

III. THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS

The powers of Connecticut government must be divided into three distinct departments, and each of them confided to the following separate types of magistracy: legislative, executive, and judicial. *See* Conn. Const. amend. art. XVIII. The legislative department can delegate regulatory authority to the executive department; except that any administrative regulation of any agency of the executive department can be disapproved by the general assembly or a committee of it in such manner as will by law be prescribed. *Id.*

IV. THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

A. Legislative Houses

The legislative power of the State of Connecticut is vested in two distinct houses or branches; the senate and the house of representatives. *See* Conn. Const. art. third, § 1. Both of them together constitute the general assembly. *Id.*

1) Senate

The Connecticut Senate must consist of a minimum of 30 and a maximum of 50 members, each of whom must have attained 18 years of age and be an elector residing in the senatorial district from which the member is elected. *See* Conn. Const. amend. art. XV, § 1. Each senatorial district must be contiguous as to territory and must elect no more than one senator. *Id.*

2) House of Representatives

The Connecticut House of Representatives must consist of a minimum of 125 and a maximum of 225 members, each of whom must have attained 18 years of age and “be an elector residing in the assembly district from which” the member is elected. *See* Conn. Const. amend. art. XV, § 2. Each assembly district must be contiguous as to territory and must elect no more than one representative. *Id.*

V. THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

A. Executive Offices’ Election

1) Executive Offices

A general election for the following executive offices must be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1974, and quadrennially (i.e., every four years) thereafter:

- governor,
- lieutenant-governor,
- secretary of the state,
- treasurer,