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?

My vision is an Alaska where people are safe in their homes and communities, victims know where to turn for help, and those who commit violence are held accountable.

We need prevention, strong investigations, victim support, and meaningful consequences for offenders. Law enforcement, victim services, health care providers, and community organizations need to work well together.

We need to look at what is working, identify the gaps, and fix them. Our goal should be simple: protect people, support victims, prevent violence, and hold offenders accountable.

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

The Legislature has a responsibility to protect victims, hold offenders accountable, and make sure law enforcement has the tools it needs.

We should use state resources wisely, support programs that are working, and listen to victims, law enforcement, and service providers. Our goal should be safer families and communities and fewer Alaskans experiencing domestic violence and sexual assault.

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

While domestic violence and sexual assault have not been a specific focus of my past service, I have spent years working and volunteering in our community, helping families and people in need. Through my service at the food pantry, community organizations, and public service, I have seen how much it matters for someone going through a difficult time to know people are willing to help.

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

The criminal justice system is important for protecting victims and holding offenders accountable, but it cannot be our only response. We also need prevention, support for victims and children, safe housing, counseling, and services that work together. The goal is to protect people, prevent future violence, and break the cycle of abuse.

Do you think the penalties for sexual violence crimes in Alaska are: **TOO SOFT**

What are your reasons?

Sexual violence is a serious crime, and offenders need to be held accountable. We need strong investigations, enforcement of our laws, support for victims, and meaningful consequences for offenders.

Do you think the penalties for domestic violence crimes in Alaska are: **TOO SOFT**

What are your reasons?

Domestic violence can have lasting effects on victims, children, and entire families. I believe we need stronger consequences, particularly for repeat and serious offenders.

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, if the programs are proven to be effective. Public safety is a core responsibility of government. When someone is in the corrections system for harming their partner or family, we should hold them accountable and work to reduce the chance they will offend again. Programs should have clear standards, measurable results, and accountability for taxpayer dollars.

What would be your ideas for providing services to people who choose to cause harm to their partners? **People who harm their partners must be held accountable for their actions.**

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? **Safe housing can be critical for someone trying to leave an abusive situation. We need immediate safe shelter and more long-term housing options so survivors can move forward and rebuild their lives.**

Alaska needs more housing overall. We can increase supply by making state land available where appropriate, reducing unnecessary permitting delays and red tape, and supporting the infrastructure and affordable energy needed to make housing less expensive to build and own.

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 who experience violence in their homes need safety, stability, and support to help them heal. As a mother and grandmother, I believe every child deserves and must feel safe in their own home. Counseling and trauma-informed services are an important part of helping children recover. Law enforcement, health care providers, child protection services, and victim advocates should communicate and work together so children do not fall through the cracks.

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? **Domestic violence and sexual assault remain serious public safety issues in Alaska. I support continuing the Council if the sunset review shows it's effectively carrying out its responsibilities. The review is an opportunity to look at results, identify gaps, and make sure public dollars are being used effectively.**

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

Victims need to know they'll be protected and can get help when they need it. Offenders need to know there are real consequences for harming another person. I would focus on strong investigations, enforcement of our laws, support for children, and victim services. We should continually look at what is working, measure results, and fix the gaps. Our goal should be safer families, fewer victims, and accountability for those who choose to cause harm.