

Chapter Two

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Who's who and what's what for the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, treasurer and many others — includes information on terms of office, methods of selection, qualifications, salaries, and powers and duties.



Table 2.1
THE GOVERNORS, 1996

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Name and party</i>	<i>Length of regular term in years</i>	<i>Date of first service</i>	<i>Present term ends</i>	<i>Number of previous terms</i>	<i>Maximum consecutive terms allowed by constitution</i>	<i>Joint election of governor and lieutenant governor (a)</i>	<i>Official who succeeds governor</i>	<i>Birthdate</i>	<i>Birthplace</i>
Alabama	Fob James Jr. (R)	4	01/79	01/99	1 (b)	2	No	LG	09/15/34	Ala.
Alaska	Tony Knowles (D)	4	12/94	12/98	...	2 (c)	Yes	LG	01/01/43	Okla.
Arizona	Fife Symington (R)	4	03/91 (d)	01/99	1	2 (e)	(f)	SS	08/12/45	N. Y.
Arkansas	Jim Guy Tucker (D)	4	03/92 (g)	01/99	1	2 (h)	No	LG	06/13/43	Okla.
California	Pete Wilson (R)	4	01/91	01/99	1	2	No	LG	08/23/33	Ill.
Colorado	Roy Romer (D)	4	01/87	01/99	2	2 (e)	Yes	LG	10/31/28	Kan.
Connecticut	John G. Rowland (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	...	Yes	LG	05/24/57	Conn.
Delaware	Tom Carper (D)	4	01/93	01/97	...	2 (h)	No	LG	01/23/47	W. Va.
Florida	Lawton Chiles (D)	4	01/91	01/99	1	2	Yes	LG	04/30/30	Fla.
Georgia	Zell Miller (D)	4	01/91	01/99	...	2 (c)	No	LG	02/24/32	Ga.
Hawaii	Benjamin J. Cayetano (D)	4	01/86	12/94	...	2	Yes	LG	11/14/39	Hawaii
Idaho	Philip E. Batt (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	...	No	LG	03/04/27	Idaho
Illinois	Jim Edgar (R)	4	01/91	01/99	1	...	Yes	LG	07/22/46	Okla.
Indiana	Evan Bayh (D)	4	01/89	01/97	1	2 (i)	Yes	LG	12/26/55	Ind.
Iowa	Terry E. Branstad (R)	4	01/83	01/99	3	...	Yes	LG	11/17/46	Iowa
Kansas	Bill Graves (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	Yes	LG	01/09/53	Kan.
Kentucky	Paul E. Patton (D)	4	12/95	12/99	...	2	Yes	LG	05/26/37	Ky.
Louisiana	Mike Foster (R)	4	01/96	01/00	...	2	No	LG	05/11/30	La.
Maine	Angus S. King Jr. (I)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	(f)	PS	03/31/44	Va.
Maryland	Parris N. Glendening (D)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2 (c)	Yes	LG	06/11/42	N. Y.
Massachusetts	William F. Weld (R)	4	01/91	01/99	1	(j)	Yes	LG	07/31/45	N. Y.
Michigan	John Engler (R)	4	01/91	01/99	1	2	Yes	LG	10/12/48	Mich.
Minnesota	Arne H. Carlson (R)	4	01/91	01/99	1	...	Yes	LG	09/24/34	N. Y.
Mississippi	Kirk Fordice (R)	4	01/92	01/00	1	2	No	LG	02/10/34	Tenn.
Missouri	Mel Carnahan (D)	4	01/93	01/97	...	2 (h)	No	LG	02/11/34	Mo.
Montana	Marc Racicot (R)	4	01/93	01/97	...	2 (k)	Yes	LG	07/24/48	Mont.
Nebraska	E. Benjamin Nelson (D)	4	01/91	01/99	1	2 (c)	Yes	LG	05/17/41	Neb.
Nevada	Bob Miller (D)	4	01/89 (l)	01/99	2 (l)	2	No	LG	03/30/45	Ill.
New Hampshire	Stephen Merrill (R)	2	01/93	01/97	1	...	(f)	PS	06/21/46	Conn.
New Jersey	Christine T. Whitman (R)	4	01/94	01/98	...	2 (c)	(f)	PS	09/26/46	N. J.
New Mexico	Gary E. Johnson (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2 (c)	Yes	LG	01/01/53	N. D.
New York	George E. Pataki (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	...	Yes	LG	06/24/53	N. Y.
North Carolina	James B. Hunt Jr. (D)	4	01/77	01/97	2 (m)	2	No	LG	05/16/37	N. C.
North Dakota	Edward T. Schafer (R)	4	01/93	01/97	...	...	Yes	LG	08/08/46	N. D.
Ohio	George V. Voinovich (R)	4	01/91	01/99	...	2 (n)	Yes	LG	07/15/36	Ohio
Oklahoma	Frank Keating (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	No	LG	02/10/44	Mo.
Oregon	John A. Kitzhaber (D)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2 (o)	(f)	SS	03/05/47	Wash.
Pennsylvania	Tom Ridge (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	Yes	LG	08/26/45	Pa.
Rhode Island	Lincoln Almond (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	No	LG	06/16/36	R. I.
South Carolina	David M. Beasley (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	No	LG	02/26/57	S. C.

See footnotes at end of table.

THE GOVERNORS, 1996 — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Name and party	Length of regular term in years	Date of first service	Present term ends	Number of previous terms	Maximum consecutive terms allowed by constitution	Joint election of governor and lieutenant governor (a)	Official who succeeds governor	Birthdate	Birthplace
South Dakota	William J. Janklow (R)	4	01/79	01/99	2 (p)	2	Yes	LG	09/23/39	Ill.
Tennessee	Don Sundquist (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	No	SpS (q)	03/15/36	Ill.
Texas	George W. Bush (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	...	No	LG	07/06/46	Conn.
Utah	Mike Leavitt (R)	4	01/93	01/97	...	3 (r)	Yes	LG	02/11/51	Utah
Vermont	Howard Dean (D)	2	08/91 (s)	01/97	2	...	No	LG	11/17/48	N.Y.
Virginia	George Allen (R)	4	01/94	01/98	...	(t)	No	LG	03/08/52	Calif.
Washington	Mike Lowry (D)	4	01/93	01/97	...	(u)	No	LG	03/08/39	Wash.
West Virginia	Gaston Caperton (D)	4	01/89	01/97	1	2 (v)	(f)	PS	02/21/40	W.Va.
Wisconsin	Tommy G. Thompson (R)	4	01/87	01/99	2	...	Yes	LG	11/19/41	Wisc.
Wyoming	Jim Geringer (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2 (k)	(f)	SS	04/24/44	Wyo.
American Samoa	A.P. Lutali (D)	4	01/85	01/97	1 (w)	2 (x)	Yes	LG	12/24/19	A.S.
Guam	Carl T.C. Gutierrez (D)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2 (d)	Yes	LG	10/15/41	Guam
No. Mariana Islands	Froilan C. Tenorio (D)	4	01/94	01/98	...	2 (n)	Yes	LG	09/09/39	No. Mariana Islands
Puerto Rico	Pedro J. Rossello (D) (y)	4	01/93	01/97	...	...	(f)	SS	04/05/44	P.R.
U.S. Virgin Islands	Roy L. Schneider (I)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2 (c)	Yes	LG	05/13/39	V.I.

Sources: National Governors' Association and The Council of State Governments.

Key:

ACP — A Connecticut Party
 D — Democrat
 I — Independent
 R — Republican
 LG — Lieutenant Governor
 SS — Secretary of the Senate
 PS — President of the Senate
 SpS — Speaker of the Senate
 . . . — Not applicable

(a) The following also choose candidates for governor and lieutenant governor through a joint nomination process: Florida, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Utah, American Samoa, Guam, No. Mariana Islands and U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) Served 1978-1982.

(c) After two consecutive terms, must wait four years before being eligible again.

(d) Elected in runoff election February 1991 due to no one candidate receiving a majority of votes in November 1990 election.

(e) The term of office is limited to two consecutive four-year terms; however, because this provision was passed during Governor Symington's and Governor Romer's administration, they have been grandfathered from the provision. After their third term, they will not be eligible to run again.

(f) No lieutenant governor.

(g) Succeeded to governor's office March 1992 to serve remainder of unexpired term.

(h) Absolute two-term limit, but not necessarily consecutive.

(i) Prohibited from serving more than eight years out of a 12-year period.

(j) The term of office will be limited to two consecutive four-year terms beginning with the Governor elected in 1998. Governor Weld has been grandfathered from that provision and is eligible to serve one more term.

(k) Prohibited from serving more than eight years out of 16-year period.

(l) Succeeded to governor's office November 1988 to serve remainder of unexpired term.

(m) Served 1977-1981 and 1981-1985.

(n) Absolute two-term limit, but not necessarily consecutive.

(o) Prohibited from serving more than eight years out of a 12-year period.

(p) Served 1979-83 and 1983-87.

(q) Official bears the additional statutory title of "lieutenant governor."

(r) The term of office is limited to three consecutive four-year terms; however, because this provision was passed during Governor Leavitt's administration, he has been grandfathered from the provision and is eligible to serve three additional terms.

(s) Succeeded to governor's office August 1991 to serve remainder of unexpired term.

(t) Successive terms forbidden.

(u) Prohibited from serving more than eight years out of 14-year period.

(v) A person who has been elected or who has served as governor during all or any part of two consecutive terms shall be ineligible for the office of governor during any part of the term immediately following the second of the two consecutive terms.

(w) Served from 1985-89.

(x) Limit is statutory.

(y) Governor Rossello also is a member of the New Progressive Party.

Table 2.2
THE GOVERNORS: QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE

State or other jurisdiction	Minimum age	State citizen (years)	U.S. citizen (years)	State resident (years)	Qualified voter (years)
Alabama	30	7	10	7	...
Alaska	30	...	7	7	★
Arizona	25	5	10	...	...
Arkansas	30	...	★	7	...
California*	18	...	5	5	★
Colorado	30	...	★	2	...
Connecticut	30	...	...	...	★
Delaware	30	...	12	6	...
Florida	30	...	...	7	★
Georgia	30	...	15	6	...
Hawaii	30	★	...	5	★
Idaho	30	...	★	2	...
Illinois	25	...	★	3	...
Indiana	30	...	5	5	...
Iowa	30	...	★	2	...
Kansas .....	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	30	6	★	6	...
Louisiana*	25	5	5	...	★
Maine	30	...	15	5	...
Maryland	30	...	(a)	5	5
Massachusetts* .....	...	...	...	7	...
Michigan	30	...	...	...	4
Minnesota	25	...	★	1	...
Mississippi	30	...	20	5	...
Missouri	30	...	15	10	...
Montana (b)	25	★	★	2	...
Nebraska (c)	30	5	5	5	...
Nevada	25	2	...	2	★
New Hampshire	30	...	...	7	...
New Jersey	30	...	20	7	...
New Mexico	30	...	★	5	★
New York	30	...	★	5	...
North Carolina	30	...	5	2	...
North Dakota	30	...	★	5	★
Ohio .....	...	...	★	...	★
Oklahoma	31	...	★	...	10
Oregon*	30	...	★	3	...
Pennsylvania	30	...	★	7	...
Rhode Island .....	...	...	...	...	★
South Carolina*	30	5	★	5	...
South Dakota .....	...	...	2	2	...
Tennessee	30	7	★	...	...
Texas	30	...	★	5	...
Utah	30	5	...	5	★
Vermont .....	...	...	...	4	...
Virginia	30	...	★	5	5
Washington	18	...	★	...	★
West Virginia	30	5	...	1	★
Wisconsin	18	...	★	...	★
Wyoming*	30	...	★	5	★
American Samoa	35	...	★	5	...
Guam*	30	...	5	5	★
No. Mariana Islands	35	...	...	10	★
Puerto Rico*	35	5	5	5	...
U.S. Virgin Islands	30	...	5	5	★

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996; except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1994-95*.

Note: The information in this table is based on a literal reading of the state constitutions and statutes.

Key:

★ — Formal provision; number of years not specified.

... — No formal provision.

(a) *Crosse v. Board of Supervisors of Elections* 243 Md. 555, 221A.2d431

(1966) — opinion rendered indicated that U.S. citizenship was, by necessity, a requirement for office.

(b) No person convicted of a felony is eligible to hold office until final discharge from state supervision.

(c) No person in default as a collector and custodian of public money or property shall be eligible to public office; no person convicted of a felony shall be eligible unless restored to civil rights.

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Table 2.3
THE GOVERNORS: COMPENSATION

State or other jurisdiction	Salary	Governor's office staff (a)	Access to state transportation			Travel allowance	Official residence
			Automobile	Airplane	Helicopter		
Alabama	\$81,151	22	★	★	★	(b)	★
Alaska	81,648	66	★	★	★	(b)	★
Arizona	75,000	41	★	★	...	(b)	...
Arkansas	60,000 (c)	48	★	...	...	(d)	★
California*	114,286 (e)	86	★	...	...	(d)	(f)
Colorado	70,000	39	★	★	...	(g)	★
Connecticut	78,000	38	...	...	...	(g)	★
Delaware	95,000	25	★	...	★	(b)	★
Florida*	97,850	264	★	★	...	(b)	★
Georgia	103,074	43	★	★	★	(g)	★
Hawaii	94,780	23 (h)	★	...	...	(g)	★
Idaho	75,000	21	★	★	...	(g)	★
Illinois	105,778 (i)	137 (j)	★	★	★	(b)	★
Indiana	77,200 (k)	35	★	★	★	0	★
Iowa	98,200	10	★	★	...	(b)	★
Kansas	80,340	25	★	★	...	(g)	★
Kentucky	86,352	40	★	★	★	(b)	★
Louisiana*	73,440	45	★	...	★	(b)	★
Maine	69,992	21	★	...	...	(g)	★
Maryland	120,000	76	★	★	★	(g)	★
Massachusetts*	75,000	80	★	★	★	(g)	...
Michigan	112,025 (l)	63	★	★	★	(b)	★
Minnesota	109,053	36	★	★	★	(g)	★
Mississippi	75,600	39 (m)	★	★	★	\$24,017 (d,g)	★
Missouri	98,345	40	★	★	...	(d)	★
Montana	55,310	25	★	★	★	(b)	★
Nebraska	65,000	18	★	★	★	(b)	★
Nevada	90,000	18	★	★	...	(d)	★
New Hampshire*	82,325 (n)	23	★	★	...	(g)	★ (o)
New Jersey*	85,000	125	★	...	★	\$61,000	★
New Mexico	90,000	40	★	★	★	\$95,300 (d)	★
New York	130,000	203	★	★	★	(b)	★
North Carolina	98,576	84.5	★	★	★	\$11,500	★
North Dakota	69,650	16	★	★	...	(g)	★
Ohio	115,752	66	★	★	★	(g)	★
Oklahoma	70,000	34	★	★	...	(g)	★
Oregon*	80,000	27	★	...	...	(g)	★
Pennsylvania	105,000	87	★	★	...	(b)	★
Rhode Island	69,900	35	★	★	★	N.A.	...
South Carolina*	103,998	22	★	★	★	(g)	...
South Dakota	82,271	17	★	★	...	(g)	★
Tennessee	85,000	40	★	★	★	(g)	★
Texas	99,122	190	★	★	★	(b)	★
Utah	82,000	23	★	★	...	\$26,000	★
Vermont	80,724	18	★	...	...	(g)	...
Virginia	110,000 (p)	36	★	★	★	(b)	★
Washington	121,000 (q)	37	★	★	...	\$120,000 (d)	★
West Virginia	72,000 (r)	42	★	★	★	(s)	★
Wisconsin	101,861	34	★	★	...	(g)	★
Wyoming*	95,000	7.5 (t)	★	★	...	(d)	★
American Samoa	50,000	23	★	...	...	\$105,000 (d)	★
Guam*	90,000	42	★	...	...	\$218/day	★
No. Mariana Islands	70,000	16	★	...	...	(g,u)	★
Puerto Rico*	70,000	22	★	★	★	(g)	★
U.S. Virgin Islands	80,000	17	★	...	...	(g)	★

THE GOVERNORS: COMPENSATION — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996; except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1994-95*.

Key:

★ — Yes

... — No

N.A. — Not available

(a) Definitions of "governor's office staff" vary across the states—from general office support to staffing for various operations within the executive office.

(b) Reimbursed for travel expenses. Alabama—reimbursed up to \$40/day in state; actual expenses out of state. Alaska—receives per diem based on location or actual expenses if exceeds per diem. Arizona—\$26/day per diem for food; actual expenses for lodging. Delaware—reimbursed for travel expenses, \$30/day for food; actual expenses for travel/lodging. Florida—reimbursed at same rate as other state officials; in state, choice between \$50 per diem or actual expenses; out of state, actual expenses. Illinois no set allowance. Iowa limit set in annual office budget. Kentucky—mileage at same rate as other state employees. Louisiana—reimbursed for actual expenses. Michigan—\$35-50/day for in state; no state tax dollars used for out of state. Montana—reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses in state up to \$55/day, and actual lodging plus meal allowance up to \$30/day out of state (no annual limit). Nebraska—reasonable and necessary expenses. New York—reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses. Pennsylvania—reimbursed for reasonable expenses. Texas reimbursed for actual expenses.

(c) Salary adjusted every two years based on Consumer Price Index of U.S. Labor Dept.

(d) Amount includes travel allowance for entire staff. Arkansas, Missouri amount not available. California—\$145,000 in state; \$36,000 out of state.

Nevada—\$21,995 in state; \$10,640 out of state. New Mexico—\$125,100 (in state \$62,700, out of state \$62,400). Wyoming—\$42,375 in state; \$36,000 out of state.

(e) Governor has taken a voluntary 5 percent cut in statutory salary.

(f) In California—provided by Governor's Residence Foundation, a non-profit organization which provides a residence for the governor of California. No rent is charged; maintenance and operational costs are provided by California Department of General Services.

(g) Travel allowance included in office budget.

(h) In Hawaii, does not include offices and commissions attached to governor's office.

(i) Effective July 1996, salary will be \$119,439.

(j) Governor's staff will decrease to 130 in July 1996.

(k) Accepts \$66,000.

(l) Salary was increased to \$110,700, but governor rejected the increase.

(m) Currently 18; budget is for 39.

(n) Governor refused a pay raise and has given 10 percent of his salary back to the state. Actual salary is \$71,587.

(o) Governor does not occupy residence.

(p) Governor returns 10 percent of his salary annually to the State Treasury.

(q) Governor has taken voluntary cut of \$31,000 in statutory salary.

(r) Effective 1997, salary will be \$90,000.

(s) Included in general expense account.

(t) Also has state planning coordinator.

(u) Governor has a "contingency account" that can be used for travel expenses and expenses in other departments or other projects.

Table 2.4
THE GOVERNORS: POWERS

State or other jurisdiction	Veto power (a)									Other statewide elected officials (c)	
	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)	Number of officials	Number of agencies	
	Full responsibility	Shares responsibility									
Alabama .....	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	9	7
Alaska .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	C	1	0 (d)
Arizona .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	8	6
Arkansas .....	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	6	6
California* .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	S	7	7
Colorado .....	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	4	4
Connecticut .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	5	5
Delaware .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	C	1	1
Florida* .....	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	7	7
Georgia .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	S	12	8
Hawaii .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	(e)	1	1
Idaho .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	6	6
Illinois .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	C	5	5
Indiana .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Iowa .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	7	6
Kansas .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	C	5	5
Kentucky .....	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	S	6	6
Louisiana* .....	...	★	...	★	...	...	★ (f)	...	7	7
Maine .....	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	...	0	0
Maryland .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	C	3	3
Massachusetts* .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	C	5	7
Michigan	★ (g)	...	...	...	...	...	★	C	35	6 (d)
Minnesota .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	S	5	5
Mississippi .....	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	S	7	7
Missouri .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	C	5	5
Montana .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	S	5	5
Nebraska .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	5	5
Nevada .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
New Hampshire* .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
New Jersey* .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	0	0
New Mexico .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	9	7
New York .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★ (f)	...	3	3
North Carolina .....	...	★	(h)	...	...	...	...	C	9	9
North Dakota	★ (g)	...	(h)	C	...	...	★	...	13	16
Ohio	★ (g)	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	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	★ (g)	...	...	...	...	...	★	S	10	8
Oregon*	★ (g)	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	5	5
Pennsylvania .....	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	4	4
Rhode Island	★ (g)	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
South Carolina* .....	...	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	8	10 (i)
South Dakota .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	C	9	7
Tennessee	★	...	(j)	...	★	...	...	S	0	0
Texas .....	...	★	(k)	★	...	...	...	...	9 (l)	7 (m)
Utah .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	4	14
Vermont .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	S	5	5
Virginia .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	S (n)	2	2
Washington .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	8	8
West Virginia .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	S; Common Law	5	6
Wisconsin .....	★	...	...	★ (o)	...	...	...	...	5	5
Wyoming* .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	4	4
American Samoa .....	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	S	1	1
Guam* .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	1	1
No. Mariana Islands .....	...	★	(k)	(k)	...	...	★	★	1	1
Puerto Rico* .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	1	1

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996; except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1994-95*.

