



Return survey by October 9, 2026 to: andvsa@andvsa.org

Complete each answer box and select one response where choices are provided. Name:

Grant EchoHawk

Office/District Representation You Are Seeking: House or Representatives (HD1) Please

indicate whether you view domestic violence and sexual assault as an area of primary concern for you.

☒ Primary concern

☐ Secondary concern

☐ Not on my radar

Are you familiar with local programs that provide domestic violence and sexual assault services to victims across Alaska?

☒ Yes

☐ Somewhat

☐ No

If yes, how often do you interact with the domestic violence/sexual assault shelter or victim services program in your area?

☒ Quarterly

☐ Annually

☐ Other

If other, please specify

1. The Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS) found 57.7% of Alaskan women have experienced intimate partner violence (domestic violence), sexual violence, or both. What is your vision for Alaska when it comes to reducing sexual assault and domestic violence? What steps are you prepared to take to get there?

A key indicator for violence, in all of its forms, is a lack of community resources leading up to instances of violence and a lack of community resources to support victims of violence. These lack of resources make it more difficult to break cycles of violence. If elected, one of my key priorities will be to maximize funding for schools and extracurricular activities for the children and pair it with funding support for community programs and services for caregivers. Prevention is the most effective way to keep our communities safe and to protect the most vulnerable populations in our communities, so I will focus heavily on preventative measures throughout the state.



2. What responsibilities do you believe the Legislature and other elected officials hold in advancing efforts to prevent domestic violence and sexual assault?

Public safety, rightfully so, is core to the responsibilities of the state legislature for two important reasons. First, there is a responsibility of all government agents to adhere to the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States of America. In spirit, the legislature is there to ensure that neither life, liberty, nor the pursuit of happiness is hindered and those principles are uplifted. With this in mind, there is no reasonable definition of 'freedom' nor 'liberty' that can possibly include people, any people, living in fear, living with violence, or losing their life from violence.

Second, another core responsibility of the legislature is ensuring that public funds are appropriately allocated for the good of communities and spent in the most cost effective way. Violence prevention measures are good for the community and are, by far, the most cost effective way to allocate funds. By preventing violence, we not only end harm done to community members, but we also save on much more costly measures on the back end which includes, but is not limited to, healthcare costs, property crime costs, the cost of arrests, prosecution, and incarceration, substance abuse that stems from violence and the treatment often required, and many far more costly community and societal challenges.

What efforts have you made at the local, state, and federal level to address domestic violence and sexual assault?

One of my projects was assisting in opening a Children's Advocacy Center in Ketchikan Alaska which supports families and children who are victims of all forms of violence and neglect. I also assisted in opening a Substance Use Disorder treatment facility in Ketchikan, as well, to provide support and resources for individuals looking to break cycles that often lead to violence. I am also a fierce advocate of the truth that violence is overwhelmingly a male problem and it is the responsibility of men to set the example and to take active measures to combat intimate partner violence, child abuse, and sexual assault. In this regard, I have hosted several men's workshops in Ketchikan and Metlakatla with this theme.

A few hours before I received this survey, I posted on my personal Facebook page a commentary on that horrific Cornell University story for an example of how I use my voice as a cis gender, heterosexual male and where I believe we need to focus our efforts to end this type of violence.

3. Would you be willing to increase the current level of funding for victims' services?

X Yes No Maybe

4. Would you be willing to increase the current level of funding for domestic violence/sexual assault prevention work?

X Yes No Maybe

5. Would you be willing to increase the current level of funding for legal services for victims?

X Yes No Maybe



6. Currently, the domestic violence response is largely a criminal justice response. Do you have ideas for other types of responses? What are they?

As I mentioned above, I believe we need to offer more funding for supporting our communities through programs and services proven to prevent violence which is the more cost effective use of public funds. A criminal justice response is needed, but the goal is to reduce the amount of cases of violence which puts less strain on the criminal justice system which is far more costly than prevention.

7. Do you think the penalties for sexual violence crimes in Alaska are:
Too harsh Too soft X Just right

What are your reasons? It is my understanding that a great many cases of sexual assault do not get investigated or swept under the rug. I am reminded of the interim attorney general who had to step down because a woman came forward and reported that she had been sexually assaulted by him when she was a child and he was her coach. This was after the previous attorney general was allowed to relentlessly harass a staffer until a news story broke about it. To me, both of those stories along with many others like them, point to a broader issue which is that these men are able to get away with it regardless of the penalties involved. I am not opposed to harsher penalties, but I would like to see the resources expended to hold those accountable who do, in fact, commit these offenses and especially see those in positions of authority be held accountable, so everyone know that these acts of violence will be met with punishment to the fullest extent of the law, regardless of who commits these crimes.

