



Salaries of Secretaries of State, 1945–2008

<i>State</i>	<i>1945</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>1967</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2008</i>
Alabama	\$4,800	\$6,000	\$12,000	\$22,959	\$36,234	\$66,722	\$71,500
Alaska		\$13,500	\$24,900	\$44,000	\$76,000	\$77,712	\$80,040
Arizona	\$5,500	\$7,200	\$13,000	\$22,000	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$70,000
Arkansas	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$22,500	\$22,500	\$43,000	\$48,182
California	\$5,000	\$14,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$87,068	\$123,750	\$131,250
Colorado	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$48,500	\$68,500	\$68,500
Connecticut	\$6,000	\$8,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$110,000
Delaware	\$6,000	\$8,000	\$15,000	\$19,900	\$69,900	\$103,900	\$109,800
Florida	\$7,500	\$12,500	\$29,000	\$40,000	\$94,040	\$116,056	\$118,400
Georgia	\$6,000	\$7,500	\$28,600	\$35,000	\$71,184	\$112,776	\$112,776
Hawaii		\$14,040	\$27,500	\$45,000	\$90,041	\$90,041	\$90,041
Idaho	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$12,500	\$21,500	\$62,500	\$80,000	\$82,500
Illinois	\$9,000	\$16,000	\$20,000	\$42,500	\$82,294	\$123,700	\$136,600
Indiana	\$7,500	\$11,500	\$16,500	\$23,500	\$46,000	\$66,000	\$66,000
Iowa	\$5,000	\$7,000	\$16,000	\$22,500	\$60,000	\$82,940	\$87,990
Kansas	\$3,000	\$7,500	\$11,500	\$20,000	\$56,000	\$74,148	\$76,389
Kentucky	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$12,000	\$29,240	\$62,000	\$82,521	\$91,075
Louisiana	\$5,000	\$16,800	\$18,700	\$35,000	\$60,169	\$85,000	\$85,000
Maine	\$4,000	\$7,000	\$12,500	\$20,000	\$44,590	\$65,000	N.A.
Maryland	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$12,000	\$30,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$84,583
Massachusetts	\$7,000	\$9,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$60,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Michigan	\$7,500	\$12,500	\$30,000	\$45,000	\$89,000	\$124,900	\$124,900
Minnesota	\$6,300	\$11,000	\$20,500	\$30,000	\$59,988	\$66,169	\$90,227
Mississippi	\$4,500	\$8,250	\$16,000	\$28,000	\$54,000	\$75,000	\$90,000
Missouri	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$72,327	\$90,471	\$96,455
Montana	\$4,200	\$5,500	\$10,500	\$18,000	\$35,030	\$67,512	\$72,085
Nebraska	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$12,500	\$25,000	\$52,000	\$65,000	\$65,000
Nevada	\$3,600	\$6,600	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$50,500	\$80,000	\$80,000
New Hampshire	\$4,500	\$8,050	\$16,000	\$25,216	\$60,410	\$76,603	\$89,128
New Jersey	\$10,000	\$13,000	\$23,000	\$43,000	\$95,000	\$137,165	\$141,000
New Mexico	\$3,000	\$8,400	\$12,500	\$30,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$85,000
New York	\$12,000	\$15,000	\$32,265	\$47,800	\$87,338	\$120,800	\$120,800
North Carolina	\$6,600	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$32,544	\$75,252	\$94,552	\$107,136

Salaries of Secretaries of State, 1945–2008, continued

<i>State</i>	<i>1945</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>1967</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2008</i>
North Dakota	\$3,300	\$5,000	\$11,000	\$22,500	\$49,300	\$68,000	\$68,018
Ohio	\$6,500	\$12,000	\$25,000	\$38,000	\$73,860	\$90,725	\$90,725
Oklahoma	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$12,600	\$18,500	\$42,500	\$90,000	\$90,000
Oregon	\$5,400	\$10,000	\$21,000	\$35,090	\$61,500	\$72,000	\$72,000
Pennsylvania	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$72,000	\$102,343	\$103,980
Rhode Island	\$6,500	\$9,000	\$15,000	\$25,500	\$52,000	\$80,000	\$88,584
South Carolina	\$5,600	\$7,500	\$15,000	\$34,000	\$72,000	\$92,007	\$92,007
South Dakota	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$10,800	\$22,500	\$42,961	\$64,812	\$64,812
Tennessee	\$5,000	\$7,800	\$17,500	\$41,280	\$65,000	\$127,308	\$135,060
Texas	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$24,000	\$39,900	\$72,500	\$117,546	\$117,546
Utah	\$4,500	\$7,200	\$13,000	\$26,500	\$52,500	\$78,200	\$78,200
Vermont	\$3,900	\$6,500	\$13,000	\$19,600	\$50,800	\$75,317	\$84,427
Virginia	\$4,000	\$5,720	\$13,000	\$20,000	\$54,000	\$128,479	\$135,311
Washington	\$3,000	\$8,500	\$15,000	\$21,400	\$52,600	\$89,004	\$101,702
West Virginia	\$6,000	\$7,250	\$17,000	\$30,000	\$43,500	\$65,000	\$70,000
Wisconsin	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$45,088	\$62,549	\$62,549
Wyoming	\$4,800	\$8,400	\$15,000	\$23,000	\$52,500	\$110,000	\$92,000
Guam		\$10,800			\$70,000	\$85,000	---
Puerto Rico		\$15,000			\$65,500		---
Virgin Island		\$8,800			\$57,600	\$75,000	---

Sources:

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1978: *Secretary of State of the United States*, by Ernestine D. Evans, Secretary of State of New Mexico
1991: *Secretary of State—The Office and Duties*, by The Council of State Governments, Lexington, KY
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The Longest Serving Secretaries of State

52 Years		
Eure, Thaddeus A.	North Carolina	1936–1989
37 Years		
Gardner, William M.	New Hampshire	1976–present
36 Years		
LaFollette, Douglas	Wisconsin	1974–1979, 1982–present
34 Years		
Cenarrusa, Pete T.	Idaho	1967–2002
Meier, Ben	North Dakota	1955–1988
32 Years		
Forston, Ben W., Jr.	Georgia	1946–1979
Ladner, Heber A.	Mississippi	1948–1980
Martin, Wade O., Jr.	Louisiana	1944–1976
31 Years		
Holm, Mike	Minnesota	1921–1952
30 Years		
Gray, R. A.	Florida	1930–1961
Synhorst, Melvin D.	Iowa	1949–1965, 1967–1980
29 Years		
Jordan, Frank C.	California	1911–1940
28 Years		
Bolin, Wesley	Arizona	1949–1977
Brown, Ted W.	Ohio	1951–1979
Carr, Joe C.	Tennessee	1941–1944, 1945–1949, 1957–1977
Cook, Frederic W.	Massachusetts	1921–1949
Crawford, H. Clay	Florida	1902–1929
Fuller, Enoch D.	New Hampshire	1929–1957
Thornton, Oscar Frank	South Carolina	1950–1978
27 Years		
Jordan, Frank M.	California	1943–1970
26 Years		
Blackwell, W. P.	South Carolina	1924–1950
Koontz, John	Nevada	1947–1973
Power, J. W.	Mississippi	1901–1926

