



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

By First Class Mail and Electronic Mail

clpeterson@rpflegal.com

Cary L. Peterson
Americans Socially United
848 N. Rainbow Blvd
Suite 3419
Las Vegas, NV 89107

AUG 22 2018

RE: MUR 6997 (formerly RR 18L-13)

Dear Mr. Peterson:

In the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities, the Federal Election Commission (the "Commission") became aware of information suggesting that Americans Socially United and you, in your official capacity as treasurer, (the "Committee") may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"). On February 28, 2018, the Commission notified you that the Committee was being referred by the Commission's Reports Analysis Division ("RAD") to the Office of General Counsel for possible enforcement action under 52 U.S.C. § 30109. A copy of the referral, numbered RR 18L-13, was forwarded to you at that time. On August 7, 2018, the Commission found reason to believe that the Committee violated 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b) in connection with 2016 election cycle activity identified in the referral. The Commission also found that there is reason to believe that you violated 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b) in your personal capacity. The Factual and Legal Analysis, which more fully explains the Commission's findings, is enclosed for your information.

The Commission opened a matter under review (MUR) for this RAD referral and merged the matter with MUR 6997, another enforcement matter currently pending against the Committee. A notification letter concerning the Commission's findings in MUR 6997 was previously sent to you on May 8, 2018. This referral will also now be identified as MUR 6997.

You may submit any factual or legal materials that you believe are relevant to the Commission's consideration of this matter to the Office of the General Counsel within 15 days of your receipt of this notification. Please include "MUR 6997" on all correspondence concerning this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. In the absence of additional information, the Commission may find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred and proceed with conciliation. See 52 USC § 30109(a)(4).

MUR 6997 (formerly RR 18L-13)

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Please note that you have a legal obligation to preserve all documents, records and materials relating to this matter until such time as you are notified that the Commission has closed its file in this matter. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 1519.

If you are interested in pursuing pre-probable cause conciliation, you should make such a request by letter to the Office of the General Counsel. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 111.18(d). Upon receipt of the request, the Office of the General Counsel will make recommendations to the Commission either proposing an agreement in settlement of the matter or recommending declining that pre-probable cause conciliation be pursued. The Office of the General Counsel may recommend that pre-probable cause conciliation not be entered into in order to complete its investigation of the matter. Further, the Commission will not entertain requests for pre-probable cause conciliation after briefs on probable cause have been delivered to the respondents. Requests for extensions of time are not routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the Office of the General Counsel ordinarily will not give extensions beyond 20 days. Pre-probable cause conciliation, extensions of time, and other enforcement procedures and options are discussed more comprehensively in the Commission's "Guidebook for Complainants and Respondents on the FEC Enforcement Process," which is available on the Commission's website at http://www.fec.gov/em/respondent_guide.pdf.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by completing the enclosed Designation of Counsel form stating the name, address, and telephone number of such counsel, and authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

Please be advised that, although the Commission cannot disclose information regarding an investigation to the public, it may share information on a confidential basis with other law enforcement agencies.¹

¹ The Commission has the statutory authority to refer knowing and willful violations of the Act to the Department of Justice for potential criminal prosecution, 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(5)(C), and to report information regarding violations of law not within its jurisdiction to appropriate law enforcement authorities. *Id.* § 30107(a)(9).

MUR 6997 (formerly RR 18L-13)

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This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(4)(B) and 30109(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public. For your information, we have enclosed a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling possible violations of the Act. If you have any questions, please contact Ana Peña-Wallace, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650 or apena-wallace@fec.gov.

On behalf of the Commission,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Caroline C. Hunter".

Caroline C. Hunter
Chair

Enclosures

Factual and Legal Analysis

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

RESPONDENTS: Americans Socially United MUR: 6997
and Cary L. Peterson in his official (previously RR18L-13)
capacity as treasurer

Cary L. Peterson in his personal capacity

I. INTRODUCTION

This matter was generated based on information ascertained by the Federal Election Commission (the "Commission") in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities.¹ The Reports Analysis Division ("RAD") referred Americans Socially United and Cary L. Peterson in his official capacity as treasurer (the "Committee" or "ASU") for violations of the reporting provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), regarding approximately \$200,000 in reporting discrepancies on ASU's 2015 Mid-Year Report. These violations include failing to disclose contributions that ASU reported refunding, disclosing a negative cash-on-hand balance, and failing to itemize disbursements properly.

