



## Changes in Party Control

### State House and Senate Elections

State	PARTY CONTROL			
	House		Senate	
	Before	After	Before	After
<b>Alaska</b>	R	R	<b>R (2)</b>	<b>E</b>
Arizona	R	R	R	R
Arkansas	D	D	D	D
California	D	D	D	D
Colorado	D	D	D	D
Connecticut	D	D	D	D
<b>Delaware</b>	<b>R (3)</b>	<b>D</b>	D	D
Florida	R	R	R	R
Georgia	R	R	R	R
Hawaii	D	D	D	D
Idaho	R	R	R	R
Illinois	D	D	D	D
Indiana	D (2)	D (4)	R	R
Iowa	D	D	D	D
Kansas	R	R	R	R
Kentucky	D	D	R	R
Maine	D	D	D	D
Massachusetts	D	D	D	D
Michigan	D	D	R	R
Minnesota	D	D	D	D
Missouri	R	R	R	R
<b>Montana</b>	R (1)	R (3)	<b>D (2)</b>	<b>R (5)</b>
Nebraska	Unicameral and non-partisan (49 members)			
<b>Nevada</b>	D	D	<b>R (1)</b>	<b>D (3)</b>
New Hampshire	D	D	D (4)	D (3)
New Mexico	D	D	D	D
<b>New York</b>	D	D	<b>R (2)</b>	<b>D (2)</b>
North Carolina	D	D	D	D
North Dakota	R	R	R	R
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>R (6)</b>	<b>D (5)</b>	R	R
<b>Oklahoma</b>	R	R	<b>E</b>	<b>R (4)</b>
Oregon	D	D	D	D
Pennsylvania	D	D	R	R
Rhode Island	D	D	D	D
South Carolina	R	R	R	R
South Dakota	R	R	R	R
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>D (7)</b>	<b>R (3)</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>R (5)</b>
Texas	R (6)	R (2)	R	R
Utah	R	R	R	R
Vermont	D	D	D	D
Washington	D	D	D	D
West Virginia	D	D	D	D
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<b>R (4)</b>	<b>D (6)</b>	D	D
Wyoming	R	R	R	R

**States in bold changed party control in either House or Senate.**

Number in parentheses is the number of seats the party in control has over the other party and are noted for only very equitable power sharing situations.

Six states (Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey and Virginia) did not have legislative elections in 2008.

According to the National Conference of State Legislatures, as of 9:20am on November 5, the Montana House is still up in the air.

For more information please visit [The Center for Education Reform's 2008 Election Center](#).