



UTAH HOUSE, DISTRICT 53 • TWO-YEAR TERM

Logan Wilde REPUBLICAN



Cole Capener DEMOCRAT

QUESTION 1

Please describe your qualifications for the office you seek.

I have lived in Morgan County for 39 years while working on our family-run ranch. For over one hundred years my family has maintained a sheep and cattle ranch in Croydon. After graduating from Morgan High School, I continued my education at Weber State University, where I met my amazingly talented and beautiful wife, Kim. Because of my interest in maintaining the great community I live in, I have sought out various opportunities to serve the public. During the last fifteen years I have served in the following capacities: Six years as treasurer, then supervisor for the Morgan Conservation District. Twelve years as the treasurer

for the Croydon Pipeline Company while concurrently serving on the Morgan County Water Board. Eight years as a member of the Morgan Conservation District. This service provided an opportunity to serve on the Utah Association of Conservation Districts (UACD) and the Utah Conservation Commission. During this time I also served as the Principle Legislative Contact (PLC) for UACD, meeting with Congressional and State legislators as well as working with their staffs. Since 2013 I have served the citizens of Morgan County as County Council Chair. Appointed chair of the Weber Morgan Health Department in 2016.

My first and foremost qualification for the State Legislature is that I care about people and how our government responds to their needs. This concern derives from many sources. I grew up in Utah. I have family and friends here. I'm a product of our public schools and I graduated from the University of Utah where I was an intern at the Legislature. I went on to graduate with honors from the George Washington Law School and over the past 30 years I have acquired varied experience as an international business lawyer, adjunct professor of law and finance, member of several companies' board of directors and

founder of a public charity helping families with HIV/AIDS in Africa. I believe my private sector experience, together with my experience in academia and philanthropy, provides me with a rather unique perspective to contribute to public policy discussions in our state government.

QUESTION 2

There have been calls to tighten Utah firearms laws, seen by critics as being inadequate, as a result of mass shootings in the nation. Do the state's gun laws appropriately balance constitutional rights against the safety of the public? Please describe one change in gun laws you would propose during the next legislative session.

Gun Laws need to be left alone at this current time. We need to enforce the current guns laws before we create more to provide protection for our citizens.

First, we must be clear to those who try to obscure any discussion about gun violence. The Supreme Court has interpreted the 2nd Amendment to confer a constitutional right to bear arms. It is not an absolute right; the Court held that reasonable regulations are permitted. I think Utah's laws try to balance constitutional rights with the safety of the public but more can be done to enhance public safety without

infringing on Utahn's right to bear arms. I would support reasonable legislation requiring child-proof locks on firearms and not allowing individuals who have been previously convicted of domestic violence from owning and purchasing firearms. I believe most Utahns are not opposed to sensible laws to enhance public safety so long as their 2nd Amendment rights are preserved.

QUESTION 3

Even after years of debates about different mechanisms to fund the state's schools, many parents, teachers and education officials contend there has been only limited progress toward ensuring a proper amount of money is allocated to schools. Please discuss whether you see the current funding level as being appropriate. If so, please explain why your position conflicts with the opinion of so many others. If not, describe one new source of education funding you would support.

One of the problems of school funding has been micro-managing of these funds by special interests groups. Utah is facing critical issues in public education; teacher shortages, lack of innovative products in the classroom setting, aging facilities. The State Legislature needs an agenda to address these problems. Legislative leaders put \$450,000,000 in new money into 2016 education budget last year. Many of those dollars

went to programs in targeted areas. This looks good in the media, but you see moderate results in the classroom. I look forward to developing a strong agenda to address many of the problems for our children and their future.

One of the main reasons I chose to run for the State Legislature is that I am passionate about education and I have a strong conviction that our state should do a better job of supporting public education. Utah is dead last in per pupil spending on education. That is unacceptable to me and most Utahns. It means our class sizes are too big; it means we pay our teachers too little (and as a result we have a critical teacher shortage in Utah); it means we don't have

a computer in every classroom and we can't provide every one of our kids a world-class education to compete in the 21st century. I think there is no better investment than educating our children. Additional funding is needed. I would favor abolishing the tax cut for wealthy taxpayers that Governor Huntsman introduced so there would be more revenue for public education.

