

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

CAMAPAIN LEGAL CENTER
SOPHIA GONSALVES-BROWN
1101 14th Street NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005

v. MUR No. _____

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA INC.
2025 Guadalupe St., Ste. 260
Austin, Texas 78705-5642

COMPLAINT

1. United States of America Inc. (“USAI”), a Texas corporation controlled by the tech billionaire Elon Musk, was one of several entities that Musk reportedly used as part of his nearly \$300 million dollar effort to elect Donald Trump in the 2024 presidential election—for which Trump corruptly rewarded Musk with unprecedented power, access, and influence in his second presidential administration.¹ USAI, in particular, served as an external clearinghouse for incentive payments made by a Musk-funded super PAC, America PAC, to individuals who recruited petition signatories—an initiative that appears to have been designed to collect data on likely Trump voters that the super PAC could then target.
2. America PAC reported these payments, which totaled over \$81 million, as in-kind contributions from USAI. By structuring the transactions in this manner, with USAI making these payments on America PAC’s behalf—rather than America PAC paying the signatory recruiters directly—America PAC and USAI evaded federal disclosure rules, obscuring from voters who actually received more than \$81 million used to help elect

¹ See *Trump’s Corrupt Transactions* at 8, Campaign Legal Center (last updated Feb. 24, 2026), <https://campaignlegal.org/document/tracking-trump-administrations-most-corrupt-transactions>.

Trump. As such, USAI appears to have served purely as a tool for Musk’s America PAC to undermine electoral transparency.

3. Indeed, there is no public record of USAI engaging in any activity besides making these in-kind contributions to America PAC, thus indicating that USAI operated as a federal political committee whose purpose was to influence the 2024 presidential election. As a federal political committee, USAI was required, and has an ongoing duty, to comply with federal registration and reporting requirements. USAI’s failure to comply with these requirements is an ongoing violation of federal campaign finance laws that maintain transparency and accountability in our elections.
4. This complaint is filed pursuant to 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(1) and is based on information and belief that USAI has violated FECA, 52 U.S.C. § 30101, *et seq.*²

FACTS

5. America PAC registered with the Commission as an independent-expenditure-only committee, or super PAC, on May 22, 2024.³ Its treasurer is Chris Young.⁴
6. America PAC was “founded” by Musk,⁵ and is almost entirely funded by him; he personally contributed over \$230 million to the super PAC during the 2024 election cycle.⁶

² 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(2) (emphasis added); *see also* 11 C.F.R. § 111.4(a).

³ America PAC, Statement of Org. at 1 (May 22, 2024), <https://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/756/202405229648717756/202405229648717756.pdf>.

⁴ *About This Committee: America PAC*, FEC, <https://www.fec.gov/data/committee/C00879510/?tab=about-committee> (last visited Apr. 26, 2026).

⁵ America PAC, <https://theamericapac.org/> (featuring the header, “PAC Founded By Elon Musk”).

⁶ America PAC, Receipts from “Elon Musk” in 2023-2024, https://www.fec.gov/data/receipts/?data_type=processed&committee_id=C00879510&contributor_name=Elon+Musk&two_year_transaction_period=2024 (last viewed Apr. 24, 2026).

7. USAI was registered as a for-profit corporation in Texas on October 2, 2024, by Jared Birchall, a longtime Musk aide who manages Musk’s wealth and serves as chief executive of his neurotechnology firm, Neuralink.⁷ USAI’s registration document names Musk as USAI’s sole director.⁸ News reports initially identified USAI as a Musk-controlled entity in October 2024, before its electoral purpose was revealed.⁹
8. Around the same time, in October 2024, reports indicated that America PAC was “offering \$47 for each voter” recruited to sign a “petition in which voters pledge their support for the First and Second Amendments.”¹⁰ Legal experts observed that America PAC was paying the referrers rather than the signatories in an attempt to “skirt laws that forbid certain types of election-related payments.”¹¹
9. The petition, which collected signatories’ contact information, was intended to facilitate America PAC’s effort “to identify voters who are particularly energized, a common list-building activity [to compile information on] voters who . . . could then be especially targeted” by America PAC to turn out and vote for Trump in swing states.¹²

⁷ Jessica Bursztynsky, *What to Know About Jared Birchall, Elon Musk’s Right-Hand Man*, Fast Company (Apr. 18, 2025), <https://www.fastcompany.com/91319028/what-to-know-about-jared-birchall-elon-musks-right-hand-man>.

