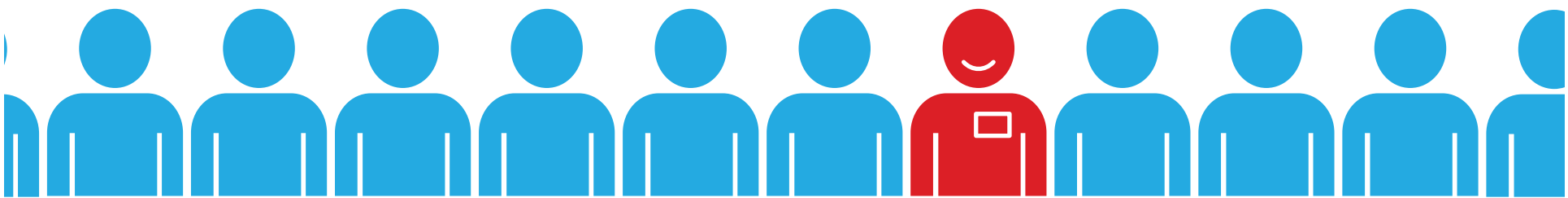




2022

■ VOTER'S GUIDE ■

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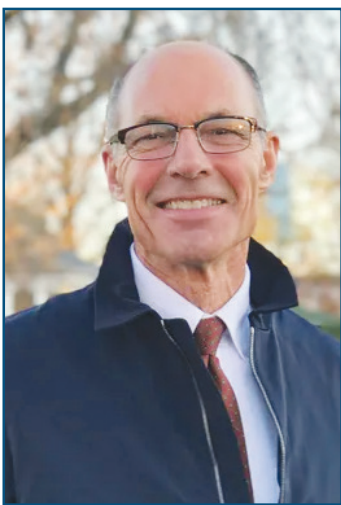




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Iowa House Dist. 9 State Representative

Joe Tillman

Please provide a bit of information on your background, biographical information, and reason for running.

I am a sixth generation Iowan. I grew up in Waucoma, located in Northeast Iowa. I graduated from upper Iowa University. I was a teacher for 33 years in the middle school at Forest City, Iowa. I was a substitute teacher for another seven years. North Iowa has been my home for 49 years. My wife, Claudia, taught for 39 years. Our children and grandchildren all live in Iowa. I have a vested interest in Iowa's future! I understand the issues facing North Iowa.



Last session, the Iowa legislature ended without passing a bill that would have stopped eminent domain for the CO2 projects planned for Iowa (HF 2565). What is your stance on the use of eminent domain for private sector projects? How would you vote if a similar bill was brought up in the next session?

I OPPOSE the use of eminent domain for the pursuit of private-sector projects. Iowa doesn't need a liquefied, high-pressure CO2 pipeline crossing our state. There are other ways of capturing CO2 at the emission state that are more effective and safe. I would vote NO to the use of eminent domain.

Last December, the Farm to Table Task Force made several recommendations to the Iowa Legislature. They include: improve sales of local foods to schools, daycares, nursing homes, etc. by raising awareness of local sources for buyers; expand processing opportunities for local food; scaling up local food agriculture, and increasing the Farm to Food Donation tax credit. What would you do as a legislator to increase the local food economy in this district? Do you feel the Choose Iowa Bill will accomplish these goals for this rural Iowa district?

This bill promotes the farm to table supply chain in Iowa. I feel it could be a viable food source for Iowa. It could also create more business opportunities for Iowans. I believe that it is currently being underfunded and should receive more funding for it to be successful. We need to study and chart the current local food producers that are

successful in Iowa. This information then could be promoted and available for our rural areas. It could also attract people back to rural areas to create new businesses.

How would you improve educational outcomes in Iowa public schools? What is your stance on charter schools and state funding for them? How would you preserve rural Iowa school districts?

Public education in Iowa has been under attack for nearly a decade. Funding by the legislature has been minimal. I believe that to improve educational outcomes, we must make public school funding a priority! The media often reports what a minority of people think regarding education in Iowa. We need more recognition of the positive things our schools accomplish. We need to have schools, parents, and students engaged as a community. (It takes a community to raise a child.) We need to trust teachers as the professionals they are, to do what they know is in the best interest of their students. Public tax dollars are for public schools! Private school vouchers take away money from 458,000 students who attend public schools in Iowa. It ESPECIALLY will affect our rural school districts' viability!

Candidate choice – our readers consistently ask questions about small business, inflation/the economy, tech/broadband access, and jobs. Choose one or two of these topics and share your vision and/or passion for accomplishing positive goals in the area you choose.

The following two items have been brought to my attention by the people I have visited with in Iowa House District 9. I have been asked about these two topics many times:

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

The overturning of Roe v. Wade has been controversial. I believe that EVERY person deserves the right to make their own health care decisions. I TRUST Iowa women to make the best health care choices for themselves.

AFFORDABLE CHILDCARE

Many areas in Iowa don't have enough childcare options available. These areas are called Child Care Deserts. Up to 35% of rural Iowa is considered a Child Care Desert. We need to work together to find solutions for this issue. Many potential workers haven't joined the workforce because they can't find affordable childcare. We need to do better!

Henry Stone

1. Please provide a bit of information on your background, biographical information, and reason for running.

My name is Henry Stone and I am seeking re-election for our new district, District 9. I was born overseas while my father was serving in the United States Army. I grew up living in several different states and countries. When my step-father retired from the Army, our family settled near Ft. Benning in Georgia. Growing up in a military home I was raised with conservative and traditional values. Ten days after I graduated from high school, I enlisted in the U. S. Air Force where I spent the next 22 years dedicating my life to serving and defending this great nation and our way of life. While serving I deployed 4 times to the Middle East and served 4 additional overseas tours. Additionally, while on active duty, I coached and mentored young men as a high school football coach. After retiring from the Air Force in 2011, I had the opportunity to continue coaching and mentoring young men as a football coach at Waldorf University. I have my undergrad in Business and my Masters in Education. I proudly serve on the Education, Veteran's Affairs, Labor and Economic Growth Committees. The reason why I'm seeking re-election is to continue to serve the people of our district and of Iowa by advancing issues like pro-life initiatives, 2nd amendment protections, personal freedoms, educational choice and smaller government and taxes.



2. Last session, the Iowa legislature ended without passing a bill that would have stopped eminent domain for the CO2 projects planned for Iowa (HF2565). What is your stance on the use of eminent domain for private sector projects? How would you vote if a similar bill was brought up in the next session?

As the author of legislation (HF 2325) last year that would prevent the use of eminent

domain, I support the rights of land owners to make the decisions on how best to use their land. If a landowner decides that they do not want to lease their land, for any amount of money, then that is their right and those rights should not be infringed upon. I am working closely with other members of the House to find the right solution to these pipeline issues. In the end, I will always side with landowners when it comes to the use of eminent domain for private sector projects.

3. Last December, the Farm to Table Task Force made several recommendations to the Iowa Legislature. They include: improve sales of local foods to schools, daycares, nursing homes, etc. by raising awareness of local sources for buyers; expand processing opportunities for local food; scaling up local food agriculture, and increasing the Farm to Food Donation tax credit. What would you do as a legislator to increase the local food economy in this district? Do you feel the Choose Iowa Bill will accomplish these goals for this rural Iowa district?

Last session we passed the "Choose Iowa" bill (HF 2581). That legislation included an aspect (division I of the bill sections 1-9) that created, and authorized the 'Choose Iowa Program' to be implemented by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS). The impetus and likely consequence of this legislation and program should be to raise Iowa consumer food purchaser of the availability of Iowa produced food. The program should facilitate an awareness of Iowa produced food items and will further enable a platform that consumers might use to determine both availability of local food in the choose Iowa program and where such commodities can be obtained.

The program seeks to enable Iowans to recognize and seek out Iowa produced products through the use of a 'Choose Iowa logo' (it will also allow non Iowa residents to seek out superior Iowa food products) to identify a food item originating in this state in retail establishments and the legislation further directs IDALS to establish and administer a Choose Iowa program to

advertise for sale on a retail basis food items that originate as agricultural commodities produced in Iowa or prepared and packaged in Iowa. The General Assembly further provided an appropriation of \$500,000 of general fund monies (HF 2460 section 31) to IDALS to implement the Choose Iowa program.

In my opinion, I would say that the program, through creating a 'Choose Iowa logo', should simplify consumer recognition of Iowa produced food items and should also create an opportunity to devise a registry/library of Choose Iowa participants that may make it easier for consumers to identify nearby participants/vendors that they could reach out to purchase local food items. However, since the program is new and not yet running, it's not yet known whether local aspect components will be operational in the Choose Iowa program. Thus, I think it's incumbent on legislators to commit to watching carefully on how the Choose Iowa program is being rolled out, monitor the effectiveness of it in promoting both Iowa produced and local foods through constituent input and be amenable/ready to make any tweaks to improve the program's ability to accomplish those tasks.

4. How would you improve educational outcomes in Iowa public schools? What is your stance on charter schools and state funding for them? How would you preserve rural Iowa school districts?

I am fully committed to improving educational outcomes for all children in Iowa. I recently met with representatives from the Des Moines Public Schools, the Iowa Association of School Boards and parents of students to discuss funding and enhancement options for Pre-K accessibility in more of our schools. This was an extremely productive meeting and I am eager to start working on making those changes necessary to enhance Pre-K accessibility for kids in our schools. This is just one of many steps that need to take place to improve education in our schools. Things like funding, teacher retention and teacher certification pathways are all issues that need to be addressed further. As a

proponent for school choice, I agree with charter schools and with two opening up this year, I look forward to seeing how they serve the kids and the communities in those schools.

There are many facets to the question of preserving rural Iowa school districts. I believe that we need to first address the question of why are people leaving rural areas which diminish rural town populations which in the end, for school closures. We need to help small town create a more vibrant atmosphere and help out housing issues in small communities. We need to keep and attract businesses to our rural towns, while at the same time, help existing small businesses continue to stay open. I believe that in the end, if we can accomplish these goals, our rural schools will benefit tremendously and will continue to serve our kids educational needs.

5. Candidate choice – our readers consistently ask questions about small business, inflation/the economy, tech/broadband access, and jobs. Choose one or two of these topics and share your vision and/or passion for accomplishing positive goals in the area you choose.

My first passion deals with children. We need to give them every opportunity to grow and be educated so that they can be successful as they enter the workforce and start their own lives. This does not always mean that they need to go straight to college to do that. Community colleges and trade schools offer opportunities to start a long-lasting career in much needed areas such as nursing, health careers, information technology and construction trades. These are all avenues of starting a rewarding career and could likely end up being a small business opportunity.

As you could tell in my earlier answer, I'm passionate about our small business industry, especially in rural Iowa. We need to start to think outside the box and work towards revitalizing existing small businesses in our communities as well as attracting new businesses to our area. I promise to work with local leaders and communities to achieve this goal and bring revitalization back to rural Iowa.

Dist. 5 State Senator

Dave Rowley

Please provide a bit of information on your background, biographical information, and reason for running.

After my election to the Iowa Senate in 2021 I served in the legislature this session in the 89th Assembly. I am currently serving as Senator for District 1. I live in Spirit Lake with my wife Kris where we've had our home over 26 years. We have four adult children and two grandchildren. I grew up in Cedar

Rapids and graduated from the University of Iowa (BA Psychology). I have been in the insurance industry for most of my life from starting as a company underwriter to serving as president of Bank Midwest Insurance for a significant part of my career. I currently represent Blum-Leonard Insurance as a licensed agent selling home/auto/commercial. Due to redistricting




I am running for District 5 to do my best to represent the people of our NW counties in the Iowa Senate. In Northwest Iowa it is our deep traditions, common values, strong sense of community, and the positive spirit we share that makes our area so special. I am a conservative, and while I share many of the concerns we may have about current and future issues I am also optimistic we can work together to find common sense solutions.