QUESTION 4

Utah's alcohol laws have long been a polarizing issue between state leaders leery of loosening restrictions and certain segments of the tourism industry that claim the rules make it more difficult to attract visitors from out of state. Do the state's restrictions properly weigh protecting public safety against someone's desire to drink alcohol? Please describe one change in state alcohol rules you would support.

I find that many of the alcohol policies within the State of Utah need to be reviewed. The legislature needs to strike a better balance in our alcohol policies between our economic structure and our cultural views. Policy needs to promote and encourage strong, robust economic practices

that will strengthen and bolster business growth. I find that in Utah, the alcohol policies seem to tip to more cultural views than economic practices. I believe we can strike a balance between these two differing interests to formulate better policies.

Utah's alcohol laws exist for valid purposes such as reducing drunk driving and keeping alcohol out of the hands of children. But sometimes the laws do not further these purposes. While I think a majority of Utahns do not want to have the liquor laws all repealed, most welcome the changes that have

occurred over the past decade which have helped to attract tourism dollars to the state and to create jobs to support such tourism. Reasonable additional measures can and should be taken to rationalize the current laws. For example, doing away with the Zion Curtain requirement would be a good start.

QUESTION 5

There have been for years widespread complaints about traffic in the Park City area, with congestion oftentimes seen as being worst on the state highways that serve as the community's entryways. Please discuss the success or failures of Utah Department of Transportation programs and policies in the Park City area. Identify one change to the state highways you would support in an effort to reduce the traffic jams.

The needs of Park City traffic to be addressed in collaborative approach by federal and state department of transportation, county and city governments along with Mountain-lands AOG. I have talked to Summit County's road engineer, and discussed the local needs between Park City and Summit County. Summit County's long range plan is

addressing the concerns of congestion, traffic flows and parking. When completed, I see this plan, along with Summit's General Plan working in harmony together to solve these issues. Every road and street within your community needs about 5-25 years of planning to address a wide variety of concerns before pavement can hit the ground.

There is no question that we need to take measures to reduce the traffic jams in the Park City area. Building more roads or widening them is not the answer. Making public transit a more accessible option is the key. Local governments and the Utah Department of Transportation should cooperate to build more park and ride lots and dedicated HOV/

Bus lanes on State Roads 224 and 248, for example, to encourage more bus ridership.

QUESTION 6

Please differentiate yourself from your opponent.

I have been involved in community and local governments for the past 14 years. I understand the restrictions that the state government often puts on local needs. I have had the experience tight and restrictive budgets, which are constrained by growing community needs. It is easy to throw someone else's money at a problem and hopes that it fixes the situation. These kinds of tactics have failed over and over again. I have had these experiences more than once and have seen how hard it can be to navigate emotions and personal politics to get the job done. Logan Wilde

My opponent and I differ markedly on many issues. For example, he has described a proposal to test diesel emissions—which are especially harmful to our kids—as “an act of terrorism.” I believe clean air solutions are critically needed in Utah both to protect our families and quality of life and to attract new investment to the state. He believes government regulation of virtually any kind is bad. I believe the task of government is to thoughtfully consider and to adopt reasonable laws and regulations to protect our families and to promote a healthy economic environment for us all. If elected, I will fight for the

issues most Utahns are concerned about like giving our children a world-class, technologically advanced public education. The current legislature is controlled by special interests that often ignore the will of the people. The Republicans in the Utah House of Representatives meet in secret caucuses—where the public and media are not allowed—to discuss legislation. I will never accept that kind of legislating. And I believe in term limits because I do not believe public service was ever intended to be a long-term profession.



UTAH HOUSE, DISTRICT 54 • TWO-YEAR TERM

Tim Quinn REPUBLICAN



Rudi Kohler DEMOCRAT

QUESTION 1

Please describe your qualifications for the office you seek.

