-------- Original Message --------  
Subject: Governor Meeting  
Date: Wed, 09 Feb 2022 15:38:57 -0500  
From: [haeg@alaska.net](mailto: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);

**Alaska Constitution, 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.

(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 x 12 months x 33 years = 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 Doifka 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  
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