

# Ereduek sortutako laburpenak

## Jatorrizkoa

GOP Eyes Gains As Voters In 11 States Pick Governors Enlarge this image toggle caption Jim Cole/AP Jim Cole/AP Voters in 11 states will pick their governors tonight, and Republicans appear on track to increase their numbers by at least one, with the potential to extend their hold to more than two-thirds of the nation's top state offices. Eight of the gubernatorial seats up for grabs are now held by Democrats; three are in Republican hands. Republicans currently hold 29 governorships, Democrats have 20, and Rhode Island's Gov. Lincoln Chafee is an Independent. Polls and race analysts suggest that only three of tonight's contests are considered competitive, all in states where incumbent Democratic governors aren't running again: Montana, New Hampshire and Washington. While those state races remain too close to call, Republicans are expected to wrest

## Urrezko estandarrek

– It's a race for the governor's mansion in 11 states today, and the GOP could end the night at the helm of more than two-thirds of the 50 states. The GOP currently controls 29 of the country's top state offices; it's expected to keep the three Republican ones that are up for grabs (Utah, North Dakota, and Indiana), and wrest North Carolina from the Dems. That brings its toll to 30, with the potential to take three more, reports NPR. Races in Montana, New Hampshire, and Washington are still too close to call, and in all three, Democrat incumbents aren't seeking reelection. The results could have a big impact on health care, since a Supreme Court ruling grants states the ability to opt out of ObamaCare's Medicaid expansion. "A Romney victory would dramatically empower Republican governors," said one analyst. Click for NPR's state-by-state breakdown of what could

## Erauzketa bidezkoa

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## Abstrakzio bidezkoa

obama with an average point lead over romney inslees leading mckenna by an average of percentage point  
newlinechar  
newlinechar  
newlinechar pretty much sure things  
newlinechar  
newlinechar  
republican  
governors jack dalrymple in north dakota and gary herbert in utah and gop rep mike pence in indiana are expected to win so  
are democratic gov's peter shumlin in vermont and

the North Carolina happen. governorship from Democratic control, and to easily win GOP-held seats in Utah, North Dakota and Indiana. Democrats are likely to hold on to their seats in West Virginia and Missouri, and are expected to notch safe wins in races for seats they hold in Vermont and Delaware. Holding Sway On Health Care While the occupant of the governor's office is historically far less important than the party that controls the state legislature, top state officials in coming years are expected to wield significant influence in at least one major area. And that's health care, says political scientist Thad Kousser, co-author of *The Power of American Governors*. "No matter who wins the presidency, national politics is going to be stalemated on the Affordable Care Act," says Kousser, of the University of California, San Diego. A recent U.S. Supreme Court decision giving states the ability to opt out of the law's expansion of

U.S. Supreme Court decision giving states the ability to opt out of the law's expansion of Medicaid, the federal insurance program for poor, disabled and elderly Americans, confers "incredible power" on the states and their governors, Kousser says. State-By-State View North Carolina: One-term incumbent Democratic Gov. Beverly Perdue, the first woman to hold the state's top office, announced in January that she would not seek re-election after polls showed her with high disapproval ratings and trailing Republican candidate Pat McCrory. The state's Democratic Attorney General Steve Bullock is trying to keep the seat in his party's column by associating himself with Schweitzer's legacy. Her opponent is lawyer Ovide Lamontagne, a Tea Party conservative who ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1996 and for the U.S. Senate in 2010. Washington: The state's governorship has been in Democratic hands for 32 years, and former U.S. Rep. Jay Inslee is in a dead-heat battle to keep it

Medicaid, the federal insurance program for poor, disabled and elderly Americans, confers "incredible power" on the states and their governors, Kousser says. Just look at what happened when the Obama administration in 2010 offered federal stimulus money to states to begin building a high-speed rail network. Three Republican governors, including Rick Scott of Florida and Scott Walker of Wisconsin, rejected a share of the money citing debt and deficit concerns. "A [Mitt] Romney victory would dramatically empower Republican governors," Kousser says. State-By-State View North Carolina: One-term incumbent Democratic Gov. Beverly Perdue, the first woman to hold the state's top office, announced in January that she would not seek re-election after polls showed her with high disapproval ratings and trailing Republican candidate Pat McCrory. The seat is expected to be won by McCrory, a

that way. Democrats are also hoping to hold on to the governorship in Missouri, where Jay Nixon is running for a second term against Republican Dave Spence; and in West Virginia, where Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin, former state senate president, is running for his first full term after winning a special election in 2011.

former Charlotte mayor, who is facing Perdue's lieutenant governor, Walter Dalton. McCrory lost a close race to Perdue in 2008, when then-presidential candidate Barack Obama became the first Democrat to win North Carolina in more than three decades. The Real Clear Politics average for the race has McCrory maintaining a 14.3 percentage point lead. Montana: Popular Democratic Gov. Brian Schweitzer – he won his last election with 65 percent of the vote – has reached his two-term limit. The state's Democratic Attorney General Steve Bullock is trying to keep the seat in his party's column by associating himself with Schweitzer's legacy. He's in a tough race with former two-term GOP Rep. Rick Hill. New Hampshire: Former Democratic state Sen. Maggie Hassan has also promised a continuation of the policies of her predecessor, retiring Democratic Gov. John Lynch. Her opponent is lawyer Ovide Lamontagne, a Tea Party conservative who

ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1996 and for the U.S. Senate in 2010. The national parties have invested in the campaigns, which have focused on fiscal and women's health care issues.

Washington: The state's governorship has been in Democratic hands for 32 years, and former U.S. Rep. Jay Inslee is in a dead-heat battle to keep it that way. His opponent is the state's Republican Attorney General Rob McKenna.

McKenna has a proven ability to win statewide, but working in Inslee's favor are Obama's poll numbers. The Real Clear Politics average shows Obama with an average 13.6 percentage point lead over Romney; Inslee is leading McKenna by an average of 1 percentage point. Pretty Much Sure Things Republican Govs. Jack Dalrymple in North Dakota and Gary Herbert in Utah, and GOP Rep. Mike Pence in Indiana are expected to win. So are Democratic Govs. Peter Shumlin in Vermont and Jack Markell in Delaware.