Politics and political policy have been a passion and interest of mine since I was 16 years old. I realize how fortunate we are to live in this country and the freedoms and rights it affords us. Having moved here 17 years ago from Georgia, I also realize how special Utah is. Heber City and Park City are 2 of the gems of this great state. I want to help guide policy that will keep us on the right track. I have owned and operated many businesses. I have hired, trained and employed hundreds of people. I know what it is like to make payroll each week and the affects that taxation has on a business and

it's viability. I know how taxes affect the average citizen trying to provide for their families. I've seen first hand how too many government regulations can drive a business out of business. I will work to keep Utah a great place to live, work and operate a business. We may not always agree on policy, but I will always listen and be honest in all that I do.

My name is Rudi Kohler and I'm running to be your representative for the Utah House District 54. I hold a Master's Degree in Chemical Engineering from Clarkson University in New York State. I managed my own business before returning to engineering with the nation's largest industrial gas company. In my 35-year tenure with this company, I had the opportunity to work on everything from applied research to numerous management roles and the market management of a near billion-dollar segment of the company. These management and leadership positions have provided me with the

unique skills necessary to serve in the Utah legislature. On the political front, I was fortunate to have been elected as the Chair of the Wasatch County Democratic Party for 4 terms. My frustration with the current ineffectiveness of government at many levels has led to my candidacy for the Utah House. Many of the issues that need to be addressed at the state level are discussed in detail in the two books on government policy and law that I'm currently authoring. I offer a problem-solving, engineering approach to make Utah an even better place to earn a living and raise a family.

QUESTION 2

There have been calls to tighten Utah firearms laws, seen by critics as being inadequate, as a result of mass shootings in the nation. Do the state's gun laws appropriately balance constitutional rights against the safety of the public? Please describe one change in gun laws you would propose during the next legislative session.

I think that Utah's gun laws are adequate. I believe that it is one of our basic rights as citizens. Mass shootings are not the fault of guns, but rather criminals who already have a disregard for laws. Putting more restrictive laws on the books will only hurt people who are law abiding citizens. I will not be proposing any gun legislation in the upcoming legislative session. I do believe that we can do a better job of educa-

tion when it comes to our youth and gun safety. Mass shootings are a tragedy and my heart goes out to the victims and their families, but tighter restrictions, at the expense of our rights, are not the answer.

I, along with many others, respect the Second Amendment but wish it were more clearly worded regarding the rights of the individual vs. the obligations of a militia. That said, the Supreme Court has provided their interpretation which provides individuals with extensive – but not unlimited – rights to possess firearms. I am not opposed to individual ownership of firearms; in fact, I own several which were used for hunting many years

ago. The single most important change in gun laws that the legislature has some control over is to assure a higher level of background checks. Almost everyone agrees that firearms should be kept out of the hands of certain individuals. Unfortunately, it is still possible to purchase or otherwise obtain a firearm without the need to go through a background check. I would propose new legislation that closes these loopholes.

QUESTION 3

Even after years of debates about different mechanisms to fund the state's schools, many parents, teachers and education officials contend there has been only limited progress toward ensuring a proper amount of money is allocated to schools. Please discuss whether you see the current funding level as being appropriate. If so, please explain why your position conflicts with the opinion of so many others. If not, describe one new source of education funding you would support.

I believe that we can always do better when it comes to our children and their education. I will work to increase funding for our public education system by looking for areas of waste in government. Many call for an increase in personal and corporate tax rates. This is the wrong approach. After implementing a flat tax rate in the state our revenues on a per capita basis is at it's highest level. As we do things that continue to stimulate

the economy, revenues will continue to increase and we should use those funds to better fund our public schools. I understand that a well educated workforce means higher paying jobs which in turn means increased tax revenue to the state. We also need to offer better training and support for new teachers coming into the public education system. We ask a lot from them and they need our support.

