

From: All Suchness <allsuchness@yahoo.com>

Date: January 19, 2016 at 21:42:11 AKST

To: "Representative.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov" <Representative.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov>,
"Representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov" <Representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>,
"Representative.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov" <Representative.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov>,
"Representative.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov" <Representative.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov>,
"Representative.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov" <Representative.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov>,
"Representative.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov" <Representative.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>,
"Representative.Max.Gruenberg@akleg.gov" <Representative.Max.Gruenberg@akleg.gov>,
"Representative.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov" <Representative.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov>

Subject: HB 205

Reply-To: All Suchness <allsuchness@yahoo.com>

January 19, 2016

My name is JD Alex; I am of Alaska Native decent with Denaina and Ahtna Athabascan Indian, I am a chairman for a nonprofit board Ikluat Inc. (which is in good standing with its members & currently trying to provide better direction for the nonprofit organization).

My Grandfather was the last real Chief of Eklutna. Now, I am being groomed for a board position with Eklutna Inc. I moved into your district last April, I purchased a four-unit property and have been managing it with great success.

I'm contacting you to show you my support for HB 205, I myself in 2006 was pulled over for my fifth DUI. I forfeited the ability to obtain a license indefinitely. I served 25 months of jail time, five years' probation, I've been clean, sober & tobacco free for almost ten years now.

With the Lord's Grace I was able to get into the Carpenter's Union in 2009.

I got myself out of \$50,000 debt. There was an accounting error that was just found this past August; apparently I still owe \$20,000. So now I am starting to pay that off.

I've lived a life fulfilling my potential like I've always thought I could. I've been able to check off my bucket list goals. I've picked up new hobbies like bowling, golf, and softball. I'm attending church once a week for five years now. Attending Alcoholics Anonymous /Narcotics Anonymous for four years and have gained a great deal of understanding and strength through these programs.

Through the Grace of God & some will power I've been able to do this with continued progress. I've had to learn to network and have enjoyed the last 10 years of my life from the amazing support of my family, friends & new friendships I've formed. I'm not too shy or proud to take the city bus and I've also maintained good physical and mental shape.

I've been a productive citizen this entire time, paying taxes on time, and I've helped build a Child Development Center, built troop training grounds, renovate an armory, and vital member in the new addition to the Buckner building....all on JBER. I also became a Millwright, which I helped assemble all motors, pumps, fans, and align all turbines in the new Southcentral Power plant. I helped with the diesel/natural gas engines for the MEA Power plant in Eklutna. (I have a very special connection to this project, since my grandfather was the last real Chief of Eklutna who had worked on the last Eklutna Power plant).

I went to Sitka and worked on Blue Lake Dam assembling three hydro turbines (I am now 1 of 8 union personnel in all of the U.S. to assemble new hydro turbines). I've been able to rise above and be a functional member of society despite my many mistakes, which I own and understand the consequences of my actions.

Now I have a terrible stigma that most will never shake. I have diligently trudged my way here. I'm getting older, more tired. I have built myself into a way of life that is sustainable and now I want to be a Dad that can support my family in every which way possible.

The current laws say that after ten years I can reapply for my license but there is no definite or resolute way to get it back on my own. It seems to me to be at the discretion of the court. HB 205 will change parts of the legal process for so many people that are in the same shoes I'm in. To have a viable way to get our driver's license back on our own and jumping through legitimate legal hoops. I have friends who are in my shoes that see no hope and are thinking and believing the legal system is beating them down unfairly, therefore don't see a reason to fight for their rights. I have friends who do the best they can, also believing there is no hope but continues to do what they can to survive and be good. I have one friend (in my shoes) who has done better than me I believe who I am keeping him up to date on this bill and my process to support it.

I know this bill is a hard sell. Giving charged criminals of misdemeanors and felonies a way to legitimately bring them back into society. I feel there are those that want to be apart and a positive productive member of society. It is possible to rejuvenate and change life to better suit society. One common thing I see we all are in the same age group too. We all lived our late teens & early twenties rebelliously and now paying for it. Do we have to pay for it for the rest of our lives?

We are capable of change within our legal system. I believe it's supposed to be a positive guide and path with opportunities. All I'm asking for is give me a chance and let me show you that I can be a productive member, possibly be a leader too & if I'm lucky enough to fulfill my dream of being a dad & having a loving family. I support HB 205

Thank you for your time

Respectfully

Joshua (JD) Alex

March 10, 2016

The Honorable Lesil McGuire
The Honorable Gabrielle LeDoux
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Regarding: SB91/HB205

Dear members of the Judiciary Committees,

The ONLY provision in this pro-crime bill, benefiting both inmates and the public, is housing violent and non violent offenders separately. SB91/HB205 contains: NO incentive for criminals to change their behavior, NO effective "advancing crime victim priorities", NO increase in law enforcement officers, NO new or expanded addiction treatment, NO mental health treatment, NO education, NO family counseling, NO job training, NO reintegration programs, NO real accountability. The only offenders eligible for any type of programs, which SB91 mandates but does not fund, are those who make it to a halfway house...from prison.

This bill effectively eliminates prison for A LOT of criminals. Nearly all non violent criminals (which is anyone who didn't murder, rape, or maim) would be placed on electronic monitoring, thus not eligible for programs. Electronic monitoring allows the offender relative freedom to "look for a job", and attend to "personal business" for several hours each day. Private EM companies have already demonstrated a gross lack of oversight and reporting of violations, and a government run EM system will be worse. SB91/HB205 does NOT require tougher penalties for these types of issues.

Probation, half way houses, & electronic monitoring are considered "incarceration" by the State of Alaska, even though the definition of incarceration is, "the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.". I don't see how lounging on mom's couch playing xbox all day, and partying with loser friends all night is incarceration. Making life more comfortable for criminals with less real incarceration, dismissed charges, lighter sentences, and reduced bail conditions will NOT convince criminals to clean up their act.

Can we successfully cut the budget, reduce crime, and increase public safety? Not without changing criminal behavior, which SB91/HB205 does NOT accomplish. *When the pain of staying the same is greater than the pain of change, people change.* Criminals prey on society because it's the easy road. Their thinking & decision making processes, and values are not the same as a law abiding citizen. You cannot change behavior without education, training, and treatment for addiction and mental health. Spending money on effective programs is an investment in our future. What we're doing now DOES NOT WORK. The state may make their stats look good on paper, but we'll never save money if we don't address the root of the problem. **Cutting costs by throwing criminals right back into the community, without changing their mind set and behavior, is a gross injustice to both offenders and law abiding citizens.**

I've listed suggestions for changes that will cut costs in the long run, reduce crime, and increase public safety.