24 Years		
Austin, Richard H.	Michigan	1971–1994
Beermann, Allen J.	Nebraska	1971–1995
Grove, Joan Anderson	Minnesota	1975–1999
Hall, C. G. “Crip”	Arkansas	1937–1961
Murray, Frank	Montana	1957–1981
Thomson, Thyra	Wyoming	1963–1987
22 Years		
Grimes, John Bryan	North Carolina	1901–1923
Hall, Thomas	North Dakota	1913–1924, 1943–1954
Mitchell, Sam W.	Montana	1933–1955
Ryan, Frank J.	Kansas	1923–1929, 1933–1949
Wood, Walker A.	Mississippi	1926–1948
20 Years		
Cook, Philip	Georgia	1898–1918
Jaeger, Alvin A.	North Dakota	1993–present
Kirkpatrick, James C.	Missouri	1965–1985
Munro, Ralph	Washington	1981–2001
Myrick, Rawson C.	Vermont	1927–1947
Olin, William M.	Massachusetts	1891–1911
Zimmerman, Fred R.	Wisconsin	1923–1927, 1939–1954
19 Years		
Fong Eu, March	California	1975–1994
18 Years		
Conway, Martha Bell	Virginia	1952–1970
Galvin, William	Massachusetts	1995–present
Goss, Harold I.	Maine	1942–1961
Marsh, Frank (Son of late Frank Marsh)	Nebraska	1953–1971
McKeithen, W. Fox	Louisiana	1988–2005
Zimmerman, Robert C.	Wisconsin	1957–1974
16 Years		
Armstrong, Howard E.	Vermont	1949–1965
Bailey, James J.	Louisiana	1916–1932
Connolly, Michael	Massachusetts	1978–1994
Cote, Armand H.	Rhode Island	1941–1957
Darnell, Riley C.	Tennessee	1993–2009

The Longest Serving Secretaries of State, continued

Donovan, Joseph L.	Minnesota	1955–1971
Hare, James D.	Michigan	1955–1970
Haston, Ernest N.	Tennessee	1921–1937
Hazeltine, Joyce	South Dakota	1987–2003
Hechler, Ken	West Virginia	1985–2000
Jones, B. O.	Virginia	1910–1926
Marsh, Frank	Nebraska	1927–1933, 1941–1951
Marshall, Elaine	North Carolina	1997–present
O'Brien, William Smith	West Virginia	1932–1948
Pearson, Edward N.	New Hampshire	1899–1915
Stark, Robert L.	New Hampshire	1960–1976
15 Years		
Bennett, Charles P.	Rhode Island	1894–1909
Parker, J. Fred	Rhode Island	1909–1924
Sanchez-Vilella, Roberto	Puerto Rico	1949–1964
Shanahan, Paul R.	Kansas	1951–1966
Thornburgh, Ron	Kansas	1995–2010
Wilson, John B.	Georgia	1931–1946
14 Years		
Crowell, Gentry	Tennessee	1977–1990
Greathouse, W. G.	Nevada	1923–1937
Hinkle, J. Grant	Washington	1920–1933
LaFrance, August P.	Rhode Island	1959–1973
Schmahl, Julius A.	Minnesota	1907–1921
Swackhamer, William	Nevada	1973–1987
White, Jesse C.	Illinois	1999–present
13 Years		
Cleland, Max	Georgia	1983–1996
Gale, John	Nebraska	2000–present
12 Years		
Anderson, Byron A.	Colorado	1963–1974
Baker, George	Colorado	1949–1953, 1955–1963
Becker, Charles U.	Missouri	1921–1933
Brier, Jack	Kansas	1978–1987
Brodigan, George	Nevada	1911–1922
Brown, Dwight H.	Missouri	1933–1944
Bryant, Kelly	Arkansas	1963–1975

The Longest Serving Secretaries of State, continued

Bysiewicz, Susan	Connecticut	1999–2011
Campbell, John T.	South Carolina	1979–1990
Clark, Eric	Mississippi	1996–2008
Cooney, Mike	Montana	1989–2001
Curran, Thomas J.	New York	1943–1955
Curry, Charles F.	California	1899–1911
Damman, Theodore	Wisconsin	1927–1939
Douglas, James	Vermont	1981–1993
Emmerson, Louis L.	Illinois	1917–1929
Grasso, Ella T.	Connecticut	1959–1971
Heller, Dean	Nevada	1995–2007
Markowitz, Deborah	Vermont	1999–2011
Martin, Thomas F.	New Jersey	1915–1926
Meyer, Natalie	Colorado	1983–1995
Miles, James Melvin	South Carolina	1991–2002
Miller, Clyde L.	Utah	1965–1977
Mofford, Rose	Arizona	1977–1988
Molpus, Dick	Mississippi	1984–1996
Reed, Sam	Washington	2000–2012
Shaffer, Gail S.	New York	1983–1995
Shanahan, Elwill M.	Kansas	1966–1978
Stovall, Thelma	Kentucky	1955–1959, 1963–1967, 1971–1975
Toberman, Walter H.	Missouri	1949–1960
Toronto, Lamont F.	Utah	1953–1965
Vigil–Giron, Rebecca	New Mexico	1987–1990, 1999–1990, 1990–2000
Wineland, Fred L.	Maryland	1971–1982
11 Years		
Carpentier, Charles F.	Illinois	1953–1964
Howell, I. M.	Washington	1909–1920
Hughes, Edward J.	Illinois	1933–1944
Rose, James A.	Illinois	1901–1912
Saldana, Eduardo J.	Puerto Rico	1922–1933
10 Years		
Adams, Tom	Florida	1961–1971
Baggett, Agnes	Alabama	1951–1954, 1963–1966, 1975–1979

The Longest Serving Secretaries of State, continued

Ball, Frank W.	Maine	1917–1927
Bennett, Jim	Alabama	1993–2003
Boyd, Byron	Maine	1897–1907
Bradbury, Bill	Oregon	1999–2009
Buchanan, Mary Estill	Colorado	1974–1983
Burns, Robert F.	Rhode Island	1973–1983
Byrne, Robert	North Dakota	1924–1934
Coe, Earl	Washington	1948–1957
Dickinson, Samuel D.	New Jersey	1902–1912
Edgar, Jim	Illinois	1981–1991
Eggleston, David Q.	Virginia	1901–1910
Flynn, Edward J.	New York	1929–1939
Hammond, J. T.	Utah	1896–1905
Hammond, Mark	South Carolina	2003 to present
Kerby, James H.	Arizona	1923–1928, 1933–1938
Kramer, A. Ludlow	Washington	1965–1975
Lomenzo, John P.	New York	1963–1974
Mathis, Thomas A.	New Jersey	1931–1941
McAfee, Robert	Pennsylvania	1905–1915
McCown, R. M.	South Carolina	1906–1916
McCuen, W. J.	Arkansas	1985–1994
Monson, E. E.	Utah	1937–1947
Myers, Clay	Oregon	1967–1977
Newbry, Earl T.	Oregon	1947–1957
Olcott, Ben W.	Oregon	1911–1920
Quinn, Rodney S.	Maine	1979–1988
Ramsey, W. C.	Iowa	1919–1928
Reeves, Belle	Washington	1938–1948
Schaller, Martin	District of Columbia	1969–1978
Stewart, C. T.	Montana	1917–1927
Walker, Olene S.	Utah	1993–2003
Winebrenner, David C., III	Maryland	1925–1935
Ysursa, Ben	Idaho	2003 to present
9 Years		
Cronin, Edward J.	Massachusetts	1949–1958
McEachin, Malcolm	Nevada	1937–1946
McLendon, S. G.	Georgia	1919–1928

