

Table 6.2
STATE LEGISLATURE MEMBERS TO BE ELECTED: 2010–2014

State or other jurisdiction	Total legislators		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly
Alabama.....	35	105	35	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	105
Alaska.....	20	40	10	40	...	...	10	40	...	...	10	40
Arizona.....	30	60	30	60	...	...	30	60	...	...	30	60
Arkansas.....	35	100	17	100	...	...	18	100	...	...	17	100
California.....	40	80	20	80	...	...	20	80	...	...	20	80
Colorado.....	35	65	18	65	...	...	17	65	...	...	18	65
Connecticut.....	36	151	36	151	...	...	36	151	...	...	36	151
Delaware.....	21	41	11	41	...	...	10	41	...	...	11	41
Florida.....	40	120	20	120	...	...	20	120	...	...	20	120
Georgia.....	56	180	56	180	...	...	56	180	...	...	56	180
Hawaii.....	25	51	13	51	...	...	12	51	...	...	13	51
Idaho.....	35	70	35	70	...	...	35	70	...	...	35	70
Illinois.....	59 (a)	118	20	118	...	...	39	118	...	...	20	118
Indiana.....	50	100	25	100	...	...	25	100	...	...	25	100
Iowa.....	50	100	25 (c)	100	...	...	25 (b)	100	...	...	25 (c)	100
Kansas.....	40	125	...	125	...	...	40	125	...	...	...	125
Kentucky.....	38	100	19	100	...	...	19	100	...	...	19	100
Louisiana.....	39	105	...	...	39	105	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine.....	35	151	35	151	...	...	35	151	...	...	35	151
Maryland.....	47	141	47	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	141
Massachusetts.....	40	160	40	160	...	...	40	160	...	...	40	160
Michigan.....	38	110	38	110	...	...	...	110	...	...	38	110
Minnesota.....	67	134	67	134	...	...	...	134	...	...	67	134
Mississippi.....	52	122	...	...	52	122	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri.....	34	163	17	163	...	...	17	163	...	...	17	163
Montana.....	50	100	25	100	...	...	25	100	...	...	25	100
Nebraska.....	49	U	24	U	...	...	25	U	...	...	24	U
Nevada.....	21	42	11	42	...	...	10	42	...	...	11	42
New Hampshire.....	24	400	24	400	...	...	24	400	...	...	24	400
New Jersey.....	40	80	...	...	40	80	...	...	...	80	...	...
New Mexico.....	42	70	...	70	...	...	42	70	...	...	...	70
New York.....	62	150	62	150	...	...	62	150	...	...	62	150
North Carolina.....	50	120	50	120	...	...	50	120	...	...	50	120
North Dakota.....	47	94	24 (c)	47 (c)	...	...	23 (b)	47 (c)	...	...	24 (c)	47 (c)
Ohio.....	33	99	17	99	...	...	16	99	...	...	17	99
Oklahoma.....	48	101	24	101	...	...	24	101	...	...	24	101
Oregon.....	30	60	15	60	...	...	15	60	...	...	15	60
Pennsylvania.....	50	203	25 (b)	203	...	...	25 (c)	203	...	...	25 (b)	203
Rhode Island.....	38	75	38	75	...	...	38	75	...	...	38	75
South Carolina.....	46	124	...	124	...	...	46	124	...	...	...	124

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LEGISLATURE MEMBERS TO BE ELECTED: 2010–2014—Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Total legislators		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly	Senate	House/Assembly
South Dakota.....	35	70	35	70	...	...	35	70	...	...	35	70
Tennessee.....	33	99	17	99	...	...	16	99	...	...	17	99
Texas.....	31	150	16	150	...	...	15	150	...	...	16	150
Utah.....	29	75	14	75	...	...	15	75	...	...	14	75
Vermont.....	30	150	30	150	...	...	30	150	...	...	30	150
Virginia.....	40	100	...	...	40	100	...	...	...	100	...	...
Washington.....	49	98	24	98	...	...	25	98	...	...	24	98
West Virginia.....	34	100	17	100	...	...	17	100	...	...	17	100
Wisconsin.....	33	99	17	99	...	...	16	99	...	...	17	99
Wyoming.....	30	60	15	60	...	...	15	60	...	...	15	60
Dist. of Columbia.....	13	U	7	...	...	...	6	U	...	...	7	...
American Samoa.....	18	20	(d)	20	...	...	(d)	20	...	...	(d)	20
Guam.....	15	U	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	...
No. Mariana Islands.....	9	18	...	...	3	18	...	...	6	18	...	...
Puerto Rico (e).....	28	51	...	...	...	...	28	51	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands.....	15	U	15	U	...	...	15	U	...	...	15	U
State Totals.....	1,971	5,411	1,133	4,957	171	407	1,113	4,711	0	180	1,158	4,957
Totals.....	2,068	5,502	1,170	4,977	174	425	1,177	4,782	6	198	1,195	4,977

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, November 2009.
 Note: This table shows the number of legislative seats up for election in a given year. As a result of redistricting, states may adjust some elections. The data contained in this table reflect information available at press time. See the Chapter 3 table entitled, "The Legislators: Numbers, Terms, and Party Affiliations," for specific information on legislative terms.
 Key:
 ... — No regularly scheduled elections
 U — Unicameral legislature
 (a) The Illinois Senate operates on a ten year election cycle. All 59 Senators are elected in each year ending in "2" (following the redistricting based upon the decennial census). Senate districts are then divided into

three groups. One group of senators is elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; two years, four years and four years; four years, two years and four years.
 (b) Even-numbered Senate districts.
 (c) Odd-numbered Senate districts.
 (d) In American Samoa, Senators are not elected by popular vote. They are selected by county councils of chiefs.
 (e) If in the general election more than 2/3 of the members of either house are elected from one party or from a single ticket, as both are defined by law, the numbers shall be increased in accordance with Article III Section 7 of the Puerto Rico Constitution.