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VOLUME 5, ISSUE 6 BY AND FOR FREEDOM LOVING ALASKANS



IRS Targets Conservatives In Fairbanks

By Maria Rensel

The IRS held an auction on Thursday morning May 16th at the State Building at 10:30a.m. They auctioned off the property that is owned by Rita and Don Hymes at 2340 Reavenwood Avenue in Fairbanks, Alaska. There is a recording of their deed, allodial title, UCC1 and Homestead Exemption in the Fairbanks Recorder's Office. It is Lot fifty (50) of section fourteen (14), Township one South Range Two West Fairbanks meridian, Fairbanks Recording district.

On February 16, 2010 Don and Rita were living in Washington State and had learned that the electricity had been turned off to their home of 37 years on Ravenwood Avenue. According to a 2008 court order issued by District Court Judge Ralph Biestline they were responsible for maintaining the property. Now it had been abandon by the government.

In order to prevent the house from freezing up they came back to Fairbanks and tried to contact the U.S. Attorney and the IRS. Neither the U.S. Attorney nor the IRS returned their phone calls so they moved back into the house. The court order also stated that they could live in the house until it sold and then have 30 days to vacate.

Fast forward to August 2012. Don and Rita had been living back in the house for two and a half years. Three armed U.S. Marshals knocked on the door and informed them that they had half an hour to gather some personal items and get out. There hadn't been any sort of warning from the government and there still hadn't been any response from the IRS as to why they let the electricity be turned off by GVEA.

Within one week most of their possessions had been stored at a local locker at the cost of \$11,000. It was hard not to notice that several large items were missing including Don's airplane. Even their chickens had been taken from the back yard.

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So what had changed since February 2010 and August 2012. Why was is so important now for the property to be seized so suddenly?

Don and Rita were best friends with the now jailed Karen and Lonnie Vernon. The Vernon's had been sentenced to twenty plus years for being members of the Alaska Peacemakers Militia which had been infiltrated by the FBI. Don and Rita had been members of Patriot groups which we now know have been targeted for additional scrutiny by the IRS when determining non-profit eligibility. We know that the White House used the IRS to target those who are political opponents.

Two days after the Vernons plead guilty the U.S. Marshals showed up on Don and Rita's doorstep. Is it just a coincidence that the IRS put both houses up for auction on the very same day? Was the point to make an example of people who hold a point of view contrary to the current power holders?

Until this week we weren't able to confirm that the IRS specifically targeted Tea Party and conservatives. In several cases agents were spotted at IACC meetings writing down license plate numbers of those in attendance.

By its own admission the IRS has shown itself to have devolved into a rogue agency employing mafia thuggery. Today the head of the IRS stepped down from his post as the Obama administration denounced the actions of their new found scapegoat. The apology regarding the non-profit eligibility is only the tip of the iceberg. Anyone who has ever been subject to an audit is well aware that Internal Revenue has been granted unprecedented monopoly power and uses any means at its disposal to exact taxes.

The message to taxpayers is simple, file a return or suffer.

Several weeks after being thrown out on the street Don and Rita were told that they would have one day to go through everything in storage and take what they wanted. That day came and it was raining. Don is 78 years old and had a very difficult time trying to go through all of their worldly possessions in one afternoon. It was especially difficult in the rain. Even if they had been able to move all the items they wanted they had no place to store much of anything at all.

Don and Rita have paid all the taxes that they are legally required to pay.

The case is currently in litigation, on appeal. Civil No. A05-0123-CV (RRB) The United States of America, The united States, and/or the Internal Revenue have no legal/lawful claim to said property. They do not have a valid court order, they do not own the property. They have no legal/lawful interest in said property that they can convey.

Lonnie and Karen Vernon are the legal and lawful owners of property located at:

Track F of Dowling Acres Subdivision, Salcha, Alaska, Fairbanks Recording district. This is evidenced by the recording of their deed, allodial title, UCC1 and Homestead Exemption in the Fairbanks Recorder's Office.

The United States of America, The united States, and/or the Internal Revenue have no legal/lawful claim to said property.

They do not have a valid court order
They do not own the subject property

Since they do not own the property and have no title to the property--what are they going to sell?

