

Representative Mike Prax,

Thank you for the suggestions. Sorry I haven't replied sooner, been paving in Cordova, Valdez, etc.

Originally, we also thought the FBI could help. So, in 2006, attorney Dale Dolifka, other witnesses, and myself contacted Congressman Don Young and Senator Ted Stevens to obtain an FBI meeting.

Young and Stevens had Greg Kaplan arrange and sit in on our meetings with Anchorage FBI Section Chief Colton Seale. Attorney Dolifka's testimony: *"It's absolute, unadulterated, self-bred corruption. Shades of Selma in the 60's, where judges, sheriffs, and even assigned lawyers were all in cahoots together. You have a [Alaska] Supreme Court sitting there looking at a pile of dung and if they do right and reveal you know you have the attorneys going down, you have the judges going down, you have the troopers going down."*

After we presented our evidence of organized corruption and cover up, Seale stated *"We have had a number of complaints nearly identical to yours. In every case our investigation expanded rapidly and implicated nearly everyone. But in every case a call came telling us to pull the plug."*

Because of FBI Section Chief Seale's statement, we now believe the FBI is part of the problem, not part of the solution.

We never heard from the FBI after Seale's statement, but continue to provide our FBI and U.S. Attorney growing evidence of corruption and cover up – particularly that of the Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct (ACJC) and Marla Greenstein falsifying official investigations to cover up for corrupt judges and evidence that the Alaska Department of Law (DOL) and judges are illegally stopping Grand Jury investigations into ACJC/DOL/Greenstein. Last was November 21, 2024, with a certified letter requesting investigation of corruption infecting the recent Kenai Grand Jury investigation of ACJC/DOL/Greenstein. Corruption resulting in the dismissal of the Grand Jury's indictment of Judge Margaret Murphy and the sealing, by an implicated judge (Thomas Mathews), of the Grand Jury's report and recommendation to the public before the public could see it.

According to their independent prosecutor Clint Campion, the Kenai Grand Jury questioned FBI Section Chief Seale about all the above. So not only may the sealed Kenai Grand Jury report expose state corruption and cover up, it may expose federal corruption and cover up.

We had Ombudsman Linda Lord-Jenkins investigate. After a year she reported: *"We don't have the horsepower to go up against Marla Greenstein."* This was given to the Kenai Grand Jury.

On January 22, 2015, witnesses presented corruption evidence to Alaska State Trooper Director/Colonel Steve Bear. During this recorded meeting, Colonel Bear asked for two weeks to investigate before he met with the witnesses to report on his findings. After the first two weeks Colonel Bear asked for more and more time, stretching to years. Finally, Colonel Bear's secretary told the witnesses that he couldn't meet with them until he had consulted with his own attorney. However, Colonel Bear resigned and moved to Washington state to head their Fish and Wildlife enforcement division. This information was given to the Kenai Grand Jury for investigation.

During the Kenai Grand Jury investigation, just after it had subpoenaed Greenstein (Alaska's sole investigator of judges since 1989, who lawyered up and refused to testify according to independent prosecutor Campion), the Alaska Supreme Court passed Supreme Court Order (SCO) 1993 (which eliminated the right of Grand Juries to investigate court cases - either open or closed - where virtually all evidence of corruption is found) so it *"can be used right away"* to stop the Kenai Grand Jury (see SCO 1993 History at alaskastateofcorruption.com). The Supreme Court even bypassed its own 13-member Rules Committee to do so, over Committee written protest (see SCO 1993 History). Campion stated that the situation was *"explosive"* since the Kenai Grand Jury asked him if they could subpoena and question the Supreme Court about their new Order unconstitutionally limiting Grand Jury power. So the Kenai Grand Jury report may even expose corruption in our own Alaska Supreme Court.

The Kenai Grand Jury subpoenaed and questioned attorney Brent Cole (who is recorded stating Alaska's prosecutors blackball any defense attorney who tries to expose the corruption in order to defend their client) and attorney Arthur Robinson (who is recorded stating that in Alaska there is a *"Good Old Boys system"* of judges, prosecutors, and cops who *"protect their own"* when they commit crimes).

