

Time Inc.

RECEIVED
TIME INC.

2017-05-11 9:15

Andrew B. Lachow
Vice President and
Deputy General Counsel

Brookfield Place
225 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10281

andrew_lachow@timeinc.com
p 212-522-8307 f 212-467-0860

CELA

May 11, 2017

By Mail and Email (CELA@fec.gov)

Jeff S. Jordan
Assistant General Counsel
Office of Complaints Examination & Legal Administration
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Attn: Mary Beth deBeau, Paralegal

Re: MUR 7236 (Complaint of Mr. Kerry Bowers)

Dear Ms. deBeau:

I write as in-house counsel to Time Inc. in response to the complaint of Mr. Kerry Bowers (the "Complaint") which was forwarded by the Federal Election Commission ("FEC") by cover letter dated April 26, 2017, to Susana D'Emic of Time Inc. A copy of the FEC cover letter and the Complaint is attached for your convenience.

To the best that we understand it, Mr. Bowers appears to contend in his Complaint that TIME magazine, a weekly news magazine published by Time Inc., violated federal election law § 100.73 by reporting inaccurate information in favor of Ted Cruz and to the detriment of Mr. Bowers, and in doing so, made an improper campaign contribution to Mr. Cruz's campaign.

In particular, Mr. Bowers asserts that TIME reported in an article entitled "Ted Cruz Launches Presidential Campaign at Liberty University" that Mr. Cruz was the first candidate of either party to officially kick off a campaign for President when, in fact, Bowers announced his candidacy months earlier. (A copy of the TIME article was attached to Mr. Bowers' Complaint). Mr. Bowers contends that this alleged false statement amounts to a campaign contribution under section 100.73.

According to our reading, section 100.73 governs when the costs of covering a news story could amount to a political contribution. In particular, Section 100.73 provides that the costs of covering a news story is not considered a political contribution unless the news entity is owned or controlled by a political party, political committee or candidate. Section 100.73 further provides that in the case in which an entity is owned or controlled by a political party, committee or candidate, the costs of covering the news is still not viewed as a contribution if the story is communicated in a publication of general circulation and is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts that give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation or listening area.

17044424978
Here, the article in question was published by TIME magazine, a Time Inc. publication. Time Inc. is a public company which is not owned or controlled by a political party, political committee or political candidate. Accordingly, Section 100.73, which Mr. Bowers relies upon, is inapplicable. Accordingly, we respectfully request that the Commission reject Mr. Bowers' complaint, which has no basis in the law or facts.

Sincerely,



Andrew B. Lachow

Encls.



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

APR 26 2017

1
7
0
4
4
2
4
9
0
0
1
Time Inc.
Susana D'Emic, CEO
225 Liberty Street
Rm. 5S-702C
New York, NY 10281

RE: MUR 7236

Dear Ms. D'Emic:

The Federal Election Commission received a complaint that indicates Time Inc., may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 7236. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

The Act affords you the opportunity to demonstrate in writing that no action should be taken against Time Inc., in this matter. If you wish to file a response, you may submit any factual or legal materials that you believe are relevant to the Commission's consideration of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath by persons with relevant knowledge. Your response, which should be addressed to the General Counsel's Office, must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

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. 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

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by completing the enclosed 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 note that you have a legal obligation to preserve all documents, records and materials relating to the subject matter of the complaint until such time as you are notified that the Commission has closed its file in this matter. See 18 U.S.C. § 1519.

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).

Any correspondence sent to the Commission, such as a response, must be addressed to one of the following (note, if submitting via email this Office will provide an electronic receipt by email):

Mail

Federal Election Commission
Office of Complaints Examination
and Legal Administration
Attn: Mary Beth deBeau, Paralegal
999 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20436

Email

CELA@fec.gov

If you have any questions, please contact Mary Beth deBeau at (202) 694-1650 or toll free at 1-800-424-9530. For your information, we have enclosed a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

1
7
0
4
4
4
2
4
9
8
1

Sincerely,



Jeff S. Jordan
Assistant General Counsel
Complaints Examination &
Legal Administration

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

File No. 20170417TIM

16 April 2017

Mr. Kerry D. Bowers

APR 21 AM 10:33

Henderson NV 89002-0522

Office of the General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street N.W.
Washington DC 20463

