

Prepared by

LWW

The League of
Women Voters
of Los Alamos

FEATURING

Voting Information
Statewide Candidates
Local Candidates

LOS ALAMOS VOTER GUIDE FOR PRIMARY ELECTION 2020

NEW MEXICO

The League of Women
Voters of Los Alamos is
grateful to the
Delle Foundation
for making this publication
possible.

P.S. JOHST

VOTING — NEVER OUT OF STYLE

Voter Guide to the 2020 Primary Election

Prepared by the League of Women Voters of Los Alamos and the League of Women Voters of New Mexico

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

As a non-partisan organization, the League does not support, oppose, or make recommendations regarding any political party or candidate.

Essential Dates

Tuesday, May 5: Voter registration closes. Applications must be received by 5 p.m. at the County Clerk's office in the Los Alamos County Municipal Building; or on-line through the NM Secretary of State Portal (NMVote.org) by 11:59 p.m.

Tuesday, May 5 – Saturday, May 30: Same day voter registration begins. Must be done in person at the Los Alamos County Clerk's office during regular hours. No party affiliation changes are allowed in this period during a Primary Election for existing registered voters.

Tuesday, May 5: Absentee Voting by mail begins. All voters registered with a major political party will receive an absentee ballot application in the mail this year, or, preferably, you can go to www.nmvote.org now to request an absentee ballot. Absentee ballots will be mailed out beginning on May 5. Fill them out and return them right away. The last day to request an absentee ballot is Thursday, May 28.

Tuesday, May 5 – Friday, May 15: Absentee Voting in person (also Early Voting):
Municipal Building
Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 16 – Saturday, May 30: Early Voting continues:
Municipal Building - Council Chambers
White Rock Town Hall – Conference Training Rooms
Monday - Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., excluding Memorial Day Holiday

Monday, June 1 - Voting is CLOSED

Tuesday, June 2: Primary Election. Vote Centers are open 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Registered voters of Los Alamos County may vote at any of the following Vote Centers on Election Day:
LAC Municipal Building - Council Chambers

White Rock Town Hall – Training Rooms
Golf Course Community Building – Multi-Purpose Room

These locations may change due to limitations caused by the pandemic.

All Absentee ballots are physically due back to the County Clerk's Office no later than 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 2.

Voting Information

You must be registered with a major political party by May 5 (May 30 if using same-day, in-person registration – no party changes) in order to vote in this election. If you have moved or changed your address or your party affiliation, you should re-register to vote. The County Clerk's office is in the LA County Municipal Building at 1000 Central Ave, Suite 240, 505-662-8010. Application may be made in person, by mail, or online.

For mail-in registration only, if the applicant is registering for the **first time in New Mexico**, he or she must submit a copy of one of the following types of identification showing both the name and the NM address of the applicant:

- a current and valid photo ID such as a driver's license (note that the DMV can issue similar IDs to non-drivers)
- a utility bill
- a bank statement
- a government check, paycheck or other government document.

No identification is required if a voter is merely changing his registration (name, address and/or party affiliation) within the state of New Mexico.

The on-line portal (www.NMVote.org) is only available to those individuals that have been issued a New Mexico Driver's License or Identification Card.

When voting at the Vote Center, you will be asked for your name, address as registered, and year of birth. If you cannot provide this information orally, or if you registered by mail, you will be asked for one of the above forms of identification. With the exceptions noted above, no physical voter identification is required at the poll.

Sample ballots will be available at the County Clerk's office, at the libraries, and online at www.losalamosnm.us/clerk.

Since electioneering within 100 feet of polling places is prohibited, and since displaying buttons, t-shirts, hats, or other such items is considered electioneering, voters are reminded not to display these items when voting at any Early Voting site or Vote Center.

Information Online

The LWVLA Voters Guide 2020 is available at www.lwvlosalamos.org. You can also visit the website vote411.org for an interactive look at your ballot and all the candidates.

Local voting information is available on the Los Alamos County Clerk's website at www.losalamosnm.us/clerk.

Candidates' Responses to Questions from the League of Women Voters

The League of Women Voters of New Mexico and the League of Women Voters of Los Alamos sent questionnaires to all candidates for the 2020 Primary Election. Candidates in uncontested races are not reported here, but the names and parties of all candidates who will appear on the ballot are listed in the guide.

Because of space restrictions, the League advised the candidates that the length of the responses would be limited. The responses of candidates are printed exactly as received by the League other than possibly being truncated. We have in no way edited for meaning, grammar, punctuation, or spelling. The League assumes no responsibility for the content of any candidate's reply.

In the Voter Guide candidates are listed in ballot order within their office and party. Candidate order within a party was determined on March 30, 2020 by a public alphabet randomization. The Party order in our guide this year (Democrat, Libertarian, Republican) follows the order in the New Mexico Secretary of State's 2020 Primary Election Contest/Candidate List. Since this is a Primary Election, each ballot has only those candidates that belong to the party of the voter.

Thanks

We would like to thank the League of Women Voters of New Mexico Voter Guide editor Diane Goldfarb. The editor of the Los Alamos Voter Guide is Lynn Jones, with the help of JoAnn Lysne, Akkana Peck, Barbara Calef, Rosmarie Frederickson, and AAUW member Judy Prono. Thank you also to the United States League of Women Voters.