Key:

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

(a) In all states, except North Carolina and North Dakota, 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) Implied through a broad interpretation of gubernatorial authority; no formal provision.

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

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

(h) Governor has no veto power.

(i) Divisions within governor's office.

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

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

(l) September 1, 1996 the number of officials changes to eight.

(m) On September 1, 1996 the number of agencies changes to six.

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

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

Table 2.5
GUBERNATORIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS: AUTHORIZATION, PROVISIONS, PROCEDURES

State or other jurisdiction	Authorization for executive orders	Provisions								Procedures		
		Civil defense disasters, public emergencies	Energy emergencies and conservation	Other emergencies	Executive branch reorganization plans and agency creation	Create advisory, coordinating, study or investigative committees/commissions	Respond to federal programs and requirements	State personnel administration	Other administration	Filing and publication procedures	Subject to administrative procedure act	Subject to legislative review
Alabama	S,I (a)	...	...	★ (b)	...	...	...	...	...	★ (c,d)	...	...
Alaska	C	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	★
Arizona	I	(a) ★ (a)	★ (a)	★ (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	★ (c)	...
Arkansas	S,I (e)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
California*	S	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
Colorado	S,I	★	★	★ (f)	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Connecticut	S	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★ (a,g)	★	...	...
Florida	C,S	★	★	★ (h)	...	...	...	...	★ (i,j)	★ (c)	...	...
Georgia	S,I (e)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
Hawaii	...	(a)	...	...	★	...	...	...	★ (k)	...	...	...
Idaho	S	...	I	I	...	I	I	...	...	★ (c)	...	...
Illinois	C	S	...	...	★	I	...	I	...	★ (c)	...	★ (l)
Indiana	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	S	★	★	...	★	★	...	★	★ (m)	★ (c,d,n)	...	...
Kentucky	S	★	...	★ (o)	★	...	...	★	★ (p,q,r)	★ (c)	...	★
Louisiana*	S (g)	S	S	...	★	...	...	...	★ (s,t,u)	★ (n)	★	★ (t,u)
Maine	S	★	...	★ (v,w)	...	C,S	...	...	...	★ (d)	...	...
Maryland	C,S	★	★	...	★	...	...	★	★ (x)	★	★	★ (y)
Massachusetts*	C,I	★	★	★ (f,v)	★	★	★	★	...	★ (n)	...	...
Michigan	C,S	★	...	...	★	★	...	...	★ (r)	★ (c)	★	★ (z)
Minnesota	S	★	★ (aa)	...	★	★	...	...	★ (bb)	★ (c,n)	...	★ (y)
Mississippi	S	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★ (cc,dd)	★ (c)	★	...
Missouri	C	★	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	★ (y)	...	★ (y,ee)
Montana	S,I	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	...	★ (c)	...	...
Nebraska	S	★	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	S,I	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	S	★	★ (a)	★	...	★	...	...	...	★ (q)	...	...
New Jersey	S	★	★	★ (ff)	(gg)	...	...	...	...	★ (dd)	...	...
New Mexico	S	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	S,I	S	S	S	S,C	I	S	S	S,C	S	...	★ (y)
North Dakota	S,I	★	★	★	I	I	I	...	...	★	...	...
Ohio	C,S,I	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★ (c)	...	(j,r,s,t,bb,dd)

GUBERNATORIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS: AUTHORIZATION, PROVISIONS, PROCEDURES — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Authorization for executive orders	Provisions								Procedures		
		Civil defense disasters, public emergencies	Energy emergencies and conservation	Other emergencies	Executive branch reorganization plans and agency creation	Create advisory, coordinating, study or investigative committees/commissions	Respond to federal programs and requirements	State personnel administration	Other administration	Filing and publication procedures	Subject to administrative procedure act	Subject to legislative review
Oklahoma	S,I	★	...	★ (v)	★	...	...	★	★ (hh)	★ (c)	★	★ (y)
Oregon*	S	★	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	★ (c)	...	...
Pennsylvania	C,S	★	...	★ (n,v,x,ii)	...	★	★	...	★ (jj)	★ (c,n)	...	...
Rhode Island	S (a)	★	★	...	...	(a)	...	...	★ (m)	...	...	...
South Carolina*	I (e)	★ (dd)	...	★ (j,hh)	...	★	...	...	...	★ (c,d,kk)	...	...
South Dakota	C	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	★ (l)	...	...	★
Tennessee	S,I	★	★	★	(ll)	★	★	★	★	★ (c)	★	★
Texas	S,I	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	...	...
Utah	S	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	S,I	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	...	★ (mm)	★	★ (nn)
Virginia	S,I	★	★	★ (g)	★ (oo)	★	★	★	★ (j,ii,pp)	★ (c)	...	...
Washington	S	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	S,I (e)	★	...	...	S,I	S,I	★	S,I	S,I (e,i)	★ (c,n)	...	...
Wisconsin	S	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★ (q,dd,gg)	★ (c)	...	...
Wyoming*	I	I	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	C,S	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★ (rr)	★ (rr)	...
Guam*	C	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
No. Mariana Islands	C	★	I	★	C	S,I	S	...	★	S	I	...
Puerto Rico*	I	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands	C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★

See footnotes at end of table.

GUBERNATORIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS: AUTHORIZATION, PROVISIONS, PROCEDURES — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, 1996; except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States 1994-95*.

Key:

- C — Constitutional
- S — Statutory
- I — Implied
- ★ — Formal provision.
- . . . — No formal provision.
- (a) Broad interpretation of gubernatorial authority.
- (b) To activate or veto environmental improvement authorities.
- (c) Executive orders must be filed with secretary of state or other designated officer. In Idaho, must also be published in state general circulation newspaper.
- (d) Governor required to keep record in office. In Maine, also sends copy to Legislative Counsel, State Law Library, and all county law libraries in state.
- (e) Some or all provisions implied from constitution.
- (f) To regulate distribution of necessities during shortages.
- (g) Broad grant of authority.
- (h) Local financial emergency, shore erosion, polluted discharge and energy shortage.
- (i) To reassign state attorneys and public defenders.
- (j) To suspend certain officials and/or other civil actions.
- (k) Delegation of authority over real property (e.g., to counties for park purposes).
- (l) Only if involves a change in statute.
- (m) To transfer allocated funds.
- (n) Included in state register or code.
- (o) To give immediate effect to state regulation in emergencies.
- (p) To control administration of state contracts and procedures.
- (q) To impound or freeze certain state matching funds.
- (r) To reduce state expenditures in revenue shortfall.

- (s) To designate game and wildlife areas or other public areas.
- (t) Appointive powers.
- (u) To suspend rules and regulations of the bureaucracy.
- (v) For fire emergencies.
- (w) For financial institution emergencies.
- (x) To control procedures for dealing with public.
- (y) Reorganization plans and agency creation.
- (z) Legislative appropriations committees must approve orders issued to handle a revenue shortfall.
- (aa) If an energy emergency is declared by the state's Executive Council or legislature.
- (bb) To assign duties to lieutenant governor, issue writ of special election.
- (cc) To control prison and pardon administration.
- (dd) To administer and govern the armed forces of the state.
- (ee) For meeting federal program requirements.
- (ff) To declare air pollution emergencies.
- (gg) Relating to local governments.
- (hh) To declare water, crop and refugee emergencies.
- (ii) To transfer funds in an emergency.
- (jj) Must be published in register if they have general applicability and legal effect.
- (kk) Can reorganize, but not create.
- (ll) Filed with legislature.
- (mm) Only executive branch reorganization.
- (nn) To shift agencies between secretarial offices; all other reorganizations require legislative approval.
- (oo) To control state-owned motor vehicles and to delegate powers to secretaries and other executive branch officials.
- (pp) Regarding annual reports to state agencies.
- (qq) To transfer functions between agencies.
- (rr) If executive order fits definition of rule.

Table 2.6
STATE CABINET SYSTEMS

State or other jurisdiction	Authorization for cabinet system				Criteria for membership			Number of members in cabinet (including governor)	Frequency of cabinet meetings	Open cabinet meetings
	State statute	State constitution	Governor created	Tradition in state	Appointed to specified office (a)	Elected to specified office (a)	Gubernatorial appointment regardless of office			
Alabama	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	28	Gov.'s discretion (a)	...
Alaska	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	19	Regularly	★ (b)
Arizona	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	25	Gov.'s discretion	...
Arkansas	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	18	Regularly	...
California*	★	...	★	...	★	...	★	12	Every two weeks	...
Colorado	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	21	Gov.'s discretion	★
Connecticut	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	Gov.'s discretion	...
Delaware	★	...	...	...	★	...	★ (c)	17	Gov.'s discretion	...
Florida	...	★	...	...	...	★	...	7	Every two weeks	★
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
Hawaii	...	...	...	★	★	★	★	17	Gov.'s discretion	...
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
Illinois	...	...	...	...	★ (e)	★	...	28	Gov.'s discretion	★
Indiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...	...	(e)	...	...	...
Kansas	...	...	★	...	...	...	★	16	Monthly or as needed	...
Kentucky	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	20	Gov.'s discretion	...
Louisiana*	★	★	...	...	★	★	...	13	Monthly	...
Maine	...	...	...	★	...	...	★ (c)	17	Weekly	...
Maryland	★	...	...	...	★ (c)	...	...	21	Weekly	...
Massachusetts*	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	12	Twice monthly	...
Michigan	...	...	★	...	★	★	★	20	Gov.'s discretion	...
Minnesota	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	26	Regularly	...
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
Missouri	...	★	...	★	★	...	...	17	Gov.'s discretion	...
Montana	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	17	Bi-weekly	★
Nebraska	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	27	Monthly	...
Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
New Jersey	★	★	...	...	★	...	...	20	Monthly	...
New Mexico	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	17	Weekly	...
New York	...	...	...	★	★	...	...	7	Gov.'s discretion	...
North Carolina (f)	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	10	Monthly	...
North Dakota (g)	(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	★	...	...	...	★	...	★	30	Weekly	...
Oklahoma	★	...	★	...	...	...	★	16 (h)	Gov.'s discretion	...
Oregon*	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	★	...	...	...	★ (c)	...	...	19	Weekly	★
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	(i)	...	...	...
South Carolina*	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	Gov.'s discretion	...
South Dakota	...	...	★	...	★	...	★	22	Gov.'s discretion	...
Tennessee	★	...	...	★	★	...	...	29	Gov.'s discretion	★
Texas	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...
Utah	...	...	★	(i)	★	...	...	23	Monthly	★
Vermont	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	6	Gov.'s discretion	...
Virginia	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	9	Gov.'s discretion	...
Washington	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	28	Twice monthly	...
West Virginia	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	Monthly	...
Wisconsin	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	12	Gov.'s discretion	★
Wyoming (j)*	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	14	Gov.'s discretion	★
American Samoa	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	16	Gov.'s discretion	★
Guam*	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	79	Monthly	...
No. Mariana Islands	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	16	Gov.'s discretion	★
Puerto Rico*	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	17	Weekly	...
U.S. Virgin Islands	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	16	Monthly or as needed	...

See footnotes at end of table.

GOVERNORS

STATE CABINET SYSTEMS — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey 1996, except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1994-95*.

Key:

★ — Yes

. . . — No

(a) Individual is a member by virtue of election or appointment to a cabinet-level position.

(b) Except when in executive session.

(c) With the consent of the senate.

(d) No formal cabinet system. In Idaho, however, sub-cabinets have been formed, by executive order; the chairmen report to the governor when requested.

(e) Sub-cabinets meet quarterly.

(f) Constitution provides for a Council of State made up of elective state

administrative officials, which makes policy decisions for the state while the cabinet acts more in an advisory capacity.

(g) Cabinet consists of agencies, created by legislation; directors of agencies appointed by the governor.

(h) Includes secretary of state; most other cabinet members are heads of state agencies.

(i) In Rhode Island, department heads require advice and consent of the Senate. In Utah, department heads serve as cabinet; meets at discretion of governor, but when first appointed, department heads also require advice and consent of Senate.

(j) A four-year, phased-in executive reorganization is currently being implemented. The first three cabinet-level agencies went on-line in July 1990; seven in 1991; two in 1992.

Table 2.7
THE GOVERNORS: PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TRANSITION

State or other jurisdiction	Provision for:							
	Legislation pertaining to gubernatorial transition	Appropriation available to gov-elect	Gov-elect's participation in state budget for coming fiscal year	Gov-elect to hire staff to assist during transition	State personnel to be made available to assist gov-elect	Office space in buildings to be made available to gov-elect	Acquainting gov-elect staff with office procedures and routing office functions	Transfer of information (files records, etc.)
Alabama	...	...	●	(a)	●	●	●	...
Alaska	...	★	...	...	★	●	★	●
Arizona	...	...	★	...	●	●	●	●
Arkansas	★	\$ 60,000 (b)	★	★	●	●	●	●
California*	★	450,000	★	★	★	★	●	●
Colorado	★	10,000	...	★	★	★	★	★
Connecticut	★	25,000	●	★	●	★	...	★
Delaware	★	(c)	(d)	(e)	●	★	●	●
Florida	...	250,000	★	●	●	●	●	●
Georgia	★	★	●	★	★	★	●	★
Hawaii	★	100,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Idaho	★	15,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Illinois	★	(f)	★	★ (g)	★	★	★	★
Indiana	★	40,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Iowa	★ (h)	10,000	★	★	● (i)	●	●	★ (j)
Kansas	★	100,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Kentucky	★	Unspecified	★	★	★	★	★	★
Louisiana*	★	10,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Maine	★	5,000	★	★	★ (k)	●	★	●
Maryland	★	(l)	...	★	★	★	★	★
Massachusetts*	...	★	★	●	●	●	●	★
Michigan	★	1,000,000 (m)	●	★	★	●	★	●
Minnesota	★	35,000	★	★	★	★	●	★
Mississippi	★	30,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Missouri	★	100,000	★	★	●	★	●	● (n)
Montana	★	50,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Nebraska	...	50,000	★	★	●	★	★	★
Nevada	★	...	★	...	●	●	●	★ (h)
New Hampshire	★	5,000	★	★	★	★	★	...
New Jersey	★	200,000	★	★	★	★	●	★
New Mexico	★	(f)	★	★	●	★	●	●
New York	...	...	●	●	●	●	●	●
North Carolina	★	50,000 (o)	● (p)	★	★	★	●	●
North Dakota	●	(q)	(r)	(a)	●	...	...	★
Ohio	★	(f)	...	★	★	★	...	...
Oklahoma	★	40,000	★	★	...	●	...	...
Oregon*	★	20,000	★	★	★	★	★	★
Pennsylvania	★	100,000	...	★	●	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	●	★	● (a)	●	●	●	●
South Carolina*	★	50,000 (s)	...	★	★	★	★	★
South Dakota	●	10,000 (t)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tennessee	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Texas	...	...	★	★	●	...	...	●
Utah	...	Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	(c)	★ (u)	●	●	●	...	(v)
Virginia	...	(c)	...	★ (n)	★ (n)	★ (n)	★ (n)	★ (n)
Washington	★	Unspecified	●	●	●	●	●	●
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	●	...	...
Wisconsin	★	Unspecified	★	★	★	★	★	★
Wyoming*	...	(f)	★	★	●	●	●	●
American Samoa	...	Unspecified	★ (w)	★	●	●	★	●
Guam*	...	(x)	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. Mariana Islands	★	Unspecified	...	★	★	★	★	★
Puerto Rico*	...	250,000 (o)	...	●	●	●	●	●
U.S. Virgin Islands	...	(x)	...	(e)	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

GOVERNORS

THE GOVERNORS: PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TRANSITION — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, February 1994; except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1994-95*.

Key:

... — No provisions or procedures.

★ — Formal provisions or procedures.

● — No formal provisions, occurs informally.

(a) Governor usually hires several incoming key staff during transition.

(b) Made available in 1983.

(c) Determined prior to each election by legislature.

(d) Can participate in budget office hearings before taking office.

(e) Subject to appropriations.

(f) Legislature required to make appropriation; no dollar amount stated in legislation. In New Mexico, \$50,000 was made available in 1990. In Wyoming, \$12,500 for transition following 1994 election. In Illinois, \$200,000 for transition following 1990 election.

(g) On a contractual basis.

(h) Pertains only to funds.

(i) Provided on irregular basis.

(j) Arrangement for transfer of criminal files.

(k) Budget personnel.

(l) Provided in annual budget in transition year.

(m) Made available in 1990.

(n) Activity is traditional and routine, although there is no specific statutory provision.

(o) Inaugural expenses are paid from this amount.

(p) New governor can submit supplemental budget.

(q) If necessary, submit request to State Emergency Commission.

(r) Responsible for submitting budget for coming biennium.

(s) Governor's executive budget recommendation for FY 94-95 is to increase this appropriation to \$150,000 for transition purposes. This will require legislative approval in the 94-95 Appropriations Bill.

(t) Made available for 1996.

(u) Responsible for the preparation of the budget; staff made available.

(v) Not transferred, but use may be authorized.

(w) Can submit reprogramming or supplemental appropriation measure for current fiscal year.

(x) Appropriations given upon the request of governor-elect.

Table 2.8
IMPEACHMENT PROVISIONS IN THE STATES

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Governor and other state executive and judicial officers subject to impeachment</i>	<i>Legislative body which holds power of impeachment</i>	<i>Vote required for impeachment</i>	<i>Legislative body which conducts impeachment trial</i>	<i>Chief justice presides at impeachment trial (a)</i>	<i>Vote required for conviction</i>	<i>Official who serves as acting governor if governor impeached (b)</i>	<i>Legislature may call special session for impeachment</i>
Alabama	★ (c)	H	...	S	★	...	LG	★
Alaska	★	S	2/3 mbrs.	H	(d)	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
Arizona	★ (e)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	SS	★
Arkansas	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	PS	...
California	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Colorado	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Connecticut	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Delaware	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Florida	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	★
Georgia	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Hawaii	★ (f)	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
Idaho	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Illinois	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
Indiana	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Iowa	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Kansas	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Kentucky	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Louisiana	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
Maine	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	PS	★
Maryland	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Massachusetts	★	H	...	S	...	...	LG	★
Michigan	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S (g)	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Minnesota	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Mississippi	★	H	2/3 mbrs. present	S	★	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Missouri	★	H	...	(h)	(h)	(h)	LG	...
Montana	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
Nebraska	★	S (i)	maj. mbrs.	(j)	(j)	(j)	LG	★
Nevada	★ (e)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
New Hampshire	★	H	...	S	★	...	PS	...
New Jersey	★ (k)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	PS	★
New Mexico	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
New York	★	H	maj. mbrs.	(l)	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	★
North Carolina	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	★
North Dakota	★ (e)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Ohio	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Oklahoma	★ (c)	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	★
Oregon					(m)			
Pennsylvania	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	★
Rhode Island	★	H	(n)	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
South Carolina	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...

See footnotes at end of table.

IMPEACHMENT PROVISIONS IN THE STATES — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Governor and other state executive and judicial officers subject to impeachment	Legislative body which holds power of impeachment	Vote required for impeachment	Legislative body which conducts impeachment trial	Chief justice presides at impeachment trial (a)	Vote required for conviction	Official who serves as acting governor if governor impeached (b)	Legislature may call special session for impeachment
South Dakota	★ (e)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Tennessee	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs. (o)	PS	★
Texas	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Utah	★ (e)	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Vermont	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Virginia	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	★
Washington	★ (e)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
West Virginia	★	H	...	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	PS	★
Wisconsin	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	...
Wyoming	★ (e)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	SS	...
Dist. of Columbia					(p)			
American Samoa	(q)	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	...	...
Guam					(p)			
No. Mariana Islands	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Puerto Rico	(r)	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	3/4 mbrs.	SS	★
U.S. Virgin Islands					(p)			

Source: State constitutions and statutes.
 Note: The information in this table is based on a literal reading of the state constitutions and statutes. For information on other methods for removing state officials, see Table 4.5, "Methods for Removal of Judges and Filling of Vacancies," and Table 5.24, "State Recall Provisions: Applicability to State Officials and Petition Circulation."
 Key:
 ★ — Yes; provision for.
 ... — Not specified, or no provision for.
 H — House or Assembly (lower chamber).
 S — Senate.
 LG — Lieutenant governor.
 PS — President or speaker of the Senate.
 SS — Secretary of state.
 (a) Presiding justice of state court of last resort. In many states, provision indicates that chief justice presides only on occasion of impeachment of governor.
 (b) For provisions on official next in line on succession if governor is convicted and removed from office, refer to Table 2.1, "The Governors."
 (c) Includes justices of Supreme Court. Other judicial officers not subject to impeachment.
 (d) A Supreme Court justice designated by the court.
 (e) With exception of certain judicial officers. In Arizona and Washington—justices of courts not of record. In Nevada, Utah and Wyoming—justices of the peace. In North Dakota and South Dakota—county judges, justices

of the peace, and police magistrates.
 (f) Governor, lieutenant governor, and any appointive officer for whose removal the consent of the Senate is required.
 (g) House elects three members to prosecute impeachment.
 (h) All impeachments are tried before the state Supreme Court, except that the governor or a member of the Supreme Court is tried by a special commission of seven eminent jurists to be elected by the Senate. A vote of 5/7 of the court of special commission is necessary to convict.
 (i) Unicameral legislature; members use the title "senator."
 (j) Court of impeachment is composed of chief justice and all district court judges in the state. A vote of 2/3 of the court is necessary to convict.
 (k) All state officers while in office and for two years thereafter.
 (l) Court for trial of impeachment composed of president of the Senate, senators (or major part of them), and judges of Court of Appeals (or major part of them).
 (m) No provision for impeachment. Public officers may be tried for incompetency, corruption, malfeasance, or delinquency in office in same manner as criminal offenses.
 (n) Vote of 2/3 members required for an impeachment of the governor.
 (o) Vote of 2/3 of members sworn to try the officer impeached.
 (p) Removal of elected officials by recall procedure only.
 (q) Governor, lieutenant governor.
 (r) Governor and Supreme Court justices.

