

REPEAL SUPREME COURT ORDER 1993
ESTABLISH A CLEAR PATHWAY FOR ALASKA GRAND JURIES

WHEREAS the Alaska Supreme Court issued Supreme Court Order 1993 (“SCO 1993”) on December 1, 2022. Three citizens in three court locations before different judges asked for issues to be investigated by a grand jury. There was no process for how citizens requests should be handled.

WHEREAS the Alaska Supreme Court has rule making authority for grand jury procedures.

WHEREAS SCO 1993 amends Criminal Rule 6.1 and provides procedures for.

(A) The grand jury to investigate a matter of public welfare and safety.

(B) A citizen or a grand juror to request that the grand jury investigate a matter of public welfare or safety.

WHEREAS SCO 1993 instructs the citizen to make application directly to the Attorney General Office. This is a conflict of interest, having the Department of Law investigating its own practices and procedures.

WHEREAS the Delegate Commentary of the Alaska Constitution meticulously details on pages 1328 and 1406, the invaluable right and inalienable authority of our citizens to approach the Alaska Grand Jury “directly;”

WHEREAS those delegate discussions emphasized the monumental importance of grand juries in securing justice for ordinary citizens. The original Alaska Grand Jury Handbook clarified, "the investigatory power of a grand jury is extremely broad...a grand jury can investigate anything," thereby fostering a fair and just system.

WHEREAS, the Preamble of the Alaska Constitutional Convention Committee and the Bill of Rights, underscores an uncompromising guarantee: "The power of grand juries to inquire into the willful misconduct of public officers and to find indictments in connection therewith, shall never be suspended."

WHEREAS, Article 1, Section 8 of the Alaska Constitution firmly maintains that "the power of grand juries to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety shall never be suspended," thus guaranteeing the sustainability of a vital democratic process that safeguards the public interest.

WHEREAS Alaska Statute 12.40.030, Duty of Inquiry into Crimes and General Powers. The grand jury shall inquire into all crimes committed or triable within the jurisdiction of the court and present them to the court. The grand jury shall have the power to investigate and make recommendations concerning the public welfare or safety.

WHEREAS, Alaska Statute 12.40.040, Juror to Disclose Knowledge of Crime, mandates that if any grand juror possesses knowledge or suspicion that a crime within the jurisdiction of the court has been committed, it must be disclosed to fellow jurors, leading to an investigation, promoting transparency and due diligence within our justice-seeking mechanism.

LET IT BE RESOLVED that a private Alaskan citizen can provide evidence of wrongdoing to the grand jury foremen without interference by the court and or the Attorney General.

LET IT BE KNOWN, the Alaska Supreme Court quashed the authority of the Alaska grand juror to independently investigate and indict in Supreme Court Order 1993 on December 1, 2022, thus resulting in severing an Alaskan's right to remedy a wrong.

THEREFORE, we hereby utilize legislative authority to uphold the Alaskan citizens' constitutional prerogative and statutory privilege for the Alaskan grand juror to independently probe and indict illegal activities.