

Table 3.21
STAFF FOR INDIVIDUAL LEGISLATORS

State or other jurisdiction	Senate			House/Assembly		
	Capitol		District	Capitol		District
	Personal	Shared		Personal	Shared	
Alabama	YR	YR/2	(a)	YR	YR/10	(a)
Alaska (b)	YR/SO	...	YR	YR/SO	...	YR
Arizona	YR (c)	...	...	...	YR (c)	...
Arkansas	...	YR	...	...	YR (d)	...
California	YR	...	YR	YR	...	YR
Colorado	SO (e)	YR (e)	...	YR (e)	YR (e)	...
Connecticut (f)	YR/36	...	...	...	YR/38	...
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	YR (h)	...	YR (h)	YR (h)	...	YR (h)
Georgia	...	YR/3, SO/68	...	...	YR/25, SO/113	...
Hawaii (nn)	YR/2+	...	...	YR/1+	...	...
Idaho	...	SO, YR (i)	...	...	SO, YR (i)	...
Illinois	YR (j)	YR (j)	YR (j)	YR (j)	YR (j)	YR (j)
Indiana	...	YR/2 (k)	...	...	YR	...
Iowa	SO/1 (oo)	...	(oo)	SO/1 (oo)	...	(oo)
Kansas	SO/1	...	...	(l)	SO/3	...
Kentucky	...	YR (m)	...	...	YR (m)	...
Louisiana	(n)	YR (o)	YR (n)	(n)	YR (o)	YR (n)
Maine	YR, SO (p)	YR/27, SO/7	YR	...	YR (q)	...
Maryland	YR, SO (r)	...	YR (r)	YR (r)	SO (r)	YR (r)
Massachusetts	YR	...	...	YR	...	...
Michigan	YR (s)	...	...	YR/2 (s)	...	...
Minnesota	YR (t)	Varies	...	YR/3	Varies	...
Mississippi	...	YR	...	...	YR	...
Missouri	YR	YR	...	YR	YR	...
Montana	...	SO	...	...	SO	...
Nebraska	YR (u)	...	...	.....	Unicameral.....	.....
Nevada	SO (pp)	YR	...	SO (pp)	YR	...
New Hampshire	...	YR	...	...	YR	...
New Jersey	YR (h)	...	YR (h)	YR (h)	...	YR (h)
New Mexico	SO/1	...	...	...	SO/2	...
New York	YR (w)	...	YR (w)	YR (w)	...	YR (w)
North Carolina	YR (x)	YR	...	YR (x)	YR	...
North Dakota	...	SO (v)	...	...	SO (v)	...
Ohio	YR/2 (y)	...	(z)	YR/1 (aa)	...	(z)
Oklahoma	YR/1(bb)	YR (bb)	...	YR (bb)	YR/1 (bb)	...
Oregon	YR (cc)	YR	YR (dd)	YR (cc)	YR	YR (dd)
Pennsylvania	YR	...	YR	YR	...	YR
Rhode Island	...	YR (ee)	...	...	YR (ee)	...
South Carolina	...	YR/2	...	YR/4	...	...
South Dakota	(ff)	(ff)	...	(ff)	(ff)	...
Tennessee	YR/1	...	...	(gg)	YR/1	...
Texas	YR/6 (hh)	...	...	YR/3 (hh)	...	...
Utah	SO (ii)	YR /5-8(ii)	...	SO (ii)	...	...
Vermont	YR/1 (jj)	...	...	YR/1 (jj)	...	...
Virginia	SO/1 (kk)	...	(kk)	SO (kk)	SO/2	(kk)
Washington	YR/1	...	IO/1	YR/1	...	YR/1
West Virginia	SO	...	...	...	SO/17	...
Wisconsin	YR (ll)	YR	YR (ll)	YR (ll)	YR	YR (ll)
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	...	...	...	.....	Unicameral.....	.....
No. Mariana Islands...	YR (mm)	(mm)	...	YR (mm)	(mm)	(ll)
Puerto Rico	YR (mm)	...	...	YR (mm)	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands	YR (mm)	...	...	.....	Unicameral.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LEGISLATURES

STAFF FOR INDIVIDUAL LEGISLATORS — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, November 2015.

Note: For entries under column heading "Shared," figures after slash indicate approximate number of legislators per staff person, where available.

Key:

... — Staff not provided for individual legislators.

YR — Year-round.

SO — Session only.

IO — Interim only.

(a) Six counties have local delegation offices with shared staff.

(b) The number of staff per legislator varies depending on their position.

(c) Representatives share a secretary with another legislator; however, House leadership and committee chairs usually have their own secretarial staff. All legislators share professional research staff.

(d) The legislators share 21 staff people; 4.76 legislators per staff person.

(e) Senate: Personal—Each Senator is granted 570 aide hours and may employ up to two aides each fiscal year, with each aide working a maximum of 40 hours each week. Shared—18 session-only employees are employed by the Senate; 2 each by the majority and the minority and 14 by the non-partisan staff. 17 year-round employees are employed by the Senate; 8 by the majority, 5 by the minority, and 4 by the non-partisan staff. There are also 4 session-only employees in the bill room who are jointly managed by the Colorado Senate and House. House: Personal—Each Representative is allowed to hire up to 2 paid Legislative Aides who share a limit of 790 hours per fiscal year. Representatives may have an unlimited number of unpaid interns and volunteers. Shared—65 House legislators share 17 full-time staff: 6 majority caucus staff, 5 minority caucus staff, 6 non-partisan staff. 65 Representatives share 28 session-only staff: 3 majority caucus staff, 2 minority caucus staff, 23 non-partisan staff.