⁸ United States of America Inc., Certificate of Formation For-Profit Corporation (Oct. 2, 2024) (attached as Ex. A).

⁹ See Sarah Emerson, *Elon Musk Created a Mysterious Corporation Called ‘United States Of America Inc,’* Forbes (Oct. 17, 2024), <https://www.forbes.com/sites/sarahemerson/2024/10/17/elon-musk-created-a-mysterious-corporation-called-united-states-of-america-inc/> (“There’s little to illuminate [the company’s] purpose, but United States of America Inc. appears to be a holding company and identifies Musk as its sole director.”).

¹⁰ Theodore Schleifer, *Musk’s Super PAC Offers \$47 to Those Who Help It Find Trump Voters*, N.Y. Times (Oct. 7, 2024), <https://www.nytimes.com/2024/10/07/us/politics/elon-musk-47-dollars-petition.html>.

¹¹ Kat Tenbarge, *Elon Musk’s PAC Offers \$47 Payouts to Refer Swing State Voters to Sign Petition*, NBC News (Oct. 7, 2024), <https://www.nbcnews.com/tech/tech-news/musk-pac-signature-47-pay-refer-swing-state-voters-sign-petition-rcna174310>.

¹² Schleifer, *supra* note 10.

10. The \$47 incentive payments for this voter identification effort were paid by USAI, not America PAC.¹³ Indeed, the “Frequently Asked Questions” page on America PAC’s website confirms—in apparent response to concerns and confusion reported by some participants who received checks through the petition signatory referral program—that USAI “is processing the checks” for the program “on behalf of America PAC.”¹⁴
11. America PAC’s disclosure reports filed with the Commission also reflect that these USAI payments were made on America PAC’s behalf: During the 2024 election cycle, America PAC reported in-kind contributions totaling \$81,015,703 from USAI, all of which—according to the disbursement descriptions—were made in connection with the petition incentive payments.¹⁵ These payments are variously described in America PAC’s disclosure reports as “Petition Incentives,” “Petition Incentive Fulfilment Service,” “Petition Processing Fees,” and “Petition Administrative Support Fees.”¹⁶ America PAC also reported that USAI paid \$73,968 on its behalf for travel, food and beverage, “subscriptions,” “social media services,” and “website services.”¹⁷
12. There is no publicly available information indicating that USAI has engaged in any other activities, aside from making these payments on America PAC’s behalf. USAI appears to

¹³ Sarah Emerson, *Elon Musk’s ‘United States of America Inc’ Is Mailing Checks to His Pro-Trump PAC Supporters*, Forbes (Nov. 1, 2024), <https://www.forbes.com/sites/sarahemerson/2024/11/01/elon-musks-united-states-of-america-inc-is-mailing-checks-to-his-pro-trump-pac-supporters/>.

¹⁴ America PAC, Frequently Asked Questions, <https://petition.theamericapac.org/faq> (last viewed Apr. 24, 2026) (attached as Ex. B); *see* Emerson, *supra* note 13 (“‘I received a check in the mail today for \$94.00. No check stub attached. No return address,’ one person tweeted. ‘It’s from . . . are you ready for this? . . . THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INC.’ Another said of their bounty: ‘Neither one of us knows what it is or why. I finally figured out that 47 must mean it’s come from a Trump PAC.’”).

