63rd Legislature

HJ0006.02

1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6
2	INTRODUCED BY HILL, NOONAN, B. BENNETT, BOLAND, BROCKIE, CALF BOSS RIBS, COFFIN,
2	COURT, CURTIS, DUDIK, ECK, GURSKY, JACOBSON, LIESER, LYNCH, MCCARTHY, MCCLAFFERTY,
4	PIERSON, POMNICHOWSKI, PRICE, SCHREINER, B. SMITH, SQUIRES, STEENBERG, SWANSON,
5	WILMER, WILSON, WOODS
6 7	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
, 8	MONTANA ENCOURAGING MONTANA'S ELECTED AND APPOINTED STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS
9	TO WORK TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES TO OVERTURN THE U.S. SUPREME
10	COURT'S RULING IN CITIZENS UNITED V. FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION PROVIDE THAT
11	CORPORATIONS, INCLUDING NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS, UNIONS, AND ASSOCIATIONS, ARE NOT
12	HUMAN BEINGS WITH CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.
13	
14	WHEREAS, since 1912, through passage of the Corrupt Practices Act by initiative, Montana has
15	prohibited corporate contributions to and expenditures on candidate elections; and
16	WHEREAS, in 1996, by passage of Initiative No. 125, Montana prohibited corporations from using
17	corporate funds to make contributions to or expenditures on ballot issue campaigns; and
18	WHEREAS, Montana's 1996 prohibition on corporate contributions to ballot issue campaigns was
19	invalidated by Montana Chamber of Commerce v. Argenbright, 226 F.3d 1049 (9th Circuit 2000), and Montana's
20	1912 prohibition on corporate expenditures on candidate elections was invalidated by the holding of American
21	Tradition Partnership v. Bullock, 567 U.S (2012), using reasoning outlined in Citizens United v. FEC, 558
22	U.S. 310 (2010); and
23	WHEREAS, these decisions The decisions in American Tradition Partnership v. Bullock and Citizens
24	UNITED V. FEC equated the political speech rights of corporations AND UNIONS with those of human beings; and
25	WHEREAS, in November 2012, Montanans voted overwhelmingly to enact Initiative No. 166, which
26	established a state policy that corporations are not entitled to constitutional rights because they are not human
27	beings and which charged Montana elected and appointed state and federal officials to act to implement that
28	policy; and
29	WHEREAS, I-166 generally directed Montana officials that the people of Montana regard money as
30	property, not speech; that the people of Montana regard the rights under the United States Constitution as rights



of human beings, not rights of corporations; that the people of Montana regard the immense aggregation of 1 2 wealth that is accumulated by corporations using advantages provided by the government to be corrosive and 3 distorting when used to advance the political interests of corporations; that the people of Montana intend that 4 there should be a level playing field in campaign spending that allows all individuals, regardless of wealth, to 5 express their views to one another and their government; and that the people of Montana intend that a level playing field in campaign spending includes limits on overall campaign expenditures and limits on large 6 7 contributions to or expenditures for the benefit of any campaign by any source, including corporations, individuals, 8 and political committees; AND 9 WHEREAS, LIMITS ON CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS APPLY TO CORPORATIONS, INCLUDING 10 NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS, AS WELL AS UNIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS. 11 12 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 13 STATE OF MONTANA: 14 That the Montana Legislature encourages Montana's Congressional Delegation: 15 (1) to propose a joint resolution offering an amendment to the United States Constitution that 16 accomplishes the following: 17 (a) overturns the United States Supreme Court's ruling in Citizens United v. Federal Election 18 Commission; 19 (b)(A) establishes that corporations, INCLUDING NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS, UNIONS, AND ASSOCIATIONS, 20 are not human beings with constitutional rights; 21 establishes that campaign contributions or expenditures by corporations, UNIONS, AND <del>(с)</del>(в) 22 ASSOCIATIONS, whether to candidates or for ballot issues, may be prohibited by a political body at any level of 23 government; and 24 (d)(c) accomplishes the goals of Montanans in achieving a level playing field in election spending. 25 (2) to work diligently to bring the joint resolution to vote and passage, including the use of discharge 26 petitions, cloture, and every other procedural method to secure a vote and passage. 27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that members of the Montana Legislature, if given the opportunity, should 28 ratify any amendment to the United States Constitution that is consistent with the policy of the State of Montana. 29 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the State of Montana calls on other states to join with us in passing 30 similar resolutions requesting their Congressional Delegations to push for a vote and passage of an amendment

- 2 -



1 to the United States Constitution that is consistent with these policies.

2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State send a copy of this resolution to each member

3 of the Montana Congressional Delegation, to the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, and to the

4 Secretary of the U.S. Senate.

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- END -