Last session, the Iowa legislature

ended without passing a bill that would have stopped eminent domain for the CO2 projects planned for Iowa (HF 2565). What is your stance on the use of eminent domain for private sector projects? How would you vote if a similar bill was brought up in the next session?

I am not for the use of eminent domain for private sector projects. I supported a bill in the senate (SF 2160) that attempted to address this issue. I am not for eminent domain being used to accommodate projects that are outside the definition of




Continuing to Support Iowa

Senator Dave Rowley, a Spirit Lake resident for over 26 years, is an insurance agent at Blum & Leonard Insurance Agency in Estherville.

“I am an Iowa State Senator fighting for common-sense legislation that supports our constitutional rights, families and the unborn. I am a conservative Republican who believes in the principles our forefathers built this great nation upon. I find inspiration from our forefather’s vision. I am wholly committed to protecting our Constitutional rights, our individual liberties and the freedoms this great nation was built upon.

The Issues

★ Tax Relief for all Iowans	★ Pro-Family
★ Workforce Development	★ Pro-Quality Education & Parental Rights
★ Pro-Iowa Business & Growth	★ Pro-Constitution & Protecting the 2nd Amendment



Dave Rowley

★★★ IOWA SENATE ★★★

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U.S. House of Representatives -Iowa’s 4th District (continued)

seniors, those less fortunate, and those 1 in 7 Iowans who live with disabilities. I would add that I continue to be a committed advocate of rural hospitals and community health centers. I have worked with our healthcare professionals to ensure rural Iowans have access to quality, affordable healthcare. I will continue to work to make life more affordable for Iowa families.

3. Are you willing to support a minimum wage increase? A living wage?

While the idea of a federal minimum wage sounds attractive, it would actually raise prices for everyday goods and services that families rely on. Artificially distorting the economy with wage floors is counterproductive for workers and consumers alike. During my travels on my 39 County Tour, I have found that wages are already surpassing any minimum floor the government would set. We can raise wages by enacting tax reform that benefits our families, cutting burdensome regulations, and allowing our small businesses to thrive in Iowa.

4. What is your view on universal health care and lowering prescription drug prices? What are the barriers to Americans being able to buy in to ACA the way elders buy in to a Medicare plan?

The health and wellbeing of Iowans is a top priority for me, and I believe there are many ways that we can reduce healthcare and prescription drug costs for every family. Whether that be bringing new generic drugs to market or increasing cost transparency for doctor’s visits, procedures, and medications, we can reduce costs while maintaining an exceptional level of care. Unfortunately, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to implement a socialist healthcare system that would raise taxes, lead to long waiting times, decrease the physician workforce, and completely destroy the doctor-patient relationship. It also would cost nearly \$30 trillion to run and implement nationwide. A one-size-fits-all approach to healthcare just doesn’t work. I am also working to expand healthcare in our rural communities, including incentivizing physicians to practice in rural communities and providing robust support to rural hospitals and clinics that

serve rural residents.

5. What is your view on charter schools, and for federal education funds going to charter, private or religious schools?

As a father of four, ensuring that our children have the tools and resources they need to succeed in the classroom and beyond is important to me. I am proud to support school choice for Iowa families, which empowers parents to choose the best educational format for their children despite their zip code or socioeconomic status. Ultimately, every parent has a fundamental right to be involved in their kids’ education. I will continue to work to support Iowa parents and ensure that our schools teach our kids the skills they need to be productive members of society.

6. Please tell our readers how you would advocate for sustainable agriculture and renewable energy.

As a member of the House Agriculture Committee, I am meeting with Iowa farmers, energy producers, and other agricultural organizations to hear their concerns and include their priorities in a strong Farm Bill that benefits Iowa. In terms of renewable energy and sustainable agriculture, I will be particularly focused on Title 2, which is the conservation title, and Title 9, which is the energy title of the Farm Bill. I support voluntary conservation programs that help Iowa farmers make extra money while they continue to feed and fuel our country and the world. We need to make the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) more flexible for our farmers so that they can continue to use their land for grazing and other activities deemed acceptable by local Farm Service Agencies (FSAs). This includes giving local FSAs greater latitude in appropriating CRP funds and determining how decommissioned land can be most effectively used in the meantime. I am also working to ensure that we have strong protections for biofuels like ethanol and biodiesel to lower gas prices, protect our environment, and support our farmers. Ethanol and biodiesel are cleaner alternatives to standard gasoline, and we should embrace the endless economic and environmental opportunities that biofuels offer. I will always be a strong advocate for

our biofuels industry in Iowa.

7. What is your view on the Renewable Fuels Standard?

I am a strong supporter of the Renewable Fuel Standard and oppose any efforts to slash biofuel blending requirements. Between 2008 and 2020, The RFS prevented 980 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions, and research indicates that corn-based ethanol is 46% cleaner than standard gasoline. For years, the RFS has helped maintain Iowa’s status as the national leader in renewable energy production. As a strong advocate for the RFS and our biofuels producers, I will always work to hold the EPA accountable to Iowa farmers and enforce the strict Renewable Volume Obligations (RVOs) established by Congress.

8. Please state your support or opposition to eminent domain for private interests like CO2 pipelines and how you would help local landowners protect their properties.

I am opposed to the use of eminent domain against farmers and other rural landowners without their explicit consent. This is a conversation that must occur between the company and the farmer where both parties must agree to clear terms.

9. What makes you the best candidate to bring the Fourth District and the greater community into the future with advances in science and technology that could be funded and supported in Congress?

During my first term in Congress, I was selected to serve as Ranking Member of the Research and Technology Subcommittee on the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee. In this role, I have successfully passed two of my bills out of committee and both also passed the House Floor. The first bill - my National Weather Service Communications Improvement Act - updates emergency communications during a severe storm to alert emergency managers in a timely manner and keep our families safe. The other bill - the NOAA Chief Scientist Act - establishes new minimum qualification requirements and

outlines new responsibilities for the position of Chief Scientist at the NOAA. I am also committed to securing research funding for our great universities in the 4th District like Iowa State to continue their groundbreaking work in agriculture innovation and scientific technology.

10. Are you in favor of laws that would provide access to paid family leave? What about funding for more affordable housing units? What is your view of providing a more accessible nation and community that would enable families and parents to participate in the economy?

As a father of four myself, I will always work to make life more affordable for Iowa families. This includes efforts to lower the cost of housing, food, utilities, gas, and other everyday expenses that our families face. I support permanently extending the child tax credit to help families cover the huge cost of raising children. Additionally, many of our rural communities lack the housing they need to welcome new workers and families to their towns. For this reason, I am working with local officials in Iowa and my colleagues at the federal level to explore ways that we can build more affordable housing for families in rural Iowa.

11. What do you feel needs to be done about immigration? What is your view on the economic contribution of more recent immigrants to the Fourth District? How should the federal government provide support to immigrants who are striving to contribute and build a life here?

The crisis at our border is real. More than 2 million migrants have illegally crossed our border since President Biden took office, and his Administration has no intention to support border patrol and border communities. It’s past time we fully secure our border and finish the border wall to stem the surge of fentanyl, cartels, and dangerous weapons across our Southern border. I support legal immigration into our country. I will continue to work with my colleagues to fix our broken immigration system so that it rewards legal immigration and punishes illegal immigration.

Ryan Melton

Inflation is the number one issue for the 2022 midterm election, according to a poll of likely American voters. Inflation has been as high as 9.1 percent in the last few months. How would you, as a legislator, address inflation to provide some relief to Americans who are paying a much higher price this year for essentials like groceries, fuel, utilities and shelter?



Answer: First, we need to address the corporate consolidation of power that allows corporate interests to make record profits during inflationary time periods without having to be responsive to the needs of the people. So, we need to lean on anti-trust laws, and I’d be in support of a windfall tax on excessive profits during inflationary times, specifically in the oil industry, as high costs there drive up costs across the board. We also need to reverse the decades of regressive tax policy that have made the rich richer and the poor poorer.

More generally, how would you be mindful of the struggles of working families in the Fourth district as you decide what you vote for or against in Congress? What is your view of how the federal government can lift individuals and families in addition to the ways they provide grants and funding to businesses and organizations? Can Congress make life better for rural Iowans? Can one member of congress make a difference?

I think Congress can make a difference, yes. I’d be mindful by holding pre-advertised open public forums so people from all

political affiliations can ask me what they want and can share their concerns with me. I’ve already been doing that during my campaign. Congress can lift up families by increasing the federal minimum wage, by enacting laws such as the PRO act that my opponent voted against to bolster collective bargaining rights, by providing more robust internet in rural Iowa so more can take advantage of the growing WFH economy, and by funding child care and education sufficiently, for example.

Are you willing to support a minimum wage increase?

Yes

A living wage?

Yes

What is your view on universal health care and lowering prescription drug prices? What are the barriers to Americans being able to buy in to ACA the way elders buy in to a Medicare plan?

I believe in a single payer universal health care plan like Medicare for All. The primary barrier of buying into the ACA is education of the available options, but also the fact that there are still deductibles and costs that deter buy in. I am a supporter of lowering prescription drug prices. There should be a hard cap in the excessive raising of prescription drug prices.

What is your view on charter schools, and for federal education funds going to charter, private or religious schools?

Public tax money needs to stay in public schools.

Please tell our readers how you would advocate for sustainable agriculture and renewable energy.

We need to use legislative mechanisms

such as the farm bill to give farmers the transitional aid they need to implement more sustainable ag practices such as cover crops, buffer strips, reduced till, more diversified crop rotations, etc. We also need to inject more investment into researching next gen biofuels such as cellulosic ethanol, and need to incentivize they laying of more wind turbines and solar energy panels on our land. We also need to invest more in our farmers and less in corporate interests.

What is your view on the Renewable Fuels Standard?

I think it was well intended, and still can serve a good purpose. We need to be promoting an eventual move to next gen renewable energy as we will possibly hit our fossil fuel extraction end point in the next 50 years. I don’t think we should be expanding corn ethanol and should eventually ladder it down a bit, considering the unsustainable topsoil erosion and resultant water way pollution it brings, along with the fact that when you consider for all the inputs and outputs of corn ethanol production, there is arguably no greenhouse gas reduction from its production and usage. We also shouldn’t be more firmly entrenching our corn growers in a corn ethanol industry that faces a perilous future as more markets for it close due to electrification. Farmers don’t want to be stuck in a failing business model that contributes to downstream pollution. We should invest in our corn growers in other, more economically and ecologically sustainable ways. But, we shouldn’t dismantle the corn ethanol infrastructure, as we can find good use for it in transport sectors harder to electrify, and because we may need to ramp it up again if we hit the fossil fuel extraction end point and we aren’t yet able to fill the gap with wind and solar and next gen biofuels.

Please state your support or opposition to eminent domain for private interests like CO2 pipelines and how you would help local landowners protect their properties.

I’m opposed. I would target the 45Q tax credit to disincentive carbon capture pipelines.

What makes you the best candidate to bring the Fourth District and the greater community into the future with advances in science and technology that could be funded and supported in Congress?

I’m not funded by corporate PAC money as I’ve outright rejected it. As such, I’m willing to speak truth to power and to expand funding for research not done by corporations but by schools, directing them to research not only best profit but best sustainability and equal access options.

Are you in favor of laws that would provide access to paid family leave? What about funding for more affordable housing units? What is your view of providing a more accessible nation and community that would enable families and parents to participate in the economy?

Yes. Yes. I agree we should remove the barriers we can within reason.

