

HOME RULE FOR MUNICIPALITIES—Continued

	Year Adopted	Type of Home Rule	Cities Eligible	1956		Principal Reasons More Cities Have Not Adopted Charters
				No. Cities Eligible to Frame Charters	No. Cities Adopted Charters	
NEBRASKA	1912	S-ex	Over 5,000	20	3	Difficult procedures. Lack Implementing Law.
NEVADA	1924	Perm.	Every City	0 ¹⁵	0 ¹³
NEW JERSEY	1947	Perm.	Every City	567	12 ¹⁶ ¹³
NEW MEXICO	1949	Legis.	Any City	72	1 ¹³
NEW YORK	1923	Perm.	Every City	62	8	Power Restrictions. Liberality General Law.
NORTH CAROLINA	1917	Legis.	Every City	398	0	Difficult procedures. ¹³
OHIO	1912	S-ex	Any Municipality	916	40	Liberality General Law. Lack Implementing Law.
OKLAHOMA	1907	S-ex (Gov.)	Over 2,000	95 ¹⁷	55 ¹⁷ ¹³
OREGON	1906	S-ex	Every City or Town	217	167 ¹⁴	Liberality General Law. Lack Implementing Law.
PENNSYLVANIA	1922	Perm.	Over 10,000	1	1	Disinterest.
RHODE ISLAND	1951	S-ex	All Cities and Towns	39	6	Brevity of Time.
TENNESSEE	1953	S-ex	Any Municipality	257	7	Most Have. Disinterest.
TEXAS	1909	Mand.	Over 5,000	172	135	Disinterest.
UTAH	1932	S-ex	Any City or Town	210	2	Virtually all have. Difficult procedures.
VIRGINIA	1920	Perm.	All Cities and Towns	227	222	Power Restrictions. Liberality General Law.
WASHINGTON	1889	S-ex	Over 20,000	11	9	Power Restrictions. Liberality General Law.
WEST VIRGINIA	1936	Mand. (Att. Gen.)	Over 2,000	69	7 ¹³
WISCONSIN	1924	Mand.	Cities and Villages	543	175 ¹⁸ ¹³
Totals—				6,823	1,443 +	

¹³ Data not available.

¹⁴ Estimated.

¹⁵ No implementing statute.

¹⁶ Optional charter adoptions.

¹⁷ Data from American Municipal Ass'n, Home Rule for America's Cities (1949).

¹⁸ Cities which have adopted one or more individualized "charter ordinances."