Let the BUYER beware. You many become subject to a QUIET TITLE ACTION.

All of this can be verified by contacting the Fairbanks Recorder's Office. The IRS held the auction on Thursday, May 16 at 10:30 at the State Building. If you're conservative you might be next.





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Alaska is Bringing Common Core Through the Back Door

by [Shane Vander Hart](#) on May 31, 2013

After former Alaska Governor Sarah Palin said no to the Race to the Top money it looks like Alaska may end up with the Common Core State Standards anyway.

A reader emailed me to let me know that The Alaska Department of Education & Early Development recently announced that they have joined the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium after adopting new standards. Below is [their press release from April 19, 2013](#):

Alaska Joins Multi-State Assessment Consortium

JUNEAU – Following a recent adoption of new student standards, Alaska has chosen to join the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC), a state-led consortium developing assessments aligned to the Common Core State Standards. Because Alaska’s new standards in English/language arts and mathematics have been vetted as college-ready and career-ready, and are sufficiently similar to the Common Core, the SBAC assessments will provide valid and reliable results for Alaska.

“The Smarter Balanced assessment will allow us to compare our students more closely with those around the country and confirm the rigor of Alaska’s standards compared to the Common Core,” said Alaska Education Commissioner Mike Hanley.

SBAC will produce assessments for implementation by the 2014-2015 school year for grades 3 through 8 and 11. These grades meet the current testing requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act. SBAC also will provide formative assessments that may be used during the year to better prepare students and guide teachers in their instruction.

SBAC also will determine the assessment scores that indicate levels of achievement such as advanced, proficient, below proficient, and far below proficient. For the 11th grade assessment, SBAC will work with higher education to define benchmark scores that indicate whether a student is on track to be college-ready, meaning that students should not need remedial courses in English and math in postsecondary institutions.

Students in SBAC states will take year-end assessments on computers in the spring. The assessments will be adaptive,

meaning they are individualized to each student by basing questions on the student’s response to previous questions.

This method produces a more accurate understanding of each student’s achievement. As with Alaska’s current standards and assessments, the use of SBAC assessments does not dictate curriculum or teaching methods.

Standards

and assessments present a goal. School districts retain their authority to decide how to reach this goal.

The Alaska State Board of Education announced [they adopted new standards on June 11, 2012](#), but made no mention of alignment with the Common Core State Standards or how the standards were developed. The state board [announced on December 19, 2011](#) a public comment period for the new standards that would go through May 12, 2012, but again no mention of the Common Core State Standards or how these standards were developed.

As with other states there was not a vote by the Alaska State Legislature.

If you look at [Alaska's math standards](#) you can see they are aligned with the [Common Core Math Standards](#). Now compare the [Alaska ELA standards](#) with the [Common Core ELA Standards](#). Yet there is no recognition from the Common Core State Standards Initiative that Alaska has signed an MOU.

I'm curious who authorized them to do this? The larger question is after fighting centralization off why would they give in, and then do it under the radar?

Update: Below is a link to the Alaska's MOU with SBAC. [4-5 Signed SBAC MOU \(1\).pdf](#)

[Shane Vander Hart](#) is the Editor-in-Chief of [Caffeinated Thoughts](#), a popular Christian conservative blog in Iowa. He is also the President of [4:15 Communications](#), a social media & communications consulting/management firm, along with serving as the communications director for [American Principles Project](#)'s Preserve Innocence Initiative. Prior to this Shane spent 20 years in youth ministry serving in church, parachurch, and school settings. He has taught Jr. High History along with being the Dean of Students for Christian school in Indiana. Shane and his wife home school their three teenage children and have done so since the beginning. He has recently been recognized by *Campaigns & Elections Magazine* as one of the top political influencers in Iowa. Shane and his family reside near Des Moines, IA. You can connect with Shane on [Facebook](#), follow him on [Twitter](#) or connect with him on [Google +](#).

To access the imbedded links please go to **The Woodshed** at <http://www.aklg.org/the-woodshed/> **volume5 issue6**



An Inside Look Of The SCC

By Lance Roberts

On May 25th, 2013 there was a State Central Committee meeting in Homer, Alaska for the Alaska Republican Party. This is a report from a local District chair who was in attendance there.

