

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.

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Table 2.1
THE GOVERNORS, 1998

<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	Jane Dee Hull (R)	4	09/97 (d)	01/99	...	2	(e)	SS	08/08/35	Mo.
Arkansas	Mike Huckabee (R)	4	07/96 (f)	01/99	...	2 (g)	No	LG	08/24/55	Ar.
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 (h)	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	01/01	1	2 (g)	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	12/98	...	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	Frank O'Bannon (D)	4	01/97	01/01	...	2 (i)	Yes	LG	01/30/30	Ky.
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	Argeo Paul Cellucci (R)	4	07/97 (j)	01/99	...	(k)	Yes	LG	04/24/48	Ma.
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	01/01	...	2 (h)	No	LG	02/11/34	Mo.
Montana	Marc Racicot (R)	4	01/93	01/01	1	2 (l)	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 (m)	2	No	LG	03/30/45	Ill.
New Hampshire	Jeanne Shaheen (D)	2	01/97	01/01	...	...	(f)	PS	01/28/47	Mo.
New Jersey	Christine T. Whitman (R)	4	01/94	01/02	1	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	06/24/45	N.Y.
North Carolina	James B. Hunt Jr. (D)	4	01/77	01/01	3 (n)	2	No	LG	05/16/37	N.C.
North Dakota	Edward T. Schafer (R)	4	01/93	01/01	1	...	Yes	LG	08/08/46	N.D.
Ohio	George V. Voinovich (R)	4	01/91	01/99	1	2 (o)	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 (p)	(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, 1998 — 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 (q)	2	Yes	LG	09/23/39	Ill.
Tennessee	Don Sundquist (R)	4	01/95	01/99	...	2	No	SpS (r)	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	01/01	1	3 (s)	Yes	LG	02/11/51	Utah
Vermont	Howard Dean (D)	2	08/91 (t)	01/99	3	...	No	LG	11/17/48	N.Y.
Virginia	Jim Gilmore (R)	4	01/98	01/02	...	(u)	No	LG	10/06/49	Va.
Washington	Gary Locke (D)	4	01/97	01/01	...	(v)	No	LG	01/21/50	Wash.
West Virginia	Cecil H. Underwood (R)	4	01/56	01/01	1(w)	2 (x)	(f)	PS	11/05/22	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	Tauese P. Sunia (D)	4	01/97	01/01	...	2 (y)	Yes	LG	08/29/41	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	01/02	3	2 (n)	Yes	LG	09/09/39	No. Mariana Islands
Puerto Rico	Pedro J. Rossellò (D) (z)	4	01/93	01/01	...	...	(f)	SS	04/05/44	P.R.
U.S. Virgin Islands	Roy L. Schneider (R)	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) Sworn in on 09/05/97 to complete the remainder of Gov. Fife Symington's term.

(e) No lieutenant governor.

(f) As lieutenant governor, became Governor in July, 1996 after Jim Guy Tucker resigned.

(g) Absolute two-term limit, but not necessarily consecutive: After Arkansas Governor Huckabee completes his current term, he is eligible to serve two more terms.

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

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

(j) As lieutenant governor, became governor in July 1997 when Governor William F. Weld resigned.

(k) The term of office will be limited to two consecutive four-year terms beginning with the governor elected in 1998.

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

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

(n) Served 1977-1981, 1981-1985 and 1993-1997.

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

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

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

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

(s) 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.

(t) Succeeded to governor's office August 1991 to serve remainder of unexpired term.

(u) Successive terms forbidden.

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

(w) Served from 1957-1961.

(x) 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.

(y) Limit is statutory.

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

Table 2.2
THE GOVERNORS: QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Minimum age</i>	<i>State citizen (years)</i>	<i>U.S. citizen (years)</i>	<i>State resident (years)</i>	<i>Qualified voter (years)</i>
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	18	...	★	...	★
Oklahoma	31	...	★	...	10
Oregon*	30	...	★	3	...
Pennsylvania	30	...	★	7	...
Rhode Island .....	...	...	...	...	★
South Carolina	30	5	★	5	...
South Dakota	18	...	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 1998; except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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.

GOVERNORS

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	67	★	...	...	(b)	★
Arizona	75,000 to 95,000 on 1/1/99	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	107,000	25	★	★	★	(b)	★
Florida	97,850	264	★	★	...	(b)	★
Georgia	111,480	43	★	★	★	(g)	★
Hawaii	94,780	77.5 (h)	★	...	...	(g)	★
Idaho	85,000	21	★	★	...	(g)	★
Illinois	126,500	125	★	★	★	(b)	★
Indiana	77,200 (i)	35	★	★	★	0	★
Iowa	101,312	19	★	★	...	(b)	★
Kansas	85,225	28.5	★	★	...	(g)	★
Kentucky*	86,352	40	★	★	★	(b)	★
Louisiana	95,000	100	★	...	★	(b)	★
Maine	70,000	21	★	...	...	(g)	★
Maryland	120,000	76	★	★	★	(g)	★
Massachusetts	90,000	85	★	...	★	(g)	...
Michigan	127,300	63	★	★	★	(b)	★
Minnesota*	109,053	36	★	★	★	(g)	★
Mississippi	83,160	33	★	★	★	(g)	★
Missouri	107,329	40	★	★	...	(d)	★
Montana	78,245	25	★	★	★	(b)	★
Nebraska	65,000	21	★	★	★	(b)	★
Nevada	90,000	23	★	★	...	(d)	★
New Hampshire	90,949 (j)	23	★	★	...	(g)	★ (k)
New Jersey	85,000	156	★	...	★	\$61,000	★
New Mexico	90,000	27	★	★	★	\$79,200 (d)	★
New York	130,000	203	★	★	★	(b)	★
North Carolina	107,132	81	★	★	★	\$11,500	★
North Dakota	73,176	17	★	★	...	(g)	★
Ohio	115,752	66	★	★	★	(g)	★
Oklahoma	70,000 to 101,040 1/1/99	34	★	★	...	(g)	★
Oregon*	80,000	27	★	...	...	(g)	★
Pennsylvania	105,000	87	★	★	...	(b)	★
Rhode Island	69,900	49	★	★	★	N.A.	...
South Carolina	106,078	34	★	★	★	(g)	★
South Dakota	82,271	17	★	★	...	(g)	★
Tennessee	85,000	40	★	★	★	(g)	★
Texas	115,345	198	★	★	★	(b)	★
Utah	87,600	17	★	★	...	\$57,100	★
Vermont*	80,724	18	★	...	...	(g)	...
Virginia	110,000 (l)	36	★	★	★	(b)	★
Washington	121,000 (m)	43	★	★	...	(g)	★
West Virginia	90,000	42	★	★	★	(n)	★
Wisconsin	101,861	47	★	★	...	(g)	★
Wyoming	95,000	14 (o)	★	★	...	(d)	★
American Samoa	50,000	23	★	...	...	\$105,000 (d)	★
Guam	90,000	42	★	...	...	\$218/day	★
No. Mariana Islands	70,000	16	★	...	...	(g,p)	★
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 1998; except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

Key:

★ — Yes
 . . . — No

(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. 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—\$31,900 in state; \$16,900 out of state. New Mexico—\$79,200 (in state \$45,600, out of state \$33,600). Wyoming—\$50,804 in state; \$45,531 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) Accepts \$66,000.

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

(k) Governor does not occupy residence.

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

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

(n) Included in general expense account.

(o) Also has state planning coordinator.

(p) 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)							Authorization for reorganization through executive order (b)	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		Number of officials	Number of agencies
	Full responsibility	Shares responsibility								
Alabama .....	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	9	7
Alaska	C,S	...	...	...	...	...	C	1	0 (d)
Arizona .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	8	6
Arkansas* .....	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	6	6
California .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	7	7
Colorado .....	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	4	4
Connecticut .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	5	5
Delaware .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	C	1	1
Florida .....	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	7	7
Georgia .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	12	8
Hawaii .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	1	1
Idaho .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	6	6
Illinois .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	C	5	5
Indiana .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	7	7
Iowa .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	7	6
Kansas .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	C	5	5
Kentucky* .....	...	★	...	...	★	...	S	6	6
Louisiana .....	...	★	★ (e)	...	...	...	★ (e)	8	8
Maine .....	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	0	0
Maryland .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	C	3	3
Massachusetts .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	C	5	10
Michigan	★ (f)	...	...	...	...	...	★	35	6 (d)
Minnesota* .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	5	5
Mississippi .....	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	7	7
Missouri .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	5	5
Montana .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	S	5	5
Nebraska	C (f)	...	...	...	...	C	...	5	5
Nevada .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	5	5
New Hampshire .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	0	0
New Jersey .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	0	0
New Mexico .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	9	7
New York .....	★	...	...	...	...	...	★ (e)	3	3
North Carolina .....	...	★	...	...	...	★	C	9	9
North Dakota	★ (f)	...	(g)	C	...	...	★	13	16
Ohio	★ (f)	...	...	...	...	★	...	5	5

THE GOVERNORS: POWERS — Continued

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								
Oklahoma	★ (f)	...	...	...	...	★	S	10	8
Oregon*	★ (f)	...	...	★	...	...	...	5	5
Pennsylvania .....	...	★	...	...	...	★	...	4	4
Rhode Island	★ (f)	...	★	...	...	...	...	4	4
South Carolina .....	...	★	...	★	...	...	...	8	10 (h)
South Dakota .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	C	9	7
Tennessee	★	...	(i)	...	★	...	S	0	0	
Texas .....	...	★	(j)	★	...	...	...	9	6
Utah .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	5	17
Vermont* .....	★	...	★	...	...	...	S	5	5
Virginia .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	S (k)	2	2
Washington .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	8	8
West Virginia .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	S; Common Law	10	6
Wisconsin .....	★	...	...	★ (l)	...	...	...	5	5
Wyoming .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	4	4
American Samoa .....	...	★	...	...	...	★	S	1	1
Guam .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	1	1
No. Mariana Islands .....	...	★	(j)	(j)	...	★	★	1	1
Puerto Rico	★ (f)	...	...	...	...	★	...	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands* .....	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	1	1

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998; except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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

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

(g) Governor has no veto power.

(h) Divisions within governor's office.