Table 2.9
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR LENGTH AND
NUMBER OF TERMS OF ELECTED STATE OFFICIALS

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Governor</i>	<i>Lt. governor</i>	<i>Secretary of state</i>	<i>Attorney general</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Auditor</i>	<i>Comptroller</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Labor</i>	<i>Insurance</i>	<i>Other</i>
Alabama	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	...	...	4/2 (a)	...	...
Alaska	4/2 (b)	4/-	(c)	...	(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	4/2	(e)	4/2	4/2	4/2	...	...	4/2	...	...	...	Corporation Comm.-6/0; Mine inspector-4/(f)
Arkansas	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	(g)	...	...	...	...	Land Cmsr.-4/2
California	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	...	4/2	4/2	...	...	...
Colorado	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Regents of Univ. of Colo.-6/-; Bd. of Education-6/-
Connecticut	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	...	4/-	...	...	...	...
Delaware	4/2 (h)	4/-	...	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	...	...	...	...	4/-
Florida	4/(i)	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	(j)
Georgia	4/2 (b)	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	...	...	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	Public Service Comm.-6/-
Hawaii	4/2	4/2	(c)	...	(g)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	(k)	4/-	...	...	...
Illinois	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	...	...	...	...
Indiana	4/(l)	4/-	4/(l)	...	4/(l)	4/(l)	(k)	...	(c)	...	...
Iowa	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	4/-	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	4/2	4/2	4/-	4/-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bd. of Education-4/-
Kentucky	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	(g)	...	4/2	...	...	Railroad Comm.-4/-
Louisiana	4/2	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	(m)	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	Bd. of Education-4/-; Elections Cmsr.-4/-
Maine	4/2	(n)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	4/2 (b)	4/-	...	4/-	...	...	4/-	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	...	...	(g)	...	...	...	...	Bd. of Education-8/-
Minnesota	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	(g)	...	...	...	(o)	
Mississippi	4/0	4/0	4/-	4/-	4/0	4/-	(g)	...	...	...	...
Missouri	4/2 (h)	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/2 (g)	4/-	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	4/(p)	4/(p)	4/(p)	4/(p)	...	4/(p)	...	4/(p)	...	...	...
Nebraska	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	...	...	...	...	...	Regents of Univ. of Neb.-6/2 (b); Bd. of Education-4/2 (b); Public Service Comm.-6/2 (b)
Nevada	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	...	4/2	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	2/-	(n)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Exec. Council-2/-
New Jersey	4/2 (b)	(n)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	(q)	...	...	...	...	Cmsr. of Public Lands-4/2 (b); Bd. of Education-4/-; Corporation Comm.-6/-
New York	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	...	(d)	4/-	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	
North Dakota	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/2	4/-	...	4/-	4/- (r)	4/- (r)	4/-	Public Service Comm.-6/-; Tax Cmsr.-4/-
Ohio	4/(i)	4/(i)	4/(i)	4/(i)	4/(i)	4/(i)	(q)	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	4/2	4/U	...	4/U	4/U	4/U	...	4/U	...	...	4/-	
Oregon	4/(l)	(e)	4/(l)	...	4/(l)	...	(q)	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	4/2	4/2	...	4/2	4/2 (s)	4/2	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/2	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	4/2	4/2	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	...	Adjutant General-4/-
South Dakota	4/2	4/2	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	(k)	...	...	...	...	Cmsr. of School & Public Lands-4/-
Tennessee	4/2	(n)	...	...	...	(d)	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	4/-	...	4/-	...	...	...	...	Bd. of Education-6/-; Cmsr. of General Land Off.-4/-; Railroad Comm.-6/-
Utah	4/-	4/-	(c)	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	2/-	2/-	2/-	...	2/-	2/-	(g)	...	...	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

LENGTH AND NUMBER OF TERMS — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Governor	Lt. governor	Secretary of state	Attorney general	Treasurer	Auditor	Comptroller	Education	Agriculture	Labor	Insurance	Other
Virginia	4/0	4/-	...	4/U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	(q)	4/-	...	...	...	Cmsr. of Public Lands-4/-
West Virginia	4/2 (t)	(n)	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	(k)	...	4/-	...	...
Wisconsin	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	...	4/-	...	...	...
Wyoming	4/-	(e)	4/-	...	4/-	4/-	(k)	4/-	...	...	...
Dist. of Columbia	4/- (u)	4/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chmn. of Council of Dist. of Col.-4/U
American Samoa	4/2 (v)	4/2	(c)	...	...	...	(q)	...	...	...	...
Guam	4/2 (b)	4/2	(c)	...	...	...	(w)	...	...	...	(x)	
No. Mariana Islands	4/3	4/-	...	...	...	...	(q)	...	(y)	...	(o)	
Puerto Rico	4/-	(e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands	4/2 (b)	4/-	(c)	...	(g)	...	(g)	...	...	...	(c)	

Note: First entry in a column refers to number of years per term. Entry following the slash refers to the maximum number of consecutive terms allowed. Blank cells indicate no specific administrative official performs function. Footnotes specify if a position's functions are performed by an appointed official under a different title. This table reflects a literal reading of the state constitutions and statutes.

- Key:*
 - — No provision specifying number of terms allowed.
 0 — Provision specifying officeholder may not succeed self.
 U — Provision specifying individual may hold office for an unlimited number of terms.
 ... — Position is appointed or elected by governmental entity (not chosen by electorate).
 (a) Commissioner of agriculture and industries.
 (b) After two consecutive terms, must wait four years before being eligible again.
 (c) Lieutenant governor performs function.
 (d) Comptroller performs function.
 (e) Secretary of state is next in line of succession to the governorship.
 (f) No Mine Inspector shall serve more than four consecutive terms in that office.
 (g) Finance administrator performs function.
 (h) Absolute two-term limitation, but not necessarily consecutive.
 (i) Eligible for eight consecutive years.
 (j) State treasurer also serves as insurance commissioner.

- (k) State auditor performs function.
 (l) Eligible for eight out of 12 years.
 (m) Head of administration performs function.
 (n) President or speaker of the Senate is next in line of succession to the governorship. In Tennessee, speaker of the Senate has the statutory title "lieutenant governor."
 (o) Commerce administrator performs function.
 (p) Eligible for eight out of 16 years.
 (q) State treasurer performs function.
 (r) Constitution provides for a secretary of agriculture and labor. However, the legislature was given constitutional authority to provide for (and has provided for) a department of labor distinct from agriculture, and a commissioner of labor distinct from the commissioner of agriculture.
 (s) Treasurer must wait four years before being eligible to the office of auditor general.
 (t) A person who has been elected or who has served as governor during all or any part of two consecutive terms shall be ineligible for the office of governor during any part of the term immediately following the second of the two consecutive terms.
 (u) Mayor.
 (v) Limit is statutory.
 (w) General services administrator performs function.
 (x) Taxation administrator performs function.
 (y) Natural resources administrator performs function.

Table 2.10
SELECTED STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS: METHODS OF SELECTION

State or other jurisdiction	Governor	Lieutenant governor	Secretary of state	Attorney general	Treasurer	Adjutant general	Administration	Agriculture	Banking	Budget
Alabama	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	(a-16)	CE	GS	CS
Alaska	CE	CE	(a-1)	GB	(a-9)	GB	GB	AG	AG	GB
Arizona	CE	(a-2)	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	GS	G
Arkansas	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	(a-15)	B	BG	AG
California	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	(b)	GS	GS	N.A.
Colorado	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	CS	GS	GS	CS	G
Connecticut*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GE	GE	GE	GE	CS
Delaware	CE	CE	GS	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	G	GS
Florida	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	A	CE	(a-9)	G
Georgia	CE	CE	CE	CE	B	G	GS	CE	GS	G
Hawaii	CE	CE	(a-1)	GS	(a-6)	GS	(a-9)	GOC	AG	GS
Idaho	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	G	G	(a-15)
Illinois	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	G
Indiana	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	LG	G	G
Iowa	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GD	(a-16)	CE	GS	GS
Kansas	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	GS	G
Kentucky	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	AG	CE	AG	G
Louisiana	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	CE	GS	CS
Maine	CE	(q)	CL	CL	CL	G	GLS	GLS	GLS	A
Maryland	CE	CE	GS	CE	CL	G	(a-16)	GS	AG	GS
Massachusetts*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GLS	GLS	B	B	B
Michigan	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	(a-6)	B	GS	GS
Minnesota*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	GS	GS	A	(a-15)
Mississippi*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	(a-15)	SE	GS	A
Missouri	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	GS	GS	AGS	A
Montana	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	G	G	A	G
Nebraska	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	GS	A
Nevada	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	BA	A	(a-5)
New Hampshire	CE	(q)	CL	GC	CL	GC	GC	GC	GC	GC
New Jersey	CE	(q)	GS	GS	GS	GS	(a-16)	BG	GS	GS
New Mexico	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	N.A.	(a-16)	N.A.	G	G
New York	CE	CE	GS	CE	AG	G	(a-16)	GS	GS	G
North Carolina	CE	CE	SE	SE	SE	G	G	SE	G	G
North Dakota	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	CE	G	(gg)
Ohio	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	G	G	G	AG	G
Oklahoma	CE	CE	GS	CE	CE	GS	G	BG	B	(a-15)
Oregon	CE	(a-2)	CE	SE	CE	G	GS	GS	A	A
Pennsylvania	CE	CE	GS	CE	CE	GS	G	GS	GS	G
Rhode Island*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	AGS	AGS	AGS
South Carolina	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	B	CE	(a-4)	AB
South Dakota*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	G	A	(a-15)
Tennessee	CE	(vv)	CL	CT	CL	G	(a-16)	G	B	A
Texas	CE	CE	GS	CE	GS	GS	(a-16)	CE	B	GOC
Utah	SE	SE	(a-1)	SE	SE	G	G	G	G	G
Vermont	CE	CE	CE	SE	CE	CL	GS	GS	GS	(a-15)
Virginia	CE	CE	GB	CE	GB	GB	GB	GB	B	GB
Washington*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	GS	(a-15)
West Virginia	CE	(q)	CE	CE	CE	G	G	SE	G	A
Wisconsin	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	GS	GS	GS	A
Wyoming	SE	(a-2)	SE	G	SE	G	G	G	B	A
U.S. Virgin Islands	CE	CE	(a-1)	G	G	G	G	G	(a-1)	G

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey of state personnel agencies, January 1996, except where noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1994-95*.

Note: The chief administrative officials responsible for each function were determined from information given by the states for the same function as listed in *State Administrative Officials Classified by Function, 1995*, published by The Council of State Governments.

Key:
 N.A. — Not available.
 . . . — No specific chief administrative official or agency in charge of function.
 CE — Constitutional, elected by public.
 CL — Constitutional, elected by legislature.
 SE — Statutory, elected by public
 SL — Statutory, elected by legislature.
 L — Selected by legislature or one of its organs
 CT — Constitutional, elected by state court of last resort.

Appointed by:
 G — Governor
 GS — Governor
 GB — Governor
 GE — Governor
 GC — Governor

Approved by:
 Senate
 Both houses
 Either house
 Council

Appointed by:
 GD — Governor
 GLS — Governor
 GOC — Governor & Council or cabinet
 LG — Lieutenant Governor
 LGS — Lieutenant Governor
 AT — Attorney General
 SS — Secretary of State
 A — Agency head
 AB — Agency head
 AG — Agency head
 AGC — Agency head
 ALS — Agency head
 ASH — Agency head
 B — Board or commission
 BG — Board
 BGS — Board
 BS — Board or commission
 BA — Board or commission
 CS — Civil Service
 LS — Legislative Committee

Approved by:
 Departmental board
 Appropriate legislative committee & Senate
 Senate
 Board
 Governor
 Governor & Council
 Appropriate legislative committee
 Senate president & House speaker
 Governor
 Governor & Senate
 Senate
 Agency head
 Senate

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SELECTED OFFICIALS: METHODS OF SELECTION — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Civil rights	Commerce	Community affairs	Comptroller	Consumer affairs	Corrections	Economic development	Education	Election administration	Emergency management
Alabama	...	G	G	CS	AT	G	(a-8)	B	CS	G
Alaska	GB	...	GB	AG	AG	GB	AG	GB	LG	AG
Arizona	AT	GS	(a-7)	A	AT	GS	(a-7)	CE	(a-2)	AG
Arkansas	...	(a-11)	(a-27)	(a-15)	(a-3)	B	G	BG	(a-2)	G
California	GS	GS	G	CE	GS	GS	(a-7)	CE	CS	N.A.
Colorado	CS	...	CS	CS	CS	GS	G	B	CS	CS
Connecticut*	B	...	A	CE	CS	GE	GE	B	CS	A
Delaware	G	(a-2)	...	AG	...	GS	GS	B	GS	AG
Florida	AB	GB	GB	CE	A	GB	A	CE	SS	A
Georgia	G	B	B	B	G	B	(a-7)	CE	A	G
Hawaii	B	GS	AG	GS	A	GS	GS	B	B	A
Idaho	G	G	A	CE	(a-3)	N.A.	N.A.	CE	N.A.	CS
Illinois	GS	GS	(a-7)	CE	(a-5)	GS	(a-7)	B	B	GS
Indiana	G	(a-1)	LG	CE	AT	G	LG	CE	(I)	G
Iowa	GD	GS	A	GS	A	GS	GS	GS	(a-2)	G
Kansas	B	GS	A	A	AT	GS	(o)	B	SS	CS
Kentucky	B	(a-11)	G	(a-15)	(a-3)	AG	B	B	G	AG
Louisiana	N.A.	(a-11)	CS	(a-5)	GS	GS	GS	GS	CE	GS
Maine	G	(a-11)	...	AG	GLS	GLS	GLS	GLS	...	G
Maryland	N.A.	AG	N.A.	CE	A	AGS	GS	B	G	AG
Massachusetts*	B	(a-11)	GLS	GLS	GLS	B	GLS	B	GE	B
Michigan	B	GS	N.A.	CS	CS	GS	GS	B	(a-2)	CS
Minnesota*	GS	GS	A	(a-15)	AT	GS	A	GS	(w)	A
Mississippi*	...	(a-11)	A	(a-15)	(a-2)	GS	GS	BS	A	GS
Missouri	B	(a-11)	A	A	(a-3)	GS	GS	B	SS	A
Montana	B	G	CS	G	N.A.	CS	CS	CE	SS	CS
Nebraska	B	(a-11)	A	A	A	GS	GS	B	(a-2)	A
Nevada	G	G	...	CE	A	G	GD	B	SS	A
New Hampshire	CS	GC	G	AGC	(a-3)	GC	AGC	B	(a-2)	G
New Jersey	AT	GS	GS	(a-6)	AT	GS	A	GS	(ss)	AT
New Mexico	A	(a-11)	G	(a-4)	G	G	G	BG	A	G
New York	G	G	(a-2)	CE	G	GS	GS	B	G	AG
North Carolina	AG	G	AG	GC	(a-3)	G	AG	SE	G	AG
North Dakota	(a-18)	(a-11)	A	(hh)	CS	CS	G	CE	CS	A
Ohio	BG	G	AG	(a-4)	BG	G	G	B	A	AG
Oklahoma	B	G	(a-7)	A	B	B	(a-7)	CE	L	G
Oregon	A	...	G	(a-4)	...	GS	GS	SE	A	AG
Pennsylvania	BG	GS	GS	G	AT	GS	(a-7)	GS	N.A.	G
Rhode Island*	B	(a-11)	G	AGS	...	G	G	B	G	G
South Carolina	BG	GS	N.A.	CE	B	GS	(a-7)	CE	B	A
South Dakota*	CS	G	(a-11)	(a-23)	AT	G	G	G	SS	A
Tennessee	B	(a-11)	(a-11)	CL	A	G	G	G	SS	A
Texas	B	G	GS	CE	(a-3)	B	(a-7)	GS	A	A
Utah	AG	G	(xx)	N.A.	AG	G	AG	B	...	AG
Vermont	(aaa)	G	G	(a-15)	A	GS	GS	BGS	CE	A
Virginia	GB	GB	GB	GB	N.A.	GB	(bbb)	GB	GB	GB
Washington*	GS	GS	N.A.	(a-4)	A	GS	(a-7)	CE	A	A
West Virginia	G	G	N.A.	CE	AT	N.A.	(a-8)	(ddd)	(a-2)	G
Wisconsin	A	GS	A	CS	(ggg)	GS	A	CE	B	GS
Wyoming	A	G	A	SE	A	G	A	SE	SS	A
U.S. Virgin Islands	G	G	G	(a-15)	G	G	N.A.	G	B	G

(a) Chief administrative official or agency in charge of function:

- (a-1) Lieutenant Governor
- (a-2) Secretary of state
- (a-3) Attorney general
- (a-4) Treasurer
- (a-5) Administration
- (a-6) Budget
- (a-7) Commerce
- (a-8) Community affairs
- (a-9) Comptroller
- (a-10) Consumer affairs
- (a-11) Economic development
- (a-12) Education (chief state school officer)
- (a-13) Energy
- (a-14) Environmental protection
- (a-15) Finance
- (a-16) General services
- (a-17) Highways
- (a-18) Labor
- (a-19) Natural resources
- (a-20) Parks and recreation
- (a-21) Personnel

- (a-22) Post-audit
- (a-23) Pre-audit
- (a-24) Public utility regulation
- (a-25) Purchasing
- (a-26) Revenue
- (a-27) Social services
- (a-28) Tourism
- (a-29) Transportation
- (a-30) Welfare

(b) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of General Services (GS); and Chief Deputy Director, same department (A).

(c) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Financial and Performance Audits, Department of Finance (CS); and Auditor General (GLS).

(d) Method not specified.

(e) Responsibilities shared between Director, Fisheries Division (CS); and Director, Wildlife Division (CS).

(f) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation (GE); and Commissioner, Department of Mental Health (GE).

(g) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Mental Health (AG); and Director, Division of Mental Retardation (GS).

