



## ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD

**DRAFT**

Date: Saturday April 2, 2022

Time: **New time: 2:00pm** ~~10:00 am~~

Place: Anchorage Legislative Information Office, Denali Conference Room, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
1500 West Benson Blvd, Anchorage 99503 and Zoom.

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85829474438?pwd=S1dhcUJiOUp0U1FaWi9HZHkzOWxvdz09>

Public Testimony in Person at LIO or via Dial-in Teleconference

*Teleconference public listen-in and testimony phone numbers:  
Anchorage 563-9085, Juneau 586-9085, Other 844-586-9085*

### Agenda

1. Call to Order and Establish Quorum
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Adoption of Minutes from February 16, 2022 meeting
4. Public Testimony
5. Review of Supreme Court Decision, Matt Singer, Schwabe
6. Discussion
7. Adjournment



## ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD

### Alaska Redistricting Board Meeting February 16, 2022 | 11:00 a.m. Virtual Meeting on Zoom

The Alaska Redistricting Board met on February 16, 2022. Present participants are below:

John Binkley	Chair of the Board
Melanie Bahnke	Board Member
Bethany Marcum	Board Member
Budd Simpson	Board Member
Nicole Borromeo	Board Member
Peter Torkelson	Executive Director
TJ Presley	Deputy Director
Matt Singer	Legal Counsel

#### **Agenda**

- Call to Order & Establish Quorum
- Adoption of Agenda
- Adoption of Minutes

#### **Call to Order**

Chairman Binkley called the meeting to order at 11:00 a.m. With all board members present, a quorum was established.

#### **Adoption of Agenda**

Member Bahnke moved approve the agenda as presented. Ms. Marcum seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously.

#### **Adoption of Minutes**

Member Borromeo moved to approve the December 15, 2021 board meeting minutes. Ms. Bahnke seconded the motion.

The motion passed unanimously.

#### **Review of Superior Court Decision**

Matt Singer updated the board on the following regarding litigation:



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- There were 5 legal challenges summarized as the following:
  - Anchorage plaintiffs challenged some Senate pairings in Anchorage
  - The Matanuska-Susitna Borough challenged that the districts in the borough were overpopulated and did not meet constitutional requirements.
  - The City of Valdez challenged District 29 stating that it was not socioeconomically integrated, along with other procedural challenges.
  - The Calista Corporation challenged Districts 37, 38, and 39 with a focus on the location of the villages of Hooper Bay and Scammon Bay, and villages in the Lower Kuskokwim.
  - The City of Skagway challenged the placement of the combination of communities within Districts 3 and 4; Skagway preferred to be paired with Downtown Juneau.
- The court rejected the challenges of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, the City of Valdez, and the Calista Corporation; these three cases are resolved in favor of the board. The plaintiffs all have a right to appeal.
- The court ruled in favor of East Anchorage and Skagway; the Proclamation to the board for further instruction.
- The board will decide today whether to appeal the Trial Court's decision. As such, legal counsel will recommend that the board enter executive session to discuss the litigation and receive legal advice.
- The following are note-worthy items from the Trial Court's decision:
  - The notion that in-person public verbal testimony has a higher value than written testimony is new and not an idea found in past cases. If the Supreme Court were to affirm it, this may change the process moving forward and may encourage interest groups to spend more effort on rallying people to testify on issues important to them.
  - Regarding Skagway, the court states that public comment from a small group of people is potentially more important than the board's decision to focus on the most compact district. Matt Singer noted that this is interesting because compactness is a constitutional criterion. The court held that the board's districts were compact, contiguous, and socio-economically integrated, yet it was arbitrary to adopt them.
  - The trial procedure was unusual as it required an expedited process that involved pre-filing testimony and the board, as a result, was precluded from giving direct testimony live at a trial. Also, no board members were asked to testify.
- The appeal process will be handled in an expedited manner over the next few weeks and expected to be resolved by April 1<sup>st</sup>, if not earlier. Typically, a court order is issued and then a more detailed explanation is issued later.

Matt Singer recommended that the board enter executive session briefly to explore more specific legal advice about next steps for litigation.

### **Executive Session**

Member Simpson moved to enter executive session under AS 44.62.330 C3 for matters which may by law, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be confidential, specifically in this instance to discuss legal strategy about the ongoing legal challenges to the Proclamation including to discuss advice about whether or not to appeal any aspect of the decision. Member Marcum seconded the motion.



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The board entered executive session at 11:19 AM.

The board exited executive session at 12:30 PM.

### **Possible Board Action Regarding Litigation Matters**

Member Bahnke moved for the Redistricting Board not to appeal the judge's decision regarding Skagway and Eagle River. Member Borromeo seconded the motion and proposed to hold a discussion prior to voting.

The following discussion on the motion took place:

- Member Borromeo expressed that it is in the best interest of Alaskans not to appeal the judge's decision on Skagway and the Senate pairings. Instead, the board could handle this matter in meeting to give some certainty as to the Senate candidates who want to run in those districts. Doing so would also save the state time and money.
- Member Bahnke agreed with Member Borromeo's comments. Member Bahnke has a proposed map that could be adopted for the Senate pairings and the fix to Juneau would be simple.
- Member Simpson expressed opposition to the motion as the board owes it to Alaskans to take it to the Supreme Court to receive a definitive ruling on the correctness on the judge's decision.
- Member Borromeo also has Senate pairings to suggest to the Board for consideration. Board Map v.4 could also serve as a quick fix to Skagway.
- Chairman Binkley agreed with Member Simpson's comment and expressed the importance of the Supreme Court opinion. If the board drew new Senate districts, those districts could be subject to new challenges which could also delay the timing.

The board took a roll call vote:

- Member Bahnke – Yes
- Member Borromeo – Yes
- Member Marcum – No
- Member Simpson – No
- Member Binkley – No

The motion failed 2 to 3.

Member Borromeo moved that that the board does not appeal the Senate ruling but appeal the Skagway decision. Member Bahnke seconded.

Member Marcum noted that for the reasons previously cited regarding the novel concepts and about setting precedent concerns, it is important to get clarity on all the issues raised in the judge's ruling. Member Marcum expressed opposition for the motion.