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

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

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

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

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	...	...	...	C	...	...	...	...	S	...	C
Arizona	I	★ (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	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
Hawaii .....	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★ (k)	...	...	...
Idaho	S	...	I	I	...	I	I	...	...	★ (c)	...	...
Illinois	C	S	...	...	★	I	...	I	...	★ (c)	...	★ (l)
Indiana	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	S	★	★	...	★	★	...	★	★	★ (c,d,n)	...	...
Kentucky*	S	★	...	★ (o)	★	...	★	★	★ (p,q,r)	★ (c)	...	★
Louisiana	S (g)	S	S	...	★	I	I	I	★	★ (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	★	★	...	★	★	★	S	★ (cc,dd)	★ (c)	★	...
Missouri	C	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★ (y)	...	★ (y,ee)
Montana	S,I	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★ (c)	...	...
Nebraska	I	S	S	S	...	S	S	★	S,C	...	...	...
Nevada	S,I	★	★	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...
New Hampshire	S	★	★ (a)	★	...	★	★	...	★ (q)	★	...	...
New Jersey	C,S,I	★	★	★ (ff)	(gg)	...	...	...	★ (dd)	...	...	...
New Mexico	C	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...
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)	...	★ (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, 1998; except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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	★	...	★	★	13	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	★	★	14	Every two weeks	...
Kentucky*	★	★	20	Gov.'s discretion	...
Louisiana	★	★	★	★	...	13	Gov.'s discretion	...
Maine	★	★ (c)	17	Weekly	...
Maryland	★	★ (c)	...	...	21	Every two weeks	...
Massachusetts	★	★	12	Twice monthly	...
Michigan	...	★	★	★	22	Gov.'s discretion	...
Minnesota*	★	...	★	26	Regularly	...
Mississippi	(d)	...	...	...
Missouri	...	★	...	★	★	17	Gov.'s discretion	...
Montana	★	...	★	17	Bi-weekly	★
Nebraska	★	★	15	Monthly	...
Nevada	(d)	...	...	...
New Hampshire	(d)	...	...	...
New Jersey	★	★	★	18	Gov.'s discretion	...
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	★	★	★	24	Gov.'s discretion	★
Texas	(d)	...	...	...
Utah	★	(i)	★	...	...	19	Monthly	...
Vermont*	★	★	6	Gov.'s discretion	...
Virginia	★	★	9	Gov.'s discretion	...
Washington	★	28	Monthly or as needed	...
West Virginia	★	★	9	Weekly	...
Wisconsin	★	16	Gov.'s discretion	★
Wyoming	★	★	15	Gov.'s discretion	★
American Samoa	★	★	★	...	★	16	Gov.'s discretion	★
Guam	★	79	Monthly	...
No. Mariana Islands	...	★	★	16	Gov.'s discretion	★
Puerto Rico	★	★	★	18	Gov.'s discretion	...
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 1998, except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1996-97*.

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.

Table 2.7
THE GOVERNORS: PROVISIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TRANSITION

State or other jurisdiction	Legislation pertaining to gubernatorial transition	Appropriation available to gov-elect	Provision for:					
			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 .....	...	●	★	●	●	●	●	...
Nevada	★	5,000	★	...	●	●	●	★ (h)
New Hampshire	★	75,000	★	★	★	★	★	...
New Jersey	★	Unspecified	★	★	★	★	●	★
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, January 1998; except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1996-97w*.

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	★ (f)	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	★ (g)	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 (h)	★	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	...	(i)	(i)	(i)	LG	...
Montana	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
Nebraska	★	S (j)	maj. mbrs.	(k)	(k)	(k)	LG	★
Nevada	★ (e)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
New Hampshire	★	H	...	S	★	...	PS	...
New Jersey	★ (l)	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	PS	★
New Mexico	★	H	maj. mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	LG	★
New York	★	H	maj. mbrs.	(m)	...	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					(n)			
Pennsylvania	★	H	...	S	...	2/3 mbrs. present	LG	★
Rhode Island	★	H	1/4 mbrs. (o)	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. (p)	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	-----	-----	-----	-----	(q)	-----	-----	-----
American Samoa	(r)	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	2/3 mbrs.	...	-----
Guam	-----	-----	-----	-----	(q)	-----	-----	-----
No. Mariana Islands	★	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	...	2/3 mbrs.	LG	...
Puerto Rico	(s)	H	2/3 mbrs.	S	★	3/4 mbrs.	SS	★
U.S. Virgin Islands	-----	-----	-----	-----	(q)	-----	-----	-----

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) Should the Chief Justice be on trial, or otherwise disqualified, the Senate shall elect a judge of the Supreme Court to preside.

(g) Governor, lieutenant governor, and any appointive officer for whose removal the consent of the Senate is required.

(h) House elects three members to prosecute impeachment.

(i) 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.

(j) Unicameral legislature; members use the title "senator."

(k) 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.

(l) All state officers while in office and for two years thereafter.

(m) 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).

(n) No provision for impeachment. Public officers may be tried for incompetency, corruption, malfeasance, or delinquency in office in same manner as criminal offenses.

(o) Vote of 2/3 members required for an impeachment of the governor.

(p) Vote of 2/3 of members sworn to try the officer impeached.

(q) Removal of elected officials by recall procedure only.

(r) Governor, lieutenant governor.

(s) 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 (b)	(e)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	4/2 (b)	...	...	4/2 (b)	...	...	...	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/-	...	(j)	
Georgia	4/2 (b)	4/-	4/-	4/-	...	...	...	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	
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	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	4/2	4/2	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-	(g)	...	...	...	...
Missouri	4/2 (h)	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/2	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/-	4/-	Superintendent of Public Instruction–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/-	(d)	...	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 and/or one full term 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 any period 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	G	CE	GS	G
Alaska	CE	CE	(a-1)	GS	AG	GS	GS	AG	AG	GOC
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	G	(c)	G	G	G
Colorado	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	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	G	N.A.	N.A.	CE	N.A.	G
Hawaii	CE	CE	(a-1)	GS	(a-6)	GS	(a-9)	GS	AG	GS
Idaho	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	GS	(a-15)
Illinois	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	GS	G
Indiana	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	AG	AG	A	AG	AG
Iowa	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	(a-16)	CE	GS	GS
Kansas	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	GS	G
Kentucky	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	CE	G	G
Louisiana	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	CE	G	CS
Maine	CE	(t)	CL	CL	CL	GLS	GLS	GLS	A	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	AGS
Montana*	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	GS	GS	GS	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	(t)	CL	GC	CL	GC	GC	GC	GC	(hh)
New Jersey	CE	(t)	GS	GS	GS	GS	(a-16)	BG	GS	A
New Mexico	SE	LG	SS	SE	SE	G	(a-16)	G	G	G
New York	CE	CE	G	CE	AG	G	(a-16)	G	G	G
North Carolina	CE	CE	SE	SE	SE	G	G	SE	G	G
North Dakota	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	N.A.	CE	G	A
Ohio	CE	CE	CE	C	CE	G	G	G	A	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	GS
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	GS	G	GS	A	(a-15)
Tennessee	CE	(t,vv)	CL	CT	CL	G	(a-16)	G	G	A
Texas	CE	CE	G	CE	CE	G	(a-16)	SE	B	G
Utah	CE	CE	(a-1)	CE	CE	G	G	G	G	G
Vermont	CE	CE	CE	N.A.	CE	SE	GS	GS	GS	(a-15)
Virginia*	CE	CE	GB	CE	GB	GB	GB	GB	B	GB
Washington	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	G	G	G	(a-15)
West Virginia	CE	(t)	CE	CE	CE	G	G	CE	GS	CS
Wisconsin	CE	CE	CE	CE	CE	G	GS	GS	A	A
Wyoming	SE	(a-2)	SE	G	SE	G	GS	GS	A	AG
American Samoa	CE	CE	(a-1)	GB	GB	N.A.	GB	GB	N.A.	GB
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 1998, except where noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1996-97*.

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, 1997*, 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

GD — Governor

GLS — Governor

GOC — Governor & Council
or cabinet

LG — Lieutenant Governor

LGS — Lieutenant Governor

AT — Attorney General

SS — Secretary of State

Approved by:

Senate

Both houses

Either house

Council

Departmental board

Appropriate legislative committee & Senate

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	CS	G	(a-8)	B	CS	G
Alaska	BG	GS	GS	AG	AG	GS	AG	GS	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	(b)	G
California	G	G	G	CE	G	G	(a-7)	CE	CS	G
Colorado	CS	...	CS	AT	CS	GS	G	B	CS	CS
Connecticut	B	B	A	CE	GE	GE	GE	B	CS	A
Delaware	G	(a-2)	N.A.	AG	AT	GS	GS	GS	GS	AG
Florida	AB	N.A.	GB	CE	A	GB	N.A.	CE	SS	A
Georgia	G	B	B	CE	G	N.A.	N.A.	CE	(j)	A
Hawaii	B	GS	G	GS	A	GS	GS	B	B	G
Idaho	B	GS	A	CE	(a-3)	B	A	CE	SS	A
Illinois	GS	GS	(a-7)	CE	(a-3)	GS	(a-7)	B	B	GS
Indiana	AG	LG	N.A.	CE	AT	AG	LT	CE	(l)	AG
Iowa	GS	GS	A	GS	AT	GS	GS	GS	(n)	GS
Kansas	B	(a-1)	A	A	AT	GS	(q)	B	(r)	CS
Kentucky	B	(a-11)	G	(a-15)	(a-3)	G	B	B	B	AG
Louisiana	G	(a-11)	BG	(a-5)	AG	G	G	G	CE	G
Maine	B	(a-11)	...	A	A	GLS	GLS	GLS	...	A
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	(y)	CS
Minnesota	GS	GS	A	(a-15)	AT	GS	GS	GS	(aa)	A
Mississippi	...	(a-11)	A	(a-15)	A	GS	GS	BS	A	GS
Missouri	AGS	(a-11)	N.A.	A	(a-3)	GS	GS	BG	SS	A
Montana*	A	GS	A	GS	A	GS	CS	CE	SS	CS
Nebraska	B	(a-11)	A	A	A	GS	GS	B	A	A
Nevada	G	G	A	CE	A	G	GD	B	SS	A
New Hampshire	CS	GC	G	AGC	A	GC	GC	B	(a-2)	GC
New Jersey	A	GS	GS	(a-6)	A	GS	A	GS	A	A
New Mexico	N.A.	(a-11)	G	(a-4)	G	G	G	N.A.	A	A
New York	G	G	(a-2)	CE	G	G	G	B	G	AG
North Carolina	AG	G	AG	GC	(a-3)	G	AG	SE	G	AG
North Dakota	(a-18)	(a-11)	N.A.	A	CS	CS	G	CE	CS	A
Ohio	B	G	A	(a-4)	B	G	G	B	A	A
Oklahoma	B	G	(a-7)	A	B	B	(a-7)	CE	L	G
Oregon	A	...	G	CE	A	GS	GS	SE	A	AG
Pennsylvania	BG	GS	N.A.	G	AT	GS	(a-7)	GS	G	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	GS	GS	(a-11)	(a-23)	AT	GS	G	GS	SS	A
Tennessee	BA	(a-11)	(a-11)	A	A	G	G	G	SS	A
Texas	B	G	G	CE	(a-3)	B	(a-7)	B	(xx)	A
Utah	AGS	G	G	AGS	AGS	G	AGS	AB	AGS	AGS
Vermont	(aaa)	GS	GS	(a-15)	AT	AGS	AGS	BS	(bbb)	AG
Virginia*	GB	GB	GB	GB	N.A.	GB	(ccc)	GB	GB	GB
Washington	G	G	G	(a-4)	A	G	G	CE	A	A
West Virginia	GS	GS	GS	CE	A	GS	(a-8)	(ddd)	(a-2)	GS
Wisconsin	A	GS	A	CS	(fff)	GS	CS	CE	B	GS
Wyoming	CS	GS	AG	SE	A	GS	AG	SE	CS	A
American Samoa	N.A.	GB	(a-7)	(a-4)	(a-3)	A	(a-7)	GB	G	G
U.S. Virgin Islands*	G	G	G	(a-15)	G	G	N.A.	G	B	G