¹⁵ *See, e.g.*, America PAC 2024 30-Day Post-Gen. Election Report at 90 (Dec. 5, 2024), <https://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg/?202412059738029767> (disclosing \$40,495,178 in-kind contribution from USAI for “petition incentives”).

¹⁶ America PAC, Disbursements to “United States of America” in 2023-2024, https://www.fec.gov/data/disbursements/?data_type=processed&committee_id=C00879510&recipient_name=%09UNITED+STATES+OF+AMERICA (last viewed Apr. 24, 2026).

¹⁷ *Id.*

have no online presence; indeed, an in-depth investigative report published in February 2026 by the *New York Times* was unable to identify any other activity by USAI.¹⁸

SUMMARY OF THE LAW

13. Under FECA, if the Commission receives a complaint and determines that there is “reason to believe that a person has committed . . . a violation” of the Act, the Commission “shall make an investigation of such alleged violation.”¹⁹ The reason-to-believe finding is a threshold determination and “does not establish that the law has been violated.”²⁰ The Commission uses the ensuing investigation “to determine whether a violation in fact occurred and, if so, its exact scope.”²¹ Accordingly, the Commission will find reason to believe when the “available evidence” is “sufficient to warrant conducting an investigation, and where the seriousness of the alleged violation warrants” further action.²²

Political Committee Status Test

14. FECA defines the term “political committee” to mean “any committee, club, association, or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year.”²³

¹⁸ See Kristen Grind, *et al.*, *Elon Musk’s Secret Web of Companies in Texas*, N.Y. Times (Feb. 27, 2026), <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/02/27/technology/elon-musk-companies-texas.html>.

¹⁹ 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(2); see 11 C.F.R. § 111.10(a).

²⁰ Statement of Policy Regarding Commission Action in Matters at the Initial Stage in the Enforcement Process, 89 Fed. Reg. 19,729, 19,730 (Mar. 20, 2024), https://www.fec.gov/resources/cms-content/documents/fedreg_notice_2024-08.pdf.

²¹ *Id.*

²² *Id.*

²³ 52 U.S.C. § 30101(4)(A); see also 11 C.F.R. § 100.5(a).

15. Under FECA, the term “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.”²⁴ Likewise, the term “expenditure” includes any “gift of money or anything of value [] made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office.”²⁵
16. In *Buckley v. Valeo*, the Supreme Court construed the term “political committee” to “only encompass organizations that are under the control of a candidate or the major purpose of which is the nomination or election of a candidate.”²⁶
17. Consequently, the FEC applies a two-prong test for determining “political committee” status, evaluating: (1) whether the entity has received “contributions” or made “expenditures” of more than \$1,000 in a calendar year, and (2) whether its “major purpose” is influencing the “nomination or election of a candidate.”²⁷ These prongs are known respectively as the “statutory test” and the “major purpose test.”
18. The major-purpose test is a “fact-intensive analysis of a group’s campaign activities compared to its activities unrelated to campaigns.”²⁸ In parsing an organization’s major purpose, the Commission examines the organization’s relative spending on campaign versus non-campaign activities, in addition to other factors such as statements made to

²⁴ 52 U.S.C. § 30101(8)(A)(i); *see also* 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(a).

²⁵ 52 U.S.C. § 30101(9)(A)(i); *see also* 11 C.F.R. § 100.111(a).

²⁶ 424 U.S. 1, 79 (1976). In *FEC v. Massachusetts Citizens for Life*, the Court again invoked the “major purpose” test and noted, in the context of analyzing the activities of a 501(c)(4) group, that if a group’s electoral activities “become so extensive that the organization’s major purpose may be regarded as campaign activity, the corporation would be classified as a political committee.” In that instance, the Court continued, the group would become “subject to the obligations and restrictions applicable to those groups whose primary objective is to influence political campaigns.” 479 U.S. 238, 262 (1986). In *McConnell v. FEC*, the Supreme Court reiterated the “major purpose” test for political committee status as stated in *Buckley*. 540 U.S. 93, 170 n.64 (2003).

