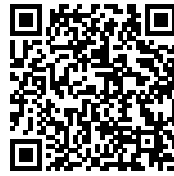




# James Kaufman

Senate District SD-F  
Republican



View Online

This legislator voted constitutionally on **40%** of the votes shown below.

★ Pro-liberty      ✗ Anti-liberty      ? Did not Vote      Vote

**1. SB240 Medical Treatment of Minors (Passed 14 to 5 on 4/24/2024).** Allows minors aged 16 and older to consent to behavioral and mental health services independently. **No** ★

**2. HB50 Carbon Storage (Passed 17 to 2 on 5/15/2024).** Creates a regulatory framework for underground carbon storage under the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. **Yes** ✗

**3. SB179 Real Property Taxes (Passed 16 to 3 on 4/3/2024).** Prohibits the state of Alaska and municipalities from taxing the transfer of real property, including home rule and general law municipalities, preventing them from imposing sales or use taxes on these transactions. **Yes** ★

**4. HB345 Disaster Relief Grants (Passed 19 to 1 on 5/14/2024).** Creates disaster relief grants for Alaska unit owners to cover common disaster-related expenses. **Yes** ✗

**5. HB273 Green Energy and Housing (Passed 18 to 2 on 5/14/2024).** Expands the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation's (AHFC) role, allowing it to issue or purchase mortgage loans to improve housing affordability, especially in underserved areas. The bill also supports green energy by funding energy-efficient housing and renewable energy projects. **Yes** ✗

**6. SB140 Increased Education Funding (Passed 18 to 1 on 2/26/2024).** Increases funding for educator salaries, creates retention bonuses, raises the cost per pupil, and enhances internet service funding for schools. **--** ?



## ALASKA LEGISLATIVE **SCORECARD** BASED ON THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

**Sen. James Kaufman**

**AK Scorecard 2024**

**Lifetime Score: 47%**

**2023-2024 Regular Session Score 36%**

The Legislative Scorecard is a nationwide educational program of The John Birch Society. Its purpose is to create an informed electorate on how state legislators are voting. The Scorecard is nonpartisan; it does not promote any candidate or political party. Bills are selected for their constitutional implications and cost to the taxpayers.

**Please share this Scorecard in your district to inform people about your legislator's record on key votes.**

U.S. Constitution, Amendment I --- 11 C.F.R. §114(4)(c)(4) --- 616 F.2d 45 (2d Cir. 1980)

The following scorecard lists several key votes in the Alaska Legislature in 2024 and ranks state representatives and senators based on their fidelity to (U.S.) constitutional and limited-government principles.



### Get Alerts

Scan to view and subscribe to legislative action alerts.

### The Constitution

Learn more about the U.S. Constitution and our founding principles.



# Bill Descriptions for the Votes that Affect You

---

## 1. Medical Treatment of Minors

SB240 allows minors aged 16 and older to consent to behavioral and mental health services independently. It also authorizes school personnel to recommend behavioral or mental health professionals to students.

The Alaska State Senate passed SB240 on April 24, 2024 by a vote of 14 to 5. We have assigned pluses to the nays because a child's healthcare decisions should be under the authority of their parents, not the government. Parental rights are fundamental, protected by both the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Additionally, minors are not yet mature enough to give informed consent independently.

## 2. Carbon Storage

HB50 creates a regulatory framework for underground carbon storage under the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. It establishes funds like the Carbon Storage Closure Trust and addresses geothermal resources and gas storage. The bill primarily adds regulations for carbon capture and includes provisions for Cook Inlet oil and gas projects.

The Alaska State Senate passed HB50 on May 15, 2024 by a vote of 17 to 2. We have assigned pluses to the nays because this bill expands government by introducing regulations that infringe on individual freedom and economic liberty. Taxpayer funds should not be used to support compliance with Agenda 2030. This regulatory framework prioritizes international agendas over U.S. sovereignty and control, further increasing government intervention.

## 3. Real Property Taxes

SB179 prohibits the state of Alaska and municipalities from taxing the transfer of real property, including home rule and general law municipalities, preventing them from imposing sales or use taxes on these transactions.

The Alaska State Senate passed SB179 on April 3, 2024 by a vote of 16 to 3. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because real property taxes, like income taxes, are immoral and anti-constitutional acts of government-imposed theft. Since property is tied to ownership, only when a person or business is secure in the possession of their property can they have the freedom to exercise self-government. The U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights and 14th Amendment were written to safeguard "private property" and prevent "any State" from depriving "any person" of "property, without due process of law."

## 4. Disaster Relief Grants

HB345 creates disaster relief grants for Alaska unit owners to cover common disaster-related expenses. Applicants must show a capital improvement project, provide matching funds, have insurance, follow a maintenance plan, and ensure safety ladders are installed.

The Alaska State Senate passed HB345 on May 14, 2024 by a vote of 19 to 1. We have assigned pluses to the nays because government should neither issue unconstitutional taxpayer-funded grants nor replace public charity. This bill expands government, picks winners and losers, and fosters dependence on government assistance. When the government intervenes in areas outside its proper role, it erodes individual and business autonomy, especially since government aid often comes with strings attached.

## 5. Green Energy and Housing

HB273 expands the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation's (AHFC) role, allowing it to issue or purchase mortgage loans to improve housing affordability, especially in underserved areas. The bill also supports green energy by funding energy-efficient housing and renewable energy projects.

The Alaska State Senate passed HB273 on May 14, 2024 by a vote of 18 to 2. We have assigned pluses to the nays because this bill imposes unnecessary government interference in the housing market, which should naturally determine housing costs. The subsidized loan program unfairly favors certain groups, effectively picking winners and losers, while moving toward socialism by misusing taxpayer funds for subsidized housing. Furthermore, it feeds into "green energy" initiatives based on the discredited "climate change" agenda, diverting resources from market-driven solutions and fiscal responsibility.

## 6. Increased Education Funding

SB140 increases funding for educator salaries, retention bonuses, and enhancing internet service funding for schools. The bill adjusts student transportation funding based on district needs, raises the base student allocation significantly.

The Alaska State Senate passed SB140 on February 26, 2024 by a vote of 18 to 1. We have assigned pluses to the nays because the U.S. public education system suffers from poor academic performance and the indoctrination of harmful ideologies—creating a significant taxpayer burden that this legislation only exacerbates. This decline appears intentional, aimed at undermining traditional American values. Public education represents an unconstitutional expense that frequently fails to deliver positive outcomes—further perpetuating indoctrination and promoting woke policies.