ASU is also the respondent in MUR 6997, which also involves 2016 cycle activity. On April 24, 2018, the Commission found reason to believe that ASU fraudulently misrepresented itself as speaking on behalf of Presidential candidate Bernie Sanders for the purpose of soliciting contributions.² As set forth below, the Commission opened a matter under review in this matter, found reason to believe that ASU and Peterson, in his official and personal capacities, violated 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b), and merged this matter with MUR 6997.

¹ See 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(2).

² Certification ¶ 1, MUR 6997 (April 25, 2018).

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

ASU is an unauthorized committee which filed its first Statement of Organization with the Commission in February 2015.³ Cary L. Peterson is the committee's treasurer.⁴ As of the date of this Factual and Legal Analysis, ASU has only filed one disclosure report with the Commission: its 2015 Mid-Year Report.⁵

On July 28, 2016, RAD sent ASU a Request for Additional Information ("RFAI") concerning its 2015 Mid-Year Report requesting clarification regarding: (1) the source of funds for its initial cash-on-hand balance; (2) the disclosure of a negative ending cash-on-hand balance; (3) the failure to disclose identification information for contributions; (4) the failure to disclose addresses and adequate purposes for disbursements; and (5) the failure to disclose the original receipt of contributions that were reported as refunds.⁶ In response, Peterson filed an FEC Form 99 attributing the errors to "financial updates and accounting errors as a result [of] technical issues [with the] filing software" and because the committee's "receipts, deposits and records were stolen and compromised by a third party."⁷

³ See Statement of Org. (Feb. 11, 2015). ASU's first four Statements of Organization listed different committee names that used the name of 2016 presidential candidate Bernie Sanders in some form, but ultimately, the committee changed its name to "Americans Socially United" in response to a Request for Additional Information ("RFAI"). See RFAI (May 19, 2015); Statement of Org. (June 18, 2015).

⁴ Peterson recently faced criminal charges for securities fraud. See Factual and Legal Analysis ("F&LA") at 2, note 4, MUR 6997. On May 23, 2018, Peterson was convicted "for orchestrating a multi-million securities fraud scheme using false reports with the [SEC]." See *Microcap Company CEO Convicted of Securities Fraud for Falsely Claiming Millions in Revenue From Contracts with Foreign Countries*, DOJ Press Release (May 24, 2018), <https://www.justice.gov/usao-nj/pr/microcap-company-ceo-convicted-securities-fraud-falsely-claiming-millions-revenue>. A sentencing date has been set for September 26, 2018.

⁵ See 2015 Mid-Year Report, Americans Socially United (Sept. 16, 2015).

⁶ RFAI, Americans Socially United (July 28, 2016), <http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/087/201607280300053087/201607280300053087.pdf>.

⁷ See Miscellaneous Text (FEC Form 99) (Oct. 15, 2016), Americans Socially United, <http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/421/201610159032826421/201610159032826421.pdf>.

1 According to RAD, Peterson had contacted that office on various dates in 2015, 2016,
2 and 2017.⁸ In July 2016, Peterson stated that he was unable to access the data necessary to file
3 ASU's reports because the FBI had seized the Committee's data."⁹ He also explained that ASU
4 had a negative cash-on-hand balance because it had received prohibited contributions that had to
5 be returned to donors, which left the committee with insufficient funds to pay certain invoices.¹⁰
6 Peterson added that as a result of the refunds, he paid some vendor invoices with a personal
7 credit card.¹¹ He also stated that he had contacted ASU's bank to obtain records so that it could
8 file disclosure reports, but he never did file any additional reports.¹² On August 16, 2017,
9 Peterson sent an e-mail to RAD stating that his firm no longer represented ASU but that he
10 would be "glad to communicate with your office on a resolution that is suitable to close this
11 outstanding matter that took place while we were active with them."¹³ To date, ASU has not
12 filed an amended Statement of Organization replacing Peterson as treasurer.¹⁴

⁸ Referral at 2-6.

⁹ Referral at 3-4. He also stated that the committee's financial data had been compromised by unknown sources and then later stated that the committee's computers had been hacked. *Id.* at 2, 5.