STATE OF GENERAL

MAILER # 1236

Greetings,

The purpose of this letter is to serve as the instrument through which a complaint is filed by Mr. Kerry D. Bowers (complainant) alleging that TIME® (respondent) through a news report (Exhibit A) authored by Ryan Teague Beckwith (co-respondent) did, on about the period 23 to 25 March 2015, violate 11 CFR 1 § 100.73 (b). That clause reads, *"That is a part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts that give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation or listening area, is not a contribution."*

It is alleged by the complainant that the respondents made a contribution to the campaign of Republican presidential-candidate Senator Ted Cruz when the respondents published factually incorrect information in the subject article, information for which there was both government and private sources readily available to the respondents that provided factual information contrary to the report. The statement in the news report alleged as a contribution was as follows, *"The first candidate of either party to officially kick off a campaign, Cruz staked out a position on the conservative side of the Republican field, calling for a flat tax that would allow Americans to do their annual tax returns on a postcard, securing the border with Mexico and opposing gun control legislation."*

For perspective, the complainant in this matter announced his campaign as a Republican candidate for the 2016 presidential race in a publicly-released YouTube® video on 13 Sept 2013 (Exhibit B), 17 months before Senator Cruz's 23 March 2015 candidacy announcement. On 23 February 2014 and 5 March 2014, the Las Vegas Sun® newspaper printed a general news story about the complainant's candidacy for president in the 2016 race (Exhibits C and D). On 28 April 2014, and after having completed the Combined Federal Regulations (CFR) requisites for registration as a federal candidate, the complainant was registered by the Federal Election Commission (FEC) as a Republican presidential candidate becoming, chronologically, the 29th Republican to do so and 11 months ahead of Senator Cruz's announcement (Exhibit E). The complainant was also the only Republican presidential candidate to exhibit a presidential campaign at the 2014 Republican Leadership Conference held in New Orleans, LA, from 29 May to 31 May 2014, over 9 months ahead of Senator Cruz's announcement (Exhibit F). The complainant further alleges that consequential to a campaign begun well ahead of Senator Cruz's; one inclusive of radio, web streaming, news-media announcements, and personal appearances over a breadth of the United States ranging from Washington State to Florida; an inquiry using an internet

search on or before the date of Senator Cruz's announcement would have revealed information contrary to that reported by the respondents.

1
7
0
4
4
4
2
4
9
8
4
Senator Cruz was, in fact, the 56th Republican candidate (Exhibit E) to "announce" his candidacy as evidenced with his coinciding announcement and registration with the FEC for the 2016 presidential campaign, a registration following the announcement and federal confirmation of 55 other Republican candidates of unchallenged and equal legal standing for the office at that point in the campaign season. Given the FEC-registration date for Senator Cruz, and the fact that no States at that point were registering candidates for their respective primary or caucus, then the part of the statement, "*The first candidate of either party to officially kick off a campaign, Cruz...*" is a fabricated statement as supported by a preponderance of evidence to the contrary.

Specifically, the complainant alleges the respondents were in violation of the three distinctive parts of the subject CFR clause as follows. First, the statement is a "*contribution*" in consequence to it being fabricated through the efforts of the respondents and in such manner as to favorably elevate the status of a single candidate. Second, the fabrication was not necessary to describing the candidate's entry into the campaign, thus exceeding the CFR provision for "*a general pattern of campaign-related news*." And third, all opposing Republican candidates; 55 registered with the FEC on the date that Senator Cruz made his announcement (not to mention the Democrats and other party and non-party affiliated candidates whose numbers were unrecognized in the report); were denied "*equal coverage in the circulation or listening area*." Such coverage, in the opinion of the complainant, did not require each candidate to be named, only an acknowledgement that there were 55 other Republican candidates.

It is further alleged by the complainant that the respondents caused political and financial injury to the complainant and other Republican presidential candidates registered with the FEC prior to the date Senator Cruz announced his candidacy. Political injury occurred when a reputable news source, the respondent, in effect reported there are no other Republican candidates and with the reasonable expectation the respondent's readers would believe that to be true. Additional injury alleged by the complainant occurred when readers, previously aware of one or more other Republican presidential candidates, may have come to believe that (1) the other candidates are no longer in the race, or (2) they have previously undisclosed matters that exempted them from consideration as a candidate by the respondent.

