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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20463

AGENDA DOCUMENT NO. 22-36-C
AGENDA ITEM
For meeting of September 29, 2022

September 19, 2022

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Commission

FROM: Lisa J. Stevenson *NFS for LJS*
Acting General Counsel

Neven F. Stipanovic *NFS*
Associate General Counsel

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Assistant General Counsel

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Attorney

Subject: Draft AO 2022-12 (Ready for Ron) Draft C

Attached is a proposed draft of the subject advisory opinion.

We request that this draft be circulated for a 24-hour tally vote on September 19, 2022.

Attachment

1 ADVISORY OPINION 2022-12
2
3 Lilian Rodriguez-Baz, Esq.
4 Ready for Ron
5 66 West Flagler Street
6 Suite 900
7 Miami, FL 33130

DRAFT C

8 Dear Ms. Rodriguez-Baz:

9 We are responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of Ready for Ron
10 (“R4R”) concerning the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C.
11 §§ 30101-45 (the “Act”), and Commission regulations to R4R’s proposal to provide to
12 Governor Ron DeSantis without charge a petition containing the names and contact
13 information of thousands of individuals who wish to encourage him to run for President
14 in the 2024 election. The Commission concludes that R4R may not provide the names
15 and contact information to Governor DeSantis after he either becomes a federal candidate
16 or begins testing the waters for a potential federal candidacy because the value of that
17 information would exceed applicable contribution limits and limits on funds used to test
18 the waters. The proposal to provide the contact information to Governor DeSantis after
19 he becomes a federal candidate or begins testing the waters is also contrary to restrictions
20 on the use of funds in the non-contribution accounts of political committees with both
21 contribution and non-contribution accounts (“hybrid PACs”). The Commission could not
22 approve a response by the required four affirmative votes as to whether there is a period
23 before Governor DeSantis begins testing the waters during which R4R may provide the
24 contact information from its petition to Governor DeSantis.¹

¹ See 52 U.S.C. § 30106(c); 11 C.F.R. § 112.4(a).

1 ***Background***

2 The facts presented in this advisory opinion are based on your letters dated May
3 25 and August 29, 2022, your emails dated June 17 and September 14, 2022, disclosure
4 reports filed with the Commission, and publicly available information.

5 On May 23, 2022, R4R registered with the Commission as a hybrid,
6 nonconnected, unauthorized political committee.² It describes itself as a “draft”
7 committee “that seeks to encourage Florida Governor Ron DeSantis . . . to declare his
8 candidacy for the 2024 Republican nomination for President.”³ Governor DeSantis is
9 currently a candidate for re-election to state office and is not a party to this request.⁴

10 R4R states that it accepts contributions subject to the Act’s source prohibitions
11 and contribution limits to its contribution account and “solicits and accepts unlimited
12 contributions” from individuals other than prohibited sources to its non-contribution
13 account.⁵ R4R does not plan to seek or qualify for multicandidate political committee
14 status.

15 R4R proposes to use funds from both its contribution and non-contribution
16 accounts to fund a nationwide petition drive to encourage Governor DeSantis to run for

² Ready for Ron, Statement of Organization, FEC Form 1 (May 23, 2022), <https://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/forms/C00815928/1597424/>. R4R has reported making \$1,250,000 in independent expenditures since registering with the Commission in May 2022. Ready for Ron, 48 Hour Notice Filing, Amendment 1, FEC Form 24, Schedule E (July 15, 2022), <https://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/forms/C00815928/1612461/se>.

³ Advisory Opinion Request (“AOR”) at AOR001.

⁴ See www.rondesantis.com.

⁵ AOR002.

1 President in 2024.⁶ Individuals supporting a potential DeSantis presidential campaign
2 may “sign” the petition through R4R’s website or by phone. R4R allows all petition
3 signatories to provide their names, phone numbers, email addresses, and zip codes; any
4 individual wishing to sign the petition online who does not provide a name and email
5 address cannot sign the petition. R4R will notify individuals that, by signing the petition,
6 they agree to have their names and contact information provided to Governor DeSantis.
7 R4R proposes to provide this information to Government DeSantis without charge.