Democrats are also hoping to hold on to the governorship in Missouri, where Jay Nixon is running for a second term against Republican Dave Spence; and in West Virginia, where Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin, former state senate president, is running for his first full term after winning a special election in 2011. GOP businessman Bill Maloney is his opponent, as he was last year. Nixon has been consistently outpolling Spence by an average of about 7 points in Missouri. Tomblin is seen as likely to retain his seat, even in a state where Romney is leading Obama by double digits.

||||| GOP Eyes Gains As Voters In 11 States Pick Governors Jim Cole / AP i Jim Cole / AP Voters in 11 states will pick their governors tonight, and Republicans appear on track to increase their numbers by at least one, and with the potential to extend their hold to more than two-thirds of the nation's top state offices. Eight of the gubernatorial seats up for grabs today are now held

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incumbent  
Democratic  
governors aren't  
running again:  
Montana, New  
Hampshire and  
Washington. While  
those state races  
remain too close  
to call,  
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the North Carolina  
governorship from  
Democratic  
control, and to  
easily win GOP-  
held seats in  
Utah, North Dakota  
and Indiana.  
Democrats are  
likely hold on to  
their seats in  
West Virginia and  
Missouri; and  
expected to notch  
safe wins in races  
for seats they  
hold in Vermont  
and Delaware.  
Holding Sway On  
Health Care While  
the occupant of  
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officials in coming years are expected to wield significant influence in at least one major area. And that's health care, says political scientist Thad Kousser, co-author of *The Power of American Governors*. "No matter who wins the presidency, national politics is going to be stalemated on the Affordable Care Act," says Kousser, of the University of California-Berkeley. A recent U.S. Supreme Court decision giving states the ability to opt out of the law's expansion of Medicaid, the federal insurance program for poor, disabled and elderly Americans, confers "incredible power" on the states and their governors, Kousser says. Just look at what happened when the Obama administration in 2010 offered federal stimulus money to states to begin building a high-speed rail network. Three Republican governors, including Rick Scott of Florida and Scott Walker of Wisconsin, rejected a share of the money citing debt and



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State-by-State  
View North  
Carolina: One-term  
incumbent  
Democratic Gov.  
Beverly Perdue,  
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ratings and  
trailing  
Republican  
candidate Pat  
McCrory. The seat  
is expected to be  
won by McCrory, a  
former Charlotte  
mayor, who is  
facing Perdue's  
lieutenant  
governor, Walter  
Dalton. McCrory  
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to Perdue in 2008,  
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his two-term limit. The state's Democratic Attorney General Steve Bullock is trying to keep the seat in his party's column by associating himself with Schweitzer's legacy. He's in a tough race with former two-term GOP Rep. Rick Hill. New Hampshire: Former Democratic state Sen. Maggie Hassan has also promised a continuation of the policies of her predecessor, retiring Democratic Gov. John Lynch. Her opponent is lawyer Ovide Lamontagne, a Tea Party conservative who ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1996 and for the U.S. Senate in 2010. The national parties have invested in the campaigns, which have focused on fiscal and women's health care issues. Washington: The state's governorship has been in Democratic hands for 32 years, and former Rep. Jay Inslee is in a dead-heat battle to keep it that way. His opponent is the state's Republican Attorney General Rob McKenna. McKenna has a proven ability to win statewide, but

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Pretty Much Sure  
Things Republican  
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Dalrymple in North  
Dakota and Gary  
Herbert in Utah,  
and GOP Rep. Mike  
Pence in Indiana  
are expected to  
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Shumlin in Vermont  
and Jack Markell  
in Delaware.  
Democrats are also  
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Jay Nixon is  
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Dave Spence; and  
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is leading Obama  
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UPDATE: 4/19/2001 – It turns out SO wrong with a pic  
Read Richard Facebook is only of two men  
Metzger: How I, a guilty of about new  
married, middle- half of what it's new  
aged man, became been accused of in new  
an accidental the gay kiss line  
spokesperson for incident. The char  
gay rights social networking  
overnight on Boing site apologized  
Boing It's time to yesterday for  
clarify a few taking down an  
details about the image used to  
controversial "Hey promote a "kiss-  
Facebook what's SO in" event in  
wrong with a pic London. "The photo  
of two men in question does  
kissing?" story, not violate our  
as it now Statement of  
beginning to be Rights and  
reported in the Responsibilities,  
mainstream media, and was removed in  
and not always error," the site  
correctly. First said in a  
of all, with statement,  
regards to the according to the  
picture: The photo Advocate. But  
which was used to Facebook did not,  
illustrate my as has been  
first post about reported in  
the John Snow several places,  
Kiss-In is a take down the  
promotional still kiss-in event  
from the British itself. Here's  
soap opera what happened: The  
"Eastenders." It photo Facebook  
features one of took down was  
the main posted by the  
characters from Dangerous Minds  
the show blog to promote  
(Christian Clarke, the event. In its  
played by the initial write-up  
actor John about the  
Partridge- left) incident, the blog  
and someone else observed that the  
who I don't know. page organizing  
I am not a regular the protest had  
viewer so I can't been taken down.  
say if the man on But it was  
the right is an actually the  
extra or an actual organizer himself  
character. This who "removed" the