It is the opinion of the complainant, too, that fabricated and injurious statements made by a widely-circulated and reputable news source, such as that of the respondent, requires some immeasurable reintroduction of the injured candidate, or candidates, to a public misled in consequence to the fabricated story. This, being so, then the complainant alleges it is reasonable to believe that such fabricated contributions impact the injured candidates future receipt of campaign contributions, future invitations to public campaign events, and exclusion from future polling. All these political setbacks, in the opinion of the complainant, translate to additional expenditures to recapture ground lost to a fabricated story. How much ground is lost and how much money is actually expended to recapture a candidate's status held prior to the alleged violation is impossible to quantify. But, in the opinion of the

complainant, it is a reasonable expectation that there has to be injury and that injury is both political and financial.

It is also alleged by the complainant that injury imparted by fabricated reporting extends beyond the unreported candidates and to the whole of the American people. Why? Because, in the opinion of the complainant, the people are directed away from a candidate (or candidates) that may potentially serve to the people's best interest, while being steered by the respondent to a candidate that may not serve as well to their interests. If such were the case, and it actually may be the consequence today, then the people, in the opinion of the complainant, will incur both political and financial injury in consequence to the respondent's fabricated and misleading reporting.

In conclusion, it is alleged by the complainant that the respondents did, through their own efforts of construction, fabricate a report that contained false and misleading information that contributed to the benefit of a single candidate. The complainant further alleges that information was publicly available to the respondents that a reasonable search would have revealed as evidence to the contrary of that reported by the respondents. And last, the alleged contribution, though impossible to quantify, but with reasonable expectation, did injure the complainant, other unreported Republican presidential candidates and, potentially, the whole of the American people, both politically and financially.



Kerry D. Bowers, Complainant

Date 10 April 2017

6 Exhibits Attached:

1. Exhibit A, Respondent's Article
2. Exhibit B, YouTube Video Page
3. Exhibit C, Sunday Magazine Article
4. Exhibit D, LV Sun Article
5. Exhibit E, FEC Registration List
6. Exhibit F, Republican Leadership Conference Receipt and Picture

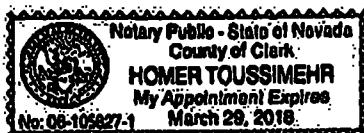
Nevada

CLARK County

I, HOMER TOUSSIMEHR, a Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that Kerry Dale Powers, a resident at
Henderson, Nevada USA

did personally appeared before me this day and, under penalty of perjury, signed and sworn to before me the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal, this the 12 day of April,
2017.



Notary Public

My commission expires 03-29-2018, 20 18.

A large, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "HOMER TOUSSIMEHR", written over the notary seal.

1704444248007

EXHIBIT A

The following, submitted as Exhibit 'A', are Internet screen-shots of the 25 March 2015 Time.com news report dated 23 March 2015 and, assumingly, authored by Ryan Teague Beckwith. The same report can be viewed at: <http://time.com/3754153/ted-cruz-campaign-launch-liberty-university/>.

1
7
0
4
4
4
2
4
0
0
0
0
0



U.S. Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX) stands on stage while speaking to a crowd gathered to announce his presidential candidacy at Liberty University in Lynchburg, Va. on March 23, 2015. Andrew Harnik—AP

2016 ELECTION

Ted Cruz Launches Presidential Campaign at Liberty University

Ryan Teague Beckwith
Mar 23, 2015



Sen. Ted Cruz launched his presidential campaign with a convocation — a speech that fused religious themes with political arguments and his family's personal stories.

In a speech at Liberty University, the Texas Republican talked about the effects of "the transformative love of Jesus Christ" on his father and outlined a conservative platform that includes abolishing the IRS and repealing the Affordable Care Act.

"God has blessed America from the very beginning of this nation, and I believe God isn't done with America yet," he said.

The first candidate of either party to officially kick off a campaign, Cruz staked out a position on the conservative side of the Republican field, calling for a flat tax that would allow Americans to do their annual tax returns on a postcard, securing the border with Mexico and opposing gun control legislation.

In a veiled shot at GOP frontrunner Jeb Bush, Cruz also criticized Common Core, a set of academic standards put together by a bipartisan group of governors and promoted by the Obama Administration.

Cruz began the speech by talking about his parents' immigrant stories: his father, who fled Cuba during political turmoil, and his mother, who became the first in her family to go to college. He then shared how his father became a Christian during a troubled time in his marriage.

"There are people who wonder if faith is real," he said. "I can tell you in my family there is not a second of doubt, because were it not for the transformative love of Jesus Christ ... Iwould have been raised by a single mom without my father in the household."

He ended by calling for conservative Christians to stand up, repeating an argument made by evangelist Franklin Graham and others that a majority of Christians don't vote.

