

Legislative Leaders

Leadership positions. At the beginning of each legislative session, decisions are made concerning leadership positions. Among the first is the determination of which titles will be used and the number of individuals who may hold each position. The most common leadership titles are president of the Senate, speaker of the House, majority leader and minority leader. However, there usually are no limits to the names and numbers of leadership positions that may exist, and table 99-2.13 illustrates the variety used by legislative chambers.

Selection and terms. Once titles and the number of individuals to hold each position have been set, the actual selection of legislative leaders commences. It is one of the key steps taken to organize a legislative chamber, and tables 99-2.14 through 99-2.18 illustrate how state legislatures choose their leaders.

The presiding officer—that is, the president of the Senate or speaker of the House—typically is elected by a vote of the full body. However, in the states shown below, the person who is elected by the people to serve as lieutenant governor acts as the president of the Senate.

Alabama	New Mexico
Arkansas	New York
California	North Carolina
Connecticut	North Dakota
Delaware	Oklahoma
Georgia	Pennsylvania
Idaho	Rhode Island
Indiana	South Carolina
Michigan	South Dakota
Mississippi	Texas
Missouri	Vermont
Nebraska	Virginia
Nevada	Washington

The president pro tem selects other caucus leaders in three states. In Alabama, the president pro tem appoints the Senate majority leader and assistant majority leader. The Senate assistant majority leader and the majority whip are appointed by this leader in Connecticut. In the Indiana Senate, the president pro tem chooses the majority leader, assistant majority leader and majority whip.

The majority leader appoints other caucus leaders in the Connecticut Senate and House, Florida Senate and House, Iowa Senate, Minnesota Senate, Oregon Senate and Rhode Island Senate. The specific leaders who are selected by the majority leader are:

Connecticut Senate	Assistant majority leader, majority whip
Connecticut House	Deputy majority leader
Florida Senate	Majority whip
Florida House	Majority floor leader, majority caucus chair
Iowa Senate	Majority caucus secretary
Minnesota Senate	Majority whip, majority caucus secretary
Oregon Senate	Assistant majority leader, majority whip
Rhode Island Senate	Majority whip

In the Delaware House, the speaker pro tem is the most senior member of the majority caucus. The chairman of the District of Columbia Council is elected by the citizens of Washington, D.C.

In most legislatures, there is no limit to the number of years that an individual may hold a leadership position. However, 24 chambers reported that some of their leadership positions have term limits—either official or unwritten. Table 99-2.19 highlights these limits.

Roles and responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities of legislative leaders vary considerably among the states. Shown below are brief synopses of the duties typically associated with selected leadership positions. Tables 99-2.20 through 99-2.36 provide more detailed information on leaders' duties.

President of the Senate. The president is the principal leader of the Senate. The president typically will 1) preside over the daily sessions of the Senate, 2) preserve order in the chamber, 3) state parliamentary motions, 4) rule on parliamentary questions, 5) appoint committee chairs and members, 6) refer bills to committee, 7) sign legislation, writs and warrants, and 8) act as the official spokesperson for the chamber. In about 26 states, the lieutenant governor serves as the president of the Senate, and many of these duties often are assumed by the president pro tem.

President pro tem of the Senate. The primary roles assigned to the president pro tem are to 1) preside over the Senate in the president's absence, 2) exercise the powers and duties of the president in his or her absence, and 3) assume other duties as assigned by the president. Sometimes, this is an honorary position, with few substantive duties assigned. In states where the lieutenant governor presides over the Senate, the president pro tem often assumes duties associated with a president.

Speaker of the House or Assembly. The speaker is the principal leader of the House or Assembly. The speaker typically will 1) preside over the daily sessions of the House or Assembly, 2) preserve order in the chamber, 3) state parliamentary motions, 4) rule on parliamentary questions, 5) appoint committee chairs and members, 6) refer bills to committee, 7) sign legislation, writs and warrants, and 8) act as the official spokesperson for the chamber.

Speaker pro tem. The primary roles assigned to the speaker pro tem are to 1) preside over the House or Assembly in the speaker's absence, 2) exercise the powers and duties of the speaker in his or her absence, and 3) assume other duties as assigned by the speaker. In some states, this is an honorary position, with few substantive duties assigned.

Majority leader or majority floor leader. The primary functions of a majority leader usually relate to floor duties. The majority leader 1) is the lead speaker for the majority party caucus during floor debates, 2) develops the calendar, and 3) assists the president or speaker with program development, policy formation and policy decisions.

Majority whip. The duties of the majority whip are to 1) assist the floor leader, 2) ensure member attendance, 3) count votes, and 4) generally communicate the majority position on issues.

Majority caucus chair. The majority caucus chair generally 1) develops the majority caucus agenda with other principal leaders, 2) presides over the majority caucus meetings, and 3) assists with the development of policy.

Majority caucus secretary. The main responsibility of the majority caucus secretary is to keep records of caucus meetings.

Minority leader or minority floor leader. The minority leader is the principal leader of the minority party caucus. The minority leader is responsible for 1) developing the minority position, 2) negotiating with the majority party, 3) directing minority caucus activities on the chamber floor, and 4) leading floor debate for the minority caucus.

Minority Whip. The major responsibilities for the minority whip are to 1) assist the minority leader on the chamber floor, 2) count votes, and 3) ensure attendance of minority party members.

Minority caucus chair. The minority caucus chair 1) presides over caucus meetings and 2) assists the minority leader with policy development.

Minority caucus secretary. The main responsibility of the minority caucus secretary is to keep records of caucus meetings.

