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**Candidate**

[Redacted]

Phone:

[Redacted]

Alt. Phone:

Email:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Graduation (actual or expected): [Redacted]

Applying for other fellowships or clerkship: Yes

**Proposal**

Subject Area Classification:

Domestic Violence

Project and Target Population:

Empower domestic violence survivors in Alaska Native communities to obtain protective orders and resolve family law issues through direct legal advocacy, community education, and outreach.

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**Host Organization**

**Alaska Legal Services Corporation**

<http://www.alsc-law.org/>

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Fax:

Executive Director:

[Redacted]

[Redacted].org

Supervisor:

[Redacted]

[Redacted].org

# Information Supplied By Candidate

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## Part I. Project Description

### Statement of Need

Alaska Native communities face epidemic rates of domestic violence and sexual assault, but rarely have access to healthcare, legal services, or other survivor assistance services. Protective orders can serve as a valuable tool for ensuring a survivor's safety, but because many individuals lack access to the legal system, obtaining, much less enforcing, protective orders proves challenging. This project will capitalize on the momentum of Alaska's Choose Respect campaign and the Indian Law and Order's 2013 recommendations to the Obama administration to provide preliminary solutions to these issues

Rates of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska are 10 times higher than the rest of the nation. Fifty-nine out of every 100 Alaskan women experienced some form of domestic violence or sexual assault. For Alaska Native women, the numbers are more drastic, with Alaska Native women being 6 times more likely than other women in the U.S. to experience domestic violence or sexual assault.

In addition to the high rate of violence, a large number of Alaska Natives live in remote villages without access to essential services. These rural areas often lack roads and are only accessible by plane, boat, or snow mobile; at least 75 villages in Alaska lack any form of law enforcement. For villagers living in these areas, it may take state police days to respond to an incident. Moreover, due to the remote nature of Alaska's geography, Alaska's Network on Domestic Violence reported that thirty percent of Alaskan women lack access to any victim services.

Dillingham, where the project will be located, serves as the central hub for 31 tribes and villages. These communities are experiencing multi-generational trauma wrought by poverty, alcoholism and the cyclical impacts of violence. However, no legal programs exist to assist survivors in this area with protective orders and community education that, in other settings, helps break these cycles of violence.

All survivors should receive health and legal services. These services are essential to ensure survivors and their families are protected from further violence. In Alaska's unique geography, innovative solutions are needed to end the epidemic violence plaguing the

tribes and villages. Helping survivors mobilize their legal rights and access legal resources is one step towards meeting this goal.

## Project Goals

My project will empower Alaska Native survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault to access tribal and state legal systems. It will also advocate for tribal and community initiatives to protect the safety of survivors and their families.

I will accomplish these goals by: (1) representing clients who are pursuing protective orders and other family law issues; (2) educating women about their rights and the legal system; and (3) building community coalitions to develop innovative responses to violence.

I am committed to obtaining community support by using a client-centered and culturally-competent approach that respects tribal sovereignty, cultural norms, and local ownership of the initiatives.

### Direct Representation

There are currently no legal services dedicated to helping survivors obtain protective orders and pursue family law issues in this community. I will fill this gap by representing survivors in tribal and state courts.

Protective orders alone are not enough. Without assistance and proper representation, the abuser can manipulate issues like child custody to convince the woman to return. In order to address these family law issues, I plan to work with [REDACTED] (the local service provider), tribal and community leaders, and law enforcement to ensure women in the community are aware of available legal services and to establish a safe referral network for my clients.

### Education

Another critical issue is the lack of knowledge about survivor's legal rights. Women do not understand the legal processes and are unaware of their legal rights. I will work with [REDACTED] to develop a community-oriented legal rights training program. I will also train on pro se advocacy to increase the quality of self-representation. Through education, I will ensure clients understand the protections available to address violence.

