

HJR

8

<TARGET><BILL>HJR 8</BILL><SUBJECT>HJR
8</SUBJECT><COMM>HSTA28</COMM></TARGET>

28-LS0424/C
Bullard
3/11/13

CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES GARA, Josephson, Drummond, Tuck, Kerttula, Kawasaki, Kreiss-Tomkins

A RESOLUTION

1 **Urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to work to**
2 **amend the Constitution of the United States to prohibit corporations, unions, and other**
3 **organizations from making unlimited independent expenditures supporting or opposing**
4 **candidates for public office.**

5 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

6 **WHEREAS** a vast majority of Americans recognize that the influence of unlimited
7 contributions by corporations, unions, and other organizations harms the ability of average
8 citizens to have a voice in their own government; and

9 **WHEREAS** the narrow majority five to four decision of the United States Supreme
10 Court in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, 558 U.S. 310 (2010), allows
11 corporations, unions, and other organizations to make unlimited independent expenditures
12 supporting or opposing a candidate for public office; and

13 **WHEREAS** unlimited independent expenditures from corporations, unions, and other
14 organizations were prohibited until the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in Citizens
15 United v. Federal Election Commission; and

1 **WHEREAS** the boards of directors and management of corporations, unions, and
2 other organizations permitted to make unlimited independent expenditures may include
3 individuals who are not citizens of the United States; and

4 **WHEREAS** few candidates for public office, regardless of their qualifications,
5 capacity to raise funds, or campaigning capabilities, are able to counter the effects of
6 unlimited contributions from corporations, unions, and other organizations; and

7 **WHEREAS**, unless the United States Supreme Court reverses its ruling, the only way
8 to reverse the harmful effects of the Citizens United ruling is to amend the Constitution of the
9 United States;

10 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States
11 Congress and the President of the United States to work across party lines to propose a
12 constitutional amendment to prohibit corporations, unions, and other organizations from
13 making unlimited independent expenditures.

14 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of
15 the United States; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S.
16 Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska
17 delegation in Congress; all other members of the 113th United States Congress; and the
18 presiding officers of the legislatures of each of the other 49 states.

Additional Documents from Bill Sponsor *for* HJR 8

- ARTICLE: *OpenSecrets.org* Total Outside Spending by Election Cycle
- ARTICLE: *Business Insider* – House Candidates Who Spent More Money Won Their Elections 95% of the Time
- ARTICLE: *PublicCitizen.org* Citizens United Fuels Negative Spending
- ARTICLE: *Huff Post* – Citizens United Third Anniversary Marked by Reformers With Push for Constitutional Amendment



(e.g. Donors, Politicians, Corporations and more)



Total Outside Spending by Election Cycle, Excluding Party Committees

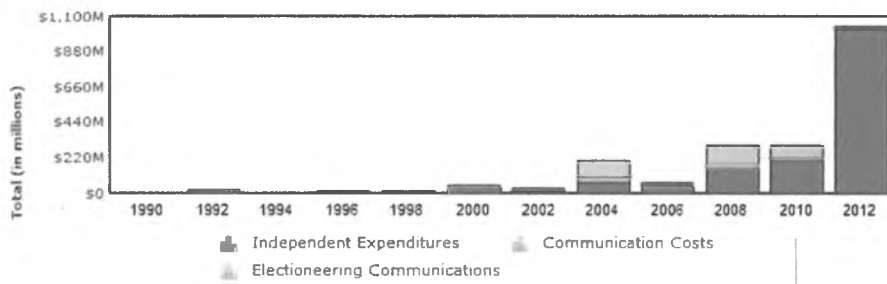
The chart below shows spending by outside groups in three categories: [independent expenditures](#), [electioneering communications](#) and [communication costs](#). As the chart makes clear, the 2004 election marked a watershed moment in the use of independent expenditures to try to sway voters, with most of that new spending coming from the national party committees. The 2010 election marks the rise of a new political committee, dubbed "super PACs," and officially known as "independent-expenditure only committees," which can raise unlimited sums from corporations, unions and other groups, as well as wealthy individuals. [Read more...](#)

GROUP FILTER: **Excluding Party Committees** | [All Groups](#)

Total Outside Spending by Election Cycle, Excluding Party Committees

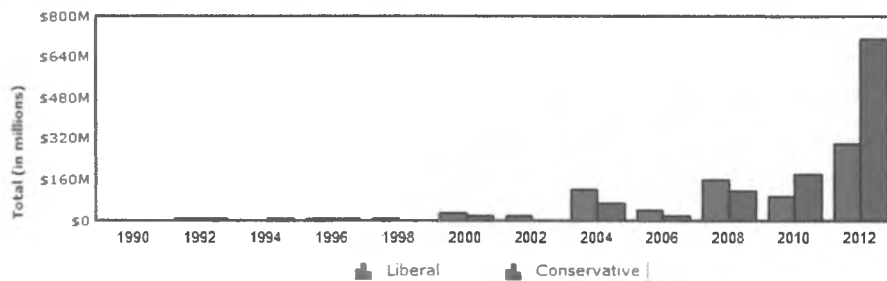
See: [entire cycle](#) | [Cycle-to-date](#)

Download: [CSV](#) [XLS](#) [JSON](#) [?](#)



Cycle	Total	Independent Expenditures	Electioneering Communications	Communication Costs
2012	\$1,037,022,715	\$1,010,773,322	\$14,675,939	\$11,573,454
2010	\$294,693,518	\$206,431,179	\$74,453,972	\$13,808,367
2008	\$301,679,929	\$156,841,894	\$119,256,138	\$25,581,897
2006	\$68,852,502	\$37,394,589	\$15,152,326	\$16,305,587
2004	\$200,102,202	\$68,716,443	\$100,218,129	\$31,167,630
2002	\$27,289,285	\$18,588,844	N/A	\$10,700,441
2000	\$50,796,592	\$33,034,631	N/A	\$17,761,961
1998	\$15,191,107	\$10,266,937	N/A	\$4,924,170
1996	\$17,884,043	\$10,167,742	N/A	\$7,716,301
1994	\$9,538,844	\$5,219,215	N/A	\$4,319,629
1992	\$19,635,123	\$10,947,342	N/A	\$8,687,781
1990	\$7,213,219	\$5,650,524	N/A	\$1,562,695

Total Liberal vs. Conservative Outside Spending, Excluding Party Committees



Feel free to distribute or cite this material, but please credit the Center for Responsive Politics. For permission to reprint for commercial uses, such as textbooks, [contact the Center](#).

BUSINESS INSIDER

House Candidates Who Spent More Money Won Their Elections 95% Of The Time

Walter Hickey Nov. 9, 2012, 8:41 AM 606 2

Now that most of the returns are in, it's finally time to start evaluating how the money factored into the election with some more depth.

There are still some outstanding races, as some elections are considered too close to call still, especially in California and Arizona.

But with most of the numbers in, we were able to compare the wins and losses to the amount of money spent on each race thanks to the resources at the Center for Responsive Politics.

Here's the verdict. In 2012, the candidate who spent more money during the race won a whopping 95% of the time in the 429 house races with decisive conclusions, 406 races.

In the Senate, that number is slightly lower. The candidate who spent more won only 80% of the time in the 33 Senate elections this cycle.

Some of the candidates who pulled out a win despite being outspent include Chris Murphy in Connecticut, Deb Fischer in Nebraska, and Dean Heller in Nevada.

Also interesting is that this doesn't even include outside independent spending, like money from Super PACs.

For the House, the rate of victory is also above the average incumbent re-election rate, 85% in 2010.

This could be one of the reasons why — despite an abysmal approval rating — the balance of Congress was essentially maintained.

Read more: <http://www.businessinsider.com/congress-election-money-2012-11#ixzz2NGwbo4mY>



November 2, 2012

www.citizen.org

Citizens United Fuels Negative Spending

86 Percent of Spending by Outside Groups Pays for
Negative Messages

Acknowledgments

This report was written by Adam Crowther, Researcher for Public Citizen's Congress Watch division, and edited by Congress Watch Research Director Taylor Lincoln.

About Public Citizen

Public Citizen is a national non-profit organization with more than 300,000 members and supporters. We represent consumer interests through lobbying, litigation, administrative advocacy, research, and public education on a broad range of issues including consumer rights in the marketplace, product safety, financial regulation, worker safety, safe and affordable health care, campaign finance reform and government ethics, fair trade, climate change, and corporate and government accountability.



Public Citizen's Congress Watch
215 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E
Washington, D.C. 20003
P: 202-546-4996
F: 202-547-7392
<http://www.citizen.org>

© 2012 Public Citizen.

The deregulation of outside spending called for in the Supreme Court's *Citizens United* decision appears to have led to increased spending on the negative advertising that so many Americans find unpalatable. The top 15 organizations making independent expenditures have spent more than \$600 million this election cycle, according to data provided by the Center for Responsive Politics (www.opensecrets.org)¹ Of this, Public Citizen's analysis finds that more than \$520 million, or almost 86 percent, was spent opposing a specific candidate for office. [See Table 1] Although some of this spending can be attributed to other purposes, the vast majority of independent expenditures go towards advertising.

Spending by outside groups is generally more likely to be negative than spending directly on behalf of a candidate because candidates are not explicitly connected to outside groups and the messages they produce. The relative level of negativity in messages from outside organizations versus those sponsored by candidates was illustrated in a recent analysis of 2012 presidential political advertisements conducted by the Wesleyan Media Project.

The Wesleyan researchers found that in 2012, presidential candidates are far less likely to produce negative ads than the outside groups supporting them. From June 1 through October 21, 58.5 percent of President Obama's campaign ads were negative, compared to 78.2 percent of all ads that were funded by pro-Obama groups. Similarly, Governor Mitt Romney's ads were 49.2 percent negative during this time period, while Romney-allied groups registered a 89.2 percent negativity rate.² (These figures do not include spending by the Democratic National Committee or the Republic National Committee.)

In 2012, total spending on independent expenditures by outside groups is quickly approaching the \$1 billion level. At \$946 million, such spending is six times higher than it was in 2008, the last president election cycle, and 13 times higher than it was in 2004.³ Unless action is taken to reverse the *Citizens United* decision or nullify it through a constitutional amendment, outside spending will continue to proliferate, portending further increases in negative advertising.

¹ *2012 Outside Spending by Groups*, CENTER FOR RESPONSIVE POLITICS, <http://bit.ly/VfpSYf> (Viewed on Nov. 1, 2012). Note: Independent expenditures refer to efforts expressly advocating for or against a candidate for federal office financed by non-candidate related entities. This analysis includes spending by Super PACs and 501(c) organizations that can accept unlimited donations. Excluded is spending by political action committees (PACs) affiliated with a particular organization. For example, the SEIU has a Super PAC and a PAC, but only the Super PAC's independent expenditures are included here. Also excluded is spending by party committees.

² Press Release, Wesleyan Media Project, *2012 Shatters 2004 and 2008 Records for Total Ads Aired* (Oct. 24, 2012), <http://bit.ly/SsmAw4>.

³ *Total Outside Spending by Election Cycle Excluding Party Committees*, CENTER FOR RESPONSIVE POLITICS, <http://bit.ly/O9x6LS> (Viewed on Nov. 1, 2012).