8 R4R plans extensive media outreach to support its petition. R4R represents that,
9 as of June 12, 2022, it has aired approximately 86 television advertisements promoting
10 the petition, including on Fox News and other channels; run online advertisements with a
11 total of 318,779 impressions; and received over one million views of its advertisements
12 through social media. In addition, R4R states that its petition has received news coverage
13 by Fox News, *Politico*, the Associated Press, MarketWatch, and the *Boston Herald*. R4R
14 plans to continue to promote the petition through television and online advertisements, as
15 well as “through radio, podcast, Skywriting, direct mail, billboards, blimps, and other
16 media,” and estimates that it will spend an average of \$25,000-\$50,000 per week on
17 advertisements in support of the petition through 2024.⁷

⁶ AOR003. R4R’s petition drive became active on May 23, 2022. AOR019. R4R explains that the purpose of its petition is “to demonstrate the breadth of public support for [Governor DeSantis] and attempt to persuade him to become, and subsequently to remain, a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in the 2024 election.” AOR004.

⁷ AOR003.

1 As a result of these efforts, R4R expects to receive contact information from more
2 than 58,000 petition signatories during the pendency of this advisory opinion⁸ and
3 “projects it will likely amass well over a million virtual signatures for its petition, along
4 with accompanying [contact information], by the end of 2022.”⁹ R4R states that its
5 petition will likely eventually include the contact information of “millions” of petition
6 signers.¹⁰ After initially submitting its petition to Governor DeSantis, R4R proposes to
7 submit “regular updates” to him through the 2024 election, “accompanied by the names
8 and [contact information] of people who have joined the petition since it was last
9 updated.”¹¹ R4R estimates the value of each signatory’s contact information to be five
10 cents, based on a “reasonable sample market value of contact information in political
11 distribution lists,” and states that the market value of the information it plans to provide
12 to Governor DeSantis will exceed \$2900.¹²

13 R4R represents that neither it “nor its agents are coordinating with Governor Ron
14 DeSantis, his gubernatorial campaign, or any federal or state political committees

⁸ On September 14, 2022, R4R filed a supplement to its request, stating that it had “collected approximately 43,750 signatures for its petition as of that date, including the signatory’s contact information . . . and reasonably anticipates having over 60,000 signatures by the end of September 2022.” AOR Supplement at 1.

⁹ AOR004.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.* R4R bases its estimate on the following. In support of its petition, R4R purchased a distribution list of registered Republicans who contributed to Republican candidates, but not to President Trump or Save America PAC. R4R represents that it paid five cents per name to purchase this list with contact information, and more than \$2900 for the list. AOR018. R4R also consulted “with commercial data vendors experienced in political marketing.” *Id.*

1 authorized by Governor DeSantis.”¹³ R4R states that if it uses any common vendors with
2 Governor DeSantis, it “will require firewalls.”¹⁴ Finally, R4R asserts that, “to the best of
3 its knowledge,” it does not employ and will not employ any former employees or
4 independent contractors of Governor DeSantis’s gubernatorial campaign.¹⁵

5 ***Questions Presented***

6 1. *May R4R provide its petition, along with the accompanying list of over*
7 *58,000 signatories and their contact information, to Governor Ron DeSantis to attempt to*
8 *persuade him to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in*
9 *2024?*

10 2. *If the answer to question one is “yes,” must R4R do so, if at all, before*
11 *Governor DeSantis:*

- 12 a. *starts testing the waters to become a candidate for the office of President,*
13 *or*
14 b. *becomes a candidate for the office of President?*

15 ***Legal Analysis***

16 The Commission could not approve a response by the required four affirmative
17 votes as to whether there is a period before Governor DeSantis begins testing the waters
18 during which R4R may provide the contact information from its petition to Governor
19 DeSantis.¹⁶

¹³ AOR003.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ *See* 52 U.S.C. § 30106(c); 11 C.F.R. § 112.4(a).

1 R4R may not provide Governor DeSantis with the list of names and compiled
2 contact information from its petition after Governor DeSantis either becomes a federal
3 candidate or begins testing the waters for a federal candidacy. Providing the list to
4 Governor DeSantis after he becomes a federal candidate (should he do so) would exceed
5 the Act’s contribution limits, and providing the list to Governor DeSantis after he begins
6 testing the waters for a federal candidacy would be contrary to the Commission’s
7 regulation at 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a). R4R’s proposal to provide the compiled contact
8 information to Governor DeSantis either after he becomes a federal candidate or begins
9 testing the waters is also contrary to restrictions on the non-contribution accounts of
10 hybrid PACs.