Read More: How Common Core Will Complicate Jeb Bush's Campaign

"Today, roughly half of born-again Christians aren't voting; they're staying home," he said. "Imagine instead millions of people of faith all across America coming out to the polls and voting our values."

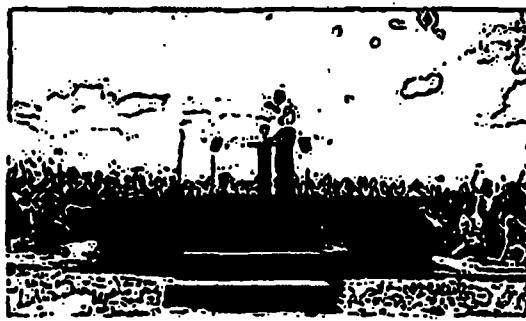
The speech was Cruz's first public appearance since he tweeted Sunday night that he would be running. A 30-second video released Monday morning stressed his father's immigration from Cuba and his opposition to the Affordable Care Act and President Obama's executive actions deferring deportation for millions of undocumented immigrants.

Read More: A TIME profile of Ted Cruz from 2013

As TIME's Alex Altman writes, the timing of Cruz's announcement — in the final weeks of a federal fundraising period — shows that he's willing to disrupt the typical routines of a presidential campaign.

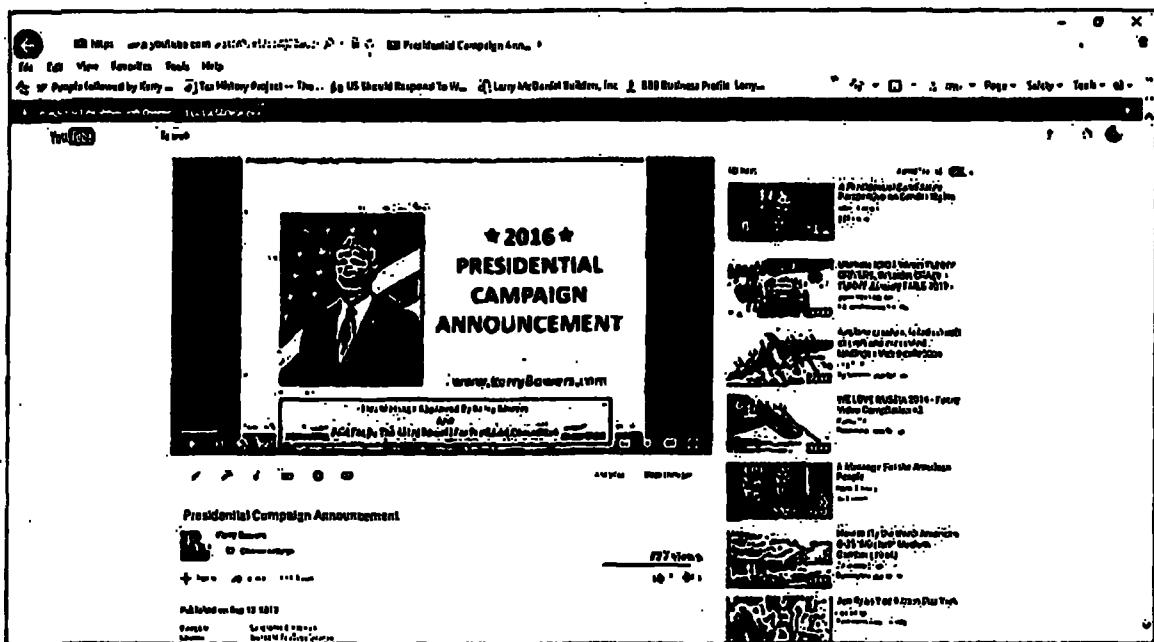
A recent CNN poll showed Cruz toward the bottom of the crowded Republican field, with just four percent support. However, Bush, had only 13 percent in the same poll.

See 10 Presidential Campaign Launches



Stephan Savoia—AP

The following graphic, submitted as Exhibit 'B', is a screenshot of the publicly-accessible YouTube® page reflecting the complainant's announcement on 13 September 2013 his candidacy for the Office of President of the United States. The page can be accessed via the internet at:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MzcWj22uu5M>.



The following graphic, submitted as Exhibit 'C', is a copy of the Las Vegas Sun, Sunday Magazine published 23 February 2014 and reflecting a general news article about the complainant's 2016 presidential campaign.

