22

23

24

25

26

27

been violated.

1

2			
3	In the Matter of )		
4	)	·	
5	MUR 7371 )		
6	Pensler for Senate and Justin Brown in his )	CASE CLOSURE UNDER THE	
7	official capacity as treasurer, )	ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY	
8	Sandy Pensler, )	SYSTEM	
9	Brian Calley for Governor and Jordan Bush in his )		
10	official capacity as treasurer, and )		
11	Brian Calley )	•	
12	)		
13	• • •		
14	GENERAL COUN	<u>SEL'S REPORT</u>	
15	Under the Enforcement Priority System, the Commission uses formal scoring criteria as a		
16	basis to allocate its resources and decide which matters to pursue. These criteria include, without		
17	limitation, an assessment of the following factors: (1) the gravity of the alleged violation, taking into		
18	account both the type of activity and the amount in violation; (2) the apparent impact the alleged		
19	violation may have had on the electoral process; (3) the complexity of the legal issues raised in the		
20	matter; and (4) recent trends in potential violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, a		
21	amended (the "Act"), and developments of the law. It is the Commission's policy that pursuing		

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

The Office of General Counsel has scored MUR 7371 as a low-rated matter and has determined that it should not be referred to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office.<sup>1</sup> For the reasons set forth below, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Pensler

relatively low-rated matters on the Enforcement docket warrants the exercise of its prosecutorial

discretion to dismiss cases under certain circumstances or to find no reason to believe the Act has

The EPS rating information is as follows: Complaint Filed: April 23, 2018. Brian Calley for Governor Committee Response Filed: May 15, 2018. Pensler for Senate Response Filed: June 14, 2018. No responses received from Sandy Pensler and Brian Calley.

Case Closure Under EPS—MUR 7371 (Pensler for Senate, et al.) General Counsel's Report Page 2

- for Senate and Justin Brown in his official capacity as treasurer ("the Pensler Committee"), 2 Sandy
- 2 Pensler, Brian Calley for Governor and Jordan Bush in his official capacity as treasurer ("the Calley
- 3 Committee"), and Brian Calley violated the Act or Commission regulations.
- 4 Based upon news reports, Complainant alleges that the nominating petition submitted by
- 5 Calley included at least 47 sheets containing signatures collected for Pensler's nominating petition
- and, therefore, asserts that the Calley Committee gathered signatures for Pensler's nominating
- 7 petition.<sup>3</sup> The Calley Committee denies that it paid to gather signatures for Pensler; rather, it states
- 8 that it paid a vendor to collect signatures for Calley. 4 The Pensler Committee also states that it paid
- 9 a vendor to collect signatures for its own nominating petition, no other campaign subsidized its
- 10 collection process, and it does not know why the collection vendor held petitions for more than one
- 11 candidate.5
- 12 The Act and Commission regulations provide that no person may make contributions to any
- candidate or his authorized political committee that exceed the contribution limits established by
- 14 52 U.S.C. §30116.6 The provision of any goods or services without charge or at a charge that is less
- than the usual and normal charge for such goods or services is an in-kind contribution.<sup>7</sup>

Sandy Pensler is a candidate for the U.S. Senate for Michigan. Pensler for Senate is his principal campaign committee. Brian Calley is a candidate for Michigan's Governor. Brian Calley for Governor is his principal campaign committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Compl. at 1-2 (Apr. 23, 2018).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Calley Committee Resp. at 1 (May 15, 2018).

Pensler Committee Resp. at 1, Exs. 1-11 (June 14, 2018).

<sup>52</sup> U.S.C. § 30116(a); 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b). See also 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 300.61(prohibition on federal candidate or his agents from soliciting, receiving, directing, transferring or spending funds in connection with a federal campaign unless the funds are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of the Act). The Complaint suggests that the Pensler Committee may have accepted funds in violation of 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(A), but provides no further substantiation other than a reference to the 47 petition sheets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d).

32

Case Closure Under EPS—MUR 7371 (Pensler for Senate, et al.) General Counsel's Report Page 3

1	The news reports the Complaint cites are the only sources that suggest that the Calley		
2	Committee contributed to the Pensler Committee by gathering signatures for Pensler's nominating		
3	petition. <sup>8</sup> Both committees specifically deny that the Calley Committee paid to gather signatures for		
4	the Pensler Committee, and the Pensler Committee's reports disclose disbursements to its own		
5	signature collection firm. <sup>9</sup> Therefore, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe		
6	that Pensler for Senate and Justin Brown, in his official capacity as treasurer, Sandy Pensler, Brian		
7	Calley for Governor and Jordan Bush, in his official capacity as treasurer, and Brian Calley violated		
8	the Act or Commission regulations.		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ol> <li>Find no reason to believe that Pensler for Senate and Justin Brown in his official capacity as treasurer, Sandy Pensler, Brian Calley for Governor and Jordan Bush in his official capacity as treasurer, and Brian Calley violated the Act or Commission regulations;</li> <li>Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analysis and the appropriate letters; and</li> <li>Close the file as to all Respondents.</li> </ol> Lisa J. Stevenson Acting General Counsel		
24 25 26 27 28	Kathleen M. Guith Associate General Counsel  7.10.18  BY:		
29 30 31	Date Stephen Gura Deputy Associate General Counsel		

The Complainant cites to reports indicating that both committees used the same vendor. However, the Calley Committee states it used The Stroud Company, while the Pensler Committee states (and provides documentation) it used 190 Personnel LLC. See Calley Committee Resp. at 1; Pensler Committee Resp. at 1.