²⁷ *See* Supplemental Explanation and Justification on Political Comm. Status, 72 Fed. Reg. 5595, 5597 (Feb. 7, 2007), <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2007-02-07/pdf/E7-1936.pdf> [hereinafter, “PC Status E&J”].

²⁸ *Id.* at 5601.

prospective donors, public statements, internal communications, government filings (such as statements on a Form 990 or articles of incorporation).²⁹

Political Committee Registration, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

19. Any entity that meets the definition of “political committee” must file a statement of organization with the Commission, comply with certain organizational and recordkeeping requirements, and file periodic disclosure reports of receipts and disbursements.³⁰
20. As referenced above, the disclosure reports required by FECA must provide to the Commission and the public, including complainants, specific information regarding such committee’s financial activities, including *inter alia* the identity of any donor who has contributed more than \$200 to the committee within the calendar year, as well as the identity of any person receiving expenditures aggregating in excess of \$200 within the calendar year.³¹ Courts have repeatedly recognized the importance of campaign finance disclosure to informing the electorate.³²

CAUSE OF ACTION

COUNT I:

USAI HAS VIOLATED 52 U.S.C. § 30102, 30103, AND 30104 BY FAILING TO REGISTER, ORGANIZE, AND REPORT AS A POLITICAL COMMITTEE

21. The available information provides reason to believe USAI has become a political committee in connection with its spending on the America PAC petition signature

²⁹ *See id.* at 5605.

³⁰ 52 U.S.C. §§ 30102, 30103(a), 30104(a); *see also* 11 C.F.R. §§ 102.1(d), 102.9, 104.1(a).

³¹ 52 U.S.C. § 30104(b); *see also* 11 C.F.R. § 104.3.

³² *See, e.g., Citizens United v. FEC*, 558 U.S. 310, 369 (2010) (“[T]he public has an interest in knowing who is speaking about a candidate shortly before an election.”); *Stop This Insanity Inc. Emp. Leadership Fund v. FEC*, 761 F.3d 10, 17 (D.C. Cir. 2014); *CREW v. FEC*, 209 F. Supp. 3d 77, 81 (D.D.C. 2016) (“[D]isclosure ‘open[s] the basic process of our federal election[s] to public view,’ . . . by ‘provid[ing] the electorate with information’ concerning the sources and outlets for campaign money” (internal citations omitted)).

program, and thus that it has violated its legal obligations under FECA by failing to register, organize, and report as a political committee.

22. America PAC raised and spent over \$230 million on efforts to elect Trump during the 2024 presidential election, including a widely advertised program offering \$47 payments to individuals who recruited petition signatories.³³ This petition referral program appears to have been designed to compile a voter list that America PAC could then use in its effort to turn out likely Trump voters in swing states—thus helping elect Trump in the 2024 election.³⁴ According to America PAC’s FEC reports, USAI provided over \$81 million in in-kind contributions to America PAC to finance this program used to gather contact information on likely Trump voters, and, in turn, to facilitate America PAC’s efforts to turn out voters for Trump.³⁵
23. Because USAI spent well over \$1,000 on these in-kind contributions to America PAC, USAI clearly satisfied the \$1,000 statutory threshold for political committee status.³⁶
24. Moreover, there is reason to believe USAI’s “major purpose” was to elect Trump during the 2024 election. There is no publicly available information indicating that USAI has engaged in any activity aside from financing America PAC’s petition signatory recruitment program, which was designed to help elect Trump. Indeed, an in-depth *New York Times* investigative report detailing Musk’s use of opaque corporate entities to obscure his financial activities confirmed his use of USAI as a vehicle to help elect

³³ See *supra* note 10.

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ *Supra* notes 10, 13–17.

³⁶ See 52 U.S.C. § 30101(4)(A).

