

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER
1101 14th Street, NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 736-2200

v.

MUR No. _____

SIG SAUER, INC.
72 Pease Blvd.
Newington, NH 03801

COMPLAINT

1. This complaint is filed pursuant to 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(1) and is based on information and belief that Sig Sauer, Inc. has violated FECA’s prohibition on federal contractors making contributions to political committees while negotiating or performing federal contracts, 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1), by contributing \$100,000 to Gun Owners Action Fund (ID: C00764522).
2. “If the Commission, upon receiving a complaint . . . has reason to believe that a person has committed, or is about to commit, a violation of [the FECA] . . . [t]he Commission *shall* make an investigation of such alleged violation” 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(2) (emphasis added); *see also* 11 C.F.R. § 111.4(a).

FACTS

3. Gun Owners Action Fund is an independent expenditure-only political action committee (*i.e.*, a “super PAC”) that formed on December 10, 2020.¹

¹ Gun Owners Action Fund, Statement of Organization, FEC Form 1 at 2 (filed Dec. 10, 2020), <https://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/660/202012109366527660/202012109366527660.pdf>.

4. In advance of the January 2021 run-off elections for U.S. Senate in Georgia, Gun Owners Action Fund reported over \$1.8 million in independent expenditures supporting or opposing federal candidates in that race.²
5. Sig Sauer, Inc. is a firearms manufacturing company based in Newington, New Hampshire, according to its website.³ According to USAspending.gov, “the official source for spending data for the U.S. Government,”⁴ Sig Sauer, Inc., located at 72 Pease Blvd., Newington, NH, 03801, is and has been the recipient of numerous federal contracts,⁵ including a contract with the Department of Defense for \$24.5 million that began on March 27, 2019 and a contract with the Department of Homeland Security for \$3.1 million that began on September 10, 2020.⁶ Both contracts remained active throughout the entire 2020 calendar year and continued into 2021.⁷
6. On December 31, 2020, Gun Owners Action Fund received a \$100,000 contribution from “Sig Sauer, Inc.,” 72 Pease Blvd., Newington, NH, 03801, according to the committee’s 2020 Year-End Report filed with the Commission.⁸

² See Gun Owners Action Fund, Independent Expenditures (24- and 48-hour reports), 2019–20, FEC.GOV, https://www.fec.gov/data/independent-expenditures/?data_type=processed&committee_id=C00764522&cycle=2020&is_notice=true&most_recent=true (last visited Mar. 16, 2021).

³ History, SIG SAUER, INC., <https://www.sigsauer.com/history> (last visited Mar. 16, 2021); Contact, SIG SAUER, INC., <https://www.sigsauer.com/contact> (last visited Mar. 16, 2021).

⁴ USAspending.gov, Mission, <https://www.usaspending.gov/#/about> (last visited Mar. 16, 2021).

⁵ See Advanced Search for Recipient “Sig Sauer,” USASPENDING.GOV, <https://www.usaspending.gov/search/?hash=3c15511736fc2acdeec249e3f3ea3b8c> (last visited Mar. 16, 2021).

⁶ USAspending.gov, Contract Summary, Award ID W15QKN19F0364, https://www.usaspending.gov/award/CONT_AWD_W15QKN19F0364_9700_W15QKN17D0016_9700 (last visited Mar. 16, 2021) (showing a \$24,500,000 contract from the U.S. Department of Defense to Sig Sauer, Inc. with a period of performance of March 27, 2019 through July 30, 2022); USAspending.gov, Contract Summary, Award ID 70CMSW20FR0000113, https://www.usaspending.gov/award/CONT_AWD_70CMSW20FR0000113_7012_HSCEMS17D00001_7012 (last visited Mar. 16, 2021) (showing a \$3,100,000 contract from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to Sig Sauer, Inc. with a period of performance of September 10, 2020 through March 9, 2021).

⁷ See sources cited *supra* note 6.

⁸ Gun Owners Action Fund, 2020 Year-End Report, FEC Form 3X at 6 (filed Jan. 29, 2021), <https://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/378/202101299413945378/202101299413945378.pdf>.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

7. “Contribution” is defined as “any gift . . . of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office.” 52 U.S.C. § 30101(8)(A)(i).
8. Federal law prohibits a federal contractor from making any “contribution to any political party, committee, or candidate for public office” at any time between the commencement of negotiations for a federal contract and the completion of performance or termination of negotiations for the contract. 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1).
9. Federal law additionally prohibits any person from knowingly soliciting such a contribution from a federal contractor. 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(2).
10. The contractor contribution ban applies to any person “who enters into any contract with the United States or any department or agency thereof” for “the rendition of personal services” or for “furnishing any material, supplies, or equipment,” or for “selling any land or building,” if “payment for the performance of such contract or payment for such material, supplies, equipment, land, or building is to be made in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the Congress.” 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1); 11 C.F.R. § 115.1(a).
11. The ban applies from when a request for proposals is sent out (or when contractual negotiations commence) until the completion of performance of the contract or the termination of negotiations. 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1); 11 C.F.R. § 115.1(b).
12. Since 2011, the Commission has made clear that the government contractor prohibition applies to contributions to independent expenditure-only political committees (i.e., “super PACs”) following the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in *Citizens United v. FEC*⁹ and the D.C. Circuit decision in *SpeechNow.org v. FEC*.¹⁰ See, e.g., Advisory Opinion 2011-11

⁹ 130 S. Ct. 876 (2010).

