

**From:** Kenneth Ray  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 14, 2016 7:03 PM  
**To:** Kalyssa Maile <[Kalyssa.Maile@akleg.gov](mailto:Kalyssa.Maile@akleg.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <[Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov)>; Rep. Wes Keller <[Rep.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov)>; Rep. Neal Foster <[Rep.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov)>; Rep. Bob Lynn <[Rep.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov)>; Rep. Charisse Millett <[Rep.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov)>; Rep. Kurt Olson <[Rep.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov)>  
**Subject:** House SB 91 please add to the recordd

Hello

I testified yesterday before the Alaska House Judiciary about sb91 house bill.

I reminded everyone of the absolutely fine job Vicki Walner Stop Valley Thieves has done. Their site on Facebook is one of our first lines of defense in local neighborhoods in the wild west of the MatSu Valley. 6 troopers on duty to cover the size of the state of West Virginia.

I emphasize the 128 empty beds at Pt Mac Prison farm unused for years. A Proposal by the nonprofit MyHouse to create a detox center was advised by corrections PO Dept to make other plans while this sits empty. Lets get the State of Alaska out of the detox business. [She died in an Alaska jail while detoxing from heroin. Her family ...](#) Nonprofits are not welcomed by corrections in lieu of hiring more correction officers. Let the nonprofits get sued instead of the state. They have no money and we can always get another thru an RFD.

Please require an RFD to put the beds out to public proposals.....

Prision Industries needs to be encouraged.  
Timid DOC personell scared of offending the private sector has held this back for years.

### **Definition**

“appropriate Place” or facility needs to be defined to allow private and nonprofit facilities the ability to offer the minimum supervision at a far less price than DOC can provide.

Presumptive Sentencing has filled our jails to the bursting point. Consider allowing judges and DA more ability to use their judgement. Consider giving them the tools to use the judgement presumptive sentencing has removed. A Suggestion id to allow 10% of their caseload to be judged by the bench. Sunset the law and please give it a try.

Here is an article that defies the logic of all out effort.

Mississippi Jails Are Losing Inmates, And Local Officials Are 'Devastated' By The Loss Of Revenue

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/mississippi-jails-revenue\\_us\\_57100da1e4b06f35cb6f14e8](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/mississippi-jails-revenue_us_57100da1e4b06f35cb6f14e8)

respectfully  
Ken Ray  
Wasilla AK  
907-373-2397

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**From:** Sweet, Deborah B  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 06, 2016 2:28 PM  
**To:** 'grace.abbott@akleg.gov'; 'kalyssa.maile@akleg.gov'; 'jenna.crouse@akleg.gov';  
'erin.shine@akleg.gov'; 'jordan.shilling@akleg.gov'  
**Subject:** Victim Impact Statement for HB205 / SB91

Good Afternoon,

My name is Deborah Sweet and I'm a recent victim of a violent crime. I received your contact information from my victims' rights attorney at the Office of Victims' Rights. I'm contacting you regarding HB205 / SB91, and the overwhelming detrimental impact these bills will have not only to victims, but to public safety as well.

I would like to share my story with you, in order to provide you with a victims viewpoint, and detail the severity of the crime that would no longer be punishable by jail time if these bills were to pass.

My husband and I, are both educated professionals, and currently live in Anchorage. He is in custody for assault with a deadly weapon. Until recently he was an engineering professional in the medical industry, for a major hospital.

My journey begins with my husband's recent back surgery, and subsequent abuse of prescription pain relief and muscle relaxers, combined with alcohol. The end result was my husband cornering me in a small back bedroom, in our home, and firing an AR-15, .223 caliber, with a 30 round clip, at my head. The subsequent struggle for the gun resulted in 2 more shots fired, and me sustaining multiple lacerations, bite marks, and contusions to the head, face, torso, arms, hands, and legs.

Due to the crime legislation bills that are currently being considered, I reluctantly agreed with the DA, regarding the plea bargain terms, which were accepted by the defendant last week. He pled guilty to one C felony assault, 24 month term, with 21 months suspended and 3 years' probation.