1. Chronic offenders, sexual predators, and violent criminals should be spending a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ of their prison sentences IN PRISON. Sitting in prison for less than 6 months of a 5 year sentence does not instill the desire to change behavior. Neither does the comfort and freedom of electronic monitoring.
2. Prisons are a taxpayer funded necessity, they should NOT be for profit, EVER. Take the profit out of prisons and make them self sufficient.
3. Prisons can become nearly self sufficient by:
 - *Producing their own electricity, via treadmills, solar power, wind power, etc. Excess electricity can be sold back to power companies for the grid.
 - *Growing, preserving, and cooking the majority of their own food. Supplement with beans, rice,

sugar, flour, salt, and coffee as needed.

*Selling furniture and other hand made goods, butchering services, and excess produce will provide jobs, and the extra income needed to purchase necessities for the prison.

*Allow prison work crews to bid jobs for construction and road work, which will give prisoners critical job skills and experience.

4. Require prisoners, as a stipulation of release, to acquire their GED, and complete classes in parenting, anger management, relationship building, coping skills, job training, budgeting and finance, personal responsibility, citizenship, etc.
5. Cut out television, video games, and junk food. Studies show these changes improve overall behavior. Encourage reading and listening to books. If prisoners are engaged in self sufficiency and educational activities they won't have a lot of idle time to cause trouble.
6. Rehab should be voluntary, and administered in prison concurrent with the prisoner's requirements above. It should not be used as a get out of jail free card like it is now.
7. Prisoners should be paid the federal minimum wage for working, and be required to pay a 1/3 of their salary toward room and board. 1/3 toward savings to help them get on their feet after they've served their sentence. And 1/3 toward court ordered restitution to their victims. All of this would be part of budgeting, finance, and personal responsibility training.
8. **I believe the absolute best alternative to no consequences (which is essentially what SB91/HB205 is), and overcrowded prisons is a 3 step process made up of: Clean Camp, Development Station, and a Reintegration Program.**

I. Clean Camp's focus is detox & rehab, identifying and treating mental health issues, and learning the value of hard work by offering opportunities for success in a controlled environment. Camp would be remotely located, and mostly self sufficient. It could be voluntary to avoid legal hassles. Offenders could choose prison instead. It would only be offered to non violent first or second time offenders. Camp would be minimally staffed with administrators, teachers/mentors, and medical personnel. There are no walls or fences, only wilderness. Offenders would wear ankle monitors to track their location. Electricity would only be available full time in staff areas, and perhaps part time in the kitchen and offender gathering area. It could easily be generated by wind and solar. This camp would address a multitude of needs.

*First, it would remove the offender from society, preventing continued crime and eliminating the distraction of friends and relatives who encourage their behavior.

*Second, it would provide the opportunity for rehabilitation without the temptation of acquiring drugs, which are readily available in Alaska's prisons now. Additionally mental health issues would be diagnosed and treated.

*Third, offenders would learn valuable character building, and job skills by building shelters, growing, cooking, and preserving their food (including raising livestock), chopping and gathering wood, etc.

*Fourth, offenders would not move to the second stage of the program until they complete goals set for them after evaluation by DOC staff. Studies show it takes a 60 days of rehab for an addict's brain function to begin returning to normal. If the offender chooses to learn, they'll move forward faster. If the offender does not improve they'll stay in Camp until they meet their goals, or choose to return to prison. Camp is meant to be tough to give the offender a sense of accomplishment.

II. Development Station is phase two. Offenders move closer to town and live in military style barracks. The focus of Development Station is learning necessary skills for successfully navigating in society, such as: personal finance, anger management, coping skills, communication, relationship building, learning to set boundaries, parenting, writing a resume and interviewing, GED, continued mental health evaluation & treatment, etc. In this phase offender crews may take on jobs and divide pay as laid out in suggestion #7 above. When the offender meets their individual goals for phase two, they'll move to phase three.

III. Phase three, the Reintegration Program, would move offenders back into the community.

Offenders would be closely monitored by PO's, and referred to non profit organizations to receive help in meeting their goals. When offenders have completed goals for this phase, and stayed on track for 1-2 years, they'll graduate from the program. Goals for this program include:

- *Securing housing.
- *Job training and placement.
- *Volunteering in the community 5+ hours per week.
- *Mandatory family counseling.
- *Actively seek a healthy hobby.
- *Continued mental health treatment.
- *Required participation in an addiction recovery program, which includes finding a mentor/sponsor.

IV. At any time the inmate may choose to go back to a previous camp, or go to prison to complete their sentence. If the prisoner chooses to return to prison they cannot move back to camp during their sentence. This plan would be a challenge to set up initially, but would ultimately save the state, and public money by addressing the root of the problem. It cannot cost more than we spend now for inmates to lay around all day biding their time before returning to the same bad choices.

The revolving door of crime costs victims, LE, court personnel, DOC, and every taxpayer. Invest in programs that stop the revolving door and we all save money. I believe the community will support those who are honestly trying to straighten out their lives. As it is now, we have no hope or expectation that criminals will change their ways, that crime will decrease, or that anything will improve.

Alaska ranks #1 in the nation for Per Capita spending. If the Legislature is serious about cutting the budget:

- Limit legislative employee salaries and benefits to the average national median.
- Cap per diem state employee spending, and require valid receipts before reimbursement.
- Cut education spending by 10% across the board. Alaska ranks #2 in the U.S. for education spending, but #49 for education quality and student success. Overspending for embarrassingly poor results is not sustainable. It's time to fix the problem, not continue throwing money at it.
- Institute a capped state sales tax. Why should Alaskans bear 100% of the burden when tourism is quickly replacing oil for generating the highest revenue? Do not saddle hard working residents with an income tax.

Sincerely,
Heidi Deadmond
Palmer Alaska
snippycat2@yahoo.com

From: msherk <msherk@gci.net>

Date: February 25, 2016 at 22:29:07 AKST

To: <Representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>

Subject: Good Question

I've been in Alaska for over 45 years now.

They say I am a "pioneer" now but I doubt that.

My question is this,... with all the assorted events
that are capitol crimes? Why do we "warehouse"
those that did or do that?

WE need to remove them from our neighborhoods,
our children, our families, our wives, our schools, our girlfriends,
our husbands, our boyfriends, even our pets.

THEY have to go! Adjudicated by thorough law practice
this:

- 1) lethal injection
- 2) firing squad
- 3) electrocution
- 4) gas chamber
- 5) what the legislation dictates.

We cannot afford to give these murders the "Holiday Inn".

NOW try to sense what can be done to overturn this refusal
to deal with these things. I find all that to be uncomfortable
and not right for the community.

Those malfunctioned HAVE to be properly dealt with appropriately! even if it means death sentences. They kill a child, an adult, or kill the spirit of a child they do not deserve to exist.

My thoughts are they are.