In my frequent contacts with potential constituents while going door to door and at neighborhood gatherings, I found the single most important issue to Utah voters is education. Many are frustrated that Utah ranks dead last in per pupil funding while suffering from the nation's largest class sizes. This, coupled with the fact that our teachers are in the bottom third in compensation, result in 42% of teachers leaving the profession or

the state in their first 5 years. There are numerous sources of additional funding available including the elimination of frivolous lawsuits, coal ports to nowhere, fossil fuel royalties far less than that of surrounding states, corporate welfare offers to already rich corporations and a tax structure that places a burden on those that can least afford it. Each needs to be addressed to bring our students to the top level of achievement.

QUESTION 4

Utah's alcohol laws have long been a polarizing issue between state leaders leery of loosening restrictions and certain segments of the tourism industry that claim the rules make it more difficult to attract visitors from out of state. Do the state's restrictions properly weigh protecting public safety against someone's desire to drink alcohol? Please describe one change in state alcohol rules you would support.

I have three main concerns when it comes to alcohol laws in the state. They are under age drinking, alcohol abuse, and drunk driving. If our existing laws don't adequately address those three things then we need to look at changes that can. I'm not certain that the so called "zion curtain" accomplishes it's intended results. I'm more concerned with the display of new alco-

holic drinks in grocery stores and the appeal that they have for teenagers. We need to keep public safety a priority while allowing the legal consumption of alcohol. Utah is 50th in highway alcohol fatalities and we can have common sense measures that will continue that trend.

It is odd that a state that professes to believe in reducing regulations on business has chosen to burden the recreational industry with laws that reflect the prohibition era. It is also difficult to select which of the many silly alcohol regulations are the most important to drop. That said, let me clearly state that I recognize the state has a responsibility to provide for the health and safety of its citizens and

visitors. No sensible individual would advocate the loosening of DUI laws. However, elimination of the "Zion Curtain" and some of the restaurant and grocery store license restrictions would be a good start toward what visitors consider "normalcy". The DABC, as long as it controls state liquor stores, should also be required to run their agency like a modern business.

QUESTION 5

There have been for years widespread complaints about traffic in the Park City area, with congestion oftentimes seen as being worst on the state highways that serve as the community's entryways. Please discuss the success or failures of Utah Department of Transportation programs and policies in the Park City area. Identify one change to the state highways you would support in an effort to reduce the traffic jams.

I share many of Park City's residents frustration over traffic issues. Having grown up in Atlanta, I understand traffic. I think that it is difficult to balance expected growth with reality. Both Wasatch County and Park City have grown tremendously over the past decade and the traffic is one indicator of those growing pains. I will work closely with the County Council and local citizens input for proper proposals to alleviate the traffic problem. I believe that state

government has three main responsibilities and transportation and infrastructure maintenance is high on that list. With a cooperative effort on the part of local and state governments we can solve the issues that face us effectively.

Over the past decades UDOT has done an exceptionally good job working with Park City on the state roads that service the Park City area. For example, in 2015 the State Transportation Commission toured the Snyderville Basin to inspect recent road improvements and transportation projects. Later, they invited Mayor Thomas to present Park City's greatest need for road improvements. A significant failing of UDOT is to not create opportunities for mass transit or to encourage local com-

munities to identify and explore solutions that will mitigate or even reduce the reliance and expectation of single occupant vehicle traffic. The lack of a commuter lane on SR224 reinforces the impression that UDOT is only interested in building roads for single occupant vehicles. UDOT should consider incorporating non-core parking with high-occupant vehicle lanes on SR224 and SR248 which would allow for vehicles with 2 or more occupants, motorcycles, and buses.

QUESTION 6

Please differentiate yourself from your opponent.

Many times in elections, particularly primary elections, the distinction between candidates become blurred. This is not one of those elections. I have found my opponent to be a very nice person and we have remained cordial to each other throughout the campaign. Our political views however are very different. He believes in big government while I believe in a smaller government that is closer to the people. He believes that government can solve all of our problems while I believe that government caused many of our problems. While we both

believe that we need to increase funding for education, I don't believe that raising taxes is the answer. We both believe in a clean environment, I believe that we do that through responsible measures not over burdensome regulations that destroys jobs thereby reducing the already much needed tax revenues. I would be honored to serve as your representative. I ask for your vote and your support in the next few weeks. Together we can move forward in a way that lifts and improves all of our lives.