After presenting my victims impact statement to the Court, the Judge expressed not only concern for public safety, but spoke at length regarding the multitude of concerns he had regarding the leniency of the plea agreement in relation to the crime. He stated this is the worse C class felony case he had seen and has serious misgivings about accepting the plea bargain agreement.

Attached is my written statement detailing the assault that occurred on February 15<sup>th</sup> of this year. As you read my statement, I would please ask that you consider, if this happened to you.....or a loved one.....would you want the attacker to only receive probation and no jail time. Because under the proposed legislation.....that's exactly what will happen. I respectfully request to be added to the list of individuals scheduled to provide public testimony for the House Judiciary Committee tomorrow.

On behalf of all victims who are too terrified to speak, for those who can no longer speak for themselves.....and for all those who will be a victim in the future, thank you for your time.

Please do not pass this legislation.....let us stop being victims..... let us be survivors.

### **Deborah Sweet**

On February 15<sup>th</sup>, at approximately 9:30 PM, in the kitchen/dining area on the second floor of our condominium. Bruce was highly intoxicated and taking excessive doses of prescription oxycodone and flexeril, due to a recent back surgery. He had become aggressive, agitated, verbally abusive, and appeared, at times, to be confused about who I was and why I was in the house. I realized I may need to call for help when I noticed my cell phone was dead. I left the room and went to the 3rd floor back bedroom, used as my office, to plug in my phone. While attempting to turn on the phone, I could hear Bruce downstairs stumbling around. I could hear him pick up the AR-15, loaded with a 30 round clip, that was in the corner between the kitchen island and bar stool, and make his way upstairs. When he reached the top of the stairs he fell, I could hear the gun and his body slam into the baseboard heater. I hear the tearing of metal as the baseboard comes off the wall. He said "Deb, I could use some help here." I can hear him get up and walk to the end of the hallway, and arrive at the open door to my office. As he comes down the hallway, I back myself into the closet, but the bi-fold doors are still open. The closet is stocked full of all the other guns, stored in cases, and tubs of ammunition we own. I crouch down in the small space between the long guns and tubs of ammo. I see him stop where the hardwood in the hallway ends, and meets the carpet in my office. He lies down on the floor in the prone position. His upper body is on the carpet and his legs are on the hardwood in the hallway. I see him position himself so he's looking through the scope; his head is leaning slightly to the right, as he adjusts the scope to his right eye. I see his finger on the trigger. He's yelling at me....I'm crying, begging him to let me go. That I won't tell anyone just please let me go. He won't stop yelling....I keep begging him to let me go. Then he is quite.....I wonder if this where and how my life will end....and then he pulls the trigger. The bullet hits the sheetrock in the closet 24 inches from the left side of my head. I see the sheetrock spraying out of the wall....the smell that only comes from when a gun is fired. The sound of the shot so horrifically loud.....my ears are ringing and there is a continuous high pitched frequency. I hear myself screaming for help, but my voice is muffled, and this frequency buzzing noise is making my head hurt. I hear him yelling at me to get out of the closet. I stand up and go to the window next to the closet and start screaming "help me....somebody please help me". He's screaming at me "get down....get down on the f\*\*\*\*\* floor." I get on the floor and beg him to let me go....he's yelling at me to crawl towards him. I crawl across the bedroom floor...towards the barrel of the AR pointed at my head. As I'm crawling towards him (he's still in the prone position, looking at me through the scope, with his finger on the trigger) he slowly scoots himself backwards until

