			The	e Railroad Tax Cases [1882]			Timeline of Personhood Rights and Powers					Buckley v. Valeo [1976] The Supreme Court rules that political money is equivalent to speech. This ruling expanded the 1	Pacific Gas & Electric v. Public Utilities Commission decided that PG&E was not required to lst	n [1986] The Supreme Court	limits for independent expenditure groups. This decision resuper PACs, which are independent expenditure groups the contributions. The decision was based on the Supreme Contributions.	esulted in the proliferation of at can take in unlimited groups must disclose data on their top donors to the
	Marbury v. Madison [1803] This case established the concept of journment of o	supreme, and re them the power to	Paul v. Virginia [1868]	one of these cases, San Mateo County v. Southern Pacific Railro rporations were persons and that the committee drafting the 14th ended the word person to mean corporations as well as natural punklin waved an unknown document in the air and then read from	persons. Senator Roscoe 5th Amendment says: "nor be deprived	im to the Bill of Rights. The ed of life, liberty, or property, "Search and seizure" protection.  Justice Harlan disagreed on this possible.	<b>Dodge v. Ford Motor Co.</b> [1919] The Michigan Supreme Court says, "A corporation is organized and carried on	Louis K. Liggett Co. v. Lee [1933]  business  primarily for  The people of Florida passed a law that levied higher taxes on chain stores. The Supreme Court overturned the law		Since 1886, every time natural ped – like the Civil Rights Act – corpora	ple won new rights tions became eligible for them as well.	Amendment's protections to include financial contributions to candidates or parties.	allow a consumer advocacy group to use the extremelope, upholding the corporation's right <b>not</b> to s corporation's freedom of mind.		United, which held that independent.  Citizens United v. Federal Elections Comm. [2010]  Supreme Court overturned most provisions of McCain-Feingold	exacting scrutiny formula, which had been used to uph decades of both state and federal campaign finance disclosure laws.
U.S. Constitution [1789]  The writers of the Constitution were protecting their property. Without usin "slave" or "slavery" they made slave institutionalized it.	make law.  e very interested in  sing the words  very legal and  make law.  "The Constitution, on this hyp mere thing of wax in the hands judiciary, which they may twis	ls of the	citizens under Article 4, Section 2. "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."	n an attempt to prove that the intent of the Joint Committee was e court did not rule on corporate personhood, but this was the ca	s for corporate personhood.  ase in which they heard the argument.	Justice Harlan disagreed on this po "the power of the government, be representatives, to look into the bo papers of a corporation of its own ascertain whether that corporation defying the law, will be greatly cur	directors are to be employed for that en soks, records and "Stockholder Primacy" is established. To creation, to	citing the due process and equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment and the Interstate Commerce Clause. Wal-mart and other chains can not be banned by law from towns on this precedent.	Four places where corporations have been granted powers in the Constitution: Contracts Clause, Interstate Commerce Clause, Property Rights, and Personhood Rights which include 14th Amendment, Bill of Rights, and Civil Rights	les	See v. Seattle [1967] The Supreme Court grants corporations 4th Amendment protection	First National Bank of Boston v. Bellotti [1978] The 1st Amendment is used to overturn state restrion political referenda. The Court reverses its longs such rights to non-media corporations. This preceded to the through the tempts to remove	ictions on corporate spending standing policy of denying dent is used with <i>Buckley v.</i> Austin v. Michigan Chamber of Commerce [1990]		legislation that restricted corporate money in federal elections and reversed a hundred-year precedent of Congressional authority to regulate federal elections. Most explicit justification of "corporate personhood" by the Court.	McCutcheon v FEC [2014] The Supreme Court invalidated federal aggregate campaign contribution limits, finding that they both restricted First Amendment rights and did little to
