Governor and Staff Email Threads

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Grand Jury Info

Date: Fri, 01 Apr 2022 23:32:48 -0400

From: <u>haeg@alaska.net</u>

To: angie.kemp@alaska.gov

Angie Kemp, Criminal Division Director, Alaska Department of Law

Kevin Dilg, Assistant Attorney General

Ms. Kemp and Mr. Dilg,

Thank you for calling today to inquire what my concerns are and how they may be addressed. You agreed a sit-down meeting with the following persons, to present and discuss evidence, was appropriate: attorney Dale Dolifka, Representative Ben Carpenter, Senator Peter Micciche, James Price, Scott Egger, Donovan Fritz, and myself. List of concerns/evidence and how we ask they be addressed:

1. I, and a growing number of other Alaskans, are concerned there is widespread systemic crime, corruption, and cover up within Alaska's judicial system - involving numerous judges; state and private attorneys; troopers; the Commission on Judicial Conduct; the Bar Association; Trooper Internal Affairs, and others. There is already a mountain of evidence; no doubt an independent investigation will uncover much more. We believe Alaska's corruption stems from years of self-policing with no oversight - exactly as New York City's independent 1994 Mollen Commission investigation uncovered:

"To cover up their corruption, officers created even more: they falsified official reports and perjured themselves to conceal their misdeeds. In the face of this problem, the Department allowed its systems for fighting corruption virtually to collapse. It had become more concerned about the bad publicity that corruption disclosures generate than the devastating consequences of corruption itself. As a result, its corruption controls minimized, ignored and at times concealed corruption rather than rooting it out. Such an institutional reluctance to uncover corruption is not surprising. No institution wants its reputation tainted – especially a Department that needs the public's confidence and partnership to be effective. Since no entity outside the Department was responsible for reviewing the Department's success in policing itself, years of self-protection continued unabated until this Commission commenced its independent inquiries."

2. We believe only 2 entities can effectively root out and address this type of systemic corruption and recommend changes that will keep this from ever happening again: (A) a special grand jury investigation, that investigates in public with independent counsel and investigators (a "Watergate" grand jury) or (B) an independent Commission, like New York City's Mollen

Commission, that investigates in public.

- 3. Attached and itemized below is some of the more important evidence we want to be publicly investigated. There is much, much more but these alone require an immediate, independent investigation.
- 4. Affidavits from grand jurors, on separate grand juries in 2018 and 2019 (two more grand juries were also stopped, but the jurors were scared so badly they will not provide affidavits), stating that: (A) they were unconstitutionally and illegally stopped, by public officials, from the duty to present, to their fellow grand jurors, evidence of crime and corruption by public officials and (B) the grand jury was stopped, by public officials, from their legal duty to investigate such evidence. These actions by these public officials (which includes Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore, District Attorney Scot Leaders, Judge Jennifer Wells and others) are felonies according to AS 11.56.590:

<u>Alaska Constitution</u>, Article 1, Section 8 The power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety shall never be suspended.

AS 12.40.030 Duty of inquiry into crimes and general powers. The grand jury shall inquire into all crimes committed or triable within the jurisdiction of the court and present them to the court. The grand jury shall have the power to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety.

AS 12.40.040 Juror to disclose knowledge of crime. If an individual grand juror knows or has reason to believe that a crime has been committed that is triable by the court, the juror shall disclose it to the other jurors, who shall investigate it.

<u>Alaska Constitutional Convention</u> (page transcript 1307-1409): The power of grand juries to inquire into the willful misconduct in office of public officers, and to find indictments in connection therewith, shall never be suspended. The grand jury is preserved, for all purposes, particularly for investigation of public officials. The grand jury can be appealed to directly, which is an invaluable right to the citizen.

Alaska Grand Jury Handbook, Page 16: Can a grand juror ask the grand jury to investigate a crime that the district attorney has not presented to them? Yes. The Alaska Statutes state: "If an individual grand juror knows or has reason to believe that a crime has been committed that is triable by the court, the juror shall disclose it to the other jurors, who shall investigate it."

Alaska Grand Jury Handbook, Page 26: Who decides that the grand jury should investigate something? Generally, grand jury investigations are initiated by the district attorney. They can also be initiated by the presiding judge or by members of the grand jury. Prosecutors also sometimes receive letters from the public, addressed to the grand jury, requesting investigations. In these situations, the prosecutor will probably conduct a preliminary investigation and make a recommendation to the grand jury about whether to take action. It will be up to the grand jury to decide whether to investigate the matter requested in the letter.