**Table 1: Top 15 Groups Making Independent Expenditures, 2012
(Excludes Party Committees)**

Organization	Total Independent Expenditures	Total Spent Opposing Candidates	Percent Spent Opposing Candidates	Liberal or Conservative
Restore Our Future	\$137,247,855	\$123,179,216	89.7%	C
American Crossroads	\$99,621,297	\$91,402,381	91.7%	C
Priorities USA Action	\$67,481,077	\$67,481,077	100.0%	L
Crossroads GPS	\$67,033,991	\$59,469,961	88.7%	C
Majority PAC	\$34,297,437	\$30,733,385	89.6%	L
U.S. Chamber of Commerce	\$31,873,839	\$27,759,017	87.1%	C
Americans for Prosperity	\$30,800,720	\$30,800,720	100.0%	C
House Majority PAC	\$28,364,747	\$27,577,576	97.2%	L
FreedomWorks	\$18,180,682	\$8,245,078	45.4%	C
Winning Our Future	\$17,007,762	\$4,036,934	23.7%	C
Club for Growth	\$17,230,446	\$13,972,994	81.1%	C
Americans for Tax Reform	\$15,769,582	\$13,929,230	88.3%	C
American Future Fund	\$15,607,423	\$7,244,471	46.4%	C
Service Employees International Union	\$14,800,882	\$2,423,521	16.4%	L
Americans for Job Security	\$13,180,646	\$13,180,646	100.0%	C
Total	\$608,498,386	\$521,436,207	85.7%	

Source: Center for Responsive Politics (www.opensecrets.org). 2012 Outside Spending by Groups, <http://bit.ly/VfoSYf>.

March 11, 2013

HUFF POST	POLITICS
--------------	----------

Citizens United Third Anniversary Marked By Reformers With Push For Constitutional Amendment

Posted: 01/19/2013 12:15 pm EST | Updated: 01/22/2013 12:22 pm EST

ANNAPOLIS, MD. – Campaign finance reformers are ringing in the third anniversary of the Supreme Court's 2010 Citizens United decision with dozens of rallies and protests across the country. In Maryland, a group of protesters marked the ruling's birthday at a rally attended by federal and state lawmakers in front of the Maryland state house in Annapolis.

"Let's repeal this Citizens United case," Rep. John Sarbanes (D-Md.), a leading campaign finance reformer in Congress, said to the loudest cheers from the three-dozen or so attendees gathered in Annapolis.

This was just one of many rallies planned across the country from Jan. 17 to 21 to protest Citizens United as it enters its third year.

The Supreme Court decision, handed down on Jan. 21, 2010, overturned decades of campaign finance precedent by freeing corporations and unions to spend unlimited amounts on elections because, as Justice Anthony Kennedy wrote, "independent expenditures do not lead to, or create the appearance of, quid pro quo corruption." This change in law opened the floodgates for money in the political system. The 2012 election was the most expensive in history as groups empowered by Citizens United and subsequent rulings spent more than \$1 billion on federal elections.

Under the banner of "Money Out, Voters In" a coalition of groups hopes to reverse that trend by passing a constitutional amendment to repeal Citizens United, and they are using the rulings' anniversary to further mobilize support for their effort.

"A very vibrant movement has popped up in the last three years, and especially in the last year, to demand a constitutional amendment to overturn Citizens United and related decisions," said Robert Weissman, president of Public Citizen, a consumer advocacy and reform non-profit.

Weissman's group is one of many organizing in support of such an amendment. The effort has largely bypassed Washington in favor of the states, where the reform coalition is building increasing support through resolutions calling for an amendment in state legislatures, city councils, municipal governments and other local government bodies. These resolutions call on Congress to act and send an amendment for ratification by the states.

"Eleven states and more than 350 local governments have already passed legislative resolutions or ballot initiatives to overturn Citizens United," said Marge Baker, president of People For The American Way, a progressive advocacy group.

These efforts, Weissman notes, didn't really catch fire until last year. Ten of the 11 states that have passed resolutions in favor of overturning the ruling did so in the past year, and supporters say the movement is still growing.

"Not since Watergate has there been so much energy behind finally building a democracy in which a strength of a citizen's voice does not depend on the size of her wallet," said Adam Lioz, counsel for the liberal advocacy group Demos, a member of the coalition.

The 11 states include California, Hawaii, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island and Vermont, which all passed resolutions through their legislatures; Colorado and Montana, where voters passed ballot initiatives in support of an amendment; and Connecticut and Maryland, where a majority of state lawmakers sent letters to Congress urging them to send an amendment to the states to ratify. Hawaii was the only state to pass an anti-Citizens United resolution prior to 2012.

Organizers say focusing on the state level helps to build grassroots support where a short-term win – the passage of a resolution – can actually be achieved. They believe it also pressures Congress by showing lawmakers in Washington that their constituents actually care about campaign finance, often overlooked as a process issue.

"It's actually making a huge difference, what's going on across the country at the state level, because every day, when members of Congress come to work, we are greeted with more petitions and other expressions of this deep, deep frustration and anger that people are feeling across the country," Sarbanes, the Maryland representative, told the crowd in Annapolis.

There were at least 17 constitutional amendments introduced in Congress last year to repeal Citizens United and previous campaign finance decisions. President Barack Obama stated his support for an amendment while talking to readers of the website Reddit during his reelection bid. House Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi included amending the Constitution in her party's election-reform task force that will work on legislative language in 2013.

On Thursday, 19 congressional Democrats, including the head that task force, Rep. John Larson (D-Conn.), sent a letter to the chairmen of both the House and Senate Judiciary Committees calling for hearings on proposed constitutional amendments to overturn Citizens United.

"This year, the House Judiciary Committee has the opportunity to look at constitutional remedies to address the decision on Citizens United, and take the influence of money out of politics," Larson said in a statement. "Three years is too long to have the voice of ordinary Americans drowned out by mega-corporations, millionaires and billionaires."

The 2012 election featured the highest giving by millionaires and billionaires since the current campaign-finance regime was instituted in the 1970s. Led by casino tycoon Sheldon Adelson's \$101 million in donations to super PACs, there were more than 150 donors who gave \$1 million or more to independent political efforts.

A recent report by U.S. PIRG and Demos found that the top 32 donors to super PACs combined exceeded the total giving of the 3.7 million small donors who gave to either the Obama or Mitt Romney campaigns.

This spending even caused some previous supporters of the Citizens United ruling to feel disgust at the system.

"I think super PACs as such are in fact very dangerous in the long run," former Speaker of the House and 2012 presidential candidate Newt Gingrich told the comedian Stephen Colbert on his show "The Colbert Report" in November. "There's something fundamentally, profoundly wrong about what's happening. And it's happening in both parties, and in the long run it's going to be very negative and very destructive of our system."

A constitutional amendment overturning Citizens United still has little support among Republicans, and its passage would require two-thirds support in both the House and the Senate before requiring three-fourths support from the nation's 50 state legislatures.

Sarbanes did not shy away from that fact in Annapolis. "It's hard to get this thing. It's hard to amend the Constitution," he told supporters. "You're doing your job by sending the message to Congress."

But Sarbanes noted that public support is on the reformers' side. A poll commissioned last year by such groups, including Public Campaign Action Fund and Democracy Corps, found 62 percent of respondents opposed the Citizens United decision, and 55 percent did not believe that corporations should have the same rights as people.

"Nobody can really know how long this project will take, but I think that what we've learned is that it's not a question of time, but rather a question of urgency and of will," said Derek Cressman, Common Cause's vice president of state operations.

CORRECTION: *An earlier version of this article misstated the share of state legislatures required to approve a new constitutional amendment. It is three-fourths, not two-thirds.*

FREE SPEECH for **PEOPLE**.org

Published on *freespeechforpeople.org* (<http://freespeechforpeople.org>)

[Home](#) > State Resolutions in Support of Amending the Constitution

State Resolutions in Support of Amending the Constitution

Passed Resolutions

California

AJR 22. Assembly members Weickowski and Allen. Passed on July 7, 2012. Expresses disagreement with the *Citizens United* ruling and calls on the United States Congress to pass a constitutional amendment. [Click here](#) ^[1] for the full text of the resolution.

Colorado

I-82. On November 6, 2012, Colorado became one of the first two states to endorse an amendment through a statewide vote. I-82 was passed by over 74% of voters in Colorado. [Click here](#) ^[2] to view the initiative text.

Connecticut

On May 1, 2012, Senator Slossberg and Representative Morin presented a letter signed by a majority of Connecticut House and Senate members calling on Congress to pass an amendment to overturn the U.S. Supreme Court's *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission* and related decisions. [Click here](#) ^[3] to read the letter.

Hawaii

HCR 282. Representative Herkes. Resolution passed on 4/28/10. Expresses disagreement with the *Citizens United* ruling and calls on the United States Congress to pass a constitutional amendment barring the use of "person" when defining "corporate entity." [Click here](#) ^[4] to read the text of the resolution.

Maryland

Senator Raskin presented a letter to the Maryland General Assembly on 1/19/2012. The letter expresses the Maryland legislature's opposition to the Supreme Court's decision on *Citizens United* and calls for a constitutional amendment. A majority of members in the House and Senate have signed the letter. [Click here](#) ^[5] to read the letter.

Massachusetts

S.772. Senator Eldridge. Resolution passed on 7/26/12. Free Speech For People resolution calling on the United States Congress to pass and send to the states for ratification a constitutional amendment to restore the First Amendment and fair elections to the people. [Click here](#) ^[6] to read the

Distributed by Rep. Gara

text of the resolution.

Montana

I-166. On November 6, 2012, Montana became one of the first two states to endorse an amendment through a statewide vote. I-166, the Prohibition on Corporate Contributions and Expenditures in Montana Elections Act, was passed by 75% of voters in Montana. [Click here](#) ^[7] to view the initiative text.

New Jersey

SR 47. Senator Van Drew and Senator Stack. Resolution passed on 10/4/12. Resolution expressing strong opposition to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission, and calling upon Congress to propose amending the U.S. Constitution. [Click here](#) ^[8] to read the text of the resolution.

New Mexico

HM4. Representative Stewart. Passed on 1/31/12. House Memorial calling on the US Congress to pass and send to the states for ratification a constitutional amendment to overturn the US Supreme Court's ruling in Citizens United v. FEC and to restore republican democracy to the people. [Click here](#) ^[9] to read the text of HM4.

SM3. Senator Fischmann. Passed on 2/11/12. Senate Memorial calling on the US Congress to pass and send to the states for ratification a constitutional amendment to overturn the US Supreme Court's ruling in Citizens United v. FEC and to restore republican democracy to the people. [Click here](#) ^[10] to read the text of SM3.

Rhode Island

S2656. Senator Paiva Weed. Passed in the Senate 4/25/12. Joint resolution urging Congress to pass and send to the states a Constitutional Amendment permitting state and federal regulation and restriction of independent political expenditures. [Click here](#) ^[11] to read the text of S2656.

H7899. Representative Fox. Passed in the House on 5/8/12. Joint resolution urging Congress to pass and send to the states a Constitutional Amendment permitting state and federal regulation and restriction of independent political expenditures. [Click here](#) ^[12] to read the text of H7899.

Vermont

J.R.S. 11. Senator Lyons. Passed on 4/19/2012. Joint resolution urging the United States Congress to propose amendments to the United States Constitution for the states' consideration relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections and relating to the rights of corporations. [Click here](#) ^[13] for additional information, including the full text of the resolution.

