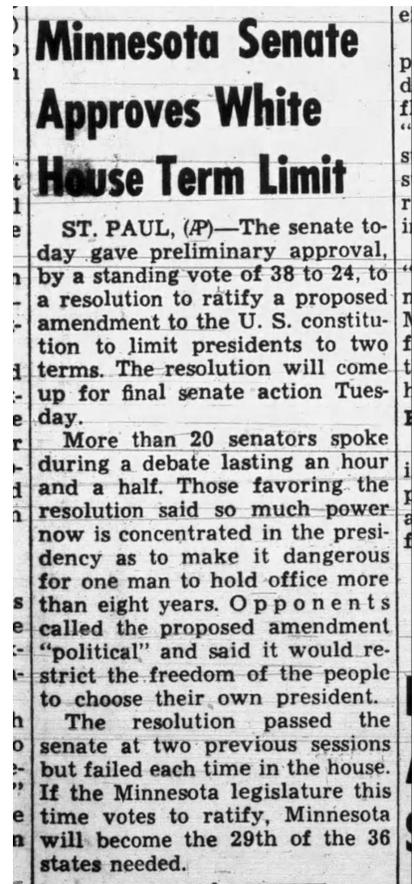
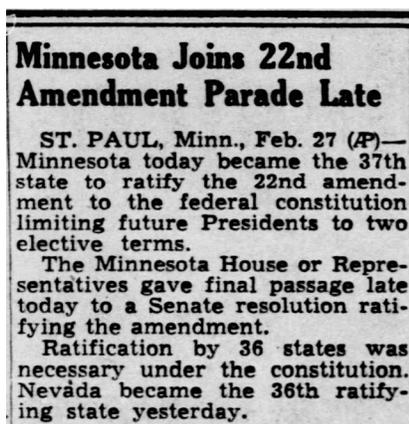


Minnesota

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.

Minnesota's consideration of the 22nd Amendment:

- The Minnesota legislature voted to ratify the 22nd Amendment on February 27, 1951.
- Minnesota's ratification of the 22nd Amendment is notable because it was one of a few states whose legislature voted to ratify the amendment after it crossed the 36-state threshold to become part of the Constitution.
- On February 13, 1951, the Minnesota Senate [passed](#) the joint resolution 39 to 27.
- There was robust [debate](#) in the Senate with 20 Senators speaking on the issue. Supporters of the amendment expressed concern that "so much power now is concentrated in the presidency as to make it dangerous for one man to hold office for more than eight years."
- [Opponents](#) of the amendment argued that the term limit was "political" in nature and that "it



would restrict the freedom of the people to choose their own president." As the vote reflects, these concerns did not carry the day.

- On February 27, 1951, the Minnesota House [passed](#) the resolution 80 to 43.

Cases involving the 22nd Amendment in Minnesota:

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