

ERA TIMELINE

1923 – The ERA, authored by Alice Paul, is introduced into Congress

1937 – The BPW endorses the ERA

1940 – Republicans add the ERA to their platform

1946 – The ERA is voted on in the U.S. Senate

1970-72 – Over objections of ERA proponents a 7 year time limit is added to get around objections of ERA opponents led by Senator Sam Ervin

1972 – The ERA passes Congress and is sent to the states for ratification

1973 – Twenty-two states ratify the ERA

1978 – Congress extends the ratification deadline until 1982

June 30, 1982 – the ERA fails by three states to achieve full ratification

July 14, 1982 – the ERA is reintroduced in Congress and has been each year since.

1992 – The Requisite number of States ratify the “Madison Amendment” that was passed by Congress in 1789, but not ratified at that time, as the 27th Amendment to the Constitution

1996 – The above step led to the emergence of the Three-State Strategy

Text of the Equal Rights Amendment

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.