his upper body is out in the hallway. I keep crawling toward him until my head and torso are in the hallway. I'm now next to him, the barrel of the AR next to the right side of my head. I grab the barrel with both hands and we fight for the gun. I'm on the floor, sitting with my back against the wall in the corner of the hallway and the bedroom...he is now on his knees. Both of us have both our hands on the gun. He's biting my hands trying to get me to drop the gun. I don't let go... he keeps biting my hands, moving from one hand to the next. He's frustrated I won't let go. He takes one hand off the gun and starts punching my head and face repeatedly. I feel the back and sides of my head bouncing off the door moldings and the wall. I still don't let go. He stops punching me with his fist, and uses the gun to hit me in the head, face, arms, torso and legs. The rail of the AR slams into my forehead and I can feel my own warm, sticky blood run down my face...it's running into my eye. I still don't let go of the gun. The barrel is pointed down the dark hallway away from both of us. He fires 2 more shots...I didn't know his finger was still on the trigger.....I have no idea where the dogs are. The shots are so loud and it echoes down the hallway. He's getting tired of fighting...he's losing his strength to the muscle relaxers and alcohol. We continue to fight for the AR...he finally collapses and falls from his knees and is now lying on the floor chest and face down. I let go of the gun, stand up, and run down the hallway...just waiting to feel the bullets hit my back. But they don't come. I run down 2 flights of stairs to the front door. As I make it down the first flight of stairs to the second floor living area, I see the dogs, and they run towards me as I continue to run down the second flight of stairs to the front door. I unlock the deadbolt and run out the front door and down the steps to the gate. I open it and run down the next set of steps to see my neighbor standing on his front porch, under the porch light, on the phone. He motions me towards him. I run to him with my two Jack Russell's (Gunny & JR) running behind me. We run into his house, where he lives with his wife and 3 children. JR makes it in to the house with me but Gunny is locked out. I beg them to open the door and let her in but they can't. He's on the phone with police dispatch. I sit on the step in their stairwell, bleeding on their floor. JR is covered in my blood and sitting on my lap trying to clean me. I hug JR as my neighbor's wife gives me a towel to try to stop the bleeding from my head. He gives me the phone to talk to dispatch. I talk to her until she tells me it's safe to go outside. My neighbor opens his front door and I look outside...there are flashing lights and police, all holding weapons, everywhere...I run across the common area, past my own condo, to the police officers. I see Bruce standing on our front porch under the porch light. I'm terrified he's going to shoot me as I run by. The officers place me in a patrol car parked in the next cul-de-sac, which is adjacent to the cul-de-sac where our condo is located. They take me around the block to where there are more patrol cars, and emergency vehicles, and place me in the ambulance.

I am taken to Providence Medical Center for treatment. After I am released, I am escorted to the local women's shelter by a Providence employee. I'm encouraged to stay at the shelter, for my own mental well-being, even though he is in custody. I decline as I only want to go home and ensure my two Jack Russell's are safe.

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Date:

April 4, 2016

To:

Alaska State House Committee Members

From: Mat-Su Pre-Trial Institutional Chaplain Steve Alexander

I commend the efforts of many of the House and Senate members working on SB91. The issues are many and significant. My concerns have to do with my 25-plus years of work with prisoners and addicts for recovery and recidivism reduction. I am the Institutional Chaplain at Mat-Su Pre-Trial Facility in Palmer working under the oversight of DOC Superintendent Earl Houser and DOC Statewide Chaplaincy Director James Duncan. One of our main problems in returning recovered addicts to full societal function once they choose sobriety and forsake lawlessness is getting them safely back to driving functions since that is plainly essential to economic function in our Alaskan culture. They have usually lost their drivers license for "life" through DMV felony DUI regulations, and the current efforts to restructure our laws on this matter seem to be a step in the right direction towards getting those who choose recovery back to full economic function in society. This is indeed a key to reducing recidivism and keeping the recovering addict from once again becoming dependent upon "under-ground" cash production systems or even governmental "support" systems. Those attempting to return to healthy family functions are especially vulnerable to the propagation of poor choices when sufficient income cannot possibly be procured to support a family due to lack of driving privileges. Responsibility to ensure the driving public's safety notwithstanding, we can do better at assisting these recovering addicts and ex-inmates return to functioning status in their communities and thus help ourselves prevent more crime and recidivism.

My interests in SB91 specifically lie in the sections in pages 50 through 56 (version S) regarding the wording that would allow for these DUI offenders and addicts to return to driving privileges once proof of sobriety is sufficient. Admitting that sufficient proof may never exist for some folks does not absolve us of the responsibility to craft legislation that helps those who are truly help-able. The efforts I can detect in this legislation with my layman's efforts at deciphering the legal jargon seems to indicate progress. However, you are totally missing the most "recovered" and safest group among the ex-addict and ex-inmate population in the bill's provisions to safely return them to driving status.