The Longest Serving Secretaries of State, continued

Smith, James C.	Florida	1987–1995, 2002–2003
Sprague, Ernest L.	Rhode Island	1924–1933
8 Years		
Aiona, James R., Jr.,	Hawaii	2002–2010
Amos, Mabel	Alabama	1967–1974
Armstrong, Charles	Colorado	1927–1935
Bailey, Guy W.	Vermont	1908–1917
Barrett, Edward J.	Illinois	1945–1953
Baxter, Elaine	Iowa	1987–1994
Bean, Edwin C.	New Hampshire	1915–1923
Blackwell, J. Kenneth	Ohio	1999–2007
Blunt, Roy D.	Missouri	1985–1993
Brandon, John	Alabama	1927–1931, 1939–1942
Brown, James H.	Louisiana	1980–1988
Brown, John Y., III	Kentucky	1995–2003
Brown, Sherrod	Ohio	1983–1991
Burdett, Joe F.	West Virginia	1958–1965
Burgio, Jane	New Jersey	1982–1990
Burkhardt, Robert J.	New Jersey	1962–1970
Carnahan, Robin	Missouri	2005–2013
Chatterton, Fenimore	Wyoming	1899–1907
Clark, Alonso M.	Wyoming	1927–1935
Conner, John D.	Oklahoma	1951–1955, 1959–1963
Conrad, Larry A.	Indiana	1971–1978
Conway, E. A.	Louisiana	1932–1940
Cook, Rebecca McDowell	Missouri	1994–2001
Crockett, H. E.	Utah	1921–1929
Culver, Chester	Iowa	1999–2007
Daniels, Charlie	Arkansas	2003–2011
Davis, Drexell R.	Kentucky	1975–1979, 1983–1987
Davoren, John F. X.	Massachusetts	1967–1975
De Castro, Morris Fidanque	Virgin Islands	1934–1935, 1943–1950
Diamond, G. William	Maine	1989–1996
Douglass, W. G.	Nevada	1903–1910
Dove, W. Banks	South Carolina	1916–1923
Dukes, Elisha C.	Delaware	1961–1969
Dunbar, Frank I.	Oregon	1899–1907

The Longest Serving Secretaries of State, continued

Edgar, Joseph T.	Maine	1967–1975
Edmondson, Jeannette B.	Oklahoma	1979–1987
Firestone, George	Florida	1979–1987
Fleetwood, Fred'k G.	Vermont	1902–1908, 1917–1919
Gallardo, Carlos	Puerto Rico	1933–1941
Gilroy, Sue Anne	Indiana	1995–2002
Gonzales, Stephanie	New Mexico	1991–1998
Grantland, Charles H.	Delaware	1927–1934
Graves, Bill	Kansas	1987–1995
Grayson, Trey	Kentucky	2003–2011
Hatcher, George Glenn	Kentucky	1939–1943, 1947–1951
Houx, Frank L.	Wyoming	1911–1919
Hunt, Lester C.	Wyoming	1935–1943
Jones, Bill	California	1995–2003
Karpan, Kathy	Wyoming	1987–1995
Keisling, Phil	Oregon	1991–1999
Kenton, Glenn C.	Delaware	1977–1985
Kiffmeyer, Mary	Minnesota	1999–2007
King, Cyril Emanuel	Virgin Islands	1961–1969
Kozer, Sam A.	Oregon	1920–1928
Kundert, Alice	South Dakota	1979–1987
Land, Terri Lynn	Michigan	2003–2011
Langtry, Albert P.	Massachusetts	1911–1913, 1915–1921
Larson, Alma	South Dakota	1965–1973
Manchin, A. James	West Virginia	1976–1985
Marsh, Lloyd B.	New Jersey	1946–1954
Masters, Ira H.	Idaho	1937–1939, 1945–1947, 1951–1955
McAlpine, Stephen	Alaska	1982–1990
Meyer, Joseph B.	Wyoming	1999–2007
Meyers, Victor A.	Washington	1957–1965
Michel, John T.	Louisiana	1904–1911
Miller, Candice S.	Michigan	1995–2002
Monson, David Smith	Utah	1977–1984
Morrison, Walter	Colorado	1941–1949
Morton, John W.	Tennessee	1901–1909
Nelson, Chris	South Dakota	2003–2011

The Longest Serving Secretaries of State, continued

Nichols, Sam H.	Washington	1901–1909
O'Brien, D. Pitt	West Virginia	1948–1957
O'Connell, Charles K.	Kentucky	1943–1947, 1951–1955
Odell, Mary Jane	Iowa	1980–1987
Oveson, Val	Utah	1985–1993
Patten, Edward J.	New Jersey	1954–1962
Paulus, Norma	Oregon	1977–1985
Pool, Charles W.	Nebraska	1915–1919, 1923–1927
Priest, Sharon	Arkansas	1994–2003
Reed, Stuart F.	West Virginia	1908–1916
Roach, Cornelius	Missouri	1909–1917
Rogers, John Marvin	Oklahoma	1967–1975
Rokita, Todd	Indiana	2003–2011
Ryan, George	Illinois	1991–1999
Saunders, Peter H.	Virginia	1930–1937
Savage, M. Susan	Oklahoma	2003–2011
Schaffer, Gloria	Connecticut	1971–1978
Sharp, George W.	West Virginia	1924–1932
Siegelman, Don	Alabama	1979–1987
Simcox, Edwin J.	Indiana	1979–1986
Sneed, R. A.	Oklahoma	1923–1927, 1931–1935
Snell, Earl	Oregon	1935–1943
Storey, William J.	Delaware	1942–1949
Taft, Bob	Ohio	1991–1999
Tashjian, Julia H.	Connecticut	1983–1991
Thomas, Richard C.	Vermont	1969–1977
Tingey, C. S.	Utah	1905–1913
Ulmer, Fran	Alaska	1994–2002
Wade, Hugh	Alaska	1959–1966
Waltermire, Jim	Montana	1981–1988
Willis, John	Maryland	1995–2003