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The board took a roll call vote:

- Member Simpson – No
- Member Marcum – No
- Member Borromeo – Yes
- Member Bahnke – Yes
- Member Binkley – No

The motion failed 2 to 3.

Member Simpson moved to bifurcate the two rulings and appeal the Skagway rulings. Ms. Marcum seconded the motion.

Ms. Borromeo proposed that the board vote on a motion tomorrow, February 17<sup>th</sup>, to give more time on making the decision. Member Simpson declined the proposal noting that appeals are due on February 17<sup>th</sup>.

The board took a roll call vote:

- Member Simpson – Yes
- Member Marcum – Yes
- Member Borromeo – No
- Member Bahnke – No
- Member Binkley – Yes

The motion passed 3 to 2.

Ms. Marcum moved that the board appeal the Senate pairings decision by the judge. Member Simpson seconded the motion.

Member Marcum noted the importance to the public and future boards to have clarity on the process moving forward.

Member Borromeo referred the board back to the points she raised at the November 10, 2021 Redistricting Board meeting and to the judge's opinion drawing attention to the reasons for the Senate pairings being made to give other districts more representation.

Member Marcum expressed concern about the mischaracterization for the intentions behind Senate pairings.

The board took a roll call vote:

- Member Simpson – Yes
- Member Marcum – Yes
- Member Borromeo – No



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- Member Bahnke – No
- Member Binkley – Yes

The motion passed 3 to 2.

Member Simpson moved to authorize legal counsel to take the necessary steps to oppose the appeals for other non-prevailing parties at the Superior Court level. Member Bahnke seconded the motion and called the question.

The board took a roll call vote:

- Member Bahnke – Yes
- Member Borromeo – Yes
- Member Marcum – Yes
- Member Simpson – Yes
- Member Binkley – Yes

The motion passed unanimously.

### **Adjournment**

Member Borromeo moved to adjourn the meeting. Member Bahnke seconded the motion.

The board adjourned at 12:55 p.m.

# In the Supreme Court of the State of Alaska

**In the Matter of the 2021 Redistricting Cases,**  
(Matanuska-Susitna Borough, S-18328)  
(City of Valdez, S-18329)  
(Municipality of Skagway, S-18330)  
(Alaska Redistricting Board, S-18332)

Supreme Court No. **S-18332**

**Order**  
Petitions for Review

Date of Order: **3/25/2022**

Trial Court Case No. 3AN-21-08869CI

Before: Winfree, Chief Justice, Borghesan and Henderson, Justices,  
and Matthews and Eastaugh, Senior Justices.\*  
Eastaugh, Senior Justice, concurring.

On February 15, 2022 the superior court remanded the underlying redistricting case to the Alaska Redistricting Board for further proceedings on House Districts 3 and 4 and Senate District K of the 2021 Proclamation of Redistricting.<sup>1</sup> We now have before us four petitions for review arising from that decision: by the Board, the Municipality of Skagway Borough, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and the City of Valdez (with qualified voters joining the municipality petitions).<sup>2</sup> Because a redistricting matter has priority over all other matters pending before this court,<sup>3</sup> and because a decision in this redistricting

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\* Sitting by assignment made under article IV, section 11 of the Alaska Constitution and Alaska Administrative Rule 23(a).

<sup>1</sup> See generally Alaska Const. art. VI (providing for creation of Redistricting Board, redistricting process leading to redistricting proclamation, and challenges to proclamation in superior court and then this court).

<sup>2</sup> See Alaska R. App. P. 216.5(h) (providing for petitions for review of superior court decision remanding redistricting case to the Redistricting Board).

<sup>3</sup> See Alaska Const. art. VI, § 11 (providing that redistricting matter “shall have priority over all other matters pending before the . . . court”); Alaska R. App. P. 216.5(i) (same).

matter is required by April 1,<sup>4</sup> the parties followed an expedited briefing schedule for fully briefed petitions due by March 2 and fully briefed responses due by March 10. We then held oral arguments on the petitions on March 18. Having considered the parties' briefing and oral arguments, we GRANT review under all four petitions.<sup>5</sup> To now further expedite the redistricting process, we set out in summary fashion our decisions on the merits of the four petitions, with a formal opinion explaining our reasoning to follow:

#### **House Districts 3 and 4**

House Districts 3 and 4 are the subject of two petitions, one by the Board and one by the Municipality of Skagway Borough. We AFFIRM the superior court's determination that the house districts comply with article VI, section 6 of the Alaska Constitution<sup>6</sup> and should not otherwise be vacated due to procedural aspects of the Board's

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<sup>4</sup> See Alaska R. App. P. 216.5(i) (providing that appellate decisions in redistricting challenges be decided no later than 60 days before statutory filing deadline for next statewide election).

<sup>5</sup> Alaska Appellate Rule 403(a)-(g) governs petitions for review and generally contemplates a process of a party petitioning for review of a trial court ruling, describing why the ruling is incorrect and why immediate review is necessary, and opposing parties then filing responses; the appellate court has an opportunity to consider whether immediate review is warranted and may order full briefing and oral argument on legal issues presented if appropriate. Given the expedited and weighty nature of redistricting matters, we allowed full briefing on the merits of the parties' challenges and the opportunity for oral argument before we considered whether to grant review. We thank the parties, their attorneys, and amici curiae for their excellent presentation of the arguments in such an expedited fashion. We recognize this was no easy feat.

<sup>6</sup> Article VI, section 6 instructs:

The Redistricting Board shall establish the size and area of house districts, subject to the limitations of this article. Each

work. We REVERSE the superior court’s remand to the Board for further proceedings under the superior court’s “hard look” analysis relating to public comments on the house districts. There is no constitutional infirmity with House Districts 3 and 4 and no need for further work by the Board.

**House Districts 29, 30, and 36**

The Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the City of Valdez separately challenge the superior court’s determination that House Districts 29, 30, and 36 do not violate article VI, section 6 of the Constitution and should not otherwise be vacated due to procedural aspects of the Board’s work. We AFFIRM the superior court’s determination, with one exception: We conclude that the so-called “Cantwell Appendage” violates article VI, section 6 of the Constitution. The Cantwell Appendage renders House District 36 non-compact without adequate justification. House District 36 reaches across a local borough boundary, within which voters are by law socio-economically integrated with other borough voters,<sup>7</sup> to extract Cantwell residents from District 30 and place them in House District 36,

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house district shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area. Each shall contain a population as near as practicable to the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the state by forty. Each senate district shall be composed as near as practicable of two contiguous house districts. Consideration may be given to local government boundaries. Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in describing boundaries wherever possible.