institutionalized it.  "No person held in Service or Labou the laws thereof, escaping into anothe Consequence of any regulation there from such Service or Labour, but sha	her, shall, in  ein, be discharged  -Then-president Thomas J  commenting on Marbury v.	Jefferson 2. Madison.		, 11	ear argument on the question of whether the 14th Amendment to the State to deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of ns. We are all of the opinion that it does." This statement by the	defying the law, will be greatly cur destroyed."	Pennsyl	vania Coal Co. v. Mahon [1922] ions get 5th Amendment "takings clause": hall private property be taken for public use, without just	Legislation.  Taft-Hartley Act [	[1947]	from random inspection by fire departments.  The Court framed the question in terms of "business enterprises," corporate or otherwise. An administrative warrant is necessary to enternational inspect commercial premises.	Valeo to thwart attempts to remove corporate money from politics.	Supreme Court upholds limitation candidate elections. 1st Amendr state has a compelling interest.	1 1 0 1 1 1 0	Nike v. Kasky [2003]  Nike v. Kasky [2003]  Money is equivaled A corporation has The Supreme Court heard arguments on whether speak.	address the concerns of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act.  the right to
on Claim of the Party to whom such may be due." [Art.3, Sec.2]  Three words not found in to Constitution: Slavery, Dem Corporation.  Revolutionary War Begins [1776]	This decision turned a granted privilege into a government. The word Constitution, and this recontrol corporations, so charters they granted. To corporation in the Constitution in the Constitution in the Constitution.	Woodward [1819] corporate charter from a government- a contract that can not be altered by I "corporation" does not appear in the ruling gave the corporation standing in the ade it difficult for the government to o states began to write controls into the The Supreme Court had "found" the stitution.  Civil War Begi	Slaughterhouse Cases [1873] The Supreme Court said: "the managements (13, 14, 15) was the of the African race, the security and freedom and their protection from men who had formerly held them is were not included in these protections.	Amendment to the Constitution other grounds.)  ain purpose of the last three freedom and perpetuation of that the oppression of the white in slavery." Corporations ions.  Munn v. Illinois [1877] Supreme Court before the near Amendment to the Constitution other grounds.)  Munn v. Illinois [1877] Supreme Court ruled that the 1 Amendment cannot be used to corporations from state law. The not actually rule on personhood.	ring began gave corporations inclusion in the word "person" in the 14th on and claim to equal protection under law. (The case was decided on  Let "I Coulon the "Standard of the "Standard of the "Standard of the "Standard of the Supreme Court rules a corporation is a "person" for both due process and equal protection.	Lochner v. New York [1905]  Lochner" became shorthand for using the Constitution to invalidate government regulation of the corporation. It embodies the doctrine of substantive due process." From 1905 until the mid 930s the Court invalidated approximately 200 conomic regulations, usually under the due process lause of the 14th Amendment.	compens  sing v. U.S. [1908]  get 6th Amendment right to jury trial case. A corporate defendant was considered an 6th Amendment purposes.  U.S.enters World War I	The State of Pennsylvania passed a law saying it was illegal to dig under houses causing them to collapse. The Supreme Court overturned this law. Entire towns were undermined for coal extraction and sank as a result.  Corporations have used the takings clause ever since to oppose and thwart environmental laws. Takings	Corporations are gunion certification right to "freedom of weakening the Lab weakening the Lab ould be applied to the states through the purt ruled that the corporation was free to apers without being taxed. This is the first n for corporations.  U.S.enters World War II	. 1 // 0 . 1 . 1	Ross v. Bernhard [1970] Corporations get 7th Amendment right to jury trial in a civil case. The Court implied that the corporation has this right because a shareholder in a derivative suit would have that right.	<ul> <li>U.S. v. Martin Linen Supply [1976] A corporation successfully uses the 5th Amendment to protect itself against double jeopardy to avoid retrial in an anti-trust case.</li> <li>Virginia Board of Pharmacy v.</li> <li>Virginia Consumer Council [1976]</li> <li>The Supreme Court protects commercial speech.