(h) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Services for

SELECTED OFFICIALS: METHODS OF SELECTION — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Employment services	Energy	Environment protection	Finance	Fish & wildlife	General services	Health	Higher education	Highways	Historic preservation
Alabama	CS	A	B	G	CS	CS	B	BS	G	B
Alaska	AG	AG	GB	AG	GB	AG	AG	AG	(a-29)	AG
Arizona	A	A	GS	A	B	A	GS	B	(a-29)	A
Arkansas	G	AG	BG	G	B	G	BG	B	B	A
California	GS	N.A.	GS	N.A.	GS	GS	GS	B	CS	G
Colorado	GS	G	CS	CS	CS	(a-5)	GS	G	(a-29)	(d)
Connecticut*	A	A	GE	GE	(e)	CS	GE	B	A	BG
Delaware	(a-21)	A	GS	GS	AG	(a-5)	AG	B	AG	AG
Florida	A	A	GB	A	B	GB	A	AGC	GB	SS
Georgia	A	G	BG	(A-4)	A	A	A	B	(a-29)	A
Hawaii	CS	CS	AG	(a-6)	CS	(a-25)	GS	B	CS	(a-19)
Idaho	N.A.	CS	G	G	N.A.	(a-5)	G	N.A.	(a-29)	B
Illinois	GS	(a-19)	GS	(k)	(a-19)	(a-5)	GS	B	A	GS
Indiana	G	LG	G	(a-6)	A	(a-5)	G	G	(a-29)	G
Iowa	GS	A	A	GS	A	GS	GS	(n)	A	A
Kansas	GS	A	A	(p)	CS	(a-5)	G	B	(a-29)	CS
Kentucky	AG	AG	AG	G	B	(a-5)	AG	B	AG	B
Louisiana	GS	GS	GS	(a-5)	GS	(a-5)	GS	GS	(a-29)	GS
Maine	A	...	GLS	(a-5)	A	A	GLS	GS	(a-29)	BG
Maryland	N.A.	A	N.A.	N.A.	A	GS	GS	G	AG	A
Massachusetts*	...	B	B	(a-5)	B	(a-5)	B	GLS	B	B
Michigan	GS	...	GS	(a-6)	(v)	CS	GS	CS	(a-29)	CS
Minnesota*	A	A	A	GS	A	(a-5)	GS	B	A	N.A.
Mississippi*	BS	A	GS	GS	BS	A	BS	BS	(a-29)	BS
Missouri	A	A	A	...	(z)	A	GS	B	B	A
Montana	CS	CS	G	G	CS	CS	G	B	G	CS
Nebraska	A	A	GS	(aa)	(bb)	A	GS	B	GS	B
Nevada	A	CS	A	(a-9)	GB	(a-5)	AG	B	(a-29)	G
New Hampshire	GC	G	GC	(a-5)	BGC	(a-5)	AGC	B	(a-29)	GC
New Jersey	CS	A	GS	(a-6)	BG	G	GS	B	(a-29)	(a-19)
New Mexico	(a-18)	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
New York	(a-18)	N.A.	GS	(a-9)	(a-14)	GS	GS	(a-12)	(a-29)	(a-20)
North Carolina	G	AG	AG	(a-6)	BG	(a-5)	AG	B	AG	AG
North Dakota	G	A	CS	(ii)	G	(a-6)	G	B	(a-29)	CS
Ohio	G	AG	G	(a-6)	AG	AG	G	BG	(a-29)	(kk)
Oklahoma	(mm)	G	B	G	B	(a-5)	B	B	(nn)	B
Oregon	GS	GS	B	(a-6)	B	(a-5)	AG	B	(a-29)	B
Pennsylvania	G	N.A.	G	(a-6)	(rr)	GS	GS	G	G	N.A.
Rhode Island*	G	(a-24)	G	(a-6)	AGS	(a-5)	G	B	(a-29)	N.A.
South Carolina	B	A	A	B	B	AB	BGS	B	(a-29)	A
South Dakota*	CS	G	G	G	A	(a-5)	G	B	A	A
Tennessee	G	A	A	G	B	G	G	B	(a-29)	AG
Texas	G	(a-16)	A	(a-9)	G	B	G	G	(a-29)	B
Utah	CS,B	CS	G	AB	AG	(a-5)	G	B	(a-29)	AG
Vermont	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	G	(a-29)	CS
Virginia	GB	GB	GB	GB	B	GB	GB	B	GB	GB
Washington*	A	GS	GS	GS	GS	(a-5)	GS	B	(a-29)	GS
West Virginia	G	N.A.	G	G	N.A.	G	(eee)	(fff)	(a-29)	G
Wisconsin	A	A	A	A	(hhh)	(a-5)	A	B	A	CS
Wyoming	A	A	GS	SE	BG	(a-5)	GS	B	BG	A
U.S. Virgin Islands	(A-18)	G	G	G	N.A.	N.A.	G	CE	G	G

Children, Youth and Their Families (GS); and Secretary, Department of Health and Social Services (GS).

(i) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Licensing, Department of State (SS); and Secretary, Department of Professional Regulation (N.A.).

(j) Responsibilities shared between Deputy Director, Behavioral Health Services Administration, Department of Health (AG); and Mental Retardation Administrator, same department (CS).

(k) Responsibilities shared between Director, Bureau of the Budget, Office of the Governor (GS); and Director, Department of Revenue (GS).

(l) Responsibilities shared between Co-Directors in Election Commission (G).

(m) Responsibilities shared between Executive Director, Health Professions Bureau; and Executive Director, Professional Licensing Agency (G).

(n) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Education (GS); and Executive, Board of Regents (B).

(o) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Commerce and Housing (GS); Director, Division of Existing Industry, same department (A); Director, Business Development Division, same department (A); and President, Kansas Inc. (B).

(p) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of the Budget (G); and Secretary, Department of Administration (GS).

(q) In Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Tennessee and West Virginia, the Presidents (or Speakers) of the Senate are next in line of succession to the

Governorship. In Tennessee, the Speaker of the Senate bears the statutory title of Lieutenant Governor.

(r) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Environmental Protection Department (GLS); and Commissioner, Department of Conservation (GLS).

(s) Responsibilities shared between Director, Mental Hygiene Administration (A); and Director, Developmental Disabilities Administration, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (GS).

(t) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation (BA); and Commissioner, Department of Mental Health, Executive Office of Human Services (BA).

(u) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Forests and Parks, Department of Environmental Management (BA); and Director, Recreational Facilities, Metropolitan District Commission (BA).

(v) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources (CS); and Chief, Fisheries Division, same department (CS).

(w) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of State (CE); and Director, Election Division, Office of the Secretary of State (SS).

(x) Responsibilities shared between State Auditor (CE); and Legislative Auditor (L).

(y) Responsibilities shared between Bureau Director, Mental Retardation Division, Department of Mental Health (A); and Executive Director, Department of Mental Health (B).

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SELECTED OFFICIALS: METHODS OF SELECTION — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Information systems	Insurance	Labor	Licensing	Mental health & retardation	Natural resources	Parks & recreation	Personnel	Planning	Post audit
Alabama	CS	G	G	...	G	G	CS	B	A	LS
Alaska	AG	AG	GB	AG	AG	GB	AG	AG	...	L
Arizona	A	GS	B	...	A	CS	B	A	(a-6)	L
Arkansas	G	BG	G	...	BA	G	G	AG	...	L
California	G	SE	N.A.	(a-10)	GS	GS	GS	GS	G	(c)
Colorado	CS	CS	GS	GS	CS	GS	CS	CS	(a-6)	N.A.
Connecticut*	A	GE	GE	...	(f)	CS	CS	A	(a-13)	...
Delaware	GS	CE	GS	AG	(g)	(a-14)	AG	GS	G	N.A.
Florida	A	(a-4)	BGC	(i)	A	(a-14)	A	A	G	GOC
Georgia	A	CE	SE	A	A	BG	A	GS	G	SL
Hawaii	CS	A	GS	(a-7)	(j)	GS	CS	GS	GOC	CL
Idaho	(a-5)	G	G	N.A.	CS	...	N.A.	B	(a-7)	L
Illinois	(a-5)	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	(a-19)	A	N.A.	N.A.
Indiana	G	G	G	(m)	G	G	G	G	G	G
Iowa	A	GS	GS	GS	A	GS	A	GS	(a-11)	CE
Kansas	A	SE	A	N.A.	A	(a-20)	GS	A	...	L
Kentucky	G	AG	G	AG	AG	AG	AG	G	(a-6)	AG
Louisiana	CS	CE	GS	N.A.	GS	GS	GS	CS	GS	L
Maine	...	N.A.	GLS	N.A.	GLS	(r)	A	A	G	CL
Maryland	A	N.A.	AG	GS	(s)	GS	N.A.	GS	GS	ASH
Massachusetts*	GLS	B	B	BA	(t)	BA	(u)	GLS	(a-11)	CE
Michigan	CS	GS	GS	CS	GS	B	CS	B	...	CL
Minnesota*	A	(a-7)	GS	A	A	GS	A	GS	GS	(x)
Mississippi*	BS	SE	...	A	(y)	BS	A	BS	N.A.	CE
Missouri	A	GS	GS	A	A	GS	A	G	A	CE
Montana	CS	A	G	CS	CS	G	CS	CS	(a-6)	L
Nebraska	A	GS	GS	A	CC	GS	B	A	GS	CE
Nevada	G	A	A	...	GD	G	A	G	(a-5)	L
New Hampshire	...	GC	GC	(a-2)	AGC	GC	AGC	AGC	G	L
New Jersey	G	GS	GS	AT	AG	G	G	GS	G	G
New Mexico	G	G	G	G	(dd)	G	G	BG	...	CE
New York	(a-16)	GS	GS	(ee)	(ff)	(a-14)	GS	GS	G	(a-9)
North Carolina	AG	SE	SE	...	AG	G	AG	G	AG	SE
North Dakota	A	CE	SE	(a-2)	CS	CS	G	A	A	(jj)
Ohio	AG	G	...	...	(ll)	G	AG	AG	(a-6)	SE
Oklahoma	(oo)	CE	CE	...	(pp)	(a-28)	(a-28)	GS	...	CE
Oregon	A	GS	SE	...	AG	...	B	A	B	A
Pennsylvania	G	GS	GS	GS	(ss)	GS	A	G	G	CE
Rhode Island*	A	A	G	A	G	(a-14)	A	A	A	(tt)
South Carolina	AB	GS	GS	(a-18)	B	B	GS	AB	AB	B
South Dakota*	(a-5)	(a-7)	G	A	(uu)	G	A	G	(a-15)	L
Tennessee	A	G	G	(ww)	G	G	A	G	G	(a-9)
Texas	B	G	A	G	B	B	G	L	(a-6)	L
Utah	AG	AG	G	AG	GC	G	AG	G	(a-6)	(yy)
Vermont	A	GS	GS	A	GS	GS	GS	GS	GOC	CE
Virginia	GB	SL	GB	GB	GB	GB	GB	GB	(a-6)	SL
Washington*	GS	GS	GS	GS	A	CE	B	G	(a-15)	CE
West Virginia	G	G	G	...	G	G	N.A.	G	G	N.A.
Wisconsin	A	GS	GS	GS	CS	GS	CS	GS	(a-6)	L
Wyoming	A	G	A	A	GS	GS	A	A	G	SE
U.S. Virgin Islands	(a-6)	(a-1)	G	N.A.	G	(a-19)	G	G	G	G

(z) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Division of Fisheries, Department of conservation (A); Chief, Division of Wildlife, same department (A).
 (aa) Responsibilities shared between State Tax Commissioner, Department of revenue (GS); Administrator, Budget Division, Department of Administrative Services (A); and Auditor of Public Accounts (CE).
 (bb) Responsibilities shared between Administrator, Wildlife Division, Game & Parks Commission (A); and Assistant Director, same commission (A).
 (cc) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Community Mental Health, Department of Public Institutions (A); and Director, same department (GS).
 (dd) Responsibilities shared between Director, Developmental Disabilities Division, Department of Health (A); and Director, Division of Mental Health, same department (G).
 (ee) Responsibilities shared between Director, Professional Licensing, State Boards for Professions, Department of State Education; and Secretary of State (GS).
 (ff) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Office of Mental Retardation & Developmental Disabilities (GS); and Commissioner, Office of Mental Health (GS).
 (gg) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Management and Budget (G); and Assistant Executive Budget Analyst, same department (CS).
 (hh) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Management and

Budget (G); and Director of Fiscal Management, same department (A).
 (ii) Responsibilities shared between Director of Fiscal Management, Office of Management and Budget (A); and Director, same department (G).
 (jj) Responsibilities shared between Legislative Budget Analyst/Auditor, Legislative Council (A); and State Auditor (CE).
 (kk) Nomination to Governor by Division of Historic Preservation, traditionally Governor favorably approves.
 (ll) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of Mental Health; and Director, Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (G).
 (mm) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of Human Resources, Office of Personnel Management (G); and Executive Director, Employment Security Commission (B).
 (nn) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of Transportation (B); and Secretary of Transportation, Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (G).
 (oo) Responsibilities shared between Director, Data Processing & Planning Division, Department of Transportation (A); and Manager, Information Services Division, Office of State Finance (A).
 (pp) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (B); and Division Administrator, Developmental Disabilities Services, Department of Human Services (A).
 (qq) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Transport-

SELECTED OFFICIALS: METHODS OF SELECTION — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Pre-audit	Public library development	Public utility regulation	Purchasing	Revenue	Social services	Solid waste management	State police	Tourism	Transportation	Welfare
Alabama	(a-9)	B	SE	CS	G	B	CS	CS	G	CS	B
Alaska	(a-15)	AG	AG	(a-16)	GB	GB	CS	AG	AG	GB	AG
Arizona	(a-9)	A	B	A	GS	GS	A	GS	GS	GS	A
Arkansas	AG	G	BG	AG	AG	G	AG	G	AG	(a-17)	(a-27)
California	(a-9)	N.A.	GS	G	B	N.A.	N.A.	GS	N.A.	GS	(a-27)
Colorado	N.A.	CS	G	CS	GS	GS	CS	CS	(d)	GS	G
Connecticut*	(a-9)	B	GE	(a-16)	GE	...	CS	GE	CS	GE	GE
Delaware	CE	N.A.	AG	AG	AG	(h)	B	AG	A	GS	AG
Florida	(a-26)	SS	L	A	GOC	A	A	A	A	A	A
Georgia	SL	B	SE	A	GS	A	A	BG	A	B	A
Hawaii	CS	GS	GOC	CS	GS	GS	CS	...	(a-11)	GS	CS
Idaho	CE	CS	GS	A	GS	A	CS	A	A	B	N.A.
Illinois	(a-9)	SS	G	A	GS	GS	A	GS	(a-7)	GS	GS
Indiana	CE	G	G	G	G	G	A	G	LG	G	A
Iowa	(a-26)	B	GS	CS	GS	A	CS	GD	A	GS	A
Kansas	(a-9)	GS	GS	A	GS	GS	A	GS	A	GS	A
Kentucky	G	G	G	(a-5)	G	AG	CS	G	G	G	AG
Louisiana	(a-5)	GS	B	CS	GS	GS	CS	GS	GS	GS	GS
Maine	A	(d)	GLS	A	A	GLS	...	GLS	A	GLS	A
Maryland	CS	A	GS	A	CE	A	A	GS	A	GS	(a-27)
Massachusetts*	(a-9)	B	A	A	B	GLS	A	GLS	B	GLS	B
Michigan	CL	CL	GS	CS	CS	GS	CS	GS	CS	GS	GS
Minnesota*	A	A	A	A	GS	A	A	A	N.A.	GS	A
Mississippi*	...	BS	SE	A	GS	GS	A	GS	A	BS	N.A.
Missouri	A	B	GS	A	GS	GS	A	GS	B	(a-17)	A
Montana	...	B	SE	CS	G	G	CS	AT	CS	CS	G
Nebraska	A	B	B	A	GS	GS	A	GS	A	GS	(a-27)
Nevada	(a-5)	G	G	CS	G	G	(a-14)	CS	GB	BG	AG
New Hampshire	(a-9)	AGC	GC	CS	GC	GC	CS	AGC	CS	GC	AGC
New Jersey	(a-22)	B	G	G	G	GS	A	G	G	GS	A
New Mexico	G	...	G	G	G	G	CS	G	G	(a-17)	CS
New York	(a-9)	(a-12)	GS	(a-16)	GS	GS	(a-14)	G	G	GS	(a-27)
North Carolina	(a-22)	AG	AG	AG	G	AG	AG	N.A.	AG	G	N.A.
North Dakota	A	CS	CE	CS	CE	G	CS	G	G	G	G
Ohio	(a-22)	B	G	AG	G	G	AG	AG	AG	G	G
Oklahoma	(a-15)	B	CE	A	G	B	A	GS	G	(qq)	B
Oregon	...	B	GS	A	GS	GS	A	GS	A	BS	AG
Pennsylvania	(a-4)	...	G	A	GS	G	A	GS	(a-7)	GS	GS
Rhode Island*	...	G	G	A	A	G	A	G	A	G	A
South Carolina	(a-9)	B	B	A	GS	GS	A	A	GS	B	(a-27)
South Dakota*	CE	A	B	A	G	G	CS	A	G	G	(a-27)
Tennessee	A	SS	CE	A	G	A	A	G	G	G	G
Texas	(a-9)	B	B	A	(a-9)	G	A	B	A	G	G
Utah	N.A.	AG	AG	AG	G	(zz)	AS	AG	AS	G	A
Vermont	(a-15)	G	G	CS	GS	GS	CS	A	GS	GS	GS
Virginia	(a-9)	GB	SL	CS	GB	GB	(a-14)	GB	CS	GB	(a-27)
Washington*	(a-4)	(ccc)	B	A	GS	GS	A	GS	GS	B	(a-27)
West Virginia	G	G	G	G	G	G	B	G	G	G	G
Wisconsin	CS	CS	GS	CS	GS	GS	CS	GS	A	GS	A
Wyoming	SE	A	GS	A	GS	GS	A	B	A	GS	GS
U.S. Virgin Islands	N.A.	G	N.A.	N.A.	G	G	G	G	G	N.A.	G

tation (B); and Director, Department of Transportation (B).
 (rr) Responsibilities shared between Executive Director, Fish Commission (BG); and Executive Director, Game Commission (BG).
 (ss) Responsibilities shared between Deputy Secretary, Mental Health, Department of Public Welfare (G); and Deputy Secretary, Mental Retardation, same department (G).
 (tt) Responsibilities shared between Chief General Audit Section, Office of Accounts and Control, Department of Administration, (A); and Auditor General (L).
 (uu) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Mental Health, Department of Human Services (A); and Secretary same department (G).
 (vv) Elected to the Senate by the public and elected Lieutenant Governor by the Senate.
 (ww) Responsibilities shared between Director, Regulatory Boards, Department of Commerce & Insurance, (A); and Director, Health Related Boards (A).
 (xx) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Business and Economic Development; and Lieutenant Governor (SE).
 (yy) Responsibilities shared between State Auditor (AG); and Audit Manager, Office of the Legislative Auditor General (N.A.).
 (zz) Department of Human Services.
 (aaa) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Public Protection Division,

Office of the Attorney General (A); and Executive Director, Human Rights Commission (AB).
 (bbb) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Commerce and Trade (GB); and Director, Department of Economic Development (GB).
 (ccc) Responsibilities shared between State Librarian, Library Planning and Development Division, State Library (A); and State Librarian, State Library (B).
 (ddd) Responsibilities shared between secretary, Department of Education and the Arts (G); and Superintendent, Department of Education (B).
 (eee) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Health & Human Resources (GS); and Commissioner, Bureau of Public Health (GS).
 (fff) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Education and the Arts (GS); Chancellor, State College System, Department of Education (B); and Chancellor, Board of Trustees for Higher Education, Department of Education and the Arts (B).
 (ggg) Responsibilities shared between Administrator, Trade and Consumer Protection Division, Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (A); and Director, Office of Consumer Protection, Department of Justice (CS).
 (hhh) Responsibilities shared between Director, Bureau of Fish Management, Division of Resource Management (CS); and Director, Bureau of Wildlife Management, same division (CS).