### Community Advocacy

The approach to violence in these communities, from prevention programs to law

enforcement, must change. Community coalitions have the potential to develop effective, locally-driven plans to prevent violence, and I will facilitate this process by organizing community round-tables. I will gather best practices for gender violence responses from other communities and work with tribal leaders and law enforcement to adapt them for local needs. Finally, I will develop a resource guide on working with the local communities that can be used by law enforcement and service providers.

## Two-Year Timeline

### 0-6 Months

I will:

- receive training to work with tribal courts
- represent clients in DV and family law cases
- build relationships with village councils, village public safety officers, the Dillingham police, courts, and service providers to gain understanding about the community, raise awareness of the issue and promote available legal resources
- work with the community to develop a safe referral network for clients
- develop the curriculum for a community training program to teach survivors about their legal rights
- obtain community ideas on potential solutions and identify best practices to create a resource guide

### 6- 12 Months

I will:

- expand my caseload through community outreach efforts
- host a roundtable for community leaders and stakeholders to discuss potential initiatives and frameworks for protecting individuals against violence
- offer trainings for women to learn about their legal rights and how to navigate the court systems
- with input from Sponsor, network with law firms to collaborate on pro bono opportunities
- develop materials to train pro bono attorneys on hosting virtual clinics or training programs for the women at the shelter, conduct training and facilitate pro bono cases

### 12- 18 Months

I will:

- continue client representation

- continue facilitating community discussions and help the community identify resources to implement new solutions
- develop a manual for law enforcement and other outside service providers to better understand the community and how to work with tribal courts
- evaluate the project to assess new ways for meeting the community's needs
- identify with ALSC funders to continue the project

18-24 Months

I will:

- complete the education manual and distribute to statewide service providers and law enforcement
- continue client representation
- assess what needs to be addressed in order to continue expanding the program beyond my fellowship

## **Distinction Between Project and Existing Services**

A network of advocates exists in Dillingham who are striving to prevent violence and build safe communities:

██████ is the region's only domestic violence shelter and also operates as an advocacy network in the community. It has a 16 bed shelter in Dillingham, and it offers a 4 bed emergency shelter in a nearby village. In addition to the shelter, ██████ runs a youth wellness program and leads education programs throughout the community on safety and crisis intervention. In the past, an attorney has worked with ██████ and ALSC to provide legal aid to the shelter's clients, so ██████ is familiar with legal services.

A Sexual Assault Response Team based out of the Kakanak Hospital provides forensic healthcare services in response to reported assaults in the villages. SART provides sexual assault advocacy and forensic services for victims of abuse.

The Bristol Bay Native Association represents the 31 regional tribes. BBNA operates a social services component that operates Family Services and Child in Need programs in response to domestic violence and safety concerns. These units are staffed by social services caseworkers who manage a variety of child protection and domestic violence cases. The BBNA coordinates their response services with ██████.

My project will fill the dire need for legal services in this community. While ██████ and

BBNA perform community outreach, neither offers trainings on personal rights or legal issues. My project complements the goals of these organizations by introducing legal advocacy and education.

## Community Collaboration

Community support and participation are critical for changing perceptions and responses to violence. When developing this project with me, ALSC contacted major stakeholders throughout the Dillingham community to get suggestions on what my project should target. ALSC obtained feedback from courts, former survivor clients, as well as advocates at [REDACTED], SART, and BBNA's Healthy Family Initiative. All of these entities expressed a dire need for legal advocacy in the community to address domestic violence.

[REDACTED] and ALSC agree that to support the direct legal services component of my project, I will spend half of my time at [REDACTED]. This will facilitate working with clients closely and not require them to leave the shelter. Additionally, [REDACTED] expressed an urgent need for "know your rights" legal trainings for the women and children they serve. We will develop a training program for clients at the shelter as well as mobile and web-based trainings to provide access to individuals in the villages. I will work with [REDACTED] to develop pro se educational materials that can be provided to shelter clients. [REDACTED] does not have the resources or capacity to develop and operate this program on its own.