Michael Sherk

179 Oklahoma Street

Apt #9

Anchorage, Alaska

99504-1254

929-0558



The Voice of Small Business

ALASKA

March 14, 2016

The Honorable Charisse Millett
Alaska State House of Representatives
State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

RE: House Bill 205

Dear Representative Millett:

On behalf of the National Federation of Independent Business/Alaska, I wish to respectfully inform you of our opposition to the felony threshold in the current draft H for House Bill 205. In an NFIB/Alaska member ballot our membership voted overwhelmingly to oppose **any** increase in the felony theft threshold. The National Federation of Independent Business is the largest small-business advocacy group in Alaska.

NFIB/AK members recognize that \$750 is a significant amount to a small business. Your proposed increase to \$2,000 is unreasonably generous to criminals intent on taking other people's property. In 2013, the NFIB/Alaska Leadership Council worked with Senator Coghill and agreed to remove our opposition to an increase from \$500 to \$750. We still strongly believe the state should not be making it less consequential for thieves to steal from our businesses by raising the felony theft threshold above that level.

A recent Pew Charitable Trust study shows an increase in the crime rate in our neighboring state, Washington, after increasing their felony level to \$750. South Dakota, Nevada and New Mexico experienced similar increase in crime after increasing their felony threshold levels.

Our members believe that theft rings are becoming very sophisticated; they are aware of the felony limits and will steal up to that amount. Thus, while there might be potential savings in judicial processes, Alaska businesses would see an increase in the amount of theft in goods. Instances of individuals "stealing to feed their families" are rare, and the courts and prosecutors have enough discretion to handle these circumstances appropriately.

I have attached testimony on this issue from the February 25, 2013 Senator Judiciary Committee. It includes testimony by Chris Nettels, a representative of NFIB as well as Detective Ross Plummer. You will see Mr. Nettels concern, having been a victim of theft – a victim we ought not forget in this legislation. The acknowledgement by Detective Plummer relative to treatment of misdemeanor

Representative Charisse Millett

March 14, 2016

Page 2

crimes is particularly significant. He confirmed that businesses have reason to be concerned that misdemeanor thefts receive less police attention.

NFIB/AK appreciates the need to reform many parts of the criminal justice system. We also understand the need to reduce state expenditures. We believe that there are several proposals within HB 205 that will accomplish those goals and encourage their consideration. Among the proposals in HB 205, only the felony threshold has been addresses in the past two years. We believe it is time for other areas to be reformed prior to revisiting the felony threshold.

Sincerely yours,



Dennis L. DeWitt
Alaska State Director

Cc: House Judiciary Committee
NFIB/AK Leadership Council

**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SENATE JUDICIARY STANDING COMMITTEE**

February 25, 2013

1:34 p.m.

1:51:41 PM

CHRIS NETTELS, President, GeoTek Alaska, Inc., Anchorage, AK, said he was also testifying on behalf of the National Federation of Independent Businesses to ask the committee not to pass SB 43, which would increase the \$500 felony threshold for theft and property offenses. He reported numerous incidents of stealing at his business property, four of which were thefts valued at \$500 or more. In the past two or three years he has seen a significant increase in the numbers of petty thefts valued at \$200 to \$300, but in the last year there have been several thefts valued between \$1,000 and \$3,500.

MR. NETTELS expressed concern that increasing the felony threshold will have the unintended consequence of increasing the numbers of some crimes. He said he understands the argument for increasing the felony threshold because of inflation, but wonders if all laws will be similarly inflation proofed. He also asked if the penalties would drop if deflation occurs. He concluded that the \$500 felony threshold has served well and he did not support passage of SB 43.

1:56:49 PM

CHAIR COGHILL asked if he'd had trouble making a case to the police or courts in felony theft cases.

MR. NETTELS said no, although he had never received a follow up call or had any property returned in any of the five reports he filed with the police.

CHAIR COGHILL asked Detective Plummer if the police were more likely to respond to a felony theft report as opposed to a misdemeanor theft report.

1:58:34 PM

DETECTIVE ROSS PLUMMER, Anchorage Police Department (APD)* Municipality of Anchorage* Anchorage, AK, said yes. { He explained that APD detectives work felony cases and patrol officers are responsible for follow up on misdemeanor cases, but call volumes leave little time for follow up. If a misdemeanant suspect isn't caught right away or if there isn't a tip that locates the suspect, the chance of closing the case is very small.

CHAIR COGHILL asked if a felony theft would receive more detective-level involvement.

DETECTIVE PLUMMER said yes; felony thefts receive two screenings, one by patrol and the second by detectives, whereas misdemeanor thefts receive just one screening by patrol.

CHAIR COGHILL asked if businesses had a valid fear that raising the felony threshold would cause misdemeanor thefts to receive less police attention.

DETECTIVE PLUMMER acknowledged that there was that chance.

From: Kelly Mazzei [<mailto:kamazzei@gmail.com>]

Sent: Monday, March 21, 2016 8:41 AM

To: Rep. Charisse Millett <Rep.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov>; Rep. Matt Claman <Rep.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Rep. Geran Tarr <Rep.Geran.Tarr@akleg.gov>; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>

Subject: HB 205 SUPPORT

I strongly support this House Bill 205 and hope it passes this year, since it is in year 2. I feel very strongly about this bill and think it will benefit the state in so many ways, financially and by making it an option for driving legally for the ones who deserve it, and especially for providing driving options for the folks who have had DUIs and gone through Wellness Court programs and have changed their lives. By taking licenses away from people for life, or even 10 years, is not solving the problems that will come with that. The ones who have changed and want to change, must be able to drive to work, take care of their kids, go to appointments, and be able to be good community members. The flipside is that because driving in Alaska is a necessity, people will drive anyway. they will not be legal, they will not get insurance, they will probably have low self esteem, start drinking again, and continue the cycle, maybe killing themselves or innocent people. By allowing limited licenses or to get licenses back, you are providing a way to regulate driving, force insurance, maybe ignition devices and allowing the person to maintain employment and feel rewarded perhaps for continuing to do well and be responsible. Wellness Court graduates deserve this chance to be participating and active community members and to continue striving for success.

I urge you to please continue to support this bill but to also try and push it through this year.

Thank you for your time,

Kelly Mazzei

Testimony on HB 205
March 22, 2016
Presented by Anne Seymour
National Crime Victim Advocate

Good afternoon Chair LeDoux and members of the House Judiciary Committee, and thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of HB 205. I helped facilitate the outreach to crime victims, survivors and victim service professionals last year in the early stages of the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission's reform initiative, and I'd like to talk briefly today about this process.