The Los Alamos County Clerk's office and the Secretary of State's office provided necessary and helpful information.

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United States President

The President of the United States is the head of state and head of government of the United States of America. The president directs the executive branch of the federal government and is the commander-in-chief of the United States Armed Forces.

Elizabeth Warren

(Democrat)

Tulsi Gabbard

(Democrat)

Joseph R. Biden

(Democrat)

Deval Patrick

(Democrat)

Bernie Sanders

(Democrat)

Andrew Yang

(Democrat)

Lincoln Chafee

(Libertarian)

Arvin Vohra

(Libertarian)

Jacob Hornberger

(Libertarian)

Adam Kokesh

(Libertarian)

John Monds

(Libertarian)

Jo Jorgensen

(Libertarian)

Sam Robb

(Libertarian)

Daniel Behrman

(Libertarian)

James Ogle

(Libertarian)

Donald J. Trump

(Republican)

Unopposed

United States Senator

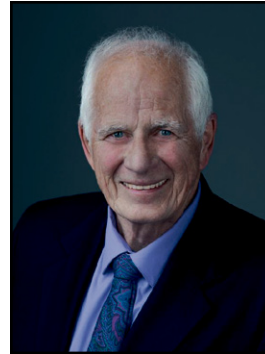
Candidates must be at least 30 years old, a citizen of the United States at least nine years, and a resident of the state from which elected. The United States Senate has 100 members. Two United States Senators are elected to six-year staggered terms by the entire state. One New Mexico Senate seat is up for election this year.



Ben R. Lujan

(Democrat)

Unopposed



Bob Walsh

(Libertarian)

Unopposed



Elisa Maria Martinez

(Republican)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

I believe humans have a moral obligation to be good stewards of our land and our natural resources. In the past few decades, we have made considerable progress toward improving our air and water, and that progress needs to continue. Environmental problems are best resolved by providing incentives for the advancement and the development of technologies that improve our

environmental health, not through government regulations that suppress our economy, increase our tax burden and eliminate jobs.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

Our broken immigration system must be reformed in a manner that upholds the rule of law, protects the American worker and ensures our national security. First, we must secure our southern border, build the wall and enforce existing immigration laws. Part of immigration reform should involve a merit-based system, similar to Canada's, in order to protect working families and overwhelmed social services like Medicaid.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

I believe it is important we encourage innovation and promote primary/preventative care to decrease the need for more expensive services. We need to work with healthcare providers to lower administrative costs and improve the delivery of care. We must increase insurance coverage options for our families to choose from, rather than a one-size-fits-all government-required coverage model that results in higher premiums.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

For over 70 years, New Mexico's national laboratories have been at the forefront of national security science, and that general scope of work must continue in order to ensure the safety of all Americans. The world is a considerably safer place thanks to the discovery, innovation and solutions to complex national security threats that have resulted from the work conducted at these laboratories.



Mark V. Ronchetti

(Republican)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

I strongly oppose the Green New Deal. While climate change can be addressed, I disagree with those who believe that dismantling our economy is the answer. The so-called "Green New Deal" would put the US economy at a disadvantage globally, 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.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

I oppose amnesty & support President Trump's 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. I oppose sanctuary city laws & believe we must close the asylum-loophole that's creating a border crisis where migrants claim asylum when they do not qualify. We need clear immigration laws where those seeking the American dream can do so lawfully.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

Increasing and improving access to healthcare is possible by enacting policies that lower costs while protecting quality and choice. I oppose government-run Medicare for All. I support protecting coverage for those who have pre-existing conditions. In a state like New Mexico, wider availability of telemedicine is critical to accomplishing this goal. Every American should be able to pick the healthcare plan that they want, not one the government picks for them.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

I support a strong national defense and understand the important role our labs and bases play in New Mexico. I believe New Mexico is and should be at the forefront of critical research that helps protect our society and provides technological innovations for all Americans to enjoy. Additionally, I will fight for funding to make sure our Labs benefit from Space Force investment in this state. Our laboratories are an essential part of our New Mexican economy and way of life.

Gavin S. Clarkson
(Republican)

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

United States Representative, District 3

Candidates must be at least 25 years old, a United States citizen for at least seven years, and a resident of New Mexico. The United States House of Representatives has 435 members of which New Mexico is entitled to three. They serve two-year terms. District 3 includes Los Alamos, Santa Fe, and most of the northern part of the state.



Teresa Leger Fernandez
(Democrat)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

In NM, we know how important the land is to who we are as a people. We must rejoin 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 NM that have

borne the brunt of our fossil fuel consumption. I support the Green New Deal and am proud to be endorsed by the Sierra Club as the environmental champion in this race.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

We must honestly, compassionately apply our asylum laws to those seeking refuge from persecution. Our abuse of families, children and refugees at our border does not reflect the values and humanity we believe in. I strongly support comprehensive immigration reform that would provide a path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants, Dreamers included. Immigrants are an essential part of our economy. I helped start an immigration clinic and know the importance of this community to our country.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

The Medicare for All principles I support would ensure quality, affordable access to healthcare for all: eliminating bankrupting co-pays and deductibles and no discrimination because of pre-existing conditions. We must bring down the cost of prescription drugs through negotiation, patent reform and increased US manufacturing. I helped build rural health clinics and know we must fund our rural clinics and pay our rural doctors, nurses and health workers more.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

LANL and Sandia play a crucial role for our national security and the economy of our state. Climate change is a national security threat, and we should marshal our national scientific labs to tackle this crisis. They should become hubs of scientific advancement and innovation on our pressing needs like the pandemic. We must have greater technology transfer - new businesses - from the science of the labs. We must also ensure environmental protections and clean up of legacy waste from their work.