Pending Resolutions

Alaska

SJR13. Senator Wielechowski. Passed on 3/21/2012. Joint resolution urging Congress and the President of the United States to work across party lines to propose a constitutional amendment to prohibit corporations, unions, and individuals from making unlimited independent expenditures supporting or opposing candidates for public office. [Click here](#) ^[14] to read the text of SJR13.

HJR33. Representative Gara. Urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to work to amend the Constitution of the United States to prohibit corporations, unions, and individuals from making unlimited independent expenditures supporting or opposing candidates for public office. HJR33 was referred to the Judiciary committee on 2/24/12. [Click here](#) ^[15] to read the text of HJR33.

Arizona

HCR 2049. Representative Davis. Introduced on 2/1/2012. Concurrent resolution urging the Arizona Legislature to support the inclusion on the November 2012 ballot of a proposal that would allow Arizona's citizens to instruct their Congressional representatives to propose an amendment that would repeal the Citizens United decision. Read in House on 2/2/12. [Click here](#) ^[16] to read the text of HCR 2049.

SCR 1040. Senator Gallardo. Introduced 1/31/12. Supporting the right of Arizona's citizens to vote on whether to instruct their congressional representatives to propose an amendment to the United States constitution to repeal the *Citizens United* decision. Held in committees as of 1/31/12. [Click here](#) ^[17] to read the text of SCR 1040.

Florida

SM 1576. Representative Braynon. Introduced 1/10/12. Urging Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to restore the constitutional rights of the people to fair elections. Did not progress from Rules Subcommittee on Ethics and Elections as of 3/9/12. [Click here](#) ^[18] to read the text of SM 1576.

HM 1275. Representative Williams. Introduced 1/10/12. Did not progress from Federal Affairs Subcommittee as of 3/9/12. [Click here](#) ^[19] to read the text of HM 1275.

Georgia

HR 1377. Representatives Benfield. Introduced 2/15/2012. Resolution opposing the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission* and urging the United States Congress to propose and send to the states for ratification an amendment to the United States Constitution to restore republican democracy to the people of the United States. Read in House 2/17/12. [Click here](#) ^[20] to read the text of the resolution.

Idaho

HJM 12. Senator Kelly. Introduced 2/24/2010. Stating findings of the Legislature and urging the Congress of the United States to use all efforts, energies and diligence in applying the powers vested in the legislative branch to negate the harmful effects of the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*. Referred to State Affairs committee on 2/25/10. [Click here](#) ^[21] to read the text of the resolution.

Iowa

SR 113. Senator Danielson. Introduced 2/23/12. Resolution urging Congress to enact campaign finance restrictions relating to *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*. Passed the Senate on 3/13/2012. [Click here](#) ^[22] to read the text of the resolution.

Kansas

SCR 1617. Senator Holland. Introduced 3/8/12. Urging congress to amend the U.S. constitution to abolish corporate personhood. Did not progress from Committee on Ethics and Elections as of 6/1/12. [Click here](#) ^[23] to read the text of the resolution.

Kentucky

HR 14. Representative Rollins. Introduced on 1/4/11. Urge the United States Congress to act to amend the United States Constitution to prevent corporate control of elections. Referred to Elections, Const. Amendments & Intergovernmental Affairs committee on 1/4/11. Resolution did not progress. [Click here](#) ^[24] to read the text of the resolution.

Minnesota

HF 3022. Representative Hilty. Introduced 4/23/2012. Resolution urging Congress to call a constitutional convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States clarifying that the rights protected under the United States Constitution are the rights of natural persons and not the rights of artificial entities, and clarifying that campaign contributions to influence elections are not speech under the First Amendment. Referred to Rules and Legislative Administration 4/23/12. [Click here](#) ^[25] to read the text of HF 3022.

HF 914. Representative Hilty. Introduced 3/7/11. Authors added to resolution 1/26/12. Defining the term "person" and constitutional amendment proposed. Referred to Civil Law committee on 3/7/11. [Click here](#) ^[26] to read the text of HF 914.

SF 683. Senator Dibble. Introduced 3/9/11. Constitutional amendment to define person to mean natural person. Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Judiciary and Public Safety 3/9/11. [Click here](#) ^[27] to read the text of SF 683.

Mississippi

HC108. Representative Evans. Introduced 4/5/12. Congress; urge to amend U.S. Constitution to prohibit corporations from having certain rights. Did not progress from Rules committee as of 5/3/12. [Click here](#) ^[28] to read the text of the resolution.

Missouri

HCR 38. Representative McCreery. Introduced on 2/14/2012. Concurrent resolution urging Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to clearly state that corporations are not human beings and do not have the same rights as citizens of the United States. Referred to General Laws on 3/29/12. [Click here](#) ^[29] to read the text of the resolution.

New Hampshire

HCR2. Representative Cushing. Introduced on 1/3/2013. Resolution requesting Congress to begin the process for a constitutional amendment establishing that human beings, not corporations, are entitled to constitutional rights. Passed the Federal Relations and Veterans Affairs Committee on 2/14/2013. Scheduled to be heard on the House floor 3/13/2013. [Click here](#) ^[30] to read the text of the resolution.

New York

AR 871. Assemblyman Brennan. Introduced on 3/7/2012. Resolution memorializing Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to provide that corporations are not entitled to the entirety of protections or "rights" of natural persons, specifically so that the expenditure of corporate money to influence the electoral process is no longer a form of constitutionally protected speech. Passed the New York State Assembly's Law Election Committee, awaiting floor vote. [Click here](#) ^[31] to read the text of the resolution.

Oregon

HJM 9. Representative Barnhart. Introduced 1/10/11. Resolution urging Congress to pass a constitutional amendment relating to free speech. Referred to Rules committee 1/21/11. Did not progress from committee as of 6/30/11. [Click here](#) ^[32] to read the text of the resolution.

Pennsylvania

HR 653. Representative Santarsiero. Introduced 3/9/10. A concurrent resolution petitioning the Congress of the United States to call a convention to amend the Constitution of the United States on the subject of election spending. [Click here](#) ^[33] to read the text of HR 653.

SR 264. Senator Ferlo. Introduced 3/16/2012. Resolution opposing the majority opinion of the United States Supreme Court in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission and supporting the "Saving American Democracy Amendment" to the Constitution of the United States. Referred to State Government committee on 3/16/12. [Click here](#) ^[34] to read the text of SR 264.

South Dakota

HCR 1018. Representative Iron Cloud. Introduced 3/9/2010. Expresses disagreement with the Citizens United ruling and calls on the United States Congress to pass a constitutional amendment. HCR 1018 failed to pass the House of Representatives on 3/10/2010. [Click here](#) ^[35] to read the text of the resolution.

Texas

SCR 2. Senator Ellis. Introduced 11/12/12. Urging the United States Congress to propose and submit to the states for ratification an amendment to the United States Constitution that overturns Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, establishing that the spending of money to influence elections shall not be construed as speech under the First Amendment, and clarifying that only natural persons are protected by constitutional rights. Referred to State Affairs committee on 1/29/13. [Click here](#) ^[36] to read the text of the resolution.

HCR 21. Representatives Thompson and Senfronia. Introduced 12/5/12. Urging the United States Congress to propose and submit to the states for ratification an amendment to the United States Constitution that overturns Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, establishing that the spending of money to influence elections shall not be construed as speech under the First Amendment, and clarifying that only natural persons are protected by constitutional rights. Referred to Federalism and Fiscal Responsibility Committee on 2/7/2013. [Click here](#) ^[37] to read the text of the resolution.

HCR 25. Representative Burnam. Introduced 1/8/13. Urging Congress to propose and submit to the states for ratification an amendment to the United States Constitution for the purpose of addressing concerns raised by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission. Referred to Federalism and Fiscal Responsibility Committee on 2/11/13. [Click here](#) ^[38] to read the text of the resolution.

Washington

SJM 8002. Senator Kline. Introduced 1/28/13. Requesting an amendment to the United States Constitution to return the authority to regulate election campaign contributions to congress and state legislatures. Public hearing in the Senate Committee on Governmental Operations held, 2/5/13. [Click here](#) ^[39] to read the text of the resolution.

HJM 4001. Representative Pedersen. Introduced 1/31/13. Requesting an amendment to the United States Constitution to return the authority to regulate election campaign contributions to congress and state legislatures. Public hearing in House Committee on Government Operations and Elections to be held 2/13/13. Passed the House Committee on Government Operations and Elections on 2/22/2013. Passed the House on 3/7/2013. [Click here](#) ^[40] to read the text of the resolution.

West Virginia

HR 8. Delegate Poore. Introduced 1/20/12. Opposing the United States Supreme Court's interpretation of the Constitution in *Citizens United* regarding the constitutional rights of corporations. Referred to House Rules committee 1/20/12. Click here ^[41] to read the text of HR 8.

SR 7. Senator Snyder. Introduced on 1/20/2012. Opposing U. S. Supreme Court's constitutional interpretation in *Citizens United* decision. Referred to Judiciary committee on 1/23/12. Click here ^[42] to read the text of SR 7.

Wisconsin AJR 121. Representatives Pocan and Taylor. Introduced on 2/29/2012. Resolution relating to amending the U.S. Constitution via congressional action or constitutional convention to establish that corporations are not entitled to constitutional rights of natural persons and that money is not speech. Referred to committee on Assembly Organization. Resolution did not pass. Click here ^[43] to view the status of the resolution.

Free Speech For People | 2366 Eastlake Avenue East | Ste. 311 | Seattle, WA 98102 |
contact@freespeechforpeople.org

Source URL: <http://freespeechforpeople.org/node/342>

Links:

- [1] http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/asm/ab_0001-0050/ajr_22_bill_20120314_amended_asm_v98.html
- [2] <http://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/Initiatives/titleBoard/filings/2011-2012/82Final.pdf>
- [3] <https://org2.democracynaction.org/o/7003/images/CTStateRepstoFeds.pdf>
- [4] http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2010/bills/HCR282_HD1_.htm
- [5] https://org2.democracynaction.org/o/7003/images/MD_General_Assembly_Letter_on_CU_to_Congress_-_letterhead_but_no_sigs.pdf
- [6] <http://www.malegislature.gov/Bills/187/Senate/S00772>
- [7] http://www.standwithmontanans.org/initiative_language
- [8] http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2012/Bills/SR/47_11.PDF
- [9] http://www.nmlegis.gov/sessions/12_Regular/final/hm004.pdf
- [10] http://www.nmlegis.gov/Sessions/12_Regular/final/SM003.pdf
- [11] <http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/billtext12/senatetext12/s2656.pdf>
- [12] http://legiscan.com/gaits/text/599421/Rhode_Island-2012-H7899-Draft.pdf
- [13] <http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2012/Acts/ACTR474.pdf>
- [14] http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/get_bill.asp?bill=SJR_13&session=27
- [15] http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/get_bill.asp?bill=HJR_33&session=27
- [16] http://www.azleg.gov/DocumentsForBill.asp?Bill_Number=HCR2049&Session_ID=107
- [17] http://azleg.gov/DocumentsForBill.asp?Bill_Number=scr1040&image.x=0&image.y=0
- [18] <http://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=48587&>
- [19] <http://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=48539&>
- [20] <http://www.legis.ga.gov/Legislation/en-US/display/20112012/HR/1377>
- [21] <http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/legislation/2010/HJM012.htm>
- [22] <http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=Billbook&frame=1&GA=84&hbill=SR113>
- [23] http://www.kslegislature.org/li/b2011_12/asures/scr1617/
- [24] <http://www.lrc.ky.gov/record/11rs/HR14.htm>
- [25] <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?view=chrono&f=HF3022&y=2012&ssn=0&b=house#actions>
- [26] <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=House&f=HF0914&ssn=0&y=2011>
- [27] <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=Senate&f=SF0683&ssn=0&y=2011>
- [28] <http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/2012/pdf/history/HC/HC0108.xml>
- [29] <http://www.house.mo.gov/bills/summary.asp?bill=HCR38&year=2012&code=R>
- [30] <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2013/HCR0002.html>
- [31] http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&bn=K01016&term=&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&Votes=Y&Memo=Y&Text=Y
- [32] http://www.ieg.state.or.us/11reg/measpdf/hjm1_dir/hjm0009.intro.pdf
- [33] <http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billinfo/billinfo.cfm?syar=2009&sind=0&body=H&type=R&BN=0653>
- [34] <http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billinfo/billinfo.cfm?syar=2011&sind=0&body=S&type=R&BN=0264>