¹⁰ 599 F.3d 686 (D.C. Cir. 2010).

(Colbert) at 4-5, 10 (June 30, 2011); *see also* Press Release, FEC, FEC statement on Carey v. FEC reporting guidance for political committees that maintain a non-contribution account, n.1 (Oct. 5, 2011), <https://www.fec.gov/updates/fec-statement-on-carey-fec/>. In MUR 6403, the Commission emphasized that a contractor making a contribution to a political committee to fund independent expenditures is not itself making an expenditure; therefore, a contribution to such a committee falls “squarely within the statute’s prohibitions.” MUR 6403 (Alaskans Standing Together), Notification with Factual and Legal Analysis to Ahtna, Inc. and NANA Regional Corporation, Inc. at 5, 9 (Nov. 10, 2011).

13. In 2017, the Commission found reason to believe that federal contractor Suffolk Construction Company, Inc. had violated 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1) by contributing \$200,000 to Priorities USA Action, a super PAC supporting then-presidential candidate Hillary Clinton. *See* MUR 7099 (Suffolk Construction Company, Inc.), Notification to Campaign Legal Center at 1 (Sep. 25, 2017). The Commission emphasized that there is no *de minimis* exception to section 30119(a)(1), finding that even if a contributor’s federal contract work is only a “small fraction” of its overall business, this “does not negate the company’s status as a federal contractor.” MUR 7099, Factual and Legal Analysis at 4-5.
14. In 2019, the Commission found reason to believe that federal contractor Ring Power Corporation violated 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1) when it contributed \$50,000 to the super PAC New Republican PAC while holding active federal contracts. MUR 7451 (Ring Power Corporation), Notification to Campaign Legal Center at 1 (June 19, 2019). The Commission found reason to believe, and entered into pre-probable cause conciliation, even though the super PAC ultimately refunded the illegal contribution. MUR 7451, Conciliation Agreement at 2-3 (June 4, 2019). In recommending a reason-to-believe finding, the Commission’s Office

of General Counsel emphasized that Ring Power Corporation’s assertion that the active contract constituted only a small proportion of the company’s overall revenue “does not negate the company’s status as a federal contractor under the Act, or obviate the violation.” MUR 7451, First General Counsel’s Report at 6 (Apr. 8, 2019). “Similarly,” OGC proceeded, “Ring Power’s remedial measures—obtaining a refund and other steps taken to ensure it would no longer make prohibited contributions—do not excuse the violation.” *Id.* Pursuant to the conciliation agreement, Ring Power Corporation agreed to pay the Commission a \$9,500 penalty. MUR 7451, Conciliation Agreement at 2-3.

15. Similarly, in 2020, the Commission found reason to believe that Alpha Marine Services violated 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1) by contributing \$100,000 to the super PAC Congressional Leadership Fund while holding active federal contracts, notwithstanding the fact that Alpha Marine sought and obtained a refund upon learning of the complaint. MUR 7458 (Alpha Marine Services), Notification to Campaign Legal Center at 1 (July 22, 2020); MUR 7458, Conciliation Agreement at 3-4. Alpha Marine Services agreed to pay the Commission a \$17,000 penalty. MUR 7458, Conciliation Agreement at 4.
16. The federal contractor ban was upheld unanimously by the *en banc* D.C. Circuit in *Wagner v. Fed. Election Comm’n*, 793 F.3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2015) (*en banc*). The *en banc* court stressed that “the record offers every reason to believe that, if the dam barring contributions were broken, more money in exchange for contracts would flow through the same channels already on display.” *Id.* at 18.

CAUSE OF ACTION

I. SIG SAUER, INC. VIOLATED THE CONTRACTOR CONTRIBUTION BAN

17. Federal law and Commission regulations prohibit a federal contractor from making any contribution to any political committee during the period in which a federal contract is being negotiated or performed. 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1); 11 C.F.R. Part 115.
18. According to USA Spending.gov, “the official source for spending data for the U.S. Government,” Sig Sauer, Inc. is a federal contractor and was a federal contractor when it made the \$100,000 contribution to Gun Owners Action Fund on December 31, 2020.¹¹
19. Consequently, there is reason to believe that Sig Sauer, Inc., as a federal contractor, violated the federal contractor contribution ban by making a “contribution to any political . . . committee,” namely Gun Owners Action Fund, during the period its federal contracts were being negotiated and/or performed. 52 U.S.C. § 30119(a)(1).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

20. Wherefore, the Commission should find reason to believe that Sig Sauer, Inc. violated 52 U.S.C. § 30101 *et seq.*, and conduct an immediate investigation under 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(2).
21. The Commission should seek appropriate sanctions for any and all violations, including civil penalties sufficient to deter future violations and an injunction prohibiting the respondents from any and all violations in the future, and should seek such additional remedies as are necessary and appropriate to ensure compliance with the FECA.

Respectfully submitted,



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¹¹ See *supra* ¶¶ 5-6.

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March 17, 2021

VERIFICATION

The complainant listed below hereby verify that the statements made in the attached Complaint are, upon their information and belief, true.

Sworn pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

For Complainant Campaign Legal Center

BF

Brendan M. Fischer

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of March 2021.

Natasha C. Johnson

Notary Public

My Commission Expires
January 14, 2024