<sup>7</sup> See AS 29.05.031(a)(1) (requiring “social, cultural, and economic” integration before area may be incorporated as borough or unified municipality); *In re 2001 Redistricting Cases*, 44 P.3d 141, 146 (Alaska 2002) (recognizing same); *Hickel*

based primarily on the proposition that an apparent minority of Cantwell residents — shareholders of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act regional corporation headquartered in House District 36 — are more socio-economically integrated with similar shareholder residents in House District 36. But the Board’s briefing about House Districts 3 and 4 argues: “Nothing in [article VI, section 6] states that the Board should disregard compactness to increase an already socio-economically integrated area’s integration.”<sup>8</sup> The Board mentions in its briefing that House District 30 was about 2% overpopulated and that moving the roughly 200 Cantwell residents eliminated about half the overage to the constitutionally targeted house district population of 18,335. This rendered both House Districts about 1% overpopulated. But House District 30’s approximately 2% overpopulation with the Cantwell residents included, and House District 36’s nearly perfect population without the Cantwell residents included, are well within constitutionally allowable parameters under our case law.<sup>9</sup> We therefore REVERSE the superior court’s

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*v. Se. Conf.*, 846 P.2d 38, 51-52 (Alaska 1992) (recognizing same).

<sup>8</sup> *Cf. Hickel*, 846 P.2d at 62 (“The requirements of article VI, section 6 shall receive priority *inter se* in the following order: (1) contiguousness and compactness, (2) relative socioeconomic integration, (3) consideration of local government boundaries, (4) use of drainage and other geographic features in describing boundaries.”). At oral argument the Board asserted that there is no required priority among the constitutional requirements of article VI, section 6 and that the Board has broad discretion to balance those requirements. The Board did not acknowledge this aspect of *Hickel* nor did the Board suggest anywhere in its briefing or during oral argument that *Hickel* was wrongly decided or that our long-standing precedent should be overruled.

<sup>9</sup> The federal “Equal Protection Clause requires that a State make an honest and good faith effort to construct districts, in both houses of its legislature, as nearly of equal population as is practicable,” though some deviation is expected and permissible.

determination to this limited extent, and remand to the superior court to remand this aspect of the house districts to the Board to correct the constitutional error.

### **Senate District K**

The superior court determined that Senate District K was unconstitutional on the grounds of equal protection,<sup>10</sup> due process,<sup>11</sup> and violating the public hearings

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*Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 577, 579-81 (1964); U.S. Const. amend. XIV, § 1. For example, keeping political subdivisions, such as boroughs, intact may justify some population deviation. *Reynolds*, 377 U.S. at 580-81.

We previously have held that under the Alaska Constitution deviations below 10% were minimal and required no justification absent improper motive. *See Hickel*, 846 P.2d at 47-48; *cf. Braun v. Borough*, 193 P.2d 719 (2008) (analyzing deviation in borough redistricting context). Although technological advances often will make it practicable to achieve even lower deviations, and under the Alaska Constitution the Board must make a good faith effort to do so, *see In re 2001 Redistricting Cases*, 44 P.3d at 146, we have upheld deviations greater than 1%, *see In re 2001 Redistricting Cases*, 47 P.3d 1089, 1094 (Alaska 2002). Eliminating the Cantwell Appendage would improve the compactness of District 36 and keep together voters in the same borough in District 30, and there is no showing that doing so would have more than a de minimis effect on the statewide House Districts' average population deviation. The resulting roughly 2% population deviation in District 30 thus is justified.

<sup>10</sup> *See* Alaska Const. art. I, § 1; *Kenai Peninsula*, 743 P.2d at 1366 (“In the context of voting rights in redistricting and reapportionment litigation, there are two basic principles of equal protection, namely that of ‘one person, one vote’ — the right to an equally weighted vote — and of ‘fair and effective representation’ — the right to group effectiveness or an equally powerful vote.” (quoting John R. Low-Beer, *The Constitutional Imperative of Proportional Representation*, 94 YALE L.J. 163, 163-64 (1984))).

<sup>11</sup> *See* Alaska Const. art. I, § 7; *Hagglom v. City of Dillingham*, 191 P.3d 991, 995 (Alaska 2008) (“At a minimum, due process requires that the parties receive notice and an opportunity to be heard.”).

requirement.<sup>12</sup> The Board challenges this determination. We note that the superior court did not rule that the underlying house districts were unconstitutional and that no party asserts that the underlying house districts are unconstitutional. The superior court's determination relates solely to the senate pairing of house districts.<sup>13</sup> We AFFIRM the superior court's determination that the Board's Senate K pairing of house districts constituted an unconstitutional political gerrymander violating equal protection under the Alaska Constitution,<sup>14</sup> and we therefore AFFIRM the superior court's remand to the Board to correct the constitutional error.

### **Conclusion**

This matter is REMANDED to the superior court for action consistent with this order. We do not retain jurisdiction.

Entered at the direction of the court.

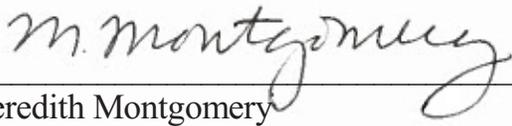
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<sup>12</sup> See Alaska Const. art. VI, § 10 (“Within thirty days after the official reporting of the decennial census of the United States or thirty days after being duly appointed, whichever occurs last, the board shall adopt one or more proposed redistricting plans. The board shall hold public hearings on the proposed plan, or, if no single proposed plan is agreed on, on all plans proposed by the board.”).

<sup>13</sup> See Alaska Const. art. VI, § 4 (requiring Redistricting Board to create 40 separate house districts and 20 senate districts, each composed of two house districts).

