

Candidate Survey

Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

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

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

Name William Hunt

Office/District Representation You Are Seeking

State Senate District Q

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

During my years working at the District Attorney's Office, I frequently interacted with domestic violence and sexual assault cases and victim services. This issue is also personal to me because my daughter has experienced domestic violence. These experiences have given me both a professional and personal understanding of the importance of protecting victims and supporting survivors.

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 every person feels safe in their home and every child can grow up without fear of violence. Having worked at the District Attorney's Office and experienced the impact of domestic violence within my own family, I understand that we must do more than respond after violence occurs.

My 25-Year Plan for Alaska focuses on prevention through education, early intervention, mental health services, and stronger family support systems. We must adequately fund victim shelters, legal assistance, counseling, and safe housing, including services in rural Alaska.

We must hold offenders accountable while providing effective intervention and rehabilitation programs to reduce repeat offenses. We also need to teach our children about healthy relationships, respect, and conflict resolution.

I want Alaska to establish measurable goals, reviewed every five years, to reduce domestic violence and sexual assault. Our responsibility is not only to protect today's victims but also to build a safer Alaska for our children, grandchildren, and future generations.

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

I believe the Alaska Legislature and elected officials have a responsibility to protect every victim of domestic violence and sexual assault, prevent violence before it occurs, and hold offenders accountable. This requires more than passing laws. We must ensure adequate funding for shelters, victim advocacy, legal assistance, mental health services, and prevention programs throughout Alaska, including rural communities.

I firmly believe that every victim deserves equal dignity, compassion, respect, and protection under the law, regardless of gender, age, race, financial circumstances, or where they live. Every victim deserves to be heard, taken seriously, and given equal access to justice and support services. While individual needs may differ, our commitment to protecting victims must never depend on who they are.

We must work closely with law enforcement, prosecutors, educators, healthcare providers, tribal organizations, and victim advocacy groups to identify gaps in services and develop effective solutions. Education must also play a major role in prevention by teaching our children about respect, healthy relationships, personal boundaries, and nonviolent conflict resolution.

As part of my 25-Year Plan for Alaska, I believe we should establish measurable goals and review our progress every five years. We must ensure that taxpayer dollars produce meaningful results, including fewer victims, safer families, and reduced repeat offenses.

Most importantly, elected officials must listen to survivors and the organizations that serve them. Our responsibility is not simply to respond to today's problems but to develop lasting solutions that protect our children, grandchildren, and future generations.

My goal is simple: Every victim matters, every victim deserves justice, and no victim should be left behind.

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

During my years working at the District Attorney's Office, I gained firsthand experience with domestic violence and sexual assault cases and the challenges victims face when seeking justice. My work gave me an understanding of the importance of cooperation between law enforcement, prosecutors, victim advocates, and community organizations to protect victims and hold offenders accountable.

On a personal level, I was highly involved in helping my daughter through her domestic violence case. This experience gave me a deeper understanding of the emotional challenges victims and their families face, along with the difficulties of navigating the justice system. It strengthened my belief that every victim deserves to be heard, protected, and treated with dignity and respect, regardless of gender, age, race, or financial circumstances.

These experiences have taught me that domestic violence affects more than the immediate victim. It can have lasting effects on children, families, and future generations. We must provide support not only during the legal process but also afterward, helping victims rebuild their lives in a safe and stable environment.

Although I have not held elected office or sponsored legislation at the state or federal level, I am incorporating these experiences into my 25-Year Plan for Alaska. I want to strengthen prevention programs, improve access to mental health services, ensure adequate funding for victim services, and expand protections for victims throughout Alaska, including rural communities.

I believe we must also work toward improving our justice system so that victims are treated fairly, offenders are held accountable, and programs are available to help prevent future violence.

My commitment is simple: Every victim matters, every victim deserves justice, and no victim or family should have to face domestic violence or sexual assault alone.