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Table 2.11
SELECTED STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES

State or other jurisdiction	Governor	Lieutenant governor	Secretary of state	Attorney general	Treasurer	Adjutant general	Administration	Agriculture	Banking	Budget
Alabama*	\$ 81,151	(b)	\$ 57,204	\$ 90,475	\$ 57,204	\$ 61,073	(a-16)	\$ 56,806	\$119,588 (c)	\$ 72,514 (c)
Alaska	81,648	\$ 76,188	(a-1)	83,832	(a-9)	83,832	\$83,832	67,800 (c)	67,800 (c)	77,964
Arizona	75,000	(a-2)	54,600	76,440	54,600	73,706	97,920	86,401	73,706	102,000
Arkansas	60,000	29,000	37,500	50,000	37,500	70,559	94,317	63,492	84,054	71,241
California	120,000	90,000	90,000	102,000	90,000	N.A.	(e)	109,603	102,799	N.A.
Colorado	70,000	48,500	48,500	60,000	48,500	88,517	84,792	88,512	78,420	88,512
Connecticut*	78,000	55,000	49,999	60,000	50,000	67,639 (c)	78,732 (c)	67,639 (c)	67,639 (c)	83,098 (c)
Delaware	95,000	40,700	85,600	94,300	75,900	70,300	79,800	73,500	79,100	91,700
Florida	101,764	97,479	100,735	100,735	100,735	92,232	N.A.	100,735	(a-9)	94,801 (l)
Georgia	103,074	64,113	78,843	94,500	89,424	105,056	80,268	82,789	80,285	96,000
Hawaii	94,780	90,041	(a-1)	85,302	(a-6)	117,667	(a-9)	85,302	74,652	85,302
Idaho	85,000	22,500	67,500	75,000	67,500	83,200	63,003	65,000	68,994	(a-15)
Illinois	119,439	84,310	105,387	105,387	91,336	51,991	87,822	84,310	80,038	88,500
Indiana	77,199 (t)	64,000	45,999	59,202	45,994	64,138	74,900	54,756	68,843	75,000
Iowa	98,200	68,740	78,050	93,520	78,050	73,079	75,643	78,050	61,000	84,796
Kansas	80,340	81,600	62,412	71,772	62,412	68,808	81,600	76,584	61,380	78,480
Kentucky	88,645	75,361	75,361	75,361	75,361	74,235	62,962	75,361	74,235	82,000
Louisiana	73,440	63,372	60,169	66,566	60,169	101,213	69,156	60,169	75,920	57,000 (c)
Maine	69,992	(z)	57,408	66,123	66,144	46,946	70,658	70,658	73,258	68,557
Maryland	120,000	100,000	70,000	100,000	100,000	88,785	97,613	100,542	76,119	113,857
Massachusetts*	75,000	60,000	85,000	62,500	60,000	87,954	73,156	53,570	69,015	77,547
Michigan	121,166	86,844	112,000	112,000	97,000	90,000	(a-6)	93,000	79,000	97,000
Minnesota	114,506	62,980	62,980	89,454	62,980	94,440	67,500	67,500	67,500	(a-15)
Mississippi	83,160	40,800	59,400	68,400	59,400	50,400	N.A.	59,400	59,200	54,036
Missouri	98,345	59,431	78,888	85,374	78,888	65,796	85,374	75,645	64,618	71,628
Montana	59,310	43,242	40,101	54,329	56,332	56,332	56,332	56,332	45,487	56,334
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	64,500	49,500	54,701	63,716	69,665	78,032	73,053
Nevada	90,000	20,000	62,500	85,000	62,500	72,263	85,030	63,024	63,712	(a-5)
New Hampshire	86,235	(z)	53,375 (c)	76,983	53,375 (c)	57,490 (c)	76,983	45,167 (c)	57,490 (c)	53,375 (c)
New Jersey	85,000	(z)	100,225	100,225	100,225	100,225	(a-16)	100,225	100,225	95,000
New Mexico	90,000	65,000	65,000	72,500	65,000	N.A.	71,725	N.A.	54,789	65,749
New York	130,000	110,000	90,832	110,000	103,564	90,832	(a-16)	90,832	90,832	105,805
North Carolina	98,576	87,000	87,000	87,000	87,000	73,200	85,000	87,000	77,365	104,780
North Dakota	69,648	57,240	52,787	59,568	52,788	93,444	72,204	52,788	55,668	(oo)
Ohio	115,762	59,861	85,516	85,516	85,516	84,344	89,003	84,364	70,158	100,568
Oklahoma	70,000	62,500	42,500	75,000	70,000	92,232	69,320	68,000	77,119	(a-15)
Oregon	80,000	(a-2)	61,500	66,000	61,500	76,332	92,760	76,332	69,180	(a-15)
Pennsylvania	105,000	83,000	72,000	84,000	84,000	72,000	80,000	72,000	72,000	87,500
Rhode Island*	69,900	52,000	52,000	55,000	52,000	63,684	83,763	51,139	58,294	82,557
South Carolina	106,078	46,545	92,007	92,007	92,007	92,007	111,296 (c)	92,007	(a-4)	72,154 (c)
South Dakota	82,700	10,899 (ww)	55,900	69,875	55,900	69,693	68,685	68,685	72,718	(a-15)
Tennessee	85,000	(z)	83,964	99,240	83,964	71,388	(a-15)	78,900	78,900	73,596
Texas	99,122	7,200	76,967	79,247	79,247	63,431	(a-16)	79,247	97,072	56,000 (c)
Utah	82,000	63,000	(a-1)	69,000	63,700	64,200	70,100	69,450	70,970	70,870
Vermont	80,724	33,654	50,793	61,027	50,793	58,572	65,499	56,513	58,364	(a-15)
Virginia	110,000	32,000	76,346	97,500	93,573	71,666	82,417	73,185	103,136	94,778
Washington	121,000 (aaa)	62,700	64,300	92,000	84,100	92,232	93,659	93,658	93,659	(a-15)
West Virginia	72,000	(z)	43,200	50,400	50,400	50,000	70,000	46,800	55,000	48,444
Wisconsin	101,861	54,795	49,719	97,756	49,719	76,615	101,859	91,893	69,691	80,795
Wyoming	95,000	(a-2)	77,000	75,000	77,000	71,514	66,201	65,662	55,272	64,399
U.S. Virgin Islands	80,000	75,000	(a-1)	65,000	60,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	(a-1)	65,000

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey of state personnel agencies, January 1996, except where noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1994-95*.

Note: The chief administrative officials responsible for each function were determined from information given by the states for the same function as listed in *State Administrative Officials Classified by Function, 1995*, published by The Council of State Governments.

Key:

N.A. — Not available.

. . . — No specific chief administrative official or agency in charge of function.

(a) Chief administrative official or agency in charge of function:

(a-1) Lieutenant governor.

(a-2) Secretary of state.

(a-3) Attorney general.

(a-4) Treasurer.

(a-5) Administration.

(a-6) Budget.

(a-7) Commerce.

(a-8) Community affairs.

(a-9) Comptroller.

(a-10) Consumer affairs.

(a-11) Economic development.

(a-12) Education (chief state school officer).

(a-13) Energy.

(a-14) Environmental protection.

(a-15) Finance.

(a-16) General services.

(a-17) Highways.

(a-18) Labor.

(a-19) Natural resources.

(a-20) Parks and recreation.

(a-21) Personnel.

(a-22) Post audit.

(a-23) Pre-audit.

(a-24) Public utility regulation.

(a-25) Purchasing.

(a-26) Revenue.

(a-27) Social services.

(a-28) Tourism.

(a-29) Transportation.

(a-30) Welfare.

(b) \$12/day seven days per week, \$50/session day, \$3,780/month for office expense and mileage.

SELECTED OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Civil rights	Commerce	Community affairs	Comptroller	Consumer affairs	Corrections	Economic development	Education administration	Election management	
Alabama*	...	\$ 91,340	\$ 61,073	\$ 62,400 (c)	\$ 51,220	\$ 78,000	(a-8)	\$130,000	\$ 29,068 (c)	\$ 61,073
Alaska	\$ 83,796	N.A.	83,832	72,468 (c)	83,928	83,832	\$ 67,800 (c)	83,832	80,772	67,800 (c)
Arizona	95,605	89,048	(a-7)	77,000	87,200	112,746	(a-7)	54,600	(a-2)	56,274
Arkansas	...	(a-11)	(a-27)	(a-15)	(a-3)	90,198	84,395	91,970	(a-2)	54,286
California	90,704	109,603	88,860	90,000	102,799	109,603	(a-7)	102,000	(f)	N.A.
Colorado	78,348	...	78,348	78,420	69,984	88,517	88,500	102,240	30,348	78,348
Connecticut*	67,639	...	67,639	50,000	67,639	78,732 (c)	72,681 (c)	78,732 (c)	54,054	60,805 (c)
Delaware	51,600	(a-2)	...	73,900	...	85,600	85,600	108,200	47,700	54,200
Florida	74,402	95,337	95,337	100,735	70,699	70,699	72,163	100,735	69,162	77,983
Georgia	67,668	93,042	93,042	(a-4)	74,784	80,280	(a-7)	84,669	74,094	82,254
Hawaii	74,712	85,302	74,880	85,302	64,260	85,302	85,302	90,041	N.A.	76,404
Idaho	50,565	(r)	41,766	67,500	(a-3)	N.A.	N.A.	67,500	N.A.	52,499
Illinois	73,069	84,310	(a-7)	91,336	(a-3)	98,474	(a-7)	124,550	82,632	56,564
Indiana	55,702	(a-1)	46,752	(a-23)	64,298	76,009	64,274	63,099	(u)	51,618
Iowa	56,925	82,997	72,467	(a-6)	74,651	75,544	93,734	82,347	(a-2)	50,572
Kansas	98,436	90,672	54,864	61,008	37,104	80,736	(x)	102,125	62,412	46,224
Kentucky	68,815	(a-11)	N.A.	(a-15)	(a-3)	65,751	124,589	137,812	65,243	N.A.
Louisiana	N.A.	(a-11)	35,496 (c)	(a-5)	75,000	60,315	60,000	95,000	60,168	51,876
Maine	52,666	(a-11)	N.A.	59,550	60,465	77,896	77,896	70,658	N.A.	55,224
Maryland	N.A.	120,790	N.A.	100,000	78,403	86,199	120,790	111,842	76,119	67,217
Massachusetts*	50,117	(a-11)	69,015	77,546	64,482	58,912	70,666	77,547	69,015	63,273
Michigan	87,600	93,300	N.A.	57,796 (c)	71,576 (c)	97,000	75,000	97,000	(a-2)	57,796 (c)
Minnesota	60,000	67,500	67,500	(a-15)	78,500	67,500	53,620	78,500	(ff)	60,030
Mississippi	...	N.A.	76,222	N.A.	...	68,312	80,939	104,287	59,107	43,600
Missouri	56,004	(a-11)	64,608	64,644	(a-3)	75,645	75,645	87,048	35,004	58,248
Montana	47,852	56,332	46,556	56,332	N.A.	56,332	55,311	47,208	37,107	40,971
Nebraska	49,992	(a-11)	46,850	75,334	48,877	69,992	85,157	91,800	(a-2)	43,680
Nevada	55,976	85,030	...	62,500	50,858	85,030	75,104	85,030	38,220	52,006
New Hampshire	41,340 (c)	76,983	62,232	47,230 (c)	(a-3)	53,375 (c)	45,176 (c)	76,983	(a-2)	61,107
New Jersey	85,000	100,225	100,225	(a-6)	92,000	100,225	77,380	100,225	65,720	89,962
New Mexico	44,513 (c)	(a-11)	53,793	(a-4)	66,468	71,725	71,725	88,531	42,251	71,725
New York	82,614	90,832	(a-2)	110,000	76,421	102,335	(a-7)	136,500	82,614	79,329 (c)
North Carolina	48,173	85,000	59,622	108,271	(a-3)	85,000	70,331	87,000	45,114	70,399
North Dakota	(a-18)	(a-11)	N.A.	(pp)	29,844 (c)	51,684	84,048	53,848	24,000	43,572
Ohio	77,792	84,364	79,955	(a-4)	90,292	94,889	95,617	126,006	66,913	54,246
Oklahoma	49,000	100,460	(a-7)	66,282	48,720	72,980	(a-7)	75,000	66,761	41,353
Oregon	62,784	...	78,600	(a-4)	...	84,096	84,096	61,500	69,180	62,784
Pennsylvania	76,440	76,000	72,000	78,500	71,335	80,000	76,000	80,000	N.A.	76,440
Rhode Island*	41,073	(a-11)	69,079	63,684	...	83,763	78,626	105,000	38,057	49,439
South Carolina	65,755 (c)	100,661	N.A.	92,007	74,378 (c)	104,328 (c)	(a-7)	92,007	54,820 (c)	40,823 (c)
South Dakota	N.A.	68,685	(a-11)	(a-23)	46,000	68,685	68,685	65,000	40,352	53,393
Tennessee	63,204	(a-11)	(a-11)	83,964	36,996	78,900	83,964	80,076	45,000	61,104
Texas	54,768	79,536	90,177	79,246	(a-3)	110,000	(a-7)	137,917	71,766	55,704
Utah	43,430	72,200	63,000	N.A.	53,700	76,090	68,700	93,300	...	61,400
Vermont	(zz)	(a-11)	(a-11)	(a-15)	53,518	62,712	54,995	61,859	50,793	47,528
Virginia	62,318	104,097	104,097	94,241	...	100,369	116,113	116,113	62,318	70,984
Washington	70,248	93,660	(a-7)	(a-4)	98,400	93,660	(a-7)	86,599	60,036	N.A.
West Virginia	40,000	87,500	N.A.	46,800	45,000	55,000	(a-8)	(bbb)	(a-2)	40,000
Wisconsin	65,494	83,326	58,000	79,158	82,242	89,893	67,196	80,984	60,739	55,359
Wyoming	38,513	66,201	52,692	77,000	40,500	65,662	52,692	77,000	21,000	45,922
U.S. Virgin Islands	37,000	65,000	65,500	(a-15)	65,000	60,000	N.A.	65,000	54,999	52,000

(c) Minimum figure in range; top of range follows:

Alabama: Banking, \$155,520; Budget, \$110,318; Comptroller, \$95,134; Elections administration, \$44,070; Employment services, \$70,720; Environmental protection, \$106,000; Fish & Wildlife, \$70,720; General services, \$65,598; Information services, \$95,134; Mental health & retardation, \$110,318; Parks & recreation, \$70,720; Purchasing, \$76,154; Solid waste management, \$70,720; State police, \$56,550; Transportation, \$51,220.

Alaska: Agriculture, \$93,588; Banking, \$93,588; Comptroller, \$100,524; Economic development, \$93,588; Emergency management, \$93,588; Employment services, \$93,588; Energy, \$93,588; Finance, \$93,588; General services, \$93,588; Health, \$93,588; Information systems, \$93,588; Insurance, \$93,588; Licensing, \$93,588; Mental health & retardation, \$93,588; Parks & recreation, \$93,588; Personnel, \$93,588; Pre-audit, \$93,588; Public library development, \$93,588; Purchasing, \$93,588; State police, \$93,588; Tourism, \$93,588; Welfare, \$93,588.

Connecticut: Adjutant general, \$81,686; Administration, \$95,155; Agriculture, \$81,686; Banking, \$81,686; Budget, \$106,745; Civil rights, \$81,686; Community affairs, \$81,686; Consumer affairs, \$81,686; Corrections, \$95,100; Economic development, \$88,034; Education, \$95,155; Elections administration, \$69,337; Emergency management, \$77,995; Employment services, \$81,686; Energy, \$81,686; Environmental protection, \$88,024; Finance, \$95,155; General services, \$91,248; Health, \$95,155; Highways, \$88,024;

Historic preservation, \$56,982; Information systems, \$94,901; Insurance, \$81,686; Labor, \$88,024; Natural resources, \$81,118; Parks & recreation, \$87,735; Personnel, \$88,024; Public library development, \$72,100; Public utility regulation, \$102,645; Revenue, \$88,024; Solid waste management, \$59,083; State police, \$95,155; Tourism, \$72,110; Transportation, \$95,155; Welfare, \$95,155.

Hawaii: Employment services, \$81,096; Energy, \$88,620; Fish & wildlife \$77,244; Highways, \$81,096; Information systems, \$86,040; Mental health & retardation, \$81,096; Parks & recreation, \$81,096; Pre-audit, \$81,096; Purchasing, \$70,056; Solid waste management, \$70,056; Welfare, \$81,096.

Kentucky: Solid waste management, \$47,808.

Louisiana: Budget, \$88,920; Community affairs, \$55,380; Information systems, \$83,124; Personnel, \$88,920; Planning, \$51,768; Purchasing, \$67,848; Solid waste management, \$67,848.

Michigan: Comptroller, \$90,352; Consumer affairs, \$96,549; Emergency management, \$84,042; General services, \$90,352; Higher education, \$90,352; Historic preservation, \$90,352; Information systems, \$90,352; Licensing, \$103,484; Parks & recreation, \$90,352; Personnel, \$103,484; Purchasing, \$90,352; Revenue, \$103,484; Solid waste management, \$90,352; Tourism, \$90,352.

Nevada: Energy, \$48,906; Historic preservation, \$56,028; Purchasing, \$58,652; State police, \$77,417.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SELECTED OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Employment services	Energy	Environmental protection	Finance	Fish & wildlife	General services	Health	Higher education	Highway	Historic preservation
Alabama*	\$ 46,358 (c)	\$55,008	\$102,000 (c)	\$ 61,073	\$46,358 (c)	\$43,004	\$135,000	\$106,500	\$ 61,073 (d)	\$64,500
Alaska	67,800 (c)	67,800 (c)	83,832	67,800 (c)	83,832	67,800 (c)	67,800 (c)	89,820	93,000	65,500
Arizona	78,540	70,000	110,000	81,641	92,233	76,248	110,313	69,243	91,800	49,295
Arkansas	89,057	66,934	78,500	94,317	78,369	74,260	134,436	95,570	102,819	47,218
California	98,724	N.A.	109,603	N.A.	91,224	102,799	102,799	123,000	73,308	71,340
Colorado	(a-18)	70,884	82,824	(a-9)	84,302	(a-15)	88,517	107,000	88,517	67,500
Connecticut*	67,639 (c)	67,639 (c)	72,681 (c)	78,732 (c)	(h)	71,136 (c)	78,732 (c)	N.A.	72,681 (c)	44,426 (c)
Delaware	(a-21)	36,498	(a-19)	91,700	66,300	(a-5)	117,800	57,900	82,600	65,200
Florida	95,336 (m)	75,000	95,336	70,861	96,885	95,336	161,877	190,000	96,253	69,985
Georgia	71,928	74,880	90,312	(a-4)	75,204	78,624	133,872	175,000	(a-29)	73,362
Hawaii	59,256 (c)	64,752 (c)	76,404	(a-6)	56,424 (c)	(a-25)	85,302	156,060	59,256 (c)	(a-19)
Idaho	N.A.	59,280	73,507	63,003	N.A.	53,477	83,990	N.A.	96,699	54,558
Illinois	91,336	(a-19)	84,310	(s)	(a-19)	(a-5)	91,336	140,000	89,904	69,996
Indiana	74,022	44,183	78,226	(a-6)	59,082	(a-5)	93,450	67,600	(a-29)	38,142
Iowa	79,041	74,984	74,984	(a-6)	74,984	(a-5)	73,140	(w)	82,347	66,950
Kansas	77,628	40,008	71,592	(y)	38,003	(a-5)	77,628	111,228	(a-29)	61,428
Kentucky	50,274	55,481	63,630	74,235	66,281	(a-5)	123,480	101,091	77,955	52,240
Louisiana	51,282	55,728	68,000	(a-5)	60,320	(a-5)	75,000	104,000	(a-29)	49,000
Maine	57,138	N.A.	77,896	(a-5)	52,104	68,557	77,896	N.A.	(a-29)	60,154
Maryland	N.A.	67,631	N.A.	N.A.	58,104	(a-5)	113,857	102,351	106,664	80,754
Massachusetts*	...	63,272	66,606	(a-5)	66,606	(a-5)	77,547	80,067	73,156	63,273
Michigan	74,200	...	93,000	(a-6)	(ee)	63,037 (c)	97,000	63,037 (c)	(a-29)	63,037 (c)
Minnesota	66,460	58,401	57,650	78,500	67,046	(a-5)	67,500	67,500	78,500	N.A.
Mississippi	61,600	72,528	71,005	75,760	71,005	65,974	126,292	127,000	N.A.	58,000
Missouri	72,000	60,682	68,508	...	(hh)	60,708	92,628	97,006	88,980	39,252
Montana	59,188	43,763	56,332	56,334	46,556	42,692	56,322	102,735	56,332	41,566
Nebraska	59,673	54,563	81,545	(ii)	(jj)	61,388	96,767	98,000	83,720	70,000
Nevada	70,010	35,886 (c)	78,780	(a-9)	67,071	N.A.	70,009	165,000	(a-29)	40,932 (c)
New Hampshire	53,375 (c)	48,787	59,542 (c)	(a-5)	45,176 (c)	(a-5)	101,000	36,961 (c)	(a-29)	N.A.
New Jersey	84,500	70,119	100,225	(a-6)	76,923	85,000	100,225	95,000	100,225	82,695
New Mexico	66,828	71,725	71,725	71,725	69,732	(a-5)	71,725	76,199	71,725	52,075
New York	(a-18)	N.A.	95,635	(a-9)	79,329 (c)	95,635	102,335	(a-12)	(a-29)	(a-20)
North Carolina	77,365	54,588	74,191	(a-6)	68,108	(a-5)	100,110	158,660	101,837	56,972
North Dakota	54,060	45,420	63,936	(a-9)	61,992	(a-5)	116,328	122,400	(a-29)	40,488
Ohio	88,878	69,014	90,001	(a-6)	65,748	75,150	104,145	143,104	(a-29)	60,000
Oklahoma	(ss)	N.A.	70,800	69,491	68,900	(a-5)	95,620	155,000	83,839	55,820
Oregon	N.A.	69,180	76,332	(a-6)	76,332	(a-5)	76,332	133,668	(a-29)	71,400
Pennsylvania	77,000	N.A.	78,500	(a-6)	73,311	76,000	80,000	75,000	78,000	N.A.
Rhode Island*	80,954	(a-24)	78,626	(a-6)	55,469	(a-5)	112,593	112,289	(a-29)	N.A.
South Carolina	107,014	44,157 (c)	74,097 (c)	111,296 (c)	79,268 (c)	74,097 (c)	104,328 (c)	86,603 (c)	(a-29)	33,552 (c)
South Dakota	42,723 (c)	N.A.	(a-19)	70,000	68,685	(a-5)	65,000	110,580	68,685	31,553
Tennessee	78,900	45,780	78,900	83,964	74,244	78,900	110,000	132,960	(a-29)	43,824
Texas	82,431	62,000	82,027	(a-9)	80,204	78,000	148,683	125,106	(a-29)	63,362
Utah	52,700 (c)	46,900	76,300	50,900 (c)	63,200	70,100	91,200	89,800 (c)	(a-29)	56,700
Vermont	56,950	64,147	72,737	59,238	54,745	...	74,152	N.A.	(a-29)	51,084
Virginia	82,417	95,036	96,911	104,097	85,335	82,417	113,558	113,800	96,187	71,666
Washington	71,388	72,120	93,659	115,823	93,660	(a-5)	93,659	100,000	(a-29)	63,084
West Virginia	65,000	(a-14)	65,000	75,000	59,040	53,000	(ccc)	(ddd)	(a-29)	40,000
Wisconsin	80,223	65,699	86,301	53,772 (c)	(eee)	(a-5)	62,331 (c)	149,179	88,686	65,256
Wyoming	53,048	39,780	65,662	77,000	69,796	66,201	65,662	72,800	(a-29)	52,692
U.S. Virgin Islands	(a-18)	65,000	65,000	65,000	N.A.	N.A.	65,000	Stipend	46,000	48,627

New Hampshire: Secretary of state, \$68,768; Treasurer, \$68,768; Adjutant general, \$72,888; Agriculture, \$57,487; Banking, \$72,888; Budget, \$68,768; Civil rights, \$49,315; Comptroller, \$60,571; Corrections, \$68,768; Economic development, \$57,487; Employment services, \$68,768; Environmental protection, \$74,939; Fish & wildlife, \$57,487; Higher education, \$49,000; Personnel, \$68,768; Public library development, \$57,487; Purchasing, \$45,143; Solid waste management, \$45,143; State police, \$68,768; Tourism, \$45,143; Welfare, \$57,824.