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures

State (1)	Senate	House
Alabama	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1
Alaska	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1
Arizona	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1
Arkansas	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Minority leader—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Minority leader—1
California	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—2 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Colorado	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1
Connecticut	President—1 President pro tem—1 Chief deputy president pro tem—1 Deputy president pro tem—1 Chief assistant president pro tem—1 Assistant president pro tem—3 Majority leader—1 Chief deputy majority leader—1 Chief assistant majority leader—1 Deputy majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—4 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority leader pro tem—1 Deputy minority leader—1 Deputy minority leader-at-large—1 Assistant minority leader—5 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Deputy speaker—2 Majority leader—1 Deputy majority leader—4 Assistant majority leader—16 Majority whip-at-large—1 Deputy majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Deputy minority leader—2 Deputy minority leader-at-large—1 Assistant minority leader—9 Minority whip—4
Delaware		Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Florida	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—2 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—4 Minority leader—1 Minority leader pro tem—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—4 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus vice chair—1 Minority message coordinator—1 Minority council leader—10
Georgia	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority floor leader—3 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1
Hawaii		Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem Majority leader—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—10 Majority whip—2 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Idaho	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1
Illinois	President—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—5 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—5 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Deputy majority leader—2 Assistant majority leader—6 Majority conference chair—1 Minority leader—1 Deputy minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—6 Minority conference chair—1
Indiana	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Deputy speaker pro tem—2 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—2 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Assistant majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Assistant minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Assistant minority caucus chair—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Iowa	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—5 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—5 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—4 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—4 Minority whip—1
Kansas	President—1 Vice president—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority agenda chair—1 Minority policy chair—1
Kentucky	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1
Louisiana	President—1 President pro tem—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Minority caucus chair—1
Maine	President—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—as needed Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Maryland	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Deputy majority leader—1 Assistant deputy majority leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Deputy majority whip—1 Assistant deputy majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1	
Massachusetts	President—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—3 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—2 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—2 Minority caucus chair—1
Michigan	President—1 President pro tem—1 Assistant president pro tem—1 Associate president pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Assistant majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Assistant minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Assistant minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—2 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—2 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Minnesota	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—4 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—6	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—2 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—4 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—4
Mississippi	President—1 President pro tem—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1
Missouri	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1
Montana	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—2 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—2
Nebraska	President—1 Speaker—1 Chair of the Executive Board—1	NA
Nevada	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—2 Minority whip—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
New Hampshire		Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Deputy speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Deputy majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—3 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—6 Majority caucus whip—6 Majority committee whip—18 Minority leader—1 Deputy minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—12 Minority whip—1 Deputy minority whip—1
New Jersey	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—3 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—2 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Deputy speaker—4 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1
New Mexico	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1
New York		Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus secretary—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
North Carolina	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—2 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1
North Dakota	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1
Ohio	President—1 President pro tem—1 Assistant president pro tem—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Assistant minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Assistant minority whip—1
Oklahoma	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—2 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Speaker pro tem emeritus—1 Majority floor leader—1 Executive majority leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—7 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—3 Minority whip—1 Assistant minority whip—4 Minority caucus chair—1 Assistant minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Oregon	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—6 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—3 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—7 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—2 Assistant minority leader—3 Minority whip—1
Pennsylvania	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1
Rhode Island	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—5-7 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—2-4 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1
South Carolina	President—1 President pro tem—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—16 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—12 Minority caucus secretary—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
South Dakota	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—2 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—2	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—4 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—2
Tennessee	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—3 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—3 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus vice chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Majority caucus treasurer—1 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—3 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus vice chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1 Minority caucus treasurer—1
Texas	President—1 President pro tem—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1
Utah	President—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Assistant minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Assistant majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1 Assistant minority whip—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Vermont	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1	Speaker—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority whip—1
Virginia	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority floor leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Majority treasurer—1 Majority sergeant at arms—1 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—3-4 Minority treasurer—1 Minority sergeant at arms—1
Washington	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority floor leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Assistant minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	The Washington House currently is tied 49 D-49 R. There is no majority or minority, and a power-sharing agreement is in force. Speaker—2 Speaker pro tem—2 Leader—2 Floor leader—2 Assistant leader—2 Assistant floor leader—2 Whip—2 Caucus chair—2
West Virginia	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—1 Minority whip—1

Table 99-2.13 Leadership Positions in State Legislatures, cont'd.

State (1)	Senate	House
Wisconsin	President—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Assistant majority leader—1 Assistant majority floor leader—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Majority caucus secretary—1 Minority leader—1 Assistant minority leader—1 Minority caucus chair—1 Minority caucus secretary—1
Wyoming	President—1 Vice president—1 Majority leader—1 Minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1	Speaker—1 Speaker pro tem—1 Majority floor leader—1 Majority whip—1 Majority caucus chair—1 Minority floor leader—1 Minority whip—1 Minority caucus chair—1
American Samoa	President—1 Vice president—1	
District of Columbia	Chairman—1 Chairman pro tem—1	NA
Puerto Rico	President—1 Vice president—1 President pro tem—1 Majority leader—1 Majority whip—1 Minority leader—2 Minority whip—1	

Key:

NA=Not applicable

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.14 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Full Body

State (1)	President	Vice president	President pro tem	Speaker	Speaker pro tem	Other
Alabama			S	H	H	
Alaska	S			H		
Arizona	S			H		
Arkansas			S	H		
California			S	H		
Colorado	S		S	H		
Connecticut			S	H		
Delaware				H		
Florida	S		S	H	H	
Georgia			S	H	H	
Hawaii				H		
Idaho			S			
Illinois	S			H		2
Indiana			S	H		
Iowa	S		S	H	H	
Kansas	S	S		H	H	
Kentucky	S		S	H	H	
Louisiana	S		S	H	H	
Maine	S			H		
Maryland	S		S			
Massachusetts	S			H		
Michigan			S	H	H	3
Minnesota	S			H		
Mississippi			S	H	H	
Missouri			S	H	H	
Montana	S		S	H	H	

Table 99-2.14 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Full Body, cont'd.

State (1)	President	Vice president	President pro tem	Speaker	Speaker pro tem	Other
Nebraska				S		4
Nevada			S	H	H	
New Hampshire				H		
New Jersey	S		S	H	H	
New Mexico			S	H		
New York				H		
North Carolina			S	H	H	
North Dakota			S	H		
Ohio	S		S	H	H	5
Oklahoma			S	H	H	
Oregon	S		S	H	H	
Pennsylvania			S	H		
Rhode Island			S	H		
South Carolina			S	H	H	
South Dakota			S	H	H	
Tennessee				B	H	
Texas			S	H		
Utah	S			H	H	6
Vermont			S	H		
Virginia			S	H		
Washington			S	H	H	
West Virginia	S			H		
Wisconsin	S		S	H	H	
Wyoming	S	S		H	H	
American Samoa	S	S				
District of Columbia						7
Puerto Rico						

Table 99-2.14 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Full Body, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Illinois: In the Senate and House, the minority leader also is elected by a vote of the respective chamber.
3. Michigan: In the Senate, the assistant president pro tem and the associate president pro tem are elected by a vote of the body.
4. Nebraska: The chair of the Executive Board is elected by a vote of the Senate.
5. Ohio: In both chambers, all leadership positions are confirmed by a vote of the respective body.
6. Utah: House leadership positions are confirmed by a vote of the body.
7. District of Columbia: The chairman pro tem is elected by a vote of the Council.

Table 99-2.15 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Majority Caucus

State (1)	President	Speaker	Majority leader	Majority floor leader	Assistant majority leader	Assistant majority floor leader	Majority whip	Majority caucus chair	Majority caucus secretary	Other
Alabama										
Alaska	S	H	B				B			
Arizona			B				B			
Arkansas			B							
California				S			S	S		
Colorado			B		B		H	B		
Connecticut		H	B							
Delaware		H	H				H			
Florida		H	S							
Georgia			B				B	B	B	
Hawaii		H	H	H	H	H	H			
Idaho		H	B					B		
Illinois										
Indiana				H				B		
Iowa			B		B		H			
Kansas			B		B		B		H	
Kentucky				B			B	B		
Louisiana										
Maine			B		S		H			
Maryland										
Massachusetts			H		H	H	H	H		
Michigan			S	B	S	S	B	B		2
Minnesota			B		B					
Mississippi										
Missouri				B		B	H	B	B	
Montana			B				B			

Table 99-2.15 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Majority Caucus, cont'd.