"Independent" prosecutor Campion is even implicated, for prior to his advising the Kenai Grand Jury, it was being advised by the Department of Law's Chief Assistant Attorney General Jenna Gruenstein. Only after it discovered evidence of a DOL cover up did the Kenai Grand Jury realize they needed *"independent"* counsel and asked for such. But prior to his being assigned as *"independent"* counsel, Campion was also the DOL's Chief Assistant Attorney General and at that time is recorded personally investigating and dismissing as unfounded the same exact evidence against ACJC/Greenstein as the Kenai Grand Jury was re-investigating – along with who may have covered up for the ACJC/Greenstein. When asked how he was selected and why he never told the Kenai Grand Jury that he appeared to have previously covered up for ACJC/Greenstein, Campion is recorded stating: *"The system wants this to go away and they pushed it to me because they thought I would be a conduit to kill this."*

You acknowledge problems with legislative help. We already experienced this: in 2019/2020 Senator Peter Micciche (now Kenai Peninsula Borough Mayor) introduced Senate Bill 15, to allow petitions, signed by at least 500 registered Alaskan voters, to convene a Grand Jury to investigate an issue. However, SB15 was then twisted to require judicial approval to do this, which is impossible if petitioners are requesting investigation of judges – the exact current situation. Which is why we scuttled SB15.

Recently a team of five citizens, including two Borough Mayors, asked for a meeting with Governor Dunleavy and/or Attorney General Treg Taylor so the team could present the evidence requiring appointment of an independent *"Mollen"* type commission that investigates in public. Neither the Governor or AG ever responded.

New York City's 1994 Mollen Commission Report (independent commission appointed by Mayor Dinkins to investigate in public): *"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.”

On August 18, 2025 AG Taylor gave a town hall presentation in Soldotna to “restore public confidence in the system” and to defend his new “process” that makes him the “gatekeeper” to Alaska’s Grand Juries. But Taylor went white as a ghost as he tried, and failed, to answer a barrage of questions from the crowd of angry citizens that packed Borough Assembly chambers. A former FBI agent who worked government corruption cases in Puerto Rico and Detroit before being assigned to do the same in Alaska for six years testified that while government corruption was bad elsewhere, it didn’t compare to ours. He then testified, “Every time I worked a corruption case [in Alaska] it was corrupted by either federal or state officials.” Town hall video at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pGeAV9ooaig>

Referencing Taylor’s new “Department of Law Citizen-Initiated Petition for Investigative Grand Jury”, you state: “These rules seem to be sufficient to execute Article 1, section 8 of Alaska’s State Constitution.”

The problem is the new rules and process specifically eliminate: (1) the right of citizens to appeal directly to the Grand Jury: (2) the right of Grand Juries to investigate open or closed court cases (which is where virtually all the corruption is found), and (3) issues affecting only one person. This is in direct conflict to the 55 Delegates who wrote Alaska’s Constitution, who stated this without a single voice in opposition:

Alaska Constitutional Convention transcript page 1328: “*The Grand Jury can be utterly vital...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. ...it is the only safeguard a citizen occasionally has when for any reason and very often for political reasons, a case is not dealt with properly. The Grand Jury can be appealed to directly, which is an invaluable right to the citizen.*”

FACTS

(1) in 2022 a Kenai Grand Jury was presented evidence of corruption by judges and a cover up the Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct and Department of Law (Superior Court Judge Stephanie Joannides, who the Kenai Grand Jury subpoenaed and questioned under oath, certified this evidence as true – attached and on the website alaskastateofcorruption.com).

(2) the Kenai Grand Jury investigated this evidence for nearly a year (compare the witness list in the Grand Jury’s indictment of Judge Margaret Murphy – attached - to those identified in the evidence certified by Judge Joannides)

(3) “independent” prosecutor Campion stated that most evidence was past the 5-year statute of limitations, which explains why the Kenai Grand Jury only indicted Judge Murphy, she falsely testified under oath to the Grand Jury - a fresh crime - while Greenstein was smart enough to refuse to testify.

