

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).

Kansas Is the Second State to Okay 2-term Amendment

By TOM W. MILLER

TOPEKA, KAN., April 1.—(UP)—Kansas today became the second state, behind Maine, to ratify a proposed constitutional amendment to limit presidential tenure to a maximum of 10 years.

With even the Democrats joining in, the house of representatives adopted a ratification resolution 106-0. The senate rushed it through late yesterday.

Kansas might have given Maine more of a contest had not the house of representatives adjourned for the day yesterday at the time the senate voted to ratify the congressional resolution with only two negative votes. Those were cast by Sens. Steadman Ball, Republican, of Atchison, and John Potucek, the senate's only Democrat, of Wellington.

As a result, the resolution was held over for house action today. Should three-fourths of the states ratify the resolution within the statutory limit of seven years, making it the 22nd constitutional amendment, future presidents would be restricted to two four-year elective terms, except that one who succeeds to the presidency without being elected could serve an additional two years of an unexpired term. Mr. Truman is not affected.

Introduced by Sens. Roy Bailey of Salina and Riley MacGregor of Medicine Lodge, the resolution was

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Cases involving the 22nd Amendment in Kansas:

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