

Statement of GINSBURG, J.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

DAVID THOMPSON, ET AL., *v.* HEATHER HEBDON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ALASKA
PUBLIC OFFICES COMMISSION, ET AL.

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED
STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

No. 19–122. Decided November 25, 2019

Statement of JUSTICE GINSBURG.

I do not oppose a remand to take account of *Randall v. Sorrell*, 548 U. S. 230 (2006). I note, however, that Alaska’s law does not exhibit certain features found troublesome in Vermont’s law. For example, unlike in Vermont, political parties in Alaska are subject to much more lenient contribution limits than individual donors. Alaska Stat. §15.13.070(d) (2018); see *Randall*, 548 U. S., at 256–259. Moreover, Alaska has the second smallest legislature in the country and derives approximately 90 percent of its revenues from one economic sector—the oil and gas industry. As the District Court suggested, these characteristics make Alaska “highly, if not uniquely, vulnerable to corruption in politics and government.” *Thompson v. Dauphinais*, 217 F. Supp. 3d 1023, 1029 (Alaska 2016). “[S]pecial justification” of this order may warrant Alaska’s low individual contribution limit. See *Randall*, 548 U. S., at 261.