- AS 11.56.590. Jury Tampering. (a) A person commits the crime of jury tampering if the person directly or indirectly communicates with a juror other than as permitted by the rules governing the official proceeding with intent to (1) influence the juror's vote, opinion, decision, or other action as a juror; or (2) otherwise affect the outcome of the official proceeding. (b) Jury tampering is a class C felony.
- 5. Certified documents, witness affidavits, and deposition excerpts indicating that Marla Greenstein, Alaska's **ONLY** judge investigator for the last 33 years and counting, falsified an official investigation to cover up for a corrupt judge and then, when a complaint was filed, falsified a certified written document to cover her tracks. Investigator Greenstein gets about 20 complaints against judges a month. 20 times 12 months times 33 years = about 7,920 judge investigations Greenstein has been solely responsible for in the last 33 years without a single "audit" to check her work. We-the-People believe that such an audit, by a grand jury with independent counsel and independent investigators, is slightly overdue.
- 6. Resolutions, passed unanimously by the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly, Funny River Community Association Board, and Homer City Council after examining the above evidence, supporting the constitutional right of grand juries to independently investigate the above evidence and outright calling for an independent grand jury investigation into the above evidence.
- 7. A 500-signature public petition, asking the grand jury to investigate the above evidence and an email thread from Assistant Attorney General Paul Miovas, stating that the Alaska Department of Law would not give the petition to the grand jury in direct violation of page 26 of the Alaska Grand Jury Handbook.
- 8. The following statements from January March, 2022 Kenai grand jury foreman Mike Weber: (A) that when he tried to present the above evidence of crime and corruption to his fellow grand jurors and ask they investigate he was taken to a private room where Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore (telephonically) and Judge Jennifer Wells (in person) told him he could not present his evidence or reasons to his fellow jurors and he could not ask that the grand jury investigate it; (B) that when he asked if he could record the meeting he was told no; (C) that when he pointed out the Alaska Grand Jury Handbook required him to do this he was told the Alaska Grand Jury Handbook "didn't matter"; and (D) when he pointed out that the Alaska Constitution allowed him and the grand jury to investigate he was told Alaska's Constitution "didn't matter".
- 9. Two emails to Governor Mike Dunleavy, which Governor Mike Dunleavy never responded to in the requested time asking that he inform grand jury foreman Mike Weber that Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore was wrong, and had committed a felony crime, to stop Mike and the grand jury from investigating felony crime and corruption by public officials.
- 10. You stated that you were recording our phone conversation and that you would email me a copy of the recording (my iPhone refused to let me record it).

11. Please email me the recording ASAP.

Most Sincerely,

AlaskaGrandJuryRights.com David Haeg (907) 398-6403 cell/text haeg@alaska.net

----- Original Message ------- Subject: Governor Request

Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2022 16:20:15 -0400

From: haeg@alaska.net
To: jill.schaefer@alaska.gov

Ms. Schaefer,

Thank you for taking the time yesterday to listen to, and forward to Governor Dunleavy, citizen concerns that Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore unconstitutionally and illegally stopped seated Kenai grand juror Mike Weber from giving his fellow grand jurors evidence of crime and corruption by public officials and agencies - including the very agency (Department of Law) which Skidmore helps run. Skidmore also told Weber/grand jury that only the DOL can decide what evidence the grand jury considers and only the DOL can decide what, and if, the grand jury should investigate.

As we pointed out, this appears to be a clear constitutional violation and a felony under Alaska law:

<u>Alaska Constitution</u>, Article 1, Section 8 The power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety shall never be suspended.

AS 12.40.030 Duty of inquiry into crimes and general powers. The grand jury shall inquire into all crimes committed or triable within the jurisdiction of the court and present them to the court. The grand jury shall have the power to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety.

AS 12.40.040 Juror to disclose knowledge of crime. If an individual grand juror knows or has reason to believe that a crime has been committed that is triable by the court, the juror shall disclose it to the other jurors, who shall investigate it.