17044424900000

City
Nev.
IL
by
tent.
strict
or
the
stately
of

or
\$30.
r Han-
tells
nity
\$100;
gas,
ty's

an-
a
docu-
veda
do's

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU | POLITICS
Send your political information to newspapersunday.com

23
THE SUNDAY
MAGAZINE

GOVERNOR
You must:
Pay a \$300 filing fee.
Be at least 25 at the time of the election.
Not have changed major political party affiliation after Dec. 30 of the year preceding the election.
Not have been convicted of treason or a felony in any state.
Not have been ruled mentally incompetent.
Be citizen resident of Nevada for at least two years directly preceding the election.
File numerous documents with the Nevada Secretary of State's Office.

STATE SENATE OR ASSEMBLY
You must:
Pay a filing fee of \$100.
Be at least 21 by Election Day.
Be a citizen resident of Nevada for at least one year directly preceding the election.
Reside in the district to which the office pertains for at least the 30 days immediately before the close of candidate filing.
Not be convicted of embezzlement, bribery or misuse of public funds.

PRESIDENT
You must:
Be natural-born U.S. citizen.
Be at least 35 years old.
Be a permanent resident of the United States for at least 14 years.
Be thick-skinned. OK, we just threw that in there.

U.S. HOUSE
You must:
Be at least 25 years old.
Be a citizen for at least seven years.
Live in the state you want to represent.

U.S. SENATE
You must:
Be at least 30 years old.
Be a citizen for at least nine years.
Live in the state you want to represent.

AND...
To run for House of Representatives, Senate or president, it seems it's all about money: You must register with the Federal Election Commission once you, or someone on your behalf, receives contributions or makes expenditures in excess of \$5,000. Within 15 days of reaching that threshold, you must file a statement of candidacy authorizing a principal campaign committee to raise and spend

Running for president, really?

Henderson veteran 'picking up the flag'

BY TOM GORMAN
STAFF WRITER

This is how easy it is to launch a campaign for public office: Kerry Bowers, a Henderson retiree after 30 years in the Air Force, has never before sought election to anything. Now he wants to be president. You can mock him all you wish, but Dwight D. Eisenhower and Ulysses S. Grant each got elected president in his first try for public office — although, unlike Bowers, they enjoyed public profiles. But, Bowers, 59, exudes an unmistakable military bearing, a keen focus and the ability to take heat. During Desert Storm, Bowers sat in the back seat of an F-4 Wild Weasel, baiting Iraqi ground missiles to zero in on his aircraft so he could target them with his own missiles. He won each duel.

Bowers, a Republican constitutionalist, believes that if enough people friend him on Facebook, share his tweets and spread the word of his home page (kerrybowers.com), his candidacy might spread like some political wildfire. (That said, more than 400 people with all the benefits of the Internet officially ran for president in 2012, and only a tiny



BOWERS

The following graphic, submitted as Exhibit 'D', is a copy of the Las Vegas Sun newspaper article published 5 March 2014 reflecting a general news story about the complainant's 2016 presidential campaign.

! " Goldsmith, 57, will enter the state prison system for a stretch of two years of charges following a 2008 brawl at a downtown wedding chapel

Even for Las Vegas, a city known for the underground, the event stood out: a fundraiser by one tough guy for another tough guy of a different stripe. Citro had circulated an event flier using his own brand of streetwise humor: "Our pal, Pee-wee, and his son Brad will be leaving soon on a 'Government Sponsored Vacation.' With your help, they will be able to keep their lives in order at home." Any donations, he said, "will make sure Pee-wee and Brad know who their friends are."

Citro is a former boxer who's still sturdy as a fire hydrant. As emcee, he cruised the ballroom in a tuxedo, microphone in hand, extolling the guest of honor, whose nickname is a cartoonish misnomer.

Pee-wee (everyone calls Goldsmith that, as we will, too) stands 6 foot 8 and weighs 400 pounds. He wears size 16 shoes and his hands are ham hocks. His body is covered with tattoos of skulls and churubs. A loner who has made a living off his mammoth body, he's a bouncer, brawler and bodyguard who calls people "bro."

Dressed in black, a gold necklace hanging from his neck, Pee-wee towered over a crowd of 150 people that mixed tough guys in fedoras, strong McGuire and taifoune suits with bikinis in skullcaps, bandannas and wallet chains — one taking to the dance floor with a large knife handle glistening rimmonly from his dark pocket. Table signs

(See *Citro*, page 4)

in a new UNLV stadium. It is also surveying between 20 and 30 telephone interviews with key community leaders, from regents to tourism officials, about the potential need.

