



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

**FEB 24 2011**

Charles Yob  
2920 Green Avenue  
Hesperia, MI 49421

RE: MUR 6337

Dear Mr. Yob:

On August 4, 2010, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). On February 16, 2011, the Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by respondents, that there is no reason to believe that you violated the Act. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66132 (Dec. 14, 2009). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's finding, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact Tracey L. Ligon, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roy Q. Lockett".

Roy Q. Lockett  
Acting Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure  
Factual and Legal Analysis

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**FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

**RESPONDENT:** Charles Yob

**MUR:** 6337

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This matter was generated by a complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission by James R. Barry, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), by Charles Yob.

**II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

The complaint in this matter alleges that the Republican Member Senate Fund ("the Fund") coordinated with the Jay Riemersma for Congress Campaign Committee and John Faber, in his official capacity as Treasurer ("the Committee"), Jay Riemersma's 2010 principal campaign committee for the U.S. House of Representatives for Michigan's Second Congressional District, in spending \$13,636 on radio ads promoting Riemersma's candidacy in July 2010. In support of this allegation, the complaint asserts that:

- Riemersma retained Strategic National Campaign Management LLC ("Strategic National"), a consulting company, and the Committee paid the company at least \$54,288.52 from August 28, 2009 – July 14, 2010. Complaint, pp. 1-2.
- John Yob is a principal and the "resident agent" of Strategic National, and is also a campaign consultant and spokesman for the Riemersma campaign. Complaint, p. 2. Charles Yob, John Yob's father, also works for Strategic National. *Id.* The Fund is controlled by Charles Yob and John Yob. *Id.*

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- In mid-July 2010, the Fund ran radio advertisements promoting Riemersma and attacking two of his opponents (Bill Huizenga and Wayne Kuipers) on approximately 12 radio stations in Michigan. Complaint, pp. 2-3; *see* attached advertisement script. Also attached to the complaint are agreements between the Fund and Citadel Broadcasting and Clear Channel, to which the Fund paid \$10,600 and \$3,036, respectively. Attached to the Clear Channel agreement is a Political Inquiry form, identifying Charles Yob as the Chairman of the "Republican Committee Member Fund" (sic). Complaint, p. 2.

The Committee responds that Strategic National employed John Yob as a political consultant, and that through Strategic National's consulting agreement with the Committee, he provided strategic and campaign management consulting services to the Committee. The Committee further asserts that John's father Charles Yob is an independent consultant with whom Strategic National has at times contracted to do work on various elections. The Committee states, however, that Strategic National never employed, or entered a contract with, Charles Yob to do any work regarding the Riemersma campaign.

In addition, the Committee maintains that John Yob and Charles Yob did not have any contact regarding the Republican Member Senate Fund radio advertisement at issue in this matter. *Id.* In a sworn affidavit, John Yob avers, *inter alia*, that he was not in Nevada on July 13, 2010, and did not send the fax mentioned in the complaint; he had no contact with Charles Yob whatsoever regarding the communications at issue, nor to the best of his knowledge, did anyone else associated with the Riemersma campaign; and that he was on the Board of Directors for the Republican Member Senate Fund until December 2009, when he resigned.

The Fund asserts that:

- It hired Jordan Gehrke to create and run the advertisement, Mr. Gehrke placed the communication at the request of Charles Yob, and Charles Yob did not discuss the communication with anyone involved in the Riemersma campaign.
- Charles Yob was not an agent of the Riemersma Campaign and had no contact with anyone in the Campaign or at Strategic National regarding the ads at issue, nor did he notify anyone at either organization of his intention to purchase such communications. Charles Yob and John Yob are two separate individuals and it cannot be inferred from their familial relationship that they are coordinating their activities. Moreover, John Yob resigned from the Fund, and Charles Yob was not involved in Juy Riemersma's campaign in his work for Strategic National.

Fund Response at 3-5.

In a sworn affidavit, Charles Yob avers, *inter alia*, that he is the President, Secretary, Treasurer and a Director of the Fund; that no one in the Riemersma campaign or at Strategic National contacted him regarding the creation, production, or distribution of any communication; and that he never notified anyone at either Strategic National or at Riemersma for Congress of his intention to purchase the communications at issue. He avers that any incidental political or fundraising help he gave to the Riemersma campaign was either on his own time or through the Fund, but that he had no contact at all regarding the communications at issue with either the Riemersma campaign or Strategic National. Finally, he avers that while working on his various contract projects for Strategic National, he received no information pertinent to the communications at issue regarding the Riemersma campaign.