Appointed by:

- A — Agency head
- AB — Agency head
- AG — Agency head
- AGC — Agency head
- AGS 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:

- Board
- Governor
- Governor & Council
- Appropriate legislative committee
- Senate president & House speaker
- Governor
- Governor & Senate
- Senate
- Agency head
- Senate

(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

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	GS	AG	GS	AG	AG	AG	AG	A
Arizona	A	A	GS	A	B	A	GS	B	A	A
Arkansas	G	G	BG	G	B	A	BG	B	B	A
California	A	B	G	G	G	G	G	B	CS	G
Colorado	GS	GS	CS	CS	CS	(a-5)	GS	B	(a-29)	(d)
Connecticut	A	A	GE	GE	(e)	GE	GE	B	A	B
Delaware	GS	A	GS	GS	AG	(a-5)	AG	B	GS	AG
Florida	A	A	GB	A	B	GB	A	AGC	GB	SS
Georgia	A	N.A.	A	(a-4)	A	A	A	B	(a-29)	A
Hawaii	CS	CS	G	(a-6)	CS	(a-25)	GS	B	CS	(a-19)
Idaho	GS	A	G	GS	B	A	GS	B	(a-29)	B
Illinois	GS	(a-9)	GS	(a-6)	(a-19)	(a-5)	GS	B	A	GS
Indiana	AG	LG	AG	(a-6)	A	(a-5)	AG	AG	(a-29)	N.A.
Iowa	GS	A	A	(o)	A	GS	GS	(p)	A	A
Kansas	GS	A	A	N.A.	CS	N.A.	G	B	(a-29)	CS
Kentucky	AG	AG	G	G	B	(a-5)	G	B	AG	B
Louisiana	CS	G	G	(a-5)	G	(a-5)	G	G	(a-29)	CS
Maine	A	G	GLS	(a-5)	GLS	A	GLS	GLS	(a-29)	AB
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)	(z)	CS	GS	CS	(a-29)	CS
Minnesota	A	A	A	GS	CS	(a-5)	GS	B	A	AB
Mississippi	BS	A	GS	GS	BS	A	BS	BS	(a-29)	BS
Missouri	A	A	A	(a-5)	(dd)	A	N.A.	B	B	N.A.
Montana*	CS	CS	G	G	CS	CS	G	B	G	CS
Nebraska	A	A	GS	(ee)	(ff)	A	GS	B	GS	B
Nevada	A	CS	A	(a-9)	GB	(a-5)	AG	B	(a-29)	A
New Hampshire	GC	G	GC	(a-5)	BGC	(a-5)	AGC	B	(a-29)	GC
New Jersey	A	GS	GS	(a-6)	B	A	GS	B	(a-29)	A
New Mexico	(a-18)	G	G	G	N.A.	G	G	B	G	G
New York	(a-18)	N.A.	G	(a-9)	CS	G	G	(a-12)	(a-29)	(a-20)
North Carolina	G	AG	AG	(a-6)	BG	(a-5)	AG	B	AG	AG
North Dakota	G	CS	CS	A	G	(a-6)	G	B	(a-29)	CS
Ohio	G	A	G	(a-6)	A	G	G	B	(a-29)	B
Oklahoma	(mm)	G	B	G	B	(a-5)	B	B	(nn)	B
Oregon	GS	GS	B	(a-6)	N.A.	(a-5)	AG	B	(a-29)	B
Pennsylvania	G	N.A.	G	(a-6)	(rr)	GS	GS	G	G	G
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	A	G	GS	G	A	(a-5)	GS	B	A	A
Tennessee	A	A	N.A.	G	B	G	(ww)	B	(a-29)	AG
Texas	B	A	B	(a-9)	B	B	B	B	(a-29)	B
Utah	AGS	AGS	G	AGS	AGS	(a-5)	(yy)	B	(a-29)	AGS
Vermont	GS	GS	N.A.	AGS	AGS	AGS	AGS	N.A.	(a-29)	CS
Virginia*	GB	GB	GB	GB	B	GB	GB	B	GB	GB
Washington	A	N.A.	G	G	B	(a-5)	G	B	(a-29)	A
West Virginia	GS	GS	GS	GS	A,CS	G	GS	(eee)	(a-29)	GS
Wisconsin	A	A	A	A	(ggg)	(a-5)	A	N.A.	A	CS
Wyoming	AG	CS	GS	SE	BG	(a-5)	GS	B	BGS	CS
American Samoa	A	GB	GB	(a-4)	GB	G	GB	(a-12)	(a-29)	A
U.S. Virgin Islands*	(a-18)	G	G	G	N.A.	N.A.	G	CE	G	G

(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 Secretary of State (CE); and Supervisor of Elections (CE).

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

(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 & Addiction Services (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

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	GS	AG	AG	GS	AG	AG	...	L
Arizona	A	GS	B	...	A	CS	B	A	(a-6)	L
Arkansas	G	G	G	...	BA	G	G	AG	...	L
California	G	CE	N.A.	(a-10)	G	G	G	G	G	G
Colorado	CS	GS	GS	GS	CS	GS	CS	GS	(a-6)	L
Connecticut	GE	GE	GE	GB	(f)	CS	CS	A	(a-13)	L
Delaware	GS	CE	GS	AG	(g)	(a-14)	AG	GS	G	CE
Florida	A	(a-4)	BGC	(i)	A	(a-14)	A	A	G	GOC
Georgia	A	CE	CE	A	A	B	A	G	G	G
Hawaii	CS	AG	GS	(a-7)	CS	GS	CS	GS	G	(k)
Idaho	(a-5)	GS	GS	GS	A	...	B	B	(a-7)	CE
Illinois	(a-5)	GS	GS	GS	A	GS	(a-19)	A	N.A.	SL
Indiana	AG	AG	AG	(m)	AG	AG	AG	AG	N.A.	AG
Iowa	GS	GS	GS	GS	A	GS	A	GS	(a-11)	CE
Kansas	A	SE	A	B	A	(a-20)	GS	A	...	L
Kentucky	(s)	GS	G	AG	G	G	G	G	(a-6)	CE
Louisiana	CS	CE	G	N.A.	G	G	N.A.	CS	CS	L
Maine	A	GLS	GLS	A	GLS	(u)	A	A	G	CL
Maryland*	A	N.A.	AG	GS	(v)	GS	N.A.	GS	GS	ASH
Massachusetts*	GLS	B	B	BA	(w)	BA	(x)	GLS	(a-11)	CE
Michigan	CS	GS	CS	GS	GS	B	CS	B	...	CL
Minnesota	A	(a-7)	GS	CS	GS	GS	A	GS	GS	(bb)
Mississippi	BS	SE	...	N.A.	(cc)	BS	BS	BS	A	CE
Missouri	A	GS	N.A.	A	A	N.A.	A	G	(a-6)	CE
Montana*	CS	A	G	CS	CS	G	CS	CS	(a-6)	L
Nebraska	A	GS	GS	GS	(gg)	GS	B	A	GS	CE
Nevada	G	A	A	...	GD	G	N.A.	G	(a-5)	L
New Hampshire	AGC	GC	GC	N.A.	AGC	GC	AGC	AGC	G	(a-9)
New Jersey	G	GS	GS	A	A	GS	A	GS	A	A
New Mexico	G	B	G	G	(ii)	G	G	G	...	G
New York	(a-16)	G	G	(jj)	G	(a-14)	G	G	(a-11)	(a-9)
North Carolina	AG	SE	SE	...	AG	G	AG	G	AG	SE
North Dakota	CS	CE	CE	(a-2)	CS	CS	G	A	N.A.	(kk)
Ohio	A	G	A	G	(ll)	G	A	A	(a-6)	CE
Oklahoma	(oo)	CE	CE	...	(pp)	(a-28)	(a-28)	GS	...	CE
Oregon	A	GS	SE	...	AG	GOC	B	A	B	A
Pennsylvania	G	GS	GS	GS	(ss)	GS	AG	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	G	(a-7)	GS	A	(uu)	GS	A	GS	(a-15)	L
Tennessee	A	G	G	A	A	G	A	G	N.A.	CL
Texas	B	G	B	B	B	B	B	A	(a-6)	L
Utah	AGS	G	G	AGS	AGS	G	AGS	G	(a-6)	CE
Vermont	A	GS	GS	SS	AGS	GS	AGS	AGS	N.A.	CE
Virginia*	GB	SL	GB	GB	GB	GB	GB	GB	(a-6)	SL
Washington	G	CE	G	G	A	CE	G	G	(a-15)	CE
West Virginia	GS	GS	GS	...	G	GS	N.A.	GS	G	N.A.
Wisconsin	A	GS	GS	GS	CS	GS	CS	GS	(a-6)	L
Wyoming	A	G	GS	AG	GS	G	AG	AG	G	SE
American Samoa	(a-29)	G	N.A.	N.A.	(a-27)	AG	GB	A	(a-7)	G
U.S. Virgin Islands*	(a-6)	(a-1)	G	N.A.	G	(a-19)	G	G	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 the Secretary of State (CE); and Director, Election Division (A).

