## SECOND ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## REENGROSSED HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3037

Introduced by

Representatives Damschen, Monson, Owens, Vigesaa

Senators Clemens, Erbele, Rust

1 A concurrent resolution clarifying the 1975 ratification by the 44<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly of the

2 proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was valid only

3 through March 22, 1979.

4 WHEREAS, the 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress of the United States of America, during its second session,

5 with the constitutionally required vote of two-thirds of both houses, on March 22, 1972, gave

6 final approval to House Joint Resolution No. 208, commonly referred to as the Equal Rights

7 Amendment, to propose the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, pursuant to

8 Article V of the Constitution of the United States; and

9 WHEREAS, in offering the proposed federal constitutional amendment to America's state

10 lawmakers, the 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress chose a deadline of 7 years, or until March 22, 1979, for the

11 constitutionally mandated ratification of the amendment by three-fourths of the country's state

12 legislatures; and

13 WHEREAS, in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4007, the regular session of the

14 44<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly in 1975, responded by ratifying the proposed 1972 Equal Rights

15 Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

16 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
17 NORTH DAKOTA, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

18 That the 66<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly deems that the vitality of Senate Concurrent Resolution

19 No. <u>40774007</u> of the 44<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly by which North Dakota lawmakers ratified the

20 1972 Equal Rights Amendment, officially lapsed at 11:59 p.m. on March 22, 1979; and

21 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that, after March 22, 1979, the Legislative Assembly, while in

agreement women and men should enjoy equal rights in the eyes of the law, should not be

23 counted by Congress, the Archivist of the United States, lawmakers in any other state, any court

of law, or any other person, as still having on record a live ratification of the proposed Equal

Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly

1 Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States as was offered by House Joint

2 Resolution No. 208 of the 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress on March 22, 1972; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the 66<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the full and complete verbatim text of this resolution be duly published in the United States Senate's portion of the Congressional Record, as an official memorial to the United States Senate, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States Senate with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and

8 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the 66<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the 9 substance of this resolution be duly entered in the United States House of Representatives' 10 portion of the Congressional Record, as an official memorial to the United States House of 11 Representatives, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States 12 House of Representatives with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and 13 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution 14 to the Vice President of the United States, the secretary and parliamentarian of the United 15 States Senate; the Speaker, clerk, and parliamentarian of the United States House of 16 Representatives; each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation; and the 17 Archivist of the United States at the National Archives and Records Administration in 18 Washington, D.C.