Under the Act, no multicandidate political committee may make a contribution, including an in-kind contribution, to a candidate and his authorized political committee with respect to any election for Federal office, which, in the aggregate, exceeds \$5,000.

2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2), *see* 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i); 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1). The Act defines in-kind contributions as, *inter alia*, expenditures made by any person "in cooperation, consultation, or concert, with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, his authorized political committees, or their agents." 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(7)(B)(i). A communication is coordinated with a candidate, an authorized committee, a political party committee, or agent thereof if it meets a three part test: (1) payment by a third-party; (2) satisfaction of one of four "content" standards; and (3) satisfaction of one of six "conduct" standards. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 109.21.

In this matter, the first prong of the coordinated communication test is satisfied because the Republican Member Senate Fund is a third-party payor. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(a)(1). The complaint alleges that the second prong of this test, the content standard, is satisfied because the ads are public communications that refer to clearly identified candidates for federal office (Jay Riemersma, Bill Huizenga, and Wayne Kuipers), and were apparently broadcast in the clearly identified candidates' jurisdiction within 90 days of the primary election. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c). A "public communication," is defined as "a communication by means of any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mass mailing, or telephone bank to the general public, or any other form of general political advertising." 11 C.F.R. § 100.26. The response of the Republican Member Senate Fund states that it does not dispute that it paid for the advertisement and that the communication thus satisfies the payment prong. The response further states that there is similarly no dispute that the communication satisfies a content standard in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c) as the communication in question refers to three House

candidates and was run within 90 days of the Republican primary for Michigan's Second Congressional District. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c)(4)(i).

However, the conduct prong is not satisfied in this matter. The conduct prong is satisfied where any of the following types of conduct occurs: (1) the communication was created, produced, or distributed at the request or suggestion of a candidate or his campaign; (2) the candidate or his campaign was materially involved in decisions regarding the communication; (3) the communication was created, produced, or distributed after substantial discussions with the campaign or its agents; (4) the parties contracted with or employed a common vendor that used or conveyed material information about the campaign's plans, projects, activities or needs, or used material information gained from past work with the candidate to create, produce, or distribute the communication; (5) the payor employed a former employee or independent contractor of the candidate who used or conveyed material information about the campaign's plans, projects, activities or needs, or used material information gained from past work with the candidate to create, produce, or distribute the communication; or (6) the payor republished campaign material. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d).

The complaint does not allege specific facts indicating that the conduct prong was met in this matter, nor does publicly available information support that conclusion. Instead, the complaint cites the positions held by John Yob and his father Charles Yob, and asserts, "Fundamentally, any expenditure is inherently coordinated where, as here, the same person or people running a candidate's campaign are able through a separate PAC to authorize creation and dissemination of public communications that are intended to benefit the candidate whose

campaign they are running." Complaint at 4. However, the complaint contains no specific information indicating that any of the conduct standards were satisfied in this matter.

Moreover, the Respondent has specifically denied facts that would give rise to a conclusion that the conduct prong is satisfied pursuant to 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d). Charles Yob avers that he has "not been paid" by Strategic National to do any work for the Riemersma campaign, but that he gave "incidental political or fundraising help" to the campaign on his own, presumably as an independent contractor or volunteer, or through the Fund. While Charles Yob's statement suggests that he provided unspecified services to the Riemersma campaign, he also maintains that he had no contact at all regarding the communications at issue with either the Riemersma campaign or Strategic National. Consistent with this statement, we have no information that Charles Yob received information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the communication at issue during his work for the Riemersma campaign, in whatever capacity, or that he used or conveyed such information to the Fund in connection with the communication. Further, while John Yob provided consulting services to the Committee through his employment with Strategic National, he avers that he had no contact whatsoever with Charles Yob regarding the communication at issue, and that he resigned from the Fund's Board of Directors in December 2009, approximately seven months before the Fund began running the advertisement. In addition, it is possible that Charles Yob and/or the Fund obtained information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the communication from a publicly available source, namely, the Riemersma campaign's website, which contained information similar to the advertisement at issue. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(4)(iii) and (d)(5)(ii) (these provisions, known as publicly

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available source exemptions, provide that the conduct standard is not satisfied if the information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the communication was obtained from a publicly available source).

Given the Respondent's denials, the speculative nature of the complaint, and the absence of any other information suggesting coordination, the conduct prong of the coordinated communications regulations has not been met, thus, there appears to be no resulting violation of the Act. Therefore, the Commission has determined to find no reason to believe that Charles Yob violated the Act.