What do you feel needs to be done about immigration? What is your view on the economic contribution of more recent immigrants to the Fourth District? How should the federal government provide support to immigrants who are striving to contribute and build a life here?

We need more labor per our business community, and immigrant labor is one way to provide that. I’m in favor of an immigrant worker program. The data clearly shows that immigrants that come here are less threat than natural born citizens when it comes to criminal activity.

U.S. Senate

Chuck Grassley

Inflation is the number one issue for the 2022 midterm election, according to a poll of likely American voters. Inflation has been as high as 9.1 percent in the last few months. How would you, as a legislator, address inflation to provide some relief to Americans who are paying a much higher price this year for essentials like groceries, fuel, utilities and shelter?



We've got to stop the out of control spending that is pouring gasoline on the fires of inflation. Iowa families are feeling the pain in their pocketbooks, at the pump, and in the grocery store. More than half of the cause of inflation is from the failed energy policies of the Biden administration. Reversing policies like stopping construction of the XL Pipeline, stopping drilling off-shore and telling banks not to lend to energy companies is a top priority to ensure the cost of living is affordable to the hardworking men and women of Iowa. We must return to being an energy independent nation.

Are you willing to support a minimum wage increase? A living wage bill?

I have supported minimum wage increases in the past at the federal level. I think minimum wage is best addressed at the state level but all Iowans deserve a working wage. Addressing the minimum wage is dependent on the state of the economy. The Biden administration's reckless policies have caused a recession and mandating wage increases right now will not strengthen our economy.

What is your view on universal health care and lowering prescription drug prices? What are the barriers to Americans being able to buy in to ACA the way elders buy in to a Medicare plan?

Congress must improve access to high-quality, affordable health insurance while protecting patients with pre-existing conditions. I'm a cosponsor of the Protect Act that guarantees health insurance coverage regardless of pre-existing conditions. I've worked with Democrat and Republican presidents to protect health insurance coverage for 65,000 Iowa farmers and small business owners who purchase transitional health plans. These are high-quality and affordable health insurance plans that Iowans have chosen. We must build on this work so Iowans have access to high quality, affordable health insurance options that fit their needs. This means improving price transparency, expanding health savings accounts, establishing greater accountability on Big Pharma and pharmaceutical middlemen, and creating more market-based options while protecting individuals with pre-existing conditions.

As a leading advocate for lowering prescription drug prices in the Senate, I've hauled Big Pharma and pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) executives before Congress, led a multi-year bipartisan investigation into insulin price gouging, and introduced bipartisan reforms that would lower the cost of insulin and many other prescription drugs. In fact, the prescription drug laws I've sponsored since 2018 and spearheaded out of Committee this Congress will save taxpayers over \$11.5 billion. I've done this all by working across the aisle with my Democrat colleagues.

My work ends wasteful spending to Big Pharma, promotes transparency, lowers costs, and holds the pharmaceutical industry accountable. I support a bipartisan plan that would include a \$35 out-of-pocket cap on insulin for patients with private insurance, while also reforming PBMs, the middlemen in the pharmaceutical supply chain who are behind rising drug prices. We do not have to sacrifice patient access to innovative prescription drugs in order to save patients and taxpayers money.

Iowans pay the same Medicare payroll tax as other Americans. That's why I use my seat on the Senate Finance Committee to make sure Medicare policies are working to retain health professionals in rural communities and keep hometown hospitals, urgent care clinics, home health services, and pharmacy services open, available and accessible to all Iowans. We must work in a bipartisan way to strengthen Medicare. My 1986 False Claims Act reforms have helped the government recover over \$70 billion in fraud. I've introduced and advanced legislation this Congress to strengthen the False Claims Act for programs such as Medicare.

What is your view on charter schools, and for federal education funds going to charter, private or religious schools?

I start from the premise that no one has a greater right to guide a child's education than a child's parents. The wealthier a family is, the more options parents have, starting with buying a home in a neighborhood with the best schools to paying for a private school. Some places, like Washington, D.C., where the regular public schools have a bad reputation, wealthier families have found other options, but local officials decided to allow charter schools and scholarships for private schools for low-income families, which have been very popular. I voted for that since Congress acts like the state legislature for Washington, D.C. Outside of Washington, D.C. and maybe military schools, it would be up to the state legislature to decide about charter schools or other parental choice options. When it comes to federal funds, the bulk of federal funding goes to two programs for disadvantaged students and students with disabilities. Unlike state school funding formula dollars, these are not funds for schools as such but have always operated on the principle that the services are available to all eligible children regardless of what school they attend.

Please tell our readers how you would advocate for sustainable agriculture and renewable energy.

What is your view on the Renewable Fuels Standard?

The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) hasn't just lived up to its expectations when I supported it more than 17 years ago — it has far exceeded them. In addition to decreasing reliance on imported petroleum, the RFS has reduced emissions, lowered consumer fuel prices, supported hundreds of thousands of jobs in rural America, and boosted the agricultural economy by adding value to the crops produced by Iowa's farmers. I will continue to be one of the top promoters of the RFS because it's good for Iowa, good for national security and good for the environment.

Please state your support or opposition to eminent domain for private interests like CO2 pipelines and how you would help local landowners protect their properties.

As a lifelong family farmer, I understand concerns that farmers have in protecting their farmland. The Iowa legislature has assigned to the Iowa Utilities Board the authority to grant the power of eminent domain for things like electric transmission lines and underground pipelines thus the decision whether to grant eminent domain is not decided by a U.S. Senator.

Are you in favor of laws that would provide access to paid family leave? What about funding for more affordable housing units? What is your view of providing a more accessible nation and community that would enable families and parents to participate in the economy?

I support paid parental leave, but I am wary of any new government program that takes flexibility and choice away from parents and burdens employers and their customers with new taxes. That's why I convened a working group of colleagues on the Finance Committee last Congress to come up with bipartisan principles that should be a part of paid family leave legislation at the federal level. I will continue to be a part of this group going forward, and it is my hope that the ideas produced in our group can find bipartisan support and will make a difference in the lives of workers.

Additionally, I agree that Iowans should have fair access to affordable housing. I recently introduced the Rural Housing Accessibility Act with Senator Ernst. Our bill helps ensure that housing vouchers for rural states like Iowa are actually spent as intended, fixing a loophole that currently allows a large portion of vouchers to go out-of-state. I also support Community Development Block Grants, which communities around Iowa have used for sewer and water upgrades, helping individual residents, and general economic development.

Ultimately, the best way to help Iowa's

families is often to get the government out of the way. With issues like baby formula, we've seen how excessive government regulations lead to higher costs and shortages of goods families need in their daily lives, which is why I support bills like the FORMULA Act to waive government trade barriers. More generally, we have seen how unnecessary federal spending has led to inflation. Inflation is effectively a tax on working families that hits those at the bottom hardest, with one Iowa State study showing that inflation has meant a 33% cut to rural disposable incomes. That's why I introduced the Middle-Class Savings and Investment Act to index many tax benefits to adjust for inflation including tax credits and deductions that benefit parents and students.

What do you feel needs to be done about immigration? What is your view on the economic contribution of more recent immigrants to Iowa?

Securing our southern border is one of the top issues that Iowans raise at my annual 99 county meetings. America is the most welcoming nation to legal immigrants. I welcome all contributions legal immigrants bring to our communities. However, we have an open border due to lack of enforcement of our laws by President Biden. Congress makes laws but it's up to the president to enforce them and President Biden's open border policies have failed to keep our country secure. An open border threatens our national security and has enabled Mexican drug cartels to flood a record amount of illicit drugs over the southern border resulting in record overdose deaths in America.

During my 99 county meetings, I hear from employers about challenges they face to fill jobs and keep their businesses operating. Like generations of Iowa families whose ancestors came to Iowa years ago, immigrants bring economic vitality to our state. However, our nation's immigration laws must be enforced. People can't come across the border without our permission.







VOTE

LISA ROSBURG

FOR EMMET COUNTY

TREASURER

Bachelor's Degree in Accounting

9 Plus Years Emmet County Office Experience

-Accounts Payable

-Department Head

-Drainage Clerk

-Election Security

-Budgeting

-Payroll Clerk

-Problem Solving

-IT Director



Paid for by Lisa Rosburg

VOTE on

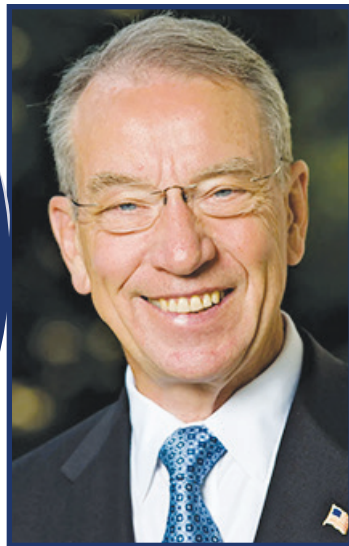
November 8

**EMMET
COUNTY**

**REPUBLICAN
PARTY**

Victory 2022

VOTE NOVEMBER
8TH



**CHUCK
GRASSLEY**
US Senator



**RANDY
FEENSTRA**
US Representative



**KIM
REYNOLDS**
Governor



**PAUL
PATE**
Secretary of State



**TODD
HALBUR**
Auditor of State



**ROBY
SMITH**
Treasurer of State



**MIKE
NAIG**
Secretary of Ag



**BRENNA
BIRD**
Attorney General



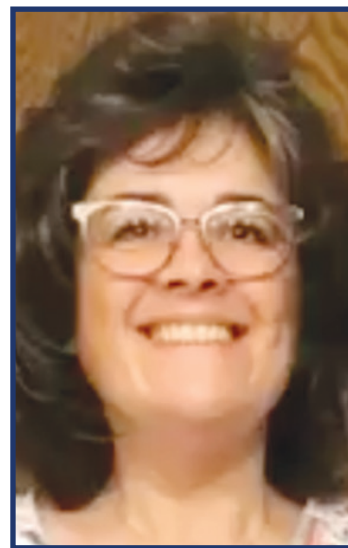
**DAVE
ROWLEY**
State
Senate



**HENRY
STONE**
State
Representative



**JOHN
PLUTH**
County
Supervisor



**LISA
ROSBURG**
Emmet County
Treasurer



**MELANIE
SUMMERS
BAULER**
County Attorney

Paid for by the Emmet County Republicans

Iowa Treasurer of State

Roby Smith

Do you have any plans to increase state revenue to the Iowa State Treasury? What is it?

As a State Senator I helped pass the largest tax cut in Iowa's history and eliminated state income tax on retirement income, helping both Iowa families trying to make ends meet and seniors on fixed incomes. I am proud of these tax cuts and will continue to be a champion of the Iowa taxpayer as State Treasurer. When we passed these tax cuts we made sure they were fiscally responsible and that the budget would continue to be balanced every year. We also made sure that we would be able to fund our priorities in education, health care and public safety. Today, I am proud to report that the budget is balanced now and we have a surplus of over \$1 billion and that our reserve funds are full. We also have a balance of over \$2 billion in the Taxpayer Relief Fund and we expect that that balance will grow. As State Treasurer, I will make sure that our investment strategy is always sound and that the taxpayer's money always receives the best return on investment.



What is your opinion of the 4% flat tax that was passed? Do you have ideas for offsetting the projected decline in State revenue once the flat tax is fully implemented in 2026?

implemented in 2026?