All the provisions that I can find are slanted towards those persons who have completed "court ordered" addiction recovery programs that are of short duration or of an "out-patient" nature. That it all well and good, but there is a group of recovered addicts that have much better outcomes and enduring success at staying sober and never again driving while compromised. That is the folks who voluntarily admit themselves to year-long residential addiction recovery programs and graduate. There are several of these programs statewide. Some are secular and some faith-based, but they all are excellent at enabling a recovery from addictive lifestyles. The self-initiative demonstrated by this group of folks is highly indicative of strong will to make better choices and it shows in the low rates of recidivism and return to addictive behavior.

These folks need to be the first ones to be trusted with a return to driving privileges and to be encouraged in making that choice with laws/regulations that recognize and reward their initiative. Admittedly without firms statistics, I will guess that this select group of recovering addicts numbers a hundred or so statewide in any given year.

I am going to suggest that an amendment should be added to SB91 that specifically addresses this group's successful efforts at recovery by reducing the ten year restriction before a temporary driving permit can be restored to a five year time frame and lifts the expensive ignition interlock requirements for this subset of ex-DUI offenders. If these folks can complete the rigors of a year-long residential addiction recovery system, you have quality evidence that they can be trusted with the temporary driver's permit. Even if you allowed them to get the temporary permit after two years into their post-graduate phase so that they had full driving privileges by the time the five years was over, you have not taken inordinate risks with public

safety. I work with these kinds of folks - and with those who will not engage in their own selfinitiated reach for sobriety with that kind of serious effort. I can testify that the differences are huge.

Those who self-initiate the year-long commitment to their own future health without having to have the court mandate them into some sort of sensible choices are people we should reward with sooner acceptance back into the communal fold of productive citizens. I would think that statues or amendments requiring DMV to accept proof of completion of a year-long residential recovery program of any sort as sufficient for a return to driving should not be too difficult to justify or craft. Your efforts to undertake this law-craft will help reduce our prison costs and reduce pressures on a vulnerable but still valuable group of recovering addicts and ex-inmates.

In review, my experience of working with ex-inmates and other in addiction recovery efforts indicates that one special subset of those individuals who do choose to make a return to sober lifestyles is entirely missed in the new statues that you are attempting to craft. That subset is the group of people who willingly enter and complete year-long residential recovery programs. They do the best of all such offenders at avoiding recidivism and/or addiction relapse. I hope to solicit an amendment that allows that specific subset of folks to be rewarded with only a 5 year moratorium on return to driving and no requirement for an ignition interlock device. This is as risk-free a group of ex-DUI offenders as we will ever have. They need the return to economic function that mobility allows in order to return to community function ant to step yet further way from their addictive past.

Thank you for your consideration of my experiences that give rise to these comments.

Steve Alexander, Wasilla

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April 11, 2016

Honorable Chair Gabrielle LeDoux and Members of the House Judiciary:

The League of Women Voters of Alaska (LWVAK) strongly urges the members of the House Judiciary to amend SB 91, the Omnibus Criminal Law & Procedure bill, to include restoration of felon suffrage upon release from incarceration rather than release from parole/probation. After many months of study and research, LWVAK developed an Election Processes and Procedures Position that states the following regarding felon rights:

The LWVAK supports providing the right to vote to felons who have completed their incarceration time rather than having this right restored after their probation and/or parole. Further, the LWVAK supports the provision of appropriate information and assistance to felons who have completed their incarceration in order to facilitate their voter registration or re-registration.

This Position was adopted in 2015.

If one of the major purposes of SB 91 is lowering recidivism rates, then restoring voting rights at the time of release may have a positive effect in supporting this purpose. Add to that a voter

education program just prior to release and the recidivism rate may be lowered even further. According to Nancy Leong, an associate professor at The University of Denver's Sturm College of Law, part of the rehabilitation process is to help a felon readjust his or her self image from a "felon" to a "rehabilitated, law-abiding citizen." Leong cites a study of individuals in the criminal justice system in New York, Connecticut and Ohio in which 66.4% reported that they intended to vote as soon as possible, a voting rate higher than the national average in most elections. In addition, Leong encourages programs that help felons understand their voting rights and the political process in general. Leong suggests, "By providing a means of civic involvement, voting would allow felons to rebiography themselves and help create a vision of a lawful life." This adjustment is critical for success in reducing recidivism.