State (1)	President	Speaker	Majority leader	Majority floor leader	Assistant majority leader	Asst majority floor leader	Majority whip	Majority caucus chair	Majority caucus secretary	Other
Nebraska										
Nevada				B		B	H			
New Hampshire										
New Jersey			B		H		H	H		
New Mexico			H	S			H	H		
New York										
North Carolina			B				B	S	S	
North Dakota			B		B			B		
Ohio										
Oklahoma		H		H				B	H	
Oregon			B		H		H			
Pennsylvania			B				B	B	B	
Rhode Island			B					S		
South Carolina			H		H		H		H	
South Dakota			B		B		B			
Tennessee			B	B	B	S	B	B	B	
Texas										
Utah		H	B				B			
Vermont			B		B		H			
Virginia			B	B			S	H	H	
Washington			B	B		S	B	B	S	
West Virginia										
Wisconsin			B		B			B	B	
Wyoming			S	H			H	H		
American Samoa										
District of Columbia										
Puerto Rico	S		S				S			3

Table 99-2.15 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Majority Caucus, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Michigan: The Senate assistant majority whip and assistant majority caucus chair are elected by the caucus.
3. Puerto Rico: The vice president of the Senate is elected by a vote of the majority caucus.

Table 99-2.16 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Minority Caucus

State (1)	Minority leader	Minority floor leader	Assistant minority leader	Assistant minority floor leader	Minority whip	Minority caucus chair	Minority caucus secretary	Other
Alabama								
Alaska	B				B			
Arizona	B		B		B			
Arkansas	B							
California		B			S	S		
Colorado	B		B		H	B		
Connecticut	B							
Delaware	H				H			
Florida	B		S			H		2
Georgia	B				B	B	B	
Hawaii	H	H	H	H	H	H		
Idaho	B		B			B		
Illinois								
Indiana	B	H				B		
Iowa	B		B		H			
Kansas	B		B		B	S	H	3
Kentucky		B			B	B		
Louisiana						H		
Maine	B		B					
Maryland	S				S			
Massachusetts	B	H	H	H	H	B		
Michigan	B	B	B	B	B	B		4
Minnesota	B		B					
Mississippi								
Missouri		B		B	B	B	B	
Montana		B			B			

Table 99-2.16 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Minority Caucus, cont'd.

State (1)	Minority leader	Minority floor leader	Assistant minority leader	Assistant minority floor leader	Minority whip	Minority caucus chair	Minority caucus secretary	Other
Nebraska								
Nevada		B		B	B			
New Hampshire								
New Jersey	B		H		H	H		
New Mexico	H	S			B	B		
New York	H							
North Carolina	B				B		S	
North Dakota	B		B			B		
Ohio								
Oklahoma		B		B	B	B	H	5
Oregon	B		H		H			
Pennsylvania	B				B	B	B	
Rhode Island	B				B	S		
South Carolina	H		H		H		H	
South Dakota	B		B		B			
Tennessee	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
Texas								
Utah	B				B			
Vermont	B		B		H			
Virginia	B	B				B	B	
Washington	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
West Virginia	B							
Wisconsin	B		B	H		B	B	
Wyoming	S	H			B	B		
American Samoa								
District of Columbia								
Puerto Rico	S				S			

Table 99-2.15 Leadership Selection—By a Vote of the Minority Caucus, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Florida: In the House, the minority caucus vice chair and the minority message coordinator also are approved by a vote of the caucus.
3. Kansas: The House minority agenda chair and minority policy chair also are elected by a vote of the caucus.
4. Michigan: In the Senate, the assistant minority whip and the assistant minority caucus chair are selected by a vote of the caucus.
5. Oklahoma: The House assistant minority whip and assistant minority caucus chair are selected by a vote of the caucus.

Table 99-2.17 Leadership Selection—Appointed by President or Speaker

State (1)	President pro tem	Speaker pro tem	Majority leader	Majority floor leader	Assistant majority leader	Assistant majority floor leader	Majority whip	Majority caucus chair	Majority caucus secretary	Other
Alabama										2
Alaska	S	H								
Arizona	S	H								
Arkansas		H								
California		H		H	H	H	H	H	H	
Colorado		H								
Connecticut		H			H					3
Delaware										
Florida			H							
Georgia										
Hawaii										
Idaho										
Illinois			B		B			S		4
Indiana		H				H	H			
Iowa										
Kansas										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maine	S									
Maryland			S				S			5
Massachusetts			S		S		S			
Michigan										
Minnesota		H								
Mississippi										
Missouri										
Montana										

Table 99-2.17 Leadership Selection—Appointed by President or Speaker, cont'd.

State (1)	President pro tem	Speaker pro tem	Majority leader	Majority floor leader	Assistant majority leader	Assistant majority floor leader	Majority whip	Majority caucus chair	Majority caucus secretary	Other
Nebraska										
Nevada										
New Hampshire		H	H		H		H			6
New Jersey					S		S			
New Mexico										
New York		H	H		H		H		H	
North Carolina										
North Dakota										
Ohio										
Oklahoma				B		B	B			7
Oregon										
Pennsylvania										
Rhode Island		H					H			
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee		S								
Texas		H								
Utah		H								
Vermont										
Virginia										
Washington					H	H				
West Virginia	S	H					B			
Wisconsin										
Wyoming										
American Samoa										
District of Columbia										
Puerto Rico	S									

Table 99-2.17 Leadership Selection—Appointed by President or Speaker, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Alabama: The Senate minority leader is appointed by the president of the Senate.
3. Connecticut: The other leadership positions appointed by the speaker of the House are deputy speaker, majority whip-at-large, deputy majority whip and assistant majority whip.
4. Illinois: In the House, the speaker also appoints the deputy majority leader, majority conference chair, assistant minority leader, deputy minority leader and minority conference chair.
5. Maryland: In the Senate, the deputy majority leader, assistant deputy majority leader, deputy majority whip and assistant deputy majority whip also are appointed by the speaker.
6. New Hampshire: In the House, the minority party candidate for speaker is officially appointed minority leader by the speaker. In addition, the speaker appoints the deputy speaker, deputy majority leader, assistant majority whip, majority caucus whip and majority committee whip.
7. Oklahoma: The speaker of the House also appoints the executive majority leader and the assistant majority whip.

Table 99-2.18 Leadership Selection—Appointed by Minority Leader

State (1)	Assistant minority leader	Assistant minority floor leader	Minority whip	Minority caucus chair	Minority caucus secretary	Other
Alabama						
Alaska						
Arizona						
Arkansas						
California	H	H	H	H	H	
Colorado						
Connecticut	H		B			2
Delaware						
Florida			S			
Georgia						
Hawaii						
Idaho						
Illinois	S			S		
Indiana	S	S	S			
Iowa					S	
Kansas						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maine						
Maryland						
Massachusetts						
Michigan						
Minnesota					S	
Mississippi						
Missouri						
Montana						

Table 99-2.18 Leadership Selection—Appointed by Minority Leader, cont'd.