11 *1. The compiled contact information in R4R’s petition is a thing of value.*

12 The Act prohibits a political committee, other than a multicandidate political
13 committee, from contributing more than \$2900 to any candidate with respect to any
14 election for federal office.¹⁷ A contribution includes “any gift, subscription, loan,
15 advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of
16 influencing any election for Federal office.”¹⁸ “[T]he provision of any goods or services
17 without charge or at a charge that is less than the usual and normal charge” is an “in-
18 kind” contribution.¹⁹ The value or “amount of the in-kind contribution is the difference

¹⁷ See 52 U.S.C. §§ 30101(11) (defining “person” to include committees), 30116(a)(1)(A), (a)(2)(A); see also 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b)(1); Price Index Adjustments for Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold, 86 Fed. Reg. 7867, 7869 (Feb. 2, 2021) (adjusting limit for inflation pursuant to 52 U.S.C. § 30116(c)).

¹⁸ 52 U.S.C. § 30101(8)(A)(i).

¹⁹ 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1).

1 between the usual and normal charge for the goods or services at the time of the
2 contribution and the amount charged the political committee.”²⁰

3 As “the product of time-consuming, labor-intensive activities that can cost a
4 political committee thousands, even millions, of dollars” to compile, a political
5 committee’s list of persons sympathetic to its cause is among “its most valuable assets.”²¹
6 Accordingly, the Commission has “long recognized” that political committee mailing and
7 email lists have commercial value and are “frequently sold, rented, or exchanged in a
8 market.”²² Indeed, rather than spending the time and money to start its petition drive
9 completely from scratch, R4R itself states that it “will rent access to distribution lists
10 from commercial vendors to send e-mails and text messages to potential DeSantis
11 supporters” and that it has already paid more the \$2900 for a contact list of persons who
12 it believes are likely sympathetic to its cause.²³

13 The Commission’s regulation specifically identifies “membership lists” and
14 “mailing lists” as examples of goods that are in-kind contributions when provided to a
15 candidate or political committee without charge or at less than their usual and normal

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *FEC v. Int’l Funding Inst.*, 969 F.2d 1110, 1116 (D.C. Cir. 1992) (en banc) (internal citations omitted); *see also* Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Mailings Lists of Political Committees, 68 Fed. Reg. 52,531, 51,531 (Sept. 4, 2003) (“One of the principal assets of many political committees is their mailing list.”).

²² Advisory Opinion 2014-06 (Ryan for Congress, *et. al*) at 8 (collecting examples); *see also, e.g.*, Advisory Opinion 2011-02 (Scott Brown for U.S. Senate Committee) at 7 (same); Advisory Opinion 2002-14 (Libertarian National Committee) at 2.

²³ AOR002, 18 (stating R4R purchased list of contact information for registered Republicans who contributed to Republican candidates, but not President Trump or Save America PAC, for more than \$2900 to invite those individuals to sign R4R’s petition).

1 charge.²⁴ And the Commission has long recognized this principle in its advisory opinions
2 as well. For example, in Advisory Opinion 1979-18 (FEC’s Former Employees
3 Committee), the Commission found that a political committee would make an in-kind
4 contribution to a candidate if it provided its contributor list to the candidate at less than
5 “the usual and normal charge for such a list in the market from which it would ordinarily
6 be purchased.”

7 2. *R4R’s proposal to provide the signatories’ contact information to*
8 *Governor DeSantis without charge after Governor DeSantis becomes a federal*
9 *candidate would result in an excessive contribution.*

10 The Act prohibits a political committee, other than a multicandidate political
11 committee, from contributing more than \$2900 to any candidate with respect to any
12 election for federal office.²⁵ R4R is not a multicandidate political committee, and so it is
13 subject to the \$2900 limit.

14 R4R states that it expects its petition will include the contact information of more
15 than 58,000 petition signatories during the pendency of this advisory opinion request and
16 “likely” more than one million by the end of 2022.²⁶ R4R estimates that the market value
17 of the list of signatories’ contact information will exceed \$2900.²⁷ Accordingly,
18 providing Governor DeSantis with the contact information in the petition without charge

²⁴ 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1).