<sup>14</sup> See *Hickel*, 846 P.2d at 45 & n.11 (explaining Constitution's contiguity, compactness, and socio-economic integration requirements “were incorporated by the framers of the reapportionment provisions to prevent gerrymandering,” including political gerrymandering); *In re 2011 Redistricting Cases*, 274 P.3d 466, 468 (Alaska 2012) (“The *Hickel* process also diminishes the potential for partisan gerrymandering and promotes trust in government.”).

Clerk of the Appellate Courts

  
Meredith Montgomery

EASTAUGH, Senior Justice, concurring.

I agree in full with the court’s resolution of these petitions. But I write separately because I have doubts about whether *Hickel v. Southeast Conference*<sup>1</sup> correctly described the priorities for applying the contiguity, compactness, and socio-economic integration criteria.<sup>2</sup> If I were reading the constitution in a vacuum, I would not necessarily conclude that the delegates agreed or that the Alaska Constitution’s text requires that the first two criteria should have priority over the third. But there was no challenge to *Hickel*’s description of those priorities in this case, nor any contention its description should not be given stare decisis effect. Moreover, my doubts do not affect the outcome of any of these petitions, even as to the “Cantwell Appendage,” because the asserted increase in socio-economic integration in House District 36 does not outweigh the diminution in that district’s compactness.

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<sup>1</sup> 846 P.2d 38, 62 (Alaska 1992).

<sup>2</sup> See *id.* at 44-47, 62 (describing priorities for applying contiguity, compactness, and socio-economic integration criteria).

*ITMO 2021 Redistricting Cases*  
Supreme Court File No. S-18332  
Order Dated 3/25/22  
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cc: Judge Matthews  
Trial Court Clerk

Distribution:



**VIA EMAIL ONLY**

March 30, 2022  
Alaska Redistricting Board  
c/o: Peter Torkelson  
Executive Director

RE: Testimony related to Supreme Court decision and process on remand

Dear Board:

I write today in my personal capacity to provide public testimony regarding the Alaska Redistricting Board's mandate on remand.

On March 25, 2022 the Alaska Supreme Court issued an order largely affirming the process this Board went through, and its outcome. However, there was one notable exception—the Board's decision, on a 3-2 vote, to adopt a pairing for Senate District K was flatly rejected as a “partisan political gerrymander” and rightly so.

I reside in Anchorage, however I am not a resident of any of the house districts directly impacted by this pairing. Nevertheless, as someone who monitored the redistricting process closely, it was clear that the process and outcome of the Anchorage senate pairings resulting in District K was unacceptable and degraded the public's trust in the entire process.

I watched that process live. When the Board came out of executive session and adopted a brand-new senate map for Anchorage without any publication, notice, public comment, or meaningful discussion it debased the entire process. It looked like what it was—a brazen attempt to manipulate the process for partisan purposes. This outcome diminished the representation of several communities, including minority communities. However, I wish to note a stark exception to this criticism—the efforts of Board Members Melanie Bahnke and Nicole Borromeo who spoke up, with courage and conviction, against this manipulation.

I write now to implore the Board to avoid going down a similar road on remand. Do not try to once again manipulate the senate pairings for partisan purposes. Do not try to once again run roughshod over the concerns raised by Board Members Bahnke and Borromeo. As the Supreme Court has concluded, their original concerns were absolutely correct and the other three members of the Board were wrong.

The time for debate has passed and the Board should swiftly perform the ministerial task of adopting the only logical senate map that the public has seen—the map offered by Board Member Bahnke, that was wrongfully rejected by the three-member majority of the Board.

Ms. Bahnke’s map would leave most of the current Senate pairings in place, and would only impose the following changes, pairing:

- House District 17 with 23;
- District 18 with 19;
- District 20 with 21; and
- District 22 with 24.

Such a map should have consensus support and will not raise any other issues related to suppressing minority votes or partisan gerrymandering.

In closing, I wish to acknowledge that the vast majority of this Board’s work was done properly, publicly, and in service of all Alaskans. The Senate District K process was unfortunate and absolutely cannot be repeated. I thank the Board for their service and ask that they avoid further controversy by promptly adopting the Senate pairings originally offered by Board Member Bahnke.

The public’s trust in the constitutional process of redistricting has been shaken by the issues surrounding District K. Please restore that trust by closely adhering to the Supreme Court’s decision and adopting the Bahnke map.

Sincerely,



Scott Kendall  
Attorney  
(907) 222-7932 (main)  
(907) 222-7938 (fax)



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**Birch Horton Bittner & Cherot**  
*a professional corporation*

**Holly C. Wells**  
**Mara E. Michaletz**  
**Zoe A. Danner**

Respond to Anchorage Office  
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April 1, 2022

Alaska Redistricting Board  
PO Box 240147  
Anchorage, AK 99524

RE: Narrow Scope of Remand Authority to Correct Senate District K Pairings  
Our File No.: 508532.2

Dear members of the Alaska Redistricting Board:

The purpose of this letter is to provide support and validation to the Alaska Redistricting Board as it explains to the public the Board's limited discretion on remand as compared to the initial redistricting process. Unlike the initial redistricting process, the work of the Board is strictly limited to correcting the constitutional infirmities in House District 38 and Senate District K. Thus, while East Anchorage Plaintiffs genuinely appreciate the Board's inclusion of substantial public testimony and multiple public hearings on remand, they fully acknowledge that the Board cannot reopen all Anchorage senate or house districts without directly violating the court order and the Alaska Constitution. Similarly, East Anchorage Plaintiffs also recognize that the Board must move quickly and that while public testimony is important, the scope of the remand order does not afford the Board weeks to cure an error that took only a day to make, especially where this delay impacts the upcoming election.

While East Anchorage Plaintiffs have advocated zealously for public participation in the redistricting process and continue to emphasize the importance of the public's notice of and right to attend Board remand proceedings, the Board's duty this Saturday is to act quickly, efficiently, and narrowly to correct the minimal errors identified by the court. East Anchorage Plaintiffs are hoping that this letter validates the Board's narrow scope at the upcoming hearing and serves to remind the public that the Board does not have the authority to review the senate districts in Anchorage as a whole or more broadly reexamine house districts in addressing the "Cantwell Appendage," even if presented with public testimony supporting such action. Instead, the Board must act within the narrow confines of the remand order or face further legal consequences.