(k) Responsibilities shared between State Auditor (L); and Division Head, Division of Audit (CS).

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

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

(n) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of State (CE); and Director of Elections (CS).

(o) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of Revenue; and Director, Department of Management (GS).

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

(q) 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).

(r) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of the State (CE); and Deputy Assistant for Elections (SS).

(s) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Information Systems (G); and Executive Director, Information Resources Management, Finance & Administration (AG).

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	CS	B	SE	CS	G	B	CS	CS	G	G	B
Alaska	(a-15)	AG	AG	(a-16)	GB	GS	CS	AG	AG	GS	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)	G	G	G	G	G	B	G	G	G	(a-27)
Colorado	CS	A	GS	CS	CS	GS	CS	CS	(d)	GS	CS
Connecticut	(a-9)	A	GE	A	GE	GE	CS	GE	A	GE	CS
Delaware	CE	AG	AG	AG	AG	(h)	B	AG	A	GS	GS
Florida	(a-26)	SS	L	A	GOC	A	A	A	A	A	A
Georgia	G	AB	N.A.	A	N.A.	A	A	B	A	BG	A
Hawaii	CS	B	GS	GS	GS	GS	CS	...	(a-11)	GS	CS
Idaho	CE	A	GS	A	GS	A	...	A	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Illinois	(a-9)	SS	GS	A	GS	GS	A	GS	A	GS	GS
Indiana	CE	AG	AG	AG	AG	A	A	AG	LG	AG	AG
Iowa	(a-26)	BA	GS	A	GS	A	A	A	A	GS	A
Kansas	(a-9)	GS	GS	A	GS	GS	A	GS	A	GS	A
Kentucky	G	G	GS	(a-5)	G	G	CS	G	G	G	G
Louisiana	CS	G	B	CS	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Maine	A	B	G	A	A	GLS	G	A	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	GS	GS	GS
Minnesota	A	A	A	A	GS	A	A	A	A	GS	A
Mississippi .....	...	N.A.	SE	A	GS	N.A.	A	GS	A	BS	GS
Missouri	(a-9)	B	GS	A	GS	GS	A	GS	A	(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	AGC	AGC	AGC	CS	GC	AGC
New Jersey	(a-6)	N.A.	GS	A	A	GS	A	GS	A	GS	A
New Mexico	G	...	B	G	G	G	A	G	G	(a-17)	A
New York	(a-9)	(a-12)	G	(a-16)	G	G	(a-14)	G	(a-11)	G	(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	B	A	B	G	A	A	A	G	G
Oklahoma	(a-9)	B	CE	A	G	B	A	GS	G	(qq)	B
Oregon .....	...	A	GS	A	N.A.	GS	A	GS	A	BS	AG
Pennsylvania	(a-4)	...	GS	AG	GS	G	AG	GS	AG	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	AG	SE	A	GS	GS	A	A	GS	GS	(a-27)
Tennessee	(a-9)	SS	SE	A	G	A	A	G	G	G	G
Texas	(a-9)	A	B	A	(a-9)	G	A	B	A	B	L
Utah	AGS	AGS	AGS	AGS	G	(zz)	AGS	AGS	AGS	G	AGS
Vermont	(a-15)	G	GB	CS	AGS	AGS	CS	A	AGS	GS	AGS
Virginia*	(a-9)	GB	SL	CS	GB	GB	(a-14)	GB	CS	GB	(a-27)
Washington	(a-4)	G	G	A	G	G	A	G	A	B	(a-27)
West Virginia	G	GS	G	N.A.	GS	GS	B	N.A.	N.A.	GS	GS
Wisconsin	CS	CS	GS	CS	GS	GS	CS	GS	GS	GS	A
Wyoming	SE	AG	G	CS	GS	GS	AG	BGS	AG	BGS	GS
American Samoa	(a-4)	(a-12)	N.A.	A	(a-4)	GB	GB	GB	(a-7)	GB	N.A.
U.S. Virgin Islands*	N.A.	G	N.A.	N.A.	G	G	G	G	G	N.A.	G

(t) In Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Tennessee and (t) Inc. (B) 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.

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

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

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

(x) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Forests and Parks,

Department of Environmental Management (BA); and Director, Recreational Facilities, Metropolitan District Commission (BA).

(y) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of State (CE); and Director, Bureau of Elections (CS).

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

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

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

(cc) Responsibilities shared between Bureau Director, Mental Retardation Division, Department of Mental Health; and Executive Director, Department of Mental Health (BS).

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SELECTED OFFICIALS: METHODS OF SELECTION — Continued

(dd) Responsibilities shared between Acting Chief, Division of Fisheries, Department of Conservation; Chief, Division of Wildlife, same department (B).

(ee) Responsibilities shared between State Tax Commissioner, Department of Revenue (GS); Administrator, Budget Division, Department of Administrative Services (A); and Auditor of Public Accounts (CE).

(ff) Responsibilities shared between Division Administrator, Wildlife Division, Game & Parks Commission (A); and Division Administrator, same commission (A).

(gg) Responsibilities shared between Director Mental Health & Human Services, Department of Health & Human Services; and Director, same department (GS).

(hh) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Administration Services (GC); and Assistant Commissioner & Budget Office, Budget Office same department (ACG).

(ii) Responsibilities shared between Director, Developmental Disabilities Division, Department of Health (A); and Director Substance Abuse & Mental Health, same department (G).

(jj) Responsibilities shared between Executive Coordinator, Office of Professional Responsibility (CS); Commissioner, State Education Department (B); and Secretary of State (G).

(kk) Responsibilities shared between Legislative Budget Analyst/Auditor, Legislative Council (A); and State Auditor (CE).

(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 Director 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 Transportation (B); and Director, Department of Transportation (B).

(rr) Responsibilities shared between Executive Director, Fish Commission; 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 (GS).

(vv) Elected to the Senate by the public and elected Lieutenant Governor by the Senate.

(ww) Responsibilities shared between Chief Health Officer, Department of Health (A); and Commissioner, same department (G).

(xx) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of State (G); and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State (A).

(yy) Responsibilities shared between Executive Director, Department of Health (G); and Director, Division of Health Care Financing, same department (AGS).

(zz) Department of Human Services.

(aaa) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Public Protection Division, Office of the Attorney General (AT); and Executive Director, Human Rights Commission.

(bbb) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of State (CE); and Director of Elections, Office of Secretary of State (CS).

(ccc) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Commerce and Trade (GB); and Director, Department of Economic Development (GB).

(ddd) Responsibilities shared between Acting Secretary, Department of Education and the Arts (G); and Superintendent, Department of Education (B).

(eee) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Education and the Arts (GS); and Chancellor, Board of Trustees for Higher Education, Department of Education and the Arts (B).

(fff) 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).

(ggg) Responsibilities shared between Director, Bureau of Fisheries Management & Habitat Protection, Department of Natural Resources (CS); and Director, Bureau of Wildlife Management, Division of Resource Management (CS).

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	\$87,643	\$90,720 (b)	\$61,780	\$115,695	\$61,780	\$65,958	\$65,958	\$61,350	\$135,000	\$65,958
Alaska	81,648	\$76,176	(a-1)	83,292	(a-9)	86,292	\$86,292	N.A.	92,844	86,292
Arizona	75,000	(a-2)	54,600	76,440	54,600	73,706	114,130	87,125	87,000	93,500
Arkansas	65,182	31,505	40,739	54,318	40,739	76,056	101,665	68,438	90,602	76,790
California	114,286	94,500	94,500	107,100	94,500	120,838	(e)	115,083	107,939	115,083
Colorado	70,000	48,500	48,500	60,000	48,500	95,640	96,640	95,640	82,260	95,640
Connecticut	78,000	55,000	50,000	60,000	50,000	64,000 (c)	84,000 (c)	64,000 (c)	64,000 (c)	94,763 (c)
Delaware	107,000	44,600	89,900	99,100	79,700	78,200	83,800	83,800	83,000	96,300
Florida	107,961	103,415	106,870	106,461	106,870	97,279	101,143	106,460	(a-9)	105,029 (l)
Georgia	111,480	72,812	89,538	102,211	96,804	97,279	86,814	89,545	86,835	109,020
Hawaii	94,780	90,041	(a-1)	85,302	(a-6)	123,957	(a-9)	85,302	74,655	85,302
Idaho	85,000	22,500	67,500	75,000	67,500	85,696	68,203	72,009	73,008	(a-15)
Illinois	126,590	89,357	111,697	111,697	96,804	72,233	93,080	89,357	92,636	92,563
Indiana	77,199 (t)	64,000	45,999	59,202	45,994	68,705	77,000	63,617	77,461	73,673
Iowa	101,313	70,919	80,524	94,485	80,524	99,126	82,620	80,524	64,400	98,664
Kansas	85,225	96,661	66,206	76,144	66,206	72,290	83,835	82,363	63,036	83,257
Kentucky	93,905	79,832	79,832	79,832	79,832	78,750	69,417	79,832	N.A.	N.A.
Louisiana	95,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	50,000	119,600	85,000	75,920	81,192
Maine	70,000	(z)	60,154	69,347	66,144	51,605	74,110	74,110	73,258	68,557
Maryland	120,000	100,000	70,000	100,000	100,000	76,585 (c)	89,330 (c)	89,330 (c)	65,660 (c)	104,195 (c)
Massachusetts*	75,000	60,000	85,000	62,500	60,000	87,954	73,156	53,570	69,015	77,547
Michigan	124,195	91,686	112,439	112,439	99,994	97,386	(a-6)	96,027	81,369	99,994
Minnesota	114,506	62,980	62,980	89,454	62,980	97,280	67,505	67,505	67,505	(a-15)
Mississippi	83,160	40,800	75,000	90,800	75,000	80,000	67,623	75,000	85,000	65,685
Missouri	107,268	84,823	86,046	93,120	86,046	71,892	93,211	84,193	70,536	79,680
Montana	78,246	53,407	62,848	66,756	70,420	70,420	70,420	40,420	70,420	70,420
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	64,500	49,500	58,173	78,000	74,405	82,984	77,689
Nevada	90,000	20,000	62,500	85,000	62,500	74,431	87,581	64,915	65,623	(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)	76,983
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	69,400	75,352	N.A.	61,895	71,148
New York	130,000	110,000	90,832	110,000	80,000	90,832	(a-16)	90,832	90,832	105,805
North Carolina	107,132	94,552	94,552	94,552	94,552	79,554	92,378	94,552	94,552	113,875
North Dakota	73,176	60,132	55,464	62,592	55,464	97,608	N.A.	55,464	55,488	(oo)
Ohio	111,467	57,637	82,347	85,509	82,347	90,355	95,326	90,376	62,005	106,683
Oklahoma	70,000	62,500	42,500	75,000	70,000	97,279	70,520	68,000	78,318	(a-15)
Oregon	88,500	(a-2)	67,900	72,800	67,900	78,624	95,544	78,624	71,256	(a-5)
Pennsylvania	105,035	83,027	72,024	107,016	107,016	72,024	96,400	92,640	72,024	99,300
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	84,740	30,766 (ww)	57,576	71,973	57,576	71,784	70,745	70,745	74,900	(a-15)
Tennessee	85,000	(z)	86,484	107,820	86,484	81,264	(a-15)	81,264	81,264	75,804
Texas	99,122	99,122	76,966	79,247	79,247	63,431	(a-16)	79,247	97,056	99,000
Utah	87,600	68,100	(a-1)	73,700	68,100	76,191	82,497	76,191	76,191	82,495
Vermont	80,725	40,289	60,825	61,027	60,825	57,491	73,008	60,528	63,128	(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	97,279	93,659	93,659	93,659	(a-15)
West Virginia	99,000	(z)	65,000	75,000	65,000	50,000	70,000	70,000	55,000	36,420 (c)
Wisconsin	101,861	54,795	49,719	97,756	49,719	80,500	101,859	89,500	74,500	86,161
Wyoming	95,000	(a-2)	77,000	80,000	77,000	75,132	68,000	65,662	55,008	60,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	80,000	75,000	(a-1)	65,000	48,459	65,000	65,000	65,000	(a-1)	65,000