I've been a national crime victim advocate for 33 years and, in the 1980s, co-founded what is now the National Center for Victims of Crime. I have worked in all 50 states and at the Federal level to improve victims' rights and services. I currently serve on the Board of Directors of five national organizations that promote pretrial justice; safety and crime prevention on college campuses; victim services in corrections; and international victim assistance. I am also a member of the Victims Committees of all three major national corrections associations, and had the honor of serving on the DC Sentencing Commission for nearly a decade. Over the past two decades, I've worked in Alaska on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice on efforts that helped create your Department of Corrections victim services program; and that helped ensure that victim safety and concerns are addressed through sex offender management and policy.

I offer this brief background as a way of showing that I have been quite "deep in the weeds" in criminal justice and corrections reform efforts for my entire career, and this involvement has been to simply assure that victims' voices are heard, and that when we speak often about "public safety," that we also consider the "individual safety" of victims, survivors and members of our communities.

I recall with great frustration and sadness my early days as a victim advocate, when victims had virtually no rights. They were an "afterthought" in justice processes if they were thought about at all – the mother of a murdered child in Texas spoke of the need for victims' rights when she said: "Just about the only right a victim of crime has is to be present at the commission of the crime." We watched from the sidelines as justice reform efforts passed in state after state with little or no consideration of victims' concerns.

To say "times have changed" is an understatement. To me, the most significant change in justice reform and reinvestment efforts *is the strategic, proactive involvement of crime victims, survivors and those who serve them.*

Over the past five years, I've been involved in justice reinvestment efforts in almost 20 states, and I've learned that the needs of victims vary widely from state-to-state. South Dakota's reinvestment is helping to build a statewide victim notification system. In Pennsylvania, one of the outcomes now provides victim advocates for victims of juvenile offenders. Hawaii's reinvestment overhauled that state's victim restitution program to the point that it is now considered the "standard" for our field. And in Oregon, JRI doubled the amount of money available in its Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund, among other provisions.

Yet what *is* consistent is that states that reduce their prison population have also reduced their crime rates. For example, in the first two states I worked in:

- In 2010, South Carolina reduced its prison population by 20 percent and has seen a reduction in its crime rate of over 12 percent.
- In 2011 in Kentucky, the 1.6 percent reduction in the state's prison population has been accompanied by a 17.1 percent reduction in its crime rate.

Which brings me to the Commission's work here in Alaska and HB 205: I applaud *any* justice reform effort that is bipartisan in nature, and I give "bonus points" when the needs of crime survivors are given the attention they so rightfully deserve.

I want to recognize the Commission's efforts and the fact that it included an amazing victim advocate, Brenda Stanfill, on the Commission itself. The Commission's early and strong commitment to hearing the voices of victims in Alaska is where I came in.

My work in Alaska began last summer, first reviewing a rich body of research in your state that showed that while Alaska has some of the finest victim assistance programs in the Nation, there are still many victims who remain un-served or under-served: victims of child abuse and neglect; the majority of Alaska women who experience at least one incident of intimate partner or sexual violence in their lifetimes; and so many victims whose need for legal assistance far outweighs Alaska's capacity to provide it.

We reached out to over 50 survivors and victim advocates to inform them about the Commission's efforts and to invite them to join discussions to clarify victims' most important needs and concerns.

Over a week in September, I had the opportunity to speak personally with seven crime survivors and finally got to meet Butch and Cindy Moore in person, having learned of and appreciated their efforts to pass Bree's Law from 5000 miles away. I heard from domestic violence survivors for whom "personal safety" is an oxymoron. And I interviewed victim assistance professionals who simply struggle to provide quality services to the many victims in Alaska who need them.

Instead of hosting one Victim/Advocate Roundtable as we do in most states, we held two Roundtables in Alaska last September: in Fairbanks, and in Bethel (where we flew in tribal elders and survivors to ensure that we learned about the needs of victims in Alaska's bush communities). Overall, 29 survivors and victim advocates joined the Roundtable discussions. It's important to note that their input truly informed the Commission's work and the bill you have before you today.

The Roundtables presented 10 priorities to the Commission and, while you can read the Summary Report I wrote (which has been provided under separate cover to the Committee), I'd like to highlight three of them for you:

1. There was strong consensus about the need to strengthen victim assistance services in remote and bush communities to promote justice, healing, wellness and crime prevention.
2. Participants emphasized the need to focus on crime prevention and bystander intervention, with a goal of less crime and fewer victims in Alaska.
3. Finally, there was strong support for evidence-based and culturally-competent programming and supervision for convicted offenders, including batterers' intervention and restorative community service.

I believe that HB 205 offers both a foundation and reinvestment funding that can make the Roundtables' recommendations a reality. In addition, this bill's emphasis on involving victims and providing them with rights to information, notification, input, safety and restitution across the entire criminal justice spectrum – from pre-trial through parole consideration – equates to one of the most victim-centered pieces of legislation I've seen over the past decade.

I have never sought to speak on behalf of victims and survivors because each victim is unique and it's impossible to paint them with a broad brush. Instead, my work over the past three decades and in Alaska over the past eight months is to make sure that the voices of victims and those who serve them are heard, and respected and reflected in public policy that affects their lives.

I believe HB 205 accomplishes this, and I thank each of you and the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission for validating the voices of victims and their advocates through this important bill.

Thank you very much.

From: Butch Moore [<mailto:sushores@gmail.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, March 22, 2016 3:59 PM

To: Rep. Charisse Millett <Rep.Charisse.Millet@akleg.gov>

Cc: Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>; Rep. Wes Keller <Rep.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov>; Rep. Neal Foster <Rep.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bob Lynn <Rep.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov>; Rep. Matt Claman <Rep.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Rep. Jonathan Kreiss-Tomkins <Rep.Jonathan.Kreiss-Tomkins@akleg.gov>; Rep. Kurt Olson <Rep.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov>; Natasha McClanahan (GOV) <natasha.mcclanahan@alaska.gov>; Lacy Wilcox -Governor's office <lacy.wilcox@alaska.gov>; Rep. Bob Lynn <Rep.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov>; moorecindy1@gmail.com

Subject: HB205 "UPDATED" - Please make my request part of the record. Adding sections & Mandatory minimum for Murder

Representative Millett,

Here are my proposed amendments to your HB205, some of which Senator Coghill has adopted as amendments to his SB91, excluding Murder's and Violent offenders.