In addition, CSL International plans to talk with several event promoters to see how many events could relocate to Las Vegas as a result of a new UNLV stadium.

The surveys are expected to be completed in a month.

During a two-hour presentation on Thursday, CSL International president Bill Rhine went over various stadium models, from smaller collegiate stadiums, like the one at the University of North Texas, to major professional stadiums, like MetLife Stadium in New Jersey.

The proposed UNLV stadium must be a hybrid of the two types of stadiums, Snyder said. An on-campus stadium must accommodate football games but also cater to major events that could benefit the resort community and the Southern Nevada economy.

(See *Facility*, Page 4)

POLITICS

Cooking an election campaign from scratch

Henderson veteran: 'How can I expect change if I'm not the one picking up the flag?'

By Tom Gammie
This story first appeared in the Feb. 23 issue of The Sunday

This is how easy it is to launch a campaign for public office. Kerry Bowers, a Henderson retiree after 30 years in the Air Force, has never sought election to anything.

Now he wants to be elected president of the United States.

You can chortle and mock him all you wish, but it's not like a first-time office-seeker hasn't won the presidency before. Dwight D. Eisenhower's first elective office landed him in the White House, and nearly a century earlier, Ulysses S. Grant also got elected president in his first try for public office. For sure, they enjoyed public profiles; by comparison, a relatively minuscule number of people know Bowers.

But Bowers, 59, exudes an unmistakable military bearing.



Kerry Bowers and his wife, Vicki, cruise on his website, KerryBowers.com, which sets out Bowers' platform for a run at the presidency.

ing, a keen focus and the ability to take initiative. During Desert Storm, Bowers sat in the buck seat of an F-4C Wild Weasel, bailing Iraqi ground missiles to zero in on his aircraft so he could target them with his own missiles. He won each duel.

He retired in 2006 and, as he puts it, heard a calling to seek the office of commander in chief. He's a Republican constitutionalist.

Bowers has campaign tools that Eisenhower and Grant could never have conjured, and which will give him access to free messaging from coast to coast: Facebook, Twitter and an Internet home page (KerryBowers.com) filled with messages, letters and videos. If enough people share his Facebook profile and his tweets and spread the word of his home page, he thinks his candidacy might spread like some political wildfire. (Reality, check: More than 400 people with all the benefits of the Internet officially ran for president in 2012, and only a tiny fraction got traction.)

"We're averaging more than 500 visits a day and it's growing.

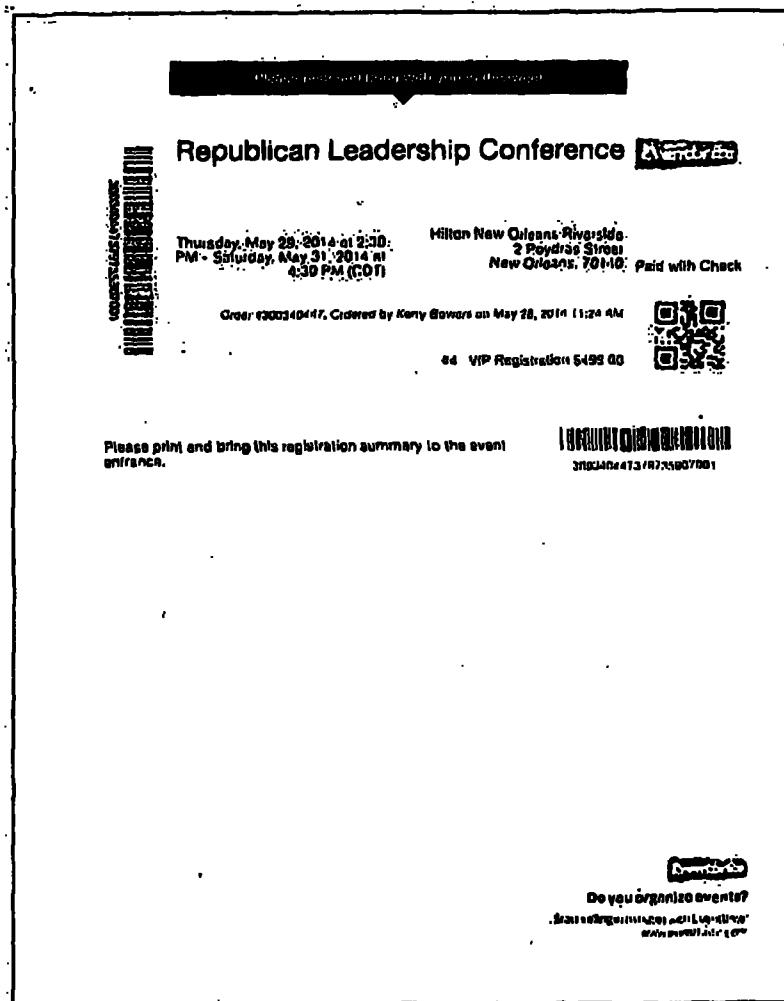
(See *Campaign*, Page 5)