The nation, as well as Utah House District 54 will have a clear choice in this election. It is the choice between "we" and "me." My position will be to further the "we" philosophy in government. Government should serve all people and not just the wishes of specific individuals, corporations or special interest groups. The problem with government is not size, it is effectiveness. There are many functions of an effective government that do not lend themselves to the profit motive. Who would argue that our military, police or firemen should be privatized? Think of the consequences

if the parents of every school child had to pay their own tuition, we had to pay a toll on all our roads, or corporations were free to pollute our air and water if it helped their bottom line. Our nation has experienced a period in which our elderly had to individually pay for health insurance they couldn't afford. We rejected these ideas. Government is not the solution to all of the nation's problems but neither is private enterprise. We need a balance, where the government's role, per the Preamble to the Constitution, is to "...promote the general Welfare".... of our nation's citizens.



Allen Christensen
REPUBLICAN



Deana Froerer
DEMOCRAT



QUESTION 1

Please describe your qualifications for the office you seek.

I am qualified through experience in serving the public consisting of 8 years as a city councilman, 12 years as a Utah State Senator, 20 years on a County special service district board, and 18 years working with the Boy Scouts. Also by education having 10 years of post high school college and a professional degree. I have the available time the position requires since I am retired after 40 years as a Pediatric Dentist. I have served on mostly the same Senate committees for 12 years and now

chair most of them. My healthcare background is very helpful on these assignments.

I am a wife, mother, economist, and runner. I have a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Utah and was a Fulbright Scholar in Hungary. I served on Governor Mike Leavitt's Council of Economic Advisors, was Vice President & Regional Economist for KeyCorp, President of Richard T. Pratt Associates, and was a Research Associate for the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Utah. I also served on the Executive Board for the Wasatch Front Economic Forum

and the Valley Elementary Community Council. As an economist, I know that Utah's small businesses are the cornerstone of Utah's economic growth and require an educated and prepared workforce. My passion comes from a deep conviction to help others live life fully; and, I bring this passion to my work as a teacher/mentor at DaVinci Academy as well as an instructor at Weber State University. I want to use my background and experience to work through and solve real problems faced by real people.

QUESTION 2

There have been calls to tighten Utah firearms laws, seen by critics as being inadequate, as a result of mass shootings in the nation. Do the state's gun laws appropriately balance constitutional rights against the safety of the public? Please describe one change in gun laws you would propose during the next legislative session.

I believe our current gun laws are more than adequate to balance freedom and safety. I propose no new laws regarding firearms.

Balance between constitutional rights and public safety is a continual concern for legislatures. We need proper enforcement of the existing laws. Violence is bad in any form but gun violence has the added often unavoidable loss of life. Hence, those who are prone to gun vio-

lence, such as convicted gun felons or those who are mentally unstable should be required to have certain limitations on their access to weapons. Assault weapons should be reviewed in terms of their necessity for self-defense and/or hunting.

QUESTION 3

Even after years of debates about different mechanisms to fund the state's schools, many parents, teachers and education officials contend there has been only limited progress toward ensuring a proper amount of money is allocated to schools. Please discuss whether you see the current funding level as being appropriate. If so, please explain why your position conflicts with the opinion of so many others. If not, describe one new source of education funding you would support.

Education is underfunded. As long as we have many children (most in the nation) and low tax base it will probably remain underfunded, but never the less, education will remain our number one funding priority this year and every year in the future.

Education molds not only minds, but human behavior. Finding solutions that support the public good, enhance individual student capabilities, and considers the needs of Utah employers, takes insight. Building bridges between stakeholders, connecting existing resources to their best use, and seeking innovative ways to generate new investments in education are skills I bring to the table. In educational settings where I work, com-

munity partnerships expose students to real-life learning experiences that build future success. These experiences have led to win-win situations for private business, non-profits, and public education, while saving tax payer dollars. The bottom line is: our educators need adequate resources, and I will work with all stakeholders to find ways to match the resources to the needs—always keeping student success as the goal.