¹⁰ *See id.* at 4.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *See id.* at 6; *see also id.* (quoting from another e-mail in which Peterson refers to ASU as his "former client").

¹⁴ Peterson was not only ASU's treasurer, but it appears he also created and ran the fundraising operations of the organization. For instance, a Google Profile article that Peterson links to from his Facebook page refers to Peterson as "chief director" of Ready for Bernie Sanders and ASU. *See Cary Lee Peterson: Google Wiki Profile* (last accessed May 24, 2018), <https://sites.google.com/site/caryleepetersonprofilearticle/>. Additionally, in a web interview he talked about raising funds for "our group." *See* Part 2- David De Livera at New World Order Politics Interviews Cary Lee Peterson, NEW WORLD ORDER POLITICS CHANNEL, YOUTUBE (Sept. 22, 2016), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LTdY-dPig54>.

RAD referred ASU for failing to provide supporting schedules and properly itemize disbursements on its single report filed with the Commission. According to the Referral, ASU's 2015 Mid-Year report: (1) failed to disclose the source of funds for its initial cash-on-hand balance of \$2,820; (2) disclosed a negative ending cash-on-hand balance of \$49,748.51; (3) failed to disclose the original receipt of contributions totaling \$79,316 that were reported as having been refunded to individuals; and (4) failed to properly itemize disbursements totaling \$70,535.75.¹⁵ The Committee, through Peterson, was notified of the Referral, but did not file a response.¹⁶

In addition to MUR 6997, ASU has been involved in three Administrative Fines cases for its failure to file regular reports with the Commission.¹⁷

III. LEGAL ANALYSIS

The Act and Commission regulations require committee treasurers to file reports of receipts and disbursements in accordance with the provisions of 52 U.S.C. § 30104 and 11 C.F.R. § 104.¹⁸ They also require treasurers to be responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in committee disclosure reports as well as the timely and complete filing

¹⁵ Referral at 1-3.

¹⁶ Notification Ltr., RR 18L-13, Americans Socially United (Feb. 28, 2018).

¹⁷ The Commission had assessed \$25,506 in civil penalties against ASU under the Administrative Fines Program for the failure to file its 2015 Year-End, 2016 April Quarterly, and 2016 July Quarterly Reports, but later made a final determination not to assess a penalty for its failure to file the 2016 July Quarterly Report. *See* Certification (Mar. 31, 2016), AF # 3038 (\$7,150 fine for failure to file 2015 Year-End Report); Certification (June 17, 2016), AF # 3057 (\$7,150 fine for failure to file 2016 April Quarterly Report); Certification (Sept. 16, 2016), AF # 3117 (\$11,106 fine for failure to file 2016 July Quarterly Report); Certification (Jan. 30, 2017) and Ltr. to Peterson (Jan. 30, 2017) AF # 3117 (Commission voted not to impose any penalty for the July Quarterly in light of ASU's representations that the committee was no longer active). The penalties for two of those cases, AF # 3038 and 3057, remain unpaid and have been sent to the Department of Treasury for collection.

¹⁸ 52 U.S.C. § 30104(a); 11 C.F.R. § 104.1(a).

1 of those reports.¹⁹ Those reports must include, *inter alia*, the amount of cash on hand at the
2 beginning and end of a reporting period, the total amount of receipts and disbursements and
3 further breakdowns of itemized and unitemized contributions and disbursements.²⁰ Committees
4 must also identify each person who contributed in excess of \$200 within the calendar year and
5 the name and address of each person who has received any disbursement in an aggregate amount
6 or value in excess of \$200 within the calendar year, together with the date, amount, and purpose
7 of any such disbursement.²¹

8 In addition, a treasurer must keep an account of all contributions received, as well as the
9 name and address of every person who makes a contribution in excess of \$50, together with the
10 date and amount of such contribution.²² A treasurer must also keep an account of the name and
11 address of any person to whom a disbursement is made, together with the date, amount and
12 purpose of the disbursement, and must keep a receipt or other record for each disbursement in
13 excess of \$200 by or on behalf of the committee.²³

14 In light of the legal obligations for committee treasurers under the Act, including keeping
15 an account of receipts and disbursements, preserving all records of receipts and disbursements,
16 filing reports of receipts and disbursements with the Commission, and signing each report, the
17 Commission may proceed against a treasurer in both their official and personal capacities for

¹⁹ 52 U.S.C. § 30104(a); 11 C.F.R. § 104.14(d).

