

Selected Part-Time or Hybrid Legislatures With Annual Sessions

The following table includes information on certain part-time and hybrid legislatures for consideration by the Committee to Study the Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. No. 12). All except Nevada conduct annual legislative sessions. Idaho, Nevada, and Utah are among the 17 states identified by the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) as maintaining part-time legislatures. In addition, Arizona, Colorado, Kentucky, and Oregon are among 23 hybrid states identified by NCSL and have been included here because of some aspect that is similar to the structure or operations of the Nevada Legislature.

State	2010 Census State Rank	Senate/ House Members	First Annual Session Convened	Length of Session	Legislator Annual Salaries	Session Standing Committees	Total Staff During 2009 Session	Primary Permanent Staffing Structure
Arizona*	6,392,017 16th	30/60	1951	100 to 169 C (Recent Range)	\$24,000	15 Senate 15 House	701 598 P/103 S	Partisan and Central Nonpartisan
Colorado*	5,029,196 22nd	35/65	1951	120 C	\$30,000	11 Senate 12 House 14 Joint	345 230 P/115 S	Central Nonpartisan
Idaho	1,567,582 40th	35/70	1970	No limit (Avg. 78 C)	\$16,116 (\$20,116 for Senate and Assembly Leaders)	10 Senate 14 House 3 Joint	145 81 P/64 S	Central Nonpartisan (Partisan Leadership Staff)
Kentucky*	4,339,367 26th	38/100	2001	Even 60 L Odd 30 L	\$188.22 C (\$206.93 C to \$235.57 C for committee chairs and leadership)	14 Senate 19 House	679 406 P/ 273 S	Central Nonpartisan (Partisan Leadership and Chamber Staff)
Nevada	2,700,551 36th	21/42	1960 (once) currently biennial	120 C	\$8,777 in 2011 (plus \$146.29 C for interim committee meetings)	11 Senate 10 Assembly	601 293 P/308 S	Central Nonpartisan

State	2010 Census State Rank	Senate/ House Members	First Annual Session Convened	Length of Session	Legislator Annual Salaries	Session Standing Committees	Total Staff During 2009 Session	Primary Permanent Staffing Structure
Oregon*	3,831,074 27th	30/60	2011 ¹	Odd 160 C Even 35 C	\$21,612	11 Senate 15 House 5 Joint	478 298 P/180 S	Central Nonpartisan (Partisan Leadership and Personal Staff)
Utah	2,763,885 35th	29/75	1970 B 1985 N	45 C	\$117 C	11 Senate 15 House 2 Joint	220 114 P/106 S	Central Nonpartisan (Partisan Leadership and Chamber Staff)

Prepared by the Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau, January 2012

Sources: Surveys of legislative staff directors; *The Book of the States*, Volumes 42 and 43, The Council of State Governments; and *Size of State Legislative Staff*, June 2009, National Conference of State Legislatures, www.ncsl.org/default.aspx?tabid=14843.

Legend: L, legislative days P, Permanent B, sessions restricted only to budget every other year
C, calendar days S, Session-Only N, regular sessions not restricted to topic
Odd, odd-numbered years Even, even-numbered years

*Hybrid legislatures

NCSL's definitions of categories of state legislatures (<http://www.ncsl.org/legislatures-elections/organization-procedure-facilities/full-and-part-time-legislatures.aspx>):

Part-Time Legislatures:

...in these states, on average, lawmakers spend the equivalent of half of a full-time job doing legislative work. The compensation they receive for this work is quite low and requires them to have other sources of income in order to make a living. [These] states have relatively small staffs. They are often called traditional or citizen legislatures and they are most often found in the smallest population, more rural states.

Hybrid Legislatures:

...in these states, typically, [legislators] spend more than two-thirds of a full-time job being legislators. Although their income from legislative work is greater than that in the [part-time] states, it's usually not enough to allow them to make a living without having other sources of income. Legislatures in [this category] have intermediate-sized staff. States in the middle of the population range tend to have [hybrid] legislatures.

NOTE: The Nevada Legislature is the only part-time legislature maintaining a separate building, which requires additional administrative and support staff such as Buildings Unit, Grounds Unit, Janitorial Unit, and Legislative Police. In addition, the Nevada Legislature operates Nevada State Printing.

¹ The Oregon Legislature met biennially through 2010 when the voters approved an amendment to the *Constitution of Oregon* to provide for annual sessions.