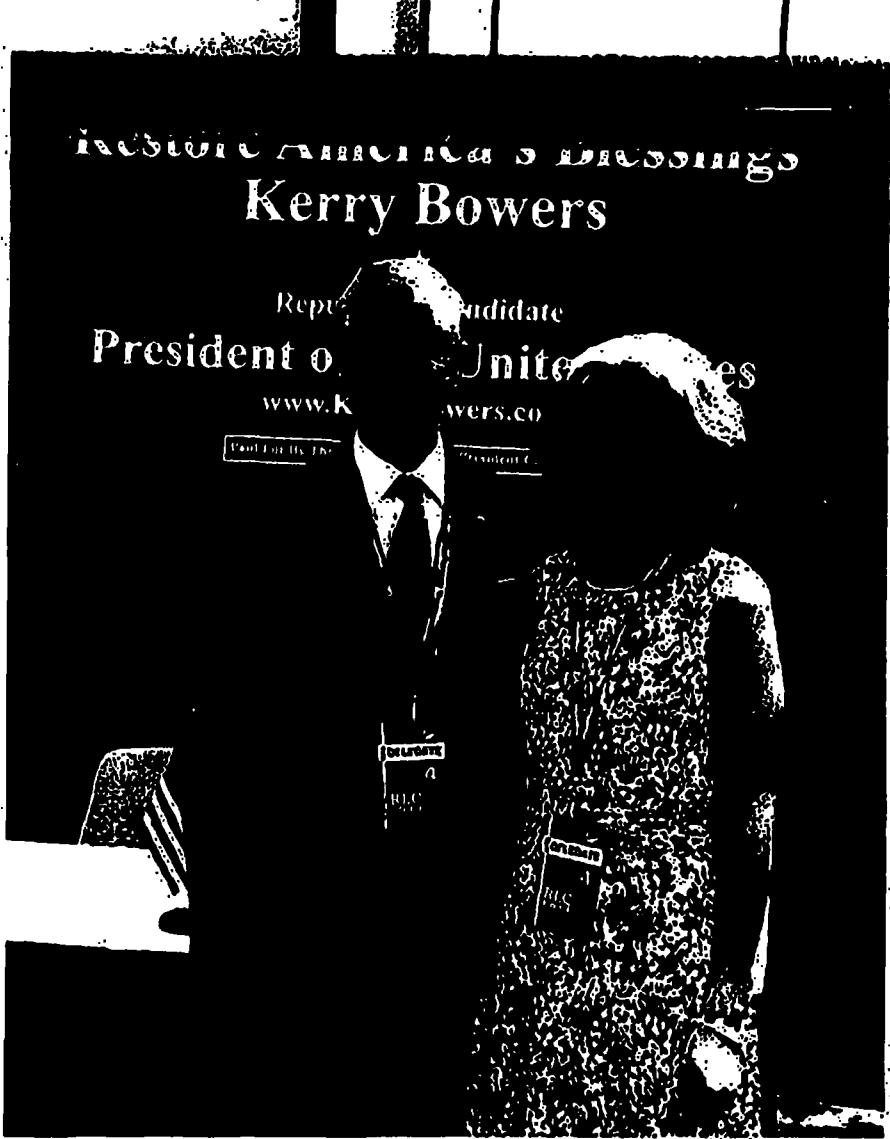
The following spreadsheet, submitted as Exhibit 'E', is compiled directly from the Federal Election Committee's listing of Republican, Form 2 filers for the 2016 Presidential Election Year through the date of Senator Cruz's announcement.

