

## Michigan Department of State Campaign Finance Complaint Form BUREAU OF ELECTIONS • RICHARD H. AUSTIN BUILDING - 1\* FLOOR

430 W. ALLEGAN STREET . LANSING, MICHIGAN 48918

RECEIVED/FILED MICHIGAN DEPT OF STATE

2022 SEP 13 PM 1:44

This complaint form may be used to file a complaint alleging that someone violated the Michigan Campaign Finance Act (MCFA). For instructions on how to complete this form, see the Campaign Finance Complaint Guidebook & Procedures document. All spaces are required unless otherwise indicated.

Section 1. Complainant		
Your Name		Daytime Telephone Number
Mailing Address		1747. 2401.08221
300 4 Fieldstone D	<i>Г</i> .	
City	State	Zip
1 exter	M	48130
Email (optional) What fin 1208@ Upha	m. 0	
Dura unice e gaile		
Section 2. Alleged Violator		
Name Christy Jander Ha	ann	
Mailing Address		
12009 N. Territor		<u>d</u> .
City Dexter	State	Zip 48(30
Email (optional)	100	
CV NFOR EXTERBOAR	<u>degr</u>	nalit. Con
Section 3. Allegations (Use additional sheets if more	e space is needed.)	
مر	zection	h 47
Explain how those sections were violated:		
Signs are all miss	>ing t	the committee
address. This in	nciudes	s yard signs
and large sign	s. The	ere are many
0		
Evidence included with the submission of the complain		
Attached a photo.	AUDIO	) is are the sa
Attached a photo. The fine print does no	1	
The time print does no	t inclue	le the adaption

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, formed after a reasonable inquiry under the circumstances, each factual contention of this complaint is supported by evidence.

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Section 5. Certification without Evidence (Supplemental to Section 4)

If, after a reasonable inquiry under the circumstances, you are unable to certify that certain factual contentions are supported by evidence as indicated above, you may make the following certification:

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, information, or belief, there are grounds to conclude that the following specifically identified factual contentions are likely to be supported by evidence after a reasonable opportunity for further inquiry. Those specific contentions are:

Signature of Complainant

Date

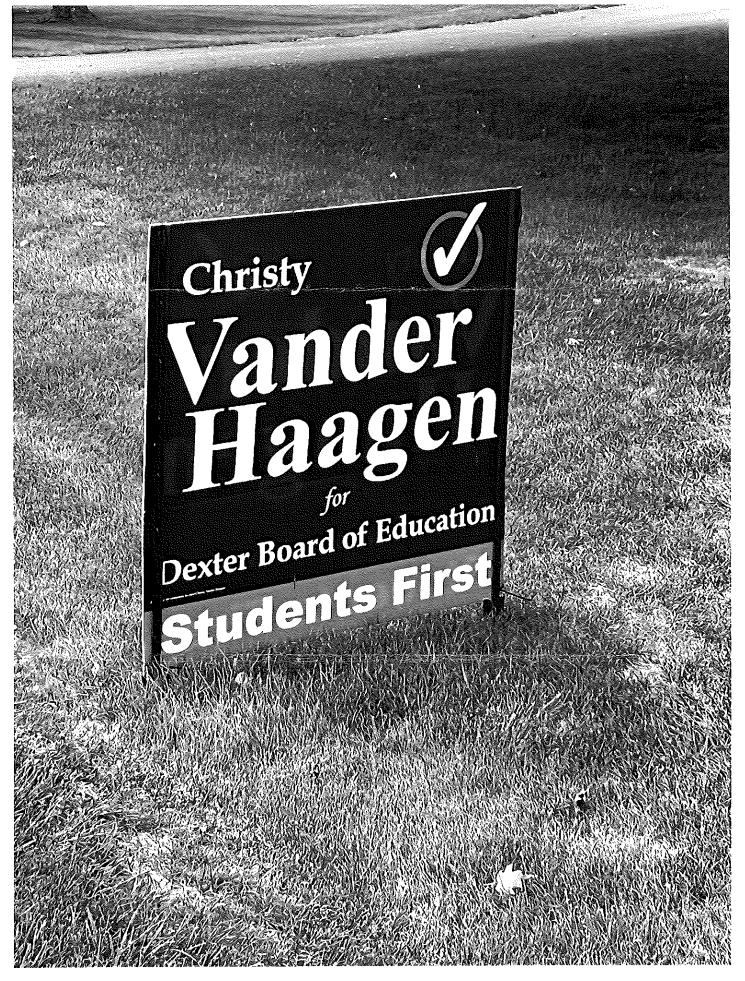
Section 15(8) of the MCFA provides that a person who files a complaint with a false certification is responsible for a civil violation of the MCFA. The person may be required to pay a civil fine of up to \$1,000.00 and some, or all, of the expenses incurred by the Michigan Department of State and the alleged violator as a direct result of the filing of the complaint.

## Section 6. Submission

Once completed, mail or hand deliver the complaint form with your evidence to the address below. The complaint is considered filed upon receipt by the Bureau of Elections.