The first piece of action during the Homer SCC meeting was during roll-call when they refused to seat the legally elected chair of District 12 (with the minutes to prove it). The current oligarchy has made up a rule that even empty precinct seats count against a District Committee's quorum. This not only flies in the face of common sense and ALL historical precedent, but means almost no district in the state can have a legal quorum for their meetings.

This position also goes against the testimony of those who were present when the precincts were eliminated from the rules. Those who had been involved when the rules were revised, pointed out that the only "authorized" precinct seats on the committee were those that were filled. I talked to a number of District Chairmen who have now decided not to try and hold any meetings, since something similar might happen to them. It basically gives the Establishment the ability to shut down any district they want, and keep their money if their account was handled by the State party; in fact, the Treasurer has refused to give the money back to District 12 after they passed a resolution requesting their funds back. Later in the meeting the SCC voted to have the "interim" chair, someone who had lost a prior election to the committee and was appointed by the State chair, completely reorganize District 12, breaking the rules set in place that require the secretary to be in charge of any reorganization.

Next, some special orders were brought up just for this meeting, most of no consequence, but along the lines of secrecy that have been implemented (i.e. no recordings) they even tried to ban photographs. I motioned to remove that restriction and it was removed by the body.

The appeals were then held for Russ Millette and Debbie Brown. In a real display of poor process, the SCC made up rules that new evidence couldn't be submitted. Nevertheless, the body overrode the chair when it came to Debbie Brown's appeal, since she hadn't been given the chance to present evidence before. Both appeals were rejected, though the evidence was overwhelming in their favor, but right and wrong didn't get to play into it. What we saw was the same drama we've seen over the last year since the 2012 State Convention; the moderates stomping on the conservatives without regard for rule by law or the vote of the convention. **THE WOODSHED PAGE 4**



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One of the sad points that was raised included the fact that Mrs. Brown had found out that the Regional Reps (except for the Fairbanks region) had no proof of being elected. One of those reps, who had lost the election at the convention, was the one who charged Debbie Brown, but three months later he still had no proof of his election. This also echoes a point that was brought up in the District 12 fiasco where someone had appointed themselves precinct leader, and demanded to be part of the District committee and was one of the complainants against the District 12 committee because they wouldn't just accept his word for it. It really highlighted how the standards of voting have degenerated for our party.

The SCC approved all the committee assignments, but without splitting them up to allow comments. So now, we have the same rules committee that has always excluded all the charges against those on their side of the fence, and has never even bothered to fix the typos in the rules. The only change made was to swap the chairman with someone else in the committee. Note that the last chairman, who is now still a member of the committee, was the one who spoke publicly against the Republican Senate candidate in 2010, and was running the committee that dismissed the charges against himself.

The Vice-Chair was then elected, with the encouraging result of David Eichler, a conservative dentist from North Pole, being elected.

Finally, the SCC voted on the next conventions. One positive result was that Fairbanks was voted to have it for 2016. The negative result was that Juneau was chosen for 2014 (May 1-3). While I enjoyed the 2010 convention there, and the people in Juneau do a good job running events; it is the most expensive venue to have a convention, since you have to fly in and the hotel rates are very high. It was sad that Wasilla was denied after not having a convention there for many years, but many more grassroots conservatives would have made it to Wasilla, so it just couldn't be allowed to happen. We can only hope that the conservative republicans in the State overcome the obstacles that the moderates have set before them and participate in the 2014 State Convention, not allowing the triumph of evil men.

The next SCC meeting was then set for August 24th in Fairbanks. Immediately after the meeting the Assistant Secretary, who had also been elected by the same group of conservatives as the ousted chairs, resigned.



Nullification is Superior and the Majority Knows it

By [Brian Roberts](#) on May 29, 2013 in [Featured](#), [Nullification](#), [Tenther 101 5 36](#)

[Rasmussen poll](#) indicates that “38% Favor Their State Blocking Federal Anti-Gun Laws” and a whopping “52 percent of mainstream voters think states should have the right to block any federal laws they disagree with on legal grounds.” And this week, a nullification-friendly [Washington Times article](#) from the paper’s editorial board was published stating: “nullification is a growing movement with support on both sides of the political aisle.”