Laura M. Montoya
(Democrat)

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED



Marco Peter Serna
(Democrat)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

Climate change represents a credible threat to our future, but I can't support the Green New Deal as written. Its ten year mobilization plan would devastate NM's economy without a responsible approach to diversification and protecting working class families. The state legislature passed the NM "Mini Green New Deal," which outlines

a responsible plan to usher in carbon neutral energy to our state by 2045. Before I support any proposal, it must protect the best interests of working class families.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

The history of immigration in the U.S. is checkered with xenophobia and the fear of the unknown, but immigration is also the bedrock of our culture and economy. We must come together and reform our laws to prioritize human rights. We can all agree that DREAMERS and people with Temporary Protected Status must have a pathway to citizenship. We should also raise the cap on refugee admissions from Trump's low of 18,000 to the Obama era cap of 110,000. Above all, family unity must be maintained.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

I believe that healthcare is a right, not a privilege. Tremendous progress has been made since the passage of the ACA, but that was only a first step. While Medicare-for-All is a catchy concept, it's not a realistic approach to expanding healthcare. The \$30 trillion price tag over ten years is a step too far. We must insure everyone responsibly, lower the price of prescription drugs, ensure rural communities have equitable access and ensure those with pre-existing conditions are ALWAYS covered.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

As one of the nation's leading research facilities, Los Alamos National Laboratory is key to our continued advancements in technology and to our national security. As your Congressman, I pledge to expand LANL, one of the state's largest job creators, and expand its program to assist small businesses.



Joseph L. Sanchez
(Democrat)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

I support rolling out renewables and other technologies to mitigate the effects of climate change in a realistic achievable manner. As a former utility CEO, and electrical engineer, no candidate would have the ability of rolling out energy policy in a realistic manner like I would. I understand how technologies work, and how utility rates work. As a state representative, I supported and sponsored legislation. This

past year I passed HM9, which called on our state to invest more in renewables

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

We need to make a major expansion of the worker visa program. We have many undocumented workers in this country who are working jobs that we need and that our country cannot be successful without. By expanding the worker visa program, this would give those workers the opportunity and time to apply for citizenship if that is what they are interested in. We also need to ensure that the citizenship process is fair to everyone who applies.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

We need to ensure that affordable healthcare becomes an option for those who do not have it. We need to ensure that protections remain in place for those with pre-existing conditions. As a state representative, I supported legislation that included these protections and others. We need to ensure that prescription drug prices are affordable. No one should have to choose between feeding their families and buying medicine they need.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

Our Laboratories exist to enhance our nation's national security, science, energy, and environmental management. Los Alamos National Laboratory for example, works on national security science, but they also perform research on things like cancer, renewable technologies, and many other things. They also produce medical isotopes used to treat people with cancer throughout the country. That is the present scope and I support LANL and Sandia National Laboratory 100 percent.



Valerie E. Plame
(Democrat)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

I spent my career in the CIA aggressively combating the existential threat of nuclear weapons; we must address the climate crisis in the same manner. Locally, nationally, and globally, protection of our air, land, and water must be of paramount importance. The Green New Deal is our

best hope for progress both economically and environmentally, which includes protecting our national forests and cultural sites, by creating green jobs, science-based education, and phasing out dirty energy.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

We need a path to citizenship that protects Dreamers and commits to basic human rights and protections for those fleeing disasters and violence in their home countries. This can be done by ending travel bans, protecting sanctuary cities, making sure

our legal system has the necessary resources to process asylum cases and ends discriminatory practices like detainment and aggressive I.C.E. enforcement tactics. Our country's strength lies in our diversity and in compassionate solutions.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

It's immoral that in a nation as prosperous as ours, we pay more for healthcare than any other with worse outcomes. I support legislation that makes affordable, accessible healthcare a reality for all Americans. I support Medicare for All that includes Native Health Services and Veterans. With half of all babies in New Mexico born into poverty, I am deeply committed to expanding care for mothers and infants. I will work with state legislators to expand care to rural areas.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

The National Labs and their employees are a valuable part of our community and economy. We must protect these jobs and the labs' mission which should include pushing the envelope of innovation and progress, such as partnerships with technology startups and private enterprises, that will grow the local economy. With some of the world's best minds in our labs, New Mexico can be the global leader in green energy tech and nuclear waste cleanup as we move past nuclear proliferation.