SO wrong with a pic  
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metzger how i a  
photo which was  
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used to illustrate  
man became an  
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accidental  
the John Snow Kiss-  
spokesperson for  
gay rights.  
In is a promotional  
gay rights.  
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British soap opera  
new  
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"Eastenders." This  
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line  
char  
picture has itself  
new  
line  
char  
caused scandal in  
new  
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the UK, as it was  
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gay kiss that was  
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broadcast before  
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the watershed, and  
photo in question  
as such led to a  
does not violate  
number of our  
statement of  
complaints to the  
rights and  
BBC. Secondly, the  
responsibilities.  
removal of the  
Facebook John Snow  
Kiss-In event: It  
turns out that the  
Facebook event for  
the John Snow Kiss-  
In was not blocked  
by Facebook, but  
made private by the  
creator of the  
event itself. Before  
it goes too far, I  
just want people to  
know that FB have  
NOT removed the  
kiss-in event page;  
it's still there,  
but \_I made the  
event private after  
the event\_ was over  
and only visible to  
those who had been  
invited as there

picture has itself caused scandal in the UK, as it was a gay kiss that was broadcast before the watershed, and as such led to a number of complaints to the BBC. However, since this episode aired (October 2008) Christian now has a boyfriend and a few more gay kisses have taken place. In relation to the John Snow Kiss-In event, I used this particular photo because I considered it to be quite mild (no groping, no tongues). The photos I had considered using before I chose that one are much more racy. Oh the irony! Secondly, the removal of the Facebook John Snow Kiss-In event: It turns out that the Facebook event for the John Snow Kiss-In was not blocked by Facebook, but made private by the creator of the event itself. Paul Shetler, the organizer, left this comment on the previous thread: "Hey I just saw this. Before it goes too far, I just want people to know that FB have NOT removed the kiss-in event page; it's still there,

event, Dangerous Minds clarified. Organizer Paul Shetler explains that he decided to switch it from a public event to a private one, as "there were starting to be trolls posting abusive nonsense on it."

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be trolls posting  
abusive nonsense  
on it." Thanks for  
clearing that up,  
Paul. Now if  
Facebook will only  
reply to Richard's  
query about why  
they removed my  
original post and  
photo when he put  
it up on his wall...  
It has been  
erroneously  
reported in the  
media that our own  
Richard Metzger  
(who lives in Los  
Angeles) organized  
the London "Kiss-  
In" event, which  
is untrue, and  
also unfair to  
Paul Shetler and  
the actual  
organizers. Also,  
Richard did not  
state in his post  
that Facebook HAD  
taken the event  
page down, he just  
questioned IF this  
was the case and  
IF there was a  
connection with MY  
post about the  
event being  
removed from his  
own wall. This  
seems to have  
confused some  
people. Here is a  
report on the John  
Snow Kiss-In from  
the Guardian,  
featuring an  
interview with Mr  
Shetler: ||||| ||  
News || Page 1 of  
1 UPDATED: A photo  
of two men kissing

that was posted on a Facebook page protesting a London pub's decision to eject a same-sex couple for kissing has been removed by the social networking site, an error, according to a rep for the company. "The photo in question does not violate our Statement of Rights and Responsibilities and was removed in error," the statement, obtained by America Blog, says. We apologize for the inconvenience" The Dangerous Minds Facebook page was set up to promote a "gay kiss-in" demonstration in London to protest the pub. The page used a photo of two men kissing to promote the event. According to NYULocal.com, the photo was quickly removed and the following e-mail was sent to administrators of the Facebook page: "Shares that contain nudity, or any kind of graphic or sexually suggestive content, are not permitted on Facebook." The decision to remove the photo has prompted scores of people to post their own pictures

of same-sex  
couples kissing in  
protest – dozens  
in the last few  
hours alone.

It's the Golden State's latest version of the Great Secession. Fed up by Sacramento's regulations and Southern California's political sway, residents in one rural Northern California county are taking steps to leave the state. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors voted, 4-1, on Tuesday to pursue seceding from California, the Redding Record Searchlight reported. Proponents say Siskiyou should form a new state -- called Jefferson -- with other counties in Northern California and Southern Oregon they believe share similar interests. On Tuesday more than 100 people filled the supervisors' chambers, many of whom indicated support for the declaration, the Searchlight reported. When a speaker asked those in the audience who was in favor, "nearly

–Not a big fan of Southern California? Neither is Northern California, apparently. Supervisors in rural Siskiyou County voted 4-1 Tuesday in favor of seceding from the state, reports the Times-Standard. The county thinks state officials in Sacramento are too focused on the big metro areas of the south and thus want to form a state of its own-- to be called Jefferson. Supporters want to invite other northern counties, and perhaps a few from Oregon, to join, too, notes the Los Angeles Times. "We have to have government that's local, understands our issues, and has empathy," says one local rancher. It's clearly a very long-shot bid, one that would eventually require the blessing of both the state legislature and the US Congress. Still, neighboring

Resident complaintsa newlinechar include a lack of newlinechar representation in newlinechar Sacramento and newlinechar insufficient newlinechar attention to major newlinechar issues for the newlinechar county, such as newlinechar water rights and a newlinechar rural fire newlinechar prevention fee, thenewlinechar Searchlight newlinechar reported."We have newlinechar to have government newlinechar that's local, newlinechar understands our newlinechar issues and has newlinechar empathy," said Marknewlinechar Baird, a rancher newlinechar who the Searchlightnewlinechar said was heading newlinechar the effort.ALSO: newlinechar Rim fire: newlinechar Containment of newlinechar Yosemite-area blazenewlinechar at 80% YouTube newlinechar video shows Long newlinechar Beach police newlinechar repeatedly strikingnewlinechar suspect Girl, 7, newlinechar wounded in car-to- newlinechar car shooting in newlinechar Palmdale; three in newlinechar custody Twitter: newlinechar @katemather | newlinechar new Google+  
[kate.mather@latimes.com](mailto:kate.mather@latimes.com) ||||| The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors voted 4-1 on Tuesday to support the county's split from the state of California.It's the first in a long series of steps to form the proposed



every hand in the room was raised," the newspaper said. "Many proposed laws are unconstitutional and deny us our God-given rights," said Happy Camp resident Gabe Garrison. "We need our own state so we can make laws that fit our way of life." "The state of Jefferson is the place I want to raise my son," Kayla Brown said. Resident complaints include a lack of representation in Sacramento and insufficient attention to major issues for the county, such as water rights and a rural fire prevention fee, the Searchlight reported. "We have to have government that's local, understands our issues and has empathy," said Mark Baird, a rancher who the Searchlight said was heading the effort. Supervisor Marcia Armstrong cited restoration of limited government as one of the reasons she supported the declaration. "We also have this enormous bureaucracy of unelected officials making decisions for us," she said. Supervisor Ed Valenzuela, who