Similarly, in addition to the limitations on the Board's consideration on remand under the court order and the Alaska Constitution, East Anchorage Plaintiffs recognize that the ethical obligations of the Board, and the consequences that arise from the intentional violation of a court order or even undue delay in complying with such an order also inform the Board's narrow and swift corrective action.

East Anchorage Plaintiffs have provided a more in-depth examination of the legal constraints facing the Board, to further explain the differences in process between this narrowly tailored hearing and the initial November 8, 2021 hearing on senate pairings.

The Board's actions on remand are limited to the language of the court orders. The Alaska Supreme Court upheld the Board's actions and proclamations regarding every senate district and every house district *but for* Senate District K and House District 38. In so doing, the Alaska Supreme Court expressly recognized the limited scope of its ruling and remand, asserting with precision that:

The superior court determined that Senate District K was unconstitutional on the grounds of equal protection, due process, and violating the public hearings requirement... We note that the superior court did not rule that the underlying house districts were unconstitutional and that no party asserts that the underlying house districts are unconstitutional. The superior court's determination relates solely to the senate pairing of house districts. We AFFIRM the superior court's determination that the Board's Senate K pairing of house districts constituted an unconstitutional political gerrymander violating equal protection under the Alaska Constitution, and we therefore AFFIRM the superior court's remand to the Board to correct the constitutional error.<sup>1</sup>

Similarly, in its Order Following Remand from the Alaska Supreme Court issued on March 30, 2022, the Superior Court remanded to:

1) Correct the Constitutional errors identified by this Court and the Supreme court in Senate District K; ... and

3) To make other revisions to the proclamation plan resulting or related to these changes.<sup>2</sup>

In its remand, the Superior Court was also careful to retain jurisdiction over the proceeding so that it could address any concerns on remand quickly.

In light of the limited scope of the remand by both the Alaska Supreme Court and the Alaska Superior Court, the only senate pairings that may be disrupted are those that will be paired and unpaired to correct the equal protection clause violation in Senate District K.

In conducting the remand, any decision to disturb a lawful and promulgated district must be weighed against the constitutional requirement that districts be adopted in the manner *and within the time periods* identified in the Alaska Constitution and Alaska Statute. In other words, any effort by the Board to throw open the senate districts in Anchorage or beyond for a "redo"

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<sup>1</sup> *In the matter of the 2021 Redistricting Cases*, Supreme Court No. S-18322, Order Dated 3/25/22 at 5-6.

<sup>2</sup> Order Following Remand from the Alaska Supreme Court, March 30, 2022.

would be blatantly unlawful and would effectively result in a failure by the Board to comply with time constraints imposed by the Constitution.

Accordingly, the only correction that appears to preserve the Board's adopted pairings while correcting the unconstitutional Senate District K is as follows:

**Senate District E (Marcum)**

House District 9: South Anchorage/Turnagain Arm/Whittier

House District 10: Oceanview/Klatt

**Senate District F (Marcum)**

House District 11: Lower Hillside

House District 12: Far North Bicentennial Park

**Senate District G (Marcum)**

House District 13: Campbell

House District 14: Spenard

**Senate District H (Marcum)**

House District 15: Sand Lake/Campbell Lake

House District 16: Anchorage Airport

**Senate District I (Bahnke)**

House District 17: Downtown Anchorage

House District 23: Government Hill/JBER/Northeast Anchorage

**Senate District J (Bahnke)**

House District 18: Mountainview/Airport Heights

House District 19: U-Med

**Senate District K (Bahnke)**

House District 20: North Muldoon

House District 21: South Muldoon

**Senate District L (Bahnke)**

House District 22: Eagle River Valley

House District 24: North Eagle River/Chugiak

While East Anchorage Plaintiffs recognized the value of pairings proposed by others at the initial November 8, 2021 hearing, the court order and the proclamation process simply do not authorize the Board to take action beyond the action mandated by the court.

Finally, East Anchorage Plaintiffs commend the Board for not only adopting a predominately fair and effective proclamation plan, but for acting quickly and lawfully to make the

small corrections to that plan identified by the court. Each of the Board members should be extremely proud of this accomplishment and the great service they have provided all Alaskans.

Sincerely,

BIRCH HORTON BITTNER & CHEROT

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Zoe A. Danner", is written over a light blue rectangular background.

Holly C. Wells  
Mara E. Michaletz  
Zoe A. Danner

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Michelle Turner <[REDACTED]>  
Fri 4/1/2022 6:27 PM

Dear Redistricting Board,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on revised State of Alaska senate district pairings as result of the Alaska Supreme Court decision (In the Matter of the 2021 Redistricting Cases, Order No. S-18332, Mar. 25, 2022). As noted in the decision, pairing the two Muldoon (east Anchorage) districts with Eagle River districts was a political gerrymander that violated Alaska's equal protection clause. My comments focus on two specific areas: 1) the optimal way to address the Supreme Court concerns is to adopt the senate pairings proposed by Redistricting Board member Melanie Bahnke; and 2) the Board should revise its senate district pairings in a timely manner.

In its decision, the Alaska Supreme Court determined that the Board's Senate K pairing of house districts (Eagle River with Muldoon) constituted an unconstitutional political gerrymander violating equal protection under the Alaska Constitution. The obvious remedy is to pair the two Eagle River districts (HD22 and HD24) together in one senate district. But this this will result in "orphaned" districts HD21 and HD23 which cannot be paired because they are not contiguous; this required adjustment could result in a cascade effect of adjusting multiple senate district pairings. The easiest fix is the adoption of the senate pairings proposed by Ms. Bahnke:

The Bahnke map addresses the issues underlying the unconstitutional gerrymander identified by the Alaska Supreme Court. They are common sense pairings that keep similar communities together. Not only does it pair the two Eagle River district together and the two Muldoon districts together, it keeps west Anchorage, midtown, and hillside together. These pairings have been presented to the public and the public has been provided the opportunity to comment (and comments have been received).

These pairings enjoy strong support from Anchorage residents as shown by public comments to the Board during the redistricting in late 2021.

These pairings are more legally defensible than what the Board has previously adopted.

