

**Table 2.4**  
**THE GOVERNORS: POWERS**

State or other jurisdiction	Veto power (a)									
	Budget-making power		No item veto	Item veto-				Authorization for reorganization through executive order (b)	Other statewide elected officials (c)	
	Full responsibility	Shares responsibility		2/3 legislators present to override	Item veto-majority legislators elected to override	Item veto-3/5 legislators elected to override	Item veto-at least 2/3 legislators elected to override		Number of officials	Number of agencies
Alabama*	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	9	7
Alaska	C,S	...	...	...	...	...	...	C	1	0 (d)
Arizona	★(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	9	7
Arkansas	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	6	0
California*	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	7	7
Colorado*	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	4	4
Connecticut	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	5	5
Delaware*	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	C	1	1
Florida	...	★	★	(m)	...	...	...	...	7	7
Georgia	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	12	8
Hawaii	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	1	1
Idaho	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	6	6
Illinois	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	C	5	5
Indiana	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Iowa	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	7	6
Kansas	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	C	5	4
Kentucky	...	(n)	...	...	★	...	...	S	6	6
Louisiana	...	★	★(e)	...	...	...	...	★(e)	8	8
Maine	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	...	0	0
Maryland	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	C	3	3
Massachusetts	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	C	5	10
Michigan	★(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	C	35	20
Minnesota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S	5	5
Mississippi	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	S	7	7
Missouri	★(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	5	5
Montana	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	S	5	5
Nebraska	C (f)	...	...	...	...	...	C	...	5	5
Nevada	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
New Hampshire	★(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
New Jersey	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	0	0
New Mexico	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	9	7
New York	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	★(e)	3	20
North Carolina*	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	C	9	9
North Dakota	★ (f)	...	(o)	C	...	...	...	★	12	17
Ohio	★(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5

**THE GOVERNORS: POWERS — Continued**

State or other jurisdiction	Veto power (a)									
	Budget-making power		No item veto	Item veto-2/3 legislators present to override	Item veto-majority legislators elected to override	Item veto-3/5 legislators elected to override	Item veto-at least 2/3 legislators elected to override	Authorization for reorganization through executive order (b)	Other statewide elected officials (c)	
	Full responsibility	Shares responsibility							Number of officials	Number of agencies
Oklahoma*	★(f)	...	...	...	...	...	★	S	10	8
Oregon	★(f)	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	5	5
Pennsylvania	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	4	4
Rhode Island	★(f)	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
South Carolina	...	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	8	4 (h)
South Dakota	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	C	9	7
Tennessee	★	...	(i)	...	★	...	...	S	0	0
Texas	...	★	(j)	★	...	...	...	...	9	6
Utah*	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	5	17
Vermont*	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	S	5	5
Virginia	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	S (k)	2	2
Washington	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	8	8
West Virginia	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	S; Common Law	10	6
Wisconsin	★	...	...	★(l)	...	...	...	...	5	5
Wyoming	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	4	4
American Samoa*	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	S	1	1
Guam	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	0	0
No. Mariana Islands*	...	★	(j)	(j)	...	...	★	★	1	1
Puerto Rico	★(f)	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands*	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	1	1

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 2000; except as noted by \* where information is from *The Book of the States* 1998-99.

Key:

- ★ — Yes; provision for.
- ... — No; not applicable.
- C — Constitutional
- S — Statutory

(a) In all states, except North Carolina, governor has the power to veto bills passed by the state legislature. The information presented here refers to the governor's power to item veto within a bill and the votes needed in the state legislature to override the item veto. For additional information on vetoes and veto overrides, as well as the number of days the governor is allowed to consider bills, see Table 3.16, "Enacting Legislation: Veto, Veto Overrides and Effective Date."

(b) For additional information on executive orders, see Table 2.5, "Gubernatorial Executive Orders: Authorization, Provisions, Procedures."

(c) Includes only executive branch officials who are popularly elected either on a constitutional or statutory basis (elected members of state boards of education, public utilities commissions, university regents, or other state boards or commissions are also included); the number of agencies involving these officials is also listed.

(d) Lieutenant governor's office is part of governor's office.

(e) In New York, governor has item veto over appropriations. In Louisiana, governor has item veto over appropriation bill only.

(f) Full responsibility to propose; legislature adopts or revises and governor signs or vetoes.

(g) Governor has no veto power.

(h) Divisions within governor's office.

(i) Line item veto authority over the budget bill. Simple majority override. Veto authority over legislation. Simple majority override.

(j) The governor has an item veto over appropriations only.

(k) For shifting agencies between secretarial offices; all other reorganizations require legislative approval.

(l) In Wisconsin, governor has "partial" veto over appropriation bills. The partial veto is broader than item veto.

(m) Governor may only veto a specific appropriation within a general appropriation bill or an entire bill. 2/3 of both houses can override.

(n) The Governor has full responsibility to propose budget. Legislature may make changes; governor can veto.

(o) North Dakota has a governor's veto and a line item veto on appropriations bills.