

**From:** [Jan Caulfield](#)  
**To:** [Senate State Affairs](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Jesse Bjorkman](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Elvi Gray-Jackson](#); [Sen. Cathy Tilton](#)  
**Cc:** [Sen. Löki Tobin](#); [Louie Flora](#)  
**Subject:** Re: Senate State Affairs Hearing - SUPPORT SB 203  
**Date:** Thursday, February 12, 2026 5:24:47 PM

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Mr. Chair and members of the Senate State Affairs Committee,

Thank you so much for taking public testimony during the hearing on SB 203 today, February 12, 2026. After listening to the hearing, I would like to add two additional comments in support of SB 203 here.

(1) Alaska law already prohibits rapid-fire weapons in AS 11.61.200(h)(1)(C). When that law was passed, our Legislature prudently saw a public safety value in adopting a state law that complements the existing federal prohibition on these dangerous rapid-fire weapons. They made an intentional judgment that having this prohibition at the state level would help protect Alaskans' lives.

In the intervening years since that sensible law was passed, someone invented an EASY and INEXPENSIVE way to take a legal handgun and turn it into a rapid-fire weapon. It is, at this point, only **COMMON SENSE to update Alaska law to address this new circumstance, and to prohibit these types of conversion devices.**

If you don't do this, then you are essentially "negating" the existing state prohibition of rapid-fire weapons – because a person can take a legal handgun, a currently-legal (under state law) glock switch, and very easily combine them to create a weapon would otherwise be prohibited under state law. **Without this update to our AK law, we are just "part way there" in complementing the federal law — and this does not implement the Legislature's original public safety intent when they passed AS 11.61.200(h)(1)(C).**

(2) Importantly, SB 203 will give Alaskan law enforcement clear statutory authority to prosecute the possession and use of these conversion devices at the state level – giving them a more immediate tool to keep our communities and children safe. Trooper Bartlett had very helpful information to share with the Committee and the public, but he was not able to inform the Committee of how often the State Troopers refer their finding a glock switch to their federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) partners, nor what happens to such referrals at the federal level in terms of following through with arrests or prosecutions. Trooper Bartlett also noted that State Troopers may not currently be trained-up or sufficiently aware that they should look for these conversion devices on handguns. SB 203 would allow Troopers to become adequately trained and to take state enforcement action – and not rely on federal action that may not be as certain or as timely.

Thank you very much for your consideration of these additional comments.

Regards,

Jan Caulfield

Juneau, AK

On Feb 12, 2026, at 1:21 PM, Jan Caulfield <[janiceacaulfield@gmail.com](mailto:janiceacaulfield@gmail.com)> wrote:

Mr. Chair and members of the Senate State Affairs Committee,

I am writing in support of SB 203 that would strengthen public safety in Alaska by prohibiting the possession, sale, and distribution of machine-gun conversion devices, commonly known as "Glockswitches" or "auto sears". These small, easily concealed parts are designed to convert a standard semiautomatic handgun into a rapid-fire weapon, effectively turning a handgun into an illegal machine gun.

Alaska law already prohibits firearms that are capable of shooting more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

SB 203 would strengthen that state law by also clearly prohibiting conversion devices that turn a firearm into a prohibited rapid-fire weapon.

SB 203 is consistent with federal law (which prohibits machine guns and conversion parts). Importantly, it will provide state and local law enforcement with the clear statutory authority to prosecute the possession and use of these devices at the state level. This legislation provides Alaskan law enforcement with a more immediate tool to keep our communities and children safe.

More than half of all US states have recognized the value of adopting a state law that complements the federal prohibition, and enacted state-level bans on these devices – including states as varied as Alabama, California, Georgia, Tennessee, New York, Florida and Louisiana.

I believe that Alaska should follow suit, as a means to further protect public safety in our state.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Regards,

Janice Caulfield

Juneau, Alaska