To the Kenai Grand Jury Currently Investigating Corruption Within Alaska's Judicial System

In care of: Kenai Grand Jury Independent Prosecutor` Clinton Campion 500 L Street, Suite 500 - Anchorage, AK 99501 - <u>campion@alaskalaw.pro</u> (Copy to AK Grand Jurors' Assoc. PO Box 123 Soldotna, AK 99669 - <u>haeg@alaska.net</u>)

I fear the Alaska Supreme Court is conspiring to derail your ongoing investigation. Please investigate: (1) all five Justices; (2) Supreme Court Order (SCO) #1993, changing Criminal Rule 6.1 to suspend Grand Jury power to investigate, recommend, and indict corrupt officials (See <u>AK Constitution, Art. 1, Sec. 8</u>: *"The power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety shall never be suspended."*); (3) all of Rule 6.1; (4) AG Treg Taylor; (5) Deputy AG John Skidmore; (6) Court Rules Attorney Stacy Steinberg; and (7) recent emails/memorandums between the Supreme Court, AG Taylor, and Steinberg.

Emails/memos (<u>alaskastateofcorruption.com</u>) show panicked Justices rushing an unconstitutional rule change through by violating due process, conspiring with others, and by refusing requested and required oversight:

- The only notice of the rule change to the 13-member Rules Committee was a single email. Only three of the thirteen members had time to respond. Two of the three told the Supreme Court that "the full committee should consider the proposed changes at a meeting" because of their "concern the rule changes were important and serious changes of a constitutional nature and should not be rushed through." (November 22, 2022 Court Rules Attorney Stacy Steinberg "Memorandum" to all five Supreme Court Justices)
- Despite the Rules Committee request for a full committee meeting, the Justices passed the rule change on Nov.
 29, 2022 (effective Dec. 1, 2022), without a single Rules Committee meeting, even though a full Rules
 <u>Committee meeting had already been scheduled for December 16, 2022</u>. (November 22, 2022 "Memorandum")
- 3. The reason given for eliminating all meetings, due process, and oversight: "so the grand jury procedures can be used right away." (November 22, 2022 "Memorandum") It seems the main purpose of rushing the rule change is to suspend your power to recommend or indict before you are finished with your investigation.
- 4. Chief Justice Winfree stated Attorney General Taylor "will designate John Skidmore" for "establishing procedures for grand jury investigations". (August 16, 2022 email from Justice Winfree to Taylor.) Yet Taylor knows Skidmore is criminally implicated in the exact corruption you are investigating. (alaskastateofcorruption) And if Rule 6.1 was being changed in August, why was the Rules Committee (who is supposed to change the rules) never notified until just before the Supreme Court passed the change in late November?

Evidence that Criminal Rule 6.1 Was Unconstitutional from the Beginning

When Rule 6.1 was passed in 1989, two of the five Justices at the time (Burke and Compton) said it violated the *"anti-suspension"* clause of AK's Constitution, and voted against it - see <u>O'Leary v. Superior Court</u> (1991):

"This procedural rule [6.1] is not the least bit deferential to the "anti-suspension" clause. Indeed, it mocks it. If the language is not clear enough, the rejection of Delegate Buckalew's objections to it persuade me that the constitutional debate has both addressed and answered the question whether the "anti-suspension" clause is to be construed restrictively or expansively. Only an expansive construction is consistent with its plain language and the debate and vote.... The grand jury, and not the courts, can choose matters on which it reports and recommends, and the manner in which to do so. Its constitutional power shall never be suspended by the overlay of cumbersome procedures which provide for private judicial adjudications and review..."

<u>O'Leary</u> was a lawsuit by an Anchorage Grand Jury, Anchorage Daily News, Anchorage Times, Anchorage Police Chief, and two prosecutors – claiming 6.1 was unconstitutional and being used to suspend the Grand

Jury's report about the Anchorage School District covering up for a teacher having sex with his under-age students. The same 3 Justices who passed 6.1 ruled it was constitutional, again over-ruling Burke and Compton.

Proof SCO 1993 Now Makes Rule 6.1 Unconstitutional Beyond Our Greatest Fears

SCO 1993: "A grand jury fulfilling an investigative function under this rule <u>may not</u> also issue an <u>indictment</u> related to the same facts and circumstances that were the subject of that grand jury's investigation."

AK Constitutional Convention Delegates: "*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*." See Constitutional Convention Files/Proceedings. See "*The Investigative Grand Jury in Alaska*" (1987 AK Judicial Council), pages 13-18. See "*Highlighted Alaska Grand Jury Book*" at <u>alaskastateofcorruption.com</u>

SCO 1993 also violates law: <u>Alaska Statute 12.40.050</u> "*The grand jury may indict or present a person for a crime upon sufficient evidence, whether that person has been held to answer for the crime or not.*"

SCO 1993: "Decisions as to what to present to the grand jury, including whether to present a matter requested by a citizen to the grand jury for investigation, rest with the executive branch. This, in itself, does not mean that an individual citizen has a right to present any matter directly to the grand jury for consideration"

Delegates: "The grand jury can be appealed to directly, which is an invaluable right to the citizen." (1328)

SCO 1993: "[*A*]*n* investigation into any individual court case of any type, or an investigation into the Department of Law's decision not to prosecute a particular incident as a crime, or an investigation into any private dispute between or among citizens that could appropriately be the basis of a civil or other court case, are not generally matters of public welfare or safety within the scope of a grand jury's investigative authority."

Delegates: "The grand jury in its investigative power as well as for the fact that 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." (1328) "A grand jury can investigate anything." (1406)

Motive for Alaska Supreme Court Judges to Corruptly Stop Your Current Grand Jury Investigation

In July of 2022 you started investigating evidence that Marla Greenstein (Alaska's only judge investigator for the last 33 years and counting - 8000 investigations so far) is falsifying official investigations and certified documents to keep corrupt judges on the bench and ruling over We-The-People. (See <u>alaskastateofcorruption</u> for evidence.) If you find she is corrupt, and you can inform the public with recommendations or indictments, the scandal will make national news. It may lead to the reversal of thousands of court cases. It may lead to the criminal prosecution of hundreds of judges. We-The-People know, beyond any doubt, this is why the five current Supreme Court judges rushed to change Rule 6.1 **before** you can issue recommendations or indictments.

To defend your Constitutional Power to protect us, We-The-People will conduct a state-wide courthouse sit-in starting <u>8 AM</u> on <u>MARCH 15, 2023</u>, until the Supreme Court rescinds SCO 1993 and Criminal Rule 6.1. If we are arrested and imprisoned, we expect our friends, families, and other concerned citizens will take our place.

Signed	Printed Name
Address	
Email	Date