1. Probation: HB205-Page # 40 Increase the maximum term of probation from five years to ten years for unclassified felonies or felony sex offenses (currently 25 years); increase the maximum term of probation from three years to five years (currently 10 years) for all other felonies except domestic violence; and increase to four years for all domestic violence offenses.
2. Probation: HB205-Page # 66 At the end of line #18 as (D) & at the end of Line #22 Add: and has not been convicted of an unclassified felony offense, a sexual felony as defined by AS 12.55.185, or a crime involving domestic violence as defined by AS 18.66.990." (This then will not allow murder's to get out of reduced probation.)
3. Victim Notification: Add From SB91 Page # 30 Line 19 Sec. 48. AS 12.55.011 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: (b) At the time of sentencing, the court shall provide the victim with a form that (1) provides information on (A) whom the victim should contact if the victim has questions about the sentence or release of the offender; (B) the potential for release of the offender on furlough, probation, or parole or for good time credit; and (2) allows the victim to update the victim's contact information with the court and with the Department of Corrections.
4. Victim Notification: Add From SB91 Page # 74 Line 5 Sec. 115. AS 33.16.180 is amended to read: Sec. 33.16.180. Duties of the commissioner. (12) within 30 days after sentencing of an offender, provide the victim of a crime information on the earliest dates the offender could be released on furlough, probation, or parole, including deductions or reductions for good time or other good conduct incentives and the process for release, including contact information for the decision-making bodies.
5. Please increase the minimum mandatory sentences for murder, **by adding 15-20 years to each minimum sentence**, So that MURDER is equal to Rape sentencing. **Current Law AS 12.55.125. Sentences of Imprisonment For Felonies.) RAPE "sexual assault"** in the first degree if the offense is a first felony conviction and the defendant possessed a firearm, used a dangerous instrument, or caused serious physical injury during the commission of the offense, **25 to 35 years; MURDER - (a) A defendant convicted of "murder in the first degree" AS 11.41.150 (a)(1) shall be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of at least 20 years, (Change to 35 years) A defendant convicted of**

"murder in the second degree" shall be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of at least **10 years (Change to 25 years)**

6. Please add a section that requires an offender who is paroled and/or on probation with an "Alcohol Restriction", to surrender their drivers license. They must then, at their expense, pay for a new one with the "Red Bars" that say "Alcohol Restricted", thus preventing them from buying alcohol. On 6/26/14, my daughter, Bree Moore, age 20, was Murdered by Joshua Almeda who was on probation with an alcohol restriction and was not required to surrender his license for one that restricted alcohol. Joshua walked into a liquor store, bought alcohol, got drunk and shot Bree in the head. Josh later told us if he had not been drinking, Bree would be alive today.

7. Electronic monitoring-The State monitoring reports the GPS locations only one time per day, (At night) and does not alert authorities when someone is "Out of Bounds". Please ask Law enforcement if they are ever notified if an offender is away from their designated location.

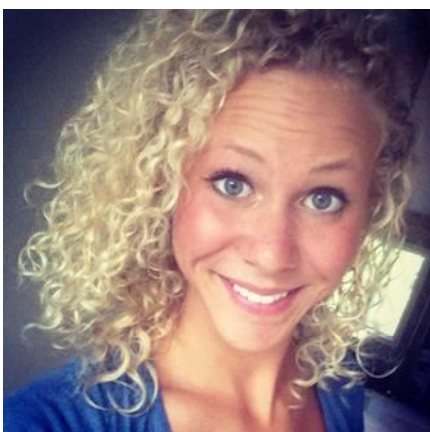
The Alaska Office of Victims' Rights recommends that death related crimes, should be in line with the sentences for other crimes, based on the significant harm done. Murder 1 – 35 yrs mandatory min. Murder 2 – 25 yrs mandatory min. Manslaughter – 10 yrs mandatory min. Criminally negligent homicide – presumptive range of 5-10 yrs. With a statutory aggravator or a sentence enhancer that would add no less than 5 yrs to any crime in which a firearm was used and the person used a firearm in the commission of the offense and 1) the person could not legally possess a firearm, 2) the firearm used had no identification marks (ie serial numbers) or 3) the firearm used had been previously reported stolen.

On 6/26/14, my daughter, Breanna Moore, age 20, was Murdered by Joshua Almeda who is guilty of Second Degree Murder for killing Bree, at his home, with a stolen handgun, while drunk, (he was both #1 & #3 above).

The Laws you make now, Will determine the release of Joshua Almeda and other violent offenders like him.

Thank you for considering my request for these amendments,

Butch Moore, Bree's Dad sushores@gmail.com



Denali Electronic Monitoring Services, LLC (DEMS)
1150 South Colony Way Suite 3-237
Palmer, AK 99645
907-745-3367

March 15, 2016

Dear Legislators and Judiciary Committees,

We are an Electronic Monitoring (EM) company. We are one of the original private EM companies in Alaska operating out of Palmer since 2009. We have successfully implemented a program that has allowed defendants to maintain compliance with the courts pretrial process. In addition to EM we have always offered drug and alcohol testing. Due to the process in which 24/7 was brought into Alaska and run we are almost to the point of shutting our doors due to the appointment of the 24/7 Program to Alaska Pretrial Services (APS) a private EM company. The free market has been stifled and a monopoly created. Going forward I am concerned that SB 91 and its companion bill HB 205 will further hinder the free market process.

We have been unable to have our concerns about the 24/7 program addressed. I have attached my log notes concerning the information we have gathered. We are concerned with the lack of an open bid process that was used to assign APS, Intoximeters (which APS did not have before this program started) and the ASAP Manager to the 24/7 pilot program. The 24/7 Program has not been accountable for the allocation of use of funds. Where are the accounting records? I know for a fact they have been out of funds since October 2015, per Tony Piper. It is alarming that APS is still getting all the assignments from the Judges, while out of funding, so to me they are charging the clients the same as we do. Our prices have consistently been lower than theirs through the years of our service even without subsidization. We have been comparable to DOC EM in pricing and procedure. We have mirrored the DOC EM program maintaining contact with Officer Mercer. The resuming of an improper bid or grant process for equipment vendors and EM companies, without accountability will surely line someone's pockets at the cost to the State of Alaska and defendants. We need a better vendor procedure assuming more than one EM company can be a vendor. Tony Piper admitted the funds were not used appropriately and the vendor selection was exclusive to fill the third party requirements set by the courts. As for the funds use such as new cars and expensive light bars purchased by APS when the funds were first given to APS, I believe it is not what the State of Alaska had in mind for those funds. Piper said the process of equipment selection and bid process could have been better, so let's make it better!

With implementation of SB91 we see the complete takeover of private EM by APS under the umbrella of DOC/ASAP. Although we see and understand the need for standardizing EM procedure and would be more than happy to comply with any licensing or educational requirements relating to this process. We do not understand how legislation can categorically promote one private company over another. We must acknowledge that we have lost our ability to continue to do business in the state of Alaska as a result of unfair legislative practices.

We have been informed that this is a legislative issue and the Judges have no control over 24/7 assignments at arraignments. Defendants no longer have the option of which company to choose and they are not able to have a bail hearing to determine what is the best release plan. We know that this program has been state funded and APS has acknowledged that the funding has been overused and no subsidization for defendants has occurred since October of 2015 (per Tony Piper at ASAP). This means that this program continues to receive preference within the courts without subsidization. We have also determined that judges have been asked to make these assignments to 24/7 program as a result of state legislation based on this funding, yet the funding is gone and appointments to APS continue. This determination, as explained by Mr. Piper, is based on the assumption that no other private agencies provide alcohol or drug testing, which is completely unfounded.

