



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 13, 2024

Elias Law Group LLP  
250 Massachusetts Ave NW, Suite 400  
Washington, DC 20001

Re: ADR 1165 (24L-12)  
Warnock for Georgia and Christopher Koob, Treasurer (C00736876)

Dear Counsel:

Enclosed is the signed copy of the Negotiated Settlement resolving the above-shown matter. The Negotiated Settlement was approved by the Commission on September 11, 2024 – the effective date of the agreement.

Note the specific time frames for compliance detailed in the agreement. Please forward to this office, a statement confirming Respondent's compliance with each term. The letter should note the dates on which Respondents satisfied each of the terms and contain the ADR case number. For your convenience, a compliance chart is attached.

Under the terms of the agreement, a civil penalty in the amount of \$72,350 is due on October 14, 2024. Kindly review the attached payment instructions for details on payment methods and the collection of unpaid debts.

As you are aware, the Negotiated Settlement will be made part of the record that is released to the public. The Commission will also place on the record copies of the complaint/referral, correspondence exchanged between your office and this office prior to our negotiations, and reports prepared for the Commission by this office to assist in its consideration of this matter. The Commission is obliged by Federal statute to place on the public record documents in closed enforcement and alternative dispute resolution cases; accordingly, copies of documents relative to this matter will be forwarded shortly to the FEC's Public Records Office.

This agreement resolves this matter. I appreciate your assistance in effectively resolving this matter and bringing the case to a mutually acceptable conclusion.

Sincerely,

*Rosa Marshall*

Rosa Marshall  
Assistant Director  
Alternative Dispute Resolution Office

Enc: Payment Instructions  
Compliance Chart  
Negotiated Settlement

## **ADRO Civil Penalty Payment Instructions**

You may remit payment by credit card, debit card, or ACH withdrawal from your bank account through Pay.gov, the federal government's secure portal for online collections. Visit [www.fec.gov/adrpayment](http://www.fec.gov/adrpayment) to be directed to Pay.gov's FEC ADR Payment form.

### **Unpaid Civil Penalties**

Unpaid civil money penalties will be subject to the Debt Collection Act of 1982 ("DCA") as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 ("DCIA"), 31 U.S.C. § 3701 et seq. If you do not pay this debt within 30 days (or file a written petition to a federal district court - see below), the Commission will transfer the debt to the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") for collection. Within 5 days of the transfer to Treasury, Treasury will contact you to request payment. Treasury currently charges a fee of 30% of the civil money penalty amount for its collection services. If the age of the debt is greater than or equal to two years old, Treasury will charge a fee of 32% of the civil money penalty amount for its collection services. The fee will be added to the amount of the civil money penalty that you owe. Should Treasury's attempts fail, Treasury will refer the debt to a private collection agency ("PCA"). If the debt remains unpaid, Treasury may recommend that the Commission refer the matter to the Department of Justice for litigation.

Actions which may be taken to enforce recovery of a delinquent debt by Treasury may also include: (1) offset of any payments, which the debtor is due, including tax refunds and salary; (2) referral of the debt to agency counsel for litigation; (3) reporting of the debt to a credit bureau; (4) administrative wage garnishment; and (5) reporting of the debt, if discharged, to the IRS as potential taxable income. In addition, under the provisions of DCIA and other statutes applicable to the FEC, the debtor may be subject to the assessment of other statutory interest, penalties, and administrative costs.

In accordance with the DCIA, at your request, the agency will offer you the opportunity to inspect and copy records relating to the debt, the opportunity for a review of the debt, and the opportunity to enter into a written repayment agreement.

**ADR 1165 Compliance Chart**

Type	Date Due
Develop and certify the implementation and distribution of a policy document to be provided to the Committee's external compliance vendor detailing the Committee's procedures for identifying and remedying prohibited and excessive contributions to ensure timely and accurate reporting	10/14/2024
Certify that a representative of the Committee participated in an FEC conference, webinar, or other training program developed in consultation with the FEC's Information Division	9/11/2025



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Case Number: ADR 1165

Source: RAD 24L-12

Case Name: Warnock for Georgia

## NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT

This matter was initiated by the Federal Election Commission (FEC or the Commission) pursuant to information ascertained in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities. Following review of the matter, and in an effort to promote compliance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, (FECA) and resolve this matter, the Commission entered into negotiations with Jacquelyn Lopez, Rachel Jacobs, Elizabeth Poston, and Emma Anspach, representing Warnock for Georgia and Christopher Koob, in the official capacity of Treasurer (the Committee or Respondents). It is understood that this settlement will have no precedential value relative to any other matters coming before the Commission.