John Blair
(Democrat)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

We must pass laws that transform our energy, infrastructure, agriculture and industrial system, promote smart investments and create good jobs. That starts with passing the Green New Deal. We must incentivize clean energy the same way we've incentivized fossil fuels and transition to 100% clean energy to keep our communities pollution free. I support achieving net zero greenhouse gas

emissions and oppose efforts to undermine the Clean Air Act & EPA's authority to cut carbon/other pollution.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

I support real comprehensive immigration reform that protects our communities while allowing asylum for families/children who need it. We must protect DREAMers & the DAPA program, and provide a pathway to citizenship for DREAMers and any child brought to the US who claims this country as their home going forward. Washington must address the ongoing crisis at our border, but building a border wall using funds diverted from essential military programs is not the answer.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

Healthcare is a universal right. Republicans and special interest groups are still trying to repeal the Affordable Care Act, which threatens coverage for those with preexisting conditions and could throw our insurance markets into chaos. I'll be a vigilant defender of the ACA and support legislation that gives states the resources needed to implement it successfully. I'll support efforts to lower the cost of prescription drugs and ensure our seniors have access to the care and support they need.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

The national laboratories and their thousands of employees play a key role in our community, our state's economy, and our nation's national security. I will always support funding for the national labs and ensure the labs have funding to carry out their scientific and economic development efforts. We must continue to diversify the scope beyond the necessary national security work to include renewable and clean energy technologies, bioscience and other emerging fields of the 21st century.



Kyle J. Tisdell
(Democrat)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

As a public interest environmental attorney, I have dedicated my career to fighting for people and communities living in the shadow of fossil fuel exploitation. We must align our laws and policies with the science and timeline of the climate crisis, which means a managed decline of the fossil fuel industry.

This will require holding industry accountable for a legacy of exploitation, ensuring a just transition for communities and states, and supporting the transition to a clean energy economy.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

The UN predicts as many as 700 million climate refugees by mid-century. Such migration will occur both outside and within our borders. We must develop a comprehensive plan that deals with the realities of this growing international crisis. We should pass comprehensive immigration reform, including a pathway to citizenship, as well as immediately end family separations, the inhumane detention of asylum seekers, and dismantle unjust deportation.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

Healthcare should be a right, not a privilege. I believe in Medicare For All and providing coverage regardless of income or employment. Particularly in places like New Mexico, we must also work to ensure access to healthcare. We should apply antitrust protections to fight hospital mergers that raise costs, increase Medicare reimbursements for rural hospitals and healthcare facilities, and incentivize doctors and healthcare workers who provide services in rural communities.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

Our national laboratories have a critical role as drivers of research and innovation and should help lead the transition to a clean energy economy, accelerating decarbonization and diversifying our economy. We should expand existing programs for renewable energy and biofuels development, funding for which was slashed under the Bush administration. We should also expand programs for cleanup or radioactive waste, and I oppose pit production and the further proliferation of nuclear weapons.



Harry B. Montoya
(Republican)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

I would support bipartisan legislation such as S. 2657, the American Energy Innovation Act. It has been almost twelve years since energy policies have been updated, and that is an important first step towards making energy cleaner. Without costly mandates or tax increases, this bill shows it is possible to develop low and zero-emissions

energy options that will result in cleaner air, water, and mitigate the effects of climate change.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system?

At the risk of stating the obvious, immigration is deeply emotional for all sides, and I'm saddened by the way in which this issue has so divided our community for years. I have listened to many people on both sides of the immigration debate, and it's clear that there are no easy answers or quick fixes. We need to uphold the law and at the same time, our current laws make it nearly impossible for many law-abiding, honest people to legally enter the US.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and

quality of health care?

We all want health care that is available, accessible, and of the highest quality, while also being affordable. The United States Constitution and Supreme Court interpretations do not suggest a constitutional right to health care for those who cannot afford it. However, if the majority in New Mexico think health care for all is worth higher taxes, among other potential unintended consequences, then the state government can act. I will represent the district as a whole, not just the Republicans.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

Laboratories in NM have a vital mission and role in the security and protection of the USA. They should continue with their current scope of work and seek to enhance economic development opportunities here in NM by encouraging entrepreneurial ventures through the laboratories. This needs to be done in accordance within the guidelines of being safe and secure, when conducting their work. The laboratories have been a source of economic development for this Congressional District and many families.

Karen Evette Bedonie
(Republican)

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED



Alexis M. Johnson
(Republican)

1. What measures do you support to protect the environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change?

As a graduate of environmental engineering from the 8th best engineering school in the U.S., NM Tech, and utilizing my background in the energy sector, I look forward to providing New Mexicans the candidacy that will bring jobs to New Mexicans. I promote our oil and gas industry and will utilize my engineering and negotiation skills to efficiently and safely advocate for utilizing resources in

New Mexico for the betterment of New Mexican lives.

2. What actions will you support to reform our immigration system

I support the legal entry into the United States by those from other countries who follow the legal process that our country has set in place to prevent terrorism, drug cartel activity, exploitation of the poor, and the spread of communicable diseases into our community. I advocate working with other countries' governments to promote their own economic stability and job opportunity for their citizens.

3. What actions do you advocate to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of health care?

I support accountability and excellence in our VA healthcare system for our armed services veterans who have risked their lives fighting for our autonomy and American principles. In addition, the access to tele-healthcare is an area where we can utilize to provide quality care without transmitting contagious diseases such as in this pandemic, especially in the rural areas in NM. I support free market initiatives for healthcare, patient-centric care, and coverage for pre-existing conditions.

