

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS FOR MILITIA AND MILITARY

State	Date of Adoption	Separate Article	In Declaration Of Rights	Under Governor
ARIZONA	1912	Art. XVI, §§ 1-3; militia consists of able-bodied males between 18 and 45; citizens, designated National Guard; conforms to federal regulation.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
ARKANSAS	1874	Art. XI, §§ 1-4; able-bodied males 18-45; officered and organized as provided by law; volunteer companies may be formed as provided by law; privilege from arrest under muster (except treason, felony and breach of peace).		Governor is commander-in-chief.
CALIFORNIA	1879	Art. VIII, §§ 1 & 2; legislature shall provide for organizing and disciplining militia in accordance with federal regulation; officers elected or appointed as legislature directs; commissioned by governor; governor has power to call forth.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
COLORADO	1876	Art. XVII, §§ 1-5; able-bodied males 18-45; conforms to federal regulations; governor appoints all general and field officers; General Assembly provides for safekeeping of arms, etc.; conscientious objectors exempt during peace time; pay for such exemption.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
CONNECTICUT	1965		Right to bear arms; military is subordinate.	Governor is captain general of militia.
DELAWARE	1897		No standing army without legislative consent.	Governor is commander-in-chief.
FLORIDA	1887	Art. XIV, §§ 1-5; able-bodied males 18-45; no exemptions for religious reasons except as prescribed by law; legislature provides for organizing, etc.; governor appoints two major generals and four brigadier generals; governor calls out militia; three sections of Florida National Guard.		Governor is commander-in-chief.