The Board should make a decision on senate pairings quickly. The Alaska State Constitution requires that a final redistricting plan be identified within 90 days of receipt of census data. As result of the Board's constitutionally-flawed process and decisions, final determination of districts has been delayed well beyond that 90-day deadline. It is in the public interest and would avoid confusion and voter disenfranchisement for a final map to be swiftly adopted. Additionally, the Board needs to heed the Alaska Supreme Court's rationale and endeavor to produce a redistricting plan that will satisfy the Court's requirements. The Bahnke map can be adopted within 5 minutes of convening – it has been subject to notice and comment, it is legally defensible, and it enjoys wide support.

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

In closing, the “fix” for the Board’s unconstitutional gerrymander is clear. The Board should immediately adopt the senate pairings proposed by Ms. Bahnke upon completion of public testimony.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Michelle Turner

[REDACTED]

Anchorage, AK 99516

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 1, 2022, 6:39 pm

First Name: **Andrew**

Last Name: **Gray**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99507**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **SENATE PAIRINGS**

Public Comment: **I support the senate pairings proposed by Redistricting Board Member Melanie Bahnke in November 2021:**

**9E with 11F**

**10E with 15H**

**16H with 14G**

**13G with 12F**

**17I with 23L**

**18I with 19J**

**20J with 21K**

**These combinations are logical. Please support Ms. Bahnke's pairings.**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 1, 2022, 7:06 pm

First Name: **John**

Last Name: **Blaine**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99517**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Bahnke Pairings**

Public Comment: **The pairings recommended by Melanie Bahnke appear to be the most reasonable and I hope you will move ahead with approval of her recommendations. Thank you.**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 1, 2022, 7:06 pm

First Name: **John**

Last Name: **Blaine**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99517**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Bahnke Pairings**

Public Comment: **The pairings recommended by Melanie Bahnke appear to be the most reasonable and I hope you will move ahead with approval of her recommendations. Thank you.**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 1, 2022, 7:14 pm

First Name: **Holly**

Last Name: **Hill**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99504**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Bahnke district pairings must be adopted**

Public Comment: **The court has ordered a new redistricting map. The pairings proposed by Melanie Bahnke have already been presented and considered on the record. They are fair. Please adopt them expeditiously so that voters and candidates know what to expect by the next election.**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 1, 2022, 7:21 pm

First Name: **Lisa**

Last Name: **Haugen**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99507**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Alaska Districting Map - Senate**

Public Comment: **I am asking that you please adopt the following senate pairings:**

**9 and 11 lower and upper hillside**

**10 and 13 Klatt and Taku**

**12 and 21 Abbott Loop and south Muldoon**

**14 and 19 midtown and UMed**

**17 and 18 downtown and Mountain View**

**20 and 23 north Muldoon and JBER**

**15 and 16 same as what you have already decided.**

**Thank you for your consideration.**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 1, 2022, 7:26 pm

First Name: **John**

Last Name: **Duffy**

Group Affiliation, if applicable: **N/A**

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99645**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Adopt the Senate pairings proposed by Redistricting Board member Melanie Bahnke**

Public Comment: **The Board should act immediately to comply with the court's requirements and minimize confusion if this process is dragged out. It is in the public interest to swiftly adopt a map with final senate pairings so that voters can familiarize themselves with their new districts, precincts, and voting locations.**

**I respectfully request that the Redistricting Board adopt the Senate pairings proposed by Redistricting Board Member Melanie Bahnke which have already been presented and considered on the record and were informed by public input and testimony.**

**Thank you.**

**John Duffy**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 1, 2022, 10:03 pm

First Name: **Michael**

Last Name: **Garvey**

Group Affiliation, if applicable: **ACLU of Alaska**

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99503**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable):

**Public Comment: I submit this comment on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union of Alaska, an organization dedicated to protecting the civil rights and individual liberties enshrined in the U.S. and Alaska Constitutions, including the right to vote and equal rights and protection under the law. The ACLU of Alaska additionally represented six amici in litigation over the Redistricting Board's decision to pair Eagle River/Chugiak and East Anchorage/Muldoon house districts to create Senate Districts K and L.**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 1, 2022, 11:40 pm

First Name: **Doug**

Last Name: **Robbins**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99507**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Senate Pairings, final map**

Public Comment: **I urge the Board to adopt the Anchorage Senate pairings proposed by commissioner Bahnke, to replace the pairings rejected by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional. There is no reason to delay implementation of the Court's ruling.**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 2, 2022, 8:06 am

First Name: **Sandy**

Last Name: **Blomfield**

Group Affiliation, if applicable: **N/A**

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99507**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Senate Redistricting**

Public Comment: **I sincerely request the State of Alaska Redistricting Committee to wait until after the spring elections prior to proceeding. There is a lot of change in the entire electoral process, the ranked choice voting being the largest change, followed by the special election to fill the congressional seat of the Honorable Don Young. Putting a hold onto the redistricting issue would benefit all Alaskans who want to have their voices heard but are frankly overwhelmed with the new procedures, voting choices and trying to ascertain how to cast their votes with the new "Ranked Choice" voting. Your delay regarding this matter would be truly appreciated. I hope you will consider this urgent request of the board. Sincerely, Sandy Blomfield, (born in the territory, 67 years in AK)**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 2, 2022, 9:36 am

First Name: **Ann**

Last Name: **Rappoport**

Group Affiliation, if applicable: **not applicable**

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99516**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Supreme/Superior Courts Remand Orders - it's time to adopt the proposed Bahnke district pairings!**

Public Comment: **I urge the Redistricting Board to act immediately to implement requirements in the Supreme Court's Remand Order. Voters need time to familiarize themselves with their potentially new districts, as well as the applicable candidates.**

**I also want to urge the Board to swiftly adopt the Senate district pairings proposed by Melanie Bahnke for the remaining district areas that need to be revised in order to avoid gerrymandering, as the Courts have ruled. These pairings were both informed and overwhelmingly supported by public testimony when they were presented to the public as well as being considered on the record. Most importantly, these pairings uphold the requirements for geographic contiguity, socioeconomic similarity, and reasonableness, upholding our overall American institution of one person, one vote. Eagle River needs to be paired with Eagle River (i.e., pair House districts 22 and 24 in one Senate district); Muldoon needs to be paired with Muldoon (i.e., pair districts 20 and 21 into one Senate seat; pair districts 18 and 19 into one Senate seat); etc. These pairings unite neighborhoods into compact areas as they should. NOTE - we recently went through an extensive redistricting process for the Anchorage Assembly and similar issues arose where people tried to pair Eagle River with South Anchorage - public comments proved that illogical and fortunately that attempt was overruled. We need similar common sense to prevail here!**