AS 11.56.590. Jury Tampering. (a) A person commits the crime of jury tampering if the person directly or indirectly communicates with a juror other than as permitted by the rules governing the official proceeding with intent to (1) influence the juror's vote, opinion, decision, or other action as a juror; or (2) otherwise affect the outcome of the official proceeding. (b) Jury

tampering is a class C felony.

As we pointed out, Skidmore also did this same thing to a 2018 grand jury - to stop it from investigating "evidence of crimes...followed by a coverup" by Department of Law personnel and that "Agencies overseeing these individuals were implicated." (See affidavit from 2018 Kenai grand juror Ray Southwell that was provided to you.)

What we forgot to tell you, is that Senator Peter Micciche and then Speaker-of-the-House Mike Chenault drove to Anchorage to question Skidmore about how he could possibly stop the 2018 grand jury from investigating evidence of crime and corruption by DOL officials. This meeting was tape-recorded and attended by 2018 grand juror Southwell. Skidmore told Micciche and Chenault that the reason he could stop the grand jury from investigating was because there was no specific claim of "systemic corruption." Southwell refuted this - claiming there there were repeated claims of "systemic corruption" specifically. Skidmore doubled down - repeating over and over there was no claim of "systemic corruption". Micciche and Chenault apparently believed Skidmore over Southwell, never attempting to hold Skidmore accountable - even though Skidmore never showed anyone where a claim of "systemic corruption" was needed before a grand jury could investigate.

Once Southwell returned to Kenai from the Micciche/Chenault/Skidmore meeting, he obtained the court recording where Skidmore stopped the 2018 grand jury investigation. The recording captures Skidmore being repeatedly told the 2018 Kenai grand jury was concerned of "systemic corruption."

In other words, Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore provably lied to Senator Micciche and then Speaker-of-the House Chennault - apparently to cover up the fact he was committing a felony and constitutional violation to stop a grand jury investigation into evidence of systemic corruption within Alaska's judicial system. And look at the damage from Skidmore's lie - the corruption was allowed to grow and devastate more Alaskan citizens for at least 4 more years.

After confirming the above, we respectfully ask, before the next Kenai grand jury session on March 30, 2022, that Governor Mike Dunleavy personally call seated Kenai grand juror Mike Weber (907-252-9993) and tell Weber: (1) that it was wrong for Skidmore, or anyone else, to interfere with Weber giving his fellow grand jurors evidence of crime and corruption by public officials; (2) that according to Alaska law Weber had a legal obligation to do this; (3) that according to Alaska law the other grand jurors have a legal obligation to investigate Weber's evidence; (4) that the grand jury can ask for independent legal counsel and/or independent investigators if they need help; and (5) the most important duty of Alaska grand juries is to investigate misconduct by public officials, and after their investigation, to write a report with recommendations.

Alaska Constitutional Convention (1955-1956)

Proposal No. 7 "The power of grand juries to inquire into the willful misconduct in office of public officers, and to find indictments in connection therewith, shall never be suspended."

[After extensive discussion by the delegates, this was modified so grand juries could investigate things in addition to willful misconduct in office of public officers, resulting in the current verbiage in Article 1, Section 8 of Alaska's Constitution.]

The commentary of the section stated: 'The grand jury is preserved, for all purposes, particularly for investigation of public officials.'

Taylor at 1324: "I am against the use of a grand jury in criminal prosecutions...I would say retain the grand jury all right for investigative purposes of officials in public institutions... it serves no useful propose except for just investigative purposes."

Hopefully this situation can be addressed before it further spirals out of control.

Most Sincerely,

Alaska Grand Jury Rights (alaskagrandjuryrights.com) David Haeg (907) 398-6403 cell/text haeg@alaska.net

Alaskans,

Below are pics of the March 30, Kenai Courthouse impromptu demonstration to protest public officials (including Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore) unconstitutionally and illegally trying to stop the seated March Kenai grand jury investigation into crime and corruption by public officials. See grand juror affidavits, evidence, and grand juror rights at:

https://alaskagrandjuryrights.com/

Over 30 people attended, and luckily Kenai's infamous wind didn't blow. Hot chocolate and coffee were continuously provided by an overachieving supporter and his wife.

At issue is the fact that this is the fifth grand jury in the past few years that tried to investigate evidence that Alaska's <u>only</u> judge investigator for the past 33 years (and counting) is falsifying official investigations so corrupt judges can remain on the bench and continue ruling over Wethe-People. (After a complaint was filed, there is also direct evidence that this judge investigator falsified certified written documents to cover up - see evidence on website.)