- [35] <http://legis.state.sd.us/sessions/2010/QuickFind.aspx>
- [36] <http://www.iegis.state.tx.us/BillLookup/History.aspx?LegSess=83R&Bill=SCR2>
- [37] <http://www.legis.state.tx.us/BillLookup/History.aspx?LegSess=83R&Bill=HCR21>
- [38] <http://www.legis.state.tx.us/BillLookup/History.aspx?LegSess=83R&Bill=HCR25>
- [39] <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?year=2013&bill=8002>
- [40] <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/summary.aspx?year=2013&bill=4001>
- [41] http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Bill_Status/bills_text.cfm?billdoc=hr8intr.htm&yr=2012&sesstype=rs&i=8&houseorig=h&billtype=r
- [42] http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Bill_Status/bills_text.cfm?billdoc=sr7intr.htm&yr=2012&sesstype=RS&i=7&houseorig=S&billtype=R
- [43] <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2011/proposals/ajr121>



Cases: First Amendment



First Amendment

"The institute . . . battles against nonsensical regulations nationwide that stifle free speech and limit commerce."

—*The Orange County Register*

IJ defends freedom of speech in a variety of contexts, from commercial speech to occupational speech to political speech, ensuring that government regulation is constrained and that speakers and listeners are able to freely exchange information on the topics that matter most to them.

Free markets depend on the free flow of information, which is why IJ has long defended the right of business owners to communicate commercial speech to their customers. IJ has also litigated groundbreaking cases in defense of occupational speech, protecting authors, tour guides, interior designers, and others who speak for a living from government regulations designed to stifle or silence their speech. Finally, IJ has been at the forefront of the fight against laws that hamstringing political speech by ordinary citizens and entrenched political insiders, including burdensome campaign-finance laws and restrictions on grassroots lobbying.

Current First Amendment Cases

Norfolk Virginia Free Speech-*Central Radio Company v. City of Norfolk*
 North Carolina Free Speech-*Cooksey v. Futrell, et al.*
 NOLA Tours-*Kagan, et al. v. City of New Orleans*
 Mississippi Citizen Speech-*Justice v. Hosemann*
 Fountain Hills, Arizona Speech-*Dina Galassini, v. Town Of Fountain Hills, Arizona*
 Washington Recall-*Farris et al. v. Seabrook et al.*
 Florida Citizen Speech-*Andrew Nathan Worley, et al. v. Kurt S. Browning*
 DC Tours-*Edwards v. District of Columbia*
 Washington Grassroots Lobbying-*Many Cultures, One Message et al. v. Clements*
 Interior Design Litigation-*Interior Design Litigation Summary*

Completed First Amendment Cases

Shirlington Dog Park Mural-*Wag More Dogs, LLC v. Artman*
 Texas Interior Design-*Byrum, et al. v. Landreth, et al.*
 Dallas Sign Ban-*Gilliland, et al v. City of Dallas*
 Virginia Yoga Challenge-*Kalish v. Milliken*
 Clarksville, TN Eminent Domain Protest-*Swift v. Clarksville Property Rights Coalition*
 Texas Eminent Domain Censorship-*Royall v. Main*
 Texas Computer Repair-*Rife v. Texas Private Security Board*
 Arizona Free Speech-*Salib v. City of Mesa*
 Defending Micro-radio-*Roy Neset v. United States of America*
 New Orleans Book Ban-*Wexler v. City of New Orleans*
 CFTC Challenge-*Taucher v. Born*
 Mackinac Free Speech-*Battaglieri v. Mackinac Center for Public Policy*
 Arizona Campaign Finance (First Challenge)-*Lavis v. Bayless*
 California Internet Real Estate Restrictions-*ForSaleByOwner.com v. Zinneman*
 "Got Milk" Ad Campaign-*Cochran v. Veneman*
 Minnesota Winery Internet Speech-*Crockett v. Minnesota Department of Public Safety*
 Lynnwood, WA Sign Ordinance-*Epoch Design v. City of Lynnwood*
 Redmond, WA Free Speech-*Dennis Ballen, et al., v. The City of Redmond, et al.*
 Washington Political Speech-*San Juan County v. No New Gas Tax*
 Colorado Free Speech-*Independence Institute v. Buescher*
 New Hampshire Free Speech-*Skynet Corporation d/b/a ZeroBrokerFees.com v. Slattery*
 Parker North, CO Free Speech-*Sampson v. Buescher*
 Glendale, OH Free Speech-*Pagan v. Fruchey*
 Connecticut Interior Design-*Susan Roberts v. Jerry Farrell*
 Florida Political Speech-*Broward Coalition v. Browning*
 Florida Interior Design-*Locke v. Shore*
 St. Louis Free Speech-*Neighborhood Enterprises, Inc. v. City of St. Louis*
 Arizona Campaign Finance (Second Challenge)-*Arizona Freedom Club PAC v. Bennett*
 Philadelphia Tour Guides-*Tait v. City of Philadelphia*

SpeechNow.org-SpeechNow.org v. Federal Election Commission

Expert

Sean Parnell

President, Impact Policy Management

Sean Parnell (sean@impactpolicymanagement.com) is president of Impact Policy Management (IPM), a Washington, DC-area full-service public policy firm that lobbies, conducts original research and analysis, provides fundraising consulting services, and manages political advocacy projects for free market and limited government causes.

Before founding IPM he was president of the Center for Competitive Politics (CCP), a nonprofit advocacy organization focused on defending the First Amendment.

As president Parnell built the organization into the premier opponent of excessive campaign finance regulation. He authored several research and analysis reports for CCP, led the lobbying effort to stop the DISCLOSE Act in Congress in 2010, and appeared often in the media.

Prior to joining IPM Parnell was Vice President of External Affairs at The Heartland Institute, where he was responsible for fundraising. He also wrote and spoke regularly on a number of public policy topics including budget and tax issues, health care policy, the environment and energy, school reform, telecommunications, and economic regulation.

Parnell worked on political campaigns and in state government in Iowa before working at Heartland, including four years as Congressman Greg Ganske's campaign manager and fundraiser for his 2000 and 2002 campaigns. Parnell is a 1996 graduate of Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa.

He lives in Alexandria, Virginia with his wife Anne and son Ryan. He serves on the board of directors of the Public Policy Project, an organization working to protect First Amendment rights against abusive and frivolous lawsuits.



Phone: 571/289-1374
Twitter: [seandparnell](#)
Email: sean@impactpolicymanagement.com

Recent Articles

- Small Town Gets Big-League Debt with Stadium Deal**
Fiscal - June 21, 2012
- St. Louis Rejects \$700 Million Stadium Renovation Proposal**
Fiscal - June 11, 2012
- Minnesota to Send Nearly \$500 Million to Billionaire Team Owners**
Fiscal - June 8, 2012
- St. Louis Taxpayers to Vote on Rams Stadium Plan, Pols Promise**
Fiscal - March 20, 2012
- Cash-Strapped Connecticut Gave \$26 Million to Candidates in 2010**
Fiscal - December 9, 2011

Recent OpEds

- Country Singer Targeted by Tobacco Nannies**
August 26, 2005
- Harm Reduction as Public Health Strategy**
April 7, 2005
- Governor's Drug Scheme Isn't Working**
March 27, 2005
- Congress Gets Bad Advice on Specialty Hospitals**
March 9, 2005
- Hospitals & The Free Market**
February 5, 2005

- heartlander.**
News that empowers people.
- Policy Bot**
Search over 25,000 documents.
- Somewhat Reasonable**
Read Heartland's blog.
- Government Relations**
Promoting free-market solutions.
- Newsletters**
Ideas that empower people.

Facebook Twitter YouTube

PolicyBot Search

On the Blog

- Movie Review: 'Greedy Lying Bastards' – Global Warming Skeptics Indicted, or Epic Advocacy Failure?**
March 12, 2013, 3:30 AM
- New Wealth is Cure to Government, Economy**
March 11, 2013, 11:20 AM
- Michael Bloomberg and the Perils of Micromanagement**
March 11, 2013, 2:35 AM
- As Carbon Dioxide Levels Continue To Rise, Global Temperatures Are Not Following Suit**
March 10, 2013, 9:58 AM

The Coming Sequester Lies
March 09, 2013, 12:25 AM

Events

Upcoming **Past Events**

- Memorial Service for Maureen Martin**
The Heartland Institute, One South Wacker Drive #2740, Chicago, IL 60606
March 19, 2013, 4:00 PM
- Heartland Author Series: Hester Peirce**
The Heartland Institute, 1 S. Wacker Drive #2740, Chicago, IL 60606
March 21, 2013, 11:30 AM



Ronald Bailey
Science Correspondent
Shikha Dalmia
Senior Analyst

Immigration

Nick Gillespie
Editor in Chief, Reason.com and Reason TV
Shikha Dalmia
Senior Analyst

Individual Freedom

Adam Summers
Senior Policy Analyst
Katherine Mangu-Ward
Managing Editor, Reason
Nick Gillespie
Editor in Chief, Reason.com and Reason TV
Brian Doherty
Senior Editor
Jacob Sullum
Senior Editor

Politics, Parties, Political History, Political Philosophy

Nick Gillespie
Editor in Chief, Reason.com and Reason TV
Matt Welch
Editor in Chief, Reason
Brian Doherty
Senior Editor
Peter Suderman
Associate Editor
Jesse Walker
Senior Editor
Emily Ekins
Polling Director
Anthony Randazzo
Director of Economic Research

Privatization

Robert Poole
Searle Freedom Trust Transportation Fellow and Director of Transportation Policy
Adrian Moore
Vice President, Policy
Anthony Randazzo
Director of Economic Research
Harris Kenny
Policy Analyst

Reason - Rupe Public Opinion Survey

Telecommunications

Steven Titch
Policy Analyst
Adrian Moore
Vice President, Policy

Transportation

Shirley Ybarra
Senior Transportation Policy Analyst
Baruch Feigenbaum
Transportation Policy Analyst
Adrian Moore
Vice President, Policy
Samuel Staley
Research Fellow
Harris Kenny
Policy Analyst

Urban Growth and Land Use

©2013 The Reason Foundation. All rights reserved.
5737 Mesmer Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90230 (310) 391-2245
Please email feedback@reason.org if you have questions about this Web site.

SEARCH REASON

GO

[Home](#)[About Reason](#)[Experts](#)[Policy Areas](#)[Policy Studies](#)[Press Room](#)[Publications](#)[Support Reason](#)

EMAIL UPDATES

Get weekly updates from Reason.