State (1)	Assistant minority leader	Assistant minority floor leader	Minority whip	Minority caucus chair	Minority caucus secretary	Other
Nebraska						
Nevada						
New Hampshire	H		H			3
New Jersey	S		S			
New Mexico						
New York	H		H		H	
North Carolina						
North Dakota						
Ohio						
Oklahoma						
Oregon	S		S			
Pennsylvania						
Rhode Island						
South Carolina						
South Dakota						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Utah						
Vermont						
Virginia						
Washington						
West Virginia			B			
Wisconsin						
Wyoming						
American Samoa						
District of Columbia						
Puerto Rico						

Table 99-2.18 Leadership Selection—Appointed by Minority Leader, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Connecticut: In the House, the minority leader also appoints the deputy minority leader and the deputy minority whip-at-large.
3. New Hampshire: In the House, the minority leader also selects the deputy minority leader and the deputy minority whip.

Table 99-2.19 Term Limits on Leadership Positions

State (1)	Position	Term Limit
Alabama	President	Two 4-year terms
Arkansas	President	Eight years
	President pro tem	Two years
	Senate majority leader	Two years
	Senate minority leader	Two years
California	President	Two terms
Connecticut	Speaker	By tradition, two 2-year terms
Florida	Speaker	One 2-year term
	Speaker pro tem	One 2-year term
	House majority leader	One 2-year term
	House majority floor leader	One 2-year term
	House majority whip	One 2-year term
	House majority caucus chair	One 2-year term
Maine	President	Three consecutive legislative biennia
	Senate majority leader	Three consecutive legislative biennia
	Senate assistant majority leader	Three consecutive legislative biennia
	Senate minority leader	Three consecutive legislative biennia
	Senate assistant majority leader	Three consecutive legislative biennia
	Speaker	Three
	House majority leader	Three
	House majority whip	Three
	House minority leader	Three
	House assistant majority leader	Three
Massachusetts	Senate President	Eight years
	Senate majority leader	Eight years
	Senate assistant majority leader	Eight years
	Senate minority leader	Eight years
	Senate assistant minority leader	Eight years
	Speaker	Four full terms
	House majority caucus chair	Four full terms
Mississippi	President	Eight years

Table 99-2.19 Term Limits on Leadership Positions, cont'd.

State (1)	Position	Term Limit
Nebraska	President	Two 4-year terms
Nevada	President	Two 4-year terms
New Mexico	President	Eight years
North Carolina	President	Two consecutive terms
North Dakota	President pro tem	By tradition, one session
	Speaker	By tradition, one session
Oklahoma	Speaker	Three
	Speaker pro tem	Three
	Majority caucus chair	Two
	Majority caucus secretary	Two
Pennsylvania	President	Two 4-year terms
Rhode Island	President	Two 4-year terms
South Dakota	President	Two 4-year terms
	Speaker	By tradition, two years
	Speaker pro tem	By tradition, two years
Texas	President pro tem	
Wyoming	President	By tradition, two years
	Senate majority floor leader	By tradition, two years
	Vice president	By tradition, two years
	Speaker	By tradition, two years
	House majority floor leader	By tradition, two years

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.20 Major Roles and Responsibilities—President of the Senate

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Alabama			S		S	S		S	S		S
Alaska	S		S	S	S	S		S			S
Arizona	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Arkansas			S								S
California											
Colorado	S		S	S		S			S		S
Connecticut			S			S					
Delaware											
Florida	S		S		S	S		S	S	S	S
Georgia	S		S		S	S		S	S		S
Hawaii											
Idaho			S	S		S					
Illinois	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	
Indiana			S			S					
Iowa			S	S	S	S					S
Kansas	S		S	S	S	S					S
Kentucky	S		S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Louisiana	S		S	S	S	S		S	S		S
Maine	S		S	S	S	S		S	S		
Maryland	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S
Massachusetts	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Michigan			S	S	S	S					
Minnesota	S		S	S	S	S					S
Mississippi	S		S	S	S	S		S	S		S
Missouri			S	S	S						
Montana			S	S	S	S				S	S

Table 99-2.20 Major Roles and Responsibilities—President of the Senate, cont'd.

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Nebraska			S		S	S					
Nevada	S		S	S	S	S					
New Hampshire											
New Jersey	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
New Mexico											
New York											
North Carolina			S			S					
North Dakota			S		S	S					S
Ohio	S	S	S	S		S					
Oklahoma											
Oregon	S		S		S	S		S	S		S
Pennsylvania			S	S	S	S					
Rhode Island			S	S	S	S					
South Carolina			S			S					S
South Dakota			S		S	S					S
Tennessee											
Texas	S		S		S	S		S	S	S	S
Utah	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S		
Vermont			S	S	S	S			S		S
Virginia			S	S	S	S					
Washington			S			S		S	S		
West Virginia			S	S	S	S		S	S		S
Wisconsin			S	S	S	S				S	S
Wyoming	S		S	S		S		S	S		S
American Samoa											
District of Columbia	S		S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Puerto Rico	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S		S

Table 99-2.20 Major Roles and Responsibilities—President of the Senate, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.21 More Duties of the President of the Senate

State (1)	Signs legislation, writes and warrants	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Alabama	S								
Alaska	S			S			S		
Arizona	S	S			S		S	S	
Arkansas	S								
California									2
Colorado	S	S					S	S	
Connecticut									
Delaware									
Florida	S	S	S		S	S		S	
Georgia		S			S				
Hawaii									
Idaho	S								
Illinois	S	S	S		S		S	S	
Indiana									
Iowa	S	S		S					
Kansas	S	S			S			S	
Kentucky	S	S						S	
Louisiana	S	S			S	S		S	
Maine	S	S							
Maryland	S	S		S			S	S	
Massachusetts	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Michigan									
Minnesota	S								
Mississippi		S							
Missouri									
Montana	S	S						S	

Table 99-2.21 More Duties of the President of the Senate, cont'd.

State (1)	Signs legislation, writes and warrants	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Nebraska	S								
Nevada	S								
New Hampshire									
New Jersey	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	
New Mexico									
New York									
North Carolina									
North Dakota	S								
Ohio	S	S		S			S	S	
Oklahoma									
Oregon	S	S			S				
Pennsylvania	S								
Rhode Island									
South Carolina									
South Dakota	S								
Tennessee									
Texas	S				S				
Utah	S	S		S	S				
Vermont	S								
Virginia									
Washington	S								
West Virginia	S	S		S					
Wisconsin	S					S			
Wyoming	S	S							
American Samoa									
District of Columbia	S	S							
Puerto Rico	S	S		S	S		S	S	S

Table 99-2.21 More Duties of the President of the Senate, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. California: The lieutenant governor, who serves as the president of the Senate, may vote to break a tie.