Under the current administration at the federal level, gas prices are high, we have a labor shortage, supply chain issues and inflation is at an all-time high at over 8%. Iowans work hard for their money and are struggling. The historic tax cuts we passed give Iowans back more of their hard-earned money to help them pay for the expenses of life. The federal government may be hurting Iowans, but we are helping them with these tax cuts. And I'm proud of the tax cuts! As I previously mentioned, we budgeted for these tax cuts now and out into the future. We maintain a 5-year budget and beyond and look out into the future to make sure anything we do is fiscally sound and sustainable. Our State budget both returns Iowans' hard-earned money and ensures we are able to fund our priorities in education, health care and public safety out into the future. And between the ongoing surplus (ending balance), our reserve funds and the taxpayer relief fund, we have a surplus of over \$4 billion which should be more than enough to return money to the hard-working men and women of this state AND take care of essential functions of government well into the future.

How do you feel Iowa individual taxpayers are currently treated by the State? Could it be better? How would you make it better?

The citizens of Iowa work hard to take care of their families, put food on the table and fund essential services of state government. And for that, we need to always be working to make government more efficient and more effective so that we can fund essential

services of State government and then return the excess to the taxpayers. We should always be working to make government better, faster and more economical. And we should always be looking to get more money back into the pockets of hard-working men and women in this state who fund our state government in the first place.

Tell our readers about your contributions, or what you would contribute to sustain and improve the 529 College Savings Plan, IowaAble, the savings plans for people with disabilities, and other financial investments or literacy programs?

Iowa's 529 College Savings plans are extremely important. We need to make sure that Iowans' know about the plans so that they can take advantage of them and set plans up for their loved ones. As a State Senator, I authored and passed legislation for the 529 College Savings plans that provided a significant tax advantage to Iowa families, helping them save money and invest more into their child's plan. This significantly improved the program. As State Treasurer, I will travel the State providing the best outreach and education regarding Iowa's College Savings Programs, IowaAble and other savings plans like the First-Time Home Buyer Savings Plan which I helped author and pass in the Iowa Senate. I will also use today's technology and social media to better connect with Iowa families. In addition to outreach and education on these savings plans, I will also travel the State and work with strategic partners to teach financial literacy and the importance of saving for the future. Last, but certainly

not least, I will make sure that these plans are sound and that they offer a myriad of investment opportunities with the lowest fees possible. This is not the case today under our current Treasurer and as a result the 529 Iowa College Savings plans have been DOWNGRADED by Morningstar. Minnesota and Illinois' programs are rated higher than Iowa. This is unacceptable!

What is your view on Iowa's Investment in foreign treasuries, markets, or governments and what would you do to divest from anything that's not benefitting Iowans?

As State Treasurer, I need to make sure that Iowa taxpayers are getting the best return on investments. I also need to make sure that we have the best investment strategy possible and that we are following the State Code. When investing money in foreign treasuries, markets or governments, we need to make sure our money is safe and secure and that we are not doing business with foreign governments that are unstable or that repeatedly violate human rights. Earlier this year, in light of Vladimir Putin's abhorrent and completely unprovoked attacks on Ukraine, I called upon our current State Treasurer to strategically divest of any Russian assets and to prevent any future investment there. It took days for our current State Treasurer to even respond or comment. Iowans deserve better this November! We need a State Treasurer that is quick to respond and on the ball. We need someone who is willing to work as hard as you do and I humbly ask for your vote, November 8th! Visit Robysmith.com to learn more about me and to join our campaign!

Michael Fitzgerald

Do you have a plan to increase revenue to the Iowa State Treasury? What is it?

As state treasurer, I act as the State's banker, accepting state deposits and investing the money until it is needed for payment. The budget is determined by the governor and the legislature. My job, as state treasurer, is to keep the money safe. Which I have done and will continue to do.



What is your opinion of the 4% flat tax that passed? Do you have ideas for offsetting the projected decline in revenue once the flat tax is fully implemented in 2026?

As State Treasurer, I am not part of the process to determine income tax rates. Those decisions are made by the governor and the legislature. As state treasurer, I have worked to ensure Iowa gained and continues to maintain its AAA credit rating. Just as a

high credit score benefits an individual, a AAA credit rating confirms that Iowa has our financials in order. As Iowa's tax structure changes, it is imperative for those setting the budget priorities to ensure they are able to provide the necessary services to Iowans, such as public schools and law enforcement.

How do you feel Iowa individual taxpayers are currently treated by the state? Could it be better? How would you make it better?

I have dedicated my career to serving Iowans. I know that they work hard for what they have and I appreciate that. Throughout my career I have continued to add more services to help Iowans with their finances, whether it is their college savings, lost funds or public pensions. I have been through the lean times in state government and the better times. We are now in a position where the state has a balanced budget and our reserves are full. In times like these it is important to step back and determine if we are fully funding those things that Iowans value, such as education, law enforcement, infrastructure and roads.

Tell our readers about your

contributions, or what you would contribute to sustain and improve the 529 College Savings Plan, IowaAble, the savings plan for people with disabilities, and other financial investment or literacy programs?

In 1998, I started College Savings Iowa and today thousands of families have used their savings to pay over \$4.5 billion in education expenses for their children and grandchildren. This year I announced the ninth price reduction in 16 years, launched an enhanced app and continued to grow the program.

Five years ago, I started IowaAble, a program for persons with disabilities to save for disability related expenses. Last year, I worked with the legislature to eliminate the Medicaid recapture barrier. This year we have reduced the amount of paperwork required to open accounts. As we identify additional barriers, I will work to break them down. I will continue to ensure that Iowans have a low-cost high value savings program.

Iowa is facing a retirement crisis as more people approach retirement age financially unprepared. I have introduced legislation

six years in a row to develop Retirement Savings Iowa, a program to help all Iowans gain access to a retirement plan through the workplace if their employer does not provide one. I will continue to fight for this program.

What is your view on Iowa's investment in foreign treasuries, markets, or governments, and what would you do to divest from anything that's not benefitting Iowans?

While investments can be complex, acting as a fiduciary provides clear guidance. My job as the state treasurer is to act in the best interests of those that benefit from the investments. When it comes to Iowa's public pensions, such as IPERS, I always put the members first. In the global world that we live in, it is important to ensure pension funds are diversified, sometimes foreign investments assist with that objective. When the legislature determines that divestment is prudent for the state, such as Sudan, Iran or companies that boycott Israel, then funds are divested.

Iowa Secretary of State

Joel Miller

How do you see the state of Iowa's election process?

Iowa's election process is safe, secure, and fair, but it's being undermined by the chief election deniers in the nation, i.e., Donald Trump, Rudy Giuliani, Mike Lindell, and Dr Douglas Frank, and the disciples these election deniers are spawning in Iowa.

The chief election administrator of our State, Paul Pate, the Secretary of State, is enabling the behavior of the election deniers by not calling them out by name, and by not demanding they stop undermining our elections. In our nation and our State, the burden of proof is on the accuser - the complainant - to produce the evidence our election process has been undermined or hacked, and no such proof has been provided in Iowa or likely anywhere in the nation.



What would be your role in restoring voter rights and access? This includes:

- early voting timeframe:
- Iowa did not have any voting issues when we had 40 days or 29 days of early voting.
- We had early voting issues in 2021, and now in 2022 due to only having 20 days of early voting caused by:
 - A lack of voter education by the current Secretary of State related to the new deadlines, i.e., in 2016, a voter could request an absentee ballot up to 5pm, three days before the election; and in 2017, the deadline for a request moved to 10 days before the election; and then in 2021, the deadline for a request moved to 15 days before the election. In the June 2022 primary election, 101 Linn County voters missed the 15-day deadline and 51 of those voters did not vote in the election; and
 - A slow down in USPS mail delivery due to management decisions by USPS executives. County auditors cannot mail out requested absentee ballots until 20 days before the election. If the USPS takes 5 business days to deliver the absentee ballot to the voter and the voter does not mail his/her absentee ballot back to the auditor within

5 business days, then there is a likelihood that the absentee ballot will not reach the county auditor by 8pm on election night, and it will not be counted. In Clinton County, 46 absentee ballots were not counted in a county supervisor race won by 7 votes because they were stuck in the USPS Moline, Illinois, sorting center and arrived after election day even though they were postmarked prior to election day.

- absentee ballot process: As we learned during the pandemic, Iowa's absentee ballot process is safe, secure, and reliable (we had 29 days of early voting, and 29 days for the mail to travel to/from voters during the 2020 primary and general elections). Let's return to 40 days of early voting to accommodate any disruptions in USPS mail delivery. And let's expand the absentee ballot process to include permanent absentee ballot requests, and allow absentee ballots to be requested via the drivers license system that allows you to update your voter registration status and renew your drivers licenses.

- voter registration: Let's automatically register 17-year-olds and other eligible electors when they apply for or renew their IDOT issued licenses and IDs.

- contact from the Secretary of State's office to registered voters: Under a Miller administration, the State of Iowa will mail a voter guide to every registered voter in the State prior to each general election describing: each candidate, each judge facing a retention vote, and each ballot issue. Other states already mail out guides and Iowa should do the same.

What is your view on the Secretary of State's involvement in public service campaigns like educating businesses on spotting human trafficking?

I am guessing that every person except someone making money from human trafficking is against human trafficking; however, combating human trafficking is not a duty of the Secretary of State, and Paul Pate, our current Secretary of State, is wasting tax dollars by duplicating the efforts of the Office to Combat Human Trafficking, a division of the Iowa Department of Public Safety.

- Concealing addresses of survivors of domestic violence and others whose safety depends on anonymous addresses: I am all for this program and I would work to publicize it more so those who need the program can

Iowa Secretary of State (continued)

use it.

Are there additional services to businesses that you would like to roll out?

I would reorganize the Business Services Division within the Office of Secretary of

State and create an Office of Small Business Advocacy (OSBA) so that small business creators have a dedicated resource to assist them in forming and filing the necessary documents to startup a business. Other states already have OSBAs.

For example, most startups use the LLC (Limited Liability Company) designation when they begin operation. Let's create an online fill-in-the-blank framework approved by the Iowa State Bar Association, which allows entrepreneurs to avoid spending

\$500-\$1000 or more to form a business, and cuts out the middle person to allow for the timely formation of a business.

Please add any other information you feel would be helpful to Emmet County voters.

Paul Pate

How do you see the state of Iowa's election process, and what would be your role in restoring voter rights and access? This includes the early voting timeframe, the absentee ballot process, voter registration, and contact from the Secretary of State's office to registered voters.



Continuing to protect the sanctity and security of Iowa's elections while increasing voter registration and participation. Iowa was recently named one of the top three states in the nation for election administration. I'd like us to be #1. We've made it easy to vote but hard to cheat. Under my watch, that will continue.

During my tenure, Iowa has set record highs for voter registration and participation multiple times. Iowa is a national leader in both. We implemented Iowa's online voter registration system in 2016, making it faster and easier to register than ever. We also created the Safe at Home address confidentiality program, so survivors of domestic violence, sexual abuse, trafficking, stalking and assault can vote without fear of

their address becoming public. More than 1,200 Iowans participate in the program. My office works with stakeholder groups and expends significant resources to educate Iowans about law changes and deadlines. We will continue to make it easy to vote but hard to cheat.

What is your view on the Secretary of State's involvement in public service campaigns like educating businesses on spotting human trafficking and on concealing addresses of survivors of domestic violence and others whose safety depends on anonymous addresses?

The Iowa Legislature unanimously voted to create the Safe at Home address confidentiality program in 2015, and for it to be administered by the Secretary of State.

Safe at Home provides a vital layer of protection for survivors of domestic violence, sexual abuse, assault, trafficking and stalking. We shield their physical address from public records. The program has grown to more than 1,200 participants.

The Iowa Businesses Against Trafficking (IBAT) initiative is a natural extension of Safe at Home. Human trafficking is a growing problem in Iowa and we're building an army to stop this form of modern day slavery.