Secretaries Who Became Governors 1904–2013

<i>Name</i>	<i>State/Territory</i>	<i>Years as Secretary of State</i>
Benson, Frank	Oregon	1907–1911
Blunt, Matt	Missouri	2001–2004
Bolin, Wesley	Arizona	1949–1977
Brewer, Janice K.	Arizona	2003–2009
Brown, Jerry	California	1971–1975
Calderon, Sila M.	Puerto Rico	1988–1989
Cayetano, Benjamin J.	Hawaii	1986–1994
Cuomo, Mario M.	New York	1975–1979
Curtis, Kenneth M.	Maine	1965–1966
Culver, Chester	Iowa	1999–2007
Douglas, James	Vermont	1981–1993
Edgar, Jim	Illinois	1981–1991
Emmerson, Louis	Illinois	1917–1929
Fitzgerald, Frank D.	Michigan	1931–1934
Graves, Bill	Kansas	1987–1995
Hatfield, Mark	Oregon	1957–1959
Hearnes, Warren E.	Missouri	1961–1965
Herbert, Gary	Utah	2005–2009
Hull, Jane Dee	Arizona	1995–1997
Kelly, Harry F.	Michigan	1939–1942
Manchin III, Joe	West Virginia	2000–2004
McCall, Tom	Oregon	1965–1967
Miller, Keith	Alaska	1969–1970
Mofford, Rose	Arizona	1977–1988
Notte, John	Rhode Island	1957–1959
Olcott, Ben	Oregon	1911–1920
Parnell, Sean	Alaska	2007–2009
Roberts, Barbara	Oregon	1985–1991
Rockefeller, John D., IV	West Virginia	1968–1972
Ryan, George	Illinois	1991–1999
Sanchez-Vilella, Roberto	Puerto Rico	1949–1964
Siegelman, Don	Alabama	1979–1987
Snell, Earl	Oregon	1935–1943
Taft, Bob	Ohio	1991–1999
Waihee III, John D.	Hawaii	1983–1986
Walker, Olene S.	Utah	1993–2003
Warner, Fred M.	Michigan	1901–1904
White, Mark W., Jr.	Texas	1973–1977

Secretaries Who Became US Senators 1904–2013

<i>Name</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Years as Secretary of State</i>
Bayh III, Birch Evan	Indiana	1987–1989
Brown, Sherrod	Ohio	1983–1991
Cleland, Max	Georgia	1983–1996
Dixon, Alan J.	Illinois	1977–1981
Hatfield, Mark	Oregon	1957–1959
Rockefeller IV, John D.	West Virginia	1968–1972
Stone, Richard B.	Florida	1971–1974

States Providing NASS Presidents

<i>State</i>	<i>Final Year of Presidency</i>
5 Presidents	
Minnesota	1945, 1968, 1980, 2004, 2011
4 Presidents	
Illinois	1923, 1943, 1979, 1989
Kansas	1958, 1976, 1984, 2002
Rhode Island	1931, 1951, 1970, 1982
Utah	1941, 1964, 1975, 1998
3 Presidents	
Arkansas	1952, 1972, 2001
Colorado	1973, 1994, 2005
Mississippi	1946, 1956, 1992
Montana	1969, 1987, 1997
Nebraska	1950, 1963, 1977
Tennessee	1933, 1965, 1981
Vermont	1957, 1987, 2007
Washington	1927, 1991, 2006
2 Presidents	
Alabama	2000, 2012
Arizona	1953, 1983
Georgia	1940, 1955
Indiana	1985, 2008
Maine	2003, 2011
Massachusetts	1920, 1944
Missouri	1938, 1974
Nevada	1959, 2013
New Hampshire	1935, 1999
New York	1971, 1993
North Carolina	1942, 1995
North Dakota	1934, 1967
Oregon	1947, 1954
South Carolina	1930, 1960

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States Providing NASS Presidents (*continued*)

1 President	
California	1949
Connecticut	1990
Florida	1936
Idaho	1929
Iowa	1961
Kentucky	2010
Louisiana	1948
Maryland	1978
New Mexico	2005
Ohio	1962
Oklahoma	1986
Pennsylvania	2009
South Dakota	1996
Texas	1977
Virginia	1966
West Virginia	1917
Wisconsin	1937
No Presidents	
Alaska	Michigan
Delaware	New Jersey
Hawaii	Wyoming

States That Hosted a NASS Conference

<i>State</i>	<i>Year of Conferences</i>
6 Conferences	
California	1927, 1941, 1946, 1950, 1956, 1968
5 Conferences	
Florida	1925, 1934, 1955, 1962, 1978
New York	1936, 1952*, 1960, 1964, 1971
Rhode Island	1926, 1952*, 1970, 2002, 2010
4 Conferences	
Utah	1924, 1931, 1958, 1998
3 Conferences	
Illinois	1920, 1933, 1963
Louisiana	1945, 1966, 2004
Maryland	1942, 1984, 2000
Massachusetts	1929, 1957, 1987
Minnesota	1935, 2005, 2009
Missouri	1943, 1979, 1999
Ohio	1915, 1944, 1993
Oregon	1959, 1988, 2007
2 Conferences	
Alaska	1974, 2013
Arizona	1951, 1961
Colorado	1969, 1989
Connecticut	1952*, 1990
Kentucky	1922, 1938
Maine	1992, 2003
Michigan	1954, 2008
Mississippi	1947, 1982
Montana	1921, 1994
Nevada	1967, 1975
New Hampshire	1939, 1949
North Carolina	1923, 1991
Puerto Rico	1977, 2012

Continued next page

States That Hosted a NASS Conference, *continued*

South Carolina	1948, 1996
South Dakota	1928, 1995
Washington	1953, 1986
1 Conference	
Alabama	1997
Arkansas	2001
Delaware	1976
District of Columbia	1919
Georgia	1940
Hawaii	1965
Indiana	1985
Kansas	1917
New Jersey	1980
New Mexico	2006
North Dakota	1983
Oklahoma	1981
Pennsylvania	1972
Tennessee	1930
Texas	1937
Virginia	1973
West Virginia	2011
No Conferences	
Idaho	
Iowa	
Nebraska	
Vermont	
Wisconsin	
Wyoming	

*In 1952 three states co-hosted the annual conference.

NASS Dues and Staff

Sometime after 1939, NASS instituted dues of \$100 a year for each state member. They were paid to the NASS treasurer who could deposit them in a bank he saw fit. In 1968, dues were increased to \$200 a year for each state, and in 1975, they were increased to \$225 a year. At the 1984 annual conference, it was decided to change the dues to a sliding scale and states would be put in one of four groups determined by population. The smallest group of states would pay \$350 a year; the next group \$400; the next group \$450; and the largest states \$500. By 1990, the smallest states paid \$500; the next group \$572; the next group \$644; and the largest \$715.