The Washington Times article hints at the reason for this shift in sentiment, “...something needs to be done to check the intrusion of the federal bureaucracy into our lives.” The federal government has failed to keep itself within the confines of the Constitution and state-level nullification is the best solution. Given the obvious inability of “vote the bum’s out”, “rule it unconstitutional”, or “march on DC” to curtail federal infringements it’s really no surprise.

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The problem with these approaches is that they require the federal government to police itself. This is something that will never happen and the founders warned us against such foolish thinking.

Jefferson considered the Tenth Amendment and the power held by states to be the cornerstone of the Constitution's ability to restrain the general government. In 1791, when challenging Hamilton's proposed expansion of federal power, Jefferson indicated:

"I consider the foundation of the Constitution as laid on this ground: That "all powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people." [10th Amendment]. To take a single step beyond the boundaries thus specifically drawn around the powers of Congress is to take possession of a boundless field of power, no longer susceptible of any definition."

Recently, attacks on our Constitution and Bill of Rights have become more obvious. Even fundamental American guarantees such as gun rights, due process rights, and freedom of speech rights have been challenged. Concerned citizens looking for solutions to protect themselves from the federal government's intrusions find nullification, once discovered, quite attractive. They also find themselves in good company, as historically state resistance to the general government's oversteps is a key component of our check on federal power.

From a practical perspective, nullification provides results that other options cannot:

- Nullification demands rights without violence
- Nullification fosters regional harmony through decentralization
- Nullification is lawful, historic and Constitutional

In other words, only nullification provides a roadmap to a local, legitimate base of political power necessary to counter aggressive actions out of Washington DC.

NULLIFICATION: PEACEFUL PATH TO LIBERTY

As further evidence of the growing frustration with federal policies, a [recent poll published by Fox News](#) suggests that "nearly a third of registered voters — 29 percent — believe an 'armed revolution' might be necessary in the next few years in order to protect liberties." That's a significant number of registered voters that feel disenfranchised.

As a Constitutional Republic consisting of several sovereign states, each state is equipped to protect liberty peacefully. The Bill of Rights strictly rejects federal liberty encroachment, and state sovereignty provides a way for differing ideas and laws to be implemented locally. Unfortunately, we have spent decades denying our own foundational principles of decentralized states and reeducating our citizens to a federal supremacist mindset. This mindset is the core problem because it hides from plain view the primary tool necessary to resolve federal infringements on liberty peacefully: state-level nullification.

When states use nullification and say "no", the People are using a mechanism that will corner the federal government into recognizing the limitations placed on it by the Constitution. This is a demand, not a petition, not a future threat that the bums will be voted out, not a plea to a court to present an opinion that might be in line with the Constitution. They are placing their state between them and federal abuses of liberty.

NULLIFICATION FOSTERS REGIONAL HARMONY

This poll goes on to point out that "18 percent of Democrats think an armed revolution may be necessary" and "44 percent of Republicans". Clearly defense of liberty is not an R versus D issue, and this poll suggests that America faces a polar division on the country's future direction. This division is a direct result of the fear that every issue must be centrally solved and the rest of the country must be forced to adhere to the "national solution". It doesn't have to be that way.

State sovereignty and more local discretion can provide a buffer to rising tensions by allowing diverse political decision



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making. We celebrate diversity in most other aspects of American life, often for good reason. Why not celebrate and embrace a diversity of politics that encourages differing states to build on their regional strengths and preferences? Why do we as a country accept the federal government's stubborn insistence on "one size fits all" policies from DC? Without this misguided acceptance each state could have a customized set of laws that more closely fit the state citizen's desires, eliminating calls for armed revolution. This is Federalism 101 folks.

Nullification is far superior to armed revolution as it allows one state to have policies that differ from another. No violence needed. No legislation has to be "right", it just needs to be "right for its individual state". Bad legislation can be met with reductions in taxpayer base, not armed conflict, as people move to a state more consistent with their individual politics and needs. And since each state can have varying policies, the level of discontent is reduced.

Notice the free market's embrace of decentralization. Advances in the business processes and manufacturing techniques are taking products to new heights of customization while the federal government is promoting an ancient premise of no choices, demanding that "you will comply". Which is more progressive, more liberating?