QUESTION 4

Utah's alcohol laws have long been a polarizing issue between state leaders leery of loosening restrictions and certain segments of the tourism industry that claim the rules make it more difficult to attract visitors from out of state. Do the state's restrictions properly weigh protecting public safety against someone's desire to drink alcohol? Please describe one change in state alcohol rules you would support.

I don't believe that any loosening of restrictions will satisfy those critical of our current laws. There could be some 'tweaks' I could support, but I will not be proposing any regulation changes.

Existing alcohol regulations have persistently weighed social concerns about the impact of alcohol-induced bad choices with the right to make the choice to drink alcoholic beverages. Given that this debate is likely to carry forward in various nuances, the focus I would like to take is on the economics of those involved in the business. As a tourist-driven economy, Park City could benefit from changes that allow manufacturers, such as craft distilleries, to be classified differ-

ently than liquor stores. Options for expanded days and hours could help these small tourist-oriented businesses expand and succeed. The movement away from state control of liquor stores to private sector management is not a public safety issue but rather a question of best management of state resources. The recent audit of the state liquor system has suggested a need for better management practices to serve patrons and potentially enhance tax collections.

QUESTION 5

There have been for years widespread complaints about traffic in the Park City area, with congestion oftentimes seen as being worst on the state highways that serve as the community's entryways. Please discuss the success or failures of Utah Department of Transportation programs and policies in the Park City area. Identify one change to the state highways you would support in an effort to reduce the traffic jams.

To have less traffic congestion we need either fewer vehicles on the roads (ie. Car pooling or mass transit) or better traffic flow (ie more and wider roads), but this encourages more vehicular travel because it is easier, but at a high price. As traffic gets worse, people tend to cut back on car travel. Gov-

ernment solutions, except more roads, have proven minimally successful. Just ask any large city.

The Park City area is a victim of its own attractiveness: drawing residents and tourists to the area but not offering adequate transportation alternatives and infrastructure. The desire to minimize congestion while also resisting expansion of access routes is an incongruent, yet very real, situation. Fewer ve-

hicles, more roadways, or alternative transportation infrastructure—or a mix of the three—are needed. Compromise and collaboration on road building options with expanded public transit can help address the congestion. Incentives may be needed to encourage this movement.

QUESTION 6

Please differentiate yourself from your opponent.

I have been actively involved in public service in professional, community, and state levels for over thirty five years. I've been elected and re-elected and received many awards and accolades for my service. My opponent has done ????? yet wants to start in the Senate. I chair the Social Services Appropriations committee which has the largest committee budget in the state. I chair the child welfare oversight committee; the Health Reform Taskforce; the sportsmen's caucus; the appointment confirmation committee; and serve on the Health and Human Services

committee, the Senate Ethics committee and the Agriculture and Natural Resources committee. After all this, I am a true Republican. Not for any political reason, but because I am in wholehearted agreement with the principles that it professes, though I'm not afraid to break with that party if and when we disagree on a point. My opponent is a Democrat and endorses principles very different than my own.

As an economist, educator, runner, volunteer, and mom, I spend my days interacting with people from all walks of life and finding ways to make their life better. My opponent, long retired as a pediatric dentist, has essentially become a career politician entrenched in the "good old boy" network. While my work with young people drives my belief that families should have access to affordable healthcare, my opponent voted to prohibit Medicaid expansion, resulting in the loss of millions of federal dollars for the State of Utah and negatively impacting many young families caught in the cov-

erage gap. While my campaign funding has come from a wide array of private donors, my opponent answers to corporate donors. While I will work to improve air quality and assure water access for the life and future of Utahans, my opponent believes the marketplace will take care of environmental concerns and gives preference to corporate needs over health concerns. With my opponent you will have more of the same ol' of the last dozen years. With a vote for me, Deana Froerer, you will have a fresh voice in government and a responsible look at the decisions made for a better Utah.