Trump, but found no other activity associated with the entity.³⁷ Nor does USAI appear to have any online presence or other reported activity.

25. The fact that USAI was formed around the same time—on October 2, 2024, a month shy of the 2024 presidential election—as America PAC’s petition signatory referral program was announced also suggests that the sole reason behind USAI’s creation was to serve as a payment clearinghouse for that program.³⁸ America PAC—which had been up and running for months by that point (it was formed in May 2024), had ample funding from Musk, and was the sponsor of the program—could have directly paid the petition incentives that it was offering. Indeed, the use of USAI, an unheard-of, newly minted corporate entity, to issue the incentive checks generated confusion even among incentive payment recipients.³⁹
26. The payments were routed through USAI—which as a for-profit, closely held corporation would not have to publicly disclose its financial activity—for the apparent purpose of concealing information about the recipients of the \$81 million that USAI spent to facilitate America PAC’s collection of voter data. Indeed, America PAC’s disclosure reports only disclosed USAI’s name in connection with these payments, not the names of those receiving money in return for helping the super PAC collect voter data. This payment scheme—which concealed the recipients of over \$81 million in super PAC funds used to influence the 2024 election—appears to have been devised to undermine electoral transparency and is USAI’s only known activity. As such, there is reason to believe USAI’s major purpose was to elect Trump in the 2024 presidential election.

³⁷ Grind, *supra* note 18.

³⁸ *See supra* notes 8–11.

³⁹ *See* Emerson, *supra* note 13.

27. Accordingly, there is reason to believe USAI illegally operated as an unregistered political committee, and its failure to register, organize, and report as a political committee constitutes a current and ongoing violation of FECA's requirements.⁴⁰

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

28. Wherefore, the Commission should find reason to believe that USAI violated 52 U.S.C. § 30101 *et seq.*, and conduct an immediate investigation under 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(2).

29. Further, 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 FECA.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Saurav Ghosh
Campaign Legal Center, by
Saurav Ghosh, Esq.
1101 14th Street NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 736-2200

/s/ Sophia Gonsalves-Brown
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Campaign Legal Center
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Washington, DC 20005
Counsel to the Campaign Legal Center,
Sophia Gonsalves-Brown

April 29, 2026

⁴⁰ 52 U.S.C. §§ 30102, 30103, and 30104.

VERIFICATION

The complainants 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 Sophia Gonsalves-Brown

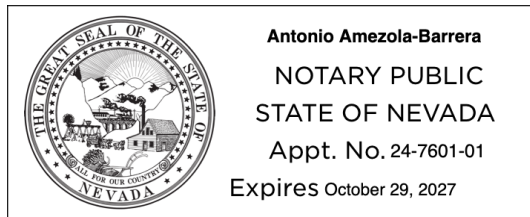
Sophia Elizabeth Gonsalves-Brown

Sophia Gonsalves-Brown

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of April 2026.

Antonio Amezola-Barrera

Notary Public



Notarized remotely using audio-video communication technology via Proof.

VERIFICATION

The complainants 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

Saurav Ghosh

Saurav Ghosh, Esq.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of April 2026.

Angel Urbaez

Notary Public

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
Angel Manuel Urbaez, Notary Public
Northampton County
My commission expires January 8, 2030
Commission Number 1466185

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.

Exhibit A

**Form 201
(Revised 12/21)**

Submit in duplicate to:
Secretary of State
P.O. Box 13697
Austin, TX 78711-3697
512 463-5555

Filing Fee: \$300



**Certificate of Formation
For-Profit Corporation**

This space reserved for office use.

FILED
In the Office of the
Secretary of State of Texas

OCT 02 2024

Corporations Section

Article 1 – Entity Name and Type

The filing entity being formed is a for-profit corporation. The name of the entity is:

United States of America Inc.

The name must contain the word "corporation," "company," "incorporated," "limited" or an abbreviation of one of these terms.