The introduction of the 3D printer is a perfect example of the free market revolutionizing individual customization by allowing anyone to design their own product and print it out as a real-world object. This exemplifies huge advances when compared to the early industrial revolution's centralized big factories and labor unions.

Ironically, this liberation of technology is met with the iron fist of the federal government who is intent on hindering these advances. In an age of decentralized "just-in-time" manufacturing of custom products with custom colors and custom functionality, it is old-school and backwards to promote a centralized governing attitude that mimics Henry Ford's famous quote: "People can have the Model T in any color – so long as it's black".

LAWFUL AND CONSTITUTIONAL

The founding fathers were quite brilliant when they designed a federal government that shared power with individual state governments. After decades of ignoring the real power of the people to use state governments to counter bad federal laws, a renewed embrace of nullification will allow state representatives to legislatively reject unconstitutional federal laws.

The federal government was created by the individual states and given a limited scope of authority. Madison explained the intended relationship between state governments and the federal government in Federalist #45:

"The powers delegated to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the state governments are numerous and indefinite. The former will be exercised principally on external objects, [such] as war, peace, negotiation, and foreign commerce..The powers reserved to the several states will extend to all the objects which, in the ordinary course of affairs, concern the lives, liberties, and properties of the people."

States are independent, sovereign entities. They were never intended to be regional administrators of federal laws. In Federalist Paper #39, Madison discusses state sovereignty:

"Each state, in ratifying the constitution, is considered as a sovereign body, independent of all others, and only to be bound by its own voluntary act. In this relation, then, the new constitution will, if established, be a federal and not a national constitution."



"Any man who thinks he can be happy and prosperous by letting the Government take care of him, better take a closer look at the American Indian."
 – Henry Ford
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The opinion of the Supreme Court was never envisioned as the absolute source of "constitutional" determination. The supremacy clause requires laws made at the federal level to be made in pursuance of the Constitution. To entrust the Supreme Court with such power was specifically warned against as reflected on by Jefferson:

"...To consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions is a very dangerous doctrine indeed, and one which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy. Our judges are as honest as other men and not more so. They have with others the same passions for party, for power, and the privilege of their corps...and their power is more dangerous as they are in office for life and not responsible, as the other functionaries are, to the elective control. The Constitution has erected no such tribunal, knowing that to whatever hands confided, with the corruption of time and party, its members would become despots..."

Nullification is the correct response to federal oversteps. A sovereign state is well within its rights to use nullification as a diplomatic means to reject an unconstitutional federal mandate. In the Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 Jefferson wrote: "...in questions of power then, let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the constitution..." and that "...whenever the General Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force. ..." Further, Jefferson provided the solution to the problem we face today stating that "nullification...is the rightful remedy" when the federal government seeks to extend its influence beyond the limitations of the Constitution.

The role of the individual 50 states in modern America has been minimized to a dangerous level that has created a system that is out of balance and ripe for disruption. In order for peaceful recourse to occur and liberty to be maintained, states must regain their proper role in the American system and they can begin by simply saying "no" legislatively, then saying "no" again.

Brian Roberts is a long-time volunteer with the [Texas TAC](#) and a regular contributor to the Tenth Amendment Center website.



Armed Citizens' Legal Defense Network Attorney Question Of The Month

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info@armedcitizensnetwork.org www.armedcitizensnetwork.org

This month's Attorney Question of the Month kicks off a new topic of discussion, on which we polled the Network's Affiliated Attorneys. Our "ripped from the headlines" question must have touched a nerve, because the responses were numerous and the information in each very educational. This column starts the first of several on the following question:

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Following the house-to-house searches law enforcement conducted after the Boston Marathon attack, a lot of Network members emailed to ask if they can deny police entry into a home or vehicle under emergency conditions. Absent a search warrant, does a citizen have a right to deny law enforcement entry into the home? How do you recommend

that the average armed citizen invoke their rights if they wish to prevent a warrantless search of their premises?