Table 99-2.22 Major Roles and Responsibilities—President Pro Tem or Vice President

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Alabama			S					S	S		S
Alaska			S								
Arizona											
Arkansas	S										
California	S	S	S	S	S	S					
Colorado			S						S		
Connecticut		S	S				S	S	S		
Delaware											
Florida											
Georgia			S		S	S					
Hawaii											
Idaho	S	S	S		S			S	S		S
Illinois											
Indiana	S				S		S	S	S		S
Iowa											
Kansas			S								
Kentucky									S	S	S
Louisiana											
Maine											
Maryland	S	S	S	S							
Massachusetts											
Michigan			S	S	S	S					
Minnesota											
Mississippi			S	S	S	S					
Missouri	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S		S
Montana											

Table 99-2.22 Major Roles and Responsibilities—President Pro Tem or Vice President, cont'd.

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Nebraska											
Nevada	S		S	S	S	S					
New Hampshire											
New Jersey											
New Mexico											
New York											
North Carolina	S							S	S		
North Dakota			S		S	S					S
Ohio					S						
Oklahoma	S		S	S	S	S		S	S		
Oregon			S		S	S					
Pennsylvania	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S		S
Rhode Island											S
South Carolina	S		S			S					S
South Carolina								S	S	S	
Tennessee											
Texas											
Utah											
Vermont									S	S	
Virginia			S								
Washington			S			S					
West Virginia			S								
Wisconsin											
Wyoming											
American Samoa											
District of Columbia											
Puerto Rico			S		S	S					

Table 99-2.22 Major Roles and Responsibilities—President Pro Tem or Vice President, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.23 More Duties of the President Pro Tem or Vice President

State (1)	Signs legislation, writes and warrants	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas									
California			S	S	S	S	S	S	
Colorado									
Connecticut				S			S	S	
Delaware									
Florida									
Georgia					S				
Hawaii									
Idaho	S	S	S			S	S	S	
Illinois									
Indiana	S	S	S		S				
Iowa									
Kansas									
Kentucky		S							
Louisiana									
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts									
Michigan									
Minnesota									
Mississippi									
Missouri	S	S	S		S			S	
Montana									

Table 99-2.23 More Duties of the President Pro Tem or Vice President, cont'd.

State (1)	Signs legislation, writes and warrants	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Nebraska									
Nevada	S								
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico									
New York									
North Carolina				S					
North Dakota	S								
Ohio									
Oklahoma	S	S	S			S		S	
Oregon									
Pennsylvania	S	S					S	S	
Rhode Island									
South Carolina		S							
South Carolina		S							
Tennessee									
Texas									
Utah									
Vermont			S						
Virginia									
Washington									
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									
American Samoa									
District of Columbia									2
Puerto Rico									

Table 99-2.23 More Duties of the President Pro Tem or Vice President, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. District of Columbia: The chairman pro tem acts in the chairman's absence.

Table 99-2.24 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Speaker of the House or Senate

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Alabama			H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Alaska	H		H	H	H	H		H			H
Arizona	H		H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
Arkansas	H		H	H	H	H		H		H	H
California	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		
Colorado	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Connecticut	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Delaware	H		H		H	H		H	H	H	H
Florida	H		H		H	H		H	H		H
Georgia	H		H			H		H	H		H
Hawaii	H		H	H		H		H	H	H	H
Idaho	H		H					H	H		H
Illinois	H	H	H	H			H	H	H	H	
Indiana	H		H	H		H		H	H	H	H
Iowa	H		H		H	H	H	H	H		H
Kansas	H		H	H	H			H	H		H
Kentucky	H		H		H	H					
Louisiana	H		H		H	H		H	H		H
Maine	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H		
Maryland											
Massachusetts		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		
Michigan	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
Minnesota	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Mississippi	H		H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Missouri	H	H	H	H		H		H	H		H
Montana			H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H

Table 99-2.24 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Speaker of the House or Senate, cont'd.

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Nebraska	S		S	S	S	S				S	
Nevada	H		H		H	H		H	H		H
New Hampshire	H		H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
New Jersey	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
New Mexico	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
New York	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
North Carolina				H		H		H	H		H
North Dakota			H		H	H					H
Ohio	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
Oklahoma	H	H	H	H		H		H	H		H
Oregon	H		H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Pennsylvania	H		H		H	H		H			H
Rhode Island	H		H			H			H		H
South Carolina	H		H	H	H	H		H	H		H
South Dakota	H		H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
Tennessee	S		B	H	B	B		B	B		B
Texas			H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Utah	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
Vermont	H		H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Virginia	H		H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Washington	H	H	H			H	H	H	H		
West Virginia	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H		H
Wisconsin	H		H	H	H	H		H	H		H
Wyoming	H		H	H	H	H		H	H		H
American Samoa											
District of Columbia											
Puerto Rico											

Table 99-2.24 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Speaker of the House or Senate, cont’d.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.25 More Duties of the Speaker of the House or Senate

State (1)	Signs legislation, writes and warrants	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members
Alabama	H							
Alaska	H			H			H	
Arizona	H	H						H
Arkansas	H	H				H		H
California			H	H	H	H	H	H
Colorado	H	H						
Connecticut		H		H	H	H	H	H
Delaware	H	H						
Florida	H	H						
Georgia	H	H			H			
Hawaii	H	H						
Idaho	H	H					H	
Illinois	H	H		H	H		H	H
Indiana	H	H			H	H		
Iowa	H	H		H			H	H
Kansas	H	H						
Kentucky	H	H						H
Louisiana	H	H						
Maine	H	H			H			H
Maryland								
Massachusetts	H	H		H			H	H
Michigan		H					H	
Minnesota	H	H		H	H	H	H	
Mississippi	H	H						
Missouri	H	H						
Montana	H	H						H

Table 99-2.25 More Duties of the Speaker of the House or Senate, cont'd.

State (1)	Signs legislation, writes and warrants	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members
Nebraska	S		S					S
Nevada	H	H						H
New Hampshire	H	H						
New Jersey	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
New Mexico	H	H			H		H	H
New York	H	H		H	H		H	H
North Carolina	H	H						
North Dakota	H							
Ohio	H	H		H			H	H
Oklahoma	H	H					H	H
Oregon	H							
Pennsylvania	H	H						
Rhode Island		H				H		H
South Carolina	H	H				H		H
South Dakota	H	H						
Tennessee	B	B			B			
Texas	H	H						
Utah	H	H			H	H		H
Vermont	H							H
Virginia	H	H			H			
Washington	H	H		H			H	
West Virginia	H	H						
Wisconsin	H	H				H		
Wyoming	H	H						
American Samoa								
District of Columbia								
Puerto Rico								

Table 99-2.25 More Duties of the Speaker of the House or Senate, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.26 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Speaker Pro Tem

State (1)	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Alabama									
Alaska	H								
Arizona	H	H	H	H					
Arkansas									2
California	H		H	H					3
Colorado									
Connecticut	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	4
Delaware	H								
Florida	H								
Georgia	H			H					5
Hawaii									
Idaho									
Illinois									
Indiana	H	H		H					
Iowa	H		H	H			H		
Kansas	H								
Kentucky	H								
Louisiana									6
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts									
Michigan	H								
Minnesota	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		
Mississippi	H	H	H						
Missouri									
Montana									

Table 99-2.26 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Speaker Pro Tem, cont'd.