²⁰ See 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b); 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a)(1), (2), and (4), (b)(1) and (3).

²¹ See 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b)(3) and (5), (6)(B); 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a)(4), (b)(3).

²² 52 U.S.C. § 30102(c)(1)-(4); 11 C.F.R. § 102.9(a).

²³ 52 U.S.C. § 30102(c)(5), (d); 11 C.F.R. § 102.9(b).

1 failing to fulfill their responsibilities under the Act and Commission regulations.²⁴ The
 2 Commission will pursue treasurers in their personal capacity when “the treasurer had knowledge
 3 that his or her conduct violated a duty imposed by law” or “where the treasurer recklessly failed
 4 to fulfill the duties imposed by law, or where the treasurer has intentionally deprived himself or
 5 herself of the operative facts giving rise to the violation.”²⁵ Therefore, in making its findings the
 6 Commission will examine the “available information (or inferences fairly derived therefrom)” to
 7 determine whether the treasurer acted with the requisite state of mind.²⁶

8 Here, ASU’s 2015 Mid-Year Report did not disclose the source of its initial cash-on-hand
 9 balance. Similarly, Peterson’s explanation to RAD for ASU’s negative ending cash-on-hand
 10 balance was insufficient; Peterson failed to specify which contributions were purportedly
 11 prohibited and had to be refunded, and likewise, did not provide details about the vendor
 12 invoices that he paid using a personal credit card. Additionally, although ASU reported refunds
 13 made to individuals totaling \$79,316, it failed to disclose its initial receipt of those funds.
 14 Finally, the Mid-Year Report failed to properly itemize \$70,535.73 in disbursements by failing to
 15 disclose addresses and adequate purposes. Therefore, there is reason to believe that ASU and

²⁴ See Statement of Policy Regarding Treasurers Subject to Enforcement Proceedings, 70 Fed. Reg. 3, 5 (Jan. 3, 2005) (“Treasurer Policy”).

²⁵ Treasurer Policy, 70 Fed. Reg. at 5.

²⁶ *Id.* at 5 (explaining that if at any time during the enforcement proceedings “the Commission is persuaded that the treasurer did not act with the requisite state of mind, subsequent findings against the treasurer will only be made in his or her official capacity”). Compare MUR 5453 (Giordano), Factual and Legal Analysis for Thomas Ariola (finding former deputy treasurer personally liable at the reason to believe stage for non-knowing and willful violations because he failed to fulfill his duties under the Act and the Commission’s regulations by signing disclosures that contained apparent excessive and prohibited contributions, failed to include contributor information, and failed to refund the illegal contributions; after an investigation revealing additional information, the Commission accepted a conciliation agreement with Ariola for knowing and willful violations in his personal capacity), with MUR 5646 (Burchfield), Factual and Legal Analysis for John Buchalski (finding reason to believe that treasurer violated the reporting and recordkeeping provisions in his personal capacity because of the reckless failure to perform his duties by signing reports he acknowledged were incomplete, but later took no further action after an investigation revealed details that another respondent completed the inaccurate disclosure reports).

Peterson in his official capacity as treasurer violated 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b) by filing an inaccurate report with the Commission.

Further, Peterson acted recklessly in fulfilling his duties to file complete and accurate reports with the Commission. In MUR 6997, the Commission considered the fact that ASU had filed only one disclosure report to be probative of ASU's intent to deceive the public "because ASU has failed to disclose how it spends the contributions it receives."²⁷ The Commission may—and should—also infer that Peterson's failure to include the source of its funds and to properly disclose the entities who received disbursements in ASU's only report is additional proof of Peterson's intent to mislead the public and hide ASU's activities.²⁸ In fact, Peterson's own statements to RAD indicate that he had some knowledge of the Act's reporting requirements. He appeared to recognize that ASU had received prohibited contributions and understood the need to refund them, but still did not disclose all of those contributions to the Commission, or specify which vendors he purportedly paid using a personal credit card.²⁹ Peterson's attempts to shift the blame for his inability to access records to third parties are also contradicted by his claims that he was obtaining ASU's bank records directly from the committee's banks in order to amend and file disclosure reports.³⁰

Other available information further supports an inference that Peterson was aware of his duties as ASU's treasurer and recklessly ignored them. Peterson contacted RAD even before filing the 2015 Mid-Year Report, but he failed to amend that report despite being alerted to

²⁷ F&LA at 8-9, MUR 6997 (Americans Socially United).