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The Fourth Amendment protects all US citizens against unlawful search and seizure. Absent “exigent circumstances,” homes (and to a somewhat lesser extent, vehicles) can only be searched with a warrant. In the 2011 case of *Kentucky v. King*, the US Supreme Court defined when exigent circumstances exist, which allow police to search your home even without a warrant. “Exigent circumstances” have been recognized in emergency situations, such as:

- The need to prevent imminent destruction of evidence.
- Emergency aid: “officers may enter a home without a warrant to render emergency assistance to an injured occupant or to protect an occupant from imminent injury.”
- Hot pursuit: “Officers may enter premises without a warrant when they are in hot pursuit of a fleeing suspect.”

In addition, police may seize evidence in plain view if they have not violated the Fourth Amendment in arriving at the spot from which the observation of the evidence is made.

None of the circumstances listed above justify the recent mass searches of homes by the Boston Police. No threat existed that evidence would be destroyed in any particular home. Emergency aid was not the objective of the searches; and none of the Boston officers was engaged in “hot pursuit.” Boston police would undoubtedly argue that catching a terrorist was an “emergency situation” that provided exigent circumstances for warrantless searches. But without probable cause to believe that a particular home or car was associated in some way, even a tenuous way, to the terrorist bombings, this argument flies in the face of the very reason for the Fourth Amendment’s protections. It isn’t enough for police to simply declare an “emergency” and thereafter conduct mass searches without warrants. This is the very behavior the Fourth Amendment was designed to prevent. For a longer discussion of the US Supreme Court’s decision in *Kentucky v. King*, and the law regarding exigent circumstances, see this blog article: <http://lawfuluse.com/827/>



Nenana Borough and Taxes

Lance Roberts

There is a study being done to provide information about options for a borough in the unincorporated area encompassing Nenana and many villages in the interior. There are four borough options that have been set out as talking points. The two of them that would involve being annexed into other large boroughs could probably be dismissed because of the lack of services that would be provided, especially the Fairbanks North Star Borough option which would implement a sizable property tax burden on the residents.

The other two options on the table are the “Greater” Nenana Area Borough, which would basically be Nenana, the portion of the Parks Highway that isn’t already in a borough, and the immediately surrounding areas, and the Middle Tanana-Yukon Borough which would be the “Greater” Nenana Area and also a large section of rural Alaska which would include Tanana, Rampart, Minto, and other villages. Note that it includes the Livengood area north of Fairbanks that is outside the current FNSB boundary. Of those two options, the Middle Tanana-Yukon Borough seems to have the most traction with supporters of a borough forming, because of the possibility of taxing the portion of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline that runs through it. I wanted to point out some items that the proponents of the Borough might want to consider:

- 1) You cannot just do a property tax for a specific segment, like industrial uses. If you implement a property tax, you have to apply it to all residential, commercial and industrial property. There are exemptions that can be applied, up to \$50,000 in valuation for residential, a senior exemption, and some others, but you will still have the tax, and

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you will be taxed on all the non-exempted property. You will then always face the possibility of having your land taken from you if you can’t pay the tax, as happens every year to property owners in the Fairbanks North Star Borough. There are no exemptions allowed for commercial use, so businesses will be hit hard, and have to pass those taxes onto the consumers if they can (mostly local residents). The only tax allowed on the pipeline is a

property tax, so to tax the pipeline, you will have to tax the residents.

- 2) The owners of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline have been in court with the taxing boroughs since 2006 on the valuation of the pipeline, disputing that it is worth as much as the State says it is. All the money that has been collected since then is still encumbered, and some portion may need to be paid back when the final court decision has been rendered. To date, the Fairbanks North Star Borough has put out approximately \$6 million fighting the legal battle in court.

One other point that applies to both the large and small borough concepts is that a borough has to pay a minimum amount of the funding for their schools. If you have the right industries you may be able to come up with an alternate form of taxation like the Denali Borough did to avoid having property taxes, but you will have to have some kind of tax to pay that minimum amount. This in turn will lower the amount of money that the School District receives from the State, as the current school funding formula penalizes the organized boroughs.

This article has been written to specifically discuss funding issues, but there is also plenty to talk about in regards to planning, land use regulation and the cost of the bureaucracy that will be required. Borough formation is a major decision that should not be taken lightly; hopefully everyone involved will do the necessary research to make good decisions. The website for the Nenana Borough Study is www.SheinbergAssociates.com/NenanaStudy.



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