The following year, 1991, dues were increased to: \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000 and \$2,500, according to the four groupings. Dues continued to increase each year in the 1990s according to inflation. By 2000, the dues were \$1,266; \$1,900; \$2,530; and \$3,165, and in 2004, they were \$1,367; \$2,054; \$2,735; and \$3,426. The dues for 2013-2014 are:

<i>States in First Group</i>	<i>2013-2014 Dues</i>	<i>States in Second Group</i>	<i>2013-2014 Dues</i>
Alaska	\$3,147.00	Arkansas	\$4,719.00
American Samoa	\$3,147.00	Hawaii	\$4,719.00
Delaware	\$3,147.00	Idaho	\$4,719.00
District of Columbia	\$3,147.00	Iowa	\$4,719.00
Guam	\$3,147.00	Kansas	\$4,719.00
Montana	\$3,147.00	Maine	\$4,719.00
North Dakota	\$3,147.00	Mississippi	\$4,719.00
South Dakota	\$3,147.00	Nebraska	\$4,719.00
U.S. Virgin Islands	\$3,147.00	Nevada	\$4,719.00
Vermont	\$3,147.00	New Hampshire	\$4,719.00
West Virginia	\$3,147.00	New Mexico	\$4,719.00
Wyoming	\$3,147.00	Oregon	\$4,719.00
		Rhode Island	\$4,719.00
		Utah	\$4,719.00
<i>States in Third Group</i>	<i>2013-2014 Dues</i>	<i>States in Fourth Group</i>	<i>2013-2014 Dues</i>
Alabama	\$6,284.00	California	\$7,870.00
Arizona	\$6,284.00	Florida	\$7,870.00
Colorado	\$6,284.00	Georgia	\$7,870.00
Connecticut	\$6,284.00	Illinois	\$7,870.00
Kentucky	\$6,284.00	Indiana	\$7,870.00
Louisiana	\$6,284.00	Massachusetts	\$7,870.00
Maryland	\$6,284.00	Michigan	\$7,870.00
Minnesota	\$6,284.00	New Jersey	\$7,870.00
Missouri	\$6,284.00	New York	\$7,870.00
Oklahoma	\$6,284.00	North Carolina	\$7,870.00
Puerto Rico	\$6,284.00	Ohio	\$7,870.00
South Carolina	\$6,284.00	Pennsylvania	\$7,870.00
Tennessee	\$6,284.00	Texas	\$7,870.00
Washington	\$6,284.00	Virginia	\$7,870.00
Wisconsin	\$6,284.00		

NASS Staff

From the first NASS conference in 1915 through the sixtieth conference in 1977, the Association had no paid staff. At the sixtieth conference in San Juan, Puerto Rico, the members brought be-

fore the convention a proposal to hire a part-time executive director and to provide facilities and office space in Washington, DC. These items were referred to the executive board for consideration at the next meeting. All matters relating to each annual conference were the responsibility of the host Secretary and the NASS President. A financial report given at the 1979 annual conference showed that NASS had received \$10,800 from 48 state membership dues of \$225 apiece. The NASS proposed budget for 1979–1980 was \$12,000. In 1982, representatives of the Council of State Governments made a presentation to NASS members regarding an association with NASS. In 1984, dues remained at \$225 for each state and NASS had \$9,016 in its account. Ten years later, in 1994, NASS dues amounted to \$103,500, and the fund balance was \$227,285. At the 1999 annual conference in St. Louis, lengthy discussion ensued regarding moving the NASS office from Lexington, Kentucky to the nation's capital. In 2000 following a recommendation from a special committee chaired by Secretary of State Scott Moore of Nebraska, the NASS office was moved to Washington, DC where it is located today with four staff members.

Today's Office of Secretary of State, 2004

by Kay Stimson,
Former NASS Director of Communications

Overview

While today's rapid advances in technology present both opportunities and challenges for the nation's secretaries of state, the position still revolves around a basic commitment to improving the quality and scope of public administration. Each secretary of state is responsible for the functioning of diverse facets of state government, including elections, business filings, archives, licensing, administrative rules, publishing, and the drafting of legislative acts.

Of all the executive positions in state government, the office of secretary of state arguably varies the most from state to state. No two offices are exactly alike. In addition to their general administrative duties, there are secretaries of state who oversee securities regulation, head the department of motor vehicles, monitor charitable giving, oversee the preparation of extraditions and warrants, direct the state libraries or museums, maintain the state capitol, commission notaries public, and participate in the state's international trade activities. "By virtue of the widespread duties that come with this office, a secretary of state acquires a very thorough understanding of state and local government," wrote one historian familiar with the post.¹

In addition to their widespread duties and responsibilities, there are other major differences between secretary of state offices. Not counting U.S. territories, thirty-nine NASS members are elected statewide office holders, nine members (including the District of Columbia) are appointed, and three are chosen by the state legislature. Staff size can range from four people to more than four thousand.² Three states do not have a secretary of state position: Alaska, Hawaii, and Utah. Instead, the lieutenant governors of those states have professional responsibilities that closely parallel those of the secretaries of state.

Historically speaking, the office has offered considerable career longevity. There are quite a few examples of secretaries of state spending twenty or more years in office. However, with the implementation of term limits in many states, it is becoming less common. At least seven current Members of Congress held the position: Sen. Evan Bayh (D-IN), Rep. Roy Blunt (R-MO), Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-OH), Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK), Rep. Katherine Harris (R-FL), Rep. Jim Langevin (D-RI), and Rep. Candice Miller (R-MI). Ohio Governor Bob Taft and Vermont Governor Jim Douglas also served as secretary of state in their respective states, and while Utah does not have a secretary of state position (these duties are vested with the lieutenant governor), Utah Governor Olene Walker is regarded as another distinguished alumnus of the group.

Until the turn of the century, there was also a certain level of anonymity that came with serving as secretary of state. Many secretaries take great pride in the fact that they have been able to

¹ Edwards, Christyn Elley. 1996. "The National Association of Secretaries of State: A Heritage." Missouri State Archives, Jefferson City, Missouri.

² "2002 NASS Secretary of State Office & Duties Survey." National Association of Secretaries of State, Washington, D.C.

carry out their duties in a low-key, apolitical manner, free of the usual media scrutiny that often accompanies public life.

At the same time, there can be drawbacks to playing one of the quieter roles in state government. People sometimes misinterpret what it means to be the “secretary” of state. Anne Petera, a former secretary from Virginia, used to joke about having to explain that she didn’t answer the governor’s phone or take notes for the governor at meetings. Others assume the title is a reference to the federal office with “secretary” in the name. Vermont Governor Jim Douglas once wrote while serving as secretary of state, “You get used to explaining [to the public] that the U.S. Secretary of State isn’t your boss, that your responsibilities do not include the development and administration of U.S. foreign policy. You also learn to explain to the unenlightened just what a secretary of state does, even though your hard work touches every citizen, in some way, every day.”³

Duties and Responsibilities

ELECTIONS

Thirty-nine secretaries of state serve as the chief state election official, overseeing all aspects of elections and election administration. Typically, these offices supply local election officials with election materials (ballots, mailings, etc.) and training. They also collect and compile financial and campaign disclosure statements from candidates. A new federal election law, the “Help America Vote Act of 2002,” has added a whole new set of state-level administrative responsibilities, including the management of voter registration databases, provisional balloting, absentee balloting, and equipment replacement and purchasing. Voter education also figures prominently into election administration, with standard responsibilities such as public service announcements, voter information pamphlets, and youth outreach programs. Some secretaries of state also investigate allegations of voter fraud and campaign reporting abuses.

REGISTRATION, FILING & LICENSING

Business-related filings account for a large portion of the work of secretaries of state. Over the years, these duties have changed and expanded as government leaders have tried to make it easier for citizens to conduct their business with the state by filing documents online. Most offices oversee the registration of corporations, process and/or commission notaries public, handle professional licensing applications, and register trademarks and trade names. In addition, some offices register securities, charitable organizations, and lobbyists.