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey of state personnel agencies, January 1998, except where noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1996-97*.

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, 1997*, 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.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SELECTED OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES — Continued

State or other jurisdiction	Civil rights	Commerce	Community affairs	Comptroller	Consumer affairs	Corrections	Economic development	Education administration	Election administration	Emergency management
Alabama .....	...	\$96,592	\$65,958	\$67,392	\$50,076 (c)	\$79,000	(a-8)	\$130,000	\$31,408 (c)	\$65,958
Alaska	\$86,244	N.A.	86,292	74,592	62,784	86,292	N.A.	86,292	83,124	74,592
Arizona	98,061	104,520	(a-7)	83,233	90,000	117,875	(a-7)	54,600	(a-2)	69,340
Arkansas .....	...	(a-11)	(a-27)	(a-15)	(a-3)	97,225	84,395	100,213	(a-2)	58,514
California	95,239	115,083	82,164	90,000	107,939	115,083	(a-7)	107,100	(f)	95,239
Colorado	82,260	...	82,160	84,660	76,296	95,640	95,640	120,000	55,680	61,392
Connecticut	64,000 (c)	...	72,000 (c)	50,000	64,000 (c)	89,000 (c)	72,000 (c)	84,000 (c)	61,642 (c)	69,340 (c)
Delaware	54,500	(a-2)	...	80,000	66,700	89,900	89,900	113,700	50,500	57,200
Florida	50,933	...	101,143	106,870	66,837	108,004	...	106,870	70,448	87,763
Georgia	73,183	103,764	103,764	(a-4)	87,768	86,832	(a-7)	91,578	75,204	95,178
Hawaii	75,000	85,302	74,800	85,302	65,700	85,302	85,302	90,041	77,966	76,404
Idaho	50,565	(r)	46,654	67,500	(a-3)	79,040	52,749	67,500	68,390	56,763
Illinois	77,444	89,357	(a-7)	96,804	(a-3)	104,369	(a-7)	149,203	86,760	72,233
Indiana	59,094	(a-1)	46,752	(a-23)	69,545	82,212	70,199	63,099	(u)	82,328
Iowa	71,400	89,381	79,165	(a-6)	82,950	85,000	105,986	102,560	(a-2)	54,460
Kansas	58,879	96,661	59,704	65,037	61,036	86,069	(x)	112,000	66,206	49,025
Kentucky	75,870	(a-11)	77,343	(a-15)	(a-3)	82,273	140,000	151,938	71,691	78,324
Louisiana	20,800	(a-11)	N.A.	(a-5)	65,000	75,000	80,000	115,008	85,000	28,824
Maine	52,666	(a-11)	N.A.	62,462	61,256	77,896	77,896	74,110	43,035	55,224
Maryland	70,912 (c)	104,195 (c)	65,660 (c)	100,000	65,660 (c)	76,585 (c)	104,195 (c)	119,000	65,660 (c)	56,293 (c)
Massachusetts*	50,117	(a-11)	69,015	77,546	64,482	58,912	70,666	77,547	69,015	63,273
Michigan	95,985	95,777	N.A.	60,761 (c)	101,560	99,994	79,991	97,363	(a-2)	60,761 (c)
Minnesota	60,009	67,505	67,505	(a-15)	78,509	67,505	67,505	78,509	(ff)	69,990
Mississippi .....	...	85,000	82,985	85,000	60,611	85,000	85,000	107,243	63,690	65,000
Missouri	51,360	(a-11)	64,608	77,640	(a-3)	84,192	84,192	101,748	38,880	64,824
Montana	51,230	70,420	48,197	70,420	51,904	70,420	58,477	62,848	35,256	43,848
Nebraska	67,301	(a-11)	49,823	80,115	51,979	79,970	90,562	100,237	(a-2)	46,452
Nevada	57,655	87,581	36,165	62,500	52,384	87,581	77,357	87,581	41,350	53,566
New Hampshire	41,340 (c)	76,983	62,232	47,230 (c)	(a-3)	59,542 (c)	45,176 (c)	76,983 (a-2)	60,000	61,885
New Jersey	83,483	100,225	100,225	(a-6)	91,639	N.A.	78,928	100,225	63,000	81,285
New Mexico	48,810	(a-11)	56,516	(a-4)	69,832	75,352	75,352	85,001	49,991	44,418
New York	82,614	90,832	(a-2)	110,000	76,421	102,335	90,832	136,500	82,614	79,329 (c)
North Carolina	52,354	92,378	72,632	117,669	(a-3)	92,378	86,164	94,552	76,089	71,760
North Dakota	(a-18)	(a-11)	...	(pp)	41,040	54,540	88,296	56,568	26,640	49,116
Ohio	82,950	92,132	91,270	(a-4)	103,376	101,650	97,781	135,845	74,547	57,554
Oklahoma	50,200	101,660	(a-7)	68,700	52,316	74,180	(a-7)	75,000	67,961	42,553
Oregon	64,668	...	78,600	(a-5)	N.A.	86,616	86,616	67,900	78,624	64,668
Pennsylvania	87,942	97,787	N.A.	94,200	N.A.	80,026	97,787	80,026	54,142	86,025
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	70,745	70,745	(a-11)	(a-23)	47,382	72,513	77,250	70,745	42,083	54,995
Tennessee	65,100	(a-11)	(a-11)	69,180	40,488	81,264	86,484	86,484	68,748	67,740
Texas	54,768	79,536	79,536	79,247	(a-3)	120,000	(a-7)	156,014	76,966	55,704
Utah	59,133	73,080	82,184	(a-15)	57,587	88,197	71,535	65,939	35,350	67,756
Vermont	(zz)	69,638	69,638	(a-15)	56,222	67,828	58,510	67,350	(a-2)	50,731
Virginia*	62,318	104,097	104,097	94,241	...	100,369	116,113	116,113	62,318	70,984
Washington	72,351	93,660	(a-7)	(a-4)	98,400	93,660	93,660	86,600	64,656	61,560
West Virginia	40,000	105,000	105,000	70,000	54,504	55,000	(a-8)	(bbb)	(a-2)	40,000
Wisconsin	71,762	87,784	63,001	84,153	89,880	94,238	48,034	88,089	64,074	55,566
Wyoming	41,941	66,647	52,692	77,000	44,040	71,000	52,692	77,000	28,038	46,462
U.S. Virgin Islands	37,000	65,000	65,000	(a-15)	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	55,000	45,000

(b) \$50/session day, \$3,780/month for office expense and mileage.

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

Alabama: Comptroller, \$102,752; Consumer affairs, \$76,388; Elections administration, \$47,606; Employment services, \$76,388; Fish & Wildlife, \$76,388; General services, \$70,850; Information systems, \$102,752; Parks & recreation, \$76,388; Purchasing, \$82,238; Solid waste management, \$76,388; State police, \$61,074

Connecticut: Adjutant general, \$87,000; Administration, \$106,000; Agriculture, \$87,000; Banking, \$87,000; Budget, \$121,728; Civil rights, \$87,000; Community affairs, \$95,000; Consumer affairs, \$87,000; Corrections, \$106,000; Economic development, \$95,000; Education, \$106,000; Elections administration, \$79,069; Emergency management, \$88,943; Employment services, \$87,000; Energy, \$87,000; Environmental protection, \$95,000; Finance, \$106,000.

Maryland: Adjutant general, \$94,191; Administration, \$109,865; Agriculture, \$109,865; Banking, \$80,754; Budget, \$128,146; Civil rights, \$87,214; Commerce, \$128,146; Community affairs, \$80,754; Consumer affairs, \$80,754; Corrections, \$84,191; Economic development, \$128,196; Election administration, \$80,754; Emergency management, \$69,234; Employment services, \$74,774; Energy, \$80,754; Environmental protection, \$109,865; Fi-

nance, \$128,146; Health, \$128,146; Higher education, \$118,653; Historic preservation, \$80,754; Information systems, \$87,214; Labor, \$87,214; Licensing, \$109,865; Natural resources, \$118,653; Parks and recreation, \$80,754; Personnel, \$87,214; Planning, \$101,727; Post-audit, \$101,727; Pre-audit, \$87,214; Public library development, \$80,754; Purchasing, \$80,754; Revenue, \$87,214; Social services, \$87,214; Solid waste management, \$80,754; Police, \$109,865; Tourism, \$87,214; Transportation, \$128,146.

