

Youth Voting Rights Timeline

"Old enough to fight, old enough to vote"

1942

Military Draft

Draft lowered to 18 during World War II. Soon after youth voting rights movement began.



1954

Eisenhower

President Eisenhower in his State of the Union address stated his support for lowering the voting age.



1970

Congress

On June 22, 1970, Congress voted to extend the Voting Rights Act and added measures for states to lower the voting age to 18 but the law was challenged.



1970

Nixon

President Nixon issued public statement that a lower voting age mandate needs a constitutional amendment.



1970

Supreme Court

Court ruled in Oregon v. Mitchell that Congress could only regulate the age in federal elections not State or local elections.



1971

26th Amendment

On March 10, the Senate voted in favor of the 26th Amendment. It was ratified on June 30 and by July 5 it was certified.



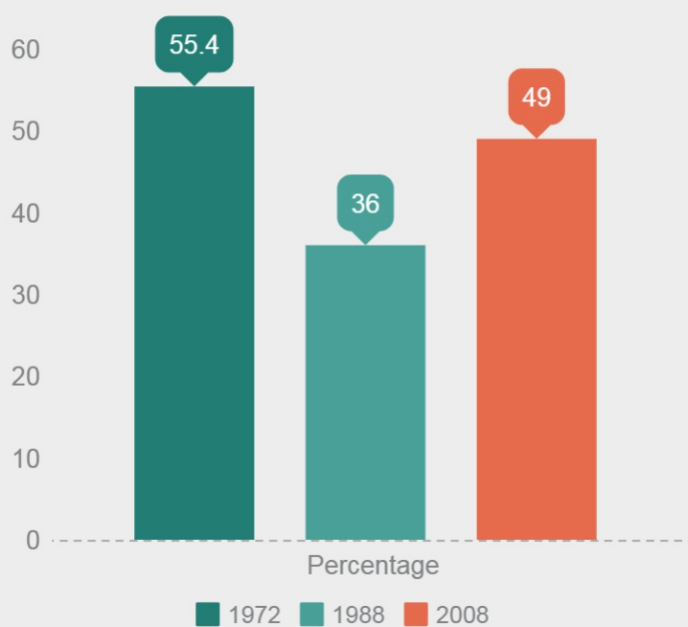
2008

Youth Voting

Youth turnout for the election of Barack Obama was 59%, the second highest in history.



VOTING RATES BY 18- TO 24-YEAR OLDS IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS



Created by Christie Riegelhaupt, Supervisor of Content
Infographic originally appeared on ProQuest Share This Blog



SOURCES :

History.com Staff. "The 26th Amendment." History.com, A&E Television Networks, www.history.com/topics/the-26th-amendment.

Perlman, Merrill. "1971: 18-Year-Olds Get the Vote." New York Times Upfront, Sep, 2011, pp. 24, SIRS Issues Researcher, <https://sks.sirs.com>