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

X Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe - I support increase funding, but must be financially, responsible, sustainable, and a long-term solution that protects both today's victim and future generation

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?

I believe our response to domestic violence must go beyond the criminal justice system. While offenders must be held accountable and victims protected, we must also address the underlying causes of violence and provide services that help prevent it from happening again.

My 25-Year Plan for Alaska emphasizes early intervention, education, mental health care, and stronger family support systems. We should expand access to counseling, substance abuse treatment, and evidence-based intervention programs for individuals who engage in abusive behavior.

We must also provide victims with safe housing, financial assistance, childcare, legal support, and opportunities to become financially independent. No victim should feel forced to remain in an abusive relationship because they cannot afford to leave.

I also believe we must take a serious look at how our child protection system responds to abuse. My concerns come from personal experience involving my granddaughter, who was required to rebuild a relationship with her father despite his conviction for child abuse. She subsequently experienced emotional abuse. This raises important questions about how our courts and the Office of Children's Services evaluate children's physical and emotional safety. I believe these concerns deserve greater attention, which I will address further in Question 12.

We must strengthen cooperation between law enforcement, healthcare providers, victim advocates, tribal organizations, schools, and community programs. Any alternative response must prioritize victim safety, respect survivors' choices, and never pressure victims into reconciliation with their abusers.

As part of my 25-Year Plan, I want Alaska to establish measurable goals and evaluate our progress every five years. We must determine whether our programs are reducing domestic violence, preventing repeat offenses, protecting children, and helping victims rebuild their lives.

My goal is not simply to punish violence after it happens, but to prevent future violence while ensuring every victim, especially our children, receives equal protection, dignity, and respect.

7. Do you think the penalties for sexual violence crimes in Alaska are:

☐ Too harsh ☐ Too soft ☐ Just right - depends on circumstances see explanation

What are your reasons?

I find this difficult to answer with only three choices because I believe each case must be considered individually. In some circumstances, penalties may be too harsh, while in other cases, particularly serious or repeat offenses, they may be too lenient.

Having worked at the District Attorney's Office, I believe justice must be fair and consistent while protecting victims and holding offenders accountable. Serious sexual violence, particularly crimes against children, must carry consequences that reflect the severity of the crime and the harm caused.

At the same time, my goal is not simply to put more people in prison for longer periods. We should examine whether our sentencing laws reduce repeat offenses, protect victims, provide appropriate treatment and rehabilitation when possible, and respect due process.

I believe justice should ultimately be measured by whether we protect victims, hold offenders accountable, and prevent future violence.

8. Do you think the penalties for domestic violence crimes in Alaska are:

☐ Too harsh ☐ Too soft ☐ Just right - depends on the circumstances see explanation

What are your reasons?

I believe the penalties for domestic violence crimes must reflect the seriousness of the offense, the harm caused to the victim, and the risk of future violence. Like sexual assault cases, I do not believe every domestic violence case can be judged by a single standard of too harsh or too soft.

Having worked at the District Attorney's Office and having been personally involved in my daughter's domestic violence case, I understand that domestic violence can have devastating and lasting consequences for victims, children, and entire families.

I believe repeat offenders and individuals who pose a serious threat to their victims must face appropriate consequences. However, I also believe our justice system should provide opportunities for treatment, rehabilitation, and behavioral intervention when appropriate, without compromising victim safety.

We must also recognize that domestic violence is not always physical. Emotional abuse, intimidation, threats, and controlling behavior can cause lasting harm, particularly to children. Our justice system must take these forms of abuse seriously while ensuring due process and fair treatment under the law.

My 25-Year Plan for Alaska focuses on reducing domestic violence through prevention, accountability, education, and rehabilitation. I want us to measure success not simply by how many people we incarcerate, but by how many victims we protect, how many repeat offenses we prevent, and how many families we help rebuild their lives safely.