Article 2 – Registered Agent and Registered Office

(See instructions. Select and complete either A or B and complete C.)

A. The initial registered agent is an organization (cannot be entity named above) by the name of:

Registered Agent Solutions, Inc.

OR

B. The initial registered agent is an individual resident of the state whose name is set forth below:

<i>First Name</i>	<i>M.I.</i>	<i>Last Name</i>	<i>Suffix</i>
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C. The business address of the registered agent and the registered office address is: Corporate Center One,

5301 Southwest Parkway, Suite 400	Austin	TX	78735
<i>Street Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Zip Code</i>

Article 3 – Directors

(A minimum of 1 director is required.)

The number of directors constituting the initial board of directors and the names and addresses of the person or persons who are to serve as directors until the first annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors are elected and qualified are as follows:

Director 1				
<i>First Name</i>	<i>M.I.</i>	<i>Last Name</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Zip Code</i>
Elon		Musk	TX	78734
2110 Ranch Road 620 South, #341886		Austin	TX	78734
<i>Street or Mailing Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Zip Code</i>	<i>Country</i>
				USA

RECEIVED

OCT 02 2024

Secretary of State

Director 2				
First Name	M.I.	Last Name	Suffix	
Street or Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code	Country

Director 3				
First Name	M.I.	Last Name	Suffix	
Street or Mailing Address	City	State	Zip Code	Country

Article 4 – Authorized Shares

(Provide the number of shares in the space below, then select option A or option B, do not select both.)

The total number of shares the corporation is authorized to issue is: 1,000,000

A. The par value of each of the authorized shares is: \$.001

OR

B. The shares shall have no par value.

If the shares are to be divided into classes, you must set forth the designation of each class, the number of shares of each class, the par value (or statement of no par value), and the preferences, limitations, and relative rights of each class in the space provided for supplemental information on this form.

Article 5 – Purpose

The purpose for which the corporation is formed is for the transaction of any and all lawful business for which a for-profit corporation may be organized under the Texas Business Organizations Code.

Initial Mailing Address

(Provide the mailing address to which state franchise tax correspondence should be sent.)

2110 Ranch Road 620 South, #341886 Austin TX 78734 USA
 Mailing Address City State Zip Code Country

Supplemental Provisions/Information

Text Area: [The attached addendum, if any, is incorporated herein by reference.]

Organizer

The name and address of the organizer:

Jared Birchall

Name

2110 Ranch Road 620 South, #341886

Street or Mailing Address

Austin

City

TX

State

78734

Zip Code

Effectiveness of Filing (Select either A, B, or C.)

- A. This document becomes effective when the document is filed by the secretary of state.
- B. This document becomes effective at a later date, which is not more than ninety (90) days from the date of signing. The delayed effective date is: _____
- C. This document takes effect upon the occurrence of a future event or fact, other than the passage of time. The 90th day after the date of signing is: _____

The following event or fact will cause the document to take effect in the manner described below:

Execution

The undersigned affirms that the person designated as registered agent has consented to the appointment. The undersigned also affirms that, to the best knowledge of the undersigned, the name provided as the name of the filing entity does not falsely imply an affiliation with a governmental entity. The undersigned signs this document subject to the penalties imposed by law for the submission of a materially false or fraudulent instrument and certifies under penalty of perjury that the undersigned is authorized to execute the filing instrument.

Date: 10.2.24



Signature of organizer

Jared Birchall

Printed or typed name of organizer

Print

Reset

Exhibit B



1. What's the status of America PAC's payments for the petition program?

- To protect the legality and integrity of the program, America PAC has been actively ensuring that checks are made payable only to eligible referrers and petition signers. As a result, some payments are under further review and have not yet been issued. For example, some payments are being reviewed because (i) the information submitted when the petition was signed does not match the information in the voter file ([see Question 4](#)); (ii) some payments require additional action ([see Question 5](#)); and (iii) some petitions are being subjected to further manual review because of suspected bot activity. These efforts are important to ensure that any potential fraud or abuse is eliminated.
- Consistent with the November 30 payment goal that we set for ourselves, America PAC has already mailed the overwhelming majority of checks owed to eligible referrers and petition signers. If you haven't received payment yet, that does not necessarily mean you won't. As stated above, we continue to review and process outstanding payments that have been flagged for mismatched information ([see Question 4](#)) or require additional action ([see Question 5](#)).
- We have received feedback that some payment recipients are not receiving their checks for up to two weeks following