²⁸ Treasurer Policy, 70 Fed. Reg. at 5.

²⁹ *Supra* at p. 3.

³⁰ *Id.*

errors. In addition, Peterson is the named treasurer of at least eight other political committees registered with the Commission.³¹ Peterson's disregard for his reporting obligations, despite his apparent awareness of them, supports a conclusion that he was at least reckless in fulfilling his duties as treasurer.

Peterson's attempt to distance himself from ASU by referring to the committee as a "former client" in e-mails to RAD is unavailing. Publicly available information indicates that Peterson founded ASU and was the public face of the committee and its fundraising activities, and he likely has intimate knowledge of ASU's activities and finances.³²

Therefore, there is reason to believe that Peterson, in his personal capacity, violated 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b) by filing an inaccurate disclosure report with the Commission.³³

³¹ Those committees include the following: Alliance Against Disabled Inmate Abuse, American Friends for Micronesia, Congressional Committee on Cuban Affairs, Congressional Committee on Eurasian Affairs, Congressional Committee on Law Enforcement and Public Safety, Congressional Task Force on Human Trafficking, Every Vote Counts Restoring America Super PAC, and Independent National Alliance. *See* F&LA at note 4. Peterson is also listed as a designated agent for Democrats Socially United. *See* Statements of Organization, Democrats Socially United (June 16, 2016 and Oct. 15, 2016). FEC records show that RAD sent RFAs to Peterson concerning his failure to file reports for those committees. In an e-mail submitted in connection with one of the committees, Peterson explained that the committee was "formed . . . to support independent federal election candidates for 2016 elections," but the managing committee members "decided to discontinue activities . . . because of a transition of interest to another PAC that was already active that supported similar political issues." *See* Miscellaneous Report to FEC, Independent National Alliance Committee (Jan. 15, 2018), <http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/526/201801170300185526/201801170300185526.pdf>. It appears that Peterson did not respond to any other RFAs sent in connection with any of the other committees.

³² *See supra* note 14.

³³ Peterson was previously given notice of the Complaint in his official capacity as treasurer. *See* Notification Ltr., RR 18L-13, Americans Socially United (Feb. 28, 2018).

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Sept. 24, 2018

Cary Peterson

- MCCI

One Waterworks Rd

Freehold, NJ 07728

ATTN: Ana J. Pena-Wallace

Attorney - FEC

Washington, D.C. 20463

OFFICE OF
GENERAL COUNSEL
2018 OCT -2 AM 11:44

Re: Legal Brief - MUR 6997

Dear Ms. Wallace,

This letter shall serve as an informal brief letter on behalf on myself, as an individual, in response to your legal notices sent on 5/8/2018, 8/22/2018, 8/29/2018, 9/12/2018, and 9/19/2018, in addition a follow-up notice to letters, emails, and calls sent to your office since May 1, 2018 regarding my request for "pre-probable cause conciliation", as disclosed in an email sent to your office in May 2018 (which I have asked my defense counsel in New Jersey to forward to you again since you stated in a prior phone conversation last week that you never received it when I originally sent in to the email address provided in the letter, and fax number enclosed in the letter in May 2018 while I was in trial in Trenton, New Jersey).

(End of page 1)

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Furthermore, I request an immediate stay on all civil action by FEC, as the Court decreed in Cary Lee Peterson v. RVPlus, Inc. (3rd Cir., Del., U.S., 18-CV-704 May 14, 2018) pursuant to Walsh Sec., Inc. v. Cristo Prop. Mgmt., Ltd., 7 F. Supp. 2d 523, 526 (D.N.J. 1998) - "A stay of a civil case where there are pending criminal proceedings is not constitutionally required, however, it may be warranted in certain circumstances."

