



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Ronald Kramer  
572 Central Drive, Suite 102  
Virginia Beach, VA 23454

**JUL 10 2018**

RE: MURs 7078 and 7084

Dear Mr. Kramer:

On June 15, 2016, the Federal Election Commission (the "Commission") notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. On June 28, 2018, the Commission found that there is no reason to believe that you violated 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1). 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* Disclosure of Certain Documents in Enforcement and Other Matters, 81 Fed. Reg. 50,702 (Aug. 2, 2016). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's finding, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Shonkwiler", is written over a horizontal line.

Mark Shonkwiler  
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure  
Factual and Legal Analysis

**FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION**

**FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

**RESPONDENTS:** Stephen Baggs MUR: 7084  
Systems Technology Forum, Ltd.  
Thomas Bates  
RK Chevrolet, Buick, Subaru, Inc.  
Darek Dabbs  
Sera-Brynn LLC  
Eric Kimble  
Kimble Companies/Penn-Ohio Coal Co.  
Ronald Kramer  
Kramer Management Enterprises, Inc.  
Shawn Kuhle  
Turner Strategic Technologies  
Tactical Defense Solutions LLC  
William W. Lee, Jr.  
National Research Group, LLC  
Bob Miller  
Miller-Stephenson & Associates, P.C.  
David H. Mutzabaugh  
ThunderCat Technology, LLC  
Richard D. Roberts  
Norfolk Southern Corporation  
Eric Sisco  
Virginia International Gateway, Inc.

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This matter was generated by a Complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission by Lisa Clarkson. The Complaint alleges multiple federal contractors violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act") and Commission regulations, by contributing to Scott Taylor for Congress (the "Committee"). For the reasons set forth below, the Commission finds no reason to believe that the alleged federal contractors violated the Act or regulations.

**II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

Scott Taylor was a Member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and ran for Congress in Virginia's Second District in 2010 and 2016.<sup>1</sup> The Complaint alleges multiple federal contractors contributed to Taylor's congressional committee.<sup>2</sup>

Federal contractors may not make contributions to political committees, and a Committee may not knowingly solicit donations from federal contractors.<sup>3</sup> This prohibition does not apply to individual employees of a federal contractor who are not themselves contractors.<sup>4</sup> Employees of federal contractors may contribute to federal political committees using personal funds.<sup>5</sup>

The Committee alleges that the contributors identified by the Complaint are employees of federal contractors, not contractors themselves, and may contribute. Nearly all of the named contributors submitted responses affirming that they are not contractors, and that the funds used were personal and not directed by a contractor firm. One contributor did not respond, but the Commission has no information indicating that he is a federal contractor. The Commission therefore finds no reason to believe that the individuals named in the Complaint are federal contractors, and no reason to believe that they violated 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1).

<sup>1</sup> Taylor lost the Republican Primary in 2010, and won election to Congress in 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Compl. at II (June 14, 2016).

<sup>3</sup> 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1)-(2); 11 C.F.R. § 115.2.

<sup>4</sup> 11 C.F.R. § 115.6.

<sup>5</sup> *Id.* Additionally, if a sole proprietorship is a federal contractor, the owner of that entity may not donate to federal campaigns using business, personal or other funds. *Id.* § 115.5.