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|  **Sponsor** | **Title & Date** | **Organizations** | **Regulates Election Spending** | **Money<>****Speech** | **Limits Constitutional Rights to Natural Persons** | **Other** |
| Rep. Edwards, MD | 9/12/11, HJR 78 |  | by corporations | No | No | Keeps free press |
| Rep. Nolan, MN | We the People Amendment, HJR 29, 2/14/13 | Move to Amend | Yes, includes candidates’ own contributions | Yes | Yes | Requires disclosure |
| Rep. Schrader, OR | HJR 72, 7/13/11 |  | Yes & includes states | Indirectly | No | Bans foreign contributionsFocus on ads |
| Sen. Udall, NM | SJR 29, 11/1/11 |  | Yes & includes state elections | Indirectly | No |  |
| Rep. McGovern, MA | People’s Rights Amendment, HJR 88, 11/15/11 | Free Speech for People | No | No | Yes |  |
| Rep. Deutsch, FL andSen. Sanders, VT | Saving American Democracy Amendment, OCCUPIED Amendment, 11/18/11 |  | Yes & for-profit corporations banned from contributing & includes states & candidates own contributions | Indirectly | Limits only for-profit corporations | Exempts free press |

### We the People Amendment, Rep. Richard Nolan (MN-8)

**Section 1. [Artificial Entities Such as Corporations Do Not Have Constitutional Rights]**

The rights protected by the Constitution of the United States are the rights of natural persons only.

Artificial entities established by the laws of any State, the United States, or any foreign state shall have no rights under this Constitution and are subject to regulation by the People, through Federal, State, or local law.

The privileges of artificial entities shall be determined by the People, through Federal, State, or local law, and shall not be construed to be inherent or inalienable.

**Section 2. [Money is Not Free Speech]**

Federal, State, and local government shall regulate, limit, or prohibit contributions and expenditures, including a candidate's own contributions and expenditures, to ensure that all citizens, regardless of their economic status, have access to the political process, and that no person gains, as a result of their money, substantially more access or ability to influence in any way the election of any candidate for public office or any ballot measure.

Federal, State, and local government shall require that any permissible contributions and expenditures be publicly disclosed.

The judiciary shall not construe the spending of money to influence elections to be speech under the First Amendment.

**Edwards Amendment Proposal**

Section 1. Nothing in this Constitution shall prohibit Congress and the States from imposing content-neutral regulations and restrictions on the expenditure of funds for political activity by any corporation, limited liability company, or other corporate entity, including but not limited to contributions in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate for public office.

`Section 2. Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed to abridge the freedom of the press.'.

**Schrader Amendment Proposal**

`Section 1. The Congress shall have power to prohibit, limit, and otherwise regulate the contribution of funds or donation of in-kind equivalents to candidates standing for election to a Federal office in the United States and to prohibit, limit, and otherwise regulate the expenditure of funds or donation of in-kind equivalents used to support or purchase media advertisements intended to influence the outcome of an election for Federal office in the United States.

`Whenever Congress should exercise such power, it must apply equally and uniformly to all individual persons recognized as citizens of the United States.

`Whenever Congress should exercise such power on associations of citizens of the United States, it must apply equally and uniformly to all associations of citizens of the United States.

`Section 2. Each of the several States shall have power to prohibit, limit, and otherwise regulate the contribution of funds or donation of in-kind equivalents to candidates standing for election to public office in the State and to prohibit, limit, and otherwise regulate expenditure of funds or donation of in-kind equivalents used to support or purchase media advertisements intended to influence the outcome of an election for public office or plebiscite in the State.

`Whenever a State should exercise such power, it must apply equally and uniformly to all individual persons recognized as citizens of the State.

`Whenever a State should exercise such power on associations of citizens of the State, it must apply equally and uniformly to all associations of citizens of the State.

`Section 3. A person who is not a citizen of the United States, including an association of persons who are not citizens of the United States, a foreign government, or any person acting as an agent thereof, may not contribute funds or donate in-kind equivalents to candidates standing for election to public office in the United States or otherwise expend funds or donate in-kind equivalents in a manner intended to influence the outcome an election for public office or plebiscite in the United States.

`Section 4. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation**.'.**

**Udall-Sutton Amendment Proposal**

`Section 1. Congress shall have power to regulate the raising and spending of money and in kind equivalents with respect to Federal elections, including through setting limits on--

`(1) the amount of contributions to candidates for nomination for election to, or for election to, Federal office; and

`(2) the amount of expenditures that may be made by, in support of, or in opposition to such candidates.