Additionally, this matter between your Agency and me have been brought to the attention of the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys (for the U.S. Attorney General) and the Inspector General's Office (Office of Professional Responsibilities) regarding ALL Agencies, U.S. Attorneys, and DOJ employees involved in multilateral and parallel legal action derived from the "JPG Ordeal", USAO-N.J., and F.B.I. of New Jersey conducting unwarranted searches and seizures, and egregious investigative procedures in concert and participation with Garvey Schubert Barer (law firm), its principals, and political and governmental associates.

Hence, it appears that the USAO-NJ is aiding and abetting your Agency (and vice-versa) in parallel action as they ~~did~~ in USA v. Peterson criminal case working with the SEC

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which remain in pending discussion of whether or not they acted in "bad faith", using gross negligence, entrapment, misrepresentations, and illegally obtained evidence or materials to aid and abet a civil investigation "solely for the purposes of advancing a criminal case," as Stringer, 535 F.3d at 937.

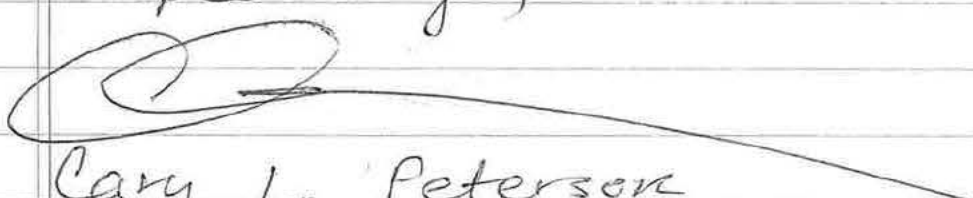
Further, pursuant to *USA v. Kordel*, 397 U.S. 1, 11, 90 S. Ct. 763, 769, 25 L. Ed. 2d 1 (1970), "the Government ["FEC" and "USAC-NJ"] has brought a civil action solely to obtain evidence for its criminal prosecution or has failed to advise the defendant [Peterson and/or "ASU"] in its civil proceeding that it contemplates his criminal prosecution; nor with a case where the defendant is without counsel or reasonably fears prejudice from adverse pretrial publicity or other unfair injury; nor unconstitutionality or even the impropriety of this criminal prosecution (Id. at 11-12, 90 S. Ct. at 769-70) — ~~the~~ ~~is~~ the aforesaid case law reference appears to be in play between the FEC and USAC-NJ, who has made it known in *USA v. Peterson* of his investigation on "ASU", his knowledge of unreported financial records from 2016 (i.e., contributions) obtained from unwarranted searches

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of electronic devices obtained by the FBI during a wrongful arrest and ~~detention~~ (in addition to another unwarranted search and seizure at SFO Airport in March 2016) which may establish either a violation of due process or a departure from proper standards in the administration of justice by use of evidence or statements taken in a civil proceeding against a defendant [me] subsequent to criminal action.

Further, it is requested that ALL Parties, Agencies, and Attorneys associated with "MUR6997" or any related civil action (or investigation) be copied on future communication regarding this matter under Federal Codes of the Justice Department until there is confirmation of a conciliation (or stipulation) established between the FEC and me. Thus, I hereby acknowledge your prior legal notices and do not waive my Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendment rights regarding ANY civil or criminal action related to "MUR6997" (or Americans Socially United).

Respectfully,



Cary L. Peterson
(End of page 4)

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Re: Legal Brief [Letter from Peterson]
(continued from page 4)

Ref: Peterson v. RVPlus, Inc.
[see enclosed exhibit];
Also see Peterson v. RVPlus,
18-cv-104 (3rd. Cir., U.S. Del),
"Exhibit T"

cc: Hon. Judge Ann Thompson
U.S. District Court of New Jersey;

Eric S. Marcy, Esq.
Wilentz Law
[emarcy@wilentz.com];

Chief Director, Exec. Office of
US Attorneys (Washington, D.C.);

Inspector General, Complaints
Office of Professional Responsibility
Department of Justice
(Washington, D.C.);

US District Court of Nevada;

US District Court of District
of Columbia;

Aden Shoda, Attorney-at-Law
100 Campus Town Circle
Suite 103, Box 2038
Ewing, NJ 08638
[Peterson's Legal Advisor under PCA];

[My email:]

Note: Please copy responses here]

OFFICE OF
GENERAL COUNSEL

Cary Peterson

2018 OCT -1 AM 11:43

- MCCI

One Waterworks Rd
Freehold, NJ 07728ATTN: Ana J. Pena - Wallace
FEC - Attorney General
- Re: MUR 6997 -

Dear Ms. Wallace,

This letter is in response to your letter dated 9/12/2018, and is a follow-up to our brief phone call last week.