Michigan: Comptroller, \$95,118; Emergency management, \$89,209; General services, \$95,118; Historic preservation, \$95,118; Information systems, \$95,118; Parks & recreation, \$95,118; Purchasing, \$95,118; Revenue, \$105,152; Solid waste management, \$95,118.

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

New Hampshire: Secretary of State, \$68,768; Treasurer, \$68,768; Adjutant General, \$72,888; Agriculture, \$57,487; Banking, \$72,888; Civil rights, \$49,315; Comptroller, \$60,571; Corrections, \$74,439; Economic development, \$57,487; Employment services, \$68,768; Environmental protection, \$74,939; Fish & wildlife, \$57,487; Higher education, \$49,242; Historic preservation, \$60,571; Insurance, \$72,888; Mental health & retardation, \$74,939.

New York: Emergency management, \$99,936; Fish & wildlife, \$99,936;

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	\$50,076 (c)	\$65,016	\$104,500	\$65,958	\$50,076 (c)	\$46,436 (c)	\$160,745	\$130,000	\$65,958 (d)	\$69,660
Alaska	80,244	74,592	86,292	N.A.	86,292	89,484	92,448	N.A.	83,124	67,488
Arizona	83,659	104,520	112,600	89,437	95,519	85,000	117,500	66,975	96,574	52,826
Arkansas	95,995	77,621	84,615	101,665	84,747	83,485	144,909	95,570	109,824	54,872
California	98,652	103,178	115,083	115,083	107,939	107,939	107,939	131,004	80,820	71,340
Colorado	(a-18)	75,000	84,060	(a-9)	93,300	(a-15)	95,640	110,000	95,640	70,008
Connecticut	64,000 (c)	64,000 (c)	72,000 (c)	84,000 (c)	(h)	95,000	95,000	114,000	83,500	63,087
Delaware	(a-18)	38,646	(a-19)	96,300	69,900	(a-5)	124,100	61,200	89,900	68,800
Florida	88,580 (m)	82,782	101,143	66,837	101,770	101,143	130,000	206,515	104,500	75,732
Georgia	77,850	N.A.	99,234	(a-4)	85,524	(a-5)	135,570	215,384	(a-29)	79,404
Hawaii	72,444	90,624	76,404	(a-6)	65,172	(a-25)	85,302	156,060	82,932	(a-19)
Idaho	69,992	61,048	76,502	76,502	89,502	53,560	87,401	N.A.	101,566	55,993
Illinois	96,804	(a-19)	89,357	(s)	(a-19)	(a-5)	96,804	150,000	96,346	79,780
Indiana	78,522	48,249	77,000	(a-6)	62,400	(a-5)	100,103	105,000	(a-29)	N.A.
Iowa	91,993	79,165	79,165	(a-6)	79,165	(a-5)	92,596	(w)	86,949	73,510
Kansas	82,354	41,423	74,997	(y)	40,335	(a-5)	81,000	115,955	(a-29)	65,990
Kentucky	N.A.	61,169	73,660	82,687	76,730	(a-5)	136,138	N.A.	85,946	57,595
Louisiana	57,372	73,800	77,700	(a-5)	60,320	(a-5)	99,804	155,000	(a-29)	47,028
Maine	N.A.	68,557	77,896	(a-5)	70,658	68,557	77,896	N.A.	(a-29)	60,154
Maryland	60,798 (c)	65,660 (c)	89,330 (c)	104,195 (c)	N.A.	(a-5)	104,195 (c)	96,475 (c)	(a-29)	65,660 (c)
Massachusetts*	...	63,272	66,606	(a-5)	66,606	(a-5)	77,547	80,067	73,156	63,273
Michigan	77,569	...	96,027	(a-6)	(ee)	66,190 (c)	99,994	65,605	(a-29)	66,190 (c)
Minnesota	67,505	60,009	61,909	78,509	67,505	(a-5)	67,505	108,360	90,202	N.A.
Mississippi	70,000	76,164	85,000	85,000	80,000	67,623	126,292	138,530	85,000	70,000
Missouri	69,660	67,596	76,248	93,211	(hh)	67,548	92,628	132,564	101,064	44,076
Montana	52,732	58,477	70,420	70,420	70,420	42,999	70,420	113,368	70,420	46,702
Nebraska	56,460	58,305	86,720	(ii)	(jj)	65,284	91,961	105,070	89,034	78,175
Nevada	72,110	36,962 (c)	81,143	(a-9)	69,083	N.A.	72,109	182,000	(a-29)	38,546 (c)
New Hampshire	53,375 (c)	48,787	59,542 (c)	(a-5)	45,176 (c)	(a-5)	N.A.	36,961 (c)	(a-29)	47,230 (c)
New Jersey	79,507	100,225	100,225	(a-6)	75,894	85,000	100,225	95,000	100,225	84,349
New Mexico	75,352	75,352	75,352	N.A.	73,262	75,352	75,352	79,102	75,352	60,100
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	117,520	59,293	72,056	(a-6)	72,569	(a-5)	115,632	240,000	110,676	61,917
North Dakota	63,864	47,904	67,200	(a-9)	63,852	(a-5)	86,760	139,909	(a-29)	42,228
Ohio	95,202	72,571	96,408	(a-6)	77,064	95,326	94,120	157,394	(a-29)	N.A.
Oklahoma	(ss)	66,493	72,000	70,691	68,900	(a-5)	97,620	171,150	111,200	58,611
Oregon	78,624	71,256	78,624	(a-5)	76,332	(a-5)	78,624	133,668	(a-29)	85,000
Pennsylvania	88,600	N.A.	90,900	(a-6)	81,891	76,025	102,934	77,900	(a-29)	78,749
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	57,123	77,250	(a-19)	72,100	60,758	(a-5)	70,745	126,000	68,661	44,678
Tennessee	72,000	49,272	N.A.	86,484	81,264	81,264	120,000	125,000	(a-29)	45,194
Texas	99,999	67,500	105,000	(a-9)	105,000	78,000	148,681	125,106	(a-29)	63,362
Utah	81,912	50,279	89,199	86,485	81,912	82,497	97,489	N.A.	(a-29)	60,782
Vermont	61,360	69,047	72,737	65,187	59,384	65,852	79,996	N.A.	(a-29)	55,265
Virginia*	82,417	95,036	96,911	104,097	85,335	82,417	113,558	113,800	96,187	71,666
Washington	66,288	72,120	93,659	115,824	93,660	93,659	93,659	100,008	(a-29)	63,084
West Virginia	65,000	(a-14)	65,000	70,000	38,976 (c)	34,032 (c)	(ccc)	(ddd)	(a-29)	50,000
Wisconsin	88,011	69,336	90,669	89,231	(eee)	(a-5)	89,183	N.A.	(a-29)	45,827
Wyoming	62,652	40,320	69,000	77,000	70,336	68,000	72,000	75,000	(a-29)	41,148
U.S. Virgin Islands	(a-18)	54,500	65,000	65,000	55,000	N.A.	65,000	61,600	46,000	48,627

Licensing, \$90,608.

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.

Virginia: Licensing, \$76,346.

West Virginia: Budget, \$59,220; Fish & wildlife, \$63,372; General services, \$55,344; Information systems, \$67,812.

(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, \$72,115 - \$92,505; and Director, Wildlife Division, \$55,689 - \$75,501.

(i) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation, \$84,000 - \$106,000; and Commissioner, Department of Mental Health, \$84,000 - \$106,000.

(j) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Mental Health, \$106,500; and Director, Division of Mental Retardation, \$85,400.

(k) Responsibilities shared between Secretary, Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families, \$96,300; and Secretary, Department of Health and Social Services, \$96,300.

(l) Combined with Planning.

(m) Combined with Labor.

(n) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Licensing, Department of State, \$70,924; and Secretary, Department of Professional Regulation, \$108,223.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

