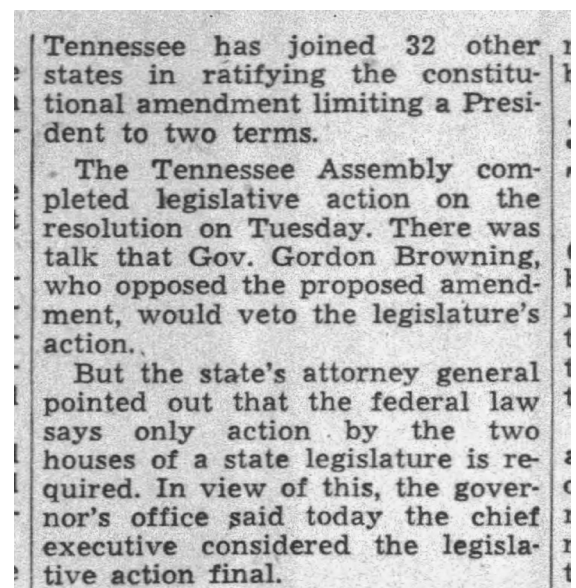


Tennessee

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.

Tennessee's consideration of the 22nd Amendment:

- Tennessee's legislature voted to [ratify](#) the 22nd Amendment on February 20, 1951.
- By motion of [Republican](#) Senator [Harry T. Burn](#), the Senate [ratified](#) the House Joint Resolution on [February 20, 1951](#) in a 24 to 6 vote.
- The House Joint Resolution No. 17 was introduced by several [Democratic](#) Representatives including Roy H. Brock, James M. Hunter, Thomas A. Johnson, Reagar Motlow, O.T. Brown, John S. Ridley, Fleming Hodges, Tom Larkin, John P. Grimes, Robert L. Broome, Harry Lee Senter, J. Dawson Frierson, Ewing Cartwright, D.O. Beaty, H. Sanders Anglea, and Hoyt Bryson.
- [Democratic](#) Representative Thomas A. Johnson motioned for House Joint Resolution No. 17 to be adopted on [February 16, 1951](#) and the motion [passed](#) in a 64 to 14 vote.



- Representative Hoyt Bryson's motion to reconsider House [Joint](#) Resolution No. 17 was discussed with [Democratic](#) Rep. Wayne Hunt stating that his opposition to the resolution in the [case](#) "that a very capable man might be limited to slightly over six years"
- The state legislature ratified the 22nd Amendment, although [Democratic](#) Governor Gordon Browning, who opposed the amendment, [reportedly](#) planned to veto the legislature's ratification. The State AG noted that federal law only requires "action by the two houses of a state legislature." In response the governor's office replied "the chief executive considered the legislative action final."

Cases involving 22nd Amendment in Tennessee:

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

