July 11, 2019

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

ADVISORY OPINION 2019-09

Claude A. Taylor
Chairman
Mad Dog PAC
2000 14th Street NW, Suite 104
Box 73071
Washington, DC 20056

Dear Mr. Taylor:

We are responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of Mad Dog PAC ("the Committee"), regarding the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 30101-45 (the "Act"), and Commission regulations to the Committee’s proposal to raise funds for the Committee by selling t-shirts bearing the facial likenesses and names of certain candidates. The Commission concludes that the Committee’s proposal is permissible under the Act and Commission regulations because the Committee will treat the full amount of proceeds it receives from the sale of t-shirts as a contribution and will comply with the applicable disclaimer, source, amount, and reporting requirements.

Background

The facts presented in this advisory opinion are based on your letter received on May 20, 2019, and your subsequent emails received on June 4 and 28.
Mad Dog PAC is a registered nonconnected committee1 that engages in “high-visibility, high-impact, peaceful activities . . . with a specific focus on generating support for the removal of Donald J. Trump” from the office of President. Advisory Opinion Request at AOR001.

The Committee intends to sell t-shirts featuring the facial likenesses and names of various candidates seeking the Democratic Party’s nomination for the 2020 presidential election. Id. The Committee will use the sale proceeds “to continue and expand [its] efforts to advance the Mad Dog PAC agenda.” AOR002. The Committee will use free, open source candidate photos as the basis for the graphic depictions on the t-shirts. AOR004. The Committee will neither communicate nor share proceeds with any of the candidates. AOR002. The t-shirts will be sold exclusively on the Committee’s website, www.MadDogPAC.com, where purchasers will be informed that the entire purchase price is a contribution to the Committee. AOR001, AOR004.

Every page of the Committee’s website, including the webpage on which the Committee sells apparel, contains a disclaimer that informs visitors that it was paid for by the Committee and was not authorized by any candidate or candidate’s committee.2 The Committee will also inform the potential purchasers that the images on the t-shirts have not been authorized by any candidate or candidate committee. AOR Supp. In addition, the Committee will screen potential purchasers to prevent receiving contributions from impermissible sources and will require eligible purchasers to provide all required contributor information so that the Committee can ensure that (1) no purchaser’s contributions exceed the applicable contribution limits and (2) every purchaser’s aggregate contributions comply with the applicable reporting requirements.3

Question Presented

May the Committee raise funds by selling t-shirts bearing the facial likenesses and names of candidates for the Democratic Party’s 2020 presidential nomination?

Legal Analysis and Conclusion

Yes, the Committee may raise funds by selling t-shirts bearing the facial likenesses and names of candidates for the Democratic Party’s 2020 presidential nomination because the Committee will treat the entire purchase price of the t-shirts as


2 The disclaimer states “Paid for by Mad Dog PAC; not authorized by any candidate or candidate’s committee.” See https://maddogpac.com/collections/apparel.

3 Before allowing contributors to purchase t-shirts, the Committee’s website, see https://maddogpac.com/cart, will require them to provide their name, mailing address, employer, and occupation, and to affirmatively agree that they are United States citizens (or legally admitted permanent residents), that the contributions are from their personal funds, are not made with a corporate or business credit card, that they are at least 18 years old, and that they are not a federal contractor.
contributions and will comply with the applicable disclaimer, source, amount, and reporting requirements.

Under the Act, a contribution includes “any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit 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); see also 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(a). The definition of “contribution” includes the “entire amount paid as the purchase price for a fundraising item sold by a political committee.” 11 C.F.R. § 100.53; see also Advisory Opinion 1990-26 (Committee to Re-Elect Virginia Smith to Congress) at 1-2 (explaining that the Commission has generally viewed “the sale or commercial use of committee assets by a . . . political committee to be fundraising for political purposes”); Advisory Opinion 1995-24 (Palmer) (concluding that the proceeds from the sale of books by authorized committee constitute contributions in the full amount paid by the purchaser).

The Committee proposes to raise funds by selling t-shirts on the Committee’s website. As explained above, the full amount paid by the purchasers of the t-shirts must be treated as a contribution to the Committee. You indicate that the Committee intends to comply with this requirement. AOR004. In addition, in order to comply with the Act’s disclaimer requirement, the Committee’s website must contain a disclaimer indicating that it was paid for by the Committee and was not authorized by any candidate or candidate’s committee. 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a)(3); 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a)(1), (b)(3). The disclaimer that currently appears on the Committee’s webpage selling apparel, see www.MadDogPac.com/collections/apparel, informs visitors that the webpage was paid for by the Committee and not by any candidate or candidate’s committee, including any candidate who may be depicted on the t-shirts. The Committee thus complies with this requirement.

Before accepting a contribution, the treasurer of a political committee must examine it “for evidence of illegality and for ascertaining whether contributions received, when aggregated with other contributions from the same contributor, exceed the contribution limitations.” See 11 C.F.R. § 103.3(b). The online certification mechanism currently employed by the Committee, see https://maddogpac.com/cart, satisfies the source screening requirement. See e.g., Advisory Opinion 2018-13 (OsiaNetwork) at 7. In addition, the Committee’s website requires purchasers to complete mandatory online fields that provide the Committee with the information necessary to identify contributors and screen for excessive contributions from each purchaser. See https://maddogpac.com/cart. Taken together, these online procedures will enable the Committee’s treasurer to meet the screening requirements for contributions in 11 C.F.R. § 103.3(b).

Once a political committee accepts a contribution, it must comply with certain reporting requirements. First, as noted above, a political committee must treat the entire purchase price of fundraising items it sells as a contribution from the purchaser to the political committee. 11 C.F.R. § 100.53. Second, a political committee must aggregate all contributions received from each contributor and, if the aggregate amount exceeds a
certain threshold, the committee must report it as a contribution and include the identification of the contributor. 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b)(2), (3); 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a)(4)(i), (ii). You indicate that the Committee intends to comply with both of these requirements.

Accordingly, because the Committee will treat the entire purchase price of the t-shirts as contributions and will comply with the applicable disclaimer, source, amount, and reporting requirements, the Commission concludes that the Committee’s proposal is permissible under the Act and Commission regulations.

This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the Act and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your request. See 52 U.S.C. § 30108. The Commission emphasizes that, if there is a change in any of the facts or assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a conclusion presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestor may not rely on that conclusion as support for its proposed activity. Any person involved in any specific transaction or activity which is indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the transaction or activity with respect to which this advisory opinion is rendered may rely on this advisory opinion. See 52 U.S.C. § 30108(c)(1)(B). Please note that the analysis or conclusions in this advisory opinion may be affected by subsequent developments in the law including, but not limited to, statutes, regulations, advisory opinions, and case law. Any advisory opinions cited herein are available on the Commission’s website.

On behalf of the Commission,

Ellen L. Weintraub
Chair