²⁵ 52 U.S.C. §§ 30101(11), 30116(a)(1)(A), (a)(2)(A); *see also* 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b)(1); Price Index Adjustments for Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold, 86 Fed. Reg. at 7869.

²⁶ AOR004.

²⁷ AOR004, 5; *see also* AOR020 (stating “[t]he market value of the list of signatories (which contains [contact information]) who wish to associate with Governor DeSantis and support him running for President in 2024 that Ready for Ron wishes to provide to Governor DeSantis will exceed federal contribution limits”).

1 after he becomes a candidate for federal office would constitute an in-kind contribution in
2 excess of contribution limits and thus is prohibited.

3 R4R states that the Commission should not treat the compiled contact information
4 from the petition as a contribution by R4R because the value of the individual contact
5 information provided by each petition signatory should be considered a *de minimis*
6 contribution by that individual to Governor DeSantis with R4R acting as a conduit.²⁸ As
7 discussed above, it is well established under the Commission’s regulation that “mailing
8 lists” or “membership lists” compiled by political committees are an in-kind contribution
9 under the Act if provided at less than the “usual and normal charge.” As the D.C. District
10 Court recognized in *FEC v. Christian Coalition*, “[e]ven if the names on the . . . list were
11 publicly available, the fact that the [respondent] expended resources to compile the list”
12 of persons likely to support a candidate “created value that was passed on” when that list
13 was provided to the candidate.²⁹ R4R states it intends to spend a significant amount of
14 money to compile the list of contact information in its petition — an estimated \$25,000-
15 \$50,000 per week over a period of more than two years, with more than \$2900 already
16 spent to acquire a mailing list in support of its efforts — and asserts that the resultant list
17 will have a commercial value in excess of \$2900.³⁰ The contact information in R4R’s
18 petition would be of significant value to Governor DeSantis not only because of its
19 expensive development costs, but also because it exclusively includes persons who are

²⁸ AOR013-14.

²⁹ 52 F. Supp. 2d 45, 96 (D.D.C. 1999).

³⁰ AOR003-4, 20.

1 advocating in favor of Governor DeSantis running for President. Accordingly, R4R may
2 not provide the contact information to Governor DeSantis without charge if and when he
3 becomes a federal candidate because the value of the information would exceed the
4 contribution limits.

5 3. *R4R’s proposal to provide the signatories’ contact information to*
6 *Governor DeSantis after he begins testing the waters for a federal candidacy is*
7 *contrary to the Commission’s regulation at 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a).*

8 The Commission’s “testing the waters” regulation at 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a)
9 provides that “[f]unds received solely for the purpose of determining whether an
10 individual should become a candidate are not contributions”; however, “[i]f the
11 individual subsequently becomes a candidate, the funds received are contributions subject
12 to the reporting requirements of the Act.”³¹ “Only funds permissible under the Act may
13 be used for [testing the waters] activities.”³² The Commission long ago determined that
14 “funds received” for purposes of the testing the waters regulation “include in-kind gifts of
15 anything of value.”³³ Thus, “funds received from any committee, *whether in-kind or*
16 *direct*, for an individual’s testing-the-waters activities are aggregated with any
17 contributions from the same committee to such individual as a candidate (or to his or her
18 authorized committees).”³⁴

³¹ 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a).

³² *Id.*

³³ Advisory Opinion 1985-40 (Republican Majority Fund) at 3 (citing Advisory Opinion 1981-32 (Askew)); *see also* Advisory Opinion 1998-18 (Washington State Democratic Committee) (applying testing the waters regulations to state party committee’s donation of poll results to individual who was testing the waters and subsequently decided not to become a candidate).

³⁴ Advisory Opinion 1985-40 (Republican Majority Fund) at 3 (emphasis added).