Membership in IBAT is open to any business or nonprofit organization that operates in the State of Iowa and shares a commitment to taking steps to promote awareness of human trafficking and the Iowa Safe at Home program.

My office is the business portal for the State of Iowa, and we'll be inviting every business in the state to join this effort. We are going to build a statewide, grassroots coalition that will unite with one common mission: to make Iowa a trafficking-free state.

We also partner with the Iowa Department of Public Safety's Office to Combat Human Trafficking and the Iowa DOT's Motor Vehicle Enforcement to raise awareness about human trafficking. This form of modern day slavery must end.

Are there additional services to businesses that you would like to roll out?

Iowans registered the highest number of new business entities in state history during each of the past two years. 90% of new business filings in Iowa are created using Fast Track Filing. This system implemented by my office in 2018 greatly expedites the registration process, allowing same day service. It's faster and easier than ever for businesses to file with the State of Iowa. More types of filings continue to be added to the

Fast Track system. My office also reduced filing fees for businesses, beginning July 1. Biennial Report fees for most entities have decreased by \$15 and Uniform Commercial Code filing fees were cut in half.

Please add any other information you feel would be helpful to Emmet County voters.

Iowa was recently named one of the top three states in the nation for election administration. I'd like us to be #1. We've made it easy to vote but hard to cheat. Under my watch, that will continue.

Iowans vote on paper ballots. You can't hack a paper ballot. Iowa has pre-election and post-election audits. Every ballot tabulator undergoes a Logic & Accuracy test to ensure it is functioning properly. These tests take place in view of the public, and both political parties are invited to observe. Every vote tabulator in Iowa produces a paper receipt of the totals that can be matched to the paper ballot totals to ensure accuracy. Post-election audits take place for a randomly selected precinct in all 99 counties. A bipartisan team handcounts the ballots to ensure they match the totals from the tabulators. The hand-count audits consistently match perfectly, 100% in every county.

Iowa Secretary of Agriculture

John Norwood

Talk to our readers about water quality – how are we doing in mitigating nutrients and runoff, and how can the Dept. of Agriculture and Land Stewardship do better?



The annualized Nitrate loading numbers are up 30% since its adoption in 2013 according to University of Iowa Flood Center, river level monitoring data. Closer to 100% over the full time frame. Climate change and more extreme weather events will likely intensify the nutrient loading, and when you add in tens of thousands of new acres of tiling and millions more animals on the land, it's not surprising the current "so-called" Nutrient Reduction Strategy is not working.

In fact, if you look at the nutrient reduction strategy details you'll find it's little more than a menu of choices. No metrics. No prioritization. No specific strategies tied to our built infrastructure, including 3,500 drainage districts. The vision for our drainage districts is to transform them to be water management districts with the ability to converse water in the future for droughts, biology, drinking water, and aquifer recharge. In order to do this, we'll need funding help and systems thinking.

Another disconnect is the financial resources we are using are nowhere near matched to the size of the challenge – 23 million acres of row crops worth \$350 billion. There's at least another \$100 billion in drainage infrastructure with tens of thousands of new acres being added EVERY year. The plan's financial model underweighted permanent green infrastructure investments like wetlands which provide important benefits like pollinator and wildlife habitat. What if we don't have pollinators? Why do we think we are losing the Monarch Butterfly? The loss of habitat and spray drift issues are indicators of a potential a looming crisis. In order to save them we need to think systematically about land use and land

protection as well as sensible spray policies.

What I will do as Secretary is develop a comprehensive NUTRIENT and BIOLOGICAL systems MANAGEMENT strategy building off the "batch and build" model of saturated buffers which I visioned for Polk County as an elected Soil & Water Commissioner. Interestingly, the state has adopted this systems approach, which is based on focused, targeted action that is delivered in a way that drives down cost with less paperwork to the landowner and farm operator. It's just the start of what needs to be done systematically with our water infrastructure, soil health and land use to drive resiliency and sustainability. Iowa Built to Last.

What is your view of balancing profitability and environmental concerns with large-scale animal operations in rural Iowa?

Iowa ag landowners and farm operators, new farmers and multi-generation farmers have the opportunity to farm with more and better choices that allow for a better balance of business and environment. If we can create new manure collection companies, financed by a new methane market, and utilize modern treatment technology like anaerobic digestion technology. I believe we have the ability to be transformative in how we manage large scale animal operations more soundly while we improve animal health, worker safety, kill pathogens, reduce odor, and capture methane. In addition, I think we need to incentivize more locally owned, locally controlled animal and grain processing so that we can have more "outdoor" animal livestock back on the land. There's an important ecological balance between having animals and crops out on the land. Soil health is promoted by animal agriculture that is in balance and local communities can benefit from a health livestock industry. As it stands, the current system has way too much market concentration of processing by Big Ag. The result is farmers and communities suffer.

Please state your views on increasing the scale and opportunity in community-based regenerative agriculture. Is there

opportunity for young farmers to get started in agriculture?

Community-based regenerative agriculture is a huge opportunity for rural Iowa. We need to learn to adopt regenerative practices that help restore soil health. The younger generations understand this much better. We also need to learn to farm at small and medium scale as well as large scale. A few acres to several hundred to the thousands of corn and bean acres we see more and more. Having just large scale farming will be the end of rural Iowa as we know it.

One of the biggest barriers to entry for young farmers in Iowa is access to land. Creating an easier (and affordable) path of entry for our next generation of farmers is critical. Because access to land is an issue, many young farmers are turning to alternative forms of farming, including hydroponics, vertical farming, aquafarming, and greenhouse farming which are not only sustainable but, in many cases, result in higher yield and are more profitable than traditional farming. My campaign talks about "farm parks" as one tool for providing access to infrastructure supported ground at smaller acres. There are some examples already in Dallas and Johnson Counties and Minnesota. The farm park employees the strategy of an industrial or business park, only the focus is on food farming, hemp CBG oil production, green house production, etc. We bring in power, water, storage, processing, market development, and provide ground at small scale 1,5,10-acres.

Also crop diversification is an important part of the regenerative story. Adding new diverse crops can support a new generation of farmers, including Iowans without a family farming legacy and underrepresented demographic groups some from other parts of the country or the world. To get to a better tomorrow, we not only need to encourage but also incentivize building new markets with new crops. This is where the Federal Farm Bill comes in, coupled with an Iowa Farm Bill that I will lead as the next Secretary of Agriculture.

How does the Dept. of Ag work on behalf of Iowans with the big agriculture

companies to ensure they're operating in the best interests of the communities in which they're located?

Not very well. Witness the Big Ag market power in processing squeezing the cattle and hog producer. Witness the surge in fertilizer prices. Witness the spray issues, the water pollution issues, the soil loss issues. The list is long. Big agriculture needs to understand the land the farmer customers they are buying from and selling to are the same people and the same land that we all call home. If our system is out-of-balance which is it – in a major way – we need to change the way we do business. What takes place on the 23 million acres we grow corn and beans has a direct impact on the health of people, the soil, the water, the environment, and our economy. Our way of life. I will be a strong voice for the small producer, the rural store keeper, the rural family with small children, on a tight budget trying to make ends meet.

How will you develop new opportunities in Iowa agriculture?

Soil health is closely linked with what we grow, how we grow it and the markets we serve. Because of the heavy emphasis on serving biofuels markets, Iowa's tremendously productive agricultural system has become "unbalanced." It's too dependent on serving a few global markets that are leading to poor soil health, water quality impacts, and community decline because the diversity of what we used to grow and raise is largely gone.

The way forward is to build on our biofuels legacy, aiming biofuels at hard to electrify markets like airplanes, boats, railroads and long-haul trucks. Those are 70-billion gallons annually. We could drive demand if Congress passed an RFS 3.0 aimed at those markets. That would be a better use of public money than the carbon pipelines. We also need to diversify what we grow, raise and service with a renewed focus on adding higher-value markets. This means adding a third and fourth crop like hemp, oats, barley, etc. into the corn and bean rotation that support soil health, water quality, livestock development, and new markets.

In addition, let's take 10,000 acres (about 100 acres per county) of our 23 million

Iowa Secretary of Agriculture (continued)

acres of corn and bean ground and provide new support, access to land and capital, to serve new markets. Where might this land come from? Most counties have “poor farm” ground which could be a source. Legacy oriented landowners might supply land as another. Farm Bureau chapters could help source and finance the next generation. There are 3.1 million Iowans and 80 million people within a day’s drive of Iowa. We all want to eat healthy.

As Secretary of Agriculture, I want to diversify our rural and agricultural economies in ways that support soil and community health as we broaden what we grow, raise, and service in response to changes around the world – extreme weather, healthier diets, animal and insect pandemics and infestations.

If it hasn’t been stated above, why should Emmet County voters choose you at the polls?

The role of Secretary of Agriculture is an incredibly important position in the state and the country for that matter. The rest of the country and the world watch how Iowa does its agriculture. It’s why then Soviet Premier Khrushchev came to Iowa in 1959 and China’s President Shi came in the 1980s. They came to learn about our productivity. Now the challenge is sustainability of our system in the face of massive soil loss, water pollution and rural decline as the current commodity system scales.

I am the right person at the right time for this job because I understand how markets and systems need to work together and where the world is headed. The role of the Secretary is more than overseeing PR and sales activities for Big Ag. The mission of our IDALS is broad. I think a better way to think about the office is the holder serves as the Secretary of Food, Land, Water, and Health.

The Secretary is responsible for the proper management of the state’s land and water resources (which impact drinking water, swimming, recreation, and wildlife), advancing agriculture as a sustainable economic activity for our 99 counties, and protecting the health and safety of people through sound food production, land use policies, and conservation practices. These things affect the well-being of not just Iowans, but everyone on the planet.

One issue I should highlight since it’s a clear contrast to my opponent. I’m against the use of eminent domain for the carbon pipelines. They are not a public use. If built, they should be done so voluntarily, fairly, and safely. Fairly means annual payments to impacted property owners and counties to upgrade EMS systems. Safely means with state-of-art shutoff technology and routing away from sensitive areas like schools.

In closing, the Secretary of Agriculture is a position that matters to ALL Iowans. It represents not just the corn, bean, and pork lobby, it’s the producer and consumer representative for our state’s agricultural future inclusive of Food, Nutrition, International Trade, Renewable Energy, Land Stewardship, Water Management, Animal Welfare, Public Health and Rural Development. I am running to be Iowa’s Secretary of Agriculture because Iowans are telling me they want an “Iowa Built to Last”.

Iowans – and perhaps most important Iowa farmers – are tired of “business as usual” when it comes to how the state is managing its food, land and water resources. The world is changing. Iowa should and can be at the forefront leading the change and evolving with it. Let’s make it happen. Iowa can be the Silicon Valley of Farming. Iowans are up to the challenge!

Iowa Auditor of State

Rob Sand

What is your process for investigating the use of public funds and holding public officials accountable – or letting the public know their audit found their actions lawful?

When I ran four years ago, I pledged to “wake up the watchdog” in the State Auditor’s Office. The process for audits and launching investigations itself is laid out in Iowa code. However, our leadership team - one Republican, one Independent, one Democrat, brought a new found aggressiveness to the Office. I can report that in my first term, our office has identified more than \$25 million in waste, fraud, and abuse - the most ever for a first-term auditor.

As a prosecutor, I prosecuted Democrats and Republicans regardless of party. We have done the same thing in the State Auditor’s office. We have criticized the Polk County Board of Supervisors when it misused public funds and we defended Governor Reynolds when we found her spending in compliance. We are focused on what is right, not partisan politics.



What is it about Iowa’s budget and finance systems that could work better, and how would you contribute to their improvement?

