

#	State	Session Length	How is it Set	Special Sessions
1	Alabama	30 Legislative Sessions in 105 Calender days	Article IV Section 48 of the State Constisution	Can be "called" by Governor for no more than 12 days, otherwise requires 2/3 majority vote of both chambers
2	Kentucky	30 Legislative Day	Section 36 of State Constitution	No provisions allowed
3	Georgia	40 days, Odd Numbered years only	Article III, Section IV of State Constitution	No provisions allowed
4	North Dakota	Not to Exceed 80 days every two years	Article IV, Section 7 of State Constitution	None provided
5	Wyoming	No more than 60 legislative days in 2 years, no more than 40 in one year	Article III, Sections 6 & 7	Governor's Proclamation or 2/3 vote of both legislative houses
6	Utah	45 Calender days, excluding federal holidays	Article VI, Section 16 of state constitution	Governor's Proclamation, not to exceed 30 days except in cases of impeachment
7	Arkansas	60 days	Article V, Section V of State Constitution	Regular sessions in odd numbered years, fiscal session in even numbered years; extension allowed by 2/3 majority vote in both houses
8	Florida	60 Consecutive Days	Article III, Section III of State Constitution	Called by Governor, no more than 20 consecutive days unless 3/5 vote reached in both houses
9	Hawaii	60 Days Consecutive	Article III, Section X of State Constitution	30 Days consecutive if written request is submitted by 2/3 of both houses, Governor can call back just Senate if requested

<b>10</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	Set by Law, Even Years Adjourn by April 29, Odd years by March 10	Set by Law, enacted through Article IV, Section IX of State Consitution	Can be called by Governor
<b>11</b>	<b>Louisiana</b>	Odd Years: 45 Legislative in 60 Calender; Even Years 60 Legislative in 85 Calender	Article II, Sections 3(a) and 4(a)	Governor Proclamation or written request of 2/3 of both houses
<b>12</b>	<b>Minnesota</b>	120 Legislative days every 2 years	Article IV, Section 12 of State Constitution	No provisions allowed
<b>13</b>	<b>New Mexico</b>	Odd Years, NTE 60 days; Even Years, NTE 30 Days	Article IV, Section 5 of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation, not to exceed 30 Days
<b>14</b>	<b>Texas</b>	60 days every two years	Article III, Section 5 of State Constitution	Governor's Proclamation, session not to exceed 30 days
<b>15</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	60 days in even years, 30 days in odd years	Article IV, Section 6 of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation
<b>16</b>	<b>West Virginia</b>	60 days, start date moves every fourth year	Article VI, Section 22 of State Constitution	2/3 vote to extend by both houses
<b>17</b>	<b>Mississippi</b>	125 days every 4 years, 90 days every other year	Article IV, Section 36 of State Constitution	No provisions allowed
<b>18</b>	<b>Missouri</b>	145 days (stands adjourned on May 30th each year)	Article II, Section 2, 2(a) and 2(b)	Called by 3/4 of members of both houses, sessions not to exceed 30 days

19	Kansas	Odd years: Unlimited Even Years: 90 Days	Article II, Section 8 of the State Constitution	Limit of days can be overridden by 2/3 vote in both chambers
20	Maryland	90 Days	Article III, Sections 14 & 15	By Governor Proclamation lasting not more than 30 days
21	Montana	90 days, every other year	Article V, Section 6 of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation or majority of members of
22	Nebraska	Odd Years, 90 Days; Even Years, 60 days	Article III, Section 10 of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation, Article IV, Section 8
23	Nevada	NTE 120 Calender days, 90 Legislative in Odd Years, 30 Legislative in Even Years	Article IV, Section 2 of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation or written petition by members of house
24	Oklahoma	January-May	Article V, Sections 26, 27, and 27(a)	Governor Proclamation, 2/3 vote by both houses
25	Tennessee	No set Limit, agrees to adjourn by joint resolution	Article III, Section 8 of State Constitution	Governor's Proclamation
26	Arizona	100 Calender	Article IV, Part 1 Section 1, Part 2 Section 3 for convening; Chamber rule for ending on Saturday after 100th	Called by Governor, cannot include legislation not relevant to the call
27	Washington	105 days in Odd Years, 60 days in even years	Article II, Section 12 of State Constitution	Governor's Proclamation or 2/3 vote of both legislative houses
28	Iowa	No defined length (110 C?)	Amendment 24 and 36 to State Constitution	Can be called by Governor Proclamation or 2/3 vote in both houses
29	Alaska	120 Calender Days	Article II, Section 8 of the State Constitution	can be extended 10 days by 2/3 vote of both houses

30	Connecticut	odd: 1st Wednesday in January Even: 1st Monday in February Odd: First Monday in June Even: First Wednesday in May	Article III in State Constitution	No provisions allowed
31	Colorado	NTE 128 days	Article V, Section 7 of State Constitution	Special Sessions may be called by Governor and approved by Chambers
32	Idaho	No Limit, has not exceeded 5 months in last 5 years	Article III, Section III of State Constitution	By Proclamation of the Governor
33	Oregon	160 calendar days odd years, 35 calendar days even years	Article IV, Section 10	May extend by 5 days with vote of 2/3 of both houses
34	Delaware	Begins second week in January, not to exceed end of June	Article II, Section 4	Called by Governor, or leadership of both houses
35	Massachusetts	Year Long	Amendment to Article X in State	None Needed
36	Michigan	Set by Concurrent Resolution	Article IV, Section 13 of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation
37	New Hampshire	Year Long	Article III of State Constitution	
38	New Jersey	Year Long, may be adjourned sine die	Article IV Section I of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation if adjourned sine die
39	Ohio	Year Long	Article II, Section 9 of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation
40	Pennsylvania	Year Long	Article II, Section 4 of State Constitution	Governor's Proclamation in public interest
41	Rhode Island	Year Long	Article VI, Section 3	None Specified

42	South Carolina	Year Long	Article III, Section 9 of State Constitution	None Specified
43	South Dakota	Year Long	Article III, Section VII of State Constitution	None Specified
44	Vermont	Bienniel, odd years;	Start time set by State Constitution, length set by legislature during session	None offered
45	California	2 years	Article IV, Section 3	Special Sessions can be called by the governor
46	Illinois	No limits defined	Article IV, Section V of State Constitution	No provisions allowed
47	Maine	No defined length	Article IV, Part 3rd Section I of State Constitution	Governor Proclamation or written request of majority of both <i>parties</i> having been polled
48	New York	No Time limit enumerated	Article III, Section 10 and 18	2/3 majority written request of Chambers
49	North Carolina	2 Year Sessions, begins in odd years	Article II, Section 11 of State Constitution	2/3 written request of members of both houses
50	Wisconsin	Set by legislature 2 years at a time	Article IV, Section 11 of State Constitution	Governor's Proclamation or 2/3 vote of both legislative houses