We have a program that is equivalent and perhaps in many cases better. We provide alcohol and drug testing on site as well as through BI's Soberlink, testing up to 16 times per day that can travel with the client without additional cost. The Soberlink gives a time stamp, picture with facial recognition, GPS point, and alcohol level. BI also provides equipment to the Alaska DOC EM program. Tony Piper plans to limit this to a specific piece of equipment called Intoximeters. This device would not only stop providers from coming into the state of Alaska, but also limit program options. I implore the Legislature, if there is to be this type of limitation with EM to have a bid process just like DOC had for their equipment.

The 24/7 program has a very limited window of effectiveness with clearly defined testing schedules which allows many opportunities for alcohol consumption between tests. Having a set testing schedule disallows the random testing for drugs and alcohol. It results in many low level positive tests and repeat recidivism. Also we have tried to call APS during the hours outside of the testing windows without response. This limits other agencies and defendants from speaking to a 24/7 representative. This program is being used in place of third party, but no actual 24-hour monitoring is occurring. The requirement of travel to a specific office can be less cost effective for many without a driver's license. Defendants are noncompliant due to the travel costs and limited testing times, which is not due to willful violations. It happens because they cannot meet the requirements of the 24/7 program.

We understand that it doesn't matter that DEMS has a better 24/7 program as we have lost the ability to provide it as a competitive service to defendants because we are no longer given the opportunity to offer it in an equal setting. Please help us to have equal representation at arraignment and eliminate this continued bias with assignments or make the process mirror that of DOC's equipment selection process along with giving every EM company the ability to offer these services. We have a long standing record of successful monitoring in the community and have always reported to the courts and law enforcement. We would appreciate your consideration in the changes to the process for EM moving forward.

Sincerely,
Heather Betts
Owner/CEO



March 23, 2016

Re: HB205

To: Judiciary Committee; Representatives LeDoux, Keller, Foster, Lynn, Millett, Claman, Kreiss-Tomkins

Cc: Sponsors; Representative Millet, LeDoux, Tarr

Dear Representatives,

Thank you for the opportunity to share my thoughts on HB205. My name is Robyn Langlie, I am the Executive Director for Victims for Justice. We are a nonprofit based in Anchorage, but serving all Alaskans. Our mission is caring for those affected by violent crime, violent crime being; assault, robbery, arson, child abuse, kidnapping, trafficking, DUI/OUI, sexual assault, domestic violence, attempted homicide, and supporting families of homicide victims. We provide assistance to families, through grief support, emergency assistance funds, court advocacy and accompaniment, Assistance with Violent Crimes Compensation Board, referrals, education and outreach as well as crime prevention.

I am a big proponent of the Criminal Justice Reinvestment Movement and truly believe that our system is broken here in Alaska. More people being incarcerated, yet crime is still headed upwards. I can't profess to know all of the answers, but what I do know is that HB205 and SB91 are not spelling out what exactly they will be reinvesting in. I have been told by Senator Coghill and his staff as well as by the Judiciary Committee today while giving my verbal testimony that this will be addressed. I only want to keep reminding you that we expect it. Reinvestment in mental health, substance and alcohol abuse treatments, sex offender treatments, prison reentry programs to reduce recidivism, crime prevention programming, safe houses for victims in rural villages, victim restitution, notification to victims regarding the status of the offender, and proper supervision while on probation and parole. Victims' lives are affected in more ways than you can imagine after a violent crime and they deserve respect and dignity even after their perpetrator is jailed as it can take years to rebuild their lives. I agree that nonviolent offenders need to be rehabilitated so they do not escalate and create even more victims. This can only happen if everyone, including prosecutors, DA's, Department of Corrections, Judges, Legislators, Victims' Rights advocates, prisoner reentry coalitions, mental health professionals, and police departments work together to revamp the system.

We worked closely with the Office of Victims' Rights while discussing changes with Senator Coghill on SB91 and we urge you to read his amendments as they relate to HB 205. If I understand the legislative process it would appear both the House and Senate have bills, but would aim to combine the best of both into one bill to be voted on near the end of the session this year. I believe that Representative Lynn will be introducing an amendment regarding Truth in Sentencing which we are very interested in seeing become part of this law. This



was added into SB91 by an amendment through Senator Stoltze. This would bring more clarity to victims via a handout in court at the time of sentencing as well detailed information regarding their perpetrator within 30 days of incarceration. Understanding the terms of their offenders' incarceration and potential release is vital for victims to ensure their safety.

One major issue still needing to be addressed in my opinion would be Victim Notification. Right now, Victims can sign up through VINE for information relating to their perpetrator's incarceration. However, through these new bills that notification doesn't appear to be available for discretionary, administrative, or geriatric parole. Judges will be able to auto-release prisoners without taking into account any information provided by victims. What if that prisoner had been contacting the victim while incarcerated? Do you think that victim might need to know the prisoner is being released? Or perhaps if the judge knew that information they wouldn't release them, but if they don't know they can't make a good decision. Victims must be included in the process.

In short, I believe this bill is a start in the right direction, to change the system, but without spelling out the reinvestment portion, allocating the funds for it, and addressing victims' rights more clearly, it only appears as though the concern is with saving money. We should not allow the fiscal crisis to rush this process simply to save funds, at the expense to public safety.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Robyn Langlie".

Robyn Langlie
Executive Director, Victims for Justice 907-278-0986

From: Bart Johnson
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 12:13 PM
To: Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>; Sen. Lesil McGuire <Sen.Lesil.McGuire@akleg.gov>
Subject: I oppose SB91 & HB205

Since Christmas of 2011 till now, thieves have continually devastated my life. I am a single person working on the North Slope. I had my gate and (7) locks cut and (3) snowmachines and stolen and never recovered and not insured. My boat vandalized twice, one of those they cut out my fuel tank. I had (2) complete sets of mag wheels and tires stolen, until last week when they again stole my nice summer 20" wheels and tires rite in downtown Anchorage. These damn thieves are not in the least afraid of being caught because they know they will be released rite away.

Merlin Johnson
907-982-0457

From: Garry Rasmussen
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 2:23 PM
To: Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB91/HB205

Miss Ledoux

I have been hearing in the news and seen on facebook, that Alaska lawmakers are considering laws that would reduce the sentence for offenders of property crime.

I can not and do not support this. We need tougher laws, not laws that will not teach a lesson to the offender.