(4) on February 29, 2024 “independent” prosecutor Campion stated on tape: “*I always thought, and I still believe because you know, there hasn’t been a ruling on the Grand Jury report. I always believed that that was the most important work that they did. And the indictment, in my view, was tangential to their primary*

effort, which was to investigate the concerns that were raised through you [David Haeg] and others, and that report still out there. I always thought that that was the real value of what they did, because it provides a full record of what they considered, what they decided, what they recommended.”

(5) on May 3, 2024 “*independent*” prosecutor Campion, confirmed, on tape, that the Grand Jury wrote their report and recommendation for the public.

(6) Alaskan judges, in violation of the plain wording of Alaska’s Constitution, sealed the Kenai Grand Jury report/recommendation (which likely exposes organized corruption involving numerous judges, ACJC, DOL, attorneys, and law enforcement), before the public could ever see it (see attached affidavit).

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.”* **Commentary to the Preamble of Alaska’s Constitution:** *“The Grand Jury is preserved, for all purposes, particularly for investigation of public officials.”*

Proof that Alaska’s courts cannot seal Grand Jury reports was confirmed in 1985 by Alaskan Superior Court Judge Rodger Pegues, who made public the Juneau Grand Jury report that recommended Alaska Governor William Sheffield be impeached for steering a \$10,000,000 lease to a campaign contributor:

In the Matter of: Grand Jury Proceedings for the Grand Jury Convened in Juneau, Alaska, Commencing April 24, 1985 - at pp. 2718-2719: *“When the Grand Jury has completed its work, then it is normal course to make a report. Reports have been made for years. If the report falls within the Grand Jury’s jurisdiction and as a result of their own investigation, and particularly if it concerns a public matter as this one does, then it should be released. And the Superior Court, this Court, should possess no authority to seal it or edit it because I might disagree with some of the conclusions or because I believe any of its recommendations are not justified. That is not the role of the Court. The Court’s sole function is its power to prevent the Grand Jury from making an illegal report. That is, a report beyond its jurisdiction; a report that’s not the result of its investigation. The report here which I read through last night, clearly is neither. It is on the subject of the investigation and it is a result of the investigation. So there is no reason I know of why it should not be released.”*

CONCLUSION

It is clear this attack on Alaska’s Constitution is to make sure the public never sees the Kenai Grand Jury report and make sure no future Grand Jury can investigate government corruption. It is also clear that the Alaska Supreme Court and Department of Law, to do so, are undeniably taking away constitutional rights that the 55 Delegates who wrote our Constitution called “*utterly vital*” and “*invaluable*”.

I, and a growing number of others, will not sit idly by and doom our children, and “*millions yet unborn*”, to live under a corrupt system which has unconstitutionally protected itself from investigation. This corruption is by far the most dangerous issue Alaska has ever faced and the sealed Kenai Grand Jury report is as critical to the protection of Alaska’s citizens as the Alaska Constitution itself. For if Alaska’s judicial system had nothing to hide, wouldn’t it be eager to release the Kenai Grand Jury’s report?

Our plan is now simple, since all other remedies have been exhausted:

- (1) Shout this issue, and the evidence proving it, from the top of Mount McKinley herself. For how is it possible for Alaska's courts to seal a Grand Jury report concerning corruption in Alaska's courts?
- (2) Make this the primary issue in the race to elect Alaska's new Governor.
- (3) Make sure that every Alaskan knows that Treg Taylor (who resigned as AG three days after his Grand Jury town hall and is now running for Governor) is directly implicated in violating Alaska's Constitution to cover up evidence of corruption in our judicial system and DOL, which he headed for five (5) years.
- (4) Conduct a peaceful sit-in at noon on December 11, 2026 (about a week after the swearing in of Alaska's new Governor) on the ground floor of the Robert B. Atwood Building at 550 West 7th Avenue, Anchorage, where our Governor's office is located (our present lame-duck Governor no longer allows the public up to his office on the 17th floor) until we are provided the Kenai Grand Jury's report and until Alaska's new Governor appoints an independent commission - one that includes the 11 remaining Kenai Grand Jurors (one disappeared and still hasn't been found), to fully, fairly, and effectively investigate all the above in public, without Trojan Horse "*independent*" counsel.
- (5) If we are not provided the Grand Jury report and Juror filled independent commission prior to closing time, and are arrested and tried for not leaving the Atwood Building, to make a **JUSTIFICATION DEFENSE** to our Petit or Trial Jury, made up of our fellow Alaskan citizens:

