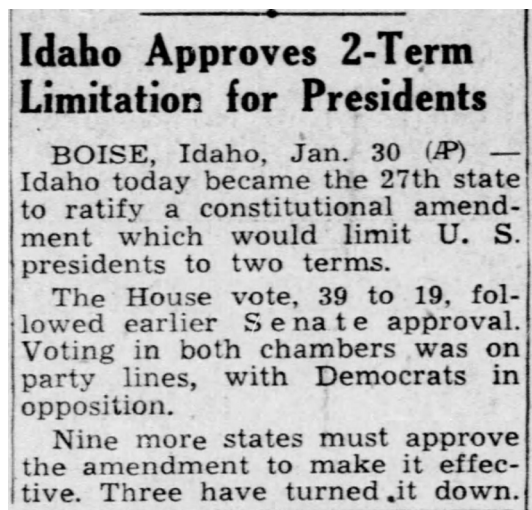


# Idaho

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.

## Idaho's consideration of the 22nd Amendment:

- Idaho's legislature voted to ratify the 22nd Amendment on [January 30, 1951](#).
- The Joint Resolution [passed](#) the Idaho Senate on January 24, 1951 by a [vote](#) of 27 to 14 (with 3 excused from voting).
- The same measure was introduced in 1949, but failed passage in the then-Democrat controlled [Senate](#).
- The Joint Resolution [passed](#) the House with bipartisan support by a vote of 39 to 19 on January 30, 1951.
- Three House Democrats, Representatives Herman McDevitt, Joseph Kaschmitter and House Minority Leader Arthur Murphy, joined with the Republican majority to support the ratification [measure](#).



## **Cases involving the 22nd Amendment in Idaho:**

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