In its response, the Pensler Committee asserts that it disclosed \$26,154 in payments for signature collection. Pensler Committee Resp. at 1. The Pensler Committee actually disclosed a total of \$79,665 in payments to its signature collection firm, 190 Personnel LLC, in its April 2018 Quarterly Report.

	Case Closure Under EPS—MUR 7371 (Pensler for S General Counsel's Report	Senate, et al.)
1 2	Page 4	Jeff S. Jordan
3		Assistant General Counsel
4		
5		01 1 21-
6		Must Park
7		Kristina M. Portner
8		Attorney
9		·
10	Attachment:	
11	Factual and Legal Analysis	

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	RESPONDENTS: Pensler for Senate and MUR 7371 Justin Brown in his official capacity as treasurer, Sandy Pensler, Brian Calley for Governor and Jordan Bush in his official capacity as treasurer, and Brian Calley		
10	This matter was generated by a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election		
11	Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") and Commission regulations by Pensler for		
12	Senate and Justin Brown in his official capacity as treasurer ("the Pensler Committee"), Sandy		
13	Pensler, Brian Calley for Governor and Jordan Bush in his official capacity as treasurer ("the		
14	Calley Committee"), and Brian Calley. It was scored as a low-rated matter under the		
15	Enforcement Priority System, by which the Commission uses formal scoring criteria as a basis to		
16	allocate its resources and decide which matters to pursue.		
17	Based upon news reports, Complainant alleges that the nominating petition submitted by		
18	Calley included at least 47 sheets containing signatures collected for Pensler's nominating		
19	petition and, therefore, asserts that the Calley Committee gathered signatures for Pensler's		
20	nominating petition. 1 The Calley Committee denies that it paid to gather signatures for Pensler;		
21	rather, it states that it paid a vendor to collect signatures for Calley. <sup>2</sup> The Pensler Committee		
22	also states that it paid a vendor to collect signatures for its own nominating petition, no other		
23	campaign subsidized its collection process, and it does not know why the collection vendor held		
24	petitions for more than one candidate. <sup>3</sup>		

Compl. at 1-2 (Apr. 23, 2018).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Calley Committee Resp. at 1 (May 15, 2018).

Pensler Committee Resp. at 1, Exs. 1-11 (June 14, 2018).

Case Closure — MUR 7371 (Pensler for Senate, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis
Page 2

Brian Calley violated the Act or Commission regulations.

The Act and Commission regulations provide that no person may make contributions to any candidate or his authorized political committee that exceed the contribution limits established by 52 U.S.C. §30116.<sup>4</sup> The provision of any goods or services without charge or at a charge that is less than the usual and normal charge for such goods or services is an in-kind

5 contribution.<sup>5</sup>

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

The news reports the Complaint cites are the only sources that suggest that the Calley Committee contributed to the Pensler Committee by gathering signatures for Pensler's nominating petition.<sup>6</sup> Both committees specifically deny that the Calley Committee paid to gather signatures for the Pensler Committee, and the Pensler Committee's reports disclose disbursements to its own signature collection firm.<sup>7</sup> Therefore, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Pensler for Senate and Justin Brown, in his official capacity as treasurer, Sandy Pensler, Brian Calley for Governor and Jordan Bush, in his official capacity as treasurer, and

<sup>52</sup> U.S.C. § 30116(a); 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b). See also 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 300.61(prohibition on federal candidate or his agents from soliciting, receiving, directing, transferring or spending funds in connection with a federal campaign unless the funds are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of the Act). The Complaint suggests that the Pensler Committee may have accepted funds in violation of 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(A), but provides no further substantiation other than a reference to the 47 petition sheets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d).

The Complainant cites to reports indicating that both committees used the same vendor. However, the Calley Committee states it used The Stroud Company, while the Pensler Committee states (and provides documentation) it used 190 Personnel LLC. See Calley Committee Resp. at 1; Pensler Committee Resp. at 1.

In its response, the Pensler Committee asserts that it disclosed \$26,154 in payments for signature collection. Pensler Committee Resp. at 1. The Pensler Committee actually disclosed a total of \$79,665 in payments to its signature collection firm, 190 Personnel LLC, in its April 2018 Quarterly Report.