

The Real Truth About the Jerry Active Case

Mark Begich is Lying to Alaskans, Here are the Facts:

Timeline

- *January to March 2009:* Dan Sullivan on active duty service in the United States Marine Corps.
- *January 29, 2009:* Jerry Active is arrested for a variety of crimes.
- *January 30, 2009:* A report from the Alaska Public Safety Information Network, run by Alaska Department of Public Safety, fails to include Active's 2007 felony conviction which was for furnishing alcohol to a minor, which is usually a misdemeanor.
- *June 2009:* Dan Sullivan appointed Alaska Attorney General.
- *September 17, 2010:* Jerry Active sentenced to four years (including time served) instead of the eight-to-fifteen year presumptive sentence he would have received if his prior felony had been properly listed in January 2009.
- *November 18, 2010:* Dan Sullivan appointed as Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.
- *January 9, 2013:* Jerry Active arrested for violating probation.
- *February 5, 2013:* Active released.
- *February 21, 2013:* Jerry Active arrested for violating probation.
- *May 25, 2013:* Active released.
- *May 25, 2013:* Active commits the heinous crimes in question.

Background

- Alaska's current Attorney General, Michael Geraghty, conducted a review of the case and cited an error that was made that allowed Jerry Active to get off. However, that error happened on January 30, 2009, which was **BEFORE** Dan Sullivan was appointed as Attorney General. On January 30, 2009, the date the mistake was made, Dan was on active duty with the U.S. Marine Corps.
- Dan Sullivan was not appointed Attorney General until June, 2009, which was

five months **AFTER** Jerry Active was charged.

- Geraghty wrote the following about the mistake, *“At the time of his sentencing on September 17, 2010, Mr. Active was on felony probation following his conviction for furnishing alcohol to a minor in a local option community in the 2007 case... As a result of Mr. Active’s felony conviction in the 2007 case, and his conviction for attempted sexual abuse of a minor in the 2009 case, he was subject to a presumptive sentencing term of eight to fifteen years.... The state primarily relies upon the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) to determine the prior criminal history of defendants. When Mr. Active was initially arrested in the 2009 case, the state ran a report from APSIN on January 30, 2009. This report failed to include Mr. Active’s prior felony conviction from the 2007 offense. Furnishing alcohol to a minor is usually a misdemeanor offense.”* To read the full report, click [here](#).
- Jerry Active should have served 8-15 years in prison for his attempted sexual abuse of a minor in 2009, but he didn’t because a report failed to include a prior conviction. That report was run **BEFORE** Dan Sullivan was the Attorney General.
- The report was also produced by [The Alaska Department of Public Safety](#), which is **NOT** connected to the Attorney General’s office.
- Dan Sullivan was serving as the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources when Active committed his crimes.
- In short, the mistake happened **BEFORE** Dan Sullivan took office and the database that ran the report is **NOT** connected to the Attorney General’s office.
- During Dan Sullivan’s time as Attorney General, there were about 47,287 criminal cases handled by the Department of Law. About 12,155 of these cases were felonies. Dan’s number one priority was “protecting Alaskans, particularly the most vulnerable.”

Dan Sullivan's Real Record as Attorney General:

In Dan's tenure as Alaska Attorney General, his number one priority was protecting Alaskans – particularly the most vulnerable. He led the effort with Governor Parnell to help lower Alaska's disturbingly high number of sexual assault and domestic violence statistics, spearheading the "Choose Respect" Campaign – a comprehensive statewide effort to stop all violence against women and children that included toughening sentences for sexual assault offenders; expanding law enforcement particularly in rural areas; increasing services and pro bono legal representation for victims and their families; and undertaking a broad-based public campaign to make Alaskans aware of this epidemic.

In 2010, he led the Parnell administration's effort to successfully pass criminal justice reform through the Alaska Legislature. The bills included:

- Enhancing prosecutors' ability to go after violent sex offenders.
- Stricter penalties for sexual assault.
- Overhauling Alaska's bail laws to give victims of domestic violence and sexual assault more time to find safe housing.
- Setting as a baseline for Alaska's court system that violent sex offenders should not receive bail.
- Specific procedures for post-conviction DNA testing.
- Funding for the Alaska Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory in Anchorage.

Additionally as Attorney General, Sullivan mandated that perpetrators charged with sexual assaults that eventually enter plea agreements, be required to register as a sex offender – which had previously not been the case. He also hired the Department of Law's first cyber-crimes prosecutor focusing on combatting child pornography.