`Section 2. A State shall have power to regulate the raising and spending of money and in kind equivalents with respect to State elections, including through setting limits on--

`(1) the amount of contributions to candidates for nomination for election to, or for election to, State office; and

`(2) the amount of expenditures that may be made by, in support of, or in opposition to such candidates.

`Section 3. Congress shall have power to implement and enforce this article by appropriate legislation.'.

Favored by FSFP (along with McGovern amendment)

Per MTA: “Does not address corporate constitutional rights (corporate personhood)”

**McGovern Amendment Proposal, People’s Rights Amendment**

Section 1. We the people who ordain and establish this Constitution intend the rights protected by this Constitution to be the rights of natural persons.

`Section 2. The words people, person, or citizen as used in this Constitution do not include corporations, limited liability companies or other corporate entities established by the laws of any State, the United States, or any foreign state, and such corporate entities are subject to such regulation as the people, through their elected State and Federal representatives, deem reasonable and are otherwise consistent with the powers of Congress and the States under this Constitution.

`Section 3. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit the people's rights of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, free exercise of religion, freedom of association and all such other rights of the people, which rights are inalienable.'.

Favored by FSFP (along with Udall-Sutton amendment).
Per MTA: “Does not address the Supreme Court doctrine of money = free speech. By not also addressing the doctrine of money as free speech it leaves the door wide open to wealthy individuals continuing to bankroll elections.

McGovern has introduced two amendments: HJ Res 20, empowers Congress and the States to regulate political spending.

HJ Res 21 is the “People’s Rights Amendment.”

**Deutch and Sanders Amendment Proposal, Saving Democracy Amendment or OCCUPIED Amendment**

**S**ECTION 1. The rights protected by the Constitution of the United States are the rights of natural persons and do not extend to for-profit corporations, limited liability companies, or other private entities established for business purposes or to promote business interests under the laws of any state, the United States, or any foreign state.

SECTION 2. Such corporate and other private entities established under law are subject to regulation by the people through the legislative process so long as such regulations are consistent with the powers of Congress and the States and do not limit the freedom of the press.

SECTION 3. Such corporate and other private entities shall be prohibited from making contributions or expenditures in any election of any candidate for public office or the vote upon any ballot measure submitted to the people.

SECTION 4. Congress and the States shall have the power to regulate and set limits on all election contributions and expenditures, including a candidate’s own spending, and to authorize the establishment of political committees to receive, spend, and publicly disclose the sources of those contributions and expenditures.

Per MTA: “Personhood section only addresses for-profit corporations and ‘business corporations’ “

**People’s Rights Amendment**

Free Speech for People

Section 1.  We the people who ordain and establish this Constitution intend the rights protected by this Constitution to be the rights of natural persons.

Section 2.  People, person, or persons as used in this Constitution does not include corporations, limited liability companies or other corporate entities established by the laws of any state, the United States, or any foreign state, and such corporate entities are subject to such regulations as the people, through their elected state and federal representatives, deem reasonable and are otherwise consistent with the powers of Congress and the States under this Constitution.

Section 3.  Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit the people's rights of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, free exercise of religion, and such other rights of the people, which rights are inalienable.

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MOVE TO AMEND: ‘Sign The Petition’ (270,000 to date)

FB page: 45,000 Likes. The Motion to Amend is signed by 268,000:

We, the People of the United States of America, reject the U.S. Supreme Court's Citizens United ruling and other related cases, and move to amend our Constitution to firmly establish that money is not speech, and that human beings, not corporations, are persons entitled to constitutional rights.

What about Unions and Non-Profits? Our perspective is that no "artificial entities" - non human beings - should have rights spelled out under the Constitution. This includes unions and non-profit corporations.

Non-profits do serve a different function than that for-profit corporations, as do unions. But these powers and privileges need to be spelled out legislatively - through a democratic process - not granted by the legal system under the Constitution.

The amendment must be strong and clear enough to end corporate rule - there's no room here for half solutions or ambiguity.

**It is our belief that we need to operate on the assumption that once an Amendment comes out of Congress we won't get another shot. So we MUST get it right!**

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FREE SPEECH FOR PEOPLE:

FB page: 5,223 Likes.

“Our Resolution in support of the Peoples Rights Amendment”:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE CALL UPON THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO PASS AND SEND TO THE STATES FOR RATIFICATION A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO REVERSE CITIZEN UNITED V. FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION AND TO RESTORE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND FAIR ELECTIONS TO THE PEOPLE.