Justice must protect victims, hold offenders accountable, and work toward preventing the next generation from experiencing the same 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, I support funding batterers intervention programs through the Department of Corrections. I believe government has a responsibility not only to hold offenders accountable but also to take reasonable steps to prevent them from harming someone again.

Having worked at the District Attorney's Office, I understand that incarceration alone does not always change behavior. If someone serves their sentence and returns to society without addressing the behavior that led to their offense, we may have missed an opportunity to prevent future violence.

However, these programs must be evidence-based, carefully monitored, and evaluated for effectiveness. Participation alone should never be considered proof that someone is no longer dangerous. Victim safety must always come first.

I also believe individuals who commit domestic violence must take personal responsibility for their actions. Government can provide opportunities for rehabilitation, but individuals must be willing to change their behavior and accept responsibility for the harm they have caused.

While I support funding these programs, Alaska must also get its financial affairs in order. We need a responsible, sustainable budget that allows us to maintain essential victim protections while identifying reliable revenue sources for prevention and rehabilitation programs.

As part of my 25-Year Plan for Alaska, I believe every taxpayer dollar invested should produce measurable benefits for the people of Alaska. We must evaluate whether these programs reduce repeat offenses, protect victims, and help prevent future violence.

My goal is not simply to fund programs from one budget year to the next, but to establish a financially sustainable system that produces meaningful results for generations to come.

I believe government has a responsibility to protect victims, hold offenders accountable, and provide opportunities for rehabilitation while ensuring that public funds are spent responsibly and effectively.

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

I would support specialized intervention programs that address abusive behavior, controlling relationships, personal accountability, and nonviolent conflict resolution. These programs should be available both during incarceration and, when appropriate, through supervised community-based services.

We should also provide access to mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment when needed, and programs that help individuals develop healthier ways of handling conflict. However, treatment for mental health or substance abuse must never replace personal responsibility and accountability for domestic violence.

I believe we should work with victim advocacy organizations, corrections officials, courts, and qualified treatment providers to develop individualized intervention plans while maintaining appropriate protections for victims.

Most importantly, participation in rehabilitation or intervention programs must never be used to pressure victims into reconciliation with their abusers or to remove necessary protections. Every victim deserves the right to make decisions about their own safety without intimidation or pressure.

We must also recognize that rehabilitation is not always successful. Individuals who continue to threaten or harm others must face appropriate legal consequences. Programs should be regularly evaluated to determine whether they are reducing repeat offenses and protecting victims.

As part of my 25-Year Plan for Alaska, I believe we must invest responsibly in programs that demonstrate measurable results while working toward a sustainable state budget.

My ultimate goal is to break the cycle of domestic violence, protect victims, hold offenders accountable, and prevent children from growing up believing that abuse is a normal part of family life. Every person deserves the opportunity to live in a safe environment, free from violence, fear, and intimidation.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No — **Yes.** I believe abortion access should be legally protected for survivors of rape or incest. Medical decisions should be made between the patient and their healthcare provider, based on the patient's individual circumstances, without government interference.

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?

I believe no victim of domestic violence or sexual assault should be forced to remain in an unsafe environment simply because they cannot afford housing. Safe, affordable housing is essential for victims and their children to rebuild their lives.

My 25-Year Plan for Alaska recognizes that housing affordability is connected to healthcare, childcare, energy costs, transportation, and employment. We cannot solve one problem without addressing the others.

I would support expanding emergency shelters, transitional housing, and long-term affordable housing opportunities for survivors. We should also work with nonprofit organizations, tribal governments, local communities, and private developers to increase housing availability throughout Alaska, particularly in rural areas where options are limited.

I believe we should explore incentives for developers to construct affordable housing, reduce unnecessary barriers to construction, and encourage partnerships that make better use of existing buildings and available land.

We must also help survivors become financially independent through employment opportunities, job training, affordable childcare, healthcare, and temporary rental assistance. Our goal should be to help victims move from emergency protection to permanent stability.