Because SART responds to reports of sexual violence, it often is the first service provider to interact with survivors. I will work with SART to ensure these women receive information about available legal services and about their rights. I will provide SART with educational materials and resource guides to distribute when they respond to an incident or at the hospital.

ALSC's Dillingham office is housed in BBNA's facility and maintains a positive working relationship with BBNA and representing Alaska Native clients. I will work with BBNA advocates to ensure the project incorporates culturally-competent advocacy and trainings. I will work with BBNA's social services to identify emerging legal needs and to provide social service caseworkers with educational materials on legal services and pro se advocacy.

BBNA runs the Village Public Safety Officer program. While VPSOs do not have the same authority as local and state law enforcement, they operate in the villages and will be the ones most likely to encounter a situation where a protective order needs enforcing. I will work with the BBNA to ensure the VPSOs are aware of the procedures to follow in

these situations. I will also provide VPSOs with resource manuals to distribute in the villages.

## **Potential Sponsor Involvement**

Alaska Native villagers face unique challenges because of their remote location. While this distance may not be ideal for sponsors, it also means a sponsor's contributions will be especially valuable. Creative solutions for pro bono support would make my project transformative for those most in need of legal services and establish my sponsor as a leader in pro bono innovation.

To access the remote area where my clients live, sponsors could help develop technology-based communication systems to be used for legal trainings at shelters and to host online clinics staffed by pro bono attorneys. These clinics could help clients who have questions about their rights or completing forms.

The intersection between tribal and state law is complex; one of the project's key goals, greater recognition of tribal court orders, raises new issues that will require significant legal research. Sponsor assistance with this research and for training materials would be welcome.

Violence among Alaska Native populations is a major focus for the Obama administration, evidenced by the recommendations of the Indian Law and Order Commission and the ongoing Task Force on American Indian and Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence, and therefore continues to surface in the national dialogue. Sponsors can help design media campaigns that build on this momentum. A media campaign would allow non-lawyers at the sponsor firm or corporation to volunteer and would also generate publicity for the sponsor.

## **Candidate Pro Bono Experience**

I have coordinated with pro bono attorneys through my volunteer work at law school and in my summer positions. At Hogan Lovells, I worked on many pro bono cases and gained a better understanding of the needs of pro bono coordinators and the resources attorneys can provide.

In law school, I worked with a pro bono attorney on a yearlong case with the Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project. Our client was an Iraqi refugee in Jordan who had been refused asylum in the United States after initially applying on his own. Our goal was to

petition for reconsideration.

Working with a refugee thousands of miles away posed several challenges. First, our client spoke Arabic, so we arranged for an interpreter to join our team. Even with an interpreter, we encountered significant cultural and information barriers. Our client's expectations were often overblown, and a significant portion of our time was spent managing expectations and timelines. Finally, logistics proved extraordinarily difficult. For weeks at a time, his phone would be out of minutes or cell coverage. When we were able to contact him, early-morning Skype calls were a necessity to overcome the 10-hour time difference. On top of this, the pro bono attorney was located in a different city than me, adding another layer of remote communication.

This experience taught me about the knowledge and financial resources pro bono counsel could leverage. While the attorney I worked with had no prior experience with immigration cases, she worked at a law firm that regularly handled pro bono immigration matters. She employed this network to obtain advice and best practices for our case.

I learned how to collaborate with an attorney who cared about our case but also operated on an extremely busy schedule. The attorney and I discussed expectations and established timelines, and we periodically revisited these to ensure the case remained on track. The attorney provided invaluable input on our strategy for pursuing the case. We held regular strategy sessions to determine next steps, to outline interview questions, and to review legal analysis in support of our client's case.

Finally, in terms of financial support, pro bono counsel made representing this client possible. The attorney's firm covered the costs of the interpreter, the long distance communication, and all other expenses associated with obtaining original documents and signatures from a refugee in Jordan.

The attorney's assistance enabled me to provide more effective services to the client and the client received meaningful representation.