First Name

Last Name

Email

TODAY'S TOP TOPICS

Examining 20 Years of U.S. Highway and Bridge Performance Trends**Reason-Rupe Poll: 57 Percent Say Killing Americans With Drone Strikes Is Unconstitutional****Tax Credits in California: Economic Growth Engine or Wasteful Corporate Welfare?**SUBSCRIBE TO REASON MAGAZINE [click here](#)

Take Reason with you wherever you go.



Download the FREE Reason iPhone app!

Support reason with your Capital One Visa® Card

Reason Foundation Experts

By Name | By Topic

Culture & Media

Katherine Mangu-Ward
Managing Editor, Reason

Nick Gillespie
Editor in Chief, Reason.com and Reason TV

Matt Welch
Editor in Chief, Reason

Brian Doherty
Senior Editor

Jesse Walker
Senior Editor

Drugs

Nick Gillespie
Editor in Chief, Reason.com and Reason TV

Brian Doherty
Senior Editor

Jacob Sullum
Senior Editor

Harris Kenny
Policy Analyst

Economy and Economics

Julian Morris
Vice President, Research

Adrian Moore
Vice President, Policy

Brian Doherty
Senior Editor

Anthony Randazzo
Director of Economic Research

Shikha Dalmia
Senior Analyst

Education

Lisa Snell
Director of Education

Energy

Julian Morris
Vice President, Research

Ronald Bailey
Science Correspondent

Shikha Dalmia
Senior Analyst

Environment

Ronald Bailey
Science Correspondent

Shikha Dalmia
Senior Analyst

Government Reform

Julian Morris
Vice President, Research

Adam Summers
Senior Policy Analyst

Adrian Moore
Vice President, Policy

Nick Gillespie
Editor in Chief, Reason.com and Reason TV

Anthony Randazzo
Director of Economic Research

Harris Kenny
Policy Analyst

Health Care

Peter Suderman
Associate Editor

OUT OF CONTROL POLICY BLOG

Atlanta Journal-Constitution: I-85 HOT Lanes are Working (3/5)**Utah Needs "Backpack" Funding (3/4)****New Reason-Rupe National Poll Examines Public's Opinions on Drones, the Nanny State, Minimum Wage, Immigration and Health Care (3/1)****Economy Declined as Government Spending Rose (2/28)****America's Roads and Bridges Aren't Crumbling (2/21)**» REASON MAGAZINE
» HIT & RUN BLOG**Rand Paul vs. the "Forever War"**The Republican senator takes aim at modern conservative orthodoxy. **Gene Healy (3/12)****Farm Subsidies Must Die**

How agriculture subsidies waste money, distort the economy, and steal from the poor to give to the rich.

Veronique de Rugy (3/12)**The Second Great Crypto War**

The founder of Wikileaks issues a call to cryptographic arms.

Bryan Alexander (3/12)**How To Save America's Zoos: Privatize Them****Sharif Matar (3/12)**

MARCH 2013 ISSUE

REASON EVENTS & APPEARANCES

Bastiat Prize Awards Dinner

Nov 06, 2013

Reason Cruise 2014

Feb 09 - 16, 2014

Reason Weekend 2014

Apr 10 - 13, 2014

» More Events & Appearances

HJR
▼

POLICY SCHOLARS



[\(/people/david-boaz\)](/people/david-boaz)

David Boaz
[\(/people/david-boaz\)](/people/david-boaz)
Executive Vice President



[\(/people/edward-crane\)](/people/edward-crane)

Edward H. Crane
[\(/people/edward-crane\)](/people/edward-crane)
Founder and President Emeritus



[\(/people/gene-healy\)](/people/gene-healy)

Gene Healy
[\(/people/gene-healy\)](/people/gene-healy)
Vice President



[\(/people/john-samples\)](/people/john-samples)

John Samples
[\(/people/john-samples\)](/people/john-samples)
Director, Center for Representative Government



[\(/people/michael-tanner\)](/people/michael-tanner)

Michael D. Tanner
[\(/people/michael-tanner\)](/people/michael-tanner)
Senior Fellow

PRINTED FROM CATO.ORG

Nancy Manly

To: Toby Smith
Subject: HJR 8

Hi Toby: We need the additional documents you brought to the committee today in electronic format. Also, please meet with all the committee members to see that their concerns are met before we reschedule HJR 8. Thanks.

Nancy Manly, Chief of Staff and
House State Affairs Committee Aide *for*
Representative Bob Lynn
House District 23
907-465-2794 Fax: 907-465-4316

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



REPRESENTATIVE GARA
REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPHSON
REPRESENTATIVE DRUMMOND
REPRESENTATIVE TUCK
REPRESENTATIVE KERTTULA
REPRESENTATIVE KAWASAKI
REPRESENTATIVE KREISS-TOMKINS

Sponsor Statement

SSHJR 8: Resolution Relating to Limiting Campaign Expenditures

Many Americans recognize that the ability of large contributions from corporations, unions, and other organizations to political candidates harms the ability of average citizens to have a voice in their own government. Prior to the landmark United States Supreme Court ruling of *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, 558 U.S. 310 (2010), unlimited independent expenditures from corporations and unions was prohibited. Now, corporations and unions can make unlimited independent expenditures supporting or opposing a candidate for public office.

Unless the United States Supreme Court reverses this ruling, the only way to undo the harmful effects of these decisions is to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Therefore, this resolution calls upon the Alaska State Legislature to urge the United States Congress and the President of the United States to work across party lines and propose a constitutional amendment to prohibit corporations and unions from making unlimited independent expenditures.

Please feel free to contact our office if you have any questions.



INDEPENDENT SPENDING IN ALASKA, 2006-2010

**By Anne Bauer
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MONEY IN STATE POLITICS**

Aug. 12, 2011



This publication was made possible by grants from:

*Open Society Foundations
Public Welfare Foundation
Rockefeller Family Fund*

OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

The U.S. Supreme Court's January 2010 *Citizens United v. FEC* ruling permitted corporations and unions to spend unlimited amounts of money from their general treasuries to advocate for or against candidates. After the *Citizens United* ruling, the Alaska State Legislature passed a bill allowing corporations and unions to use their treasury funds to pay for independent expenditures that targeted candidates. Prior, those entities were only allowed to fund independent expenditures targeting ballot measures.

From 2006 through 2010, entities and individuals spent \$2.6 million targeting ballot measures and nearly \$1 million targeting candidates. Although no appreciable increase in spending was observed in 2010 when compared to previous elections, the targets shifted radically, from ballot measures to candidates. Nearly \$1 million of the \$1.2 million spent in 2010 targeted candidates, while all but \$158 of the \$2.5 million spent during the three previous elections targeted ballot measures.

TABLE 1: INDEPENDENT SPENDING COMPARED TO DIRECT CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS IN ALASKA, 2006-2010

ELECTION	TOTAL INDEPENDENT SPENDING FOR OR AGAINST CANDIDATES AND MEASURES	TOTAL DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES AND MEASURES	INDEPENDENT SPENDING COMPARED TO DIRECT CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS
2006	\$1,930,767	\$14,257,313	14%
2007	\$166	\$172,586	>1%
2008	\$582,432	\$16,994,996	3%
2010	\$1,238,923	\$10,276,910	12%
TOTAL	\$3,752,288	\$41,701,805	

The type of spender changed over the study period as well. Whereas the top spending sector in 2006 was business (\$1.8 million), and tribal governments (nearly \$397,000) in 2008, after the law changed in 2010, policy organizations led the spending with more than \$810,000.

Despite being legally allowed to do so in 2010, corporations reported no independent expenditures, though we cannot know if they gave to policy organizations that do not have to publicly disclose their donors. Conservative policy organizations were among the top spenders in 2010, led by the Republican Governors Association with \$705,807. Unions, spending for the first time in 2010, kicked out the next-largest amount at \$279,068.

Advertising commanded most of the independent spending dollars in the study period 2006-2010, taking 71 percent, or \$2.7 million. Candidate support activities such as phone banks and mailings took up another 24 percent, or \$888,910.

METHODOLOGY

The National Institute on Money in State Politics collects independent spending reports in states that provide robust disclosure. These states define "independent expenditure" and "electioneering communication" in statute at least as thoroughly as the federal definition. In Alaska, electioneering communications are reported as expenditures on the 15-6 form if independent, and on the candidate's form if for self. (For example, a candidate can make what Alaska defines as an electioneering communication in support of his or her own candidacy). Therefore, only the expenditures reported on the 15-6 form were collected by the Institute.

The Institute used the information provided on disclosure reports filed by individuals and committees to assign an occupation code to the filers. When that information was not provided, staff conducted additional research to determine a filer's economic interest, where possible. The occupation codes are based on the Standard Industrial Classification system used by the federal government.

If an expenditure lists multiple targets, and the amount paid does not specify how much was attributable to each target, the target amount is left blank. Therefore, the total spent on each target may be under-reported.

The Institute does not equate money spent in opposition to one candidate with money spent in support of that candidate's opponent, and instead discusses money spent by race. Only expenditures made with the purpose of influencing state elections were reported.

STATE OF DISCLOSURE IN ALASKA

Alaska stands out among the 50 states as a leader in disclosing independent expenditures. The state requires meaningful reporting about who makes the expenditures, who the expenditures supported or opposed, what the expenditures paid for, and when they were made. The expenditures are reported on a form created specifically for that purpose, making them easy to find. Alaska requires timely filing for reports and then takes the important next step of making that information readily available to the public via an easily navigable online system. Alaska allows organizations and people to make independent expenditures on candidates and ballot measures. One unique feature of reporting in Alaska is that funders can take a neutral position on issues and candidates that draw their spending.

Alaska separately defines independent expenditures from other types of political communications:

- Independent expenditures are defined as "an expenditure that is made without the direct or indirect consultation or cooperation with, or at the suggestion or the request of, or with the prior consent of, a candidate, a candidate's campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer, or another person acting as a principal or agent of the candidate;"
- Electioneering communications are defined as those that "(A) directly or indirectly identifies a candidate; (B) addresses an issue of national, state, or local political importance and attributes a position on that issue to the candidate identified; and (C) occurs within the 30 days preceding a general or municipal election;"
- Express communications are defined as "a communication that, when read as a whole and with limited reference to outside events, is susceptible of no other reasonable interpretation but as an exhortation to vote for or against a specific candidate;"
- Issue communications are those that "(A) directly or indirectly identifies a candidate; and (B) addresses an issue of national, state, or local political importance and does not support or oppose a candidate for election to public office."

Political communications "include advertisements in any media, billboards, handbills, websites, and other communications intended to influence the election outcome."

Electioneering communications are generally reported as independent expenditures. Whether or not express communications and issue communications are reported depends on specific circumstances (Alaska Statute 15.13.110).

TOP INDEPENDENT SPENDERS & FUNDERS IN ALASKA, 2006-2010

At nearly \$1.5 million, ConocoPhillips was the largest independent spender between 2006 and 2010, all of it opposing Measure 2 in 2006. The measure, had it passed, would have imposed a new, temporary, tax on natural gas leases.

TABLE 2: TOP INDEPENDENT SPENDERS IN ALASKA, 2006–2010

SPENDER	ELECTION	TOTAL
ConocoPhillips	2006	\$1,473,182
Republican Governors Association	2010	\$705,807
NANA Regional Corporation	2008	\$380,993
Robert Gillam	2008	\$178,808
Northwest & Canada Cruise Association	2006	\$151,135
TOTAL		\$2,889,925

The Republican Governors Association was the largest spender targeting a candidate, putting \$705,807 on TV ads and direct mail opposing Democrat Ethan Berkowitz's 2010 gubernatorial run. No money was spent targeting Republican Governor Sean Parnell, and only \$32,106 was spent supporting Berkowitz. Berkowitz raised 81 percent as much money as Parnell did, and lost the race by a significant margin.