However, Alaska must also address its fiscal challenges. I support developing sustainable funding sources and ensuring that every taxpayer dollar invested produces measurable benefits.

As part of my 25-Year Plan, I want us to measure progress in reducing housing shortages, increasing affordable housing, and helping survivors achieve long-term independence.

My ultimate goal is an Alaska where every victim has a safe place to live, every child has a secure home, and no family must choose between financial hardship and personal safety.

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?

I apologize for the length of my response to this question, but protecting children is an issue that is deeply personal and extremely important to me. Through my family's experiences, I have witnessed firsthand how decisions made by our child protection system can have lasting consequences on a child's physical and emotional well-being. I believe every child in Alaska deserves a system that puts their safety first, listens to their concerns, carefully considers the evidence, and holds everyone involved accountable, including government agencies. I appreciate your taking the time to read my response because I believe protecting our children is one of the greatest responsibilities we have, not only for today's generation but for generations to come.

This issue is particularly personal to me because of my granddaughter's experience. Her father is a convicted child abuser, yet she was required to rebuild a relationship with him through the child protection process. She subsequently experienced emotional abuse. Watching this situation unfold raised serious concerns about whether our child protection system always places children's safety and emotional well-being first.

My granddaughter's case also raised serious concerns about accountability within the Office of Children's Services (OCS). Based on my personal involvement and observations, I believe OCS presented misleading information to the court on several matters that affected decisions involving my granddaughter. Despite these concerns, I did not see meaningful accountability for the information presented.

Another serious concern from my granddaughter's experience was the apparent lack of independent checks and balances. I felt that nearly every agency involved was working in support of OCS rather than independently evaluating the facts and determining what was truly in my granddaughter's best interests. When agencies rely primarily on information from one another without independently examining the evidence, mistakes can go unchallenged, and children may suffer the consequences.

I believe Alaska must establish stronger protections, independent oversight, and meaningful accountability throughout our child protection system. I would support the following reforms:

First, children must have a meaningful voice in decisions affecting their safety. Their concerns should be heard by qualified professionals trained to recognize trauma, emotional abuse, intimidation, and manipulation. Children should never feel that their fears are being ignored simply because adults believe maintaining a parental relationship is more important than their emotional well-being. Their views should be considered in an age-appropriate manner without placing the burden of making legal decisions on the child.

Second, courts must carefully consider evidence from all relevant parties, including family members. Parents, grandparents, other relatives with firsthand knowledge, child protection workers, and qualified professionals may have important information about a child's circumstances. Courts should carefully weigh the credibility of this information, respect due process, and make decisions based on the child's best interests. No relevant evidence should

be disregarded simply because it comes from a family member rather than a government agency. I believe the Legislature should examine whether existing laws provide sufficient opportunities for families to present relevant evidence.

Third, we must establish truly independent oversight and checks and balances within Alaska's child protection system. I would support examining the creation or strengthening of an independent child protection oversight office with the authority to investigate documented complaints, review agency procedures, examine evidence, and recommend corrective action. Such oversight must be sufficiently independent of OCS and the agencies it reviews to question their findings without pressure or retaliation.

Families should have a meaningful opportunity to present evidence and challenge inaccurate information through a fair, transparent process that protects children's privacy. Independent professionals should be able to provide assessments and recommendations without being required to support the conclusions of another agency.

Fourth, we must strengthen accountability when inaccurate or misleading information is presented to the courts. When government agencies provide information concerning a child's safety, that information must be accurate, complete, and supported by evidence. Courts rely on this information to make decisions that can affect a child's life for years.

I would support clear procedures for reviewing disputed information, correcting material errors, and holding employees accountable when investigations establish that they knowingly misrepresented facts, withheld important evidence, or violated established procedures. Accountability must include appropriate due process for everyone involved.