(f) The numbers are for staff assigned to specific legislators. There is additional staff working in the leadership offices that also support the rank-and-file members.

(g) Staffers are a combination of full time, part time, shared, personal, etc. and their assignments change throughout the year.

(h) Personal and district staff are the same. In Florida, district employees may travel to the capitol for sessions (two district employees in the Senate and one district employee in the House).

(i) In the Senate, Idaho has one year-round full-time and two part-time year-round employees, with 60 additional employees during the session. The House has one full-time and one part-time person year round and 38 additional people during session.

(j) Each senator has one secretary and two House members share a secretary. Partisan staffers also help legislators with many issues as well as staffing committees. Most senators and representatives have one or two district office employees; paid from a separate allowance for that purpose.

(k) Leadership has one legislative assistant. During session, college interns are hired to provide additional staff—one for every two members. Leadership has one intern.

(l) One clerical staff person for three individual House members is the norm. Chairpersons are provided their own individual clerical staff person.

(m) The General Assembly is provided professional and clerical staff services by a centralized, non-partisan staff, with the exception of House and Senate leadership which employs partisan staff. No district staff provided.

(n) Each legislator may hire as many assistants as desired, but pay from public funds ranges from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per month per legislator. Assistant(s) generally work in the district office but may also work at the capitol during the session.

(o) The six caucuses are assigned one full-time position each (potentially 24 legislators per one staff person).

(p) President's office: six year round; Majority office: 7 year round, 1 session only; Secretary's office: nine year round, five session only.

(q) The 151 House members do not have individual staff. There are 21 people who work year round in the two partisan offices, 12 of

whom are legislative aides who primarily work directly with legislators. Speaker's office: 8 year round. Clerk's office: 12 year round, 1 part-time, 10 session-only.

(r) Senators have one year round administrative aide and one session only secretary. Delegates have one part-time year round administrative aide and a shared session only secretary. Legislators may increase staff and also hire student interns if their district office funds are used.

(s) Senate—majority, 2–6 staff per legislator; minority, 2–3 staff per legislator. House—2 staff per legislator.

(t) One to two staff persons per legislator.

(u) Two to five staff persons per legislator.

(v) Secretarial staff; in North Dakota, leadership only.

(w) Varies depending upon allowance allocated to each member. Members have considerable independence in hiring personal and committee staffs. Legislative employees can be annual, session, or temporary.

(x) Part time during interim.

(y) Some leadership offices have more.

(z) Some legislators maintain district offices at their own expense.

(aa) Some offices have more.

(bb) Senate: Pro Tem—6 staff persons; Senate minority leader—1 staff person. House: year round one to five, majority party only; minority party one staff person per legislator. Committee, fiscal and legal staffs are available to legislators on a year-round basis.

(cc) Two staff persons per legislator during session.

(dd) Senate—Equivalent of one full-time staff. House—1 during interim.

(ee) The General Assembly has a total of 280 full-time positions, 267 full-time shared staff and additional 13 full-time positions for the House.

(ff) The non-partisan Legislative Research Council serves all members of both houses year round. Committee secretaries and legislative interns and pages provide support during the sessions.

(gg) Several House members have year-round personal staff. It depends on seniority, duties (such as committee chairs), and committee assignments.

(hh) Average staff numbers are from staff member totals from each chamber.

(ii) Most legislators are assigned one student intern during session who is temporarily employed by OLRGC. Some legislators provide their own personal intern (volunteer or financial arrangements are made between them). Senate shared staff: 5–8. In the fall of 2014, the Senate hired four full-time constituent services staff to take care of administrative matters and constituent inquiries year round. Three were hired for 24 majority members, one for five minority members.

(jj) No personal staff except one administrative assistant for the Speaker and one for the Senate Pro Tempore.

(kk) Senate—One administrative assistant (secretary) provided to the members during the session by the Clerk's office. Members also receive a set dollar allowance to hire additional legislative assistants who may serve year round at the capitol and in the district. House—Members also receive a set dollar allowance to hire additional legislative assistants who may serve year round at the capitol and in the district.

(ll) Staffing levels vary according to majority/minority status and leadership or committee responsibilities. Members may assign staff to work in the district office.

(mm) Individual staffing and staff pool arrangements are at the discretion of the individual legislator.

(nn) Each senator has the authority to hire at least two full-time, year-round staff. Each representative has the authority to hire at least one full-time, year-round staff. Depending on leadership or committee chair assignment, additional staff positions may be authorized.

(oo) One clerk provided in capitol. District/Caucus—11 staff persons for Republicans and 9 staff persons for Democrats.

(pp) Senate—Majority Leader, 3 staff; Minority Leader, 2 staff; Other Senators, 1 staff per legislator. Secretarial staff. House—1 staff per legislator. Secretarial staff; Leadership positions are assigned additional staff.