In my opinion offenders should be put in jail for longer and provided with a reason to not re-offend. Property crime is out of control and at this time offenders are already getting off easy by making deals and plea bargains. After they serve the time given by the courts, they are right back at it again. Many Times the offender is already on probation for similar crimes. This idea of letting an offender off easy and or re-defining what a felony vs misdemeanor is a slap in the face to every victim of these crimes.

Thank you for your time
Garry Rasmussen

From: michelle.kaitlyn@gmail.com
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 2:21 PM
To: Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>; Sen. Lesil McGuire <Sen.Lesil.McGuire@akleg.gov>
Subject: Opposition to SB91 & HB205

I oppose SB91 & HB205. Anyone who has had their residence broken into will likely tell you that it's hard to feel safe in their own home. It's difficult to sleep.

From: KC
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 1:13 PM
To: Sen. Lesil McGuire <Sen.Lesil.McGuire@akleg.gov>; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux
<Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>
Subject: sb91and hb205

Please hear my voice! i do not want the law to be any easier on the criminals. it is getting out of hand as it is due to the increase in heroin epidemic!
thank you

karen cleveland
po box 874171
wasilla, ak 99687
907 376 0613

From: Barbara Faeo-Yount
Date: March 24, 2016 at 14:51:21 AKDT
To: <representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>, <Sen.Lesil.McGuire@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB91/HB205
I am strongly opposed to the proposed subject bills.

Barbara Faeo-Yount
907-715-8468
5010 E Fetlock Drive
Wasilla, AK

From: Paula McCarroll
Date: March 24, 2016 at 16:12:05 AKDT
To: <representative.gabrielle.ledoux@akleg.gov>
Subject: I oppose SB91 & HB205

I oppose SB91 & HB205
Paula McCarroll
poggy72@aol.com

From: Scott Glover
Date: March 24, 2016 at 16:02:17 AKDT
To: <representative.gabrielle.ledoux@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB91/HB205

Just a note to let you know I am opposed to these bills. I can tell you from years of experience as a Disciplinary Sgt with the AK DOC that behavior does NOT change until it becomes too painful to continue. I proved this consistently through progressive sanctions against habitually noncompliant prisoners. This easing of penalties for purely financial reasons only increases crime and flies in the face of your primary responsibility of providing for public safety above all else.

Our actions should *always* have consequences. Without fear of fines and jail time (aka "consequences"), offenders will continue offending. More people will offend and at a greater rate.

You also are not immune to consequences; in fact, you're consequences are greater because your decisions impact mass of people . . . a great number of victims. As a public servant, your duty is to protect those you serve. Do you serve the victims or the offenders?

Think hard on that one. The people of Alaska need protection, not revolving doors in our courthouses.

From: Jared Noll

Date: March 24, 2016 at 16:29:38 AKDT

To: "representative.gabrielle.ledoux@akleg.gov" <representative.gabrielle.ledoux@akleg.gov>

Subject: I oppose HB205/SB91

This will merely breed anarchy. We already have some of the highest crime rates in the country followed by ridiculously low sentencing. The answer isn't lower penalties for the criminals.

From: Mike & Donna Adams

Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 8:04 PM

To: Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>

Subject: SB91 and HB205

We strongly oppose SB91 and HB205. Request your support in not allowing these to become part of our legal system.

Sincerely,

Donna L. Adams

Wasilla, AK

From: Ted Bryant

Date: March 25, 2016 at 13:10:00 AKDT

To: "Senator.John.Coghill@akleg.gov" <senator.john.coghill@akleg.gov>,

"Representative.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov" <representative.charisse.millett@akleg.gov>,

"Representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov" <representative.gabrielle.ledoux@akleg.gov>,

"Sen.Lesil.McGuire@akleg.gov" <sen.lesil.mcguire@akleg.gov>

Subject: Oppose SB91/HB 205.

Please note for the record that I am adamantly opposed to SB91/HB 205. We have been constant victims of crime and when you lower the penalties for committing a crime, then you are essentially encouraging or emboldening criminals to commit those crimes.

Theodore Bryant
Wasilla, AK

From: Karen Kirkpatrick <ka.kirk818@gmail.com>

Date: March 25, 2016 at 13:24:52 AKDT

To: <representative.gabrielle.ledoux@akleg.gov>, <sen.lesil.mcguire@akleg.gov>, <Senator.John.Coghill@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov>

Subject: Oppose SB91/HB 205 - my statement of opposition and commentary on such

Imprisoning criminals hasn't been working for a few reasons. A) They aren't in there long enough, and B) they are far too comfortable for what a prison should actually be.

Our society is entirely too lenient and soft-hearted to make prison a place so horrid a place to be, that would-be criminals don't think twice before doing something that will land them there. I know that there will be a good number of folks who will comment and say I'm wrong. That's fine, you're entitled to your opinion. But before you do, stop and think about the following.

Once upon a time, there were facilities to house the insane and mentally ill. A large proportion (not all) of the homeless have severe mental illness and simply can't support themselves. They were shut down because there wasn't enough oversight to make sure the inhabitants were treated humanely, so they just shut the facilities down and released the inhabitants. New generations of the mentally ill were left to fend for themselves as best they could. Crime statistics and homelessness started to rise.

Treatment facilities for mental illness and drug/alcohol abuse became progressively more expensive and out of reach for the majority of those who needed them. Crime statistics started rising, impaired driving accidents and fatalities started to rise and lives unraveled (due to little help available for dealing with addiction) rose, homelessness rose.

The more "tender-hearted" of our society, starting a few decades ago, started fighting for the "rights" of prisoners to have services and facilities that basically defeat the purpose of making prison a severely uncomfortable place to be, so the thought of going to prison isn't the deterrent it used to be. Crime rose. Sentences became less strict. Ways were developed to shorten imposed sentences in order to combat prison overcrowding, (there we go with the making prison a more comfortable place to be). This opened the revolving prison door.

The sixth amendment of our constitution - the right to a speedy trial - is but a memory. Far too many delays and appeals are allowed for justice to be truly served. Because of the delays in trials, and the

appeal processes, court dockets are backed up for months, even years. Meanwhile, a defendant who has physically harmed someone, damaged property or stolen property, is released on bail...and too often re-offends while they are out on bail. Even when the criminal is caught red-handed, and there can be no doubt of their guilt, the crime is only "alleged" pending the outcome of the trial that keeps getting postponed, even while the defendant is out committing other crimes and being re-arrested over and over again for those crimes. Just as bad if not worse, the trial happens and because of a ridiculous technicality (that should never be allowed in the first place), the case is thrown out of court and the criminal is free to go on his or her merry way. The criminals thumb their noses at the justice system and society and continue to be menaces to society. The police, after all their hard work to apprehend these criminals, are justifiably frustrated that their hard work, and the risking of their lives, is for naught. The public excoriates the police for not keeping offenders in jail. It is not the fault of the police...they are only in charge of apprehending law-breakers, not jailing them. Put the blame where it belongs...on the criminal themselves, the court system, the law-makers, and the public that votes the law-makers into office. Yep...that's right...John Q. Public needs to step up and accept responsibility for his part in today's deteriorating society. Don't you dare say that it isn't your fault because you didn't vote any of those judges or law-makers into office. If you don't vote, you don't have the right to complain. Now...I've at length said what I see is wrong, so in order to satisfy that old saying about don't complain without providing an idea for a solution, here is my proposal:

1) First and foremost, have facilities to house the mentally ill who will never get better (in a humane manner, unlike the old days). Take that money that is provided to the prison system for luxuries for the prisoners (TV, internet, etc.) to put towards the cause.

