

Exhibit B: Timeline of Derelictions in Alaska's Investigative Grand Jury Process

This timeline demonstrates how constitutional guarantees under Article I, Section 8 have been unlawfully suspended through Supreme Court Orders, judicial obstruction, and executive inaction. Citizens have been forced to bear the burden the Attorney General was sworn to uphold.

2017–2018 – Grand Jury Rights Obstructed

- **March 7, 2018:** Grand juror **Ray Southwell** attempted to present evidence of crimes to his fellow jurors. Prosecutors and Judge Wells blocked him. Deputy Attorney General **John Skidmore** intervened, threatening dismissal.
 - Southwell's experience showed prosecutors already acting as **illegal gatekeepers**, in violation of the Constitution.
-

2022 – Supreme Court Order 1993

- **December 1, 2022:** Alaska Supreme Court issues **SCO 1993**, rewriting Criminal Rule 6.1 to require citizen petitions be funneled through the Attorney General and allowing judicial suppression of reports.
 - Two Alaska justices in earlier cases had already declared such rules **blatantly unconstitutional**, warning they “*mock the Anti-Suspension Clause.*”
 - Yet no challenge came from the Department of Law.
-

2023 – Supreme Court Order 2000

- **September 13, 2023:** SCO 2000 further entrenches restrictions on citizen-initiated grand juries.
 - Attorney General **Treg Taylor** admits publicly he has “*no business being the gatekeeper*” — but implements a “Portal” process that keeps him exactly in that role.
-

2023–2024 – Citizens Forced to Act

- **Thomas Garber** personally filed an appeal against SCO 1993’s constitutionality after AG Taylor refused to act. He gave oral argument in **July 2023**; a decision still has not been issued.
 - **David Haeg, Ed Martin Jr., Betty Jo Moore, Scott Egger, and others** repeatedly submitted petitions, but Taylor’s office left them unprocessed or stalled through “independent prosecutors” like Susan Parkes.
 - Citizens had to file APRA requests to confirm whether their petitions were even being handled properly.
-

2024 – Kenai Report Suppressed

- A Kenai grand jury investigated allegations of systemic judicial corruption involving **Marla Greenstein**.
 - Despite at least 11 jurors voting to issue a report, the courts blocked its release.
 - AG Taylor admitted he was “very upset” but did nothing to secure its publication, leaving the public in the dark.
-

August 18, 2024 – Soldotna Town Hall

- Citizens testified to Taylor and Helzer:
 - *“You are derelict of your duty.”* — **Ed Martin Jr.**
 - *“You are not going to be the gatekeeper — not on my watch.”* — **David Haeg**
 - *“Why didn’t your office appeal SCO 1993? I’m offended I had to do it myself.”* — **Thomas Garber**
 - Taylor admitted multiple times he disagreed with the rules, yet refused to appeal or correct them.
-

August 20, 2024 – Attorney General Taylor Resigns

- Just **two days after the Town Hall**, AG Taylor resigned his post to run for Governor, abandoning his oath of office and leaving unresolved constitutional violations in his wake.
-

Conclusion

The timeline proves:

1. **Citizens have carried the burden of defending their own constitutional rights** while state officials obstructed them.
 2. **The Department of Law failed to appeal SCO 1993 and 2000**, despite recognizing their unconstitutionality.
 3. **Reports remain suppressed, petitions ignored, and trust eroded.**
 4. **Attorney General Cox inherits both the authority and the obligation** to immediately appeal these unconstitutional rules and restore direct citizen access to Alaska's grand juries.
-

“Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.” —2 Corinthians 3:17