4. What should be the scope of work for the national laboratories in New Mexico?

The scope of the NM national laboratories should be that of securing our national defense and conducting scientific inquiry into the fields of world renowned subject matter in opening areas of technological advancement for humankind. As an engineer, I support Los Alamos National Laboratory as a premier entity that has promoted and maintained the American way of life for freedom, prosperity, and as the leader of nations in scientific discovery and innovation.

Angela Gale Morales (write-in)
(Republican)

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED

New Mexico State Senate, District 5

There are 42 members in the New Mexico Senate. All seats will be filled in the 2020 General Election. Senators are elected for four-year terms. Los Alamos is split into two Senate Districts. Senate District 5 includes Los Alamos townsite. Senate District 6 includes White Rock.



Richard C. Martinez
(Democrat)

1. How can New Mexico diversify its economy to reduce reliance on income from the oil and gas industry?

We need to move forward with creating a more diverse renewable energy portfolio in New Mexico; especially since we have so much sun and wind; continue to issue tax credits to small business companies and support our local/smaller communities in rural NM.

2. How should New Mexico reform its tax system?

Repeal all tax breaks for higher income individuals statewide.

3. What measures would you support to make the redistricting process fairer and more transparent?

We should include the general public more often in determining these boundaries. Some smaller communities are bounced around the districts and feel that they are not part of a district! In my opinion I have always thought that the courts do a diligent job straightening some of these districts after they have been challenged.

4. What is your position regarding reproductive rights?

I am a practicing Catholic and a Member of the Knights of Columbus Organization.



Leo Jaramillo
(Democrat)

1. How can New Mexico diversify its economy to reduce reliance on income from the oil and gas industry?

As a long-term strategy, it is important to diversify our economy so that we have stronger sectors such as technology, agriculture, renewable energy, etc. contributing to our economy. But judging by the experiences of other states in a similar position, reaching those goals could

take a long time. As a smaller state (in regard to population), NM has the greatest challenge. We are seeing the economic effects NM is feeling from COVID-19 on oil and gas and our dependency on its revenue.

2. How should New Mexico reform its tax system?

NM needs a progressive tax structure in which we reverse tax cuts for the upper income tax brackets and for corporations. NM should close tax loopholes that benefit out of state corporations. Secondly, NM must diversify our economy and our tax base. We need to provide incentives for a clean energy economy in NM to offset the volatility of the oil and gas industry. Investments in broadband infrastructure could help to spur entrepreneurship and expansion of small businesses.

3. What measures would you support to make the redistricting process fairer and more transparent?

I would support the creation of an independent redistricting commission as proposed by The League of Women Voters and other good government groups in years past. By creating an independent redistricting commission, the 2021 redistricting process would be fairer and more transparent. Creating a commission and applying strong map drawing rules (including protections for communities of interest and people of color as well as a ban on partisan gerrymandering), would be a big win for New Mexicans.

4. What is your position regarding reproductive rights?

Reproductive rights are fundamental human rights. Although I have deep respect for everyone's moral beliefs, I strongly believe that women should be given the right to make personal healthcare decisions with her healthcare provider, and the government should not interfere.



Lee G. Weinland
(Libertarian)
Unopposed



Diamantina Prado Storment
(Republican)
Unopposed

New Mexico State Senate, District 6

There are 42 members in the New Mexico Senate. All seats will be filled in the 2020 General Election. Senators are elected for four-year terms. Los Alamos is split into two Senate Districts. Senate District 5 includes Los Alamos townsite. Senate District 6 includes White Rock.



Roberto 'Bobby' Gonzales
(Democrat)
Unopposed

N.M. House of Representatives, District 43

There are 70 members of the N.M. House of Representatives. All seats will be filled in the 2020 General Election. Representatives are elected for two-year terms. The 43rd District includes Los Alamos and parts of Sandoval and Santa Fe Counties.



Christine Chandler
(Democrat)
Unopposed



David E. Hampton
(Republican)
Unopposed

New Mexico State Judicial Offices

Vacancies for courts in New Mexico are filled through appointment by the governor from a slate of potential nominees submitted by a judicial nominating commission. The newly appointed judge must then run in a contested, partisan election at the next general election. The candidate receiving the most votes will be elected. Thereafter, the judge runs in nonpartisan retention elections for a set term. To be retained, a judge must receive at least 57% “yes” votes out of all those cast for that office. The website of the Judicial Performance Evaluation Committee, www.nmjpec.org, includes evaluations and information about retention candidates.

Justice of the Supreme Court

The five Supreme Court justices are elected by all voters in the state and serve eight-year terms. To be eligible to hold the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, a person must be 35 years old, have practiced law for at least 10 years, and have resided in New Mexico for the last 3 years. The Supreme Court serves as the administrative head of the New Mexico judicial branch of government. It is the “court of last resort” for state appellate actions, regulates attorneys and judges, and has superintending control over all lower state courts. It has jurisdiction over civil cases where jurisdiction is not specifically vested in the state Court of Appeals, appeals from criminal cases imposing the death penalty or life imprisonment, appeals from decisions of the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission, certiorari review of state Court of Appeals decisions, and cases certified to it by the state Court of Appeals or any federal court.

