

**Meeting Agenda For Governor Michael Dunleavy's Appointment of an Independent Commission to Investigate, IN PUBLIC, Evidence of Systemic Corruption within Alaska's Judicial System** (Meeting must be in-person and recorded – with copies given to Governor, Alaska State Legislature; and public)

**MEETING GOAL:** Discussion of appointment, powers, duties, and membership of an independent commission to investigate, *in public with a public report/recommendation issued upon completion*, evidence of systemic corruption within Alaska's judicial system. (see attached for additional justification of commission)

**PARTICIPANTS ASKING FOR COMMISSION:** Mat-Su Borough Mayor Edna DeVries; Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor Peter Micciche; Funny River Board Member Don Fritz; Ric Davidge; David Haeg

**COMMISSION DUTIES:** To investigate *in public* and address all evidence of judicial (**other?**) corruption in Alaska, along with issues identified in the attached document labeled "*Alaska Judicial Corruption Timeline*" This includes, but is not limited to, the following areas of deep public concern:

- (1) Evidence that the Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct (ACJC) is falsifying official investigations to cover up for corrupt judges (and may be coercing judges into committing corrupt/illegal acts).
- (2) Evidence that high-level Department of Law personnel are directly implicated in the corruption and cover up. (Deputy AG John Skidmore, DA Scott Leaders, Chief AAG Clint Campion, Andrew Peterson, etc)
- (3) Evidence the Alaska Bar Association, Alaska State Troopers, and Office of Children Services are implicated.
- (4) Evidence that the Alaska Supreme Court unconstitutionally issued Criminal Rule 6.1 and SCO 1993 to thwart Grand Jury investigations/recommendations into government/judicial corruption.
- (5) The Alaska Grand Jury Handbook appears to have been rewritten to eliminate critical information that would inform citizens of their right to appeal concerns directly to the Grand Jury and would inform Grand Jurors of their right to investigate government/judicial corruption.
- (6) Alaska's policies and procedures for public corruption control.
- (7) Improvements and reform for the detection and prevention of corruption within Alaska's judicial system.
- (8) Direct evidence that public officials have been thwarting Alaskan Grand Juries (including evidence that judges covered up a report, recommendation, and indictment by a 2022/23 Kenai Grand Jury that investigated judicial corruption).
- (9) Direct evidence that public officials have been preventing Alaska's citizens from appealing (directly or indirectly) to Alaskan Grand Juries.
- (10) And whether items (8) and (9) above are responsible for rapidly growing corruption by Alaska's public officials.

Article 1, Section 8 of Alaska's Constitution: "***The power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety shall never be suspended.***" Alaska Constitutional Convention Commentary on the Preamble and the Declaration of Rights, December 15, 1955: "***The grand jury is preserved, for all purposes, particularly for investigation of public officials.***" Alaska Constitutional Convention transcript page 1328: "***The grand jury can be appealed to directly, which is an invaluable right to the citizen.***"

**COMMISSION POWERS:** To subpoena persons and documents; to take testimony under oath in public; to grant immunity from criminal prosecution; to refer evidence of criminal acts directly to Grand Jury; to remove from state employment non-elected officials refusing to testify or produce documents; to issue public reports.

**POTENTIAL COMMISSION MEMBERS:** Washington DC attorney Henry Schuelke (who investigated/reported the government corruption infecting Senator Ted Stevens' prosecution); other non-Alaskans like Mr. Schuelke; and the 11 Kenai Grand Jury members who investigated Alaska's judicial corruption for nearly a year but were unable to finish because the 12<sup>th</sup> juror vanished in the middle of their investigation and hasn't been found to this day (leaving the Grand Jury without the constitutionally required quorum of 12 jurors). Other acceptable Alaskans: David Ignell, Ben Carpenter, Dale Dolifka, Stephanie Joannides, Don Fritz, Sarah Vance, Edna DeVries, Ric Davidge, Todd Lindley, etc.

**COMMITMENT:** Within two (2) weeks of meeting Deputy Attorney General Cori Mills will inform participants if a Commission will be appointed and if not, why. If yes, Deputy Attorney General Cori Mills will

confirm that the Commission will be appointed within one (1) month and that its specifics are in accordance with the forgoing. Participants shall be informed of, and have input into, any thoughts of changing specifics.

**CONCERNS:** Although we believe it to be a mistake for Governor Dunleavy to ask us to meet with a Department that is directly implicated in the corruption and cover up, we honor his request.

We asked Governor Dunleavy to meet with folks who would make the case that he must appoint an independent commission to publicly investigate evidence of widespread judicial corruption and cover-up in Alaska, spanning decades and directly implicating the Department of Law. We then received an email from the Governor's office stating, *"It has been asked that you meet directly with John Skidmore, Department of Law."* This was chilling - because Skidmore (who is a Deputy Attorney General and Department of Law head) had been previously and openly named as committing felony crimes to cover up the judicial corruption we are trying to expose and solve. (see *"Timeline"*, pages 3 and 4)

After we provided the evidence implicating Skidmore (see email thread), it was asked we meet with Alaska's other Deputy Attorney General, Cori Mills. We agreed and from a range of dates provided, selected January 28<sup>th</sup> or 29<sup>th</sup>. But then we were "ghosted", even after requests for confirmation. Only upon buying airline tickets to attend the Juneau meeting did the Department of Law respond, delaying the meeting another 2 weeks.

But the Department of Law email then states what will be talked about in the meeting - absolutely none of which address, or even mention, our sole goal of making the case that Governor Dunleavy must appoint an independent commission to publicly investigate judicial corruption and cover up. The email even makes this statement: *"In answer to your questions raised in your last email, we wanted to be clear about the expectations we have about this meeting."* - when not a single question was asked in our last email. (see email thread)

The email then states that the *"Attorney General"* will *"consider options within the parameters of the current rules"*. Yet we are not asking the Attorney General to do anything - we are asking the Governor to appoint an independent commission to publicly investigate systemic judicial corruption that already implicates high-level Department of Law personnel but could eventually lead to the Attorney General himself as he runs the Department of Law. In other words, the Attorney General cannot be the one who decides what to do about the problem. And there is evidence the *"current rules"* were fraudulently changed to keep the corruption covered up, and, if this is proven, are not worth the paper they are written on. (see *"Timeline"*, pages 4 and 5)

Why do many Alaskans believe a government Department has become corrupt and needs to be publicly investigated by an independent commission? Because it has happened before in America:

**New York City's 1994 Mollen Commission (Public Investigation Initiated by Mayor Dinkins)** *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.*

The Alaska Department of Law needs the public's confidence and partnership to be effective. It polices itself. There is an ever-growing body of evidence that it has been hiding corruption for decades. And now it seems to be trying to minimize, misdirect, and derail a meeting that could expose it.