

Hello Mike Reiley:

Thank you for the work on HJM6. I urge a Yes vote as this memorial goes to the Senate floor.

I would like to give you some information about why I think it's so critical that corporations should not have the status of "persons".

They have quietly and gradually acquired the status of persons in our federal Constitution by taking a series of law suits to the Supreme Court over a 125 year period and carefully inserting language which places them in the category of a "person" under our Constitution, and then gaining the rights of persons when the Supreme Court decided in their favor.

This has had drastic and far reaching painful outcomes for our society.

Our federal Constitution never mentioned corporations. It's the States that were given power to charter corporations.

Here is an example:

Activist Supreme Court decisions have granted constitutional rights to corporations under the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 14th amendments.

Often involving justices with conflicts of interest.

The Court has, for example, granted statutory entities the right to:

- prevent regulatory inspections causing death and severe illness from contaminated food over many years (5)
- market tobacco products to children and youth (7)
- market junk food and violent "entertainment" to our children despite pediatricians' warnings and evidence of negative impacts. (10)

These are just three from a long list of harms to our children, our air, water and land, our schools, our small businesses, and the integrity of our political process that is the result of corporations having the status of "persons".

The section of the bill referring to "money is not speech" - is to protect legislators from having to spend a large portion of their time fund raising - in order to serve the public as Senator. If we can pass this Memorial, states will be able to control and regulate campaign spending. As it is now, the Supreme Court will overturn any state efforts to have a say in this process. Below are the references for above.

5 -Based on the 4th Amendment. Marshall v.

Barlow's, Inc., 436 U.S. 307 (1978); See v. City of Seattle, 387 U.S. 541

7 Lorillard Corporation v. Reilly, 533 U.S. 525 (2001).

10 See American Academy of Pediatrics (see

<http://www2.aap.org/sections/media/resources.cfm#policy>).

Thank you.,

Karen Josephson

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