Fifth, a child's physical and emotional safety must come before reunification. When a parent has a documented history of child abuse, the courts and OCS must conduct thorough, individualized safety assessments before requiring visitation or rebuilding a relationship.

Reunification should depend on demonstrated behavioral change, professional evaluations, and the child's safety, not simply the completion of required programs. Maintaining family relationships can be important, but those relationships must never take priority over protecting a child from further harm.

Sixth, we must expand access to trauma-informed counseling and mental health services. Children who experience or witness domestic violence may carry emotional injuries long after the immediate danger has ended. Early intervention, counseling, and family support can help children recover and reduce the long-term effects on their education, relationships, and emotional health.

These services should be accessible throughout Alaska, including rural communities where specialized services may be limited.

Seventh, we must improve communication and cooperation between agencies while maintaining their independence. Schools, healthcare providers, law enforcement, courts, family members, and child protection agencies should be able to share relevant information through appropriate legal procedures while protecting children's privacy.

However, cooperation must not mean that agencies simply accept one another's conclusions without independent review. Each agency and professional must remain responsible for evaluating the evidence and fulfilling their duty to protect the child.

Eighth, we must establish measurable goals and regularly evaluate our child protection system. As part of my 25-Year Plan for Alaska, I want us to measure progress in reducing child abuse, preventing repeated trauma, improving child protection outcomes, and strengthening agency accountability.

Every five years, we should evaluate whether our policies are producing meaningful improvements and make necessary changes based on the results. We must also ensure that public funds are used responsibly and that essential child protection services have sustainable funding.

I want to make clear that my concerns are not intended as an attack on the dedicated OCS employees, social workers, law enforcement officers, and other professionals who work hard to protect Alaska's children. I respect their service and recognize the difficult decisions they face. However, accountability must apply to everyone, including the government agencies entrusted with protecting our most vulnerable citizens.

Checks and balances are fundamental to good government. No single agency should have so much influence over a child's future that its decisions and recommendations cannot be independently questioned.

My guiding principle is simple: Children should never be forced to sacrifice their physical or emotional safety to preserve a relationship with an abusive parent. Every child's voice deserves to be heard, every relevant concern deserves careful consideration, and every decision must place the child's safety and well-being first.

If we expect parents and caregivers to be accountable for their actions, we must also hold government agencies accountable for theirs. No agency should be above scrutiny when a child's safety is at stake.

Our child protection system must work for the children of Alaska, not for the protection of any government agency.

Our children are Alaska's future. Protecting them today is one of the most important investments we can make for the next 25 years and beyond.

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?

X Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe

What are your reasons?

Yes, I would support extending the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA), provided that its continued operation includes accountability, transparency, fiscal responsibility, and measurable results.

Having worked at the District Attorney's Office and experienced the impact of domestic violence within my own family, I understand the importance of having organizations dedicated to protecting victims, preventing violence, and helping survivors rebuild their lives.

I believe Alaska needs a coordinated, long-term approach to domestic violence and sexual assault. The Council can play an important role in supporting victim services, prevention programs, and cooperation among law enforcement, healthcare providers, shelters, and community organizations throughout Alaska, including rural communities.

However, I also believe that every government agency and publicly funded program must be subject to meaningful oversight and regular evaluation. We should examine whether the Council is achieving its objectives, using taxpayer dollars responsibly, and making measurable progress toward reducing domestic violence and sexual assault.

As part of my 25-Year Plan for Alaska, I support stable, sustainable funding for essential services while recognizing that we must address our state's fiscal challenges. We should not eliminate important protections simply because our budget is difficult, but we must ensure that funding is responsible and produces meaningful benefits.

I would support reviewing the Council's performance, listening to survivors and service providers, identifying opportunities for improvement, and establishing measurable goals that can be evaluated over time.

My position is that we should preserve programs that protect victims and prevent violence while continuously working to improve their effectiveness, accountability, and financial sustainability. Our responsibility is to protect today's victims while building a safer Alaska for future generations.

