



2013 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 50

August 27, 2013 - Introduced by Representatives C. TAYLOR, SHANKLAND, ZAMARRIPA, BERCEAU, BEWLEY, DOYLE, GENRICH, GOYKE, HESSELBEIN, HINTZ, HULSEY, JOHNSON, JORGENSEN, KAHL, KESSLER, KOLSTE, MILROY, OHNSTAD, PASCH, POPE, SARGENT, SINICKI, WACHS, WRIGHT and YOUNG, cosponsored by Senators HANSEN, CARPENTER, HARRIS, LASSA, LEHMAN, MILLER, RISSER, SCHULTZ, L. TAYLOR, VINEHOUT and WIRCH. Referred to Committee on Government Operations and State Licensing.

1 **Relating to:** an advisory referendum on an amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

In the case of *Citizens United v. F.E.C.*, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that corporations are “persons” for the purpose of political speech, thus allowing corporations to make unlimited expenditures in political campaigns. The U.S. Constitution grants Congress the power to propose amendments to the Constitution that become effective when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. Amendments can have the effect of overturning—in effect repealing—prior decisions of the Supreme Court. This resolution places a question on the November 2014 ballot to ask the people if Congress should propose an amendment to overturn *Citizens United v. F.E.C.*

2 **Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That** the following
3 question be submitted, for advisory purposes only, to the voters of this state at the
4 general election to be held in November 2014:

5 “The U.S. Supreme Court’s decisions in *Citizens United* and related cases allow
6 unlimited spending to influence local, state, and federal elections. To allow all
7 Americans to have an equal say in our democracy, shall Wisconsin’s congressional

1 delegation support, and the Wisconsin legislature ratify, an amendment to the U.S.

2 Constitution stating:

3 1. Only human beings—not corporations, unions, nonprofit organizations, or
4 similar associations—are endowed with constitutional rights, and

5 2. Money is not speech, and therefore limiting political contributions and
6 spending is not equivalent to restricting political speech?”

7 (END)