obligation bonds, in one series or more, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $2,250,000 for the purpose of acquiring property, designing, upgrading, constructing, equipping, repairing and otherwise improving utility infrastructure, including but not limited to storm sewer, wastewater, water, drainage and fiber optic systems and facilities within Bernalillo County, New Mexico, said bonds to be payable from general (ad valorem) taxes and to be issued and sold at such time or times, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of County Commissioners may determine and as permitted by law?

Federal Match Requirements for storm drainage components of the following road and trail projects: Alameda Drain Trail, Bridge Blvd Reconstruction, Rio Bravo/2nd St Intersection and Gap Widening, Isleta Blvd Reconstruction, Sunset Rd Reconstruction, Sunport Blvd Extension, Garduño Rd Storm Drain, Woodward Ave Improvements. $2,250,000

Shall Bernalillo County, New Mexico, be authorized to issue its general obligation bonds, in one series or more, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $1,500,000 for the purpose of acquiring property, designing, upgrading, planning, constructing and equipping housing facilities within the County, including but not limited to energy efficiency and other improvements for multifamily housing units for low-income, homeless, senior and disabled populations, said bonds to be payable from general (ad valorem) taxes and to be issued and sold at such time or times, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of County Commissioners may determine and as permitted by law?

County Housing Consolidated Plan - Renta/Occupied - El Centro and Seybold Village $500,000
Contribution to City of ABQ Gateway Center Homeless Facility $1,000,000

Shall the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority be authorized to issue its general obligation bonds in principal amount not exceeding $25,000,000 for the extension, betterment, alteration, reconstruction, repair and other improvements of the Authority’s flood control system?

Description: AMAFCA owns and maintains 69 miles of channels, both improved and natural, nine miles of underground facilities, and seven miles of dikes and diversion structures. AMAFCA also owns and maintains 36 flood control dams throughout the greater Albuquerque area, and a number of storm water quality facilities. AMAFCA controls more than 4,000 acres within its boundaries, much of which is made available for joint use such as bike trails, recreational fields, equestrian areas, hang glide landing areas, open space, wildlife habitat, and golf courses.

BALLOT QUESTION:

Shall Sandoval County be authorized to issue up to $1,975,000 of general obligation bonds, to be paid from property taxes, for the purpose of purchasing library books and resources, including equipment, upgrades, and improvements for libraries?

¿Se autorizará al Condado de Sandoval a emitir hasta $1,975,000 en bonos de obligación general, que se pagarán por medio de impuestos sobre la propiedad, con el propósito de comprar libros y recursos, incluyendo equipos, actualizaciones y mejoras para las bibliotecas?

“Evolution of democracy is not possible if we are not prepared to hear the other side.”
– Mahatma Gandhi
Prepared by: The League of Women Voters of Central New Mexico

VOTE411 Editor: Mary Wilson

Associate Editors: Ashley Benning, Cheryl Haaker

LWVCNM Editor: Karen Wentworth

LWVN Editor: Diane Goldfarb

Webmaster: Cheryl Haaker

Bonds and Ballot Questions: Mary H. Smith

Distribution: Lani Desaulniers

Proofreading: Jeanne Logsdon


Information Sources: New Mexico Secretary of State’s Office, New Mexico Legislative Council Services, Board of Finance Division of the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Administrative Office of the Courts, Bernalillo County Clerk’s Office, Sandoval County Clerk’s Office, Torrance County Clerk’s Office, Valencia County Clerk’s Office, Bernalillo County Attorney, Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority, Bernalillo County Bureau of Elections, Sandoval County Bureau of Elections

A few words about how we work...

The League of Women Voters of Central New Mexico is an educational non-profit organization dedicated primarily to non-partisan voter education. We are affiliated with the League of Women Voters of New Mexico which functions as a statewide advocacy organization supported by the four local leagues of Central New Mexico, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, and Southern New Mexico. The League of Women Voters never supports or opposes candidates. We do advocate before the appropriate governing body on issues. This year the LWV leagues in New Mexico have put together an online statewide Voter Guide called Vote411. Using software developed by the LWV of the U.S., we ask candidates to enter their answers to a series of questions. No one at the Leagues edits or alters their answers in any way. The only restriction we impose is a word limit for answers. This guide is published to assist voters in learning about candidates, constitutional amendments and bond questions on their ballot. The work is done completely by volunteers. If you would like to support the League of Women Voters of Central New Mexico, please donate at our website at lwvcnm.org.

“"The only title in our democracy that is superior to that of President is that of citizen.”

– Louis Brandeis,
Supreme Court Justice
Mission

The League of Women Voters, a nonpartisan political organization, encourages informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

Vision, Beliefs, and Intentions

The goal of the League of Women Voters is to empower people to shape better communities worldwide. We are a nonpartisan political membership organization. The League never supports or opposes any political party or candidate. However, the League does take action in supporting or opposing government issues.

We:
• act after study and member agreement to achieve solutions in the public interest on key community issues at all government levels.
• build citizen participation in the democratic process.
• engage communities in promoting positive solutions to public policy issues through education and advocacy.

We believe in:
• respect for individuals.
• the value of diversity.
• the empowerment of the grassroots, both within the League and in communities.
• the power of collective decision-making for the common good.

We will:
• act with trust, integrity, and professionalism.
• operate in an open effective manner to meet the needs of those we serve, both members and the public.
• take the initiative in seeking diversity in membership.
• acknowledge our heritage as we seek our path to the future.

To Donate to the League of Women Voters of Central New Mexico: www.lwvcnm.org
If this guide helped in making your decisions, please consider joining our organization.
In Appreciation - 2020 Voter Guide

Thank you to our friends of the League of Women Voters of Central New Mexico.
We appreciate your support of our educational efforts.

Denny and Walter Blood, Lani Desaulniers, Karen Douglas,
Sandra Eastham, Diane & Don Goldfarb,
Ken and Sonia Lersten, Jeanne Logsdon, Linda McDowell,
Sharon Moynahan, Gerald Moore, Sandra Richardson,
Clifford Richardson, Vivian Skadron, Andrea Targetta,
Margaret Wente, Arun Wahi, Steve and Karen Wentworth

Munaf Aamir, Janice Bandrofchak, Sarah Bednarz,
Jennifer Black, Kathryn Colbert, David Colton, Judith Deutsch,
Charles and Barbara Caldwell, Kathy Economy,
Cheryl and Richard Haaker, Terry Lee Heller, Donna Hill, Dixie Hornby,
Myra Lynch, Camilla Marquez, John and Mary Mulvany, Donald Noack,
Dianne Parker, Pat Pfeifer, Mary Plane, Dixie Powell,
Barry and Roberta Cooper Ramo, John Reeve, Lindsay Ritscher,
Merri Rudd, Judith Ruffner Margaret Schmidt, Sharon Sechrest,
Mary H. Smith, MaryEllen Smith, Jan Strand, Carol Steeves,
Paul and Laura Stokes, Jane Swift, Carol Tucker Trelease, Liza White

Doraifay Estrada, Martin and Elynn Finston, Phyllis Fredricksen,
Yolanda Garcia, Blanche G. Griffin, Patricia Kuoni, Baker Morrow,
Gail Owens, Mandy Pino, George Richmond, Margaret Roberts,
John and Sherry Schwitz, JoAnn Strathman, Susan Walton,
Ellen Whitman, Helen Wright