House Concurrent Resolution

A concurrent resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to equal rights for men and women.

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WHEREAS, the Equal Rights Amendment was first introduced in Congress in 1923 and was filed every session thereafter from 1923 to 1972, and

WHEREAS, the Equal Rights Amendment was finally approved by Congress in 1972 and sent to the states for ratification with a 7-year deadline, and

WHEREAS, in 1978 Congress extended the original ratification deadline for 3 more years, and

WHEREAS, 35 of the 38 necessary states have already ratified the Equal Rights Amendment, and

WHEREAS, Article V of the Unites States Constitution makes no provision for a state rescinding its ratification; no state has rescinded ratification; and, to the contrary, states are beginning again to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment to show resolve, and

WHEREAS, action on the Equal Rights Amendment has never been officially terminated and therefore remains in progress, and

WHEREAS, Congress submitted to the states on September 25, 1789, as part of the proposed Bill of Rights, the Madison Amendment, which, although relating to a different issue, the timing of Congressional pay raises, remained active for 203 years before it was ratified in 1992 to become the Twenty-

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seventh Amendment to the United States Constitution and, among other substantive legal arguments, establish a precedent that the Equal Rights Amendment is likewise sufficiently contemporaneous and therefore remains viable, and

WHEREAS, in 1998 Florida voters, by a margin of 65 percent to 35 percent, approved a similar amendment to the Florida Constitution when they approved Revision 9, which added and clarified that "all natural persons, female and male alike, are equal before the law," therefore clearly indicating that ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment would be fully consistent with the will of the majority of voters in this state, and

WHEREAS, Article V of the United States Constitution allows the Legislature of the State of Florida to ratify this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the Equal Rights
Amendment for men and women is reasonable and sufficiently
contemporaneous and needed in the United States Constitution;
because, while women enjoy more rights today than they did when
the Equal Rights Amendment was first introduced in 1923 or when
it passed Congress in 1972, hard-won laws against gender
discrimination do not rest on any unequivocal constitutional
foundation and the laws can be inconsistently enforced or even
repealed, and

WHEREAS, elements of gender discrimination remain in statutory and case law, and courts have had difficulty applying a consistent standard to gender classifications that is not inherently suspect or comparable to racial or ethnic

classifications under equal-protection analysis, and

WHEREAS, the Equal Rights Amendment for men and women is necessary in order to have a clear constitutional guarantee that gender is considered a suspect classification and entitled to the same strict scrutiny that courts reserve for race, religion, and national origin, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida, the Senate Concurring:

That the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States set forth below is ratified by the Legislature of the State of Florida.

"Article

"SECTION 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

"SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of the foregoing preamble and resolution be immediately forwarded by the Secretary of State of the State of Florida, under the great seal, to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State of the United States, the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and the Administrator of General Services of

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85 the United States.

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