Supreme Court Justice, Position 1



Shannon Bacon
(Democrat)
Unopposed

Ned S. Fuller
(Republican)
Unopposed



Supreme Court Justice, Position 2



David K. Thomson
(Democrat)
Unopposed

Kerry J. Morris
(Republican)
Unopposed

Court of Appeals Judge, Position 1

The 10 judges on the Court of Appeals are elected statewide and serve 8-year terms. Eligibility requirements: a person must be 35 years old, have practiced law for at least 10 years, and have resided in New Mexico for the last 3 years. As the intermediate appellate court between the district courts and the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals reviews appeals in all cases, except criminal cases involving sentences of death or life imprisonment, appeals from the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission, and cases involving habeas corpus. The judges sit in panels of three judges to decide cases.



Zach Ives
(Democrat)
Unopposed

Barbara V. Johnson
(Republican)
Unopposed

Court of Appeals Judge, Position 2



Shammara H. Henderson
(Democrat)
Unopposed

Stephen P. Curtis (write-in)
(Libertarian)
Unopposed

Gertrude Lee
(Republican)
Unopposed

Public Regulation Commission, District 3

The Public Regulation Commission is a five-person commission that regulates the utilities, telecommunications and motor carrier industries. It also oversees pipeline and fire safety. A candidate must be a citizen of the United States and reside in the district he/she represents. A candidate must also have at least 10 years of specified professional experience and education in an area regulated by the Commission. Commissioners are elected by district and have four-year staggered terms.



Brian Edward Harris
(Democrat)

1. What in your background qualifies you to sit on the Public Regulation Commission?

I have deep experience in utilities regulation. 29 years as an attorney, (including two years at the PRC telecommunications economist, 10 years as a ratepayer advocate for the NM Attorney General and as an assistant to Commissioner Stephen Fischmann). I have seen how the PRC operates and understand the role of Commissioners and how they can advance New

Mexico's green energy mandate. Ever since I served as a Peace Corps volunteer in central Africa, I've been committed to public service.

2. When evaluating requests for utility rate increases, what factors should be considered to ensure fairness to both the public and the companies involved?

Make sure that any requested increase is "just and reasonable" (the legal standard), and that investments will result in "used and useful" infrastructure. It's vital we hear from all stakeholders. Are the facts supporting the requested rate increase true and accurate? For example sometimes a utility will rely on projected population growth. Is it an accurate and reasonable assumption? Were the witnesses credible? These are intensely litigated cases, with constitutional rights at stake.

3. What should the PRC do to help ensure access to high quality broadband and internet service to under-served areas of the state?

The PRC administers the Rural Universal Service Fund. This fund collects approximately \$29 million/year, yet we still get reports of lack of access to the internet. Many of the rules governing telecommunications pre-date the internet, so we need to look at how well these laws are serving New Mexico. There are many smaller and local internet service providers that are capable of filling in some of these gaps in coverage. We should be looking at how to update how we subsidize telecom service.

4. What is your position regarding increased renewable energy production and transmission lines?

I supported the Energy Transition Act working for Commissioner Fischmann and look forward to implementing it as a Commissioner. It is simply vital that the PRC implement our clean energy transition as quickly as possible. I trust the science. Global warming is an existential threat to humanity and we must eliminate greenhouse gas emissions. Green energy investments in NM will also help us recover faster from the economic impacts of the quarantine. PRC can help get more investment in NM.



Joseph M. Maestas
(Democrat)

1. What in your background qualifies you to sit on the Public Regulation Commission?

I have a bachelors and master's degrees in civil engineering. I've been a licensed engineer for 33 years and licensed in the States of New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas. I have over 30 years of Federal civil service as an engineer spent in transportation (US Dept. of

Transportation), water resources (US Dept. of the Interior), and general engineering. I've been a program and project manager for 20 years supervising various technical teams. I currently work for a private engineering firm. I'm ready!

2. When evaluating requests for utility rate increases, what factors should be considered to ensure fairness to both the public and the companies involved?

By law, I will ensure utility costs are reasonable and prudent, including a reasonable equity return, in providing reasonable, reliable service. In allowing the utility to recover these costs, I will make sure that different customer classes are fairly charged. I will consider rates consistency with resource plans. I will push for rates that adjust frequently to ensure that revenue is neither more nor less than what is needed to cover a utility's fixed costs to expand energy efficiency programs.

3. What should the PRC do to help ensure access to high quality broadband and internet service to under-served areas of the state?

The PRC should increase the annual financial aid to rural carriers and customers for broadband deployment in underserved areas through the New Mexico Rural Universal Service Fund (NMRUSF) from \$26M to \$30M. The PRC should increase the Broadband Program (part of the NMRUSF) above the current \$5 million for investments in approved broadband projects across NM. The PRC must ensure that approved broadband projects are completed within the three-year limit with annual funds fully obligated. Yes!