New Mexico: Civil rights, \$63,748; Mental health & retardation, \$63,748. New York: Emergency management, \$99,936; Fish & Wildlife, \$99,936; Licensing, \$90,608.

North Dakota: Consumer affairs, \$46,944; Public library development, \$62,184.

Ohio: Commerce, \$86,965.

South Carolina: Administration, \$155,282; Budget, \$108,232; Civil rights, \$91,749; Commerce, \$140, 443; Consumer affairs, \$103,774; Corrections, \$145,560; Elections administration, \$76,486; Energy, \$69,249; Environmental protection, \$111,145; Finance, \$155,282; Fish & wildlife, \$110,596; General services, \$111,145; Health, \$145,560; Higher education, \$120,829; Historic preservation, \$52,617; Information systems, \$111,145; Insurance, \$103,774; Labor, \$101,642; Mental health & retardation, \$131,915; Natural resources, \$110,596; Parks & recreation, \$101,642; Personnel, \$108,232; Post-

audit, \$107,696; Public library development, \$79,162; Public utility regulation, \$85,987; Purchasing, \$69,249; Revenue, \$131,915; Social services, \$145,560; Solid waste management, \$72,016; State police, \$96,746; Tourism, \$101,642; Transportation, \$131,915.

South Dakota: Employment services, \$64,064.

Texas: Budget, \$75,000; Tourism, \$68,000.

Utah: Employment services, \$79,300; Finance, \$76,500; Higher education, \$152,800; Mental health & retardation, \$65,000; Social services, \$91,200.

Virginia: Licensing, \$76,346.

Wisconsin: Finance, \$82,064; Health, \$96,572.

(d) By merit system employee at higher rate of pay.

(e) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of General Services, \$102,799; and Chief Deputy Director, same department, \$98,652.

(f) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Political Reform, \$73,308; and Chief, Elections, \$76,740.

(g) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Financial and Performance Audits, Department of Finance, \$88,608; and Auditor General, \$88,608.

(h) Responsibilities shared between Director, Fisheries Division, \$65,768-84,357; and Director, Wildlife Division, \$65,768-84,357.

(i) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation, \$78,732-95,155; and Commissioner, Department of Mental Health, \$78,732-95,155.

SELECTED OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Information systems	Insurance	Labor	Licensing	Mental health & retardation	Natural resources	Parks & recreation	Personnel	Planning	Post audit
Alabama*	\$62,400 (c)	\$61,073	\$61,073	...	\$ 72,514 (c)	\$ 61,073	\$ 46,358 (c)	\$ 98,525	\$55,008	\$ 90,558
Alaska	67,800 (c)	67,800 (c)	83,832	\$67,800 (c)	67,800 (c)	83,832	67,800 (c)	67,800 (c)	N.A.	80,800
Arizona	80,000	88,547	85,910	...	76,169	57,283	85,910	84,946	(a-6)	100,858
Arkansas	85,320	72,786	77,628	...	72,761	54,525	71,935	71,000	...	95,629
California	N.A.	95,052	N.A.	(a-10)	102,799	109,603	102,799	102,799	N.A.	(g)
Colorado	78,420	82,000	88,517	88,517	71,064	93,500	84,302	74,616	(a-6)	...
Connecticut*	74,372 (c)	67,639 (c)	72,681 (c)	...	(i)	63,238 (c)	68,396 (c)	72,681 (c)	(a-13)	...
Delaware	90,800	70,000	79,800	57,900	(j)	85,600	70,100	85,600	70,100	...
Florida	69,530	(a-4)	95,336	(n)	77,000	(a-14)	79,646	70,955	94,801	99,504
Georgia	79,014	82,764	82,782	71,928	104,832	89,424	73,002	92,688	(a-6)	82,164
Hawaii	62,856	72,886	85,302	(a-7)	59,256 (c,p)	85,302	59,256 (c)	85,302	85,302	(q)
Idaho	(a-5)	75,005	60,008	N.A.	51,314	...	N.A.	71,448	(a-7)	64,501
Illinois	(a-5)	77,284	77,284	77,284	91,336	84,310	(a-19)	62,124	N.A.	N.A.
Indiana	65,328	64,490	57,946	(v)	76,388	76,117	54,025	67,600	66,572	67,167
Iowa	74,984	83,001	73,500	49,639	82,347	77,619	74,984	76,700	(a-11)	78,050
Kansas	70,116	62,412	48,540	47,352	56,184	(a-20)	68,000	69,984	N.A.	80,292
Kentucky	74,235	66,811	73,500	50,150	N.A.	N.A.	66,811	74,235	(a-6)	N.A.
Louisiana	53,280 (c)	60,169	60,329	N.A.	163,750	58,452	60,468	57,000 (c)	33,180 (c)	84,996
Maine	N.A.	N.A.	70,658	N.A.	77,896	(aa)	64,210	68,557	68,557	64,334
Maryland	80,754	N.A.	69,660	97,613	(bb)	105,423	N.A.	75,233	91,488	94,958
Massachusetts*	70,601	66,000	55,648	63,273	(cc)	77,547	(dd)	73,156	(a-11)	73,156
Michigan	63,037 (c)	79,000	93,000	73,560 (c)	97,000	93,000	63,037 (c)	73,560 (c)	...	90,350
Minnesota	67,500	(a-7)	67,500	66,649	67,568	67,500	60,803	67,500	67,500	(gg)
Mississippi	77,294	59,400	...	37,172	72,300	(a-14)	60,005	73,613	...	59,400
Missouri	64,644	75,648	75,645	60,689	80,376	75,645	64,632	60,708	71,628	78,888
Montana	55,126	40,643	56,332	46,556	47,357	56,332	46,556	51,253	(a-6)	70,285
Nebraska	71,790	67,219	58,205	60,931	(kk)	60,549	77,411	61,992	56,598	49,500
Nevada	71,427	73,525	49,667	...	79,146	85,030	65,847	71,427	(a-5)	N.A.
New Hampshire	...	N.A.	N.A.	(a-2)	N.A.	(a-7)	N.A.	53,375 (c)	(a-8)	70,839
New Jersey	88,500	100,225	100,225	92,000	87,026	100,225	79,244	100,225	85,000	95,000
New Mexico	65,520	64,881	71,725	71,725	44,513 (c,ll)	71,725	63,400	67,290	...	65,000
New York	(a-16)	90,832	95,635	71,588 (c,mm)	(nn)	(a-14)	90,832	90,832	(a-7)	(a-9)
North Carolina	106,154	87,000	87,000	...	99,708	85,000	64,173	85,000	63,113	87,000
North Dakota	67,788	52,787	52,297	(a-2)	62,172	43,464	54,186	54,000	N.A.	(qq)
Ohio	75,358	84,364	...	...	(rr)	84,364	70,990	75,171	(a-6)	85,516
Oklahoma	(tt)	82,000	58,000	...	89,482	(a-28)	(a-28)	60,461	...	70,000
Oregon	76,332	84,096	61,500	...	84,096	...	76,332	69,180	69,180	76,332
Pennsylvania	79,000	72,000	80,000	67,100	(uu)	80,000	73,233	78,950	76,000	84,000
Rhode Island*	74,236	63,676	70,922	53,516	86,328	(a-14)	59,343	72,283	79,656	(vv)
South Carolina	74,097 (c)	74,378 (c)	72,850 (c)	(a-18)	94,549 (c)	79,268 (c)	72,850 (c)	72,154 (c)	85,214	77,190 (c)
South Dakota	(a-5)	(a-7)	68,685	35,135	(xx)	68,685	56,168	68,685	(a-15)	68,685
Tennessee	76,512	78,900	78,900	(yy)	83,964	78,900	51,996	78,900	N.A.	(a-9)
Texas	80,204	150,000	57,925	62,494	93,864	90,071	80,204	74,522	(a-6)	90,176
Utah	70,490	66,500	67,700	56,700	43,300 (c)	76,900	63,200	72,900	(a-6)	78,600
Vermont	61,297	58,364	52,520	40,851	68,993	63,627	57,990	57,907	N.A.	51,792
Virginia	94,778	103,136	...	48,290 (c)	94,778	104,097	71,666	82,417	...	108,944
Washington	93,660	77,196	93,658	93,660	82,776	86,600	86,976	93,659	(a-15)	84,100
West Virginia	63,000	55,000	55,000	...	(a-27)	65,000	53,964	50,000	(a-5)	52,500
Wisconsin	84,034	83,831	96,572	70,702	53,021	95,503	71,946	85,852	(a-6)	96,752
Wyoming	61,705	54,600	49,980	57,965	65,662	65,808	52,693	50,000	55,000	(a-9)
U.S. Virgin Islands	(a-6)	(a-1)	65,000	(a-10)	48,459	N.A.	65,000	65,000	55,000	60,000

(j) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Mental Health, \$101,100; and Director, Division of Mental Retardation, \$81,000.

(k) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families, \$86,400; and Secretary, Department of Health and Social Services, \$86,400.

(l) Combined with Planning.

(m) Combined with Labor.

(n) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Licensing, Department of State, \$65,542; and Secretary, Department of Professional Regulation, \$95,336.

(o) Combined with Welfare.

(p) Responsibilities shared between Deputy Director, Behavioral Health Services Administration, Department of Health; and Mental Retardation Administrator, same department.

(q) Responsibilities shared between State Auditor, Office of the Auditor and Chief Auditor, Division of Audit, \$85,302.

(r) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of Commerce, \$68,827; and Administrator, Division of Community Development, \$41,766.

(s) Responsibilities shared between Director, Bureau of the Budget, \$88,500; and Acting Director, Department of Revenue, \$79,992.

(t) Official Salary: In Indiana, Governor accepts \$65,988.

(u) Responsibilities shared between Co-Directors, Election Commission, \$50,500.

(v) Responsibilities shared between Executive Director, Health Professions Bureau, \$44,183; and Executive Director, Professional Licensing Agency, \$50,645.

(w) Responsibilities shared between Acting Director, Department of Education, \$82,347; and Executive Director, Board of Regents, \$105,986.

(x) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Commerce and Housing, \$90,672; Director Division of Existing Industry, same department, \$60,900; Director, Business Development Division, same department, \$60,708; and President, Kansas Inc., \$87,975.

(y) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of the Budget, and Secretary, Department of administration, \$81,600.

(z) In Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Tennessee and West Virginia, the presidents (or speakers) of the Senate are next in line of succession to the governorship. In Tennessee, the speaker of the Senate bears the statutory title of lieutenant governor.

(aa) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Environmental Protection Department, \$77,896; and Commissioner, Department of Conservation, \$77,896.

(bb) Responsibilities shared between Director, Mental Hygiene Administration, \$90,119; and Director, Developmental Disabilities Administration,

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SELECTED OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Pre-audit	Public library development	Public utility regulation	Purchasing	Revenue	Social services	Solid waste management	State police	Tourism	Transportation	Welfare
Alabama*	(a-9)	\$66,150	\$51,482	\$49,972	\$61,073	\$95,394	\$46,358 (c)	\$37,128 (c)	\$61,073	\$33,618 (c)	(a-27)
Alaska	(c)	\$67,800	72,500	67,800 (c)	83,832	83,832	62,880	67,800 (c)	67,800 (c)	83,832	\$67,800 (c)
Arizona	(a-9)	41,000	84,573	69,668	103,003	107,959	71,400	97,558	78,254	105,060	78,540
Arkansas	45,992	65,761	73,143	66,462	71,241	97,690	65,435	68,218	52,437	102,819	97,690
California	(a-9)	N.A.	103,178	102,799	107,939	N.A.	N.A.	109,603	N.A.	107,951	N.A.
Colorado	...	72,000	58,400	78,420	88,517	88,517	78,348	86,415	72,096	(a-17)	88,517
Connecticut*	(a-9)	56,217 (c)	80,015 (c)	(a-16)	72,681 (c)	...	48,317 (c)	78,732 (c)	56,217 (c)	78,732 (c)	78,732 (c)
Delaware	70,000	...	56,000	58,900	86,300	91,700 (k)	113,588	82,500	61,800	85,600	81,000
Florida	N.A.	75,170	94,370	72,984	96,253	95,336 (o)	79,543	82,750	71,422	95,336	95,336
Georgia	(a-22)	85,950	79,680	66,456	66,456	81,396	96,549	65,802	88,542	130,000	(a-27)
Hawaii	59,256 (c)	85,302	77,964	51,180 (c)	85,302	85,302	51,180 (c)	...	(a-11)	85,302	59,256 (c)
Idaho	(a-9)	45,906	69,992	53,477	54,995	66,560	54,413	60,923	51,002	(a-17)	N.A.
Illinois	(a-9)	77,064	82,623	62,496	79,992	89,195	67,620	84,310	(a-7)	91,336	91,336
Indiana	45,999	66,139	69,628	48,594	69,628	76,388	51,342	78,266	61,948	74,880	66,734
Iowa	84,481	68,390	82,997	50,481	(a-23)	82,347	53,996	71,997	73,091	88,088	65,124
Kansas	(a-9)	64,608	67,656	62,000	80,736	80,724	57,540	69,648	54,264	81,768	61,572
Kentucky	74,235	65,100	74,765	(a-5)	74,235	66,596	51,791	N.A.	73,500	74,235	65,598
Louisiana	(a-5)	64,368	64,000	43,488 (c)	70,000	60,320	43,488 (c)	N.A.	52,000	70,000	68,184
Maine	(a-9)	66,144	76,336	59,218	60,466	77,896	...	70,658	54,226	77,896	54,226
Maryland	30,848	76,119	94,191	68,428	100,000	79,813	56,523	97,613	88,428	113,815	(a-27)
Massachusetts*	(a-9)	53,570	69,015	73,156	77,547	77,547	68,048	70,776	50,117	70,666	77,547
Michigan	90,750	N.A.	79,000	63,037 (c)	73,560 (c)	97,000	63,037 (c)	93,000	63,037 (c)	94,700	(a-27)
Minnesota	74,730	69,259	54,497	67,500	78,500	67,500	67,500	76,128	N.A.	78,500	55,436
Mississippi	...	58,000	55,000	48,421	70,000	75,421	65,306	58,000	62,134	80,125	66,000
Missouri	(a-9)	62,496	75,645	60,708	85,374	78,880	36,000	70,308	60,708	(a-17)	68,532
Montana	...	47,923	44,615	48,653	56,322	56,322	57,536	49,865	45,412	49,907	(a-27)
Nebraska	75,334	59,968	44,000	(a-16)	78,327	76,316	57,200	62,714	47,278	(a-17)	(a-27)
Nevada	(a-5)	71,427	78,780	42,789 (c)	85,030	85,391	(a-14)	56,028 (c)	68,667	85,030	76,463
New Hampshire	(a-9)	45,176 (c)	76,983	37,850 (c)	N.A.	76,983	37,850 (c)	53,375 (c)	37,850 (c)	76,983	47,230
New Jersey	(a-22)	84,500	100,225	86,100	92,247	100,225	77,589	89,962	84,500	(a-17)	77,743
New Mexico	67,771	...	65,092	59,771	71,725	71,725	54,167	71,725	71,725	(a-17)	48,843
New York	(a-9)	(a-12)	95,635	(a-16)	103,564	102,335	(a-14)	95,635	(a-7)	102,335	(a-27)
North Carolina	(a-22)	59,738	78,289	71,817	85,000	82,271	46,855	...	74,942	87,000	...
North Dakota	63,828	39,744 (c)	52,787	39,432	52,776	89,292	44,880	57,312	43,512	69,045	89,292
Ohio	(a-22)	62,899	85,009	70,366	84,364	100,214	62,712	78,187	59,633	98,550	100,214
Oklahoma	(a-15)	57,027	72,000	59,411	70,171	108,651	45,948	66,974	64,241	96,000	(a-27)
Oregon	...	69,180	76,332	69,180	84,096	92,760	59,808	84,096	62,784	84,096	84,096
Pennsylvania*	84,000	...	97,532	51,521	76,000	75,500	71,727	76,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
Rhode Island*	...	65,789	77,165	78,191	86,142	105,383	42,724	92,915	52,189	99,159	77,306
South Carolina*	(a-9)	56,738 (c)	61,631 (c)	44,157 (c)	94,549 (c)	104,328 (c)	45,922 (c)	64,498 (c)	72,850 (c)	94,549 (c)	(a-27)
South Dakota	55,900	49,261	65,187	39,046	68,685	81,958	51,453	61,800	59,482	68,685	(a-27)
Tennessee	61,500	80,388	83,964	60,468	78,900	N.A.	62,448	78,900	78,900	78,900	78,900
Texas	(a-9)	60,000	74,263	75,000	(a-9)	89,116	65,526	84,660	56,000 (c)	93,558	(a-27)
Utah	...	56,700	58,300	56,900	73,100	67,500 (c)	70,500	65,000	61,360	91,200	59,900
Vermont	59,238	59,592	72,529	49,088	58,676	68,536	N.A.	74,272	53,664	63,273	63,315
Virginia	(a-9)	76,024	103,136	82,417	94,778	94,778	(a-14)	99,323	116,113	96,187	94,778
Washington	(a-4)	86,973	86,973	66,288	105,060	111,368	63,744	93,660	66,288	105,065	(a-27)
West Virginia	(a-5)	59,500	65,000	53,600	70,000	70,000	47,016	60,000	65,000	70,000	(a-27)
Wisconsin	49,076	63,266	73,000	64,976	96,952	89,901	78,981	47,560	64,615	95,950	77,408
Wyoming	77,000	50,000	61,333	40,360	65,664	66,201	60,012	60,012	60,588	70,804	66,201
U.S. Virgin Islands ...	(a-15)	43,000	N.A.	N.A.	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	N.A.	48,000

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, \$56,523.
 (c) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation, \$77,547; and Commissioner, Department of Mental Health, Executive Office of Human Services, \$77,547.
 (d) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Forests and Parks, Department of Environmental Management, \$70,666; and Director, Recreational Facilities, Metropolitan District Commission, \$70,666.
 (e) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources, \$63,037-90,352; and Chief, Fisheries Division, same department, \$63,037-90,352.
 (f) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of State, \$62,980; and Director, Election Division, Office of the Secretary of State, \$48,462.
 (g) Responsibilities shared between State Auditor, \$68,709; and Legislative Auditor, \$77,715.
 (h) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Division of Fisheries, Department of Conservation, \$61,656; Chief, Division of Protection, same department, \$51,960; and Chief, Division of Wildlife, same department, \$61,656.
 (i) Responsibilities shared between State Tax Commissioner, Department of Revenue, \$78,327; Administrator, Budget Division, Department of Administrative Services, \$73,053; and Auditor of Public Accounts, \$49,500.
 (j) Responsibilities shared between Administrator, Wildlife Division, Game & Parks Commission, \$43,324; and Assistant Director, same commission, \$59,878.
 (k) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Community Mental Health, Department of Public Institution, \$56,553; and Director, same department, \$85,721.
 (l) Responsibilities shared between Director, Developmental Disabilities Division, Department of Health \$63,541; and Director, Division of Mental Health, same department, \$63,541.
 (m) Responsibilities shared between Director, Professional Licensing, Department of State Education; and Secretary of State, \$90,832.
 (n) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation & Developmental Disabilities, \$102,235; and Commissioner, Office of Mental Health, \$102,235.
 (o) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Management and Budget, \$72,204; and Assistant Executive Budget Analyst, same department, \$47,352.
 (p) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Management & Budget, \$72,204; and Director of Fiscal Management, same department, \$63,828.
 (q) Responsibilities shared between Legislative Budget Analyst/Auditor, Legislative Council, \$75,504; and State Auditor, \$52,787.