## **Part II. Candidate's Personal Statement**

### **Personal Statement**

From where I stood at the heart of the reservation, HUD trailers, repurposed from Hurricane Katrina, dotted the landscape. The dropout rate at the reservation's school averaged 60%, and Department of Justice statistics indicated this reservation was one of



the worst in the nation for violent crime. These descriptions represent the realities that many Native Americans face and that motivate me to provide legal services to indigenous communities.

My life and work experiences demonstrate my commitment to advancing the rights of under-represented communities. I spent 2011 working on domestic violence advocacy projects in the Mescalero Apache community and volunteering with a community services center in South Carolina. I repeatedly saw the enormous challenges involved with accessing our legal system. I want to change this.

I solidified this decision working in Stanford's Community Law Clinic. I witnessed firsthand the challenges my client, Ann, faced in the justice system. Ann was a single mother relying on food stamps who was repeatedly denied employment based on her criminal record. She wanted her record expunged so she could provide a stable living for her family.

As I looked into her case, I found that the court believed she owed \$4000 from convictions over a decade old. Ann believed she had paid everything, so this came as a shock. I helped Ann navigate the endless bureaucracy to determine what she owed; despite our persistence, no one could provide a clear answer.

I helped Ann tell her story in court and, over the district attorney's opposition, the judge expunged Ann's record. With legal assistance, Ann persisted in the face of a maze of legal complications. Our justice system offers much, but its complexities can prevent those most in need from seeking these benefits. I will use my legal career to empower others to advocate for their rights.

For my project to succeed, I must gain support from communities who often are mistreated and misunderstood by outsiders. Not only will I have the support of ALSC's positive history of working with Alaska Natives, but my own experiences successfully working with indigenous and low-income populations will enable me to effectively advocate in and for these communities.

Before law school, I volunteered in New Mexico with organizations working with the Mescalero Apache and surrounding community. When I first arrived, I encountered resistance and skepticism from individuals I approached about volunteer initiatives. Persistence, cultural sensitivity, and open-mindedness helped me overcome these barriers. I talked with community members, listened when they explained the intricacies of working with Native populations, and worked hard to build their trust. By the time I left, I had successfully led an outreach campaign for the regional Big Brother Big Sister chapter and organized advocacy projects with the domestic violence shelter.

I am committed to advocating for indigenous populations to oppose violence. My prior experiences have instilled the passion, initiative and understanding necessary to successfully implement this project. I believe that every person deserves to be safe in her community and will dedicate my work to making this a reality.

# Information Supplied by Host Organization

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## Part I. Host Organization Background

### Total Number of Staff, Including Non-Attorneys

1

### Previous Experience Hosting Equal Justice Works Fellows

Yes, we have experience hosting fellows.

### Pro Bono Experience

ALSC has a long track record of working with pro bono counsel. Currently, ALSC is co-counseling with Perkins Coie to challenge the State of Alaska's use of mental hospitals for foster youth. ALSC is also co-counseling with the nationally known public interest appellate firm, Gupta and Beck, to challenge illegal foreclosure practices in the State. ALSC has its own "Pro Bono Coordinator" who works with private lawyers throughout the State in coordinating their pro bono efforts.

## Part II. Candidate Relationship with Host Organization

### Candidate Experience at Host Organization

No, the candidate has not worked or interned at the host organization.

## Part III. Project Background

### Conception of Project and Its Relationship to Mission of Host Organization

ALSC provides legal services throughout the state of Alaska. ALSC selected Bristol Bay as the location for this project due to the dire need for domestic violence legal services and advocacy in this area. ALSC's Dillingham staff attorney talked with local domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocates, former survivor clients, the Tribal Sexual Assault Response Team, Tribal Family Violence Prevention, local law enforcement, local judicial members and others to determine how the community could best collaborate with an EJW fellow for 2 years, not only to identify specific needed projects to complete within

2 years but also efforts that would be the most sustainable or have the most impact even after a fellowship would be completed.