Humboldt County is expected to meet soon to consider the idea. (Meanwhile, some counties in Colorado want to form a new state of their own.)

state of Jefferson, which proponents of the effort say would bring representation to rural North State counties that currently are beholden to the whims of representatives of the more heavily populated Southern California and free them from burdensome state regulations. "We have to have government that's local, understands our issues and has empathy" for those affected, said Mark Baird, a Scott Valley rancher who's also president for Scott Valley Protect Our Water and vice president of the Siskiyou Water User's Association. Baird is leading the charge to form a new state from rural counties in Northern California and Southern Oregon, though he certainly wasn't the only voice in support of the move. Nearly all those in attendance appeared to be for the move and about a dozen spoke in support of it. I took an oath when I ran for re-election, which I just did, and that was to uphold the Constitution, and uphold the constitution of the state of California," he said. "And within

chairs the board, was the only vote against the decision, the Searchlight said. He cited the oath he took upon his reelection to "uphold the Constitution and uphold the constitution of the state of California." "I signed on to work within the system I know," he said. "I don't like it, I don't agree with it all the time, but ... I did sign up for that and I will continue to do so."

Neighboring counties, which would be invited to join Jefferson, are also weighing secession.

Humboldt County Supervisor Rex Bohn told the Times-Standard that his board would probably meet to consider their options. "I was one of the people who thinks the state of Jefferson wasn't a bad idea," he told the newspaper.

"There has been a total lack of respect of our water rights and the fire fee.

Those things may not be important to the rest of the state, but it's important to us."

Secession efforts within California date back to the 1800s. The most recent high-

that, and because knowing what it's like to be a minority, I know the value of having to work from the other side without the numbers and without support.

profile attempt  
came in 2011, when  
Riverside County  
officials weighed  
a proposal to  
pursue the  
establishment of  
"South

California," which  
would have seen 13  
counties leave the  
Golden State. [For  
the Record, 1:50  
p.m. PDT Sept. 4:

An earlier version  
of this post  
incorrectly  
attributed

Humboldt County  
Supervisor Rex  
Bohn's comments on  
the state of  
Jefferson to the  
Redding Record  
Searchlight. They  
were made to the  
Times-Standard.]

ALSO: Rim fire:

Containment of  
Yosemite-area

blaze at 80%

YouTube video

shows Long Beach  
police repeatedly  
striking suspect  
Girl, 7, wounded  
in car-to-car

shooting in  
Palmdale; three in  
custody Twitter:

@katemather |

Google+

[kate.mather@latime](mailto:kate.mather@latimes.com)

[s.com](mailto:kate.mather@latimes.com) ||||| The

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laws are unconstitutional and deny us our God-given rights," said Gabe Garrison of Happy Camp. "We need our own state so we can make laws that fit our way of life."

Among those in attendance was Erin Ryan, field representative for Rep. Advertisement Doug LaMalfa. When asked for the congressman's opinion, she said that she and other LaMalfa staff members supported the effort to secede, but she did not know LaMalfa's thoughts on it. She also said there's support for the split in Sacramento. The discussion also attracted members of groups from Shasta and Tehama counties who are looking for their own supervisors to pass similar declarations. "It would be the only way I could see everyone coming together in a positive manner," said Tom Moller of Red Bluff. Also there was Kayla Brown, a mother in her early 20s, who said she didn't want to raise her child in California. "The state of Jefferson is the place I want to raise my son," she said. At one point in the

meeting a speaker  
asked for a show  
of hands from  
those in  
attendance who  
supported the  
split. Nearly  
every hand in the  
room was raised.  
And supervisors  
echoed much of  
that enthusiasm in  
their own  
comments. "I  
haven't had one  
contact in regard  
to this issue,  
that's in  
opposition,"  
Supervisor Michael  
Kobseff said.  
Supervisor Marcia  
Armstrong said the  
issues were about  
regulation,  
restriction of  
rights, lack of  
representation,  
regionalism and  
restoration of  
limited  
government. "We  
also have this  
enormous  
bureaucracy of  
unelected  
officials making  
decisions for us,"  
she said. Board  
Chair Ed  
Valenzuela was the  
sole vote against  
the declaration.  
He said he was  
elected to solve  
problems within  
the system. "It  
comes down to  
because I took an  
oath. I took an  
oath when I ran  
for re-election,  
which I just did,  
and that was to  
uphold the  
Constitution, and  
uphold the  
constitution of  
the state of

California," he said. "And within that, and because knowing what it's like to be a minority, I know the value of having to work from the other side without the numbers and without support. I signed on to do that, I signed on to work within the system I know. I don't like it, I don't agree with it all the time but at the same token, I did sign up for that and I will continue to do so." In August, county residents lobbied the board to consider separating from the state over a laundry list of complaints including a lack of representation in Sacramento for the Republican-majority county, issues pertaining to water rights and the rural fire prevention fee. If the county were to split from the state, any action taken today would be the first step in a long process that would require approval from the state Legislature and the U.S. Congress. Siskiyou County would also invite other neighboring counties in California and Southern Oregon to join in the effort to create a new

state. The U.S. Constitution allows for the formation of new states, though land can't be taken from existing states without the consent of state and federal governments.

Humboldt County 1st District Supervisor Rex Bohn said he can understand the frustration in Siskiyou County and that he tends to agree with most of the issues that were brought up by the board. "I was one of the people who thinks the State of Jefferson wasn't a bad idea," Bohn said. "There has been a total lack of respect in terms of our water rights and the fire fee. Those things may not be important to the rest of the state, but it's important to us. This is a major thing for everyone that lives rurally."

Bohn said the problem is that only 16 percent of the state is rural, and decisions in Sacramento are sometimes based on the needs or realities of more urban areas. "It's kind of a drastic measure to get someone to listen to you, but I guess they feel



like they're not getting heard," he said. Bohn added that the Humboldt County supervisors will likely meet to discuss the issue. Humboldt County 3rd District

Supervisor Mark Lovelace said he took the talk of secession as a statement of frustration.