The League of Women Voters works across the nation to assist voters in both voter education and registration. Local League members who work on voter registration have encountered young people who, when asked if they are registered, say that they are not allowed to vote. That announcement is almost always made with a look of guilt and shame. Logically this restriction of voting rights does not seem to be the way toward rehabilitation. Restoring voting rights at the time of release is an addition to SB 91 that has no apparent cost and is supported by evidence that restoration can help reduce recidivism. The League of Women Voters of Alaska strongly encourages the House to amend SB 91 to reflect voting rights restoration at the end of incarceration rather than the end of parole/probation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Hetty Barthel, LWVAK Secretary

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**From:** carolyn V Brown <[cvbrown1937@yahoo.com](mailto:cvbrown1937@yahoo.com)>

**Date:** April 11, 2016 at 16:38:53 PDT

**To:** "[Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov)" <[Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov)>

**Subject:** SB 91 and HB 205

**Reply-To:** carolyn V Brown <[cvbrown1937@yahoo.com](mailto:cvbrown1937@yahoo.com)>

Dear Representative LeDoux:

I understand that SB 91 and HB 205 are both before the Judiciary Committee for consideration.

I respectfully request that the Judiciary Committee consider an amendment to these bills that will enable a felon to register to vote upon completion of incarceration with removal of probation and/or parole restrictions currently in place in Alaska.

The League of Women Voters of Alaska has provided a Position Statement that addresses this issue. That statement is attached. Our study of this issue for the past 2.5 years suggests recidivism rates can be further reduced if these ex-prisoners have access to the right to register to vote upon completion of incarceration.

I have spoken with Senators Coghill, Ellis, McGuire as well as Representative Munoz about this issue and this possibility. There is no need for a fiscal note for this change.

In addition to the information attached, we have significant other information and data to support enfranchisement of felons upon release from their incarceration and without restrictions to vote related to parole and/or probation.

I ask that you give this your serious consideration. I am pleased to discuss this with you further, to provide additional information as appropriate and to answer any questions you may have.

Thank you for this consideration. I respectfully request that this communication and its attachment be entered into the permanent record of deliberations and action.

carolyn V Brown MD MPH  
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**From:** <[skconn@mtaonline.net](mailto:skconn@mtaonline.net)>

**Date:** April 11, 2016 at 17:02:12 PDT

**To:** Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <[Representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov](mailto:Representative.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov)>, Rep. Kreiss-Tomkins <[representative.jonathan.kreiss-tomkins@akleg.gov](mailto:representative.jonathan.kreiss-tomkins@akleg.gov)>

**Subject: Senate Bill 91**

Good Afternoon,

I am contacting concerning Senate Bill 91 which is in your committee at this time, and ask you to please go through it carefully.

While I would prefer that you not move this bill, it appears that it will be moved on and be passed, just as it was in the Senate. Since this option has very little chance, I do ask that you please put safeguards in to protect us from the ramifications of its enactment.

I live in the Valley, and we have seen an explosion of criminal activity out here over the past 10 years. My concern is that this bill will increase personal property crimes since it won't take long for those committing the crimes to realize that investigation and prosecution of these crimes are lessening, or not happening.

People have been testifying that personal property crimes are victimless, but that is not true. Having your vehicle stolen, when it is the only one you have to get you to your place of



employment definitely makes you feel victimized. Especially when you now have to purchase another vehicle to replace it in order to support yourself and your family. I have personally had my home burglarized. Coming home and finding that someone broke into your residence, rifled through your belongings while they stole from you is bad enough, but then you have to worry and wait to see if they return.

My other concerns with this bill include the early releases. If those who choose to commit crimes have very little consequences, then where is the motivation to not commit crimes? If you know that if caught you will be let off lightly, will that really be a deterrent?

My husband and I are concerned that this bill will empower the criminals, and leave those of us who work hard sitting ducks. We send you to Juneau to create laws that protect the citizens of our state, and I do not feel that this bill does. Instead, it appears to give a free pass to people who choose to commit crimes in our communities. Please be our voice and protect our rights as well.