**For South Anchorage, house districts 9 and 11 should be paired as these Hillside areas share concerns around limited and rural road service areas, septic systems, private wells, geographic limitations (steep slopes) for development and drainage issues.**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 2, 2022, 9:43 am

First Name: **Jan Carolyn**

Last Name: **Hardy**

Group Affiliation, if applicable: **self**

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99502**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Redistricting**

Public Comment: **The 2021 Board Proclamation for Anchorage was ratified on November 10, 2021. There has been a public hearing publicly presented with public input and testimony. This Board has the opportunity to be the first Redistricting Board in over 20 years to have a map that is viable for a full 10 years.**

**The Board did a good job with the overall house map and senate pairings in Southeast, Rural, Interior, and MatSu. Further delays would result in some candidates running three elections in a row. We have seen the chaos that creates both for the candidates and the voters. Some voters did not exercise the franchise because they did not know in which district they resided. This is unfair to the candidates and the voter.**

**We have a new system of voting: Rank Choice Voting. To complicate the matter further we will have special election to replace him. This is unprecedented. The voter needs time to reorient themselves to their new senate and house district. If questions surrounding our new Anchorage Municipality have not been resolved immediately the result could be voter disenfranchisement and failure of the system to protect one voter, one vote.**

**The Alaska Supreme Court has upheld the unconstitutional political gerrymander of Senate Seat K (Eagle River/East Anchorage) and remanded the pairing back to the Alaska Redistricting Board. Please act swiftly to adopt a map with final senate pairings. There is no time to waste.**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 2, 2022, 9:52 am

First Name: **Sherri**

Last Name: **Jackson**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99502**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Redistricting**

Public Comment: **Please adopt the following Anchorage Senate pairings. Two options are listed and either of these would work and make the most sense because they put together communities that share socioeconomic similarities so I ask you pick one of the two pairings below. We also ask the Redistricting Board to take their time. This decision is too important to make this decision so quickly. People need time to process and testify.**

**(Anchorage is also in the middle of an important assembly seat and we ask that you at least wait until after that election next week).**

**9 and 22 lower hillside and Eagle River  
10 and 13 Klatt and Taku  
11 and 12 same as you have now  
14 and 19 midtown and UMed  
15 and 16 same as you have now  
17 and 18 downtown and Mountain View  
20 and 21 north and south Muldoon  
23 and 24 JBER and Chugiak**

**or these combos**

**9 and 11 lower and upper hillside  
10 and 13 Klatt and Taku  
12 and 21 Abbott Loop and south Muldoon  
14 and 19 midtown and UMed  
17 and 18 downtown and Mountain View  
20 and 23 north Muldoon and JBER  
15 and 16 same as what you have already decided.**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 2, 2022, 10:16 am

First Name: **Elizabeth**

Last Name: **Barry**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99517**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Court Remand Orders--Adopt the Bahnke District Pairings**

Public Comment: **The Redistricting Board needs to act immediately to implement requirements in the Supreme Court's Remand Order. Voters need time to familiarize themselves with their potentially new districts, as well as the applicable candidates.**

**I urge the Board to swiftly adopt the Senate district pairings proposed by Melanie Bahnke for the remaining district areas that must be revised to avoid gerrymandering, as the Courts have ruled. These pairings were both informed and overwhelmingly supported by public testimony when they were presented to the public as well as being considered on the record. Crucially, these pairings uphold the requirements for geographic contiguity, socioeconomic similarity, and reasonableness, upholding our Constitutional mandates of one person, one vote. Eagle River needs to be paired with Eagle River (i.e., pair House districts 22 and 24 in one Senate district); Muldoon needs to be paired with Muldoon (i.e., pair districts 20 and 21 into one Senate seat; pair districts 18 and 19 into one Senate seat); etc. These pairings unite neighborhoods into compact areas as they should. The Anchorage Assembly recently went through an extensive redistricting process and similar issues arose where people tried to pair Eagle River with South Anchorage. Public comments proved that illogical and fortunately that attempt was overruled. We need similar common sense to prevail here.**

**Districts 23 and 17 should be paired to place Government Hill, Downtown, Fairview, and JBER in the same district. For populations, the Board had to divide Downtown into two districts; pairing these districts will ensure they are at least in the same Senate District. Government Hill is one of the oldest neighborhoods in Anchorage and has longstanding ties to the other historic neighborhoods in District 17. Service members from JBER regularly frequent businesses and services in Downtown.**

**The Spenard district (District 14) should be paired with the Turnagain district (District 16). Spenard and Turnagain are two very closely linked neighborhoods and residents often describe the whole area as "Spenard-Turnagain".**

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Mary E. Fenno

[REDACTED]  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

To the 2021 Alaska Redistricting Board:

Hello, My name is Mary E. Fenno, I live at 1630 Goldridge Dr. in the Goldstream Valley, and I have lived at this address since 1983. I have been an Alaskan since 1975. My children went to Fairbanks schools, I receive my mail through a post office in Fairbanks, and I live approximately ten miles from the city of Fairbanks.

I believe that my neighborhood in District 36 was deliberately gerrymandered to break up the Democratic vote in our district which SHOULD INCLUDE neighborhoods in our area. This totally violates the directions the redistricting board are to follow as stated in Section 6.6, District Boundaries, and I quote:

*"Each house district shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area."*

My neighborhood and others in the Goldstream Valley have been taken out of our district and put with a very rural area, far from the Fairbanks area where we work and live.

To give those who are not familiar with District 36 as this redistricting board constructed it, the western border of district 36 includes Holy Cross and other communities others along the Yukon River, to the north Arctic Village, the western border is the Canadian border including Chicken and, and the southern border ripples around the McCarthy, Gulkana area and finally doglegs around Cantwell. Then the border goes north and includes Delta, Ft. Greely, and then goes around the Fairbanks districts, **except for excluding part of the Goldstream Valley**, and then heads south again to Nenana and Anderson.