8. Do you think the penalties for domestic violence crimes in Alaska are:
Too harsh Too soft X Just right

What are your reasons?

Confidential Similarly, I am not necessarily opposed to harsher penalties, but the evidence seems to point to prevention as the most effective path forward and where I would like energy and resources to be spent. I was exposed to a great deal of violence and poverty in my life which led me to live in an IPV shelter for over three months. The violence was to the degree that without that shelter resource, it is far more likely that my mother or myself would have been killed than not. In addition, I was surrounded by violence and poverty long after we left the shelter. From those many years of experience, there was never a time when it appeared that any violence that was happening was even remotely deterred by fear of criminal prosecution.

Yes, we need to ensure those who commit violence are met with penalties, but increasing penalties, I believe, do not get to the root of the issue and, therefore, do not help achieve the goal of ending examples of violence.



9. Would you support funding through the Department of Corrections to engage individuals who choose to harm their partners/families through batterers intervention programming (BIPs)? Do you think this is the responsibility of the government? Why or why not?

Yes, this is the responsibility of the government. Again, this falls under the umbrella of public safety and I fully support these types of intervention programs.

What would be your ideas for providing services to people who choose to cause harm to their partners?

There are quite a few options that I would like to pursue. When I look at the network of IPV shelters or other services that work to support victims of violence or prevent violence, I see them mainly staffed by women. I would like to encourage more male voices and a stronger male presence in these conversations that highlight the importance that use males address these issues.

This could include men's support and intervention groups, men's emotional support groups that address harmful notions of masculinity and cultural practices that have done harm to women and children for many thousands of years, and support programs that bring in traditional cultural and spiritual connections for our Native communities.

10. Do you believe abortion access should be legally protected for survivors of rape or incest?

☒ Yes

☐ No

11. The state of Alaska is experiencing a housing shortage statewide. This is impacting domestic and sexual violence survivors' ability to move forward with their lives. What would be your ideas to address this?

One of the key challenges is clearing land to make it accessible for development. Throughout the state, there is land platted, but the state did not build roads to those lands. I believe the state needs to invest in these basic infrastructure needs to allow for development where possible.

I would also support more efficient land swaps between state lands and municipalities that could make it easier to gain access to land that can be developed. The current Department of Natural Resources process can take years and that is just impractical when it comes to making any development plans.

Lastly, I would support funding into our network of IPV shelters and other existing housing resources to help ensure there is maximum opportunity to provide housing where it already exists.



12. Children are a particularly vulnerable population and may be traumatized by living with an abusive person and witnessing violence perpetrated against a parent or caretaker. What remedies might you suggest to provide protection for these children?

Children's Advocacy Centers and Alaska Children's Alliance are great support networks filled with trained professionals that can support child victims of violence and their families. As well, our network of IPV programs and shelters' also offer needed support.

What I would like to see is more funding and support directed to the existing networks so those who have the training, experience, and skills can reach as many of these children as possible. I would also like to see more funding for community support programs for families and caregivers to help reduce the likelihood of violence to begin with.

13. A sunset review is a mandatory, periodic evaluation of an executive board or commission to determine if its public benefit justifies its continued existence, funding, and legal authority. The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA) in the Department of Public Safety is scheduled to sunset June 30, 2028, and will be reviewed during the next Legislature. Would you support a bill to extend the Council?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Maybe

What are your reasons?

As I mentioned, support and prevention are not only good for our communities, but also the most cost effective use of public funds.



14. Please explain any solutions you would propose to support victims and hold offenders accountable for their actions.

I would just reiterate two main points. First, victims of all forms of violence need support but it doesn't stop there. Their families need support and the community needs support. I have always been a vocal advocate for prevention and community support funding and that will not change. If given the opportunity as a state legislature, I will only become more vocal for all the reasons outlined above. If we can feed these kids, give them a safe place to sleep and support their families and communities, then we can break the cycle of violence.

When it comes to holding offenders accountable, I am most passionate about ensuring that those in positions of influence, authority, or have a perception of power are held accountable for not only their actions but for their language. People, particularly males, need to be seen as not being above the law and need to be called out when they choose to use their voice to diminish, exclude, or harm people which is always the most vulnerable populations who these types of males target. When they do assault someone, they need to be made an example of which will help everyone better understand that these crimes are serious and will be taken seriously..

Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey.
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