It should also be noted that licensing responsibilities vary greatly from state to state. The list ranges from beauty pageants to bingo parlors to funeral directors. In Georgia and North Dakota, the secretary of state even serves as head of the state boxing commission—a rather unique responsibility.

³ Edwards, Christyn Elley. 1996. “The National Association of Secretaries of State: A Heritage.” Missouri State Archives, Jefferson City, Missouri.

CUSTODIAL & PUBLISHING DUTIES

With few exceptions, the secretaries of state serve as the “keepers of the seal” in their respective states, an honor which establishes their position as head notary for the state. They also oversee state records archives and documents, the files on state agency rules and regulations, Uniform Commercial Code filings, and state land records and charters.

Publishing duties differ quite a bit from office to office, but about half are responsible for the state manual or directory, and most publish copies of the state constitution. In sixteen states, the secretary of state handles state session laws and administrative codes and registers.

Trends for the Future

The office of secretary of state is evolving into a position that requires more focused expertise than in the past, particularly a thorough understanding of technology and e-government policies, and for some, experience in international trade. For those secretaries that handle election matters, the job also comes with a new level of media and public interest in how elections are run and administered.

Major trends for secretaries of state include the following:

ELECTION REFORM

Election reform is the most pressing issue in 2004, largely due to the new federal law that makes most secretaries of state accountable for a myriad of state operations. The “Help America Vote Act of 2002” authorizes a total of \$3.9 billion over three years for states to replace outdated voting equipment and improve election administration. An additional \$40 million is allocated to increase polling place access for disabled voters, improve voting technology, test voting equipment, and provide state advocacy systems for the disabled.

HAVA mandates states to abide by specific federal election requirements, including the following: provide voters with an opportunity to correct ballot errors, implement a voting system with manual audit capacity, provide at least one disability-accessible voting machine per precinct, provide alternative language accessibility for voters, allow for provisional voting, and develop a centralized, statewide voter registration base. The bill also requires states to implement statewide voter identification requirements for first-time voters.

As part of the presidential election cycle in 2004, other election-related areas that will be at the center of reform efforts are the front-loaded presidential primary schedule (NASS has a plan that advocates a regional rotating system), the steady and alarming decline in voter turnout, and methods for ensuring the continuity of Congress in the event of terrorist attacks or natural disasters.

E-GOVERNMENT

While serving as president of NASS, Minnesota Secretary of State Mary Kiffmeyer once noted, “The secretaries of state lead the debate on improving and increasing government services available over the Internet at the state and national levels. It is an exciting time to be holding this

office.”⁴ One of the collective goals of the secretaries of state is to fill the digital gap in providing government information to the public. NASS released its “e-Gov Primer for Secretaries of State” in 2002, a document that details the e-government goals and progress of every state office. Topics include voter registration, election results, historical documents, business registrations and UCC filings, as well as various statewide directories and databases. Virtually every state now offers a business portal or some way to carry out transactions with the state online.

For those offices that deal with regulatory issues, fraud and other abuses within the securities market is a major concern. In early 2004, Massachusetts Secretary of State William Galvin filed suit against a Boston-based securities firm over alleged improper sales of hedge funds that resulted in investor losses totaling \$3.5 million.⁵ Georgia Secretary of State Cathy Cox travels the state conducting “Money Matters” forums designed to educate investors about making sound financial decisions and protecting themselves from investment fraud.” This small but active group of about a dozen secretaries, under the NASS umbrella, has actively opposed congressional legislation that would seriously undermine the effectiveness of state securities regulation, including one bill aimed at preempting the states from negotiating remedial actions with firms or individuals that differ from federal or self-regulatory standards.⁶

Moreover, the secretaries of state are collectively working to combat the growing number of bogus state-level filings purporting to be legitimate financing statements under the Uniform Commercial Code. NASS formed a special Bogus Filings Task Force with the International Association of Commercial Administrators (IACA) in 2003. Their goal is to develop policies and legislation to prevent the filing of liens and other instruments intended to defraud third parties or harass individuals through the placement of holds on their assets.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

As state international engagement has rapidly increased during the past two decades, the secretaries of state have become actively involved in these activities. In Florida, the secretary of state serves as the chief cultural officer and handles all of the state’s international functions. The same is true in Texas, where the secretary handles all matters with Mexico, including border relations. North Carolina Secretary of State Elaine Marshall is head of a special partnership between the state and the Republic of Moldova, overseeing work with the National Guard, trade delegations, academic partnerships, and more. In addition, the secretaries of state in California, Washington, Nebraska, South Dakota, Indiana, and West Virginia are currently involved in international trade at the highest levels. The most notable state office in this group may be Maryland, where an executive order issued in the 1990s created a gubernatorial sub-cabinet for international affairs headed by the secretary of state.

“It’s a great move because the states need an executive-level official who can work with economic development offices and other state agencies to coordinate the work of the state and convene the meetings to discuss these matters,” remarked Chris Whatley, director of international programs for the Council of State Governments.

4 Speech by Minnesota Secretary of State Mary Kiffmeyer at the 2003 NASS Summer Meeting in Portland, Maine, July 28, 2003.

5 Reuters News Service. 2003. “Mutual Fund Probes Spread.” *CNN Money*, September 4, 2003.

6 NASS Res. Resolution on Securities Legislation and H.R. 2179 (2003). (Adopted July 27, 2003)

Summary

While the office of secretary of state requires a core understanding of all aspects of state government, it has also evolved into a position that demands increasingly specialized skills and knowledge. As technology improves and diversifies, it is secretaries of state who will have to decide how to utilize the latest opportunities and make new applications available to the public. Major issue areas include elections, registration, filing, licensing, custodial duties, and publishing. Recent policy trends show that election reform, e-government, and international trade are demanding an increasing amount of time and effort for these state executives. With heightened public interest in election matters, it also means that today's secretaries of state are under the media microscope more than their predecessors. Some state officials say they wouldn't be surprised if the first secretary to become President of the United States begins his or her political rise under these conditions.

ABOUT THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES OF STATE

Founded in 1904, the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS) is the nation's oldest nonpartisan professional association for state government officials. Further information is available online at www.nass.org. The site also contains links to secretary of state websites, contact information for all NASS members, a listing of NASS committees and committee members, conference information, and more. To contact the NASS office, please email nass@sso.org, or call (202) 624-3525.