As previously stated on our call, your initial May 8, 2018 letter was replied upon via email in May 2018. Hence, this response was copied to my attorney, Eric Marcy and forwarded to the U.S. Attorney's Office of New Jersey (AUSA Fontecillo), U.S.D.J., Ann Thompson (N.J.), and Executive Office of US Attorneys (OPR), as we were in trial during the time of the response letter, and there was an open civil complaint against the US Attorney of New Jersey at that time (still active). Thus, despite this response from months ago not being received according to your records as you stated in our recent phone conversation, I have asked my defense counsel, Eric Marcy to forward the email to you

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from the ["CC"] copy he had been sent in May. Also, U.S. District Court and AUSA Fontecchio (who I'm sure is aware of the forwarded FEC response from May, since it references his office and cause of the tortious interference with obligations ASU and my lobbying firm have/had with FEC since the "Garvey" tort of malicious conduct was ran against me in 2016 (see "Exhibit T" from Petersen v. RVPlus, 3rd Cir Delaware U.S. - 18cv704)).

Hence, it appears this exhibit confirms that there's a strong possibility that Sanders' attorney, Brad Deutsch at Garvey Schubert Barer not only caused me problems; it appears he's interfered with FEC activities and used political contributions to finance a political witch hunt against my former client, ASU and me due to a misunderstanding and hearsay from an attorney (Erwin Brasnow) who worked at Garvey and knew me from one of his clients who was upset with me due to a non-PAC (or ^{non}political) business transaction that went south in 2012.

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Furthermore, my response remains the same as my May 2018 response, seeking a civil

consiliation to the pending issue. The ASU PAC has not been active since March 2016. There have been several emails and calls to FEC since then.

Hopefully all of the FEC matters can be resolved soon. Thus, I have placed several disclosures, civil actions, and copies to various parties at DOJ and on the Hill since USAO-NJ appears to be making egregious efforts to complicate, confuse, and deceive everyone involved in the "JPG Ordeal", hoping that the factual evidence and materials do not surface.

Nonetheless, I will assert my constitutional rights and will gladly remain compliant and allegiant to support political causes under my First Amendment right, as long as I'm not wrongfully arrested every election for running a political organization that supports veteran, minority, and young voters. Hence, I've been in jail 8 months and one house arrest 22 months since March 2016, so ASU's delinquent irregularities should be given grace in this rare and unusual circumstance. In addition, ASU properties were seized and sabotaged as stated in prior communication w/

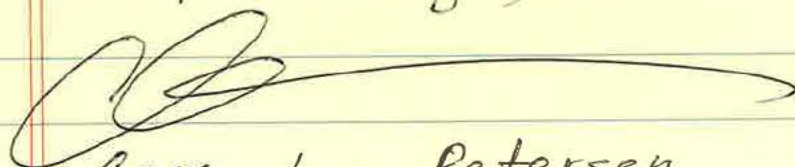
(3)

FEC. Please forgive the overdue filings, corrections, and updates; hence, the obstructions and holding patterns derived from USAO-NS tortious interference was out of my control.

Your confirmation of receipt and response to this letter is very much appreciated.

PS: My apologizes for the hand-written response. Consequently, I have no access to a computer or a printer in jail.

Respectfully,


Cary L. Petersen

CC: Eric J. Marcy, Esq.
Wilentz Law
[email: emarcy@wilentz.com];

Aden Shoda, Attorney-at-Law
[email: ashoda@rpflegal.com];

Chief Director
Executive Office of USA's
Office of Complaints
SSS 4th St. NW - Rm 1905
Washington, DC 20530
[Re: "JPG Ordeal - Petersen
Complaint"];

Response mailing address:
Aden Shoda c/o Cary Petersen, 100 Campies Town Cir, NJ
Ste #103, Bx 2038, Ewing 08638

(4)