Negotiations between the Commission and Respondents addressed the issues raised in this referral. The parties agree to resolve the matter according to the following terms:

1. The Commission enters into this settlement as part of its responsibility for administering the FECA, and in an effort to promote compliance on the part of Respondents. The Commission's use of alternative dispute resolution procedures (ADR) is guided by "The Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1996," 5 U.S.C. § 572 and is an extension of 52 U.S.C. § 30109.
2. Respondents voluntarily enter into this settlement with the Commission.
3. The Reports Analysis Division (RAD) referred Respondents for failing to remedy excessive and prohibited 2020 special general and special general runoff contributions, totaling \$69,919.24, within the permissible timeframes. RAD also referred Respondents for failing to remedy excessive and prohibited 2022 primary, general, and general runoff contributions, totaling \$903,877.51, within the permissible timeframes. All of the excessive and prohibited contributions have been refunded, albeit untimely.
4. During the 2019-2020 election cycle, an authorized committee could not receive more than \$2,800 per election from any person or non-monicandidate political committees. During the 2021-2022 election cycle, an authorized committee could not receive more than \$2,900 per election from any person or \$5,000 per election from a multicandidate political committee. 52 U.S.C § 30116; 11 CFR §§ 110.1(b), 110.2(b). Within 60 days of receiving the excessive contribution, the committee must receive the proper reattribution or redesignation, or refund the excessive portion to the donor. 11 CFR § 103.3.
5. An unregistered organization cannot make a contribution to a political committee unless such organization demonstrates that the underlying funds are subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act. The treasurer of a political committee is responsible for ensuring that

all contributions received comply with those limitations and prohibitions. If the treasurer cannot determine whether a contribution complies with the source prohibitions of the Act, the treasurer must refund the contribution to the contributor within 30 days of receiving the contribution. 52 U.S.C. §§ 30116(f), 30118(a); 11 C.F.R. § 102.5(b)(1), 103.3(b).

6. It is unlawful for any national bank, or any corporation organized by authority of any law of Congress, to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election to any political office, and it is unlawful for any candidate or political committee to accept such contributions. 52 U.S.C. §§ 30116 (f), 30118(a); 11 C.F.R. §§ 114.2(a), 114.2(d). A contribution from an LLC is considered an unlawful corporate contribution if the LLC elects to be treated as a corporation under IRS rules or if its shares are traded publicly. 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(g)(3). Within 30 days of the treasurer's receipt of the questionable contribution, the committee must confirm the legality of the contribution or refund the contribution to the contributor and note the refund on the report covering the period in which the refund was made. 11 CFR § 103.3(b)(1).
7. The Committee filed Form 99s (Miscellaneous Electronic Submissions) and amended its disclosure reports to adequately respond to all excessive and prohibited contributions contained in the RAD referral. Further, the Committee highlights that the contributions in this matter comprise less than 1% of the total contributions the Committee received during the 2019-2020 and 2021-2022 election cycles.
8. Respondents, in an effort to avoid similar errors in the future, agree to:
  - a. develop and certify the implementation and distribution of a policy document to be provided to the Committee's external compliance vendor detailing the Committee's procedures for identifying and remedying prohibited and excessive contributions to ensure timely and accurate reporting within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this settlement;
  - b. certify that a representative of the Committee participated in an FEC conference, webinar, or other training program developed in consultation with the FEC's Information Division within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this settlement; and
  - c. pay a civil penalty of \$72,350 within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this settlement.
9. Respondents agree that all information provided to resolve this matter is true and accurate to the best of their knowledge and that they sign this settlement under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746.
10. The parties agree that if Respondents fail to comply with the terms of this settlement, the Commission may undertake civil action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to secure compliance. Unpaid civil money penalties are subject to the Debt Collection Act of 1982 as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (DCIA), 31 U.S.C. § 3701 et seq. The Commission will transfer debt to the United States Department of the Treasury (Treasury) for collection.
11. This settlement shall become effective on the date signed by all parties and approved by the Commission. Respondents shall comply with the terms of this settlement as set forth above and shall certify compliance with the above settlement terms in writing to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office on or before the date each term becomes due.

12. This Negotiated Settlement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties on ADR 1165 (RAD 24L-12), and resolves those issues identified above. No other statement, promise or agreement, either written or oral, made by either party, not included herein, shall be enforceable.

FOR THE COMMISSION:

Rosa Marshall, Assistant Director  
Alternative Dispute Resolution Office

Rosa Marshall

9/11/2024

Date Signed

FOR THE RESPONDENTS:

  
Elizabeth Poston, Esq.  
Representing Warnock for Georgia and  
Christopher Koob, Treasurer

9/3/2024

Date Signed