Functions of Secretaries of State, 1945-1946

ROSTERS OF STATE OFFICIALS FUNCTIONS OF THE SECRETARIES OF STATE

State	Issues Corporation Charters	Registers Motor Vehicles	Registers Securities	Custodian of State Archives	Member of Executive Council	Member of State Board of Pardons	Member of State Board of Education	Member of State Land Board	Member of State Board of Censurers	Administers Election Laws	Registers Trade Marks	Custodian of Legislative Bills, Acts, and Records	Publishes State Manual, Directory, or Register	Publishes Session Laws	Publishes Abstract of Votes	Issues Extradition and Requisition Papers	Attests Executive Documents	Issues Land Patents
Alabama.....	★ ^a	..	..	..	..	★	..	..	..	★	★	★	..	★	..	★	★	★
Arizona.....	★	..	..	★	..	..	..	..	..	★	★	★	..	★	..	..	★	..
Arkansas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California.....	★	..	..	★	..	..	..	..	..	★	★	★	..	..	..	..	..	(c)
Colorado.....	★	..	..	★	★	..	★	..	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	..
Connecticut.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware.....	★	..	..	..	..	★	★	..	★	..	★	★	★	★	..	★	★	..
Florida.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia.....	(d)	..	★	★	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho.....	★	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois.....	★	★	★	★	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana.....	★	..	★	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas.....	★	..	..	..	★	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana.....	★	..	..	★	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan.....	..	★	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota.....	..	..	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

- ^a Certain charters only.
^b Governor issues land patents, and these are attested by the secretary of state.
^c Special acts only.
^d Issues charters only for insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express, and telegraph companies, and for banks.
^e Incorporated in state manual.
^f Legislative acts only.
^g Certain documents only.
^h Secretary of state is member of Securities Commission.
ⁱ Secretary of state has only limited administration of election laws.
^j Records deeds on state property also.
^k Many public records and historic documents are especially required to be filed in the office of the secretary of state. An

- archivist, with offices in the State Library and Historical Commission, has charge of all public documents and records not required to be filed with the secretary of state or some other state department.
^l Secretary of state prepares the *Register of Elective and Appointive Officials*, which is kept on record in that office.
^m Returns and certificates of election of state and district officials are made to office of secretary of state, tabulated by the Canvassing Board (of which the secretary of state is a member), and kept on file. Information is given out in response to inquiries, but no special publication is made.
ⁿ Secretary of state publishes "Temporary Session Laws," the permanent, bound volumes being issued by the state law librarian.
^o County treasurers act as agents.

Election and Registration Duties, 2012

State or other jurisdiction	Election								Registration				
	Chief election officer	Determines ballot eligibility of political parties	Receives initiative and/or referendum petition	Files certificate of nomination or election	Supplies election ballots or materials to local officials	Files candidates' expense papers	Files other campaign reports	Conducts voter education programs	Registers charitable organizations	Registers corporations (a)	Processes and/or commissions notaries public	Registers securities	Registers trade names/marks
Alabama	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Alaska (b) .....	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	...	★	...	...
Arizona	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	...	★
Arkansas	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
California	★(c)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★(d)	★	★	...	★
Colorado	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Connecticut .....	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	★
Delaware .....	...	...	...	(e)	...	...	(f)	...	★(g)	★	★	...	★
Florida .....	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	...	...	★
Georgia	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★
Hawaii (b) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
Illinois .....	...	...	★	(h)	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	★
Indiana (i)	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Iowa .....	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Kansas	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	★
Kentucky .....	★	★	...	★	...	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Louisiana .....	★	...	...	★	★	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	★
Maine .....	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Maryland .....	...	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	...	★
Massachusetts	★	★	★	★	★	(f)	(f)	★	...	★	★	★	★
Michigan .....	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	...
Minnesota .....	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Mississippi	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Missouri .....	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	★	★	★	★	★
Montana .....	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	★
Nebraska .....	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Nevada (j)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★
New Hampshire	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★
New Jersey	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
New Mexico .....	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	★	...	★
New York .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	★
North Carolina (k) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	★	★
North Dakota	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Ohio (l)	★	★	★	★(m)	★	...	...	★	...	★	★	...	★
Oklahoma .....	...	...	★	★(n)	...	...	...	...	★	★(n)	★	...	★
Oregon	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★
Pennsylvania .....	★	★	...	★	...	...	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Rhode Island (o) .....	★	...	...	...	★	...	...	★	...	...	★	...	★
South Carolina .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★(p)	★	...	★
South Dakota	★	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	★	★	...	★
Tennessee (q) .....	...	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	★
Texas .....	★	★	...	★	★	...	...	★	★	★	★	...	★
Utah (b) .....	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont (r)	★	★	...	★	★	★	...	★	★	★	★	...	★
Virginia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington .....	★	★	★	★	...	...	...	★	★	★	...	★	★
West Virginia	★	★	...	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	★
Wisconsin (s) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	...	★
Wyoming	★	★	★	★	(t)	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
American Samoa (b) ...	...	...	...	★	...	★	★	★	★	★	★	...	...
Guam (b) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	...	...	...
Puerto Rico .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★	★	★	★
U.S. Virgin Islands (b)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	★	★(u)	★	...	★

Footnotes on next page

Footnotes to Election and Registration Duties table on previous page

Source: The Council of State Governments, August 2011.

Key:

★ — Responsible for activity.

... — Not responsible for activity.

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

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

(c) Other election duties include: tallying votes from all 58 counties, testing and certifying voting systems, maintaining statewide voter registration database, publishing Voter Information Guide/State Ballot Pamphlet.

(d) This office does not register charitable trusts, but does register charitable organizations as nonprofit corporations; also limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and domestic partners. Maintains the Advanced Health Care Directive Registry and Safe at Home Confidential Address Program.

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

(f) Federal candidates only.

(g) Incorporated organizations only.

(h) Office issues document, but does not receive it.

(i) Additional registration duties include securities enforcement and auto dealer registration and enforcement.

(j) Additional registration duties include: Issues annual State Business License, registers Domestic Partnerships, registers advanced directives for health care.

(k) Other election duties: administers the Electoral College. Other registration duties: Registers state legislative and executive branch lobbyists, and maintains secure online registry of advance health care directives.

(l) Supplies poll worker training materials to county boards of elections; certifies official form of the ballot to county boards of elections.

(m) Issues certificate of nomination or election to all statewide candidates and U.S. Representatives.

(n) Certifies U.S. Congressional election results to Washington, D.C. Also registers partnerships, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies and fictitious partnership names.

(o) Additional registration duties include: Non-resident landlord appointment of agent for service and Uniform Commercial Code.

(p) Also registers the Cable Franchise Authority.

(q) Appoints the Coordinator of Elections who performs the election duties indicated.

(r) Additional registration duties include: registers temporary officiants for civil marriages.

(s) Additional registration duties include: Issues authentications and apostilles.

(t) Materials not ballots.

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

Footnotes to Custodial, Publication and Legislative Duties table on opposite page

Source: The Council of State Governments, August 2011.

Key:

★ — Responsible for activity.

... — Not responsible for activity.

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

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

(c) Additional custodial duties for the Arkansas Secretary of State include serving as the caretaker for the Arkansas State Capitol Building and Grounds, including all custodial duties, HVAC system, building maintenance, historic preservation and conducting tours.

(d) Office does not enroll or engross bills but does chapter them.

(e) The secretary of state is keeper of public records, but the state archives is a department of the Connecticut State Library.

(f) Only registers political pollsters.

(g) Code of Maryland regulations.

(h) Also responsible for the State Library.

(i) Additional publication duties include: elections statistics, official roster of federal, state, and county officers and official roster of township and municipal officers. Additional legislative duties include: Distributing laws to specified state and local government agencies.