"There has to be basic economic underpinnings to make a state work," Lovelace said. "There is a certain romantic appeal and allure to the state of Jefferson, this entire idea of what could have been, but in reality it would not be good economically." He said one of the problems with a rural county seceding is that the tax base starts small.

"Siskiyou is one of the largest counties with one of the smallest populations," he said. "It is also full of state roads that they won't be able to maintain, and federal land."

Times-Standard staff writer Catherine Wong contributed to this report.

The seed for this crawl was a list of every host in the Wayback Machine. This crawl was run at a level 1 (URLs including their embeds, plus the URLs of all outbound links including their embeds) The WARC files associated with this crawl are not currently available to the general public.

|||| Summary: Microsoft's acquisition of Nokia is aimed at building a devices and services strategy, but the joint company won't take the same form as Apple. Microsoft has been working on its evolution into a devices and services company, away from the services business it has traditionally been, for several years now with limited success. Its acquisition of most of Nokia is the latest acceleration of that strategy – to move further away from the moribund world of the beige desktop and towards the sunlit world of smartphones and tablets. Owning the desktop (via Windows) and building additional services on top, like Office or search, has been

–Why did Microsoft buy Nokia's phone business? We now know Microsoft's answer: The computing giant released a 30-slide presentation today arguing that the move will improve Microsoft's margins on Windows phones, which will allow it to invest more in the platform, which will accelerate sales and market share growth, the Washington Post reports. But John Herrman at BuzzFeed has another explanation: "Fear of dying alone." Here's what he and other pundits are saying: The presentation "manages to sound both insane and uninspiring, outlining modest goals that still sound unrealistic," Herman argues—like capturing a whole 15% of the smartphone market. "It's a fitting end for the close of Microsoft's Ballmer era, during which the company ... missed out on the most important change in consumer electronics in decades" while remaining profitable in unglamorous ways. Like everyone, Microsoft is trying to ape the

The seed for this crawl was a list of every host in the Wayback Machine. Microsoft has been working on its evolution into a devices and services company, away from the services business it has traditionally been, for several years now with limited success. Owning the desktop (via Windows) and building additional services on top, like Office or search, has been vital for Microsoft's strategy until now, so as our interest shifts from the desktop to the tablet or smartphone it's essential to Microsoft's broader business (even Azure) that it can retain that connection in some form. Nokia lashed itself to Microsoft's mast after losing out to iOS and Android in the smartphone market share stakes and with the limited success of the Lumia range so far enough to keep interest in Windows Phone alive, most analysts are seeing a certain amount of inevitability to the acquisition, even if they are split on what its biggest implications are. But he said Microsoft's

microsoft is buying newlinechar newlinechar newlinechar newlinechar newlinechar newlinechar newlinechar this is what i have been trying to understand. the battle of devices has now become a war of ecosystems where ecosystems include not only the hardware and software of the device. nokia was in the leader of the niche smartphone category but it also has to be a winner in the consumer market.

<p>vital for Microsoft's strategy until now, so as our interest shifts from the desktop to the tablet or smartphone it's essential to Microsoft's broader business (even Azure) that it can retain that connection in some form. To be a winner in the business market it also has to be a winner in the consumer market, something that wasn't the case a decade ago. As Microsoft's own presentation about the deal, announced on Monday, notes: "With the consumerisation of IT user matter at both home and work... We cannot risk having Apple or Google foreclose app innovation, integration, distribution or economics." Nokia lashed itself to Microsoft's mast after losing out to iOS and Android in the smartphone market share stakes and with the limited success of the Lumia range so far enough to keep interest in Windows Phone alive, most analysts are seeing a certain amount of inevitability to the acquisition,</p>	<p>Apple model, MobileOpportunity observes. But it's not so sure that's a good idea. "There already is an apple," the blog points out, and other software/hardware hybrid companies, like Palm and BlackBerry, have been crushed under its heel. Maybe Microsoft should have tried to patch up its tried-and-true strategy of licensing its OS. The move risks complicating Microsoft's crucial relationships with other PC and device manufacturers, one analyst tells ZDNet. But he adds that "Microsoft needed to make a bold move" or face "certain terminal decline," and that the price it paid for Nokia "seems extremely reasonable." Meanwhile, Matthew Yglesias at Slate digs up a fairly interesting memo from Nokia CEO (and, perhaps, Microsoft heir apparent) Stephen Elop, in which he uses the story of a Deepwater Horizon worker leaping from the burning oil platform—a seemingly desperate, yet necessary move—to explain the</p>	<p>challenge remains how to unite the myriad services and brands – Windows, Nokia, Live, Surface, Xbox, Bing and more – into a cohesive experience that will command and cement customer loyalty. "That's a tall order and one that should weigh strongly on the board's choice of a new CEO," he said. But such a move carries its own risks – Microsoft's success has been built on being hardware agnostic and persuading device manufacturers to support it. Microsoft benefits from a good relationship with carriers, good direct channel presence in emerging markets, the potential of going after more aggressively to the business market," she told ZDNet. Enterprise are certainly a target especially considering the state BlackBerry is in but consumers make or break a phone vendor today." From Milanese's point of view, emerging markets need to be a longer term target for Microsoft – but the battle needs to be won in the mature markets first. Under these circumstances, it's easy to imagine how</p>
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even if they are split on what its biggest implications are. Forrester mobile analyst Charles Golvin said the steadily diminishing investments by other Windows Phone licensees has left Microsoft with just Nokia as its standard bearer and added Microsoft now appears "poised to adopt a vertically integrated strategy more akin to Apple's". But he said Microsoft's challenge remains how to unite the myriad services and brands – Windows, Nokia, Live, Surface, Xbox, Bing and more – into a cohesive experience that will command and cement customer loyalty. "That's a tall order and one that should weigh strongly on the board's choice of a new CEO," he said. Richard Holway, chairman of analyst TechMarketView, said given that Microsoft paid \$8.5bn for Skype in 2011, the price it is paying for Nokia "seems extremely reasonable". However, he added: "Our only 'surprise' now is the timing of the announcement. For

company's shift from its own failed OS to Windows Phone. Of course, Yglesias notes, that move "was basically a total failure." To read the full parable, click here.