We created a program so effective at making government work better that the Republican State Auditor of Mississippi has already copied it. Our Public Innovations and Efficiencies (PIE) program is a list of initiatives county and municipal governments as well as school districts can undertake to save taxpayer dollars.

Some ideas are as simple as moving furniture so governments are paying for a warm room instead of a hot couch while big ticket items, like using renewable energy can save millions of dollars over the long-term.

Does the auditor’s office need upgraded tech and systems? How would the upgrade serve Iowans’ interests?

Our Office has upgraded tech and systems recently to improve efficiency within our Office. In 2019, Iowa State Government entered into a contract for a new HR, accounting, and payroll system, but that is outside of this Office’s decisionmaking. Regardless, our office has worked across Iowa State Government to ensure the transition is as smooth as possible, the law is followed, and taxpayers’ interests are represented.

How could the auditor’s office improve its accountability and transparency to Iowa taxpayers?

I will continue to use my office to advocate two important changes to save Iowa taxpayer dollars.

1) Corrupt public officials that steal from taxpayers should go to prison. Too often, people in positions of public trust that have stolen from taxpayers are let off with probation. The legislature should require anyone convicted of stealing taxpayer funds gets prison time.

2) I will continue to demand that our state attempt to recoup damages paid out in sexual harassment lawsuits. Right now, when the state settles a suit to make victims whole, the harasser might be fired, but they get to keep their pension and often still have substantial financial assets. Iowa taxpayers should not be the hook while sexual harassers in state government get seven-figure pensions.

One thing I will never do is weaken our ability to protect whistleblowers, and have even been sued for refusing to turn over documents that could identify them. That suit was dismissed before trial- whistleblowers can trust me to protect them.

How do you track and make recommendations on reducing wasteful spending? Do you have a specific system you could tell our readers about?

Every one of our special investigations is

available online. I encourage readers to visit auditor.iowa.gov. Voters can find all regular audits there as well.

Importantly, our PIE recipes are online as well at auditor.iowa.gov/pie. I strongly encourage your readers to ask their local governments if they are participating in this program. State, county, and municipal governments can all be more efficient and my office will continue encouraging them to do so.

What should voters expect from their state auditor, and how will you deliver?

Voters should expect a watchdog who puts public service over partisan interests and insiders. As a prosecutor, I locked up violent criminals, lottery scammers, abusers of the film tax credit program, and public officials of both parties who stole public dollars. In my first term as State Auditor, our team uncovered more misspent money than other auditor’s first term in recent history. I stopped misuse of taxpayer money, and saved taxpayers thousands of dollars, by calling out members of both parties and making the office more efficient. In fact, one of our programs was so effective that the Republican State Auditor of Mississippi has announced he is copying it. I will continue to bring the anti-partisan approach that has saved Iowa taxpayers’ money in a second term. Please visit robsand.com/about to read more about me.

Iowa Attorney General

Brenna Bird

While we understand that national politics and even Presidents of the U.S. can affect the job of a state attorney general, we are looking for a more local sense of how you would contribute to protecting Iowans and upholding the law – and less about any presidential administration, for example. Thank you.



Please tell our readers a little bit about yourself and why you are running for office this year.

I’m a wife, mom, lawyer and the Guthrie County Attorney from rural Dexter where I live on my family’s farm. I’m running for office because unlike our current Attorney General, I will fight back against federal overreach, seek justice for victims of crime, and have our law enforcement officers’

backs like they have ours.

In this challenging time for law enforcement officers and their changing role in our rural communities, please discuss how you view the attorney general’s role in working with law enforcement and enabling them to do their jobs well.

Iowa’s attorney general is the top law enforcement official in the state. Throughout the campaign, I’ve spoken with the law enforcement community, farmers, and stakeholders in our justice system about what can be done better. As attorney general, I will continue supporting our law enforcement officers and work with them to investigate crime and keep our communities safe.

How have you advocated for victims of crime and moved criminals off of our streets?

I’ve worked as prosecutor since 2016 and alongside our law enforcement as the Guthrie County Attorney to keep our communities

safe, but there’s more we could be doing. As Attorney General, I would implement a Special Victims Unit to prosecute crime and institute and audit of victim services to ensure victims and families receive the support they need.

We also unfortunately see victims being forgotten in the criminal justice system. I would address this problem by launching a Cold Case Unit to work alongside law enforcement to address unsolved crimes. This would help us not only bring perpetrators to justice but provide closure to the families of victims.

How have you addressed addiction and drug issues, and how will you continue to handle the opiate crisis and the toxic fentanyl pills that are infiltrating our communities?

The fentanyl crisis is becoming one of the most devastating issues in the country as the frequency of drug-related deaths and counterfeit pills continue to increase. That’s why I’ve been speaking with families and law enforcement. Something has to be done.

As Attorney General, I will keep the safety of Iowa’s communities as my top priority. We need to address the source of the problem, issue harsher sentences, and deter distribution. There’s no room for that here.

How does your background and experience make you the best candidate for Iowa Attorney General?

My experience as a prosecutor, county attorney, and legal counsel to Governor Branstad taught me how to work alongside our law enforcement and policymakers to keep our communities safe. Unlike my opponent, I’m traveling statewide to meet with sheriffs and listen to how our Attorney General’s office could best serve Iowans across the state.

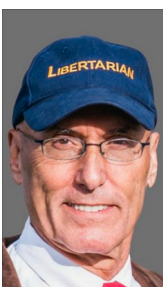
I will continue working to fight crime, seek justice for our victims, and hold the federal government accountable. My opponent was quick to file lawsuits against Trump but seems to have forgotten how to file one now that Biden’s in office. Make no mistake: I am the candidate who is fighting to uphold the rule of law and our constitution.

VOTE on November 8

Iowa Governor

Rick Stewart

Please tell our readers your vision for modernizing Iowa’s unemployment system and attracting new employees to the workforce. How would you handle the current workforce shortage, and what existing initiatives might you augment to help employers fill critical vacancies and prepare the workforce for the employment market of tomorrow?



Our unemployment system could best be modernized by eliminating it. Workers pay taxes to ‘the system’ (through their employer), instead of saving their own money for a rainy day. If government doesn’t trust workers to save their money, current taxes could be put into an unemployment savings account, just as we do for HSAs and 401(k)s, in which case the money would always belong to the employee, not the government.

The best way to attract employees to the workforce is to pay them well, treat them well, and respect them as valued employees.

The current workforce ‘shortage’ is in fact only a reflection of the law of supply and demand. The government’s job should be to remove all barriers to working in Iowa, such as occupational licensing, draconian Drug War policies, unfriendly attitudes toward strangers, failed immigration policies, and high taxes. Fix these problems and Iowa will become a magnet for workers nationwide.

Please discuss the critical situation of child care in Iowa, and what steps you would take as governor to address it.

Deregulating the childcare industry would be my first step. Fifty years ago Iowa government did not feel it was necessary to heavily regulate the childcare industry, and there was plenty of childcare available at reasonable cost. There were precious few problems with quality, because parents did not take their children to care providers who provided sub-standard services. Let’s go back to a time where childcare was provided without government interference.

Our readers are concerned about corporations controlling the general economy (as opposed to local businesses

playing a large part), big agribusiness controlling agriculture markets, and industrial polluters affecting air and water quality. How does our state balance the economic advantage of large scale operations with the health and quality of life in a rural county like Emmet County?

When large corporations are no longer using their resources to lobby state and federal governments for special treatment, competition in the marketplace will eliminate these problems. Our current wretched state of crony capitalism allows large corporations to pass laws making it difficult for small businesses to survive.

In common law pollution of your neighbor’s land, water and air has never been permitted, polluters have always been liable for the damages they cause. Rather than trying to ‘regulate’ polluters with a myriad of government regulations, the government should both tax pollution and allow private lawsuits to progress easily and efficiently against polluters.

With respect to water pollution my plan for watershed co-ops (see my website rickstewart.com) has received unanimous support from everyone to whom I have explained about it.

Please tell our readers about your plans for strengthening economic development?

Economic development should never be left in the hands of politicians, who will both squander the money you give them and fail to produce the results you desire.

The only role government should play, while the free market drives a dynamic environment with opportunities for everyone, is to make sure regulations are not throttling growth, and fair competition thrives.

Two of the four CO2 Pipeline projects planned for Iowa will affect Emmet County. What is your stance on the use of eminent domain for private sector projects?

I am completely opposed to abuse of eminent domain, for private gain. Setting aside the fact that none of these pipelines would ever be proposed if wildly expensive tax credits from the federal government were not available (tax credits paid for by Iowa taxpayers), no landowner should ever be forced by the government to sell or lease his or her land to a private corporation.

How would you improve educational outcomes in Iowa public schools? What is your stance on charter schools and state funding for them? How would you preserve rural Iowa’s school districts and ensure they have the resources and tools they need to recruit and retain teachers and staff, meet legal requirements, and provide a quality education to every student?

My plan to have state money go directly to teachers, as directed by parents, eliminates the middleman and solves this problem. Iowa’s school systems have started producing sub-optimal results because of state government’s involvement. When the money goes directly to the teachers, both the parents and the teachers will be happier, and students will learn more.

How do you respond to the incidents of public dismissal and disrespect of teachers in Iowa? How would you address Iowa’s decline in education rankings from consistently ranking in the top three states in the union to a drop to anywhere from 12th to 29th, depending upon the source.

Under my plan none of this would occur. If a teacher were not performing the job the parents wanted they would be dismissed by an individual parent, but they would still be teaching other students whose parents were supportive. There would be absolutely no reason for any disrespect. Students would learn more, because they would be learning from teachers who could address their individual needs.

The government created these problems, and the government can only fix them by getting out of the business of trying to run educational ‘systems’. Local control of education works.

Data shows a majority of Iowans – 60% -- favor legal abortion in most or all cases? How is reinstating the fetal heartbeat law (which scientists and researchers say is a problematic measure of the beginning of life) responsive to this majority of Iowans?

I believe life begins at conception. I also believe the government should stay out of the relationship between a mother and her doctor, stay out of the relationship between a mother and her spiritual adviser, stay out of the abortion question completely. The abortion question has bedeviled the human

family for thousands of years. No government has ever solved this problem, almost every religion has solved it for the people who follow that religion. Different religions have arrived at different conclusions, in the end only God knows the real answer.

How would you address inflation and the growing rate of poverty in the state?

Inflation is created by the federal government because they are the only ones who are legally allowed to print money in America. Had I the power I would simply shut down the money printing presses, but as Governor I will not have that power.

If poverty is growing in Iowa it is only because government interference in the economy has throttled strong growth. Let the free market perform its wonders. Get government out of the economy. Poverty will evaporate.

Candidate’s choice

Please tell our readers about your commitment to rural Iowa, in which direction you would take the state if elected, and your vision for Iowa’s future.

I am rural Iowa, born in Postville and raised in Maquoketa. I have had the opportunity to live for extended periods of time in Massachusetts, California, France, Spain, Guatemala and China. My home, however, has always been Iowa (you can take the boy out of the country, but you can’t take the country out of the boy), and it still is.

My vision for Iowa is to return it to the libertarian state it first was. “Our Liberties we Prize, and our Rights we will Maintain.” I take our state motto seriously, Iowa’s founding pioneers fled the excessive government of eastern states because they wanted to be free. Free to live the lives they wanted to live, the freedom to farm the land they owned, the freedom to start a business and try to make money running it, while accepting personal responsibility for the success or failure of their efforts.

We are still the best state in America, and America is still the best country in the world, but we can do better. Before the growth of big government Iowa was doing better. Let’s shrink government back to only doing what is required to do, and what it can do well. Iowans won’t have any problem taking care of the rest of the jobs that need to be done.