Sincerely,  
Shannon Connelly  
District 11  
907-745-7046

Sent from Windows Mail

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**From:** Amanda LeDesma <[amanda.l.ledesma@gmail.com](mailto:amanda.l.ledesma@gmail.com)>  
**Date:** April 10, 2016 at 11:00:25 PDT  
**To:** undisclosed-recipients;;  
**Subject: Regarding the crime bill**

April 10, 2016

Amanda LeDesma  
3650 E. 65<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Anchorage, AK 99507

To the State of Alaska Representatives

Dear Representative:

I am writing to you in regards to the crime bill that just passed the Senate. I see the proposed changes as a good way to change our criminal justice system from simply punishing criminals to providing people who have committed a crime with a path for rehabilitation. This will be an effective way to not only improve society, but also avoid the unnecessary costs of housing people in prisons and maintaining them on probation for exceedingly long periods of time.

I am in support of most of the changes to the bill as published, however there are a few areas for which I have recommendations for consideration. The recommendations I am suggesting are to provide more consistency across crimes and encourage rehabilitation and prevention of reoffending. While I agree that there are some crimes that warrant more severe punishment than others, I also believe that in some situations a first time offender should be given an opportunity to prove that they have rehabilitated.

The first recommendation that I have is in regards to Sec. 64. AS 12.55.090 (c). Specifically, I am asking that you consider revising the bill to state that the period of probation for sex, together with any extension, may not exceed ten years for a first offense of any class A or unclassified felony; seven years for a first offense of a class B or class C felony; and five years for a misdemeanor. I support harsher penalties for a subsequent offense, however sex offenses have been found to have a 14% rate of recidivism over the first five years (Arkowitz & Lilienfeld, 2008) whereas the average recidivism rate for all criminals is 77% in the first five years following release from prison (Slifer, 2014). Aside from the time they do spend in prison, the treatment and counseling programs that we require of sex offenders seems to be an effective way to promote change in their behavior.

The second recommendation that I have is in regards to Sec. 66 AS 12.55.090 (g). Specifically, I am asking that you reconsider extending a similar opportunity to first time sexual and domestic violence offenders to have their probation officer recommend termination of probation. Since these crimes are often more serious than others, they already require the offender to complete treatment which lasts a significant amount of time. I am asking that you amend this section to state that if a person is a first time offender for sexual or domestic violence they must complete at least two years on probation, have completed all treatment programs required, has not been found in violation for at least one year, and are currently in compliance with all conditions of probation.

I am confident that these changes will allow the state to still be tough on these offenders while promoting rehabilitation for first time offenders. Thank you for your time and your consideration of my recommendations.

Respectfully,  
Amanda LeDesma

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**From:** Nicole Borromeo

**Date:** April 8, 2016 at 16:33:13 AKDT

**Cc:** <[Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov)>, <[Rep.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Wes.Keller@akleg.gov)>, <[Rep.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov)>, <[Rep.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Bob.Lynn@akleg.gov)>, <[Rep.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Charisse.Millett@akleg.gov)>, <[Rep.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov)>, <[Rep.Jonathan.Kreiss-Tomkins@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Jonathan.Kreiss-Tomkins@akleg.gov)>, <[Rep.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Kurt.Olson@akleg.gov)>

**Subject:** HB 200/SB 91 (Adoption Bill); HB 205/SB 91 (Crime Bill)

Dear House Judiciary Committee Members:

Thank you for scheduling hearings on the above referenced bills. The Alaska Federation of Natives strongly **supports** both bills. Please move them out of the House Judiciary Committee as quickly as possible and onto the House floor.

AFN looks forward to providing public testimony on Sunday and Monday.

Kind Regards,  
Nicole

**Nicole Borromeo**  
Executive Vice-President & General Counsel  
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**From:** Reece Burk  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 07, 2016 4:58 PM  
**To:** Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux <[Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov](mailto:Rep.Gabrielle.LeDoux@akleg.gov)>  
**Subject:** SB 91 / HB 205

Representative

As you know this session of the legislator is nearing an end.  
I am hoping that you will support and vote FOR passage of this very important legislation.  
It will save a lot of money for the state, allow myself and hundreds of others like me a drivers license back.

Please vote FOR these bills.  
Thank you,  
Reece W Burke  
Fairbanks AK