Overall, the third-largest spender was NANA Regional Corporation—a corporation owned and operated by the Ifupiat—which spent \$380,993 opposing Primary Measure 4 in 2008. The measure would have created two new water quality standards, specifically regulating the disposal of mining waste. The measure failed by a margin of roughly 24,600 votes of 192,000 cast.

Robert Gillam was the largest individual source of independent expenditures. He spent \$178,808 to support Primary Measure 4 in 2008. Gillam is the founder of McKinley Capital Management, a hedge fund managing funds for institutional investors.

Rounding out the top spenders is the North West & Canada Cruise Association, which spent \$151,135 against Measure 2 in 2006.

2010 ELECTIONS IN ALASKA

In all, 24 entities made \$1.2 million in independent expenditures in 2010. Most of that money—\$977,585—targeted candidates. In comparison, candidates raised nearly \$8.5 million in direct contributions.

Prior to 2010, when corporations and unions could not use their treasury funds on independent expenditures that targeted candidates, the 2006 gubernatorial race saw exactly \$157 in independent expenditures. Four years and one U.S. Supreme Court ruling later, the 2010 gubernatorial race between Republican incumbent Gov. Sean Parnell and Democratic challenger Ethan Berkowitz attracted \$737,913 in independent spending for and against—more than any other contest that election.

Berkowitz's campaign raised 81 percent of the amount Parnell raised—\$690,282 for Berkowitz compared to \$851,126 for Parnell. However, independent spending against Berkowitz actually exceeded the amount his campaign raised in contributions. The Republican Governors Association (RGA), which did not contribute directly to Parnell, spent \$705,807 on TV ads and direct mail attacking Berkowitz.

Two unions spent money supporting Berkowitz. The Alaska Public Employees Association spent \$8,655 and the National Education Association Alaska spent \$23,451. Their PACs also contributed to Berkowitz's campaign:

\$1,000 from the National Education Association Alaska and \$2,000 from the Alaska Public Employees Association (the maximum allowed by law). Berkowitz lost the race by a significant margin.

TABLE 3: ALASKA'S 2010 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

CANDIDATE	DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAMPAIGN	INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES FOR	INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES AGAINST	TOTAL
Berkowitz	\$690,282	\$32,106	\$705,807	\$1,428,195
Parnell	\$851,125	\$0	\$0	\$851,125
TOTAL	\$1,541,407	\$32,106	\$705,807	\$2,279,320

Other notable races included:

- House District 7: Several labor unions and labor coalitions independently spent \$72,781 to oppose incumbent Republican Mike Kelly and support Democratic challenger Bob Miller. Miller unseated Kelly.
- Senate District P: This race drew \$55,820 in independent spending. The majority of that went to two women battling for the open seat. Labor organizations spent \$39,180 in support of Democrat Janet Reiser. Planned Parenthood and the Putting Alaska First Committee spent \$14,538 in opposition of Republican Cathy Giessel. Giessel won the seat. As an interesting aside, a third contender with no party affiliation, Phillip Dziubinski, drew \$2,002 in support from the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee. Reiser got no direct support from that group.
- Justice Fabe Retention Election: Alaska Family Action independently spent \$42,392 to oppose Supreme Court Justice Dana Fabe's retention. Fabe raised no campaign funds in that election, but won retention.

2008 ELECTIONS IN ALASKA

Six entities made a total of \$582,432 in independent expenditures in 2008.

The NANA Regional Corporation, a Regional Alaska Native corporation with 12,500 Iñupiat shareholders, spent \$380,993 to craft an independent campaign against Primary Measure 4. That measure, which failed, sought to place water quality standards on new metal mining operations; the NANA Regional Corporation feared its Red Dog Mine would be adversely affected. The NANA Corp did not contribute to Alaskans Against the Mining Shutdown, the ballot measure committee formed to oppose the measure. Independent spending, however, paled in comparison to the money raised directly by the committees. Committees in favor of the measure raised \$2.9 million; the committee opposed to it raised \$8.9 million.

2007 ELECTIONS IN ALASKA

Two entities made just \$166 in independent expenditures in 2007.

Special Advisory Vote in April, which prompted the legislature to seek a constitutional amendment to prohibit the state from offering benefits to same-sex partners of employees, garnered only \$354 in independent spending. The Juneau National Organization for Women spent \$166 in opposition to the measure, and Focus on the Family spent \$188 in support of it. The measure narrowly passed with 53 percent of the vote, though proponent committees raised significantly less than opponent committees in direct contributions.

2006 ELECTIONS IN ALASKA

Twenty-one entities made a total of \$1.9 million in independent expenditures in 2006.

Two ballot measures garnered 98 percent of the independent expenditures in 2006; all of that money was spent opposing the measures.

**TABLE 4: INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES TARGETING BALLOT MEASURES
IN ALASKA, 2006**

TARGETED MEASURE	SUBJECT	INDEPENDENT SPENDING TOTAL
General Measure 2	Gasoline Tax	\$1,742,670
Primary Measure 2	Cruise Ship Tax	\$151,135
	TOTAL	\$1,893,805

General Measure 2, vetted by former Governor Wally Hickel and other state politicians as a means of forcing gas companies to build a gas pipeline to transport natural gas to market, was the target of the lion's share of the money, \$1.7 million. The measure, soundly rejected by 65 percent of the voters, sought to "levy a new state tax on certain oil and gas leases overlying large deposits of natural gas." The tax would have been repealed once the pipeline was built and would have provided for a partial tax credit for any taxes paid while the measure was in effect. Oil companies spent nearly as much money in independent expenditures opposing the measure—\$1.6 million—as they contributed to committees running campaigns against it—\$1.7 million. ConocoPhillips Alaska spent \$1.5 million of the oil industry's total independent expenditures, or 85 percent of the overall total spent opposing Measure 2. ConocoPhillips gave \$252,000 to two committees in addition to the money it spent itself. BP Alaska gave \$457,000 to three ballot measure committees in addition to the \$58,219 it spent itself. There were three ballot measure committees opposing Measure 2, and one supporting it. That committee took in a total of \$500. Measure 2 failed by a two-thirds margin. The North West & Canada Cruise Association spent \$151,135 in opposition to Primary Measure 2, which sought to impose a tax on cruise ships. The association's independent expenditures were in addition to providing all but \$13,700 of the \$1.4 million raised by Alaskans Protecting Our Economy, which formed to oppose the measure. The measure passed.

CONCLUSION

Although the amount of reported independent spending did not appreciably increase in Alaska after the *Citizens United* ruling, both the spenders and the targets changed. In 2010, the majority of independent expenditure money was spent on candidates, rather than on ballot measures as in the past.

The spenders changed from mostly corporations to mostly policy organizations. Corporations reported no independent expenditures themselves, though it is unknown if they gave to policy organizations that do not have to publicly disclose their donors. Labor organizations,⁴ however, began spending directly for the first time in 2010, ponying up \$279,068, which is 23 percent of the total spent.

1. Alaska Public Offices Commission, "Form 15-6, Statement of Independent Expenditures," p. 5.

2. The North West & Canada Cruise Association was formerly known as the Northwest Cruiseship Association.

3. "Ballot Measure Summary, Measure 2: Natural Gas Taxation," *National Institute on Money in State Politics*, available from: <http://www.followthemoney.org/database/StateGlance/ballot.phtml?m=1>, accessed August 11, 2011.

4. Labor coalition groups such as Putting Alaska First are not included in this total.

—END—

The Washington Post

[Back to previous page](#)

Casino mogul Sheldon Adelson's family is bankrolling Gingrich Super PAC

By James V. Grimaldi, Updated: Wednesday, February 1, 11:51 AM

Family members of Las Vegas Sands casino magnate [Sheldon Adelson](#) donated \$1 million last year to the independent committee behind presidential hopeful Newt Gingrich, in addition to the \$10 million that Adelson and his wife, Miriam, have given the super PAC this year.

Newly released federal reports show that the Winning Our Future political action committee, which backs Gingrich's campaign, is more closely tied to the Adelson family than previously known. Of the \$2 million in donations reported by the super PAC through the end of 2011, half of the money came from the daughters and son-in-law of Miriam Adelson, according to filings made to the Federal Election Commission late Tuesday.

After Gingrich's overwhelming loss to Mitt Romney in Tuesday's Florida GOP primary, Winning Our Future will likely need another infusion of cash if it plans to stay active in upcoming contests, particularly Super Tuesday, March 6, when 10 states hold primaries and caucuses. The super PAC may again turn to the Adelson family, which has single-handedly kept Gingrich's presidential bid alive with handsome donations to the group. The Adelsons are strong backers of [Gingrich's views on Israel](#), where Miriam Adelson was born.

The large donations from the Adelson family members, who had maxed out in making individual contributions to Gingrich's campaign, helped Winning our Future launch a barrage of negative advertising against Romney. Sheldon Adelson is chairman of the Las Vegas Sands Corp., operator of casino resorts worldwide, and one of the richest men in America. Miriam Adelson is a physician.

The new reported donations come from Miriam Adelson's oldest daughter, Yasmin Lukatz, and Yasmin's husband, Oren Lukatz, who gave \$250,000 each. Miriam Adelson's second daughter, Sivan Oschorn, gave \$500,000. Miriam Adelson has four children; the two daughters who donated to the PAC are from her first marriage, to a Tel Aviv physician.

The Adelsons declined to comment, but friends of the couple said that they expect them to remain loyal to Gingrich. "He will stick with Newt until Newt drops out of the race," said an associate of Adelson who spoke on condition that he not be named so he could comment frankly about his longtime friend. "I think he'll do whatever he needs to do to support Newt and do whatever he needs to do to beat Barack Obama."

Winning Our Future, whose spokesman Rick Tyler declined to comment, has spent about \$12 million to

promote Gingrich's candidacy so far, according to reports. It is unclear exactly how much the PAC has raised because the FEC has required the group to report those funds only through the end of December. The Adelsons gave \$10 million in January.

The only other major donors to the PAC listed in the report were from Texas billionaire Harold Simmons, who is a major backer of Texas Gov. Rick Perry, and Alabama commercial real estate investor W. S. Propst. Each gave \$500,000 each in December.

Super PACs, under recent court rulings, can accept unlimited amounts of donations as long as the committees do not coordinate with a campaign. Winning Our Future is run by former Gingrich associates who had previously worked for Gingrich's campaign and his similarly named 527 nonprofit organization.

Winning Our Future reported to the FEC as the address for Miriam Adelson's daughters and son-in-law — Ochshorn and the Lukatzes — as being the Venetian hotel in Las Vegas owned by Sheldon Adelson's Las Vegas Sands Corp.

Yasmin Lukatz serves on the board of trustees of the Dr. Miriam and Sheldon G. Adelson Educational Campus, a school in Las Vegas. A 2008 story from the Israeli news site Haaretz.com referred to Lukatz as a high-ranking Las Vegas Sands Corp. executive, and her biography on the campus Web site states that she is special assistant to Sheldon Adelson, chairman and CEO of Las Vegas Sands. But a company spokesman said Lukatz is no longer an employee of her stepfather's firm.