a sort of camaraderie might have emerged at the time, or at least a mutual sympathy. During the next two years, while Microsoft readied Windows Phone 7 and Nokia floundered on, the seeds of Sunday's deal were sewn. A chastened Nokia was a natural partner for the tardy but determined Microsoft; it needed a software solution and Microsoft needed help with hardware. Many at the time wondered if Stephen Elop's time at Nokia would be spent grooming the company for purchase – a foreigner in all possible ways, he began his time at the company with a memo rightly but offensively declaring Nokia's proud platform a failure, and quickly pledged the company's commitment to the still-tiny Windows Phone.||||| Hello there, There is a pertinent story about a man who was working on an oil platform in the North Sea. Apple demonstrated that if designed well, consumers would buy a high-priced phone with a great experience and developers would build applications. Google has become a

such a big deal to come just days after Ballmer stood down seems mighty strange." For Holway, there is also an opportunity for the enlarged Microsoft to step up its business mobility efforts: "There is undoubtedly a market opportunity for the creation of a provider of mobile solutions for the enterprise. Taking Office onto various mobile platforms. Providing secure emailing in a sector once occupied by BlackBerry." But such a move carries its own risks – Microsoft's success has been built on being hardware agnostic and persuading device manufacturers to support it. Already its move into the tablet market with Surface will have unsettled its manufacturers which have struggled to come up with convincing form factors to tackle the decline of the PC. If Nokia's rumoured tablet appears too, this will further complicate Microsoft's relations with these partners who are essential for

gravitational force, drawing much of the industry's innovation to its core. The first iPhone shipped in 2007, and we still don't have a product that is close to their experience. Additionally, Symbian is proving to be an increasingly difficult environment in which to develop to meet the continuously expanding consumer requirements, leading to slowness in product development and also creating a disadvantage when we seek to take advantage of new hardware platforms. At the lower-end price range, Chinese OEMs are cranking out a device much faster than, as one Nokia employee said only partially in jest, "the time that it takes us to polish a PowerPoint presentation."

the success of Windows 8 (as well as Office and other products). But, as Holway points out, "on balance, Microsoft needed to make a bold move into mobile. Not doing so would mean certain terminal decline. This way at least holds out some chance of survival."

Carolina Milanesi, research vice president at analyst Gartner, said by buying rather than just partnering with Nokia, Microsoft gets deeper integration, the benefit of its patents and removes any risk of Nokia either going Android or being acquired by someone else. But success against iOS and Android will depend on how the companies integrate. "Nokia benefits from higher R&D spend as well as more marketing budget. Microsoft benefits from a good relationship with carriers, good direct channel presence in emerging markets, the potential of going after more aggressively to the business market," she told ZDNet. But for Milanesi, business is a secondary concern, even if it is an

attractive target where Microsoft, and to a less extent Nokia, have experience: "First and foremost it needs to be about consumers.

Enterprise are certainly a target especially considering the state BlackBerry is in but consumers make or break a phone vendor today."

From Milanesi's point of view, emerging markets need to be a longer term target for Microsoft – but the battle needs to be won in the mature markets first. For

Forrester principal analyst Thomas Husson, Nokia adds to Microsoft's developing market strategy. It's looking increasingly likely that the US and western European

smartphone market is reaching saturation, so that most growth will come from emerging markets.

Here Nokia's Asha devices could play a neat role as an 'on-ramp' for consumers buying their first smartphone. Tied in with a revamped tablet strategy this could open up a new front against Android in particular. But Husson cautioned:

"This is going to be a long journey. In some countries, Windows Phone 8 market share is now above five percent and close to 10 percent. It thus still offers a limited reach for developers and marketers. "Nokia is indeed still massively popular in some emerging countries but competition is very high with Far East manufacturers and low-cost Android devices. I think it will depend on Microsoft's new strategy for emerging markets beyond just mobile phones." All of this shows the number of competing – and occasionally contradictory – demands upon Microsoft's management. As the incumbent player in a fading market, Microsoft has a take into account those differing requirements as it tries to build for the future. For example, balancing Microsoft's business customers against the need to get into consumer tech, the need to build its own hardware business against the need to keep manufacturers onside, and building up a mobile business



while protecting  
its PC heritage.  
It's easy to look  
at Apple's  
integrated  
hardware and  
software model and  
the rich ecosystem  
that sits around  
it, but it's much  
harder to emulate.  
Global coverage:  
Nokia Interim CEO:  
Microsoft deal  
makes us stronger  
| Even with Nokia  
devices, Microsoft  
wants to license  
Windows Phone to  
other makers |  
Does its Nokia buy  
thwart or fuel a  
possible Microsoft  
break-up? |  
Microsoft shows  
how to flush  
decades of Nokia  
goodwill away |  
Microsoft gets  
less than \$10 per  
Windows Phone unit  
| Microsoft-Nokia  
deal: Reaction  
from the Twitter  
trenches | Elop  
drops Nokia CEO  
role to lead  
devices team under  
Microsoft deal  
Further reading  
||||| Microsoft is  
buying Nokia's  
cell phone  
business and  
licensing its  
patent portfolio,  
according to both  
companies. In  
2003, Nokia's cell  
phone market share  
exceeded 35%. That  
same year, its  
phone business  
alone posted an  
operating profit  
of 5.48 billion  
euros. Today's  
sale price, which  
includes 1.65

billion euros in patents, is just 5.44 billion euros. It's been a rough decade. Nokia's cell phone collapse has been a spectacular one. The Finnish giant dominated the dumbphone era after Motorola, another faded star that recently fell into the hands of a comparative upstart. But it was blindsided by Apple, then deprived of a chance to regain its footing by an even more aggressive Google, which followed close behind. The story, in hindsight, is simple: Nokia did not have a truly compelling smartphone ready when a large segment of the developed world was first compelled by smartphones. Whether this was the result of complacency – Nokia was, in the mid-2000s, the leader of the niche smartphone category – doesn't matter now. Nokia's miscalculations became impossible to ignore in 2008, the same year Microsoft decided, internally at least, to scrap its ancient and inadequate Windows Mobile platform in favor of something