Republican Registrants Only

1	P60004777	LAROSE, JOSUE	12/12/2008
2	P60004785	COLE, BRIAN ARI DR.	8/14/2009
3	P60003175	KALEMKARIAN, TIMOTHY CHARLES	2/3/2011
4	P20002929	DAY, TIMOTHY TERRELL	6/11/2012
5	P20000089	FELLURE, LOWELL JACKSON	10/29/2012
6	P60004819	KINLAW, MICHAEL WAYNE	11/13/2012
7	P60004827	MIMS, TIFFANI EL DAWN	11/27/2012
8	P60004835	KELLER, MARC ALEXANDER PAUL	1/24/2013
9	P20003216	STAGG, SILVIA	3/13/2013
10	P00003756	MARTISKO, MIKE BENJAMIN	3/22/2013
11	P20002986	GRISKIE, CHRISTIN NOEL	4/29/2013
12	P60004884	STEVENSON, SHERLENE D	5/29/2013
13	P60004892	TOMLINSON, DWAYNE ALAN	6/3/2013
14	P20002309	DRAKE, PATRICK ANTHONY	8/21/2013
15	P60004934	CROTZER, EZEKIEL GEORGE	8/24/2013
16	P60004942	RUSSELL, BRIAN PATRICK KETTERER	9/3/2013
17	P60004975	DIGGS, MICHAEL WAYNE	9/9/2013
18	P20002861	HUNT, EUGENE ROSELL JR	10/17/2013
19	P60005089	LEONARD, JERRY L	10/31/2013
20	P60005121	ALLEN-REESE, POGO MOCHELLO	1/21/2014
21	P20004446	JULIUS, TYRONE	2/18/2014
22	P60005162	DEBOW, PAUL W MR	2/20/2014
23	P60005170	SCHIESS, JOHN THEODORE	2/21/2014
24	P20002499	DUMMETT, JOHN ALBERT JR	3/10/2014
25	P80003957	BAILEY, GEORGE BRENT JR	3/19/2014
26	P60005253	LOWER, BARTHOLOMEW JAMES	4/2/2014
27	P60005261	JUSTICE, BRENDA DAWN	4/15/2014
28	P80003239	SAVIOR, OLE	4/15/2014
29	P60005279	BOWERS, KERRY DALE	4/28/2014
30	P60002458	JEWELL, ROGER	4/29/2014
31	P60005303	FOX, CHERUNDA LYNN	5/15/2014
32	P40000820	MCDOWELL, EDDIE	5/30/2014
33	P40003584	CAVANAGH, ERIC SCOTT	6/2/2014
34	P60005345	SHERMAN, JEFFERSON WOODSON	6/10/2014
35	PG0002771	BROWN, SAMMY MUREL	6/30/2014
36	P00003814	MALONE, JOAN	7/31/2014
37	P60005410	MARKOVICH, BARBARA MAE ADAMS	8/2/2014
38	P20002838	HILL, CHRISTOPHER V	8/28/2014
39	P60005451	COLE, SCOTT MICHAEL	9/10/2014
40	P60005501	CHRISTENSEN, DALE H	10/8/2014
41	P60005592	ANDREWS, CHARLES PERRY III	11/10/2014
42	P60005626	PETYO, MICHAEL EDWARD	12/9/2014
43	P60005691	OLEWINE, SCOT GRANT	12/31/2014
44	P00004861	BICKELMEYER, MICHAEL	1/1/2015
45	P60005709	DUCKWAID, WANDA GAYLE	1/9/2015
46	P20004289	HAYDEN, JAMES A	1/23/2015
47	P20002051	RUNDBERG, JIM L	2/2/2015
48	P60005923	BRUCATO, GEORGE JAMES	2/27/2015
49	P60005857	HYDE, JUSTIN NICHOLAS MR	2/27/2015
50	P60005972	EVERSON, MARK	3/10/2015
51	P60006004	LAUREL-SMITH, ABBEY SAMUEL MR	3/11/2015
52	P60005998	LAUREL-SMITH, ABBEY SAMUEL MR	3/11/2015
53	P60006012	MITCHELL, JAMES CREIGHTON MR JR	3/11/2015
54	P20003653	STORY, RICKY JOE	3/11/2015
55	P60006053	ANDERSON, JOSEPH EDWARD DR. JR.	3/17/2015
56	P60006111	CRUZ, RAFAEL EDWARD "TED"	3/23/2015

The following receipt and accompanying picture (next page), submitted as Exhibit 'F', are copies of (1) the receipt for the 2014 Republican Leadership Conference (RLC) held in New Orleans, LA, 29-31 May 2014, and (2) a picture of FEC-registered Republican presidential candidate Kerry D. Bowers and his wife, Deb, at their presidential-campaign exhibit booth in the main exhibit hall at the subject RLC event.





Kerry and Deb Bowers at the 2014 Republican Leadership Conference
New Orleans, LA