Deidre DeJear

Please tell our readers your vision for modernizing Iowa’s unemployment system and attracting new employees to the workforce. How would you handle the current workforce shortage, and what existing initiatives might you augment to help employers fill critical vacancies and prepare the workforce for the employment market of tomorrow?



Please discuss the critical situation of child care in Iowa, and what steps you would take as governor to address it.

Answer: In Iowa, we have a skills gap, a worker shortage and continue to see a loss of jobs in our rural and urban communities. We must implement a true, comprehensive economic plan that will keep jobs here, attract new manufacturing and technology jobs, strengthen small businesses, welcome unions and their support of workers rights, ensure a sustainable wage for all Iowa families, and close the skills gap through training and education to Iowa’s untapped talent. We must ensure that we are putting Iowa’s tax payer dollars to good use and invest in systems which have been underfunded such as public education, healthcare, housing, and other necessary resources. Additionally, Iowa pays lower wages than all the states that surround it.

It’s time to raise our minimum wage to a sustainable wage, so that Iowans are able to take care of themselves and their families. We have seen first hand how penalizing people when they ask for help, like cutting unemployment benefits, does nothing to solve our staffing shortages in the state. Instead we need to bring the trades back into our high schools, and once again be a welcoming state where people will want to move to and live.

Please discuss the critical situation of child care in Iowa, and what steps you would take as governor to address it.

Answer: In the last few years, we have lost 40% of our childcare providers in Iowa. The lack of childcare options is a huge burden to families and a barrier to parents being able to rejoin the workforce. On average, a childcare worker makes \$26,000 a year in Iowa. We know that’s not a sustainable wage to live on. Almost 1 in 4 Iowans don’t have reliable childcare in their community. That increases to 1 in 3 Iowans in rural communities. We are in the middle of a crisis and we need solutions now. Affordable, accessible, safe child care must be a priority for our government. That means investing in staff to fill empty positions, raising wages for childcare workers, and increasing reimbursement rate for providers so businesses have the resources they need to provide services. We must also increase the income limits so that more families can receive state assistance for childcare. It doesn’t mean decreasing the regulations

that keep our children safe. Investing in our children should never take a back seat, and we are in need of long-term solutions, not short term fixes using one-time federal money.

Our readers are concerned about corporations controlling the general economy (as opposed to local businesses playing a large part), big agribusiness controlling agriculture markets, and industrial polluters affecting air and water quality. How does our state balance the economic advantage of large scale operations with the health and quality of life in a rural county like Emmet County?

Please tell our readers about your plans for strengthening economic development?

Answer: It is imperative that we are not putting corporate gains over the public good. Which means we must find collaborative solutions to our problems by having all stakeholders to the table. We need to implement strengthened standards and accountability measures for agribusiness in Iowa to ensure the damage that these operations cause is mitigated as much as possible. Our state is ready for holistic investment in our environmental infrastructure, ensuring that all federal funds available to Iowa are directed towards solving our environmental issues and not towards supporting corporations. We also need to create pathways for more people to enter into farming, invest in regenerative agricultural practices to protect our water and

prevent soil loss and run off, and establish a new blueprint for agriculture in the state where both small and large farms can plug in and thrive; with sustainability in mind. Iowa has always been a place of fruitful soil and fields of opportunity. Now it is time to invest in new environmentally sustainable jobs which will strengthen our economy and protect our land.

Two of the four CO2 Pipeline projects planned for Iowa will affect Emmet County.

What is your stance on the use of eminent domain for private sector projects?

Answer: In all of our policies we must evaluate if there is any undue harm being caused to Iowans. I have heard concerns raised about the CCS pipelines, and Iowans should be able to express their apprehensions. We need to ensure the public money is going towards the public good and that we are funding climate solutions that will have a long term positive effect on the most Iowans possible. This means we need to work to find solutions that respect the sovereignty of land owners while also supporting the needs of our communities. The long term effectiveness and success of this pipeline is still largely unknown. What we do know is that there are many tools in addressing climate change and our government needs to prioritize the outcome based solutions that are at our disposal.

Eminent domain should not be utilized without a clear benefit to the public good. I

Iowa Governor (continued)

do support legislation that protects the land ownership of lowans and protects the public good first and foremost. We must ensure that eminent domain is not being used to take advantage of lowans without consent and with fair and reasonable compensation.

How would you improve educational outcomes in Iowa public schools? What is your stance on charter schools and state funding for them? How would you preserve rural Iowa's school districts and ensure they have the resources and tools they need to recruit and retain teachers and staff, meet legal requirements, and provide a quality education to every student?

How do you respond to the incidents of public dismissal and disrespect of teachers in Iowa? How would you address Iowa's decline in education rankings from consistently ranking in the top three states in the union to a drop to anywhere from 12th to 29th , depending upon the source.

Answer: Iowa has a long-standing, proud history of high quality public education. Our schools were once ranked as 1st in the nation; but under the current administration they have fallen to 20th and continue to fall further down the list. Over the last four years, Iowa's public education system has

been drastically defunded. Iowa is ranked 40th in the nation for the increase in per pupil expenditures from 2014 to 2019 and the state's per pupil funding is below the national average. This year, Governor Reynolds pushed for a voucher program which would take \$55 million of public funds to be used for only 2% of our students to go to private school. I believe public funds belong to public schools. Our educators and support staff are being stretched thin, underpaid, and disrespected by leadership and it's time we had tangible investments to support the hard work they are doing to prepare our students.

Iowa public schools should have an immediate infusion of \$300 million from the budget surplus to begin to reset the gross underfunding of our education system over the last 12 years. We must fully fund our education system, ensure that funding is on pace with inflation every year, and use a minimum 4% Supplemental State Aid (SSA) to address achievement gaps, keep up with increased operational expenses, and address unpredictable enrollment numbers. We also need to increase compensation wages for teachers, administrators and support staff, restore and enhance collective bargaining for all public employees, and reinstate a loan forgiveness program for current and new educators who commit to

stay and teach in the state of Iowa for five years.

Data shows a majority of lowans – 60% -- favor legal abortion in most or all cases?

How is reinstating the fetal heartbeat law (which scientists and researchers say is a problematic measure of the beginning of life) responsive to this majority of lowans?

Answer: Public funding in Iowa for family planning services is not adequate to meet the needs of lowans. In 2017, family planning services in Iowa were gutted and the administration refused \$3 million in federal funding in order to defund providers who offer abortion care. Since then, STI rates in the state have jumped 21 percent. Iowa's incumbent Governor, Kim Reynolds, was one of eleven governors who called on the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade. She signed a law, currently stopped by the courts, that would ban abortions at six weeks — before most people know they are pregnant — and a law requiring a medically unnecessary 24-hour waiting period to receive an abortion. These decisions have set a dangerous precedent, which will only serve to further put women in harm's way. We know that more than 60% of lowans support safe and legal abortions.

Iowa is in desperate need of a leader who will keep politicians out of personal health care decisions and expand access to care. Unlike the current leadership, I will continue to stand with the people by protecting the reproductive freedoms and healthcare rights of all lowans.

How would you address inflation and the growing rate of poverty in the state?

Candidate's choice

Please tell our readers about your commitment to rural Iowa, in which direction you would take the state if elected, and your vision for Iowa's future.

Answer: Our rural communities are integral to the success of our state. We must invest in our rural areas so that people can live in the communities they love; from sustainable farms to thriving town squares with small business development. It's time to reinvest in jobs, technological upgrades, quality education and accessible health care throughout our rural communities in the state. Neglecting the needs of rural lowans only moves this state farther back rather than forward. Our rural towns are the heartbeat of Iowa, and folks deserve to be able to live, work, and play in their communities just the same as Urban lowans.

Emmet County Treasurer

Kati Rivera

Please provide a bit of information on your background, biographical information, and reason for running.

I moved to Estherville a little over twenty years ago from Spirit Lake. In that time I was employed at Mother Nature's Restaurant for the majority of the time, of which I was manager for 16 years. Also during the last 18 years I have been raising a son as a single mother. He has graduated from ELC and is attending his first year of college at Iowa Lakes Community College. In his spare time he is employed at Hy-Vee in Estherville. My employment for the last four years has been with the Emmet County Treasurer's Office. I have spent those years being trained in the motor vehicle department, driver's license department, and I am currently working in the property tax department. Learning something new every day has been an exciting part of working in the Treasurer's Office. It has also given me a chance to continue working closely with the people in Emmet County which I very



much enjoy. Becoming Treasurer of Emmet County would give me a chance to continue doing work that I enjoy, giving me a chance to play a larger role in the office in which I am employed, and continuing to obtain more knowledge to help the customers in the best way I can.

Please tell us what actions you would take to ensure you are a good steward of Emmet County taxpayer dollars.

If I am elected Emmet County Treasurer, I would continue spending every day gaining as much knowledge from the state, reaching out to previous and current treasurers for their experience, and listening to the customers in order to provide the best service to Emmet County residents.

How do you feel the various functions of the treasurer's office are running, and what would you do to improve its service to the public?

When I first started my employment in the Emmet County Treasurer's Office, I was impressed with the extra effort the employees go to in helping the customers. Every year when the due date for property taxes passes, we call everyone we can who

has not paid to remind them so they can pay before extra penalties incur. One of the biggest improvements was to our driver's license department. The new system using appointments has made it much easier and quicker to get through your experience. When you make your appointment you are prescreened so that we can let you know all the documents you might need to bring. There are no more lines to wait in and the average appointment takes about 15 minutes. When it comes to motor vehicles, the girls make sure that all title work and registrations are done the day they come in as long as the paperwork is all correct. They try to ensure that you receive your paperwork in as timely a manner as possible. We are always working to improve our customer service making sure that there is not a long wait at the counter and that we are friendly and courteous.

What is one issue you feel the treasurer's office, with perhaps the Emmet County supervisors, should address to improve the financial condition of the county or for a related reason?

To be honest, I would need to be more involved with how the treasurers and supervisors invest the county's money

before I would want to give an educated answer on how to better the financial situation of the county. I do know that interest rates are rising on investments, which is something the county can look forward to. Continuing to use local banks for accounts and investing will also help our county keep moving forward.

What is the best reason for voters to elect you in November?

I believe the best reason for the people of Emmet County to vote for me in the November election is for the experience I have already had in the last four years in the Treasurer's Office. I have learned so much and continue to learn every day. There are so many working parts to the Treasurer's Office and I have had the chance to work in three of the departments. Anybody that knows me can tell you that I am not afraid to work hard and work extra hours if needed. I am willing to learn everything I can to improve and continue the excellent work done by the Treasurer's Office. I have also had over thirty years of experience in customer service and look forward to working and listening to the customers on how to better serve them.

Lisa Rosburg

Please provide a bit of information on your background, biographical information, and reason for running.

I moved to Emmet County 39 years ago and started working at Medieval Glass in the window cleaning department in 1999. I later helped with computer programs, accounts payable, IT and logistics. I also became customer service representative for custom glass orders around the country, quoting and working as liaison for procurement from the company's direct manufacturer overseas. I later moved on as customer service representative for Pella Windows, earning a 98 percent satisfaction rate for quality and on-time delivery. I remain friends with former fellow Medieval Glass workers Larry Anderson, Bob Carter, Pam Domek and countless others.

I received my associate's degree in accounting from Iowa Lakes Community College and Bachelor's degree in accounting from Buena Vista University. It was during that time my husband Lonnie passed away



from cancer in September 2012.

I own property in Armstrong and now live with my partner, Jay Ingvall, east of Estherville. Jay has worked for Emmet County Conservation the past five years, doing park maintenance at Tuttle Lake and Iowa Lake campgrounds. His family settled in Emmet County from Sweden and has lived on the same parcel of land in Emmet County his entire life.

