

Delaware

The 22nd Amendment to the Constitution, which limits a person to being elected to the presidency two times, and sets additional eligibility conditions for presidents who succeed to the presidency, was voted out of Congress by a supermajority vote in both chambers. Between 1947 and 1951, the 22nd Amendment was ratified by 41 state legislatures and officially came into effect after 36 states ratified the amendment in February 1951. Since the history of the 22nd Amendment's passage and the intent of those who ratified it has become relevant again, this factsheet is part of a series covering each state's ratification process.

Delaware's consideration of the 22nd Amendment:

- Delaware's legislature [voted](#) to ratify the 22nd Amendment on April 8, 1947, with the approval of [House Concurrent Resolution](#) 10 of the 114th General Assembly.
- Republican Representative Alber Husbands [introduced](#) the concurrent [resolution](#).
- The House [adopted](#) the resolution by a vote of 22 to 11 (with 2 absences). The [vote](#) was along partisan lines, with Republicans in the majority and Democrats in the minority.
- The Senate then took up the concurrent resolution, which [passed](#) by a vote of 10 to 6 (with 1 absence).
- Delaware was one of the earliest states to vote for the proposed amendment. Prior to the 22nd Amendment being approved by Congress and sent to the states, in 1947, the Delaware General Assembly [petitioned](#) Congress to call for a constitutional convention for purposes of proposing the amendment.

Cases involving the 22nd Amendment in Delaware:

- There are no relevant cases in Delaware that analyze the requirements of the 22nd Amendment.