ALSC has one staff attorney to provide services for the entire Bristol Bay region. This staff attorney provides direct representation to clients in a wide variety of cases, but lacks the time and resources to develop much needed community initiatives and efforts targeted at one specific area such as domestic violence and sexual assaults. ALSC is excited to host a fellow who can lead education initiatives and implement targeted legal service efforts to address the critical needs of women and their families. Where the staff attorney is only able to respond to the most urgent emergency family violence cases, our goal for the fellow is to create a long-term, sustainable approach for expanding services to more survivors.

ALSC's mission is to provide high quality civil legal services to low income and disadvantaged people and communities to protect their safety, their health and promote family stability. [REDACTED] project goes to the very heart of ALSC's mission – there is nothing that threatens family stability more than violence and poverty and one begets the other in a seemingly never ending but unquestionably vicious cycle in Bristol Bay.

Similarly, [REDACTED] project aligns with ALSC's strategies in several ways. For example, among ALSC's strategies for improving access to justice in rural communities is to use technology to improve service delivery. [REDACTED] will collaborate with the local domestic violence shelter and the Tribal Sexual Assault Response Team to assess the need and potential for, and then develop on-line educational advocacy tools.

## **Part IV. Supervisor Information**

### **Supervisor's Expertise in Project Subject Area**

Although I am only able to meet the need for less than 10% of people seeking services, I currently represent domestic violence clients trying to obtain and enforce protective orders. For 3 years before coming to Dillingham I worked with immigrant women fleeing domestic violence and seeking asylum in the United States. As a former Department of Justice VAWA Fellow I created and directed a multi-disciplinary study focusing on barriers to enforcement of protection orders. As part of my work at the Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs I convened the first ever criminal justice training and focus group with local law enforcement, victim advocate groups, prosecutors and tribal councils in Washington State. Based on the DOJ VAWA study and the focus group's recommendations I wrote legislative recommendations to the Washington State

Legislature. Finally, I worked for three years on a Crisis Line supervising volunteers taking domestic violence and sexual assault calls.

## **Supervisor's Experience Managing Staff**

I have extensive experience managing legal work. As an immigration attorney, I mentored new attorneys and third-year law students. I advised them on researching and writing complex asylum briefs, interviewing techniques for clients with post-traumatic stress disorder from domestic violence and sex trafficking to the US, developing declarations with clients who had faced years of domestic violence and other trauma, and developing trust in a multi-cultural environment. As a public defender I mentored new attorneys, particularly in motions practice and through their first trials. Finally, I have supervised crisis workers on domestic violence and sexual assault calls whenever there was imminent danger to the caller.

## **Supervisor's Proposed Interaction with Fellow**

When the fellow begins I will meet with her every day to monitor substantive law and skills training needs and progress, case management and project planning balance, vicarious trauma and self-care needs, and relationship and community coalition building. This will be adjusted only when and if the fellow does not need to meet every day. I will also be available to the fellow on an as-needed basis. For example, if the fellow is on-travel to the villages I would always be immediately available to her. Further, she would not be traveling to the villages without an appropriate community team traveling with her.

Additionally, ALSC Rural Supervisor Leigh Dickey will be available to the fellow as she is to all the rural offices for anything she might need whenever I am not available. Finally, ALSC domestic violence and family law attorneys statewide will be available to consult on cases on an emergency basis should the fellow ever need it.

September 15, 2014

Selection Committee  
Equal Justice Works Fellowship Program  
1730 M Street, NW -- Suite 1010  
Washington, DC 20036-4511

**Re: Recommendation for [REDACTED]**

Dear Selection Committee:

[REDACTED] who will graduate in June 2015 from Stanford Law School, is applying to EJW for support for her project working with domestic violence and sexual assault survivors in Alaska's rural communities. I write with unqualified enthusiasm—about [REDACTED] and the project both. I hope EJW will take this opportunity to help launch her public interest career.