processing due to postal service delays. Therefore, it is possible that a check that was issued on or around November 30 might not be received until mid-December.

2. The check I received is from United States of America Inc., not America PAC. Is this a mistake?

No, it's not a mistake. United States of America Inc. is processing the checks on behalf of America PAC. The check is safe to cash and/or deposit.

3. I have received multiple checks in the mail. Is this a mistake?

In most instances, a separate check is being mailed for each eligible referral. Therefore, most individuals who made multiple referrals will receive multiple checks.

4. What are the potential reasons why I haven't received one or more payments that I am expecting?

- The payment(s) have not yet been processed; and/or
- You are owed a total of \$600. Due to IRS regulations, in order for us to pay you an aggregate payment of \$600 or more, you will first need to provide America PAC a completed IRS Form W-9 ([see Question 5](#)); and/or
- The petition signer did not enter the referrer's email address or phone number, which means the referral can't be linked to a particular referrer; and/or
- The name provided when the petition was signed does not match the name on the voter file (for example, a nickname or

some other shortened version was used), and an identical name is necessary to confirm eligibility using the voter file. America PAC will be sending an email notifying the referrer of the mismatch, and we will be allowing the referrer to correct the information provided ([see Question 6](#)); and/or

- The address provided when the petition was signed does not match the address on the voter file, and an identical address is necessary to confirm eligibility using the voter file. America PAC will be sending an email notifying the referrer of the mismatch, and we will be giving the referrer an opportunity to correct the information provided ([see Question 6](#)); and/or
- The referrer was not eligible per the terms of the petition program. For example, starting October 10, 2024, all referrers had to be registered voters of Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, or Wisconsin to be eligible to receive referral payments; and/or
- The petition signer was not eligible per the terms of the petition program. Throughout the entirety of the petition program, all petition signers had to be registered voters of Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, or Wisconsin for the referrer to be eligible to receive referral payments.

5. I have not received payment because I am owed \$600 or more. What do I need to do?

- Due to IRS regulations, in order for us to pay you an aggregate payment of \$600 or more, you will first need to provide a completed IRS Form W-9.
- Due to the sensitive information that is included on an IRS W-9, we ask that you NOT email us a copy of that form. Rather, there

will be a process for you to upload your IRS W-9 directly into an online system.

- If you have not received an email with instructions on uploading your completed IRS W-9, please [submit a help desk inquiry](#).

6. I have not received payment because of a mismatched name or address that is not identical to the voter file. Will I be given an opportunity to fix the mismatched information in order to receive payment?

From Friday, December 6, 2024 - Friday, December 20, 2024, America PAC will provide an opportunity to fix mismatched names and addresses. Instructions for fixing mismatched names and addresses will be sent out on Friday, December 6, 2024.

7. I still believe I am owed more payments than I have received. What can I do?

Please [submit a help desk inquiry](#). Note that the help desk will close permanently on June 30, 2026.

8. The check I received from the America PAC expired before I could cash it. Can I get it reissued?

Checks are valid for 90 days after they are issued. If you did not accept it during those 90 days, regardless of whether it was lost in the mail or simply not cashed, it is now expired.

We are not manually reissuing payments on a case-by-case basis. To ensure proper documentation and compliance, our organization will be conducting an automatic re-issuance of eligible expired payments in the near future.

If you are eligible for a reissued payment, we will reach out to you via the email associated with your petition signature.