UTAH HOUSE, DISTRICT 28 • TWO-YEAR TERM



Brian King
DEMOCRAT
Unopposed

QUESTION 3

Even after years of debates about different mechanisms to fund the state's schools, many parents, teachers and education officials contend there has been only limited progress toward ensuring a proper amount of money is allocated to schools. Please discuss whether you see the current funding level as being appropriate. If so, please explain why your position conflicts with the opinion of so many others. If not, describe one new source of education funding you would support.

The current funding level for public education is not appropriate. During my eight years in the legislature I have been a strong, unapologetic voice for the need for greater resources to be provided for public education. I have sponsored a number of bills in past sessions to increase funding for public education. One bill would have increased severance taxes on oil and natural gas. I have also introduced bills to reintroduce progressivity into our

state income tax structure. I continue to support those proposals. However, many of my colleagues, almost exclusively Republicans, have pledged to outside special interests such as Grover Norquist's "Americans for Tax Reform" and the Koch Brothers' "Americans for Prosperity" that they will not raise taxes under any circumstances. Simply put, those individuals should not be elected or re-elected. They don't have the best interests of Utahns at heart.

QUESTION 1

Please describe your qualifications for the office you seek.

I have served eight years in the House representing District 28. I know the district well and believe I represent its values and the interests of a majority of its residents well. I am a lawyer representing individuals with denied health, life, and disability claims in my full time occupation. In the

legislature I am the Leader of the House Democratic caucus and plan on running for that position again after the election. As a Democrat, I have an obligation to be an effective voice and advocate for a significant part of Utah's population that is underrepresented in the legislature. While over

a third of the population in Utah voted for Democrats in the 2014 Congressional elections, Democrats comprise only 16% of the legislature. I take seriously the obligation to effectively and zealously represent Utahns from across the state with a voice representing Democratic values.

QUESTION 2

There have been calls to tighten Utah firearms laws, seen by critics as being inadequate, as a result of mass shootings in the nation. Do the state's gun laws appropriately balance constitutional rights against the safety of the public? Please describe one change in gun laws you would propose during the next legislative session.

Domestic violence is the cause of a very large number of gun injuries and fatalities in Utah and across the nation. I have opened a bill file for consideration in the 2017 legislative session and have been working with prominent individuals in the gun rights community to address gun

injuries and deaths arising out of domestic violence. The bill replicates federal prohibitions on individuals who have been convicted of domestic violence crimes or against whom protective orders have been issued from owning, possessing, or purchasing a gun. This is important because

resources to enforce current federal prohibitions are inadequate. Cloning federal law in Utah state law will bring significant additional state resources to bear in keeping guns out of the hands of people who shouldn't have them.

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I don't think current state laws do enough to effectively balance legitimate competing interests regarding alcohol. There are three separate interests the legislature has in regulating alcohol: 1) preventing underage drinking; 2) eliminating driving under the influence; and 3) effectively addressing overuse and abuse of alcohol. Every legislature in the

country tries to effectively address these things. Utah should be no different. Some of current laws are simply not reasonable in addressing any of these three issues. The "Zion Wall" is one of those unreasonable laws. I supported the efforts of Rep. Kraig Powell and others to get rid of it. I will continue to support similar efforts in the future.

QUESTION 5

There have been for years widespread complaints about traffic in the Park City area, with congestion oftentimes seen as being worst on the state highways that serve as the community's entryways. Please discuss the success or failures of Utah Department of Transportation programs and policies in the Park City area. Identify one change to the state highways you would support in an effort to reduce the traffic jams.

I'd like to see UDOT do more to encourage additional mass transit into Summit County, especially during high traffic volume time frames. We need to reduce the number of vehicles on the road, especially

ly in the old town area of Park City. I also believe that more creative approaches to traffic volume, such as HOV lanes, should be evaluated for I-80 as it goes through the Park City area in Summit County.

QUESTION 6

Please differentiate yourself from your opponent.

I have no opposition for House District 28 in this election.