4. What is your position regarding increased renewable energy production and transmission lines?

I believe the higher renewable energy production goals included in the 2019 Energy Transition Act will grow the renewable energy sector and diversify our economy while reducing our dependence on fossil fuels. We need to expand our transmission infrastructure and modernize the grid to deliver renewable energy to our citizens and to nearby States. Achieving carbon-free energy by 2045 (2050 for electric coops) establishes NM as a national leader in a transition to clean energy. Very exciting!



Christopher B. Luchini
(Libertarian)
Unopposed



Public Education Commission, District 4

The Public Education Commission is a 10-person commission that is advisory to the Secretary of Education. The 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 they represent. They serve four-year staggered terms. Districts 1, 4, 8, 9 and 10 are up for election in 2020.



Rebekka Kay Burt
(Democrat)
Unopposed



Laura Burrows
(Libertarian)
Unopposed

District Court Judge, 1st Judicial District

New Mexico's 33 counties are divided into 13 judicial districts. The First Judicial District includes Los Alamos, Rio Arriba and Santa Fe Counties. These are courts of general jurisdiction that hold jury trials in the following types of civil cases: tort, contract, real property rights and estate contests. The district courts in New Mexico generally have exclusive jurisdiction over cases involving domestic relations, mental health, appeals for administrative agencies and lower courts, criminal appeals, and juvenile cases. To be eligible a person must be at least 35 years old, have practiced law for at least six years preceding assumption of office, and reside in the district for which he/she is elected. Judges serve six-year terms. Division 3 is a Family Court. Division 6 is a Civil Court.

Division 3



Shannon Broderick Bulman
(Democrat)
Unopposed

Division 6



Bryan Paul Biedscheid
(Democrat)
Unopposed

District Attorney, 1st Judicial District

New Mexico District Courts handle civil suits involving real estate or claims over \$10,000, juvenile cases, divorce and child custody, criminal felony cases, and appeals from lower courts. The First Judicial District of New Mexico includes Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, and Santa Fe Counties. District Attorneys serve a four-year term.



Mary V. Carmack-Altwies
(Democrat)

1. What are your qualifications for this position?

In my 15 years as an attorney, I have worked on both sides of the courtroom. I started my career as a public defender, then as a criminal defense attorney, and now in the Santa Fe District Attorney's office as the head of the Special Victim and Violent Crimes divisions. I've tried upwards of 50 jury trial cases for crimes ranging from misdemeanors to first degree murder. And, I've managed offices of upwards of twelve to fifteen attorneys.

2. How would you deal with repeat DWI offenders?

I will invest in treatment programs, track their efficacy and adapt them to make real progress in reducing DWI. One outcome of these programs is reducing the number of repeat DWI offenders. If we can reach people earlier in the cycle of substance abuse then the offender, any potential victims as well as the community at large, are all safer. For the people that are offered the opportunity to complete these programs yet face 4, 5 and more DWI charges we must explore serious punitive measures.

3. What improvements are needed in the Office of the District Attorney?

I will put the full power of the office behind reducing crimes against children, working with the appropriate parties to identify at-risk children and offering early intervention services the whole family. I will also pursue substance abuse prevention programs. Violent criminals should go to jail, but the state's emphasis on incarceration for low-level offenses simply has not worked. We need to change that, and it starts with treating substance abuse issues as medical and mental health issues.



Scott Fuqua
(Democrat)

1. What are your qualifications for this position?

The principal job of the elected District Attorney is making sure the office runs as smoothly and efficiently as possible. That requires management and leadership skills. In addition to all of the time I've spent in the courtroom - including arguing over 40 cases to the New Mexico Supreme Court - I was the director of the Litigation Division at the Attorney General's Office from 2010 to 2014 under Gary King. I managed more than 20

different people - about half the number at the DA's office.

2. How would you deal with repeat DWI offenders?

Treatment. Statistically, the chance that a repeat DWI offender struggles with alcoholism in his or her daily life is nearly 1. Jail and probation have not addressed the problem because alcoholism requires treatment. There are several private organizations with which the criminal justice system can partner to aid those struggling with addiction get the help they need. And even if it doesn't work for those offenders not yet ready to change, if it works for anyone it has made us all safer.

3. What improvements are needed in the Office of the District Attorney?

The office needs strong leadership, something I provided at the Attorney General's Office. It could also use some structural reorganization as prosecution priorities shift away from low-level offenses to violent crimes. Given the number of open cases the office has at any moment, it also makes sense to organize workflow around the judges to whom those cases are assigned so that an attorney isn't in the position of having to be in two (or more) courtrooms at the same time because of scheduling.

Los Alamos County Clerk

The Los Alamos County Clerk's office handles voter registration and runs elections. It is also responsible for recording and filing public documents, issuing marriage licenses, maintaining official documents for the County Council such as Ordinances, Resolutions, and Council Minutes and serves as Clerk to the Probate Court. The County Clerk serves a four-year term.



Naomi D. Maestas
(Democrat)
Unopposed

Los Alamos County Council

The Los Alamos County Council is the County's governing body and was created by the Los Alamos County Charter. The Council consists of seven members elected at large for four-year staggered terms. Three seats will be filled in the 2020 election by the three candidates receiving the most votes. The County Council generally holds two regular sessions per month, plus one work session. Its members also serve as liaisons with the County's Boards and Commissions and other governmental entities.