All 5 grand jury investigations have now been successfully stopped - by the very public officials the grand jury was trying to investigate.

To give everyone an idea of how very serious this is: the judge investigator gets about 20 complaints a month. 20 times 12 months times 33 years = about 7,920 judge investigations this single person has been responsible for conducting. Not a single other person has "audited" this person's work in 33 years.

And when 5 separate grand juries have tried to "audit" this person's work (as they are constitutionally and legally able and required to do) government officials, including implicated judges and Alaska's Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore, stepped in to personally order the grand juries to stop investigating.

<u>Alaska Constitution</u>, Article 1, Section 8 The power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety <u>shall never be suspended</u>.

AS 12.40.030 Duty of inquiry into crimes and general powers. The grand jury shall inquire into all crimes committed or triable within the jurisdiction of the court and present them to the court. The grand jury shall have the power to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety.

AS 12.40.040 Juror to disclose knowledge of crime. If an individual grand juror knows or has reason to believe that a crime has been committed that is triable by the court, the juror shall disclose it to the other jurors, who shall investigate it.

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Alaska Grand Jury Handbook, Page 26: It will be up to the grand jury to decide whether to investigate.

We asked the governor to call us, and the grand jury, before March 30 - to inform all that his employee - Deputy Attorney General John Skidmore- was wrong, and committed a crime, in ordering the grand jury to stop investigating corruption in public officials.

AS 11.56.590. Jury Tampering. (a) A person commits the crime of jury tampering if the person directly or indirectly communicates with a juror other than as permitted by the rules governing the official proceeding with intent to (1) influence the juror's vote, opinion, decision, or other action as a juror; or (2) otherwise affect the outcome of the official proceeding. (b) Jury tampering is a class C felony.

Crickets.

We respectfully ask all Alaskans, who agree this corruption must be stopped, give us their contact info so you may join us in our next demonstration.

But most of all, thank you to all who bravely stood up today - grand jurors included - at the Kenai Courthouse, to confront a very evil domestic enemy which has grown in our midst.

Most Sincerely,

Alaska Grand Jury Rights.com (907) 398-6403 cell/text haeg@alaska.net

----- Original Message ------- Subject: Governor Meeting

Date: Wed, 09 Feb 2022 15:38:57 -0500

From: haeg@alaska.net

To: eli.kesten-brackett@alaska.gov

Re: Governor Meeting Eli Kesten-Brackett,

Thanks for talking with me last Friday about meeting with the Governor. My written request you wanted:

Governor Dunleavy,

I would like to talk with you at your convenience (by phone unless you might soon be in Anchorage or Kenai Peninsula) after you have read the attached evidence and Resolution 2022-004, from the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly:

"Supporting the Constitutional Right of Alaska Grand Juries to Investigate and Make Recommendations on Public Safety and Welfare Concerns."

This resolution was passed unanimously and was distributed to you, the Legislature, Attorney General, Kenai and Anchorage District Attorneys, presiding judges in both Kenai and Anchorage, and to the Alaska Supreme Court.

This resolution identifies, and asks for an effective solution of, a very great and ongoing harm to all Alaskans:

(1) public officials unconstitutionally and illegally ordering seated Alaskan grand juries to stop investigating felony crime and corruption by public officials (see attached grand juror affidavits and grand jury authority granted by Alaska's constitution and statutes);

<u>Alaska Constitution</u>, Article 1, Section 8 The power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety shall never be suspended.

AS 12.40.030 Duty of inquiry into crimes and general powers. The grand jury shall inquire into all crimes committed or triable within the jurisdiction of the court and present them to the court. The grand jury shall have the power to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety.

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(2) public officials unconstitutionally and illegally keeping public requests/petitions, calling for a grand jury investigation into serious public welfare and safety concerns, from Alaska's grand juries (see attached evidence that public officials refuse to give public petitions, asking for a grand jury investigation of felony crime by public officials, to the grand jury; Alaska Constitutional Convention excerpt; and page 26 of the Alaska Grand Jury Handbook)

Alaska Constitutional Convention (1307-1409): The power of grand juries to inquire into the willful misconduct in office of public officers, and to find indictments in connection therewith, shall never be suspended. The grand jury in its investigative power as well as for the fact it is sitting there as a panel sometimes is the only recourse for a citizen to get justice, to get redress from abuse in lower courts. The grand jury can be appealed to directly, which is an invaluable right to the citizen.