I know [REDACTED] quite well, having supervised her directly at Stanford's Community Law Clinic (CLC) [REDACTED]. As you know, Stanford's clinical program operates as a full-time (forty hours per week, with no competing academic commitments) commitment for a full academic quarter. [REDACTED] enrolled in CLC in the spring of her 2L year, and she was an outstanding performer—at the very top of the cohort. CLC is a community-based legal services office, located in East Palo Alto, a low-income city a few miles from the Stanford campus. Under close supervision, CLC students represent low-income people in civil matters, focused on housing, wage and hour, social security, and criminal record expungement. The practice is a trial-level and community practice, where students get hands-on experience representing clients in state courts and administrative tribunals. Core litigation skills – interviewing, fact investigation, counseling, negotiation, and oral advocacy – are emphasized, along with the critical analysis, based on our practice, of the role of the lawyer in movements for social justice for the poor. The practice is highly varied, with each student taking responsibility for a diverse caseload across our subject areas.

I supervised [REDACTED] directly on two matters: an eviction case and a Section 8 termination case, and in both her performance impressed me immensely. In the Section 8 case, [REDACTED] and a peer represented an Iraqi woman whose voucher was terminated on the basis of an allegedly unauthorized person (her sister) in the household. The case was difficult; it required not only legal analysis and factual development, but also establishing a functioning attorney-client relationship across unusual cultural differences. To be frank, I was concerned about whether law students would be able to break through with this client and genuinely build a team with her. But it was [REDACTED]'s persistence, and her prior experience working in settings that demand cross-cultural competence, that did the trick.

They were able to build a relationship of trust that not only felt good, but also was extremely successful strategically. By the end of that representation, the client and her two law students had the same understanding of the case. When the voucher was reinstated, all three of them were elated.

█████'s outstanding performance on that case was not limited to the "soft" (but vital) skill of building rapport with the client. She was also devastatingly successful as a litigator. Watching her cross-examine the sister, who testified at the hearing by phone, and the client's case worker, who was present at the hearing, it was impossible to believe this was █████'s first rodeo. She was concise, focused, respectful, and witheringly effective. Her work at that hearing demonstrated a maturity that is rare among clinic students; she modulated her tone with each witness to account for the dynamics in the room and in the relationships. A clinical teacher is happy when witness examinations put the necessary facts into the record; she is ecstatic, and impressed, when they do so with the kind of nuanced, persuasive flair that █████ exhibited that day.

█████ was similarly strong in the eviction defense case, which required negotiations with an opposing lawyer as well as the formal drafting necessary in state court litigation. She excelled at all of these tasks. Indeed, █████ excelled in all her cases. My colleagues who supervised her on expungement and SSI matters also rave about her performance. Based on her outstanding work at CLC, I recommended her to a CLC alumna who runs CRLA's indigenous population project as a summer intern. A few days in to the internship, I got an email from that alumna, reporting, "█████ is FANTASTIC!" I hope that her success working with indigenous farmworkers in California is probative of how she will do in the Alaskan bush.

█████ is also an outstanding community and team member. In style, █████ is somewhat reserved personally, but this demeanor should not be confused for lack of engagement or reflection. To the contrary, █████ shared some of the quarter's most poignant and important lessons. We were all mesmerized as she described the transformative effect on her representation of an SSI client of an afternoon spent in the client's home. Seeing the difficulty the client had navigating her physical world, and hearing her narrate in real time the pain she experienced, changed █████'s approach to the case, and changed all of us for the better in reconnecting to the meaning of the work that we do. Similarly, the "case rounds" session that she ran, was exceptionally thought-provoking. █████ went above and beyond the requirements to lead a discussion about one of her cases. She presented on her expungement case, in which she represented a client whose mysterious outstanding fines to the court system were preventing her relief. █████ had done extensive outside research and had learned about the national systemic problem of fees and fines being imposed on low-income criminal defendants, rendering them subject in perpetuity to probation holds, re-incarceration, and other barriers to full re-entry into society. Hers was without a doubt the strongest presentation of the quarter.