With Brenda Moore's retirement, I thought it would be a good opportunity to use my accounting degree in a different capacity. I believe my experience working with county accounts payable, our current software, and extensive computer knowledge will help with the transition into accounts receivable and handling auto licensing and tax sales.

Please tell us what actions you would take to ensure you are a good steward of Emmet County taxpayer dollars.

As a good steward I believe the role is to focus on seeking to earn a reasonable rate of return on investments, while preserving capital and meeting the cash flow needs of Emmet County keeping in mind safety (the likelihood to will get all its money back), liquidity (the ability to withdraw funds on short notice), and yield (the interest or other return on the investment).

How do you feel the various functions of the treasurer's office are running, and what would you do to improve its service to the public?

The team in the treasurer's office work well together, they are doing a great job serving the public and are diligent keeping up on continuing education and ever-changing laws. I would be proud to be part of their team, and hope to have the chance.

In my years working for the county in the neighboring office I have witnessed an ongoing improvement in customer service in the treasurer's office and I would like to see that trend continue.

What is one issue you feel the treasurer's office, with perhaps the Emmet County supervisors, should address to improve the financial condition of the county or for a related reason?

As of recently the Board of Supervisors have been working with the department heads to develop a wage structure for all the departments based on a point system. The system would improve the department heads likelihood to employ qualified staff and relieve budgeting questions with the knowledge of upcoming wages and benefits set on a schedule. An increase for more

demanding and stressful departments could benefit with additional applicants and help to elevate turn-over. Setting wages on a scale will help the Board and department heads with forecasting the budget over a longer period, allocation of funds, and provide employees a plan to base their future on.

What is the best reason for voters to elect you in November?

As a current long-term employee of Emmet County, I am qualified with an accounting degree, knowledge, and experience of the computer system we currently use, and have proven my integrity and trustworthiness with my tenure. I would enjoy continuing to help with the improvement of customer service and efficiency by sharing my knowledge working with the treasurer's office team.

Moving here from Wisconsin, I have lived in Emmet County for most of my life. Through various ups and downs life's road leads you down I have always felt support and love from this community. The support you have shown me in the primary election was overwhelming and humbling – I appreciate you all so much. I chose Emmet County and I will gratefully continue to serve you. I hope you choose me too.

It's important to vote

An editorial from the Estherville News
Your vote counts, and it's secure. Iowa ranks third in the nation for administration of the 2020 elections, according to the Elections Performance Index. Iowa had a 100% match between vote tabulators and a hand count audit from that general election – in all 99 counties. The 2021 local election had record turnout across the state of Iowa with what the Secretary of State's office called a wave of

people tuning in to issues, which drives the peak in interest. In his Gettysburg Address, Abraham Lincoln said the United States is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. Turnout at elections will help it stay that way, while low turnout means our government officials are chosen by only a few. Absentee ballots are part of the push for greater access to voting, and although there

are fewer days to request and to submit them, and more rules governing their use, early voting is still one way to vote. If you vote absentee, you can track your absentee ballot on the Iowa Secretary of State website: <https://sos.iowa.gov/elections/voterinformation>. Voters can also check their voter registration and ID information, find information about military and overseas voters, precincts and polling places, and more.

For questions about voting or reports of questionable activity related to an election, the voter hotline is 1-888-SOS-VOTE. If you're undecided on whom to vote for, or you're not familiar with all of the candidates, we hope this voter's guide will guide your decisions at the polls. Whether you vote early or cast your vote November 8, if you're eligible to vote, please exercise that right.

Other Candidates

Gov. Kim Reynolds

Governor Reynolds did not provide a response to our questionnaire. Gov. Reynolds is the 43rd governor of Iowa and was the first woman elected as governor in 2018 after having served as Gov. Terry Branstad's lieutenant governor and being appointed in his place after Branstad left to serve as ambassador to China. Reynolds states among her accomplishments that Iowans have benefited from the largest tax cut in state history and continued tax reform, record investments in public education year-over-year, increased access to mental health care after creating the state's first Children's Mental Health System, and a workforce policy that will ensure 70 percent of Iowans achieve training or education beyond high

school by 2025.

Bryan Jack Holder

– **Liberty Caucus candidate for U.S. Congress**

Bryan Jack Holder has run a one-man campaign and drives a truck a few days per week while running for Congress. He did not submit a response to the Estherville News questionnaire but spoke with our newsroom for a few minutes by phone. Holder is from Pottawattamie County and works also works as a professional photographer and videographer. He told the Estherville News that he has traveled to political events and created videos for other candidates.

Todd Halbur

Candidate for Auditor of State

Republican Todd Halbur grew up in Carroll, lives in Clive. He sued the state of Iowa over his 2018 firing from the Iowa Alcoholic Beverage Division, where he was comptroller. Works as a realtor for Berkshire Hathaway. He has said publicly that he would bring conservative values to the auditor's office.

Mike Naig

Iowa Sec. of Agriculture

Secretary Naig was elected as Iowa's 15th Secretary of Agriculture in November, 2018 after serving as Deputy Secretary of Agriculture. Naig did not respond to

our questionnaire. Naig has stated he is focused on expanding trade opportunities and growing markets for Iowa's livestock producers, crop farmers, and agribusiness.

Tom Miller

Iowa Attorney General

Tom Miller is pursuing his 11th term as Iowa Attorney General. He did not respond to our questionnaire, but has stated that protecting the public from criminals through diligent prosecutions, working for improvements in the juvenile justice system, assisting crime victims, protecting consumers, working for farmers and cooperating with other state attorneys general on national lawsuits and issues are among his priorities. "I consider it my duty and my privilege to be the people's lawyer," Miller said in a public statement.

EMMET COUNTY CANDIDATE LISTING FOR NOVEMBER 8, 2022 GENERAL ELECTION

Emmet County Attorney	
Republican	Melanie Summers Bauler
Democrat	No Candidate
Emmet County Board of Supervisor - 2 Positions	
Republican	John Pluth
Democrat	No Candidate
No Party	Jeff Quastad
Emmet County Recorder	
Republican	Diann Quastad Minion
Democrat	No Candidate
Emmet County Treasurer	
Republican	Lisa Rosburg
Democrat	Kati Rivera
Emmet County Ag Extension-5 Positions	
	Leah Martens Keene
	Todd Eisenbacher
	Crystal Clabaugh
	Chantel Kloucek
	Joe Crouch
Emmet County Soil & Water Commission -2 Positions	
Emmet County Soil & Water Commission - 1 Position To Fill Vacancy	

EMMET COUNTY TOWNSHIPS	
Clerk and 1 Trustee on General Election Ballot	
Armstrong Grove Clerk	
	Jennifer Welbig
Armstrong Grove Trustee	
	Jeff Felkey
Center Township Clerk	
	John E. Klingbeil
Center Township Trustee	
	Jerry Pluth
Emmet Township Clerk	
	Phyllis Martens
Emmet Township Trustee	
	Mark Guge
Iowa Lake Clerk	
	Deb Tietje
Iowa Lake Trustee	
	Bryon Nelsen
Lincoln Township Clerk	
	Jean Hoffman
Lincoln Township Trustee	
	Dennis Hoffman

GENERAL ELECTION

Tuesday, November 8, 2022
7 am - 8 p.m.

- 1

Armstrong - Armstrong Community Building
519 6th Street Armstrong
- 2

Gruver - Gruver City Hall

103 3rd St Gruver
- 3

Ringsted - United Lutheran Church

208 W Maple St Ringsted
- 4

Dolliver - Dolliver City Building

5017 Shafter St Dolliver
- 5

Emmet/Estherville - Courthouse

609 1st Ave N Estherville
- 6

Estherville - Ward 1 - Trinity Lutheran Church East Side
--Changed from Redeemer Lutheran Church

721 18th Ave N Estherville
- 7

Estherville-Ward 2-Trinity Lutheran Church West Side
--Changed from Farm Bureau Building

721 18th Ave N Estherville
- 8

Estherville Ward 3 - Courthouse

609 1st Ave N Estherville
- 9

Estherville - Ward 4 - Grandview Baptist Church--
Changed from Fire Station

3705 170th St Estherville
- 10

Estherville - Ward 5 - Good News Church--Changed
from Masonic Hall

2014 E Central Ave Estherville
- 11

Wallingford - Wallingford Community Center

42 St James Ave Wallingford

ABSENTEE VOTING WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE COURTHOUSE IN PERSON BEGINNING OCTOBER 19TH

ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST FORMS MAY BE TURNED
IN FOR MAILING NOW TILL OCTOBER 24TH

THE FIRST MAILING DATE WILL BE ON OCTOBER 19TH.

ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST FORMS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE
SECRETARY OF STATE’S WEBSITE AT

<https://sos.iowa.gov/elections/pdf/absenteeballotapp.pdf>

OR BY CALLING THE EMMET COUNTY AUDITOR’S OFFICE
AND REQUESTING A FORM - 712-362-4261

Other Items on the Nov. 8 Ballot

Certification of Constitutional Amendment – November 8, 2022, General Election

Shall the following amendment to the Constitution be adopted?

1

Summary: Provides that the right of the people of Iowa to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. The sovereign state of Iowa affirms and recognizes the right to keep and bear arms as a fundamental right. Any and all restrictions of this right shall be subject to strict scrutiny.

Full Text:

Article I of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is amended by adding the following new section: Right to keep and bear arms. Sec. 1A. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. The sovereign state of Iowa affirms and recognizes this right to be a fundamental individual right. Any and all restrictions of this right shall be subject to strict scrutiny.

Certification of Judges
November 8, 2022 General Election
Iowa Secretary of State's Office



Emmet Judicial District 3A

For the Office of...	Ballot Name	Phonetic Name
Supreme Court Justice	Dana L. Oxley	Da-na Ox-ley
Supreme Court Justice	Matthew McDermott	Mac-der-mit
Court of Appeals Judge	Gina Badding	Gē-na Bā-ding
Court of Appeals Judge	Paul B. Ahlers	Awl-erz
District 3A Judge	Shayne L. Mayer	Candidate did not provide
District 3A Judge	John M. Sandy	Candidate did not provide
District 3A Associate Judge	Shawna Ditsworth	Candidate did not provide
District 3A Associate Judge	Ann M. Gales	#N/A

CLEAN
WATER

HEALTHY
SOIL

COMMUNITY
WELL-BEING




**John
Norwood**
FOR SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

**JOHN BELIEVES IN
BUILDING IOWA TO LAST.**

WATER QUALITY

Create focused strategies around new crops, conservation drainage & local processing plants.

SOIL HEALTH

Support team-based approaches with metrics and long-term leases that pay farmers to deliver healthy soils.

EMINENT DOMAIN

No Eminent Domain for CO2 Pipeline Companies. Annual payments to property owners who voluntarily agree to pipeline easements and counties for EMS upgrades.

Joe Tillman puts people first

*"I am a sixth generation lowan. I've lived in North Iowa for 49 years, and I've taught here for 40 years. Our three daughters and six grandchildren all live in Iowa. I have a vested interest in Iowa's future. I have a vested interest in **your** future."*



EDUCATION: A life-long educator, he knows public tax dollars belong to public education and says **NO to private school vouchers**. Iowa's 485,000 public school students deserve to have their public tax dollars spent on their education.

ENVIRONMENT: He opposes the use of eminent domain for CO2 pipelines to cross Iowa. The potential hazards for the CO2 pipeline have not been fully addressed.

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS: He believes every person deserves the right to make their own personal health care decisions.



Proud Daughter Dad

of Katie, Marissa, Maggie along with my wife, Claudia. I trust my daughters to make their personal healthcare decisions. Their rights to healthcare must be protected the same as yours.

TILLMAN

IOWA HOUSE