entirely new.  
Under these  
circumstances,  
it's easy to  
imagine how a sort  
of camaraderie  
might have emerged  
at the time, or at  
least a mutual  
sympathy.  
Certainly a shared  
interest: to break  
back into the  
market from which  
they had been  
unceremoniously  
expelled. During  
the next two  
years, while  
Microsoft readied  
Windows Phone 7  
and Nokia  
floundered on, the  
seeds of Sunday's  
deal were sewn. A  
chastened Nokia  
was a natural  
partner for the  
tardy but  
determined  
Microsoft; it  
needed a software  
solution and  
Microsoft needed  
help with  
hardware. The 2009  
vision of 2013  
renders clearly:  
Two giants, united  
after some  
missteps, regain  
their rightful  
place. By 2010,  
when the head of  
Microsoft's  
Business division  
left to take the  
helm at Nokia, the  
gears were moving.  
Many at the time  
wondered if  
Stephen Elop's  
time at Nokia  
would be spent  
grooming the  
company for  
purchase – a  
foreigner in all  
possible ways, he

began his time at the company with a memo rightly but offensively declaring Nokia's proud platform a failure, and quickly pledged the company's commitment to the still-tiny Windows Phone. It felt like a radical about-face, but no matter: Nokia and Microsoft were going to save each other. Now, with Elop returning to Microsoft after a job well done – well, a job, done – that plan has come to fruition. The only problem is that there's little left to save. Windows Phone has barely dented the now much larger smartphone market. Nokia hasn't had a Windows Phone hit. This incongruity – between a successfully executed, slyly strategic long-term merger plan and a much grander, more general sense of failure – might explain Microsoft's deeply strange and somewhat sad stated goals for its Nokia acquisition. Microsoft's "Strategic Rationale," titled "Accelerating Growth," is a disjointed and bizarre document. It manages to

sound both insane  
and uninspiring,  
outlining modest  
goals that still  
sound unrealistic.  
For example, it  
lays out a plan to  
pull in over \$45  
billion dollars in  
smartphone revenue  
by 2018. But it  
plans on doing  
this by securing  
just 15% of the  
projected global  
smartphone market  
– not exactly a  
world-beating  
plan, keeping in  
mind the time  
frame. Consider:  
2018 is five years  
away. Five years  
ago was the year  
the App Store  
first opened.

|||| Hello there,  
There is a  
pertinent story  
about a man who  
was working on an  
oil platform in  
the North Sea. He  
woke up one night  
from a loud  
explosion, which  
suddenly set his  
entire oil  
platform on fire.  
In mere moments,  
he was surrounded  
by flames. Through  
the smoke and  
heat, he barely  
made his way out  
of the chaos to  
the platform's  
edge. When he  
looked down over  
the edge, all he  
could see were the  
dark, cold,  
foreboding  
Atlantic waters.  
As the fire  
approached him,  
the man had mere  
seconds to react.  
He could stand on

the platform, and inevitably be consumed by the burning flames. Or, he could plunge 30 meters in to the freezing waters. The man was standing upon a "burning platform," and he needed to make a choice. He decided to jump. It was unexpected. In ordinary circumstances, the man would never consider plunging into icy waters. But these were not ordinary times - his platform was on fire. The man survived the fall and the waters. After he was rescued, he noted that a "burning platform" caused a radical change in his behaviour. We too, are standing on a "burning platform," and we must decide how we are going to change our behaviour. Over the past few months, I've shared with you what I've heard from our shareholders, operators, developers, suppliers and from you. Today, I'm going to share what I've learned and what I have come to believe. I have learned that we are standing on a burning platform. And, we have more than one explosion - we

have multiple points of scorching heat that are fuelling a blazing fire around us. For example, there is intense heat coming from our competitors, more rapidly than we ever expected. Apple disrupted the market by redefining the smartphone and attracting developers to a closed, but very powerful ecosystem. In 2008, Apple's market share in the \$300+ price range was 25 percent; by 2010 it escalated to 61 percent. They are enjoying a tremendous growth trajectory with a 78 percent earnings growth year over year in Q4 2010. Apple demonstrated that if designed well, consumers would buy a high-priced phone with a great experience and developers would build applications. They changed the game, and today, Apple owns the high-end range. And then, there is Android. In about two years, Android created a platform that attracts application developers, service providers and hardware manufacturers. Android came in at

the high-end, they are now winning the mid-range, and quickly they are going downstream to phones under €100. Google has become a gravitational force, drawing much of the industry's innovation to its core. Let's not forget about the low-end price range. In 2008, MediaTek supplied complete reference designs for phone chipsets, which enabled manufacturers in the Shenzhen region of China to produce phones at an unbelievable pace. By some accounts, this ecosystem now produces more than one third of the phones sold globally - taking share from us in emerging markets. While competitors poured flames on our market share, what happened at Nokia? We fell behind, we missed big trends, and we lost time. At that time, we thought we were making the right decisions; but, with the benefit of hindsight, we now find ourselves years behind. The first iPhone shipped in 2007, and we still don't have a product that is close to their experience. Android came on



the scene just over 2 years ago, and this week they took our leadership position in smartphone volumes.

Unbelievable. We have some brilliant sources of innovation inside Nokia, but we are not bringing it to market fast enough. We thought MeeGo would be a platform for winning high-end smartphones.

However, at this rate, by the end of 2011, we might have only one MeeGo product in the market. At the midrange, we have Symbian. It has proven to be non-competitive in leading markets like North America.

