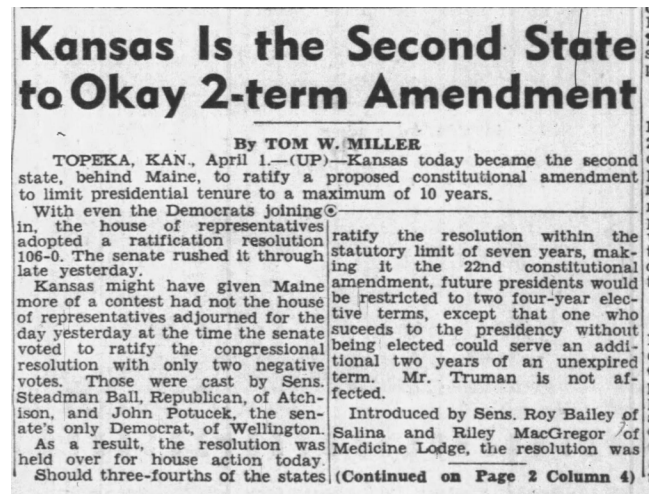


Kansas

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.

Kansas's consideration of the 22nd Amendment:

- The Kansas legislature voted to ratify the 22nd Amendment on [April 1, 1947](#).
- Republican [Senators](#) Riley W. MacGregor and Roy F. Bailey [introduced](#) the proposed amendment in the chamber, which became [Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 16 \(SCR16\)](#).
- On an [emergency motion](#) by Senator MacGregor, the resolution was read and moved to a roll call vote, which passed with overwhelming support in both chambers.
- On March 31, 1947, the resolution [passed](#) the Kansas Senate by a vote of 34 to 2 (with 4 absent/not voting).
- On April 1, 1947, the resolution [passed](#) the Kansas House on a bipartisan basis by a vote of 106 to 0 (with 19 absent/not voting).



Cases involving the 22nd Amendment in Kansas:

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