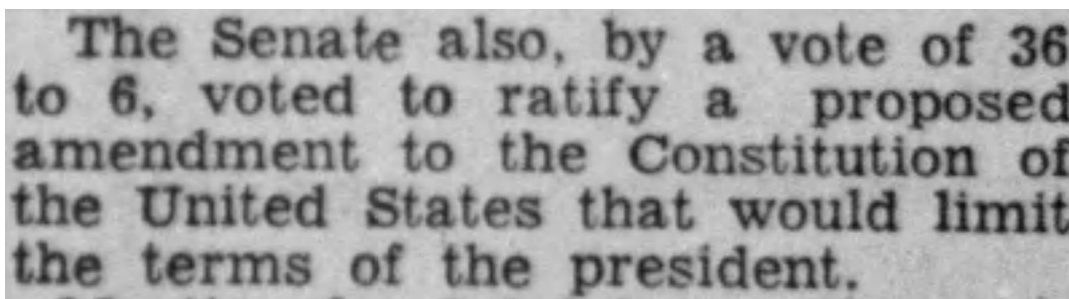


# Mississippi

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.

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

- The Mississippi legislature voted to [ratify](#) the 22nd Amendment on February 12, 1948.
- Although only a [simple majority](#) is necessary to ratify a Constitutional amendment in Mississippi, the 22nd Amendment was ratified with overwhelming support.
- In the Senate the resolution to ratify the amendment was introduced by [Democratic Senator Earl Evans Jr.](#)
- On February 10, 1948, the Mississippi Senate [passed](#) the resolution by a vote of 36 to 6 (with 7 absent/not voting).
- On February 12, 1948, the Mississippi House [passed](#) the resolution by a vote of 123 to 4 (with 13 absent/not voting).



The Senate also, by a vote of 36 to 6, voted to ratify a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States that would limit the terms of the president.

## Cases involving the 22nd Amendment in Mississippi:

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