2) Provide easily accessible mental health services (to include treatment for drug and alcohol abuse). This will pay for itself in the long run by decreasing the number of people who are unable to hold a job because of their mental illness or addiction. Addiction should not be a reason for getting social security disability. That would save a considerable amount of the rapidly dwindling social security money that most of us have paid into our entire working lives.

3) Provide some sort of work for able-bodied people on welfare and make it mandatory. For mothers of school-age children, part-time jobs while the children are in school would be appropriate.

4) Make prisons more self-sufficient by having their own industry (agriculture, manufacturing, etc.). The prisoners do not - and should not - make the same kind of wages they would on the outside. Maybe a small allowance to be used in the prison "canteen", but by and large, they would be paying for their housing, food and medical care with their labor.

What must NOT happen, is for SB91/HB205 to pass. The courts are already way too lenient on crime in Alaska. This is self-evident simply by reading or watching news reports.

For Representative Gabrielle LeDoux to say, "We shouldn't be putting people in jail just because we are mad at them" is absolutely ludicrous!!! I suppose that were her home to be robbed or vandalized or a loved one hurt or killed because of criminal intent (or by someone who chooses to drive impaired), she would not have a problem with letting the perpetrator(s) go without punishment. Punishment should

also be a deterrent to future acts of criminality, by either the same perpetrator or other would-be criminals. Ms. LeDoux, I don't think you will be in office next go around, if indeed you are allowed to finish out this term.

Trust me, Alaskans are paying much closer attention to what their elected officials are up to these days. We are sick and tired to death of those who criminally take advantage of others. If you make the mistake of passing SB91/HB205, there is a very real chance of vigilantism rising as a response to increased lawlessness. Alaskans will voice their anger at the polls and a very high number of judges, lawmakers and other elected officials will finally get a reality check when they are no longer in office. Will that be you?

Sincerely,

Karen Kirkpatrick
PO Box 1189
Willow, AK 99688
907-495-2854

From: K Taylor

Date: March 25, 2016 at 13:00:19 AKDT

To: <Representative.Mike.Chenault@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Matt.Clanan@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Jim.Colver@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Harriet.Drummond@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Les.Gara@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Lynn.Gattis@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Max.Gruenberg@akleg.gov>, <Representative.David.Guttenberg@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Mike.Hawker@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Bob.Herron@akleg.gov>, <Rep.Shelley.Hughes@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Craig.Johnson@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Andy.Josephson@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Sam.Kito.III@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Jonathan.Kreiss-Tomkins@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Cathy.Munoz@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Benjamin.Nageak@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Mark.Neuman@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Dan.Ortiz@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Lance.Pruitt@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Lora.Reinbold@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Dan.Saddler@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Paul.Seaton@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Dave.Talerico@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Geran.Tarr@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Steve.Thompson@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Cathy.Tilton@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Chris.Tuck@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Liz.Vazquez@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Tammie.Wilson@akleg.gov>, <Representative.Adam.Wool@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Click.Bishop@akleg.gov>, <Senator.John.Coghill@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Mia.Costello@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Mike.Dunleavy@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Dennis.Egan@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Johnny.Ellis@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Berta.Gardner@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Lyman.Hoffman@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Charlie.Huggins@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Pete.Kelly@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Anna.MacKinnon@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Lesil.McGuire@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Kevin.Meyer@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Peter.Micciche@akleg.gov>.

<Senator.Donny.Olson@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Bert.Stedman@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Gary.Stevens@akleg.gov>,
<Senator.Bill.Stoltze@akleg.gov>, <Senator.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>

Subject: regarding Alaska raising the theft threshold from \$750 to \$2000

Lawmakers,

Whoever supports the theft threshold amount increase not only supports career criminals going job to job stealing our credit card numbers and charging less than \$750 on each, they are also giving career criminals their blessing to start charging up to \$1999.99 on each one they steal.

APD said they receive 300-400 reports of this a month. Currently a single thief could steal thousands of credit card numbers and not be classified as a felon because each theft is treated individually and closed out. Do you realize how much combined money each thief is currently being given the go ahead to steal?

Instead of ignoring each charge, if one of our resources would use databases to start tracking reports and find the common charges then thieves could start to be identified. Then all identified credit card fraud of this level should start being prosecuted by groups, perhaps in quarterly court actions. This would get their crime(s) on their court records so future employers will be better able to protect themselves and their customers. Correctional facilities should also be tightening up their credit card acceptance practices so they have positive identity of those who are using stolen credit card numbers to fund inmates. If contract vendors are enabling stolen credit cards to be used to fund inmates then they should be removed as a vendor.

The act of stealing a credit card and charging on it is theft and fraud no matter how much is charged. DON'T INCREASE THE THEFT THRESHOLD! REMOVE IT! And support finding solutions.

Please.

Kellie Taylor
krtaylor@alaska.net

From: Ted or Shelly Bryant

Sent: Friday, March 25, 2016 1:14 PM

To: Sen. John Coghill <Sen.John.Coghill@akleg.gov>; Rep. Charisse Millett <Rep.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov>; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov>; Sen. Lesil McGuire <Sen.Lesil.McGuire@akleg.gov>

Subject: I Oppose SB91/HB 205.

I want it on record that I vehemently oppose SB91/HB205. We need to do more, not less, to reduce the crime in our state. Lowering the penalties for crimes just emboldens criminals to commit more crimes without fear of repercussions.

Michele Bryant

Wasilla, AK

From: Steve Skinner <steve@ftrich.com>

Date: March 25, 2016 at 14:51:26 AKDT

To: <representative.gabrielle.ledoux@akleg.gov>

Subject: HB205

Representative LeDoux

As a victim of a residential property crime, I strongly oppose HB205. Nothing good can come from this becoming law.

The state may save some money in the near term but with crime already skyrocketing to support drug habits and residents becoming more disgruntled with the lax justice system relaxing punishment may cause the situation to explode.

I urge you to kill this bill while you and your colleagues still have the opportunity.

Thank you

Steve Skinner

Wasilla AK

(907) 357-7653