September 15, 2014

Equal Justice Works  
Fellowship Selection Committee  
1730 M Street, NW, Suite 1010  
Washington, DC 20036-4511

RE: Post-Graduate Fellowship Application of [REDACTED]

Dear Sir/Madam:

It is my great pleasure to recommend [REDACTED] for your Post-Graduate Fellowship. As a teacher, there is no higher satisfaction than having a student who takes her learning and advances to a higher level for public benefit.

I have known [REDACTED] since she started at [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] has been a student in three classes, Advanced Negotiation: Environmental Public Policy, Dispute System Design, and Negotiating on the Ground (dinner colloquium speaker series). In the Advanced Negotiation class, we examined a series of multi-party negotiations that involved "wicked" environmental problems, and collaborative policy development for economic development and natural resource management. [REDACTED] wrote her research paper on Energy Development on Tribal Lands: A Tribe's Negotiation Strategy to Remove Federal Regulations Inhibiting Development (concerning the Native American Energy Act of 2012.). In her research, she analyzed the array of parties and stakeholders implicated, and strategies for the tribal councils to form and maintain coalitions to achieve their policy objectives.

In the Dispute System Design class, we examine not just singular disputes, but situations in which a stream of disputes must be managed, and the means to prevent, as well as resolve, those disputes is required. [REDACTED] wrote her research paper on Water Supply Management in the Yakima River Basin: An Effective Alternative to Adjudication. Again, she wrote clearly with deep insights of the parties' interests and design of a process that would facilitate handling competing water claims more effectively than the traditional court adjudication.

I would like to highlight three particular strengths that [REDACTED] brings to your Fellowship: her knowledge – both intellectually and personally -- of environmental and Indian law and policy, her appreciation of dispute management and resolution processes, and her personal passion for public service.

[REDACTED] transcript and resume provide the details of her academic and professional work, which includes significant experience with Native populations, including in New Mexico,

California, and Alaska. As indicated in her application essay, [REDACTED] aims to build on Alaska's Choose Respect campaign and the 2013 Indian Law & Order recommendations concerning domestic abuse and sexual assault in the bush. In addition to her understanding of the legal and community issues, [REDACTED] has an understanding of process design to prevent, manage and resolve cases of abuse and assault. For example, some combination of victim and community education could set the base for turning a trend of increasing to decreasing incidence of assault; developing a process for access to support and counsel could help individuals navigate the confusing and intimidating justice system; and exploring means to enforcing existing orders could help build the credibility of that system. [REDACTED] ability to analyze stakeholder interests and build coalitional support within a community, despite resource limits, would be especially valuable.

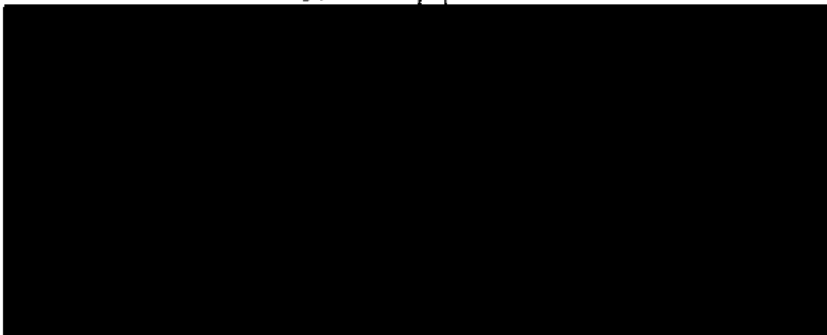
These are long-term goals, with significant challenges. But I believe [REDACTED] demonstrated commitment to public service, and in particular, a commitment to Native populations, would buoy her ability to parse the implementation into concrete, achievable, steps. [REDACTED] is interested in working these issues from both the individual (micro) as well as from the policymaker (macro) perspective, in the political, legislative and social dimensions. I trust that she will make progress that others can continue.

Not the least, [REDACTED] is a serious, but delightfully personable woman who listens and learns deeply from her colleagues, and in turn, contributes to her community. I am very confident that [REDACTED] will take full advantage of Fellowship's investment in her.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

o

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature and name of the author.