State (1)	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Nebraska									
Nevada									7
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico									
New York	H		H	H					
North Carolina	H								8
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	H	H		H					9
Oregon									
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island									10
South Carolina	H	H	H	H					11
South Dakota									
Tennessee	B	H	H	H					12
Texas	H								
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia									
Washington									
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									
American Samoa									
District of Columbia									
Puerto Rico									

Table 99-2.26 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Speaker Pro Tem, cont’d.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Arkansas: In the House, the speaker pro tem performs the duties of the speaker in his or her absence.
3. California: The speaker pro tem of the House also may preside over caucus meetings.
4. Connecticut: The speaker pro tem of the House also refers bills to committee and has jurisdiction over employees.
5. Georgia: The speaker pro tem also may act as the official spokesperson for the House.
6. Louisiana: In the House, the speaker pro tem performs the duties of the speaker in his or her absence.
7. Nevada: In the Assembly, the speaker pro tem performs the duties of the speaker in his or her absence.
8. North Carolina: In the House, the speaker pro tem performs the duties of the speaker in his or her absence.
9. Oklahoma: The speaker pro tem of the House also may sign legislation, writs and warrants.
10. Rhode Island: In the House, the speaker pro tem performs the duties of the speaker in his or her absence.
11. South Carolina: In the House, the speaker pro tem also refers bills to committee.
12. Tennessee: The speaker pro tem of the Senate also sets calendars or agendas.

Table 99-2.27 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Leader or Majority Floor Leader

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Alabama											
Alaska		B									
Arizona		B									
Arkansas		B									
California		S			H						
Colorado		S					S	S	S		
Connecticut		S					H			B	H
Delaware		H									
Florida		B	H				B			H	
Georgia		S									
Hawaii		H			H						H
Idaho	S	S	S		S					S	
Illinois			S		S	S					
Indiana					H						
Iowa	H	S		H				B	B	B	
Kansas		B									
Kentucky									S	B	S
Louisiana											
Maine		B									
Maryland	S	S	S	S	S						
Massachusetts			B	B	B	H					
Michigan	S	S			S			S	S	B	S
Minnesota		B								B	
Mississippi											
Missouri										B	
Montana											

Table 99-2.27 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Leader or Majority Floor Leader, cont'd.

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the chamber	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over floor sessions	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)	Refers bills to committee
Nebraska											
Nevada	S	B		H			S	S	S		
New Hampshire		H									
New Jersey		H									
New Mexico											
New York		H									
North Carolina		S									
North Dakota		B								B	
Ohio											
Oklahoma					H					B	B
Oregon		B		S			B				
Pennsylvania	S	B					S			B	
Rhode Island	S	H		H				S	S	B	
South Carolina		H									
South Dakota		B									
Tennessee		S									
Texas											
Utah		S									
Vermont		H									
Virginia		B	H								
Washington	S	S			B		S	S	S	B	B
West Virginia											
Wisconsin		S						S	S	B	
Wyoming					S					B	
American Samoa											
District of Columbia											
Puerto Rico					S					S	

Table 99-2.27 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Leader or Majority Floor Leader, cont’d.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.28 More Duties of the Majority Leader or Majority Floor Leader

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings
Alabama								
Alaska		B		B	B		B	
Arizona		B			H	S	B	
Arkansas								
California		H	H		B		S	
Colorado		B				S	S	
Connecticut	H	H	B	B	B	B	B	S
Delaware		H	H			H		
Florida	S	H	B	H	B	H	B	H
Georgia		B				S	H	
Hawaii		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Idaho	S	S		S	S	S	S	
Illinois		S						
Indiana		H			H			
Iowa	S	B	B	H	H	B	H	
Kansas								
Kentucky	S	B		S				
Louisiana								
Maine	H	B	B	S		B	H	
Maryland		S	S		S	S		
Massachusetts		B	S	S	S	S	B	
Michigan	S	H		S	S	S	H	
Minnesota	B	B	B	H	H	B		
Mississippi								
Missouri		H						
Montana		B	B					

Table 99-2.28 More Duties of the Majority Leader or Majority Floor Leader, cont'd.

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings
Nebraska								
Nevada	S	S	B	S		B	B	
New Hampshire		H	H			H	H	
New Jersey			B					
New Mexico		H			H	H	H	
New York		H		H	H			
North Carolina			H			H		H
North Dakota		B				B	B	
Ohio								
Oklahoma		H			B	H	H	
Oregon			B			B	S	H
Pennsylvania	B	B				S	S	
Rhode Island	S	H	H			H	S	
South Carolina			H		H	H	H	H
South Dakota		B	B	B	B	B	B	
Tennessee		H	S			B	B	
Texas								
Utah		B	B	H	H	B	H	
Vermont			B			B		
Virginia		H			S	B	S	
Washington	S	S		S	B	B		
West Virginia		B						
Wisconsin		B					H	
Wyoming		H						
American Samoa								
District of Columbia								
Puerto Rico		S						

Table 99-2.28 More Duties of the Majority Leader or Majority Floor Leader, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.29 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Assistant Majority Leader or Assistant Majority Floor Leader

State (1)	Presides over floor sessions	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Refers bills to committee	Leads floor debate	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Alabama										
Alaska										
Arizona										
Arkansas										
California							H			
Colorado						S	S			2
Connecticut				H		H	H			3
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Hawaii							H			
Idaho		S				S		S	S	4
Illinois	S	S	S		S					
Indiana										
Iowa						B	B	H	S	
Kansas										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maine										
Maryland										
Massachusetts	B	B	H		B	S	S	S	S	5
Michigan								S		
Minnesota						H	H	H		6
Mississippi										
Missouri										
Montana										

Table 99-2.29 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Assistant Majority Leader or Assistant Majority Floor Leader, cont’d.

State (1)	Presides over floor sessions	States parliamentary motions	Rules on parliamentary questions	Refers bills to committee	Leads floor debate	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Nebraska										
Nevada				S						7
New Hampshire										
New Jersey										
New Mexico										
New York										
North Carolina										
North Dakota							B			
Ohio										
Oklahoma	S						H		H	
Oregon										
Pennsylvania										
Rhode Island										
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee										
Texas										
Utah										
Vermont								S		
Virginia										
Washington		S		S	S			S		8
West Virginia										
Wisconsin										9
Wyoming										
American Samoa										
District of Columbia										
Puerto Rico										

Table 99-2.29 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Assistant Majority Leader or Assistant Majority Floor Leader, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Colorado: In the Senate, the assistant majority leader also appoints committee members.
3. Connecticut: In the House, the assistant majority leader also has jurisdiction over employees.
4. Idaho: In the Senate, the assistant majority leader also presides over the committee of the whole.
5. Massachusetts: The assistant majority leaders in both chambers preserve order during meetings. In the Senate, the assistant majority leader also presides over caucus meetings. In the House, the assistant majority leader also signs legislation, writs and warrants.
6. Minnesota: The Senate assistant majority leader may act as the official spokesperson for the caucus.
7. Nevada: In the Assembly, the assistant majority floor leader acts in place of the majority leader in his or her absence.
8. Washington: In the Senate, the assistant majority floor leader also sets calendars or agendas.
9. Wisconsin: In the Senate, the assistant majority leader also sets calendars or agendas.