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	\$67,392 (c)	\$65,958	\$65,958	...	\$102,752	\$65,958	\$50,076 (c)	\$106,407	\$65,958	\$102,600
Alaska	83,124	83,124	86,292	\$74,592	69,780	86,292	74,592	80,244	N.A.	N.A.
Arizona	83,500	105,530	101,345	...	86,221	62,803	90,476	62,400	(a-6)	103,367
Arkansas	91,966	85,000	83,676	...	78,333	65,453	77,538	76,790	...	103,080
California	107,939	95,052	N.A.	(a-10)	107,939	115,083	107,939	107,939	96,000	(g)
Colorado	84,060	91,500	95,640	95,640	82,260	98,000	91,020	95,640	(a-6)	...
Connecticut	70,000	87,000	83,500	75,500	(i)	96,317	96,853	90,420	75,000	N.A.
Delaware	93,300	76,200	83,800	61,200	(j)	89,900	73,900	89,900	73,900	...
Florida	83,009	(a-4)	108,223	(n)	77,250	(a-14)	84,496	84,549	105,029	105,564
Georgia	83,478	89,508	89,537	81,798	115,014	98,256	79,014	100,242	(a-6)	88,872
Hawaii	87,984	72,886	85,302	(a-7)	60,600 (p)	85,302	71,352	85,302	85,302	(q)
Idaho	(a-5)	63,253	69,992	44,491	53,040	...	78,728	73,528	(a-7)	67,500
Illinois	(a-5)	81,911	81,911	81,911	97,380	89,357	(a-19)	71,796	N.A.	94,535
Indiana	64,283	64,490	62,675	(v)	110,000	77,000	57,872	73,467	N.A.	N.A.
Iowa	94,039	89,381	77,598	53,500	86,944	86,938	79,165	82,620	(a-11)	80,524
Kansas	77,545	66,206	69,547	53,500	84,874	(a-20)	82,354	73,984	N.A.	85,176
Kentucky	79,362	71,663	82,688	55,292	N.A.	N.A.	73,500	82,688	(a-6)	79,832
Louisiana	86,460	85,000	80,000	63,000	140,000	85,400	61,200	88,920	61,632	95,000
Maine	65,520	77,896	74,110	58,406	77,896	(aa)	61,256	68,557	68,557	64,334
Maryland	70,912 (c)	95,000	70,912 (c)	89,330 (c)	(b)	96,475 (c)	65,660 (c)	70,912 (c)	82,712 (c)	82,712 (c)
Massachusetts*	70,601	66,000	55,648	63,273	(cc)	77,547	(dd)	73,156	(a-11)	73,156
Michigan	66,190 (c)	81,369	93,000	95,777	99,994	96,006	66,190	97,405	...	98,595
Minnesota	67,505	(a-7)	67,505	67,505	83,249	67,505	67,505	67,505	67,505	(gg)
Mississippi	85,000	75,000	...	37,172	74,720	(a-14)	80,000	75,000	55,684	75,000
Missouri	77,640	84,324	75,645	67,548	86,100	84,192	71,904	67,548	79,680	86,046
Montana	64,540	58,658	70,420	48,197	61,911	70,420	48,197	50,425	(a-6)	74,690
Nebraska	76,300	65,934	63,461	79,500	(kk)	64,391	82,000	65,616	78,000	49,500
Nevada	73,570	75,731	87,581	...	81,520	87,581	65,847	73,570	(a-5)	N.A.
New Hampshire	53,375	57,490 (c)	45,176	(a-2)	59,542 (c)	76,983	57,487	53,375 (c)	62,232	(a-9)
New Jersey	84,500	100,225	100,225	91,639	87,026	100,225	76,688	100,225	85,000	95,000
New Mexico	70,285	68,166	75,352	75,352	(ll)	75,352	66,608	70,695	...	65,000
New York	(a-16)	90,832	95,635	71,588 (c,mm)	(nn)	(a-14)	90,832	90,832	(a-11)	(a-9)
North Carolina	104,245	94,552	94,552	...	94,871	92,378	69,742	92,378	75,474	94,552
North Dakota	57,684	55,488	54,948	(a-2)	49,440	48,396	56,472	58,560	N.A.	(qq)
Ohio	83,096	90,376	75,130	92,123	(rr)	96,616	75,154	82,888	(a-6)	82,347
Oklahoma	(tt)	70,000	58,000	...	92,926	(a-28)	(a-28)	61,661	...	70,000
Oregon	105,276	N.A.	67,900	...	86,616	...	78,624	78,624	71,256	86,616
Pennsylvania	96,300	92,640	80,026	92,300	(uu)	80,026	82,308	95,100	90,000	107,016
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	86,520	(a-7)	70,745	28,691	(xx)	70,745	57,853	70,795	(a-15)	70,747
Tennessee	86,688	81,264	81,264	(yy)	75,000	81,264	62,460	81,264	N.A.	(a-9)
Texas	80,204	150,000	99,999	62,494	95,000	105,000	105,000	55,834	(a-6)	94,999
Utah	69,614	76,191	76,191	64,185	123,067	88,197	81,912	84,000	(a-6)	70,300
Vermont	66,539	63,128	61,006	43,908	73,216	69,638	62,774	60,008	N.A.	60,825
Virginia	94,778	103,136	...	48,290 (c)	94,778	104,097	71,666	82,417	...	108,944
Washington	93,660	77,200	93,660	93,660	82,776	86,600	86,976	93,659	(a-15)	84,100
West Virginia	44,640 (c)	55,000	45,000	...	70,000	65,000	N.A.	50,000	(a-5)	N.A.
Wisconsin	89,231	83,831	90,552	76,339	51,210	99,591	67,923	90,124	(a-6)	101,859
Wyoming	62,715	59,000	71,000	57,965	72,000	60,000	52,693	57,120	57,000	77,000
U.S. Virgin Islands	65,000	(a-1)	65,000	(a-10)	62,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	55,000	60,000

(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 \$82,932, Office of the Auditor and Chief Auditor, Division of Audit, \$85,302.

(r) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of Commerce, \$79,019; and Administrator, Division of Community Development, \$41,766.

(s) Responsibilities shared between Director, Bureau of the Budget, \$92,563; and Director, Department of Revenue, \$96,804.

(t) 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, \$96,661; Director, Division of Existing Industry, same department, \$69,404; Director, Business Development Division, same department, \$60,708; and President, Kansas Inc., \$87,984.

(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, \$76,585 - \$94,191; and Director, Developmental Disabilities Administration, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, \$76,585 - \$94,191.

(cc) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation, \$77,547; and Commissioner, Department of Mental Health, Executive Office of Human Services, \$77,547.

(dd) Responsibilities shared between Director, Division of Forests and Parks,

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)	\$73,228	\$75,000	\$53,976 (c)	\$65,958	N.A.	\$50,076	\$40,092	\$65,958	\$65,958	N.A.
Alaska	N.A.	89,484	83,124	89,484	N.A.	86,292	67,488	89,484	74,592	86,292	74,592
Arizona	(a-9)	46,965	77,250	77,576	105,530	113,302	80,771	105,000	87,849	110,301	89,596
Arkansas	50,845	70,884	82,263	71,640	76,790	105,301	66,234	73,532	56,521	109,824	105,301
California	(a-9)	95,232	103,178	107,939	107,939	107,939	103,178	115,083	93,096	107,951	107,939
Colorado	(a-9)	81,298	76,992	84,660	95,640	93,300	82,260	93,300	...	95,640	93,300
Connecticut	(a-9)	68,123	103,360	60,000	83,500	95,000	95,954	91,128	92,505	107,586	95,000
Delaware	76,200	65,400	67,600	62,200	93,000	96,300 (k)	113,600	93,100	58,734	89,900	85,300
Florida	(a-26)	81,342	105,987	85,951	106,081	101,143 (o)	74,244	92,179	74,160	101,485	82,750
Georgia	(a-22)	89,424	86,184	67,782	88,104	89,424	74,832	101,220	95,376	150,000	(a-27)
Hawaii	61,872	85,302	77,964	77,964	85,302	85,302	71,160	...	(a-11)	85,302	61,956
Idaho	(a-9)	47,445	69,992	(a-5)	54,995	69,888	54,413	62,753	52,540	101,566	53,352
Illinois	(a-9)	83,340	95,629	64,932	96,804	94,535	85,224	89,357	(a-7)	96,804	94,804
Indiana	45,999	71,223	75,309	52,362	75,309	83,417	63,862	83,796	68,350	80,080	72,527
Iowa	93,705	79,581	94,000	68,744	(a-23)	86,944	68,744	82,950	68,169	98,579	72,176
Kansas	(a-9)	67,877	95,581	65,680	85,651	85,638	61,036	73,888	56,872	87,169	68,427
Kentucky	82,688	71,773	66,661	(a-5)	N.A.	76,950	57,100	71,667	82,688	82,688	72,323
Louisiana	(a-5)	75,000	75,000	57,564	85,400	80,000	73,800	75,000	61,200	80,000	75,000
Maine	(a-9)	66,144	76,336	59,218	63,461	77,896	64,209	70,658	54,226	77,896	60,029
Maryland	70,912 (c)	65,660 (c)	94,191	65,660 (c)	70,912 (c)	70,912 (c)	65,660 (c)	89,330 (c)	70,912 (c)	104,195 (c)	(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	98,595	79,302	81,369	60,761 (c)	77,172	99,994	66,190 (c)	96,048	71,994	95,985	(a-27)
Minnesota	78,509	64,018	60,009	67,505	78,509	67,504	75,210	76,128	67,505	78,509	62,786
Mississippi	...	N.A.	65,000	51,406	91,000	N.A.	52,972	80,000	72,153	85,000	85,000
Missouri	(a-9)	69,432	82,590	67,548	93,216	87,804	56,748	74,952	70,536	(a-17)	76,272
Montana	...	49,506	57,819	43,095	70,420	70,420	48,478	54,400	57,162	70,420	(a-27)
Nebraska	80,115	63,774	51,046	(a-16)	83,297	91,961	60,830	66,694	44,083	(a-17)	(a-27)
Nevada	(a-5)	73,570	81,143	44,073 (c)	87,581	87,953	(a-14)	57,709 (c)	77,357	87,581	78,757
New Hampshire	(a-9)	45,176 (c)	76,983	37,850 (c)	76,983	74,939	53,375 (c)	53,375 (c)	37,850 (c)	76,983	59,542 (c)
New Jersey	(a-22)	N.A.	100,225	86,100	92,247	100,225	71,802	94,461	84,500	100,225	87,000
New Mexico	71,148	...	69,713	62,795	75,352	75,352	56,851	73,875	75,352	(a-17)	51,064
New York	(a-9)	(a-12)	95,635	(a-16)	103,564	102,335	(a-14)	95,635	(a-11)	102,335	(a-27)
North Carolina	(a-22)	71,418	95,592	81,120	92,378	89,411	50,921	90,394	78,352	92,378	96,629
North Dakota	67,500	52,008	55,464	42,024	55,464	93,732	47,400	60,204	52,000	72,552	93,732
Ohio	(a-22)	75,816	99,507	82,867	90,376	106,683	70,699	86,278	65,811	105,560	106,683
Oklahoma	(a-15)	58,227	78,000	70,520	71,371	108,651	50,594	68,174	65,442	111,200	108,651
Oregon	...	71,256	78,624	71,256	84,096	95,544	53,160	86,616	64,668	95,544	86,616
Pennsylvania	107,016	...	100,361	54,142	76,025	89,500	78,749	76,025	49,585	80,026	80,026
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	57,576	50,739	55,995	40,456	70,745	84,444	55,648	72,100	65,000	77,250	(a-27)
Tennessee	69,180	89,124	81,264	68,016	81,264	67,236	47,376	81,264	81,264	81,264	81,264
Texas	(a-9)	46,968	74,263	74,965	(a-9)	156,014	65,526	90,000	54,000	105,000	90,000
Utah	(a-15)	60,782	65,939	73,498	82,184	97,489	79,720	73,498	66,002	97,489	N.A.
Vermont	(a-15)	N.A.	78,894	53,144	63,876	73,944	62,108	80,719	55,993	67,537	71,136
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)	86,974	86,974	67,956	93,659	115,823	66,288	93,660	66,288	105,065	(a-27)
West Virginia	(a-5)	47,500	70,000	N.A.	70,000	70,000	52,056	65,000	N.A.	70,000	(a-27)
Wisconsin	52,279	66,469	78,001	70,572	89,009	94,290	83,606	49,389	85,662	100,228	88,011
Wyoming	77,000	57,120	61,333	44,676	69,000	68,000	60,012	72,000	63,022	72,000	68,000
U.S. Virgin Islands ...	(a-15)	43,000	49,500	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	43,000	53,000

Department of Environmental Management, \$70,666; and Director, Recreational Facilities, Metropolitan District Commission, \$70,666.

