Oregon adopted a citizen-initiated equal rights amendment barring state or local governments from denying rights on account of sex. Most states with equal rights provisions of this sort adopted them in the 1970s and 1980s, when a federal equal rights amendment fell just short of being ratified by the requisite number of states.

Several amendments approved in 2014 deal with rights guaranteed in both the U.S. Constitution and state constitutions; their intent is to stipulate that the state constitution affords greater protection than is found in the federal constitution. Following a path taken by several other states in the past few years, Alabama voters approved an amendment declaring the right to bear arms is “fundamental” and “any restriction on this right shall be subject to strict scrutiny.” Missouri voters also strengthened their existing right-to-bear-arms provision by declaring that the right “shall be unalienable” and any restriction “shall be subject to strict scrutiny.” The Missouri amendment also broadened the right to bear arms to include “ammunition, and accessories typical to the normal function of such arms” and eliminated prior language that qualified this right by saying it did not apply to the carrying of concealed weapons.