I respectfully ask that the redistricting board change the border that deliberately slices our section of Goldstream Valley out of the Fairbanks districts and put us back in the district where we belong with our socio-economic area!

Also, I would also point out that, sadly, gerrymandering is always a part of the redistricting in our state, and this year's maps reveal the usual decennial debacle of manipulation that, once again, promotes political partisanship. I believe this is because the Alaska Constitution is misinterpreted. It states in, Section 6.8 Redistricting Board, it's plan for redistricting board members:

*"Appointments shall be made without regard to political affiliation..."*

## **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

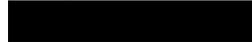
*The governor shall appoint two members of the board. The presiding officer of the senate, the presiding officer of the house of representatives, and the chief justice of the supreme court shall each appoint one member of the board.”*

I believe that these words are misconstrued by politicians. I **DON'T** believe Alaska's founders meant to give any administration and/or legislature the power to stack the redistricting board with their party members. The founders did not want five people who are appointed by politicians **with regard**, that is, with favor, to their political affiliation. I believe they wanted all Alaskans to be represented in this process.

Thank you for reading and listening to my testimony.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Fenno



Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 2, 2022, 10:38 am

First Name: **Andy**

Last Name: **Durny**

Group Affiliation, if applicable: **None**

Email or Phone Contact: 

Your ZIP Code: **99701**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Redrawing Senate District K**

Public Comment: **Please adopt Senate pairings proposed by Redistricting Board member Melanie Bahnke rather than coming up with new pairings. These pairings proposed by Ms. Bahnke are fair, logical, and sensible.**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 2, 2022, 10:47 am

First Name: **Beth**

Last Name: **Farnstrom**

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99516**

Public Comment: **I respectfully request one of the 2 following options for redistricting.**

**We want true representation of all and these 2 options consider the likeness of the citizens of the communities being represented. These communities usually have similar values, socioeconomic likeness, wants and desires.**

**Your decision needs to be what is best for Anchorage and Alaska not your personal bias. I ask you to please pick one of the 2 pairings below. Your decision should include as much public comment as possible since your decision impacts us for the next 10 years.**

**I strongly support one of the following redistricting plans.**

**9 and 22 lower hillside and Eagle River  
10 and 13 Klatt and Taku  
11 and 12 same as now  
14 and 19 midtown and U med  
15 and 16 same as now  
17 and 18 downtown and Mt view  
20 and 21 north and south Muldoon  
23 and 24 JBER and Chugiak**

**Or**

**9 and lower and upper hillside  
10 and 13 Klatt and Taku  
12 and 21 Abbott loop and south Muldoon  
14 and 19 midtown and Umed  
17 and 18 downtown and mt view  
20 and 23 north Muldoon and JBER  
15 and 16 same as you have decided**

**Thank you for the opportunity to share my personal views on what is being decided.**

**Sincerely,**

**Beth Farnstrom**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 2, 2022, 11:12 am

First Name: **Anne Marie**

Last Name: **Moylan**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99508**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Eagle River/ Muldoon**

Public Comment: **Dear Board,**

**Please waste no time in adopting the Bahnke plan and pairings as is because it followed all the precepts of fair and equitable means: the principle of one person to one vote.**

**It provides people the time to acquaint themselves with what may be their shifted district before very important voting opportunities. If allowed to drag on there would likely be further disenfranchisement of voters.**

**Thank you,**

**Anne Marie Moylan**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

To the Alaska Redistricting Board,

As you revisit unconstitutional district lines of House District 36, please take this opportunity to rectify the mistake of excluding the Goldstream area of the Fairbanks North Star Borough from a Fairbanks area House district.

Goldstream is entirely socioeconomically associated with Fairbanks, and it plainly defies compactness to associate an area dependent on, and integrated with, Fairbanks with communities hundreds of miles away instead.

My children attend school in a Fairbanks North Star Borough School District School, I work in Fairbanks, and have served on an FNSB commission. In the current foolhardy proposal for our house district alignment, I would have to travel through a couple Fairbanks House districts to visit other communities with whom we would be politically associated.

Take this opportunity to right a wrong and keep our community and House district whole.

Thank you,

John Perreault

# ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE

Date: April 2, 2022, 11:45 am

First Name: **Jennifer**

Last Name: **Avila**

Group Affiliation, if applicable:

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99515**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Redistricting**

Public Comment: **Please adopt the following Anchorage Senate pairings. Two options are listed and either of these would work and make the most sense because they put together communities that share socioeconomic similarities so I ask you pick one of the two pairings below. We also ask the Redistricting Board to take their time. This decision is too important to make this decision so quickly. People need time to process and testify.**

**(Anchorage is also in the middle of an important assembly seat and we ask that you at least wait until after that election next week).**

**9 and 22 lower hillside and Eagle River  
10 and 13 Klatt and Taku  
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14 and 19 midtown and UMed  
15 and 16 same as you have now  
17 and 18 downtown and Mountain View  
20 and 21 north and south Muldoon  
23 and 24 JBER and Chugiak**

**or these combos**

**9 and 11 lower and upper hillside  
10 and 13 Klatt and Taku  
12 and 21 Abbott Loop and south Muldoon  
14 and 19 midtown and UMed  
17 and 18 downtown and Mountain View  
20 and 23 north Muldoon and JBER  
15 and 16 same as what you have already decided.**

# **ALASKA REDISTRICTING BOARD WEBSITE RESPONSE**

Date: April 2, 2022, 12:12 pm

First Name: **Carolyn**

Last Name: **Clift**

Group Affiliation, if applicable: **na**

Email or Phone Contact: [REDACTED]

Your ZIP Code: **99504**

Issue of Concern (Please provide map name if applicable): **Senate District K**

Public Comment: **When I ran for Senate in 2020, I had to drive through two other House Districts to get from my home, in East Anchorage, to the southern part of the Senate District. I registered my complaint with the Board. Now, with the unconstitutional House pairing of Senate K, I would have to, again, drive through at least one other House District to get to the eastern (Eagle River) part of K. It would make sense for the two Muldoon districts to be paired together, and the two Eagle River districts to be paired together. I have heard that there are socioeconomic links to Eagle River, but there are no retail stores or restaurants in South Muldoon that do not already exist in Eagle River.**