</li> <li>Advertizing is now free speech.</li> </ul>	International v. Amestoy [ Supreme Co labeling of a hormone. The commercial as well as state to produce a warrant to check for safety violations.  International v. Amestoy [ Supreme Co labeling of a hormone. The commercial as well as state requiring GN	al Dairy Foods Ass.  1996]  urt overturns Vermont law requiring the ll products containing bovine growth he right <b>not to speak</b> inheres in political and speech alike and extends to statements of fact atements of opinion. This prevents laws MO's to be labeled.	purposeful untruths in advertising are protected political speech before sending the case back to a California court where it was settled in Kasky's favor, finding that the state laws requiring truth in advertising had been violated. The question of whether the 1st Amendment gives a corporation the right to speak lies remains unsettled.  A corporation has speak. The right rincludes fact as w Restricting political same as restricting speech. Corporation the right to speak lies the right to lie but have it.	the right not to not to speak vell as opinion. all money is the golitical ions argued for so far do not so far do
1772 1776	1789 1791 1803 1	1819 1840 1857 1861	1865 1868 1870	1873 1874 1877	1882     1886     1889     1893	1896 1905 1906	1908 1913 1917 1919	compensation is the basis for NAFTA and WTO.  1920 1922 1933 1935 193	6 1938 1939 1941 1947	1949 1954 1963	1964 1967 1970 1	1971 1973 1976 19	977 1978 1986 1990	1996 1999	2001 2003 2010 2011	2013 2014 2015 2021 2023
Somersett's Case [England 1772]  An English judge rules slavery does not exist in England.  A slave becomes free by stepping on English soil. The colonists wonder if slavery will soon be abolished in all English colonies. Runaway slaves attempt to flee to England to gain their freedom.	Bill of Rights [1791] The first 10 Amendments to the Constitution were adopted to protect We the People from excesses of government. At this time, We the People meant only white males who owned property and were over 21 years old. The states	Property requirements  for white males to obtain voting and citizenship rights. [1820-1850]  Slavery place sul This Am	tendment [1865] Is abolished in the U.S. and any oject to its jurisdiction.  endment changed Article 4, 2 of the Constitution.  15th Amendment [1870] Black males get the right to voicitizensto vote shall not be dabridgedon account of race, condition of servitude."	lenied or color, or previous American Fed	The seg- deration of Labor founded [1886]  Bla  and	essy v. Ferguson [1896] The Supreme Court ruled that state laws enforcing gregation by race are constitutional if separate commodations are equal.  The ack males effectively lost 14th Amendment rights discussed much access to the "white world." Plessy galized "Jim Crow" laws.	17th Amendment [1913] The U.S. Senate is now elected by the people, instead of appointed by state governments.  19th Amendment [1920] Women finally get the vote struggle. "The right of citiz States to vote shall not be do by the United States or any of sex."	enied or abridged act, at times, as if the privilege of doing business in corporate form were inherent in the citizen; and has led	1st Amendment rights. Only the individual giving rights as p plaintiffs, not the labor union or the ACLU, was no history, lo	dissents. Regarding the ruling that corporations are	th Amendment [1964] foll taxes, which were used to keep Blacks d others from voting in some states, were olished. "The right voteshall not be deniedby reason of ilure to pay any poll tax or other tax.	Roe v. Wade [1973] The Supreme Court rules that state statutes against abortion are vague and infringe on a woman's 9th and 14th Amendment rights (to privacy). Abortion is legalized in the first trimester of pregnancy.	Pacific Gas & Electric v.  Public Utilities Commission [1986] Dissent by Justices Rehnquist, White Stevens: "To ascribe to such entities an "integor"mind" for freedom of conscience purpose confuse metaphor with reality."	Patriot A Passed by the Act v privacy o scheduled were rene	Wal-Mart v. Dukes [2011]  y Congress following Sept.11, riolates the civil liberties and of individuals. Originally d to expire, key provisions ewed in 2011.  Wal-Mart v. Dukes [2011]  Supreme Court rules that employees can only bring class action suits if there is proof a company has a policy of paying less to wom minorities. Statistics showing that a company' workers earn far less and get fewer promotion men will not suffice.	