Additionally, Symbian is proving to be an increasingly difficult environment in which to develop to meet the continuously expanding consumer requirements, leading to slowness in product development and also creating a disadvantage when we seek to take advantage of new hardware platforms. As a result, if we continue like before, we will get further and

further behind,  
while our  
competitors  
advance further  
and further ahead.  
At the lower-end  
price range,  
Chinese OEMs are  
cranking out a  
device much faster  
than, as one Nokia  
employee said only  
partially in jest,  
"the time that it  
takes us to polish  
a PowerPoint  
presentation."  
They are fast,  
they are cheap,  
and they are  
challenging us.  
And the truly  
perplexing aspect  
is that we're not  
even fighting with  
the right weapons.  
We are still too  
often trying to  
approach each  
price range on a  
device-to-device  
basis. The battle  
of devices has now  
become a war of  
ecosystems, where  
ecosystems include  
not only the  
hardware and  
software of the  
device, but  
developers,  
applications,  
ecommerce,  
advertising,  
search, social  
applications,  
location-based  
services, unified  
communications and  
many other things.  
Our competitors  
aren't taking our  
market share with  
devices; they are  
taking our market  
share with an  
entire ecosystem.  
This means we're  
going to have to

decide how we either build, catalyse or join an ecosystem. This is one of the decisions we need to make. In the meantime, we've lost market share, we've lost mind share and we've lost time. On Tuesday, Standard & Poor's informed that they will put our A long term and A-1 short term ratings on negative credit watch. This is a similar rating action to the one that Moody's took last week.

Basically it means that during the next few weeks they will make an analysis of Nokia, and decide on a possible credit rating downgrade.

Why are these credit agencies contemplating these changes? Because they are concerned about our competitiveness.

Consumer preference for Nokia declined worldwide. In the UK, our brand preference has slipped to 20 percent, which is 8 percent lower than last year. That means only 1 out of 5 people in the UK prefer Nokia to other brands. It's also down in the other markets, which are traditionally our strongholds:

Russia, Germany,  
Indonesia, UAE,  
and on and on and  
on. How did we get  
to this point? Why  
did we fall behind  
when the world  
around us evolved?  
This is what I  
have been trying  
to understand. I  
believe at least  
some of it has  
been due to our  
attitude inside  
Nokia. We poured  
gasoline on our  
own burning  
platform. I  
believe we have  
lacked  
accountability and  
leadership to  
align and direct  
the company  
through these  
disruptive times.  
We had a series of  
misses. We haven't  
been delivering  
innovation fast  
enough. We're not  
collaborating  
internally. Nokia,  
our platform is  
burning. We are  
working on a path  
forward -- a path  
to rebuild our  
market leadership.  
When we share the  
new strategy on  
February 11, it  
will be a huge  
effort to  
transform our  
company. But, I  
believe that  
together, we can  
face the  
challenges ahead  
of us. Together,  
we can choose to  
define our future.  
The burning  
platform, upon  
which the man  
found himself,  
caused the man to

shift his  
behaviour, and  
take a bold and  
brave step into an  
uncertain future.  
He was able to  
tell his story.  
Now, we have a  
great opportunity  
to do the same.  
Stephen.

BALTIMORE (AP) — The U.S. Coast Guard says it's looking for a man who has cost the service about \$500,000 after responding to nearly 30 of his fake distress calls. In a press release published Friday, the Coast Guard says the 28 calls have originated from around the area of Annapolis, Maryland. Each call involved the same male voice and used an emergency radio channel. He's been making the calls since July 2014. The two most recent calls were made on the night of July 21 and the early morning of July 22. The Coast Guard also says hoax calls distract rescuers from real emergencies, putting both the public and the responding crews at risk. ||||| A hoax caller in Maryland cost the Coast Guard about \$500,000 in the

—The US Coast Guard says it's looking for a man who has cost the service about \$500,000 after responding to nearly 30 of his fake distress calls, reports the AP. In a press release published Friday, the Coast Guard says the 28 calls have originated from around the area of Annapolis, Maryland. Each call involved the same male voice and used an emergency radio channel. He's been making the calls since July 2014. The two most recent calls were made on the night of July 21 and the early morning of July 22. "A hoax call is a deadly and serious offense," a Coast Guard rep tells NBC4, which notes that such calls are a felony that carry six years in prison, \$10,000 civil fine, \$250,000 criminal fine, and

BALTIMORE (AP) — The U.S. Coast Guard says it's looking for a man who has cost the service about \$500,000 after responding to nearly 30 of his fake distress calls. In a press release published Friday, the Coast Guard says the 28 calls have originated from around the area of Annapolis, Maryland. The Coast Guard also says hoax calls distract rescuers from real emergencies, putting both the public and the responding crews at risk.

coast guard says they are looking for a man who has cost the service about after responding to nearly of his fake distress calls  
newlinechar  
newlinechar. the caller made false distress alerts from annapolis maryland beginning in july.  
newlinechar  
newlinechar used an emergency radio channel and the coast guard said hoax calls distract rescuers from real emergencies.

past two years by reimbursement to making false the Coast Guard. distress alerts. "Calls like these The caller made 28 not only put our false distress crews at risk, but alerts from they put the lives of the public at Annapolis, risk." Maryland, beginning in July 2014, according to the Coast Guard. The two most recent calls were received Thursday and Friday, the Coast Guard reported. They also said they determined the calls to have originated from Annapolis, between Loretta Heights and Admiral Drive. The estimated cost of the responses to these false alarms is \$500,000. The Coast Guard provided an audio file of the caller, in which the caller repeats "mayday" -- a word used to indicate distress at sea. Making false distress calls is a felony, punishable by a maximum of six years in prison, a \$10,000 civil fine, \$250,000 criminal fine and a reimbursement to the Coast Guard for their efforts, the Coast Guard said. The Coast Guard also said such false distress alerts detract from their ability to respond to actual alerts. "A hoax call is a deadly and serious

offense," said Lt. Cmdr. Sara Wallace, who heads the response sector in Maryland. "Calls like these not only put our crews at risk, but they put the lives of the public at risk." Anyone with information about the caller is asked to contact the Coast Guard's regional command center at 410-576-2525 or email investigators at CGIS-Baltimore@uscg.mil

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