Alaska Grand Jury Handbook, Page 26: Who decides that the grand jury should investigate something? Generally, grand jury investigations are initiated by the district attorney. They can also be initiated by the presiding judge or by members of the grand jury. Prosecutors also sometimes receive letters from the public, addressed to the grand jury, requesting investigations. In these situations, the prosecutor will probably conduct a preliminary investigation and make a recommendation to the grand jury about whether to take action. It will be up to the grand jury to decide whether to investigate the matter requested in the letter.

(3) one public welfare and safety concern is direct evidence that Alaska's only judge investigator for the past 33 years (and counting) is falsifying official investigations to cover up for corrupt judges - and then falsifying certified written documents to cover her tracks. (See attached, highlighted evidence.)

The probable harm is almost unbelievable. The judge investigator gets about 20 complaints month. $20 \times 12 = 7920$ judge complaints this individual has been solely

responsible for adjudicating. How many disputes have, and will, these thousands upon thousands of now potentially corrupt judges preside over, or outright decide, in the rest of their combined careers?

Maybe this is why so many Alaskans are shouting at the top of their lungs that their kids, liberty, property, reputation, and/or permanent fund dividend have been unjustly taken by corrupt judges - the judges know Alaska's judge investigator will cover up for them - and know the Department of Law, prosecutors, DA's, and law enforcement will stop our grand juries from ever investigating.

Most Alaskans agree the only solution is a grand jury investigation with independent counsel - or an independent commission that investigates in public with TV cameras rolling as witnesses are questioned under oath - as the Mollen Commission (created by then New York City Mayor David Dinkins) did to root out the same type of entrenched corruption within the New York City Police Department:

New York City's 1994 Mollen Commission: To cover up their corruption, officers created even more: they falsified official reports and perjured themselves to conceal their misdeeds. In the face of this problem, the Department allowed its systems for fighting corruption virtually to collapse. It had become more concerned about the bad publicity that corruption disclosures generate than the devastating consequences of corruption itself. As a result, its corruption controls minimized, ignored and at times concealed corruption rather than rooting it out. Such an institutional reluctance to uncover corruption is not surprising. No institution wants its reputation tainted – especially a Department that needs the public's confidence and partnership to be effective. Since no entity outside the Department was responsible for reviewing the Department's success in policing itself, years of self-protection continued unabated until this Commission commenced its independent inquiries.

What makes Alaska's problem far worse than New York City's is that ours includes corrupt judges and attorneys working with corrupt law enforcement - making it much more serious and difficult to root out. During his sworn testimony after reviewing the above evidence, long-time Alaskan attorney Dale Dolifka summed it up this way: "Shades of Selma in the 60's, where judges, sheriffs, & even assigned lawyers were all in cahoots together."

If you need more info (evidence DA's are conspiring with law enforcement to manufacture and use false evidence; Alaska's current Deputy Attorney General directly involved in stopping grand juries and involved in a subsequent cover up when Senator Peter Micciche investigated; etc.; etc.) please let me know.

We respectfully ask you to form an independent commission to investigate publicly or to require a grand jury to do the same - with at least the same objectives mandated by New York City's Mollen Commission: "The nature and extent of corruption; evaluate the procedures for preventing and detecting that corruption; and recommend changes and improvements to those procedures".

A growing number of good people believe Alaska's judicial corruption is so entrenched and widespread (systemic) they will have to band together to deliver the evidence to the grand jury directly and then physically protect the grand jury from interference while it investigates. And to keep this from happening again, writing an "Alaska Grand Jury Rights" handbook that must be read by all grand jurors prior to service, to inform our grand jurors their most important duty is to investigate public officials, even in the face of opposition from public officials.

We will also be providing all gubernatorial and legislative candidates this same information and evidence - and asking what, if anything, they will do if elected.

I look forward to speaking with you about fixing this systemic judicial corruption - which almost certainly is the most important issue Alaska has ever faced.

Most Sincerely,

Alaska Grand Jury Rights David Haeg (907) 398-6403 cell/text haeg@alaska.net