English colonies. Runaway slaves attempt to flee to England to gain their freedom.	decided how much property must be owned to qualify to vote or run for office.  (New Jersey white women who met property and residency requirements could vote when the Constitution was	Dred Scott v. Sanford [1857] Supreme Court decides that slaves are property and Congress cannot deprive citizens of their property.	14th Amendment [1868] Black males are now Citizens of the U.S.A. "nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty,	Minor v. Happersett [1874] Women argued that under the 14th Amendment equal protection clause, the U.S. Constitution established that their right to vote could not be denied by the state. The Supreme Court rejected this stating that the 14th Amendment was only intended	Great Southwest Strike [1886]  Pullman and Great Northern Strike [1894] Social Char	ange in 1886	Slavery is the Legal Fiction	were the inescapable price of civilized life, and hence to be borne with resignation. Throughout the greater part of our history a different view prevailed."	liberty guaranteed by the due process clause is the liberty of natural, not artificial persons."	Brown v. Board of Educ. of Topeka [1954] Public schools cannot be racially segregated. Often said to hoverturned Plessy. The Supreme Court recognized that separate not equal.	Reed v. Reed [19]  ave Women get the 1- cases where it was protection. This v	4th Amendment. There were earlier as assumed that women had equal  was the case in which the 14th was  First National Bank of	Boston v. Bellotti [1978]	Battle for Seattle W7	Occupy Wall Street [2011]  Emergence of Social Movements [2010-20] -Black Lives Matter	
Shays' Rebellion [1786]	ratified, but the state revoked that right in 1807.)	Slaves are "not citizens of any state" and "have no rights a court must respect." This decision is the functional opposite of <i>Somersett's Case</i> .	or property without due process of law; nor deny to any <b>person</b> within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."  It was this second use of the word "person" that	Susan B. Anthony went to the polls and cast a vote in	*Campaign for the 8 hour work day.  *Knights of Labor membership 1,000,000  with 60,000 Black and even more women members.	Of the 14th Amendment cases brought before th Supreme Court between 1890 and 1910, 19 dealt with African Americans, 288 dealt with	that a Person is Property.	National Labor Relations Act of 1935  The National Labor Relations Board required employer neutrality when it came to the self-organization of workers. was a violation of the Act if an employer interfered in any was a violation of the Act if an e	Conn. General Life Ins. v. Johnson [1938]  Justice Black dissents: "I do not believe the word "person" in the 14th Amendment includes corporations."	Civil Right This act en qualificati	ruled to apply to  ts Act [1964]  ded voting discrimination and literacy testing as a voting age chang per Opportunity and additional projection in multi-	women.  Dissent by Justices will corporations has placed power which may, if no	ite, Brennan, Marshall: "the special status of I them in a position to control vast amounts of economic of regulated, dominate not only our economy but the cracy, the electoral process The state need not allow sume it."  ed: "The blessings of perpetual life and limited	[1999]	-March for Our Lives -Rights of Nature	West Virginia v. E.P.A. [2022] Landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court relating to the Clean Air Act, and the extent to which the Environmental Protection Agency can regulate carbon dioxide emissions related to climate change.
People gain or lose Ric			applied to corporations.	vote on the 14th Amendment. The case never went to the Supreme Court, but she was found guilty in a lower court.	*Farmers Alliance has 100,000 members  *Populists draw up founding document The Cleburne Demands  *Eugene Debs builds the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen  *Das Kapital by Karl Marx published in English  *Looking Backwards by Edward Bellamy [1887]  1,000,000 + copies sold, 100 + groups formed	corporations.	Property is a Person.	with a union drive.		facilities.	drafted into militation in public drafted into militation to vote.	ary service, they should be allowed liabilityso beneficial i in the political sphere."	In the economic sphere, pose special dangers  Move to is a coalitowards Amendm Personho More above www.Mo	Amend Ition of citizens working passage of a Constitutional nent to end Corporate ood. out this timeline at oveToAmend.org  This Time Doug Have Virginia Anne Marticle "Interview of the Alling Democration of the Alling Democration of the Alling Democratic overtices and the Amend.org  This Time Doug Have Virginia Anne Marticle "Interview of the Alling Democration of citizens working  Virginia Anne Marticle "Interview of the Alling Democration of the Alling Democration of citizens working  Virginia Anne Marticle "Interview of the Alling Democration of citizens working  Virginia Anne Marticle "Interview of the Alling Democration of citizens working  Virginia Anne Marticle "Interview of the Alling Democration of the	meline was compiled by Jan Edwards with much help from: ammerstrom, Bill Meyers, Molly Morgan, Mary Zepernick, Rasmussen, Kaitlin Sopoci-Belknap, Thomas Linzey, Jane forris, and Richard Grossman. Thanks to Carl Mayer for his Personalizing the Impersonal." Early supporters of this work include: ance for Democracy, The Program on Corporations Law and acy, and The Women's International League for Peace & Freedom.	Supreme Court held the coverage formula in Section 4(b) of the Voting Rights Act onstitutional. Though the Court did not find Section 5 unconstitutional, the clearance regime of Section 5 could not be enforced without Congress enacting a new erage formula. This case resulted in renewed attempts by previously covered states to ct restrictive voting laws aimed at minority voters.

Speechnow.org v FEC [DCC 2010]
The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia invalidated federal contribution limits for independent expenditure groups. This decision resulted in the proliferation of super PACs, which are independent expenditure groups that can take in unlimited contributions. The decision was based on the Supreme Court's decision in Citizens.