Table 99-2.30 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Whip

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona			B	H	H	B	B	B	2
Arkansas									
California					H				
Colorado				H					
Connecticut	H			H	H				
Delaware	H			H	H				3
Florida				H	H		H		
Georgia		B					H		
Hawaii									
Idaho									
Illinois									
Indiana									
Iowa				H	H	H			
Kansas				H	B				
Kentucky	S			S	B				4
Louisiana									
Maine		H	H		H				5
Maryland				S					
Massachusetts		B	S	S	S	S	S		6
Michigan					H	S	S		
Minnesota									
Mississippi									
Missouri					H				
Montana				B					

Table 99-2.30 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Whip, cont’d.

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico				H	H	H	H		
New York									
North Carolina					H				
North Dakota									
Ohio				S	S				
Oklahoma					B				
Oregon					H				
Pennsylvania	S			B	B	S	S		7
Rhode Island		H		H	B				8
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas									
Utah		H	H	H	H	H	H		
Vermont									
Virginia									
Washington				B	B	S			
West Virginia		S		H	H				
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									
American Samoa									
District of Columbia									
Puerto Rico		S							9

Table 99-2.30 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Whip, cont’d.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Arizona: In the Senate, the majority whip also may act as the spokesperson for the caucus.
3. Delaware: In the House, the majority whip also preserves order during meetings.
4. Kentucky: In the Senate, the majority whip also appoints committee members, sets calendars or agendas and refers bills to committee.
5. Maine: In the House, the majority whip also may act as the spokesperson for the caucus.
6. Massachusetts: The majority whip in both chambers presides over floor sessions, preserves order during meetings and states parliamentary motions. In the House, the majority whip also rules on parliamentary questions and signs legislation, writs and warrants.
7. Pennsylvania: In the Senate, the majority whip also sets calendars or agendas.
8. Rhode Island: In the House, the majority whip preserves order during meetings.
9. Puerto Rico: The Senate majority whip states parliamentary motions.

Table 99-2.31 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Caucus Chair

State (1)	Acts as the official spokesperson for the caucus	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Alabama										
Alaska										
Arizona										
Arkansas										
California	H			H		S	H	H		
Colorado				B			S	S		2
Connecticut										
Delaware										
Florida				H	H	H	H	H	H	
Georgia	H			S			S	S		
Hawaii										
Idaho	S	S		B			S	S		3
Illinois			S	S						4
Indiana	B			B			H	H		5
Iowa										
Kansas										
Kentucky	B	S		B	S	S	B	H	B	6
Louisiana										
Maine										
Maryland										
Massachusetts	H						H	H		
Michigan				B			S			
Minnesota										
Mississippi										
Missouri	H			B						
Montana										

Table 99-2.31 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Caucus Chair, cont'd.

State (1)	Acts as the official spokesperson for the caucus	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Nebraska										
Nevada										
New Hampshire										
New Jersey				H			H	H		
New Mexico	H			H			H	H	H	
New York										
North Carolina										
North Dakota				B					B	
Ohio										
Oklahoma	B			H		H	B	H	S	
Oregon										
Pennsylvania		S		S			B	B	S	7
Rhode Island	S			S					S	
South Carolina										
South Dakota										
Tennessee									S	
Texas										
Utah										
Vermont										
Virginia	B			H	H		H			8
Washington	S		S	S		S	B	B		9
West Virginia				H			H			
Wisconsin	H			B			B	H		
Wyoming	B			B		S	B			
American Samoa										
District of Columbia										
Puerto Rico										

Table 99-2.31 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Majority Caucus Chair, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Colorado: The Senate majority caucus chair also appoints committee members.
3. Idaho: The Senate majority caucus chair also states parliamentary motions.
4. Illinois: In the Senate, the majority caucus chair also presides over floor sessions, states parliamentary motions and rules on parliamentary questions.
5. Indiana: The House majority caucus chair also appoints other caucus leaders.
6. Kentucky: In the Senate, the majority caucus chair also appoints committee members, sets calendars or agendas, and refers bills to committee.
7. Pennsylvania: In the Senate, the majority caucus chair also sets calendars or agendas.
8. Virginia: The House majority caucus chair also preserves order during meetings.
9. Washington: The majority caucus chair in both chambers preserves order during meetings. In the Senate, the majority caucus chair also acts as the spokesperson for the chamber, states parliamentary motions, appoints other caucus leaders, appoints committee chairs, appoints committee members, and sets calendars or agendas.

Table 99-2.32 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Leader or Minority Floor Leader

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)
Alabama							
Alaska							
Arizona							
Arkansas	B						
California	S						
Colorado	S					S	
Connecticut				B			
Delaware							
Florida	B	B		B			
Georgia	S						
Hawaii			H				
Idaho	S						
Illinois	H			H		B	
Indiana	S		H	S			
Iowa	S					S	
Kansas	S						
Kentucky					S	S	S
Louisiana							
Maine	B						
Maryland							
Massachusetts	B					S	
Michigan	B		S				S
Minnesota	S			S		S	
Mississippi							
Missouri					S	B	
Montana							

Table 99-2.32 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Leader or Minority Floor Leader, cont'd.

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Preserves order during meetings	States parliamentary motions	Appoints other caucus leaders	Appoints committee chairs	Appoints committee members	Sets calendar(s) or agenda(s)
Nebraska							
Nevada	H	H		S		S	
New Hampshire	H			H		H	
New Jersey	H			H			
New Mexico							
New York							
North Carolina	S						
North Dakota	B						
Ohio	B					H	
Oklahoma	H		H				
Oregon	B			S			
Pennsylvania	B			S			
Rhode Island							
South Carolina	H						
South Dakota	B						
Tennessee	S						S
Texas							
Utah	S					S	
Vermont	H						
Virginia	S						
Washington	S		S	S		S	
West Virginia							
Wisconsin	S					H	S
Wyoming							
American Samoa							
District of Columbia							
Puerto Rico			S				

Table 99-2.32 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Leader or Minority Floor Leader, cont’d.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 99-2.33 More Duties of the Minority Leader or Minority Floor Leader

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Alabama									
Alaska				B	B	B	B		
Arizona		B			H	H	H		
Arkansas			H					H	
California		H	H		B				2
Colorado		S				S	S		
Connecticut	H		B	B	B	B	B	S	3
Delaware	H		H			H			
Florida		S	S	H		S	B		
Georgia		H					B		
Hawaii		H			H				
Idaho									
Illinois	B	S	H	B		B	B		
Indiana	S	H			H				
Iowa			S						
Kansas	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	
Kentucky						H	H	H	4
Louisiana									
Maine	H	H	B	S		B	H		
Maryland		S							
Massachusetts	S	B	S	S	S	B	S		
Michigan		H		S	S	S			
Minnesota		H	B	H	H	H			
Mississippi									
Missouri									
Montana			B						

Table 99-2.33 More Duties of the Minority Leader or Minority Floor Leader, cont'd.