(ee) Responsibilities shared between Chief, Wildlife Division, Department of Natural Resources, \$66,190 - \$95,118; and Chief, Fisheries Division, same department, \$66,190 - \$95,118.

(ff) Responsibilities shared between Secretary of State, \$62,980; and Director, Election Division, Office of the Secretary of State, \$53,286.

(gg) Responsibilities shared between State Auditor, \$68,709; and Legislative Auditor, \$83,061.

(hh) 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.

(ii) Responsibilities shared between State Tax Commissioner, Department of Revenue, \$83,297; Administrator, Budget Division, Department of Administrative Services, \$77,689; and Auditor of Public Accounts, \$49,500.

(jj) Responsibilities shared between Administrator, Wildlife Division, Game & Parks Commission, \$48,378; and Assistant Director, same commission; \$59,878.

(kk) Responsibilities shared between Director, Mental Health Programs Division, Department of Health & Human Services, \$60,141; and Director, same department, \$91,961.

(ll) Responsibilities shared between Director, Developmental Disabilities Division, Department of Health, \$63,538; and Director, Division of Mental Health, same department, \$66,756.

(mm) Responsibilities shared between Director, Professional Licensing, Department of State Education; and Secretary of State, \$90,832.

(nn) Responsibilities shared between Commissioner, Department of Mental Retardation & Developmental Disabilities, \$102,235; and Commissioner, Office of Mental Health, \$102,235.

(oo) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Management and Budget, and Director, Fiscal Management Division, same department, \$67,500.

(pp) Responsibilities shared between Director, Office of Management & Budget, and Director of Fiscal Management, same department, \$67,500.

(qq) Responsibilities shared between Legislative Budget Analyst/Auditor, Legislative Council, \$80,148; and State Auditor, \$55,464.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SELECTED OFFICIALS: ANNUAL SALARIES — Continued

(rr) Responsibilities shared between Director, Department of Mental Health, \$102,419; and Director, Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, \$96,387.

(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, \$88,900; and Deputy Secretary, Mental Retardation, same department, \$92,900.

(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, \$70,242; and Secretary, same department, \$80,626.

(yy) Responsibilities shared between Director, Regulatory Boards, Department of Commerce & Insurance, \$58,596; 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, \$60,000; and Superintendent, Department of Education, \$90,000.

(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, \$60,000; Chancellor, State College System, Department of Education, \$137,190; and Chancellor, Board of Trustees for Higher Education, Department of Education and the Arts, \$137,190.

(eee) Responsibilities shared between Director, Bureau of Fisheries Management and Habitat Protection, Division of Resource Management, \$60,539; and Director, Bureau of Wildlife Management, same division, \$65,219.

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	2
Massachusetts	18	...	...	7	...	4	2
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	5	...	4	2
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	18	★	★	★	★	4	(c)
West Virginia .....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	18	...	★	...	★	4	...
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....
American Samoa	35	...	★	5	...	4	...
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 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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 .....	★	...	...	...	★	...	★
West Virginia	----- (g) -----						
Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	★	★	(p)
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: POWERS AND DUTIES — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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

SECRETARIES OF STATE

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	18	...	★	★	E
Oklahoma	31	★	...	10	A
Oregon	18	★	★	★	E
Pennsylvania .....	...	...	...	...	A
Rhode Island	18	★	30 days	★	E
South Carolina .....	...	★	★	★	E
South Dakota .....	...	...	★	...	E
Tennessee .....	...	...	...	...	(c)
Texas .....	...	...	...	...	A
Utah			(a)		
Vermont .....	...	...	...	...	B
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 1998, except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1996-1997*.

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 final 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.

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 (d)	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	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★(e)	★	★	★
Montana	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Nebraska	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Nevada	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	
New Hampshire	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	
New Jersey (j)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★	
New Mexico	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	...
New York	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	★
North Dakota	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...
Ohio	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...
Oklahoma	...	...	★	★(k)	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	...
Oregon	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...
Pennsylvania	★	★	...	★(l)	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...
Rhode Island	...	...	N.A.	★	★	(d)	(d)	...	★	★	...	...
South Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	★
South Dakota	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...
Tennessee	(m)	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	...
Texas	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...
Utah (b)	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Vermont	★	★	N.A.	★(n)	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
Washington	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	...
West Virginia	★	★	N.A.	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...
Wisconsin	...	...	N.A.	N.A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	
Guam (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★(o)	★	...

SECRETARIES OF STATE

SECRETARIES OF STATE: ELECTION AND REGISTRATION DUTIES — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998, except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1996-97*.

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) Functions pertaining to elections are scheduled to reorganize and be moved to the Department of Law and Safety effective May 29, 1998. Functions regarding corporations are scheduled to reorganize and be moved to the same department effective May 29, 1998.

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

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

(m) Secretary appoints state coordinator of elections.

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

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

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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 (d) .....	★	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	...
New Mexico .....	...	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	H	...	★	★
New York .....	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
North Carolina .....	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	★
North Dakota .....	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★
Ohio .....	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
Oklahoma .....	...	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	★	...
Oregon .....	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...
Pennsylvania .....	...	...	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
Rhode Island .....	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	★	...
South Carolina .....	...	...	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
South Dakota .....	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	H	...	★	★
Tennessee .....	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
Texas .....	...	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	★	H (e)	...	★	...
Utah (b) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
Vermont .....	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	H (e)	...	★	★
Virginia .....	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★
Washington .....	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia .....	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...
Wisconsin .....	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...
Wyoming .....	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	...	H	...	★	★ (f)
Guam (b) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico .....	...	★	...	★	...	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands (b) ...	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998, except as noted by * where data are from *The Book of the States, 1996-97*.

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) Functions regarding corporations, UCC and state directory are scheduled to be reorganized and moved to the Department of Treasury effective May 29, 1998.

(e) Until speaker is elected.

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

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

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	...	...	...	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	...	...	(a)	...	(c)	(c)	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 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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 final 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.

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	B,D,F	D	D	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
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	G	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	★	★ (i)	★	★	...	(e)	(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	D	B	★	★ (h)	★	★	★	★	★
North Carolina	...	D	D	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
North Dakota	A,D,E,F,G	A,D,G	A,D,E,F,G	A,G	★	★	★	★	...	(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	B,D,F	B,D,F	B	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Washington	B,D,G	B,D,G	D	B	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
West Virginia	...	D	D	...	★	(c)	...	★	★	(e)	(e)
Wisconsin	B,C,F	B,C,D	D	B	★	★	★	★	★ (l)	(e)	(e)
Wyoming	B,D (d),F	B,D	B,D	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
American Samoa	A (o)	(o)	(o)	(o)	★	...	(o)	(e)	(e)	(g)	(g)
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

ATTORNEYS GENERAL: PROSECUTORIAL AND ADVISORY DUTIES — Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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.

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	★	★ (f)	★	★ (e)	★	★	A,B,C,D
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	★	(e, f)	(e)	...	...	★	B,C,D
Texas*	★	...	★	...	★	●	A,B,D
Utah*	★ (d)	★	★ (d)	...	★ (g)	●	A (k),B,C,D (k)
Vermont	★	★	★	...	★	★	A,B
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,D
U.S. Virgin Islands*	★	★ (l)	★	...	...	●	B (m),C

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

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*,C	(c)	★	★	★	★	★	(e)	(b)	(b)
Louisiana	A,B,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)
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 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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.

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 .....	...	...	(d)	...	...
Utah	25	★	5	★	E
Vermont .....	...	...	2	...	E
Virginia .....	...	...	...	...	A (e)
Washington .....	...	★	★	30 days	E
West Virginia	18	★	★	★	E
Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	E
Wyoming	25	★	★	★	E
Dist. of Columbia* .....	...	...	...	...	(f)
Puerto Rico .....	...	...	...	...	A
U.S. Virgin Islands* .....	...	...	...	...	A

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States 1996-97*.

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) No longer has a state treasurer, effective September 1, 1996. Duties transferred to the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

(e) Subject to confirmation by the General Assembly.

(f) Appointed by the mayor.

TREASURERS

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	★	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★
Idaho	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	★
Indiana	★	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★
Iowa	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★
Kansas	★	...	...	★	★	...	★	...	...	...
Kentucky	★	...	...	...	...	...	★ (b)	...	N.A.	★
Louisiana	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★
Maine	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	...
Maryland	★	...	★ (c)	★ (c)	...	★	...	...	★	...
Massachusetts*	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Michigan	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	★	...
Minnesota	(d)	(d)	★	...	★	...	...	(d)	...	(d)
Mississippi	★	(d)	★	★	★	★	★	(d)	...	★
Missouri	★	(d)	...	(d)	★	★	★	...	★	...
Montana	...	...	★ (b)	★ (b)	★ (b)	★ (b)	...	★	...	...
Nebraska	★	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	...
Nevada	★	★ (e)	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★
New Hampshire	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
New Jersey	...	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★
New Mexico	...	★ (f)	★	(d)	★	★	...	...	...	...
New York	★ (g)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★ (h)
North Carolina	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...
North Dakota	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	★	...	...	★	...	...	...	...	★	★
Oklahoma	★	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...
Oregon	★	★	★	★	...	★ (i)	...	★ (j)	...	...
Pennsylvania	★	★	...	★	★	...	★	★ (a)	...	★
Rhode Island	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
South Carolina	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★ (a)	★	...
South Dakota	★	...	...	★	★	...	★	...	...	★
Tennessee	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
Texas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	★	★ (a)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★ (j)
Vermont	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★
Virginia	★	★ (l)	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	(d)
Washington	★	...	★	...	★	...	...	...	★	...
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	N.A.	★
Wisconsin	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	...	...
Wyoming	★	★ (d)	★	★ (m)	★	★	★	★	N.A.	★ (d)
Dist. of Columbia*	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...

Source: The Council of State Governments' survey, January 1998, except as noted by * where information is from *The Book of the States, 1996-97*.

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) No longer has a state treasurer, effective September 1, 1996. Duties transferred to the Comptroller of Accounts.

(l) Short term portfolio only.

(m) State Board of Investments.