SELECTED OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES — Continued

(rr) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of Mental Health, \$95,617; and Director, Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, \$89,980.

(ss) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of Human Resources, Office of Personnel Management, \$60,461; and Executive Director, Employment Security Commission, \$75,791.

(tt) Responsibilities shared between Director, Data Processing & Planning Division, Department of Transportation, \$55,333; and Manager, Information Services Division, Office of State Finance, \$69,575.

(uu) Responsibilities shared between Deputy Secretary, Mental Health, Department of Public Welfare, \$78,400; and Deputy Secretary, Mental Retardation, same department, \$78,400.

(vv) Responsibilities shared between Chief, General Audit Section, Office of Accounts and Control, Department of Administration, \$42,625; and Auditor General, \$106,508.

(ww) Annual salary for duties as presiding officer of the Senate.

(xx) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Mental Health, Department of Human Services, \$41,129; and Secretary same department, \$73,784.

(yy) Responsibilities shared between Director, Regulatory Boards, Department of Commerce & Insurance, \$55,008; and Director, Health Related Boards, \$44,208.

(zz) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Public Protection Division, Office of the Attorney General, \$61,027; and Executive Director, Human Rights Commission, \$51,188.

(aaa) Annually returns \$31,000 of salary to general fund.

(bbb) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, department of Education and the Arts, \$70,000; and Superintendent, Department of Education, \$70,000.

(ccc) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Health & Human Resources, \$70,000; and Commissioner, Bureau of Public Health, \$80,508.

(ddd) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Education and the Arts, \$70,000; Chancellor, State College System, Department of Education, \$127,500; and Chancellor, Board of Trustees for Higher Education, Department of Education and the Arts, \$127,500.

(eee) Responsibilities shared between Director, Bureau of Fish Management, Division of Resource Management, \$62,590; and Director, Bureau of Wildlife Management, same division, \$67,409.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Table 2.12
LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS: QUALIFICATIONS AND TERMS

State or other jurisdiction	Minimum age	State citizen (years) (a)	U.S. citizen (years)	State resident (years)	Qualified voter (years)	Length of term (years)	Maximum consecutive terms allowed
Alabama	30	7	10	7	...	4	2
Alaska	30	7	7	7	★	4	...
Arizona .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
Arkansas .....	...	...	★	7	★	4	...
California	18	...	5	5	★	4	2
Colorado	30	...	★	2	...	4	2
Connecticut	30	...	...	...	★	4	...
Delaware	30	...	12	6	...	4	2
Florida	30	...	...	7	★	4	(c)
Georgia	30	6	15	6	...	4	...
Hawaii	30	...	★	5	★	4	2
Idaho	30	...	★	2	...	4	...
Illinois	25	...	★	3	...	4	...
Indiana	30	...	5	5	...	4	...
Iowa	30	...	2	2	...	4	...
Kansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Kentucky	30	6	★	6	...	4	2
Louisiana	25	5	5	...	★	4	...
Maine .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
Maryland	30	...	(d)	5	5	4	...
Massachusetts* .....	...	...	...	7	...	4	...
Michigan	30	...	...	...	4	4	2
Minnesota	25	...	★	1	...	4	...
Mississippi	30	...	20	5	...	4	2
Missouri	30	...	15	10	...	4	...
Montana	25	...	★	2	...	4	(e)
Nebraska	30	5	5	5	...	4	2
Nevada	25	2	...	2	★	4	...
New Hampshire .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
New Jersey .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
New Mexico	30	5	★	5	★	4	2
New York	30	5	★	5	...	4	...
North Carolina	30	...	5	2	...	4	2
North Dakota	30	...	★	5	★	4	...
Ohio .....	...	...	★	...	★	4	2
Oklahoma*	31	...	★	...	10	4	...
Oregon .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	30	...	★	7	...	4	2
Rhode Island	18	...	★	...	★	4	2
South Carolina	30	5	★	5	...	4	...
South Dakota .....	...	...	2	2	...	4	2
Tennessee .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
Texas	30	...	★	5	...	4	...
Utah	30	5	...	5	★	4	3 (f)
Vermont .....	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
Virginia	30	...	★	5	5	4	...
Washington .....	...	...	★	...	★	4	(c)
West Virginia .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
Wisconsin	18	...	★	...	★	4	...
Wyoming .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
American Samoa	35	...	★	5	...	4	2
Guam	30	...	5	5	★	4	2
No. Mariana Islands	35	7	...	10	7	4	...
Puerto Rico .....	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands	30	...	5	5	5	4	2

Source: The Council of State Governments' Survey, January 1996, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1994-95*.

Note: This table includes constitutional and statutory qualifications.

Key:

★ — Formal provision; number of years not specified.

... — No formal provision.

(a) Some state constitutions have requirements for "state citizenship." This may be different from state residency.

(b) No lieutenant governor. In Tennessee, the speaker of the Senate, elected from Senate membership, has statutory title of "lieutenant governor."

(c) Eligible for eight consecutive years.

(d) *Crosse v. Board of Supervisors of Elections* 243 Md. 555, 221 A.2d431 (1966)—opinion rendered indicated that U.S. citizenship was, by necessity, a requirement for office.

(e) Eligible for eight out of 16 years.

(f) Eligible for 12 consecutive years.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Table 2.13
LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS: POWERS AND DUTIES

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Presides over Senate</i>	<i>Appoints committees</i>	<i>Breaks roll-call ties</i>	<i>Assigns bills</i>	<i>Authority for governor to assign duties</i>	<i>Member of governor's cabinet or advisory body</i>	<i>Serves as acting governor when governor out of state</i>
Alabama	★	★ (a)	★	★	...	...	★ (b)
Alaska .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	★ (c)
Arizona .....	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...
Arkansas .....	★	...	★	★	...	...	★
California	★	...	★	...	★	...	★
Colorado .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	★
Connecticut	★	...	★	★	★	★	★
Delaware (e)	★	...	★	★	★	★	...
Florida .....	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Georgia	★	★ (a)	...	★	★	...	...
Hawaii .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	★
Idaho	★	...	★	...	★	...	★
Illinois .....	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Indiana (f)	★	...	★	...	★	★	...
Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Kansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	★
Kentucky .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	...
Louisiana .....	...	...	...	...	★	...	★
Maine .....	...	...	...	...	(g)	...	...
Maryland .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	★
Massachusetts* .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	★
Michigan	★	...	★	...	★	★	★
Minnesota .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	...
Mississippi	★	★ (a)	★	★	...	...	★
Missouri	★	...	★	...	★	...	★
Montana .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	★ (b)
Nebraska	★ (h)	...	★ (i)	...	★	...	★
Nevada .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	★ (j)
New Hampshire .....	...	...	...	...	(g)	...	...
New Jersey .....	...	...	...	...	(g)	...	...
New Mexico	★	...	★	...	★	★	★
New York	★	...	★	...	★	★	★
North Carolina	★	...	★	...	★	★ (k)	★
North Dakota	★	...	★	★	★	★	★
Ohio .....	...	...	...	...	(l)	★	(m)
Oklahoma*	★	...	★	...	★	★	★
Oregon .....	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...
Pennsylvania	★	...	★ (i)	★	★	★	...
Rhode Island .....	★	...	★	★	...	...	...
South Carolina .....	★	★	★	★	...	...	★ (j)
South Dakota	★	(n)	★	★	★	★	(o)
Tennessee .....	...	...	...	...	(g)	...	...
Texas	★	★ (a)	★	★	...	...	★
Utah .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	...
Vermont	★	★ (a)	★	★	...	...	★
Virginia	★	...	★	...	★	★	...
Washington	★	(p)	★ (i)	...	★	...	★
West Virginia .....	...	...	...	...	(g)	...	...
Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	(q)
Wyoming .....	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...
American Samoa .....	...	...	...	...	★	...	★
Guam	(h)	...	...	...	★	★	★
No. Mariana Islands .....	...	...	...	...	★	...	★
Puerto Rico .....	...	...	...	...	(d)	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands .....	...	...	...	...	★ (l)	★	★

See footnotes at end of table.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS: POWERS AND DUTIES — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1994-95*.

Key:

★ — Provision for responsibility.

. . . — No provision for responsibility.

(a) Appoints all standing committees. Alabama—appoints some special committees; Georgia—appoints all senate members of conference committees and all senators who serve on interim study committees; Mississippi—appoints members of conference, joint and special committees; Texas—appoints members of standing subcommittees, conference, special, joint legislative and temporary committees; Vermont—appoints all committees as a member of the Committee on Committees.

(b) After 20 days absence. In Montana, after 45 days.

(c) Alaska constitution identifies two types of absence from state; (1) temporary absence during which the lieutenant serves as acting governor; and (2) continuous absence for a period of six months, after which the governor's office is declared vacant and lieutenant governor succeeds to the office.

(d) No lieutenant governor; secretary of state is next in line of succession to governorship.

(e) Constitutional duty includes President of the Board of Pardons.

(f) By statute, lieutenant governor serves as Director of Department of Commerce and Commissioner of Agriculture.

(g) No lieutenant governor; senate president or speaker is next in line of succession to governorship. In Tennessee, speaker of the senate bears the additional statutory title of "lieutenant governor."

(h) Unicameral legislative body. In Guam, that body elects own presiding officer.

(i) Except on final enactments.

(j) Only in emergency situations.

(k) Member of *Council of State* per state constitution. Also sits on Governor's Cabinet, by invitation.

(l) Presides over cabinet meetings in absence of governor.

(m) Only if governor asks the lieutenant to serve in that capacity, in the former's absence.

(n) Conference committees.

(o) Only in event of governor's continuous absence from state.

(p) In theory, lieutenant governor is responsible; in practice, appointments are made by majority caucus.

(q) Only in situations of an absence which prevents governor from discharging duties which need to be undertaken prior to his return.

Table 2.14
SECRETARIES OF STATE: QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Minimum age</i>	<i>U.S. citizen (years)</i>	<i>State resident (years)</i>	<i>Qualified voter (years)</i>	<i>Method of selection to office</i>
Alabama	25	7	5	★	E
Alaska .....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Arizona	25	10	5	...	E
Arkansas	18	...	...	...	E
California	18	★	★	★	E
Colorado	25	★	2	25 days	E
Connecticut	18	...	...	★	E
Delaware .....	...	...	★	...	A
Florida	30	★	7	★	E
Georgia	25	10	4	★	E
Hawaii .....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Idaho	25	★	2	...	E
Illinois	25	★	3	...	E
Indiana .....	...	...	...	...	E
Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	E
Kansas .....	...	...	...	...	E
Kentucky	30	★	2 (b)	★	E
Louisiana	25	5	5 (b)	★	E
Maine .....	...	...	...	...	(c)
Maryland .....	...	...	(d)	...	A
Massachusetts	18	★	5	★	E
Michigan	18	★	★	★	E
Minnesota	21	★	★	★	E
Mississippi	25	5	5 (b)	5	E
Missouri .....	...	★	1	★	E
Montana (e)	25	★	2	★	E
Nebraska (f)	19	★	...	...	E
Nevada	25	★	2	★	E
New Hampshire .....	...	★	★	★	(c)
New Jersey .....	...	★	★	★	A
New Mexico	30	★	5	★	E
New York .....	...	...	...	...	A
North Carolina	21	★	★	★	E
North Dakota	25	★	★	★	E
Ohio .....	...	...	★	★	E
Oklahoma	31	★	...	10	A
Oregon	18	★	★	★	E
Pennsylvania .....	...	...	...	...	A
Rhode Island	18	★	30 days	★	E
South Carolina	21	★	★	★	E
South Dakota .....	...	...	★	...	E
Tennessee .....	...	...	...	...	(c)
Texas .....	...	...	...	...	A
Utah .....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Vermont .....	...	...	...	...	E
Virginia .....	...	...	...	...	A
Washington	18	★	★	★	E
West Virginia	18	★	30 days	30 days	E
Wisconsin	18	★	★	★	E
Wyoming	25	★	★	★	E
American Samoa	25	...	...	...	E
Guam .....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
No. Mariana Islands .....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....
Puerto Rico .....	...	5	5	...	A
U.S. Virgin Islands .....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.

Note: This table contains constitutional and statutory provisions. "Qualified voter" provision may infer additional residency and citizenship requirements.

Key:

★ — Formal provision; number of years not specified.

... — No formal provision.

A — Appointed by governor.

B — Elected by voters.

(a) No secretary of state.

(b) State citizenship requirement.

(c) Chosen by joint ballot of state senators and representatives. In Maine and New Hampshire, every two years. In Tennessee, every four years.

(d) No formal provision but customary and political tradition.

(e) No person convicted of a felony is eligible to hold public office until formal discharge from state supervision.

(f) No person in default as a collector and custodian of public money or property shall be eligible to public office; no person convicted of a felony shall be eligible unless restored to civil rights.

SECRETARIES OF STATE

Table 2.15
SECRETARIES OF STATE: ELECTION AND REGISTRATION DUTIES

State or other jurisdiction	Election							Registration					
	Chief election officer	Determines ballot eligibility of political parties	Receives initiative and/or referendum petition	Files certificate of nomination or election	Supplies election ballots or materials to local officials	Files candidates' expense papers	Files other campaign reports	Conducts voter education programs	Registers charitable organizations	Registers corporations (a)	Processes and/or commissions notaries public	Registers securities	Registers trade names/marks
Alabama	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	★
Alaska (b)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
California	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
Colorado	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Connecticut	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Delaware	...	...	...	(c)	...	...	(d)	...	★(e)	★	★	...	★
Florida	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
Georgia	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Hawaii (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
Illinois	...	...	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
Indiana	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
Iowa	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	★	★	...	...	★
Kansas	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Kentucky	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Louisiana	★	★	...	★	★	★(f)	★(f)	★	...	★	★	...	★
Maine	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Maryland	...	...	★	★	...	...	★(g)	...	★	...	★	...	★(h)
Massachusetts	★	★	★	★	★	(d)	(d)	★	...	★	★	...	★
Michigan	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...
Minnesota	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	★
Mississippi	(i)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Missouri	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Montana	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Nebraska	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Nevada	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
New Hampshire	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
New Jersey	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
New Mexico	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★
New York	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
North Carolina	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
North Dakota	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Ohio	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
Oklahoma	...	...	★	★(j)	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
Oregon	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Pennsylvania	★	★	...	★(k)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Rhode Island	...	...	N.A.	★	★	(d)	(d)	★	★	★	★	...	★
South Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	...	★
South Dakota	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
Tennessee	(l)	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	...	★
Texas	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	★
Utah (b)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Vermont	★	★	N.A.	★(m)	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	★
Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★
Washington	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
West Virginia	★	★	N.A.	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Wisconsin	...	...	N.A.	N.A.	...	...	...	...	...	★(n,o)	★	...	★
Wyoming	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
Guam (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	...	★
U.S. Virgin Islands (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★(n)	★	...	★

SECRETARIES OF STATE: ELECTION AND REGISTRATION DUTIES — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.

Key:

★ — Responsible for activity.

. . . — Not responsible for activity.

N.A. — Not applicable.

(a) Unless otherwise indicated, office registers domestic, foreign and non-profit corporations.

(b) No secretary of state. Duties indicated are performed by lieutenant governor. In Hawaii, election related responsibilities have been transferred to an independent Chief Election Officer.

(c) Files certificates of election for publication purposes only; does not file certificates of nomination.

(d) Federal candidates only.

(e) Incorporated organizations only.

(f) Candidates for Congress only.

(g) Accepts disclosures of persons doing business with the state who also make political contributions.

(h) Registers trade/service marks, but trade names are registered at a different agency.

(i) State Election Commission composed of governor, secretary of state and attorney general.

(j) Files certificates of national elections only; does not file certificates of nomination.

(k) Certificates of nomination are filed only for special elections or when vacancies in nominations occur.

(l) Secretary appoints state coordinator of elections.

(m) Files certificates of election for House of Representatives only.

(n) Both domestic and foreign profit; but only domestic non-profit.

(o) Effective July 1, 1996, the secretary of state is no longer responsible for this duty.

SECRETARIES OF STATE

Table 2.16

SECRETARIES OF STATE: CUSTODIAL, PUBLICATION AND LEGISLATIVE DUTIES

State or other jurisdiction	Custodial				Publication				Legislative				
	Archives state records and regulations	Files state agency rules and regulations	Administers uniform commercial code provisions	Files other corporate documents	State manual or directory	Session laws	State constitution	Statutes	Administrative rules and regulations	Opens legislative sessions (a)	Enrolls or engrosses bills	Retains copies of bills	Registers lobbyists
Alabama	...	...	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	...
Alaska (b)	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	★	...
Arizona	...	★	★	...	★	...	★	★	...	...	...	★	★
Arkansas	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	★
California	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	★
Colorado	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	★
Connecticut	★ (c)	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	S	...	★	...
Delaware	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	...
Hawaii (b)	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	★
Illinois	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	H	...	★	★
Indiana	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	H	...	★	...
Iowa	...	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...
Kansas	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	★	★	★	★	★
Kentucky	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Louisiana	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	★	...
Maryland	...	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	★	...
Massachusetts	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	★
Michigan	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	★	★	★
Minnesota	...	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	H	...	★	...
Mississippi	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Missouri	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	H	...	★	...
Montana	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	H	...	★	...
Nebraska	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★	...	...	★	...
Nevada	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	H	...	★	...
New Hampshire	★	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	★	★	★
New Jersey	★	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...
New Mexico	...	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	H	...	...	★	★
New York	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★
North Dakota	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★
Ohio	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...
Oklahoma	...	★	...	★	...	...	★	...	★	...	...	★	...
Oregon	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...
Pennsylvania	...	...	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
Rhode Island	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	★	★
South Carolina	...	...	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
South Dakota	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	H	...	...	★	★
Tennessee	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Texas	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	★	H (d)	...	★	...
Utah (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★
Vermont	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	H (d)	...	...	★	★
Virginia	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★
Washington	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...
Wisconsin	★	★	★ (e)	★ (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	H	...	...	...	★ (f)
Guam (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	...	★	...	★	...	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands (b) ...	...	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	...	★	...	★	...

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.

Key:

★ — Responsible for activity.

... — Not responsible for activity.

(a) In this column only: ★—Both houses; H—House; S—Senate.

(b) No secretary of state. Duties indicated are performed by lieutenant governor.

(c) The secretary of state is keeper of public records, but the state archives

is a department of the state library.

(d) Until speaker is elected.

(e) Effective July 1, 1996, the secretary of state is no longer responsible for this duty.

(f) Only groups supporting or opposing legislation which was subject to a statewide initiative or referendum within the past four years.

Table 2.17
ATTORNEYS GENERAL: QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE

State or other jurisdiction	Minimum age	U.S. citizen (years)	State resident (years)	Qualified voter (years)	Licensed attorney (years)	Membership in the state bar (years)	Method of selection to office
Alabama	25	7	5	...	...	...	E
Alaska	...	★	...	...	...	...	A
Arizona	25	10	5	...	...	...	E
Arkansas	18	★	★	★	...	...	E
California	18	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	E
Colorado	25	★	2	...	★	(b)	E
Connecticut	18	★	★	★	10	10	E
Delaware	...	...	...	...	...	...	E
Florida	30	...	7	★	5	5	E
Georgia	25	10	4	...	7	7	E
Hawaii	...	★	1	...	(c)	...	A
Idaho	30	★	2	...	★	★	E
Illinois	25	★	3	...	...	...	E
Indiana	...	...	(d)	...	★	...	E
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...	...	E
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	E
Kentucky	30	2	2 (d)	...	8	2	E
Louisiana	25	5	5 (d)	★	5	5	E
Maine	...	...	...	...	...	...	(e)
Maryland	...	★ (f)	10 (d)	★	10	10 (c)	E
Massachusetts	...	...	5	...	...	★	E
Michigan	18	★	30 days	...	(a)	(a)	E
Minnesota	21	★	30 days	★	...	...	E
Mississippi	26	...	5 (d)	...	5	5	E
Missouri	...	★	1	...	...	...	E
Montana (g)	25	★	2	...	5	★	E
Nebraska (h)	...	...	...	...	...	...	E
Nevada	25	★	2 (d)	★	...	...	E
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	★	★	A
New Jersey	18 (c)	...	★	...	...	...	A
New Mexico	30	...	5	...	★	...	E
New York	30	★	5	...	(c)	...	E
North Carolina	21	...	...	★	★	(c)	E
North Dakota	25	★	★	★	...	...	E
Ohio	18	★	★	★	...	...	E
Oklahoma	31	★	10	10	...	...	E
Oregon	18	★	6 mos.	★	...	...	E
Pennsylvania	30	★	7	...	★	★	E
Rhode Island	18	★	★	★	...	...	E
South Carolina	18	★	30 days	★	...	...	E
South Dakota	...	★	★	...	★	★	E
Tennessee	...	...	...	...	...	...	(i)
Texas	...	...	...	...	★	★	E
Utah	25	...	5 (d)	★	★	★	E
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...	...	E
Virginia	30	★	5 (j)	...	...	5 (j)	E
Washington	...	...	...	...	...	★	E
West Virginia	25	★	5 (d)	★	...	...	E
Wisconsin	...	★	...	...	...	...	E
Wyoming	...	...	★	★	4	4	A
American Samoa	25	★	1 (d)	1	★	...	A
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	...	A
No. Mariana Islands	...	...	3	...	5	...	A
Puerto Rico	21 (c)	★	...	...	(c)	(c)	A
U.S. Virgin Islands	21	★	...	...	(k)	...	A

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.