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

Having worked at the District Attorney's Office and experienced the impact of domestic violence within my own family, I believe Alaska must take a comprehensive approach to supporting victims, holding offenders accountable, and preventing future violence.

My goal is not simply to punish offenders after violence occurs. It is to build a system that protects victims, provides opportunities for rehabilitation when appropriate, and addresses the underlying problems that allow domestic violence and sexual assault to continue from one generation to the next.

First, we must ensure that every victim receives equal protection and access to justice. Regardless of age, gender, income, background, or where someone lives in Alaska, every victim deserves to be treated with dignity, respect, and fairness. Victims must have access to emergency protection, legal assistance, counseling, healthcare, and safe housing. No victim should be left without help because of financial circumstances or geographic location.

Second, we must strengthen victim services and long-term support. Emergency shelters are essential, but we must also help survivors rebuild their lives. This includes transitional housing, employment assistance, affordable childcare, mental health services, and opportunities to become financially independent. Victims should never feel forced to return to an abusive relationship because they cannot afford to leave.

Third, offenders must be held accountable through a fair and effective justice system. Penalties should reflect the seriousness of the offense, the harm caused, and the risk of future violence. Repeat offenders and individuals who present an ongoing danger must face appropriate consequences. At the same time, our justice system must respect due process and recognize that each case has unique circumstances.

Fourth, we must invest in intervention and rehabilitation programs that demonstrate measurable results. I support batterers intervention programs, mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment when appropriate, and education focused on personal responsibility and nonviolent conflict resolution. However, participation in these programs must never excuse criminal behavior or pressure victims into reconciliation. Rehabilitation must be evaluated by whether it reduces repeat offenses and protects future victims.

Fifth, we must strengthen protections for children exposed to domestic violence. Children who witness or experience abuse can suffer lasting emotional and psychological harm. Our courts and child protection agencies must recognize emotional abuse as well as physical abuse. Decisions involving custody, visitation, and reunification must place the child's physical and emotional safety first.

I also believe Alaska needs stronger independent oversight and accountability within its child protection system. Government agencies must be subject to meaningful checks and balances, and families must have a fair opportunity to present relevant evidence and raise documented concerns. No government agency should be above scrutiny when a child's safety is at stake.

Sixth, we must improve cooperation among law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, victim advocates, healthcare providers, tribal organizations, schools, and community services. However, cooperation must not eliminate independent judgment or accountability. Each agency must remain responsible for its own decisions, and victims and their families must have a meaningful opportunity to be heard.

Seventh, prevention must begin with education. We should teach children age-appropriate lessons about healthy relationships, respect, personal boundaries, recognizing abuse, and resolving disagreements without violence. Parents, schools, and communities all have an important role in helping prevent future generations from experiencing the same cycle of violence.

Finally, we must establish long-term goals and responsible funding. As part of my 25-Year Plan for Alaska, I want measurable progress in reducing domestic violence and sexual assault, preventing repeat offenses, improving victim services, and protecting children. We should evaluate our progress every five years and make changes based on measurable results.

I recognize that Alaska must also address its fiscal challenges. I support sustainable funding for essential victim services, prevention, intervention, and rehabilitation programs, with clear accountability to ensure that taxpayer dollars produce meaningful results.

I believe the success of our justice system should not be measured solely by how many people we incarcerate or how long their sentences are. It should also be measured by how effectively we protect victims, hold offenders accountable, prevent repeat offenses, rehabilitate individuals when possible, and reduce the number of Alaskans who experience violence in the first place.

My vision is an Alaska where every victim is heard and treated with dignity, every offender is held accountable, every child is protected, and every person has the opportunity to live without fear of violence.

If we truly want a better Alaska 25 years from now, we must begin breaking the cycle of domestic violence and sexual assault today. Our responsibility is not only to today's victims, but also to our children, grandchildren, and future generations.

Thank you for taking the time to answer the survey

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