Denise Derkacs
(Democrat)

1. What do you consider the most important issues facing the county? How can they be addressed?

Three critical issues face the County: housing, downtown revitalization, and community services. The County should explore all types of housing and all possible building sites to address housing needs. To revitalize downtown, the County should streamline its permitting processes for small business development and sustainability. To support a growing population, the County must upgrade its

infrastructure, utilities, transportation, recreational facilities, parks, trails, and open spaces.

2. Should the County reduce its carbon footprint and offer incentives for residents to do so? If so, how? If not, why not?

The County already has systems in place to reduce its carbon footprint and should continue to explore new options and incentives for further reduction. Current initiatives include recycling and yard waste collection to encourage reduced waste and tiered rates and advanced metering to incentivize reduced utility consumption. The County is also exploring the feasibility of food composting and tiered rates for trash collection, and should also consider an eco-friendly awards program for businesses.

3. How would you address the housing and transportation issues caused by population growth in Los Alamos?

The 2019 housing study identified the need for more than 1600 low- and middle-income housing units for rent and/or for ownership. The County should solicit public input on all types of housing and all possible building sites under consideration for development. To address the transportation needs of a growing population, the County should study traffic patterns, explore the need for additional traffic controls, add bike paths, and expand Atomic City Transit bus service routes and frequency.



Greg White
(Democrat)

1. What do you consider the most important issues facing the county? How can they be addressed?

Despite constant public hearings & hiring multiple consultants the last few Councils have made little to no advancement of their stated goals like affordable housing, decreasing blight, doing something about the old Smiths, and increasing tourism. This comes from a lack of proper and competent leadership. The worse example is by the County Manager at the March 31st Council meeting that the County had no plans for dealing with any widespread health emergency like the current one.

2. Should the County reduce its carbon footprint and offer incentives for residents to do so? If so, how? If not, why not?

Reducing carbon emissions, should be everyone's goal. The County has little if any legal authority to offer incentives to citizens due to the Anti Donation Clause of our Constitution. Our State Legislative Reps need to change that. The one area the County is doing well in achieving it's goal is reducing carbon emissions. Electric and hybrid vehicles have been added to the fleet including buses. More should be added. Many employees carpool or bike. Some working at home should be considered

3. How would you address the housing and transportation issues caused by population growth in Los Alamos?

Having been low income most of my life I would educate the County Govt. and citizens as to what actual affordable housing is. Currently they plan for middle to upper income people only, and not for all the low wage workers employed by both large and small business in town. The average these people make is under \$20,000/yr. The apartments being built on DP road the developer stated will have a minimum income requirement of \$40,000. Transportation needs to be part of any project approval.



Sean Jameson Williams
(Democrat)

1. What do you consider the most important issues facing the county? How can they be addressed?

The issues I'm most concerned with are our anemic business community and hollowed-out downtowns. We're faced with a classic feedback loop: disinvestment makes it more expensive to do rehabilitation and redevelopment, which leads to more disinvestment. The county should use its development code power to rip off the bandage,

make all that deferred maintenance current. Better that we endure short-term pain to reap the long-term benefits of attractive, modern commercial areas.

2. Should the County reduce its carbon footprint and offer incentives for residents to do so? If so, how? If not, why not?

I am in general skeptical of incentive programs. The county is exploring commercial food composting, for which I'd like to see a pilot program. The county should also take a renewed focus on local procurement. From a business perspective, I'm fine with a plastic bag ban: businesses pass costs on to customers, and a blanket cost doesn't give any single business a competitive advantage. And who knows, maybe someday we'll be able to put solar on TA-21.

3. How would you address the housing and transportation issues caused by population growth in Los Alamos?

The county and school board have been trying to open their land to housing, which I support. The potential for downtown mixed-use housing is another reason I want to rip off that bandage. The big immediate transportation concern is the intersection of NM-4 and the truck route. This will require continued lobbying of the state government. I'm concerned about downtown parking in the medium term, particularly if redevelopment picks up, for which I'd like to see at least one municipal structure.



Rodney Gerode Roberson
(Democrat)

1. What do you consider the most important issues facing the county? How can they be addressed?

It's no secret that one of the issues facing Los Alamos County is the lack of affordable housing, however, as we all also know, the bigger problem is identifying location(s). In my opinion, it's a two part answer, affordable housing and available land. Addressing both of these will require some give and take by all parties involved. Unfortunately, this will require more

time and effort than I can address at the moment.

2. Should the County reduce its carbon footprint and offer incentives for

residents to do so? If so, how? If not, why not?

My initial thoughts on this is absolutely, it's a win - win situation for the county and the residents. That said, I am currently not familiar enough with the the options to address this adequately. I will however, take the time to familiarize myself with this and be prepared to address it at a later date.

3. How would you address the housing and transportation issues caused by population growth in Los Alamos?

We should take a phased approach to enhancing the housing and transportation requirements in the county. We should allow the data to drive our decisions. Last, but not least, we must be forward thinking enough to plan, prepare and budget accordingly.



James E. Rickman
(Libertarian)
Unopposed



David W. Reagor
(Republican)
Unopposed