(j) Other custodial duties include: Effective Financing Statements identifying farm products that are subject to a security interest, UCC and mortgage documents pertaining to transmitting utilities and also railroads and files open meeting notices.

(k) Additional duties include administering oaths of office to general officers and legislators.

(l) Additional custodial duties include the Tennessee State Library and Archives, administrative law judges, charitable gaming regulation, service of process/summons, sports agent registration and temporary liens.

(m) Additional custodial duties include: records management, and certifying vital records.

Custodial, Publication and Legislative Duties, 2012

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

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Methods of Selection of Secretaries of State, 2012

<i>State or other jurisdiction</i>	<i>Name and party</i>	<i>Method of selection</i>	<i>Length of regular term in years</i>	<i>Date of first service</i>	<i>Present term ends</i>	<i>Number of previous terms</i>	<i>Maximum consecutive terms allowed by constitution</i>
Alabama	Beth Chapman (R)	E	4	1/2007	1/2015	1	2
Alaska .....	.....	.....	.....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	Ken Bennett (R)	E(b)	4	1/2009 (b)	1/2015	(b)	2
Arkansas	Mark Martin (R)	E	4	12/2010	12/2014	...	2
California	Debra Bowen (D)	E	4	1/2007	1/2015	1	2
Colorado	Scott Gessler (R)	E	4	1/2011	1/2015	...	2
Connecticut	Denise Merrill (D)	E	4	1/2011	1/2015	...	...
Delaware	Jeffrey Bullock (D)	A (c)	...	1/2009	...	...	...
Florida	Kenneth Detzner (R) (c)	A	...	2/2012	...	(e)	2
Georgia	Brian Kemp (R)	E (d)	4	1/2010 (d)	1/2015	(d)	...
Hawaii .....	.....	.....	.....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	Ben Ysursa (R)	E	4	1/2003	1/2015	2	...
Illinois	Jesse White (D)	E	4	1/1999	1/2015	3	...
Indiana	Connie Lawson (R) (f)	E	4	3/2012 (f)	1/2015	...	2
Iowa	Matt Schultz (R)	E	4	12/2010	12/2014	...	...
Kansas	Kris Kobach (R)	E	4	1/2011	1/2015	...	...
Kentucky	Allison Lundergan Grimes (D)	E	4	12/2011	12/2015	...	2
Louisiana	Tom Schedler (R)	E (g)	4	11/2010	1/2012	...	...
Maine	Charles Summers (R)	L	2	1/2011	1/2013	...	4 (h)
Maryland	John P. McDonough (D)	A	...	6/2008	...	...	...
Massachusetts	William Francis Galvin (D)	E	4	1/1995	1/2015	4	...
Michigan	Ruth Johnson (R)	E	4	1/2011	1/2015	...	2
Minnesota	Mark Ritchie (DFL)	E	4	1/2007	1/2015	1	...
Mississippi	C. Delbert Hosemann, Jr. (R)	E	4	1/2008	1/2012	...	...
Missouri	Robin Carnahan (D)	E	4	1/2005	1/2013	1	...
Montana	Linda McCulloch (D)	E	4	1/2009	1/2013	...	(i)
Nebraska	John Gale (R)	E	4	12/2000 (j)	1/2015	(j)	...
Nevada	Ross Miller (D)	E	4	1/2007	1/2015	1	2
New Hampshire	William Gardner (D)	L	2	12/1976	12/2012	17	...
New Jersey .....	.....	.....	.....	(a)(k) .....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	Dianna Duran (R)	E	4	12/2010	12/2014	...	2
New York	Cesar Perales (D)	A	...	5/2011	...	...	...
North Carolina	Elaine Marshall (D)	E	4	1/1997	1/2013	2	...
North Dakota	Alvin A. Jaeger (R)	E	4	1/1993	12/2014	5	...
Ohio	Jon Husted (R)	E	4	1/2011	1/2015	...	2
Oklahoma	Glenn Coffee (R)	A	4	1/2011	1/2015	...	...
Oregon	Kate Brown (D)	E	4	1/2009	1/2013	...	2
Pennsylvania	Carol Aichele (R)	A	...	1/2011	...	...	...
Rhode Island	Ralph Mollis (D)	E	4	1/2007	1/2015	1	2
South Carolina	Mark Hammond (R)	E	4	1/2003	1/2015	2	...
South Dakota	Jason Gant (R)	E	4	1/2011	1/2015	...	2
Tennessee	Tre Hargett (R)	L	4	1/2009	1/2013	...	...
Texas	Esperanza Andrade (R)	A	...	7/2008	...	...	...
Utah .....	.....	.....	.....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	Jim Condos (D)	E	2	1/2011	1/2013	...	...
Virginia	Janet Polarek (R)	A	...	1/2010	...	...	...
Washington	Sam Reed (R)	E	4	1/2001	1/2013	2	...
West Virginia	Natalie Tennant (D)	E	4	1/2009	1/2013	...	...
Wisconsin	Douglas La Follette (D)	E	4	1/1974 (l)	1/2015	9 (l)	...
Wyoming	Max Maxfield (R)	E	4	1/2007	1/2015	1	...
American Samoa .....	.....	.....	.....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.....
Guam .....	.....	.....	.....	(a) .....	.....	.....	.....
No. Mariana Islands	(a)
Puerto Rico	Kenneth McClintock (NPP)	A	...	1/2009
U.S. Virgin Islands	(a)

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Source: The Council of State Governments April 2012.

Key:

E — Elected by voters.

A — Appointed by governor.

L — Elected by legislature.

... — No provision for.

(a) No secretary of state; lieutenant governor performs functions of this office. See Tables 4.12 through 4.14.

(b) Ken Bennett was appointed by Gov. Brewer in January 2009 to fill her term after she was sworn in as governor; replacing Janet Napolitano who became the U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security. Bennett was elected to a full term in the 2010 general election.

(c) Appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate.

(d) Gov. Perdue appointed Brian Kemp on January 8, 2010 to replace Karen Handel after she resigned to run for the office of governor. Kemp was elected to a full term in the 2010 general election.

(e) Was appointed in Feb. 2012. He served previously in 2003 as the office transitioned from an elected position to an appointed one.

(f) Sen. Lawson was appointed March 16, 2012 to fill the position left vacant when Charlie White was dismissed Feb. 4, 2012 after his conviction on felony charges.

(g) Schedler was appointed and sworn in as secretary of state on November 22, 2010 after Jay Dardenne was elected to serve as lieutenant governor.

(h) Statutory term limit of 4 consecutive 2-year terms.

(i) Eligible for eight out of 16 years.

(j) Secretary Gale was appointed by Gov. Mike Johanns in December 2000 upon the resignation of Scott Moore. He was elected to full four-year terms in November 2002, 2006 and 2010.

(k) The secretary of state of New Jersey is an appointed position. Gov. Christie appointed Lt. Governor Kim Guadagno to serve as secretary of state for this term of office.

(l) Secretary La Follette was first elected in 1974 and served a 4-year term. He was elected again in 1982 and has been re-elected since. The present term ends in 2011.