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Nebraska									
Nevada			B	S		B	H		
New Hampshire			H	H	H	H	H		
New Jersey		S					H		
New Mexico		H				H	H		
New York									
North Carolina			H			H		H	
North Dakota						B	B		
Ohio			B			H	H		
Oklahoma		H			B	H	H		
Oregon			B			B	S	H	
Pennsylvania	B	B				S	S		
Rhode Island	S								
South Carolina			H		H	H	H	H	
South Dakota		B	B	B	B	B	B		
Tennessee			S			S	S		
Texas									
Utah			B	H	H	B	H		
Vermont			B			B			
Virginia					S	B	S		
Washington		S			S	S	S		5
West Virginia		S							
Wisconsin		B							
Wyoming									
American Samoa									
District of Columbia									
Puerto Rico		S							

Table 99-2.33 More Duties of the Minority Leader or Minority Floor Leader, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. California: In the Assembly, the minority floor leader also may act as an official spokesperson for the chamber.
3. Connecticut: In the House, the minority leader makes recommendations regarding committee membership and ranking member status and submits them to the speaker.
4. Kentucky: In the Senate, the minority floor leader also appoints committee members, sets calendars or agendas, and refers bills to committee.
5. Washington: In the Senate, the minority floor leader also refers bills to committee.

Table 99-2.34 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Assistant Minority Leader or Assistant Minority Floor Leader

State (1)	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Alabama							
Alaska							
Arizona		H		H		H	
Arkansas							
California				H			
Colorado			S	S	S	S	2
Connecticut			H	H			3
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia							
Hawaii				H			
Idaho							
Illinois							
Indiana							
Iowa			S	S		S	
Kansas							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maine	H	H		H			4
Maryland						S	
Massachusetts	B	S	S	S	S	S	
Michigan					S		
Minnesota			H	H	H		5
Mississippi							
Missouri							
Montana							

Table 99-2.34 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Assistant Minority Leader or Assistant Minority Floor Leader, cont'd.

State (1)	Leads floor debate	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Nebraska							
Nevada				H			
New Hampshire							
New Jersey							
New Mexico							
New York							
North Carolina							
North Dakota				B			
Ohio							
Oklahoma				H		H	
Oregon							
Pennsylvania							
Rhode Island							
South Carolina							
South Dakota							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Utah							
Vermont					S		
Virginia							
Washington	S			S	S		6
West Virginia							
Wisconsin							7
Wyoming							
American Samoa							
District of Columbia							
Puerto Rico							

Table 99-2.34 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Assistant Minority Leader or Assistant Minority Floor Leader, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Colorado: In the Senate, the assistant minority leader also appoints committee members.
3. Connecticut: In the House, the assistant minority leader also has jurisdiction over employees.
4. Maine: The House assistant minority leader also may act as the spokesperson for the caucus.
5. Minnesota: In the Senate, the assistant minority leader also may act as the spokesperson for the caucus.
6. Washington: The Senate assistant minority leader also states parliamentary motions.
7. Wisconsin: In the Senate, the assistant minority leader also sets calendars or agendas.

Table 99-2.35 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Whip

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Alabama							
Alaska							
Arizona			H	H		H	
Arkansas							
California				B			
Colorado				H			
Connecticut	H		H	H			
Delaware			H	H			2
Florida							
Georgia		B					
Hawaii							
Idaho							
Illinois							
Indiana							
Iowa							
Kansas				S			
Kentucky	S		S	B			3
Louisiana							
Maine							
Maryland			S	S		S	
Massachusetts		H					
Michigan					S	S	
Minnesota							
Mississippi							
Missouri				H			
Montana			B				

Table 99-2.35 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Whip, cont'd.

State (1)	Has jurisdiction over employees	Leads floor debate	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Other
Nebraska							
Nevada				H			
New Hampshire							
New Jersey							
New Mexico			H	H	H	H	
New York							
North Carolina				H			
North Dakota							
Ohio				B			
Oklahoma				B			
Oregon				H			
Pennsylvania	S		B	B	S	S	
Rhode Island				S			
South Carolina							
South Dakota							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Utah			H	H	H	H	4
Vermont							
Virginia							
Washington			S	S	S		
West Virginia		S					
Wisconsin							
Wyoming			H				
American Samoa							
District of Columbia							
Puerto Rico		S					5

Table 99-2.35 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Whip, cont’d.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Delaware: The House minority whip also preserves order during meetings.
3. Kentucky: In the Senate, the minority whip also appoints committee members, sets calendars or agendas, and refers bills to committee.
4. Utah: The House minority whip also may preside over caucus meetings.
5. Puerto Rico: The Senate minority whip also states parliamentary motions.

Table 99-2.36 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Caucus Chair

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Alabama								
Alaska								
Arizona								
Arkansas								
California	H	H			H	H		
Colorado		B			S	S		2
Connecticut								
Delaware								
Florida								
Georgia	H	S			S	S		
Hawaii								
Idaho	S	B						
Illinois		S						
Indiana	H	B			H	H		3
Iowa								
Kansas								
Kentucky	B	B	S	S	B	H	B	4
Louisiana								
Maine								
Maryland								
Massachusetts	H				H			
Michigan		B			S		S	
Minnesota								
Mississippi								
Missouri		B						
Montana								

Table 99-2.36 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Caucus Chair, cont'd.

State (1)	Acts as official spokesperson for the caucus	Presides over caucus meetings	Ensures member attendance	Counts votes	Develops caucus agenda	Coordinates information dissemination to members	Keeps records of caucus meetings	Other
Nebraska								
Nevada								
New Hampshire		H			H	H		
New Jersey								
New Mexico	H	H			H	H	H	
New York								
North Carolina								
North Dakota			B				B	
Ohio								
Oklahoma	H	H		H	B	H	S	
Oregon								
Pennsylvania		S			B	B	S	
Rhode Island								
South Carolina								
South Dakota								
Tennessee							S	
Texas								
Utah								
Vermont								
Virginia	B	H	H		B	S		
Washington	S	S		S	S	S		5
West Virginia								
Wisconsin		B			B	H		
Wyoming		H			H			
American Samoa								
District of Columbia								
Puerto Rico								

Table 99-2.36 Major Roles and Responsibilities—Minority Caucus Chair, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Delaware Senate, Hawaii Senate, Maryland House, New Hampshire Senate, New York Senate, American Samoa House, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Colorado: The Senate minority caucus chair also appoints committee members.
3. Indiana: The Senate minority caucus chair has jurisdiction over employees. The House minority caucus chair appoints other caucus leaders.
4. Kentucky: In the Senate, the minority caucus chair also appoints committee members, sets calendars or agendas, and refers bills to committee.
5. Washington: The Senate minority caucus chair also states parliamentary motions, appoints other caucus leaders and appoints committee members.