Note: This table contains constitutional and statutory provisions. "Qualified voter" provision may infer additional residency and citizenship requirements.

Key:

★ — Formal provision; number of years not specified.

... — No formal provision.

A — Appointed by governor.

E — Elected by voters.

(a) No statute specifically requires this, but the State Bar act can be interpreted as making this a qualification.

(b) Licensed attorneys are not required to belong to the bar association.

(c) Implied.

(d) State citizenship requirement.

(e) Chosen biennially by joint ballot of state senators and representatives.

(f) *Crosse v. Board of Supervisors of Elections* 243 Md. 555, 2221A.2d431 (1966)—opinion rendered indicated that U.S. citizenship was, by necessity, a requirement for office.

(g) No person convicted of felony is eligible to hold public office until formal discharge from state supervision.

(h) No person in default as a collector and custodian of public money or property shall be eligible to public office; no person convicted of a felony shall be eligible unless restored to civil rights.

(i) Appointed by judges of state Supreme Court.

(j) Same as qualifications of a judge of a court of record.

(k) Must be admitted to practice before highest court.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Table 2.18
ATTORNEYS GENERAL: PROSECUTORIAL AND ADVISORY DUTIES

State or other jurisdiction	Authority in local prosecutions:				Issues advisory opinions:					Reviews legislation:	
	Authority to initiate local prosecutions	May intervene in local prosecutions	May assist local prosecutor	May supersede local prosecutor	To state executive officials	To legislators	To local prosecutors	On the interpretation of statutes	On the constitutionality of bills or ordinances	Prior to passage	Before signing
Alabama	A	A,D	A,D	A	★	★	★	★	...	★	...
Alaska	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	★	★	...	★	★	★	★
Arizona	A,B,C,D,F	B,D	B,D	B	★	★	★	★	★	★	...
Arkansas	...	D	D	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
California	A,B,D,E,F	A,B,D,E	A,B,D,E	A,B,D,E	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Colorado	B,F	B	D,F (b)	B	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	★	(c)	...	★	★	★	★
Delaware	A,B,C,E,F,G	A,B,C,E,F,G	A,B,C,E,F,G	A,B,C,E,F,G	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Florida	F (b,d)	D (b,d)	D	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Georgia	A,B,F	A,B,D,G	A,B,D,F	B	★	(e)	★	★	...	★	★
Hawaii	E	A,D,G	A,D	A,G	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Idaho	A,D,F	A	A,D	A	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Illinois	A,D,E,F,G (b)	A,D,E,G	D,E,F,G	A,D,E,F,G	★	(f)	★	★	★	(g)	(g)
Indiana	F (b)	...	A,D,E	G	★	★	★	★	★	B	★
Iowa	D,F	D	D	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Kansas	A,B,C,D,F	A,D	D	A,F	★	★	★	★	★	(g)	(g)
Kentucky	A,B,D,E,F,G	B,D,G	B,D,F	G	★	★	★	★	★	★	...
Louisiana	G	G	D	G	★	★	★	★	★	(g)	(g)
Maine	A	A	A	A	★	★	...	★	★	★	★
Maryland	B,C,F	B,C,D	B,C,D	B,C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Massachusetts	A	A	A,D	A	★	(h)	★	★	★	(g)	(g)
Michigan	A	A	D	A	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Minnesota	B	B,D,G	A,B,D	B	★	(h)	★	★	...	...	(g)
Mississippi	B,D,E,F	D	B,D,F	E	★	★	★	★	★	(g)	(g)
Missouri	F	G	B	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Montana	B,D,E,F	A,B,D,E	A,B,D,E,F	A,B,E,F	★	(i)	★	★	...	★	(g)
Nebraska	A	A	A,D	A	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
Nevada	D,F,G (d)	D (d)	(d,j)	★	★	...	★	★	★	(k)	...
New Hampshire	A	A	A	A	★	(i)	...	★	★	★	★
New Jersey	A	A,B,D,G	A,D	A,B,D,G	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
New Mexico	A,B,D,E,F	...	D	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
New York	B,F	B	D	B	★	(h)	...	★	...	...	★
North Carolina	...	D	D	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	...
North Dakota	A,G	A,D	A,D	A	★	★	★	★	...	(f)	(g)
Ohio	B,C,F	B,F	F	B,C	★	(i)	★	★	...	...	...
Oklahoma	B,C,F	B,C	B,C	...	★	★	★	★	★	(l)	★ (g)
Oregon	B,F	B,D	B,D	B	★	★	★	★	★	(g)	(g)
Pennsylvania	A,D,F,G	D,G	D	G	★	...	...	★	...	★	★
Rhode Island	A	A	A	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	...
South Carolina	A,D,E,F (b)	A,B,C,D,E,F	A,D	A,E	★	(m)	A,D	B,C (c)	B,C	★ C (n)	★ C,B (g)
South Dakota	A,B,C (n)	A,D	A,D	A,E	★	★	★	★	...	...	...
Tennessee	D,F,G (b)	D,G (b)	D	...	★	★	★	★	...	(g)	(g)
Texas	F	...	D	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Utah	A,B,D,E,F,G	E,G	D,E	E	★	(m)	★	★	★	(g)	(g)
Vermont	A	A	A	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Virginia	B,F	A,B,D,F	B,D,F	B	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Washington	B,D,G	B,D,G	D	B	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
West Virginia	...	...	D	...	★	(c)	★	★	★	(e)	(e)
Wisconsin	B,C,F	B,C,D	D	B	★	★	★	★	★	(l)	(e)
Wyoming	B,D (d),F	B,D	B,D	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
American Samoa	A,E	A,E	A,E	A,E	★	★	...	★	★	★	★
Guam	A	A	A	A	★	★	★	★	★	(g)	B
No. Mariana Islands	A	...	...	...	★	★	...	★	★	★	★
Puerto Rico	A,B,E	A,B,E	A,E	A,B,E	★	★	...	★	★	★	★
U.S. Virgin Islands	A (o)	(o)	(o)	(o)	★	★	...	★	★	...	★

See footnotes at end of table.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL: PROSECUTORIAL AND ADVISORY DUTIES — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.

Key:

- A — On own initiative.
- B — On request of governor.
- C — On request of legislature.
- D — On request of local prosecutor.
- E — When in state's interest.
- F — Under certain statutes for specific crimes.
- G — On authorization of court or other body.
- ★ — Has authority in area.
- . . . — Does not have authority in area.
- (a) Local prosecutors serve at pleasure of attorney general.
- (b) Certain statutes provide for concurrent jurisdiction with local prosecutors.
- (c) To legislative leadership.

- (d) In connection with grand jury cases.
- (e) No legal authority, but sometimes informally reviews laws at request of legislature.
- (f) Opinion may be issued to officers of either branch of General Assembly or to chairman or minority spokesman of committees or commissions thereof.
- (g) Only when requested by governor or legislature.
- (h) To legislature as a whole not individual legislators.
- (i) To either house of legislature, not individual legislators.
- (j) Will prosecute as a matter of practice when requested.
- (k) On the constitutionality of legislation.
- (l) Bills, not ordinances.
- (m) Only when requested by legislature.
- (n) Has concurrent jurisdiction with states' attorneys.
- (o) The attorney general functions as the local prosecutor.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Table 2.19

ATTORNEYS GENERAL: CONSUMER PROTECTION ACTIVITIES, SUBPOENA POWERS AND ANTITRUST DUTIES

State or other jurisdiction	May commence civil proceedings	May commence criminal proceedings	Represents the state before regulatory agencies (a)	Administers consumer protection programs	Handles consumer complaints	Subpoena powers (b)	Antitrust duties
Alabama	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B
Alaska	★	★	★	★	★	★	B,C
Arizona	★	...	...	★	★	★	A,B,D
Arkansas	★	...	★	★	★	★	B,C
California	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C,D (c)
Colorado	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D (d)
Connecticut	★	(e)	★	★	...	●	A,B,D
Delaware	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,D
Florida	★	★ (e)	★	★ (e)	★	★	A,B,C,D (f)
Georgia	★	★	★	...	...	●	B,C
Hawaii	★	★	★	★ (e,g)	(g)	★	A,B,C,D
Idaho	★	...	★	★	★	●	D
Illinois	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
Indiana	★	...	★	★	★	(e)	B,D
Iowa	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
Kansas	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C,D
Kentucky	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,D
Louisiana	★	(f)	★	★	★	★	A,B,C,D
Maine	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C
Maryland	★	★	★	★	★	★	B,C,D
Massachusetts	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C,D
Michigan	★	...	...	★	★	●	B,C,D
Minnesota	★	...	★	★	★	●	B,C,D
Mississippi	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
Missouri	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
Montana	★ (h)	★ (h)	(e)	...	...	●	A,B,C,D
Nebraska	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,(d),D
Nevada	★	★	...	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
New Hampshire	★	★	★	...	★	●	A,B,C,D
New Jersey	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C,D
New Mexico	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
New York	★	★	...	★	★	★	A,B,C,D
North Carolina	★	...	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
North Dakota	★	...	★	★	★	★	A,B,D
Ohio	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C,D
Oklahoma	★	(e)	(e)	★	★	●	B,D
Oregon	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
Pennsylvania	★	★	★	★	★	●	A (i),B (j),C (j),D
Rhode Island	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C,D
South Carolina	★ (a)	★ (c)	★	...	★	●	A,B,C,D
South Dakota	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
Tennessee	★	(f)	(e)	...	...	★	A,B,C,D
Texas	★	...	★	★	★	●	A,B,D
Utah	★ (d)	★	★ (d)	...	★ (g)	●	A (k),B,C,D (k)
Vermont	★	★	★	★	★	★	A,B,C
Virginia	★	(e)	★	★ (g)	★ (g)	●	A,B,C,D
Washington	★	(e)	★	★	★	●	A,B,D
West Virginia	★	...	★	★	★	★	A,B,D
Wisconsin	★	(e)	★	★	...	●	B,C
Wyoming	★	...	...	★	★	...	...
American Samoa	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
Guam	★	★	★	★	★	●	A,B,C,D
No. Mariana Islands	★	★	★	★	★	★	B,C,D
Puerto Rico	★	★	★	★ (e)	★ (e)	★	A,B,C
U.S. Virgin Islands	★	★ (l)	★	...	...	●	B (m),C

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.
 Key:
 A — Has parens patriae authority to commence suits on behalf of consumers in state antitrust damage actions in state courts.
 B — May initiate damage actions on behalf of state in state courts.
 C — May commence criminal proceedings.
 D — May represent cities, counties and other governmental entities in recovering civil damages under federal or state law.
 ★ — Has authority in area.
 ... — Does not have authority in area.
 (a) May represent state on behalf of: the "people" of the state; an agency of the state; or the state before a federal regulatory agency.
 (b) In this column only: ★ broad powers and ● limited powers.
 (c) When permitted to intervene.

(d) Attorney general has exclusive authority.
 (e) To a limited extent.
 (f) May commence criminal proceedings with local district attorney.
 (g) Attorney general handles legal matters only with no administrative handling of complaints.
 (h) Only when requested by the state department of commerce or by a county attorney.
 (i) In federal courts only.
 (j) For bid rigging violations only.
 (k) Opinion only, since there are no controlling precedents.
 (l) May prosecute in inferior courts. May prosecute in district court only by request or consent of U.S. Attorney General.
 (m) May initiate damage actions on behalf of jurisdiction in district court.

Table 2.20
ATTORNEYS GENERAL: DUTIES TO ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES
AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

State or other jurisdiction	Serves as counsel for state	Appears for state in criminal appeals	Duties to administrative agencies								
			Issues official advice	Interprets statutes or regulations	Conducts litigation:		Prepares or reviews legal documents	Represents the public before the agency	Involved in rule-making	Reviews rules for legality	
					On behalf of agency	Against agency					
Alabama	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	(b)	(b)	★
Alaska	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Arizona	A.B.C	(c,d)	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Arkansas	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	(b)	★	★	★	★
California	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...
Colorado	A.B.C	(b)	★	★	★	★	★	★	(e)	★	★
Connecticut	A.B.C	(b)	★	★	★	★	(b)	★	(b)	★	★
Delaware	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Florida	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	(b)	★	(b)	★	...
Georgia	A.B.C	(b,c)	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Hawaii	A.B.C	(b,c)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Idaho	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Illinois	A.B.C	(a,b,c)	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...
Indiana	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	★
Iowa	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★
Kansas	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★ (a)
Kentucky	A,B ² ,C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	(e)	(b)	(b)
Louisiana	A.B.C	(c)	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Maine	A.B.C	(d)	★	★	★	(b)	★	★	(b)	★	★
Maryland	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	(b)	★	★	★	★	★
Massachusetts	A.B.C	(b,c,d)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Michigan	A.B.C	(b,c,d)	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...
Minnesota	A.B.C	(c,d)	★	★	(a)	★	★	★	★	★	★
Mississippi	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Missouri	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Montana	A.B.C (b)	★	★	★	(b)	...	(b)	...	...	(b)	(b)
Nebraska	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Nevada	A.B.C	★ (d)	★	★	★	...	★	...	(b)	★	★
New Hampshire	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
New Jersey	A.B.C	★ (d)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
New York	A.B.C	(b)	...	★	★	(b)	★	★	(b)	...	...
North Carolina	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	(b)	★	★
North Dakota	A.B.C	(b)	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Ohio	A.B.C	(b)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...
Oklahoma	A.B.C	(b)	★	★	★	(b)	★	★	(b)	★	★
Oregon	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	(b)	★	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
South Carolina	A.B.C	★ (d)	(a)	★	★	(b)	★	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	...	★	...	(f)	(f)	...
Texas	A.B.C	(c)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...
Utah	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	(b)	★	★
Vermont	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Virginia	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★ (g)	★	★
Washington	A.B.C	(c,g)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...
West Virginia	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	(g)	★	★	★	...	...
Wisconsin	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Wyoming	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	A.B.C	★ (a)	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Guam	A.B.C	★	★	★	(d)	★	★	...	(b)	★	★
No. Mariana Islands	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	A.B.C	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands	A,B,C (h)	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.

Key:

- A — Defend state law when challenged on federal constitutional grounds.
- B — Conduct litigation on behalf of state in federal and other states' courts.
- C — Prosecute actions against another state in U.S. Supreme Court.
- ★ — Has authority in area.
- ... — Does not have authority in area.
- (a) Attorney general has exclusive jurisdiction.
- (b) In certain cases only.

- (c) When assisting local prosecutor in the appeal.
- (d) Can appear on own discretion.
- (e) Public Service Commission only.
- (f) Consumer Advocate Division represents the public in utility rate making hearings and rule making proceedings.
- (g) If authorized by the governor.
- (h) Except in cases in which the U.S. Attorney is representing the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

TREASURERS

Table 2.21
TREASURERS: QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Minimum age</i>	<i>U.S. citizen (years)</i>	<i>State citizen (years)</i>	<i>Qualified voter (years)</i>	<i>Method of selection to office</i>
Alabama	30	10	7	...	E
Alaska .....	...	...	...	...	A
Arizona	25	10	5	...	E
Arkansas	18	★	...	★	E
California	18	...	★	...	E
Colorado	25	★	2	...	E
Connecticut	21	★	...	★	E
Delaware .....	...	...	...	...	E
Florida	30	...	7	★	E
Georgia .....	...	...	...	...	(a)
Hawaii .....	...	★	1	...	A
Idaho	25	★	2	...	E
Illinois	25	★	3	...	E
Indiana .....	...	...	(b)	...	E
Iowa	18	...	...	...	E
Kansas .....	...	...	...	...	E
Kentucky	30	...	2 (c)	...	E
Louisiana	25	5	5	★	E
Maine .....	...	...	★	...	L
Maryland .....	...	...	...	...	L
Massachusetts .....	...	...	5	...	E
Michigan .....	...	...	...	...	A
Minnesota .....	...	...	...	...	E
Mississippi	25	★	5	★	E
Missouri .....	...	...	1	...	E
Montana .....	...	...	...	...	A
Nebraska .....	...	★	★	★	E
Nevada	25	★	2	★	E
New Hampshire .....	...	...	...	...	L
New Jersey .....	...	...	...	...	A
New Mexico	30	★	5	★	E
New York .....	...	...	...	...	A
North Carolina	21	★	★	★	E
North Dakota	25	★	★	★	E
Ohio	18	★	30 days	30 days	E
Oklahoma	31	10	10	10	E
Oregon	18	★	★	...	E
Pennsylvania .....	...	...	...	...	E
Rhode Island	18	★	★	30 days	E
South Carolina .....	...	★	★	★	E
South Dakota .....	...	...	...	...	E
Tennessee .....	...	...	...	...	L
Texas	18	★	1	...	E
Utah	25	★	5	★	E
Vermont .....	...	...	2	...	E
Virginia .....	...	...	...	...	A (d)
Washington	18	★	★	30 days	E
West Virginia	18	★	★	★	E
Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	E
Wyoming	25	★	★	★	E
Dist. of Columbia .....	...	...	...	...	(e)
Puerto Rico .....	...	...	...	...	A
U.S. Virgin Islands .....	...	...	...	...	A

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.

Note: "Qualified Voter" provision may infer additional residency and citizenship requirements.

Key:

★ — Formal provision; number of years not specified.

... — No formal provision.

A — Appointed by the governor.

E — Elected by the voters.

L — Elected by the legislature.

(a) Appointed by State Depository Board.

(b) Residency requirements while in office.

(c) State resident and citizen requirement.

(d) Subject to confirmation by the General Assembly.

(e) Appointed by the mayor.

Table 2.22
TREASURERS: DUTIES OF OFFICE

State or other jurisdiction	Investment of excess funds	Investment of retirement and/or trust funds	Management of bonded debt	Bond issue	Debt service	Arbitrage rebate	Unclaimed property	Deferred compensation	Linked deposits	College savers program
Alabama	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	...	★	★
Alaska	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	★
Arizona	★	★ (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	N.A.
Colorado	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	...
Connecticut	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★
Delaware	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...
Florida	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	★
Georgia	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★
Idaho	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	★
Indiana	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★
Kansas	★	...	...	★	★	...	★	...	...	...
Kentucky	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★ (b)	N.A.	...
Louisiana	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	★
Maine	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...
Maryland	★	...	★ (c)	★ (c)	...	★	...	...	★	...
Massachusetts	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Michigan	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Minnesota	(d)	(d)	★	...	★	...	...	(d)	...	...
Mississippi	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★
Missouri	★	...	★	...	★	★	★	...	★	...
Montana	...	...	★ (b)	★ (b)	★ (b)	★ (b)	...	★	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	...
Nevada	★	★ (e)	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★
New Hampshire	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
New Jersey	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★
New Mexico	★	★ (f)	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...
New York	★ (g)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★ (h)
North Carolina	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...
North Dakota	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	★
Oklahoma	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
Oregon	★	★	★	★	★	★ (i)	...	★ (j)	...	...
Pennsylvania	★	★	...	★	★	...	★	★ (a)	★	★
Rhode Island	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
South Carolina	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★ (a)	★	...
South Dakota	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	★
Tennessee	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
Texas	★	★ (d)	★ (d)	★	★	★	★	...	★	...
Utah	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...
Vermont	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Virginia	★	★ (k)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	N.A.
Washington	★	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	N.A.
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	N.A.	...
Wisconsin	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	...
Wyoming	★	★ (d)	★	★ (l)	★	★	★	★	N.A.	★ (d)
Dist. of Columbia	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1996.
Note: For additional information on functions of the treasurers' offices, see Tables 6.5 - 6.7.

Key:
★ — Responsible for activity.
... — Not responsible for activity.
N.A. — Not available.
(a) State treasurer does invest certain trust funds, however, retirement funds are invested by the state retirement system.
(b) Portions.
(c) General Obligation.
(d) As board member only.

(e) Except for Public Employees Retirement System.
(f) Short term.
(g) Commissioner of Taxation and Finance invests funds of a number of state entities, but does not invest the state's general fund monies. Commissioner serves as joint custodian of the general fund, but the state comptroller invests general fund monies.
(h) Not administered by Treasury.
(i) Contract out for actual services.
(j) Investment only.
(k) Short term portfolio only.
(l) With Farm Loan Board.