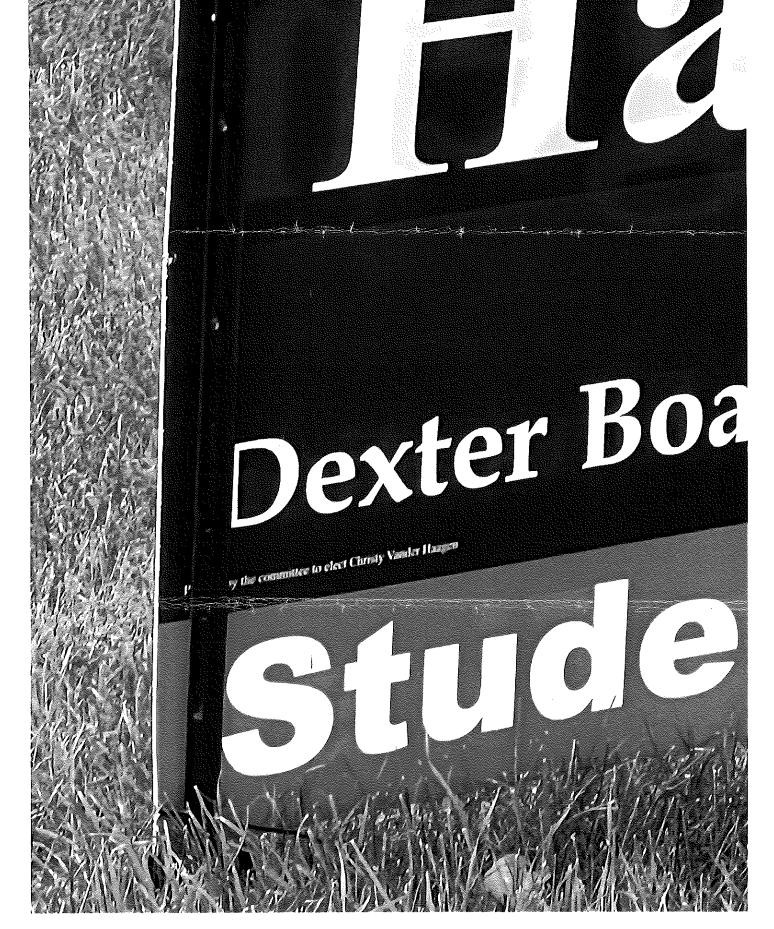
Michigan Department of State Bureau of Elections Richard H. Austin Building – 1st Floor 430 West Allegan Street Lansing, Michigan 48918

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## STATE OF MICHIGAN JOCELYN BENSON, SECRETARY OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANSING

September 20, 2022

Christy VanderHaagen 12009 N Territorial Rd Dexter, MI 48130

Re: *Martin v. VanderHaagen* Campaign Finance Complaint No. 2022 - 9 - 101 - 47

Dear Ms. Haines

The Department of State (Department) has received a formal complaint alleging you have violated MCL 169.247 of the Michigan Campaign Finance Act (MCFA) by failing to include an identification statement on campaign yard signs. Photos of the signs are included with the complaint; a copy of the complaint is enclosed.

The MCFA and corresponding administrative rules require a person who produces printed material that relates to an election include the phrase "Paid for by [name and address of the person who paid for the item]." MCL 169.247(1), R 169.36(2). A knowing violation constitutes a misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000.00, imprisonment for up to 93 days, or both. MCL 169.247(6).

Upon review, the evidence submitted supports the conclusion that a potential violation of the Act has occurred. From the outset, the Department must consider whether the materials fall within the ambit of the MCFA. Because the materials explicitly advocate for the election or defeat of a candidate, or for the passage or defeat of a ballot proposal, the materials contain express advocacy as defined by the Act. MCL 169.206(2)(j). As explained above, such materials must contain a "paid for by" statement listing the name and address of the committee purchasing the materials. However, the evidence shows that the materials at issue here omit part or all of that required statement. That absence supports the conclusion that a potential violation of the MCFA has occurred.

After reaching this conclusion, the Act requires the Department to "endeavor to correct the violation or prevent a further violation by using informal methods" if it finds that "there may be reason to believe that a violation ... has occurred [.]" MCL 169.215(10). The objective of an informal resolution is "to correct the violation or prevent a further violation." *Id*.

Given this, the Department concludes that a formal warning is a sufficient resolution to the complaint and is hereby advising you that MCL 169.247(1) and R 169.36(2) require you to print

Christy VanderHaagen Page 2

a complete and accurate identification statement on all campaign materials, consisting of the phrase "paid for by" followed by the full name and address of your committee.

Note that all printed materials referencing you or your candidacy produced in the future must include this identification statement. For all materials currently in circulation, the paid for by statement must be corrected. If this information has been included in your materials and you wish to rebut the Department's conclusion, you must respond in writing to the Department at the address below or <u>BOERegulatory@michigan.gov</u> within 15 business days of the date of this letter; otherwise the Department will treat the complaint as resolved.

Please be advised that this notice has served to remind you of your obligation under the Act to identify your printed matter and may be used in future proceedings as evidence that tends to establish a knowing violation of the Act. A knowing violation is a misdemeanor offense and may merit referral to the Attorney General for enforcement action. MCL 169.247(6), 215(10).

Sincerely,

Regulatory Section Bureau of Elections Michigan Department of State

Enclosure c: Wendy Martin