

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS FOR MILITIA AND MILITARY

State	Date of Adoption	Separate Article	In Declaration Of Rights	Under Governor
NORTH DAKOTA	1889	Art. XIII, §§ 188-93; composition, organization, volunteer organizations; legislature provides for officer selection; commissioned by governor.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
OHIO	1851	Art. IX §§ 1-5; males 18-45; governor appoints and commissions officers.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
OKLAHOMA	1907	Art. V, § 40 Legislature; deals with militia; legislature shall provide for organizing, disciplining, arming, maintaining and equipping the militia.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
OREGON	1859	Art. X, §§ 1-6; males 18-45; religious scruples exempt them for monetary consideration; governor appoints and commissions officers.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
PENNSYLVANIA	1874	Art. XI, § 1; legislature provides for organization and maintenance; conscientious objectors exempt.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
RHODE ISLAND	1843			Governor is commander-in-chief.
SOUTH CAROLINA	1895	Art. XIII, §§ 1-5; males 18-45; legislature shall organize; conscientious objectors exempt; governor can call out; adjutant and inspection generals elected by people; legislature must provide pensions for Confederate soldiers and sailors.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
SOUTH DAKOTA	1889	Art. XV, §§ 1-7; males 18-45; legislature provides for organization, conforming to federal regulations; governor commissions officers; conscientious objectors exempt.		Governor is commander-in-chief.
TENNESSEE	1870	Art. VIII, §§ 1-3; militia officers elected by their peers under legislative regulations; governor appoints staff officers; religiously scrupulous persons exempt under laws.		Governor is commander-in-chief.