

STATE LEGISLATURES

Table 3.3
THE LEGISLATORS: NUMBERS, TERMS, AND PARTY AFFILIATIONS: 2016

State or other jurisdiction	Senate					House/Assembly					Senate and House/Assembly totals		
	Democrats	Republicans	Other	Vacancies	Total Term	Democrats	Republicans	Other	Vacancies	Total Term			
State and territory totals	876	1,105	13	8	2,069*	...	2,363	3,061	38	20	5,505	...	7,571*
State totals.....	827	1,085	4	7	1,972*	...	2,335	3,031	25	20	5,414	...	7,383*
Alabama.....	8	26	1 (b)	...	35	4	33	70	...	2	105	4	140
Alaska.....	6	14	...	...	20	4	16	23	1 (k)	...	40	2	60
Arizona.....	12	18	...	...	30	2	24	36	...	...	60	2	90
Arkansas.....	11	24	...	...	35	4	35	64	1 (b)	...	100	2	135
California.....	26	14	...	...	40	4	51	28	...	1	80	2	120
Colorado.....	17	18	...	...	35	4	34	31	...	...	65	2	100
Connecticut.....	21	15	...	...	36	2	86	64	...	1	151	2	187
Delaware.....	12	9	...	...	21	4	25	16	...	...	41	2	62
Florida.....	14	26	...	...	40	4	39	81	...	...	120	2	160
Georgia.....	17	39	...	...	56	2	61	117	1 (b)	1	180	2	236
Hawaii.....	24	1	...	...	25	4	44	7	...	...	51	2	76
Idaho.....	7	28	...	...	35	2	14	56	...	...	70	2	105
Illinois.....	39	20	...	...	59	(a)	71	47	...	...	118	2	177
Indiana.....	10	40	...	...	50	4	29	71	...	...	100	2	150
Iowa.....	26	24	...	...	50	4	43	57	...	...	100	2	150
Kansas.....	8	32	...	...	40	4	28	97	...	...	125	2	165
Kentucky.....	11	27	...	...	38	4	50	46	...	4	100	2	138
Louisiana.....	14	25	...	...	39	4	42	61	2 (b)	...	105	4	144
Maine.....	15	20	...	...	35	2	78	69	4 (c)	...	151	2	186
Maryland.....	32	14	...	1	47	4	91	50	...	...	141	4	188
Massachusetts.....	34	5	...	1	40	2	123	34	...	3	160	2	200
Michigan.....	11	27	...	...	38	4	46	61	...	3	110	2	148
Minnesota.....	39 (d)	28	...	...	67	4	61 (d)	72	...	1	134	2	201
Mississippi.....	20	32	...	...	52	4	48	74	...	...	122	4	174
Missouri.....	8	24	...	2	34	4	45	117	1 (b)	...	163	2	197
Montana.....	21	29	...	...	50	4	41	59	...	...	100	2	150
Nebraska.....	...	Nonpartisan election.....	...	...	49	4	.....	Unicameral.....	.....	.....	49	.....	49
Nevada.....	10	11	...	...	21	4	17	25	...	...	42	2	63
New Hampshire.....	14	10	...	...	24	2	160	239	1 (b)	...	400	2	424
New Jersey.....	24	16	...	...	40	4 (f)	52	28	...	...	80	2	120
New Mexico.....	25	17	...	...	42	4	33	37	...	...	70	2	112
New York.....	31	32	...	...	63	2	104	43	...	3	150	2	213
North Carolina.....	16	34	...	...	50	2	45	74	1 (b)	...	120	2	170
North Dakota.....	15	32	...	...	47	4	23	71	...	...	94	4	141
Ohio.....	10	23	...	...	33	4	34	65	...	...	99	2	132
Oklahoma.....	8	39	...	1	48	4	30	71	...	...	101	2	149
Oregon.....	18	12	...	...	30	4	35	25	...	...	60	2	90
Pennsylvania.....	19	31	...	...	50	4	84	119	...	...	203	2	253
Rhode Island.....	32	4	1 (b)	1	38	2	63	11	1 (b)	...	75	2	113
South Carolina.....	17	28	...	1	46	4	46	78	...	...	124	2	170
South Dakota.....	8	27	...	...	35	2	12	58	...	...	70	2	105
Tennessee.....	5	28	...	...	33	4	26	73	...	...	99	2	132
Texas.....	11	20	...	...	31	4	51	98	...	1	150	2	181
Utah.....	5	24	...	...	29	4	12	63	...	...	75	2	104
Vermont.....	19	9	2 (q)	...	30	2	85	53	12 (g)	...	150	2	180
Virginia.....	19	21	...	...	40	4	34	66	...	...	100	2	140
Washington.....	24	25	...	...	49	4	50	48	...	...	98	2	147
West Virginia.....	16	18	...	...	34	4	36	64	...	...	100	2	134
Wisconsin.....	14	19	...	...	33 (h)	4	36	63	...	...	99 (h)	2	132
Wyoming.....	4	26	...	...	30	4	9	51	...	...	60	2	90
Dist. of Columbia (i).....	11	0	2 (b)	...	13	4	.....	Unicameral.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
American Samoa.....	.....	Nonpartisan election.....	.....	.....	18 (j)	4	.....	Nonpartisan election.....	.....	20 (j)	2	.....	38
Guam.....	9	6	...	...	15	2	.....	Unicameral.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15
No. Mariana Islands.....	...	6	2 (b)	1	9	4	...	7	13 (b)	...	20	2	29
Puerto Rico.....	18 (m)	8 (n)	1 (l)	...	27 (p)	4	28 (m)	23 (n)	...	...	51 (p)	4	78
U.S. Virgin Islands.....	11	...	4 (o)	...	15	2	.....	Unicameral.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15

See footnotes at end of table.

THE LEGISLATORS: NUMBERS, TERMS, AND PARTY AFFILIATIONS: 2016— Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments, January 2016.

**Note:* Senate and combined body (Senate and House/Assembly) totals include Unicameral legislatures.

Key:

... — Does not apply

(a) The entire Senate comes up for election in every year ending in “2” with districts based on the latest decennial Census. Senate districts are divided into three groups. One group elects senators for terms of four years, four years and two years; the second group for terms of four years, two years and four years; the third group for terms of two years, four years, and four years.

(b) Independent.

(c) Three Independent and one unenrolled.

(d) Democratic-Farmer-Labor.

(e) Independence Party.

(f) All 40 Senate terms are on a 10-year cycle which is made up of a two-year term, followed by two consecutive four-year terms, beginning after the decennial census.

(g) Independent (6); Progressive (6).

(h) All House seats contested in even-numbered years; In the Senate 17 seats contested in gubernatorial years; 16 seats contested in presidential years.

(i) Council of the District of Columbia.

(j) Senate: senators are not elected by popular vote, but by county council chiefs. House: 21 seats; 20 are elected by popular vote and one appointed, non-voting delegate from Swains Island.

(k) Non-affiliated.

(l) Puerto Rican Independence Party.

(m) Popular Democratic Party.

(n) New Progressive Party.

(o) Independent (3); Independent Citizens Movement (1).

(p) Constitutionally, the Senate consists of 27 seats and the House consists of 51 seats. However, extra at-large seats can be granted to the opposition to limit any party’s control to 2/3.

(q) Progressive Party.