Little is known about Lukatz, who began making contributions to Republicans in 2007 and is listed in federal reports by campaigns as a homemaker or an executive at the Venetian. According to Haaretz.com, Yasmin Lukatz returned to Israel "to do military service as an officer in the Israel Air Force. Afterward she stayed on, concluding cum laude a first degree in law and business administration at Tel Aviv University."

Before Oren Lukatz married Yasmin Oschorn in 2009, he had not made a campaign contribution to a candidate to federal office, records show. Since late 2010, he has made nearly \$400,000 in donations, including the recent PAC gift.

His Twitter bio says that he was "born and raised in Israel, educated in Europe and in the United States." A graduate of the San Francisco Art Institute, Oren Lukatz's photography has been shown in U.S. galleries, according to his Web site. One recent show, "Road Closed Ahead," features "dead-end alleys, old motels, neglected buildings, empty pools and filthy streets" near the Las Vegas Strip, the Web site said.

Sivan Oschorn studied astrophysics and business administration, according to Haaretz.com, and she is married to attorney Patrick Dumont, a vice president of Las Vegas Sands, according to FEC filings. Dumont also is a major GOP contributor.

Staff researcher Lucy Shackelford contributed to this story.

© The Washington Post Company

(e.g. Donors, Politicians, Corporations and more)



Outside Spending

Campaign contributions and lobbying expenditures are not the only ways that money is used influence public policy decisions.

Thus far, outside groups (parties, super PACs, corporations, unions, other groups, etc.) have spent **\$65,573,113** during the 2012 election cycle to run ads, make phone calls, distribute literature and engage in other activities to sway the electorate about candidates and issues.

Organizations not directly affiliated with political parties accounted for **\$61,794,091** of that amount, of which **\$45,012,210** was spent by **388** super PACs.

A January 2010 Supreme Court decision (*Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*) now permits corporations and unions to make such expenditures from their treasuries directly and through other organizations. The decision allows such activity to take place without complete or immediate disclosure of who funds such communications, preventing voters from understanding who is truly behind many political messages.

[Read more...](#)

Select a cycle: 2012

Top Groups Making Outside Expenditures in 2012 Elections, Excluding Party Committees

Organization	Total	View	Independent Expenditures	Elec Comm	Comm Costs	Super PAC	527s ¹	501c
Restore Our Future	\$17,534,037	C	\$17,534,037	\$0	\$0	x		
Winning Our Future	\$8,838,997	C	\$8,838,997	\$0	\$0	x		
Make Us Great Again	\$3,869,824	C	\$3,869,824	\$0	\$0	x		
Endorse Liberty	\$3,347,176	C	\$3,347,176	\$0	\$0	x		
Our Destiny PAC	\$2,453,204	C	\$2,453,204	\$0	\$0	x		
Red, White & Blue	\$1,954,534	C	\$1,954,534	\$0	\$0	x		
Ending Spending	\$1,742,479	C	\$0	\$1,742,479	\$0	x		x
House Majority PAC	\$1,612,169	L	\$1,612,169	\$0	\$0	x		
Senate Conservatives Fund	\$1,084,555	C	\$1,084,555	\$0	\$0			
American Crossroads	\$1,084,223	C	\$1,084,223	\$0	\$0	x		

* C = Conservative, L = Liberal

¹ indicates that this organization has a 527 committee registered with the FEC. The committee's 527 spending outside of disseminating communications is NOT included in these totals. [Read more about 527s.](#)

Top 2012 Races Attracting Outside Spending, Excluding Party Committees

Race	Total	For Dems	Against Dems	For Repubs	Against Repubs
President	\$43,528,886	\$32,857	\$1,481,187	\$19,987,918	\$22,018,847
New York District 28	\$1,519,007	\$173,341	\$313,448	\$98,917	\$983,300
Texas Senate	\$1,103,173	\$0	\$0	\$534,413	\$468,760
Nebraska Senate	\$717,409	\$408,345	\$742	\$310,322	\$0
Oregon District 1	\$684,485	\$57,334	\$0	\$13,051	\$594,100
Nevada District 2	\$295,138	\$0	\$188,952	\$104,937	\$2,250
New York District 8	\$270,442	\$0	\$68,555	\$39,231	\$162,656
Iowa District 3	\$208,984	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,984
Utah Senate	\$188,538	\$0	\$0	\$51,381	\$136,158
Massachusetts Senate	\$168,017	\$10,017	\$0	\$0	\$156,000

Why don't the numbers add up?

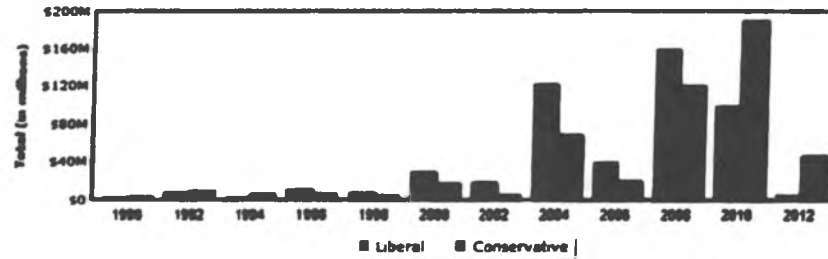
Top 2012 Candidates Attracting Outside Expenditures, Excluding Party Committees

Candidate	Race	Total	For Dem	Against Dem	For Repub	Against Repub	Results
Gingrich, Newt (R)	PRES	\$19,805,570	\$0	\$0	\$3,317,794	\$16,487,776	
Romney, Mitt (R)	PRES	\$8,912,582	\$0	\$0	\$3,913,502	\$4,999,080	
Perry, Rick (R)	PRES	\$3,984,824	\$0	\$0	\$3,984,824	\$0	
Paul, Ron (R)	PRES	\$3,857,080	\$0	\$0	\$3,724,100	\$132,980	
Santorum, Rick (R)	PRES	\$2,511,525	\$0	\$0	\$2,112,524	\$399,001	
Huntsman, Jon (R)	PRES	\$2,453,454	\$0	\$0	\$2,453,454	\$0	
Obama, Barack (D)	PRES	\$1,522,128	\$32,657	\$1,491,167	\$0	\$0	
Conwin, Jane (R)	NY28	\$849,811	\$0	\$0	\$88,817	\$760,994	
Cruz, Ted (R)	TX82	\$634,413	\$0	\$0	\$634,413	\$0	
Cornilles, Robert (R)	OR01	\$607,151	\$0	\$0	\$13,051	\$594,100	

[VIEW ALL CANDIDATES](#)

GROUP FILTER: Excluding Party Committees | All Groups

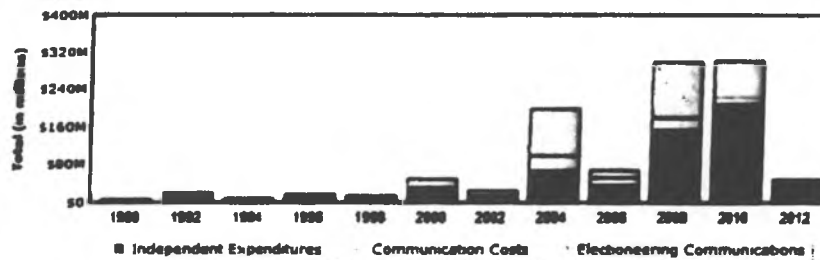
Total Liberal vs. Conservative Outside Spending, Excluding Party Committees



Total Outside Spending by Election Cycle, Excluding Party Committees

See: entire cycle | Y1-M1-D1: | Y2-M1-D1:

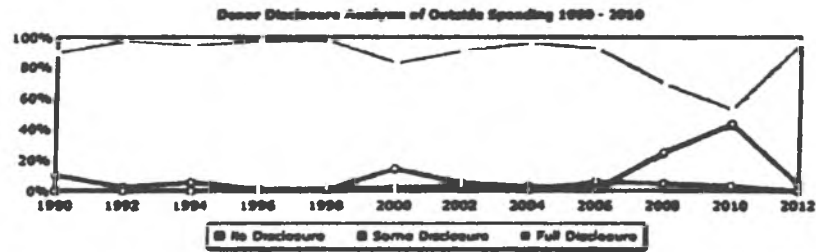
Download



Cycle	Total	Independent Expenditures	Electioneering Communications	Communication Costs
2012	\$51,794,091	\$46,804,457	\$1,919,998	\$7,069,636
2010	\$304,679,091	\$210,912,167	\$79,959,557	\$13,807,367
2008	\$301,579,929	\$198,841,894	\$119,259,138	\$25,591,897
2006	\$88,852,502	\$37,394,589	\$15,152,326	\$16,305,587
2004	\$200,102,202	\$88,716,443	\$100,218,129	\$31,167,630
2002	\$27,299,295	\$16,899,944	N/A	\$10,700,441
2000	\$50,799,592	\$33,034,831	N/A	\$17,761,961
1998	\$15,191,107	\$10,299,937	N/A	\$4,824,170
1996	\$17,984,043	\$10,167,742	N/A	\$7,716,301
1994	\$9,539,844	\$5,219,215	N/A	\$4,319,629
1992	\$19,835,123	\$10,947,342	N/A	\$8,887,781
1990	\$7,213,219	\$5,650,524	N/A	\$1,562,695

[Showhide 1990-2004 cycles](#)

Outside Spending by Disclosure, Excluding Party Committees



Feel free to distribute or cite this material, but please credit the Center for Responsive Politics. For permission to reprint for commercial uses, such as textbooks, contact the Center.

The Center for Responsive Politics
 Except for the Revolving Door section, content on this site is licensed under a
 Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 3.0 United States License
 by OpenSecrets.org. To request permission for commercial use, please contact us.
 Politicians & Elections

- Presidential
- Congress
- Congressional Committees
- Congressional Elections
- Personal Finance
- Outside Spending
- Earmarks
- Political Parties
- 2012 Overview
- Historical Elections
- Get Listed
- Donor Listing

Influence & Lobbying

- Interest Groups
- Lobbying
- Revolving Door
- PACs
- Heavy Hitters
- National Donor Profiles
- SEFs

News & Analysis

- OpenSecrets Blog
- OpenSecrets Reports
- OpenSecrets Mailbag
- OpenSecrets in the News
- Center Press Releases
- Issue Profiles
- Disclosure and Research Resources
- Mail List Sign-up

Resources

- Learn
- Create
- Community

About Us

- Mission
- About the Site
- Board
- Staff
- Awards & Accolades
- Funders
- Financial Information
- Employment
- Investments
- Training Opportunities
- Testimonials
- Contact Us
- Donate



OpenSecrets.org is your nonpartisan guide to money's influence on U.S. elections and public policy. Whether you're a voter, journalist, activist, student or interested citizen, use our free site to shine light on your government.

Count Cash & Make Change.

Legislators Tell Murkowski Their Concerns

By Dave Donaldson, APRN - Juneau | February 23, 2012 - 5:35 pm

Content blocked by your organization

Near the end of her presentation, Senator Murkowski asked legislators to communicate with the federal government and with her office about any concerns they might have.

She was quickly asked about two messages to the federal government that are pending action in the legislature this session.

A resolution by Anchorage Republican Charisse Millett asks the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management to clean up 137 abandoned oil wells drilled by the federal government within the National Petroleum Reserve. The wells were part of government-sponsored NPR-A exploration between 1942 and 1982 and have never been plugged or subject to remediation. Leaving them as they are is a violation of state and federal law. Murkowski said that is “Offensive.”