Google AI: *"A justification defense argues that while a defendant committed an act that would normally be illegal, their actions were legally permissible and even necessary under the circumstances. This defense argues the defendant's conduct was not wrong and can result in an acquittal, with common examples including self-defense, defense of others, defense of property, and the necessity or choice of evils defense. The defendant's actions must be seen as a reasonable and proportionate response to a specific threat or situation."*

Honorable Representative Glenn Mike Prax, I humbly beg that you join us in all five (5) phases of our plan. For we honestly believe that the 55 Delegates who very carefully wrote Alaska's Constitution would ask you, and every other Alaskan, to do whatever it takes to defend our Constitution and stop this corruption before it can devastate anyone else. Remember the wise words of Samuel Adams (1722-1803):

"The liberties of our Country, the freedom of our civil constitution, are worth defending at all hazards: and it is our duty to defend them against all attacks. We have receiv'd them as a fair Inheritance from our worthy Ancestors: They purchas'd them for us with toil and danger and expence of treasure and blood; and transmitted them to us with care and diligence. It will bring an everlasting mark of infamy on the present generation, enlightened as it is, if we should suffer them to be wrested from us by violence without a struggle; or be cheated out of them by the artifices of false and designing men. Let us remember that 'if we suffer tamely a lawless attack upon our liberty, we encourage it, and involve others in our doom.' It is a very serious consideration, which should deeply impress our minds, that millions yet unborn may be the miserable sharers of the event."

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true. And that because a notary public or other official empowered to administer oaths is unavailable, I am doing so under Alaska Statute 09.63.020. This document, or excerpts from it, may be printed, published, posted, or quoted by anyone.

Signed: David Scott Haeg

Date: October 19, 2025

Place of execution: Browns Lake Alaska

AS 09.63.020 Certification of Documents (a) A matter required or authorized to be supported, evidenced, established, or proven by the sworn statement, declaration, verification, certificate, oath, or affidavit, in writing of the person making it (other than a deposition, an acknowledgment, an oath of office, or an oath required to be taken before a specified official other than a notary public) may be supported, evidenced, established, or proven by the person certifying in writing “under penalty of perjury” that the matter is true. The certification shall state the date and place of execution, the fact that a notary public or other official empowered to administer oaths is unavailable, and the following: “I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true.” (b) A person who makes a false sworn certification which the person does not believe to be true under penalty of perjury is guilty of perjury.

The Reportorial Power of the Alaska Grand Jury (Alaska Law Review, 1986): *In 1954, a Ketchikan Grand Jury investigated police corruption in connection with prostitution and returned a famous report that led to the indictments of the chief of police and the United States Attorney in Ketchikan.*

Although courts in other jurisdictions disagree as to whether the power to investigate, standing alone, implies the power to report the results of such an inquiry, the [AK constitutional] convention expressly granted Alaska Grand Juries the power to make recommendations in connection with its investigations.

Granting the Grand Jury the power to investigate and make recommendations implies that the Grand Jury should be the body that evaluates the evidence disclosed by the investigation. Allowing a trial judge to reweigh that evidence and perhaps to suppress the recommendation would usurp the Grand Jury's power.

The Investigative Grand Jury in Alaska (Alaska Judicial Council, 1987): *Article 1, Section 8 of the Alaska Constitution states: “The power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety shall never be suspended.” “Public welfare or safety” has been interpreted very broadly and includes concerns with public order, health, or morals. “Suspend” is defined in case law and by Blacks as “To cause to cease for a time; To postpone; To stay, delay or hinder.” In other words, the Alaska Constitution gives Grand Juries the power to investigate into and make recommendations addressing virtually anything of public concern. This broad general power can never be hindered or delayed.*

Just as Grand Juries in Alaska are constitutionally empowered to investigate any matter of public concern, so are they free to report on their findings.

The Superior Court possesses no authority to edit or seal a report simply because the court disagrees with the report's conclusions, or believes that its recommendations were hastily reached or were not justified.