



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

Daniel "Iron Dan" Bradley

Office/District Representation You Are Seeking

Alaska State House of Representatives - House District 17 (Anchorage)

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

No regular shelter meeting schedule to date; I intend to engage directly with local providers.

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?

I want an Alaska where survivors are believed, protected, and connected to real choices for a safe future. As a father of six, Army veteran, and nonprofit leader, I see this as both a public-safety and family-stability issue. I would prioritize crisis services, safe transitional housing, victim advocacy, timely investigations, trauma-informed care, prevention, and serious accountability for violent repeat offenders. I would track results, including survivor safety, housing stability, access to services, and repeat offenses, and direct resources where they make a measurable difference.

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

Legislators must make laws that protect people, fund effective programs, and hold state agencies accountable for results. I would work with both parties to strengthen coordination among law enforcement, courts, schools, health care, and victim-service providers. Priority areas include enforcing protective orders, timely evidence collection, victim notification, child safety, and statewide access to services, including rural Alaska. We must listen to survivors and frontline professionals, safeguard due process, and insist on transparent use of public funds.

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

Through Bradstone Community Initiative, I work on supportive housing, stabilization, life skills, and workforce opportunities for vulnerable Alaskans - practical needs that also affect people escaping abuse. I have also raised concerns with prosecutors, investigative agencies, and victim-service personnel about preserving evidence, communicating with a survivor, investigating possible additional victims, and seeking accountability in a reported abuse matter. My approach is to take concerns seriously, request action by the proper authorities, and protect survivor rights while respecting due process. I intend to deepen direct partnerships with Alaska providers.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe

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

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe

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

☒ 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?

A police response is essential, but a survivor also needs somewhere safe to go and a way to rebuild. I support confidential crisis advocacy, safe transportation, emergency and transitional housing, childcare, counseling, help with protection orders, and job placement. Mobile and remote services can help rural communities, with local and Tribal partners shaping culturally appropriate approaches. Children need trauma-informed support. Intervention and treatment for people who cause harm may complement the justice response, but must never substitute for victim safety or accountability.

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

☐ Too harsh ☒ Too soft ☐ Just right

What are your reasons?

For serious and repeat sexual violence, I am concerned that the consequences experienced in practice can fall short of protecting victims and deterring further harm. I support proportionate punishment for proven crimes, timely investigations, strong evidence handling, appropriate supervision, and clear victim notification. Before revising statutory sentences, I would review Alaska sentencing and case-outcome data. Accountability must be firm, but also evidence-based and consistent with constitutional due process.

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

☐ Too harsh ☒ Too soft ☐ Just right

What are your reasons?

Repeat assaults, strangulation, stalking, credible threats, and violations of protection orders must be treated as serious warning signs. I want meaningful consequences for dangerous repeat offenders, effective supervision, and better enforcement of existing orders. Intervention and treatment may be appropriate in some cases, but not at the expense of survivor safety. I would examine sentencing and recidivism data before proposing specific changes, while preserving proportionality and due process.

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, with safeguards. Government has a public-safety responsibility to reduce repeat violence, and the Department of Corrections can help provide or contract for evidence-informed batterers intervention programs. Programs should include risk assessment, trained facilitators, independent evaluation, and reporting on completion and reoffending. Survivor safety and input must be central. BIPs cannot replace prosecution, protective orders, or victim services, and continued funding should depend on documented effectiveness.

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

Use court- or corrections-supervised intervention when appropriate, with accountability for attendance and behavior; evidence-based counseling; substance-use and mental-health treatment when indicated; and practical supports such as employment services. Coordinate with victim advocates without exposing survivor information to the person causing harm. Track violations, repeat incidents, and program outcomes. High-risk offenders require close supervision and protective measures, not an automatic diversion from criminal accountability.

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

Q10 clarification: I am pro-life but support exceptions for rape, incest, and to protect the mother's life.

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?

Housing is one of the main barriers to leaving an unsafe situation. My work with Bradstone Community Initiative has reinforced the value of supportive housing paired with job training and stability services. I would support flexible emergency housing assistance, rapid rehousing, landlord partnerships, confidential placement options, and more transitional units, including rural solutions developed with Tribal and community partners. Survivors also need childcare, transportation, employment pathways, and help securing long-term leases. Measure success by safety, stable placement, and housing retention.

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?

Protect children immediately with appropriate safety planning, child-sensitive reporting, trained forensic interviews, and prompt review of allegations. Schools, child-protection workers, law enforcement, health professionals, and advocates need clear referral protocols. Provide access to trauma-focused counseling and safe temporary housing for children and the non-abusive caregiver. Where risk warrants it, use legally authorized no-contact or supervised visitation arrangements, subject to judicial review. As a father of six, I want systems that respond early, protect children, and respect due process.

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?

Yes. Alaska needs reliable statewide coordination on prevention, victim services, and offender accountability. I would support extending the Council rather than disrupting essential services, while using the sunset review to examine performance, fiscal oversight, rural access, and survivor outcomes. Providers, survivors, and Alaska Native communities should have a voice in identifying what works and what must improve. Reauthorization should come with transparency and measurable objectives.

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

I would focus on a connected system: immediate confidential advocacy; safe shelter and transportation; emergency and long-term housing; timely forensic and criminal investigations; enforceable protection orders; trauma-informed services for children; affordable legal assistance; and employment and life-skills pathways to independence. For offenders, I support proportionate sentences, close supervision for high-risk and repeat violence, victim notification, and carefully evaluated intervention programs. The state should publish meaningful outcome measures and listen directly to survivors. My principle is straightforward: victims should not have to choose between safety, housing, and a paycheck, and those proven to commit violence must be held accountable.

Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey.
To keep your answers, use File > Save As (or Download in your browser).