You want an action plan, let’s raise hell. This is just wrong. It’s just wrong and they can’t handle the fact that they have turned their head to the responsibility. And yet, they won’t let you walk anywhere up there without sixteen permits – and yet they have failed in their environmental stewardship in a way that is so egregious.

She told Millett that seven of the wells have been cleaned. The next thirty seven wells on the federal list would cost only \$50-million to close – but the Interior Department refuses to work on more than one per year.

Another resolution pending in the House is by Anchorage Democrat Les Gara that calls for a Constitutional Amendment to prevent corporations or unions from being able to make unlimited, secret contributions to political campaigns. That was the result of the U-S Supreme Court’s now-famous Citizens United decision that allows private money into the process without having the source of that money identified.

Murkowski said the decision has led to a phenomenal impact on this year’s elections and is counter to the idea of transparent government.

For lots of different reasons, people don’t like to disclose. For lots of good reasons, we need to disclose. So here’s where I am on Citizens United. If we can figure out a way that legislatively that we can require greater disclosure and we need to do it soon.

Murkowski pointed out that she was the beneficiary of a SuperPAC’s support in the 2010 election. However, she said the principle supporters or all such groups should be made

public – however, she doesn't expect any federal action until after this year's campaigns are over.

Millett's resolution on what's called the Legacy Wells is in the Rules Committee and could be on the House floor at any time. Gara's resolution on Citizens United is in the House Judiciary Committee.

The New York Times
Reprints

This copy is for your personal, noncommercial use only. You can order presentation-ready copies for distribution to your colleagues, clients or customers here or use the "Reprints" tool that appears next to any article. Visit www.nytimes.com for samples and additional information. Order a reprint of this article now.

January 7, 2012

As Primary Looms in N.H., Donor Gives Lift to Gingrich

By MICHAEL D. SHEAR and NICHOLAS CONFESSORE

MANCHESTER, N.H. — As candidates spent the weekend trying to catch up to Mitt Romney in New Hampshire, with the primary just two days away, a longtime supporter of Newt Gingrich donated \$5 million to a "super PAC" backing his presidential bid, providing a major boost to Mr. Gingrich's ailing campaign.

The donation by Sheldon Adelson was reported Saturday night by The Washington Post. He has long been a generous patron of Mr. Gingrich's political career. The super PAC, Winning Our Future, was formed last month by Becky Burkett, who served until earlier last year as chief development officer for American Solutions, a political action committee that Mr. Gingrich founded. The cash infusion from Mr. Adelson instantly catapults Winning Our Future into the top ranks of candidate super PACs, groups that can raise unlimited amounts of money from donors and spend it all on advertisements and other efforts to back a specific candidate, so long as they do not coordinate with the campaign.

Ms. Burkett declined to comment on the donation on Saturday.

Restore Our Future, a super PAC backing Mr. Romney, the former Massachusetts governor, and run by his former aides, spent millions of dollars in Iowa on advertisements attacking Mr. Gingrich. The withering barrage was widely credited with torpedoing Mr. Gingrich's standing in the state and opening the door for Mr. Romney to narrowly win last Tuesday's caucuses.

The group is already running ads in Florida and South Carolina attacking Mr. Gingrich, and had spent roughly \$3.7 million by the beginning of last week.

Rick Santorum, who has emerged as the leading rival to Mr. Romney, began the weekend looking past Tuesday's primary to the 11-day battle in South Carolina that will follow.

Mr. Santorum, a former United States senator from Pennsylvania, picked up support from an important social conservative on Saturday, and his campaign completed the purchase of

time for television commercials that will run in South Carolina from Tuesday through Jan. 17, according to Republicans who have been tracking the television market. He planned to head south to Greenville, S.C., as soon as Sunday morning's debate was over.

"We feel great about South Carolina," Mr. Santorum said.

The new commercials would be the Santorum campaign's largest commitment yet in South Carolina, which will hold its primary on Jan. 21. Mr. Santorum was already getting support from his "super PAC," the Red, White and Blue Fund. It began running a 30-second commercial titled "Pride" on Saturday, which emphasizes what his advisers believe is his best appeal to South Carolina voters who remain wary of supporting Mr. Romney: his deeply conservative record.

"He's the principled conservative," the announcer says. Then, taking an implicit shot at Mr. Romney, who has been attacked for reversing some of the more liberal positions he advocated as the governor of Massachusetts, the announcer adds, "Rick Santorum, the conservative we can trust."

Mr. Santorum was set to receive the support of Gary Bauer, the chairman of the conservative group Campaign for Working Families, who said he planned to endorse Mr. Santorum officially when he arrives in South Carolina. Mr. Bauer, who declared in an interview last week that he would not take part in a concerted effort "to try and stop Mitt Romney," said he had concluded that Mr. Santorum's middle-class background made him a stronger general election candidate against President Obama.

"It's going to be a particularly bitter, nasty general election. That's what the White House is signaling with the class warfare rhetoric," Mr. Bauer said in an interview on Saturday. "In an election like that, you want the base of your party to be on fire for the candidate."

With just three days left before voting in the New Hampshire primary, Mr. Santorum made his closing argument the one that candidates have been leveling against Mr. Romney for months — that Mr. Romney is not conservative enough to be the party's standard-bearer.

Standing on the bench of a picnic table here on a balmy afternoon outside a small delicatessen, Mr. Santorum used his sharpest language yet, saying that Mr. Romney was the candidate of the "establishment" and would only perpetuate "the status quo."

"The leader in this race fashions himself as, 'I'm a C.E.O., I'm a good manager,'" Mr. Santorum said in a near shout as he spoke without a microphone. But, he said, the country

did not need a manager. "It needs someone with a bold vision to transform Washington to limit government, not to manage the problems that are in that city," he said.

Mr. Gingrich and Ron Paul both echoed Mr. Santorum's attack against Mr. Romney.

Mr. Gingrich released a flier called "Not Romney!" that hammers the message that "Romney is not a conservative" and "Romney is not electable." Mr. Paul has said that Mr. Romney "won't stand firm" for conservative principles.

Mr. Romney continued to largely ignore his rivals. Campaigning at a rally in Derry on Saturday morning, Mr. Romney hammered away at President Obama's leadership.

"What frightens me today is we have a president I don't think who understands the nature of America, the power of opportunity and freedom," Mr. Romney said. "He said he was going to bring big things to America. Well, he did, but they came with great big price tags and they didn't work out so well. Big things, bad things, expensive things."

Polls show that Mr. Romney leads the field by a wide margin in New Hampshire. But he and his allies spent the day trying to lower expectations, even as they sought to keep his supporters motivated.

"Let me tell you: don't get too confident with those poll numbers. I've watched polls come and go," Mr. Romney said at a breakfast rally on Saturday. "Things change very quickly. It's very fluid. I need to make sure you guys get your friends to go out and vote, and you vote as well."

Also on Saturday, five former United States ambassadors to the Vatican endorsed Mr. Romney, choosing a Mormon over two Roman Catholic rivals in the race for the Republican presidential nomination.

In a statement showcased by Mr. Romney's campaign, the ambassadors said they "are united in our wholehearted support for the candidacy of Mitt Romney for the presidency of the United States because of his commitment to and support of the values that we feel are critical in a national leader."

Jon M. Huntsman Jr., a former governor of Utah, continued to campaign across New Hampshire. At stops on Saturday morning, he beseeched voters to be serious about their choice.

"The pundits come into New Hampshire, as they are now, and say, 'Here's how it's going to happen folks,'" Mr. Huntsman said at a town-hall-style meeting in North Haverhill, where

about 100 people turned out. "Then the people of New Hampshire step in and it's a different reality. You always, always upend conventional wisdom, and I think you're going to do it again."

Mr. Paul had said he planned to support his party's eventual nominee, even though most of the other Republican candidates, he believed, would hew close to the status quo.

"I will support the Republican nominee, because I think they will be better" than President Obama, he said. "But I think it will be marginally better."

Gov. Rick Perry of Texas, who is not competing in New Hampshire but will appear in the debates here, planned to go to South Carolina on Sunday for a last effort to save his candidacy.

Reporting was contributed by Katharine Q. Seelye from Amherst, N.H.; Trip Gabriel and Richard A. Oppel Jr. from Concord, N.H.; Abby Goodnough from North Haverhill, N.H.; and Jeff Zeleny from Manchester.

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2013 Legislative Session

Bill Version: HJR 8
Fiscal Note Number: _____
() Publish Date: _____

Identifier: HJR8-LEG-SESS-03-06-13
Title: AMEND U.S. CONST. RE CAMPAIGN MONEY
Sponsor: GARA
Requester: House State Affairs

Department: Alaska Legislature
Appropriation: Legislative Operating Budget
Allocation: Session Expenses
OMB Component Number: 782

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2014 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY2014 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
			FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Personal Services							
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Fund Source (Operating Only)

None							
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Positions

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

Change in Revenues							
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2013) cost: 0.0

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2014) cost: 0.0

ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS

Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency?
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version:

Initial Version

Prepared By:	Jessica Geary, Finance Manager	Phone:	(907)465-6626
Division	Legislative Affairs Agency	Date:	03/06/2013 10:50 AM
Approved By:	Pamela Varni, Executive Director	Date:	03/06/13
	Legislative Affairs Agency		

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2013 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HJR8

Analysis

This Legislation has zero fiscal impact on the Legislative Affairs Agency.

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2013 Legislative Session

Bill Version: HJR 8
Fiscal Note Number: _____
() Publish Date: _____

Identifier: HJR8-LEG-SESS-03-06-13
Title: AMEND U.S. CONST. RE CAMPAIGN MONEY
Sponsor: GARA
Requester: House State Affairs

Department: Alaska Legislature
Appropriation: Legislative Operating Budget
Allocation: Session Expenses
OMB Component Number: 782

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below. (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2014	Included in	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
	Appropriation Requested	Governor's FY2014 Request	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2014	FY 2014					
Personal Services							
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Fund Source (Operating Only)

None							
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Positions

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

Change in Revenues							
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2013) cost: 0.0

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2014) cost: 0.0

ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS

Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency?
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version:

Initial Version

Prepared By:	Jessica Geary, Finance Manager	Phone:	(907)465-6626
Division:	Legislative Affairs Agency	Date:	03/06/2013 10:50 AM
Approved By:	Pamela Varni, Executive Director	Date:	03/06/13
	Legislative Affairs Agency		

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2013 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HJR8

Analysis

This Legislation has zero fiscal impact on the Legislative Affairs Agency.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



REPRESENTATIVE GARA
REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPHSON
REPRESENTATIVE DRUMMOND
REPRESENTATIVE TUCK
REPRESENTATIVE KERTTULA
REPRESENTATIVE KAWASAKI
REPRESENTATIVE KREISS-TOMKINS

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 12, 2013
TO: Representative Lynn
FROM: Representative Les Gara
RE: Hearing Request for HJR8: Relating to unlimited independent expenditures

On behalf of the seven co-sponsors, I respectfully request that House Joint Resolution 8, relating to limiting campaign expenditures, be scheduled for a hearing in the House State Affairs Committee. Please feel free to contact me, or my aide Toby Smith, with questions or thoughts at 465-2647.

Attached you will find a background packet for HJR 8. This includes the current version of the resolution, a sponsor statement, and supporting documents.

Thank you for your consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Les Gara".

Representative Les Gara