1 “Through its regulations, the Commission, in essence, has excepted ‘testing the
2 waters’ activity from the reporting rules that would otherwise apply.”³⁵ The Commission
3 promulgated the “limited exceptions” in the testing the waters regulations from the
4 requirements to report contributions and expenditures in order “to permit individuals to
5 conduct certain activities while deciding whether to become a candidate for Federal
6 office, without making their activities immediately public.”³⁶

7 Prior to March 1985, the Commission’s regulations permitted a candidate to
8 refund any excessive or prohibited contributions received during the “testing the waters”
9 period within 10 days after the individual became a candidate.³⁷ However, the
10 Commission “reconsidered this issue and determined that permitting prohibited funds to
11 be used for ‘testing the waters’ activities extended the exemptions beyond the narrow
12 range of activities they were originally intended to encompass.”³⁸ Accordingly, the
13 Commission revised the regulations to require that funds received to test the waters must
14 be permissible under the Act’s source prohibitions and contribution limits.³⁹ The
15 Commission rejected comments objecting to the proposed regulatory revision, explaining
16 that it “view[ed] the amended regulations as reducing the potential for circumvention of
17 the prohibitions and limitations of the Act,” and “ensur[ing] consistent application of the

³⁵ Advisory Opinion 1998-18 (Washington State Democratic Committee) at 2.

³⁶ Payments Received for Testing the Waters Activities, 50 Fed. Reg. 9992, 9993 (Mar. 13, 1985);
see also Advisory Opinion 1998-18 (Washington State Democratic Committee) at 2.

³⁷ Payments Received for Testing the Waters Activities, 50 Fed. Reg. at 9994 (discussing changes to
testing the waters regulations).

³⁸ *Id.*

³⁹ *Id.*; 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a).

1 Act’s contribution limitations and prohibitions.”⁴⁰ As a result, “[o]nly funds permissible
2 under the Act may be used for [testing the waters] activities.”⁴¹

3 Accordingly, if R4R provides its petition with names and compiled contact
4 information to Governor DeSantis after he begins testing the waters for a potential federal
5 candidacy, the petition and contact information must comply with the amount limitations
6 and source prohibitions of the Act. Because their value would exceed the applicable
7 amount limitation, R4R would not be able to provide them to Governor DeSantis without
8 charge.⁴²

9 R4R offers several arguments as to why the Commission should not apply the
10 testing the waters regulation at 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a) or the Act’s contribution limits to
11 its proposal. The Commission has considered these arguments and does not find them to
12 be persuasive for the following reasons. First, the Commission has previously concluded
13 that political committee mailing and membership lists have value and that the provision
14 of such lists to a candidate or political committee at no charge or at less than the usual
15 and normal charge is a contribution.⁴³ The requestor has not provided any information
16 that would materially distinguish the information it proposes to provide to Governor
17 DeSantis from that previously considered by the Commission. Second, the testing the

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a).

⁴² The provided information would also become an in-kind contribution and subject to the Act’s reporting requirements if Governor DeSantis subsequently becomes a candidate. 11 C.F.R. § 100.72(a).

⁴³ 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1); Advisory Opinion 2014-06 (Ryan for Congress) at 8; Advisory Opinion 2011-02 (Scott Brown for U.S. Senate Committee) at 7; *see also* Advisory Opinion 2002-14 (Libertarian National Committee) at 4-5; Advisory Opinion 1982-41 (Committee for Congressman Ron Dellums) at 2.

1 waters regulation was duly promulgated by the Commission after notice and comment
2 rulemaking and has not been struck down by any court. Accordingly, the Commission
3 has a legal obligation to apply the regulation to R4R’s proposal.⁴⁴ Finally, under its
4 proposal, R4R would be more than a mere conduit of other people’s information. As
5 discussed above, the “thing of value” that R4R proposes to provide to Governor DeSantis
6 does not consist solely, or even primarily, of any individual signatory’s name or contact
7 information. Instead, it lies in R4R’s collection and compilation of information from tens
8 of thousands, if not “millions,” of individuals nationwide who would have already
9 demonstrated their support for Governor DeSantis and his potential presidential campaign
10 by participating in R4R’s petition project — a project on which R4R plans to expend
11 considerable resources of its own.⁴⁵ This regularly updated repository of names and
12 contact information of current supporters and potential future contributors and volunteers
13 would be particularly valuable to Governor DeSantis if he decides to run for federal
14 office.

15 *4. R4R’s proposal to provide the compiled contact information from its*
16 *petition to Governor DeSantis either after he becomes a federal candidate or*
17 *begins testing the waters is inconsistent with restrictions on a hybrid PAC’s use of*
18 *its non-contribution account.*

19 R4R’s proposal to fund its petition activities, in part, from its non-contribution
20 account, and then provide that information without charge to Governor DeSantis either
21 after he becomes a federal candidate or begins testing the waters for a potential federal

⁴⁴ *Cf. Chamber of Commerce v. FEC*, 69 F.3d 600, 603 (D.C. Cir. 1995) (observing that the “Commission’s unwillingness to enforce its own rule” in enforcement proceedings would be “contrary to law”).

