Chapter 29A.05 RCW GOVERNMENT OF, BY, AND FOR THE PEOPLE ACT

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RCW 29A.05.010 Short title—2017 c 1 (Initiative Measure No. 735). Chapter 1, Laws of 2017 is known and may be cited as the "government of, by, and for the people act." [2017 c 1 s 9 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).]

RCW 29A.05.020 Intent. Chapter 1, Laws of 2017 declares that the people of Washington state support amending the Constitution of the United States to eliminate the undue influence of concentrated money and political power on elections and governmental policy. The amendment would overturn decisions by the supreme court of the United States extending constitutional rights to corporations and other artificial legal entities as well as those decisions equating the spending of money with free speech. It also provides for the regulation and disclosure of political contributions and spending. [2017 c 1 s 1 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).]

- RCW 29A.05.030 Findings. (1) Free and fair elections, as well as honest representation, are essential to self-determination and self-governance as described in the Declaration of Independence and established in the Constitution of the United States.
- (2) The American people have lost faith in the political process because their voices are not heard and their interests are not represented. Thus, an ever smaller percentage of Americans is motivated to vote.
- (3) The U.S. Constitution makes no mention of corporations or other artificial entities; there are no provisions extending rights to such entities. However, through a series of decisions equating a "corporation" with a "person," the U.S. supreme court extended to corporations the constitutional rights and protections intended for people only.
- (4) Unlike human beings, corporations can exist in perpetuity and in many countries at the same time. As a result many large corporations, both foreign and domestic, invest in campaigns to invalidate or bypass regulatory law intended to protect the public. Thus, corporate participation in the political process often conflicts with the public interest.
- (5) Money is property; it is not speech. Nowhere in the U.S. Constitution is money equated with speech. Because advertising is

limited and costly, equating the spending of money with free speech gives those with the most money the most speech.

- (6) Whenever special interests, including very wealthy individuals, are able to spend unlimited amounts of money on political speech, candidates and officeholders can be corrupted and intimidated, and the free speech of most citizens is drowned out and denied. Monopolizing public speech neither promotes nor protects free speech.
- (7) Anonymous contributions and spending for political gain promote dishonesty and corruption, preventing voters from assessing the motives of the speaker. The public must be able to hold funders of political speech accountable when their messages prove false or misleading. Full and prompt disclosure of funding sources is essential to an informed electorate, fair elections, and effective governance.
- (8) Article V of the U.S. Constitution empowers the people and the states to use the amendment process to correct egregious decisions by the U.S. supreme court that subvert our representative government. [2017 c 1 s 2 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).1
- RCW 29A.05.040 Joint resolution for amendment to United States Constitution. The voters of the state of Washington urge immediate action by the current and future Washington state congressional delegations to propose a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States clarifying that:
- (1) The rights listed and acknowledged in the Constitution of the United States are the rights of individual human beings only.
- (2) The judiciary shall not construe the spending of money to be free speech under the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Federal, state, and local governments shall be fully empowered to regulate political contributions and expenditures to ensure that no person or artificial legal entity gains undue influence over government and the political process.
- (3) All political contributions and expenditures shall be disclosed promptly and in a manner accessible to voters prior to elections.
- (4) Chapter 1, Laws of 2017 does not limit the people's rights to freedom of speech, freedom of the press, free exercise of religion, or freedom of association. [2017 c 1 s 3 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).]
- RCW 29A.05.050 Recommendation to congress. In accordance with the U.S. Constitution, the voters of the state of Washington urge the Washington state congressional delegation, and the U.S. congress generally, to include an amendment ratification method which will best ensure that the people are heard and represented during the ratification process. [2017 c 1 s 4 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).]
- RCW 29A.05.060 Recommendation to state legislature. The voters of the state of Washington urge our current and future Washington state legislatures to ratify such an amendment when passed by congress and delivered to the states for ratification. [2017 c 1 s 5 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).]

RCW 29A.05.070 Secretary of state to deliver copies. The Washington secretary of state is authorized and directed to immediately deliver copies of this initiative, when enacted, to the following persons: The governor of the state of Washington, all current members of the Washington state legislature, all current members of the United States congress, and the president of the United States. [2017 c 1 s 6 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).]

RCW 29A.05.900 Construction—2017 c 1 (Initiative Measure No. 735). The provisions of chapter 1, Laws of 2017 are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of chapter 1, Laws of 2017. [2017 c 1 s 7 (Initiative Measure No. 735, approved November 8, 2016).]