GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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PRINCIPAL CLERK

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SENATE BILL DRS55013-LR-26B* (01/26)

Short Title:	NC Adopt Equal Rights Amendment.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators McKissick, Bryant, and Van Duyn (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		
THE UN WOMEN		MEN AND
both houses,	Whereas, the 92nd Congress of the United States of America at its secon by a Constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, adopted the following constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to we "JOINT RESOLUTION" ******	g proposition
Congress ass proposed as intents and p	ed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of sembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the follow an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of all States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress "ARTICLE	ing article is e valid to al three-fourths
States or by	1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by any State on account of sex. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate leg	
of the United Congress; the ratified by the	This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification"; Whereas, the United States Congress adopted the 27th Amendment to the d States, the so-called Madison Amendment, relating to Compensation of is amendment was proposed 203 years earlier by our First Congress and aree-fourths of the states; the United States Archivist certified the 27th Archivest Congress and Congress are congress.	Constitution Members of only recently
not favor fur W	Whereas, the founders of our nation, including, but not limited to, James I ther restrictions to Article V of the Constitution of the United States; and Whereas, the restricting time limit for the Equal Rights Amendment rating clause and is not a part of the amendment proposed by Congress and alr	fication is in
20, 1978, Co is not a part of	Whereas, having passed a time extension for the Equal Rights Amendment ongress has demonstrated that a time limit in a resolving clause can be distoff the proposed amendment; and Whereas, the United States Supreme Court in <i>Coleman v. Miller</i> , 307 U.S.	regarded if i
	gnized that Congress is in a unique position to judge the tenor of the	



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aware of the political, social, and economic factors affecting the nation, and to be aware of the importance to the nation of the proposed amendment; and

3 4 5 Whereas, if an amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures, it is for Congress under the principles of *Coleman v. Miller* to determine the validity of the state ratifications occurring after a time limit in the resolving clause, but not in the amendment itself; and

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Whereas, Constitutional equality for women and men continues to be timely in the United States and worldwide, and a number of other nations have achieved constitutional equality for their women and men; Now, therefore,

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The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1. That the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America set out in the preamble to this act be, and the same is, hereby ratified by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina.

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SECTION 2. That certified copies of this preamble and act be forwarded by the Governor of this State to the Administrator of General Services, Washington, D.C., and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

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SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.