⁴⁵ AOR004.

1 candidacy, is not permissible, because a “hybrid committee may not make contributions
2 to candidates . . . , including in-kind contributions . . . , from its non-contribution
3 account.”⁴⁶

4 Hybrid PACs may accept contributions from individuals to their non-contribution
5 accounts in excess of the amount limitations of the Act.⁴⁷ Candidates, by contrast, shall
6 not “receive . . . or spend funds in connection with an election for Federal office . . .
7 unless the funds are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of
8 [the] Act.”⁴⁸ In addition, all funds received or spent for testing the waters purposes are
9 subject to the amount limitations and source prohibitions of the Act.⁴⁹ As a result, a
10 hybrid PAC may make neither in-kind contributions nor testing the waters donations
11 from its non-contribution account.

12 Here, R4R “solicits and accepts unlimited contributions” to its non-contribution
13 account.⁵⁰ R4R proposes to use those funds for its petition drive, and then to provide
14 signatories’ names and contact information without charge to Governor DeSantis. If R4R

⁴⁶ Advisory Opinion 2016-21 (Great America PAC) at 3-4.

⁴⁷ Following the decision of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in *Carey v. FEC*, 791 F.Supp.2d 121 (D.D.C. 2011), the Commission announced that it will no longer enforce contribution limits against any nonconnected political committee for excessive and prohibited contributions received from individuals, political committees, corporations, and labor organizations, as long as the committee maintains separate bank accounts to: (1) receive such contributions for the purpose of making independent expenditures, other advertisements that refer to a federal candidate, and generic voter drives (the “non-contribution account”); (2) receive source- and amount-limited contributions for the purpose of making candidate contributions; and (3) pay a percentage of the committee’s administrative expenses that closely corresponds to the percentage of activity for that account. FEC Statement on *Carey v. FEC*: Reporting Guidance for Political Committees that Maintain a Non-Contribution Account” (Oct. 5, 2011), <https://www.fec.gov/updates/fec-statement-on-carey-fec/>.

⁴⁸ 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(A).

⁴⁹ 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.72(a), 100.131(a).

⁵⁰ AOR002.

1 provides that information to Governor DeSantis when he is either a federal candidate or
2 testing the waters for a potential federal candidacy, R4R may not pay for the proposed
3 activity using funds from its non-contribution account.

4 R4R states that Governor DeSantis has not “begun testing the waters” for a
5 potential federal candidacy.⁵¹ However, R4R also acknowledges that it “lacks any
6 knowledge, insight, or control” over Governor DeSantis’s “independent decisions.”⁵² As
7 the Commission has explained, a key purpose of the testing the waters regulations is “to
8 permit individuals to conduct certain activities while deciding whether to become a
9 candidate for Federal office, without making their activities immediately public.”⁵³
10 Governor DeSantis is not a party to this request, and the Commission expresses no view
11 on whether he may be engaged in activity that would constitute testing the waters for a
12 potential federal candidacy. The Commission further expresses no opinion regarding the
13 application of any state laws to R4R’s proposal because those laws are not within the
14 Commission’s jurisdiction.

15 This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the
16 Act and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your
17 request.⁵⁴ The Commission emphasizes that, if there is a change in any of the facts or
18 assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a conclusion
19 presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestor may not rely on that conclusion as

⁵¹ AOR002.

⁵² AOR004.

⁵³ Payments Received for Testing the Waters Activities, 50 Fed. Reg. at 9993.

⁵⁴ See 52 U.S.C. § 30108.

1 support for its proposed activity. Any person involved in any specific transaction or
2 activity that is indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the transaction or activity
3 with respect to which this advisory opinion is rendered may rely on this advisory
4 opinion.⁵⁵ Please note that the analysis or conclusions in this advisory opinion may be
5 affected by subsequent developments in the law including, but not limited to, statutes,
6 regulations, advisory opinions, and case law. Any advisory opinions cited herein are
7 available on the Commission's website.

8

On behalf of the Commission,

9
10

Allen J. Dickerson
Chairman

⁵⁵ *See id.* § 30108(c)(1)(B).