Chapter 2

Executive Branch

Harry Truman with mule, state fair.

Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon

Governor

Elected November 4, 2008

Term expires January 2017

JAY NIXON (Democrat) is serving his second term as governor of Missouri. After garnering the highest margin of victory for a non-incumbent governor in 44 years when first elected in 2008, Nixon was easily re-elected by Missourians as their 55th governor in 2012 to continue creating jobs and moving the state forward.

Gov. Nixon has put forward an agenda to make government more efficient, effective and responsive to the needs of Missouri families. He is committed to creating jobs, balancing the budget and holding the line on taxes—preserving the state's spotless credit rating in the process.

As he did in the state Senate and during four terms as attorney general, Gov. Nixon is reaching across the aisle to put Missouri families first. He successfully worked with the legislature to pass several jobs initiatives, including a bill credited with revitalizing Missouri's auto manufacturing industry. Nixon's call to reform Missouri's drunk-driving laws resulted in changes to keep repeat offenders off the road.

Gov. Nixon has led the fight for families with children with special needs, including the successful push to require insurance companies to cover proven treatments for autism disorders, as well as the creation and subsequent expansion of Partnership for Hope, which is helping provide community-based services to those with developmental disabilities.

Gov. Nixon has made a strong public education system one of his chief priorities, with Missouri's public elementary and secondary schools receiving a record amount of funding. The governor's Caring for Missourians and Training for Tomorrow initiatives have helped thousands of Missourians to earn degrees in high-demand fields, such as health care. The A-Plus scholarship program also now includes nearly every high school in Missouri.

Gov. Nixon was praised for his strong leadership in responding to the natural disasters that hit Missouri in 2011 and 2012, as he moved quickly to mobilize and maximize the state resources needed to protect lives and property, and to help those Missourians affected recover and rebuild.

He has been a strong supporter of the Missouri National Guard and Missourians serving in the military, creating the Show-Me Heroes program to help returning veterans find jobs here at home and enacting a dedicated source of funding for veterans homes. A member of the President's Council of Governors, Gov. Nixon has made multiple trips to Iraq and Afghanistan to visit with troops and be briefed on military operations.

Nixon has visited each of Missouri's 87 state parks and historic sites to help promote them as recreational destinations, with a goal of reaching 20 million visitors by 2020. He also began the State Parks Youth Corps to beautify the parks and put young people to work. An avid hunter and fisherman, both Gov. Nixon and the First Lady have led the 100 Missouri Miles Challenge and the Children in Nature Challenge to encourage Missourians to spend more time outdoors in the state named as "Best Trails State" in 2013.

Prior to becoming governor, Jay Nixon was elected to a record four terms as Missouri's attorney general. His settlements with the insurance industry and hospitals led to the formation of two of the largest health care foundations in state history. One of Nixon's most successful programs, Missouri's popular No-Call List, has become a model for states across the nation to stop telemarketing calls.

A native of De Soto, Nixon was raised in a family of public servants. His mother, the late Betty Nixon, was a teacher and served as president of the local school board. His father, Jerry Nixon, was mayor of De Soto and a municipal judge.

Growing up in a home with these strong examples, Nixon learned at a young age that faith and family come first—and giving back to the community comes next. That philosophy has guided him throughout his career in public service.

After earning his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Missouri, Nixon returned to De Soto to practice as an attorney. In 1986, he was elected to the Missouri Senate, where he would represent the people of Jefferson County for six years.

Governor Nixon and his wife Georganne Wheeler Nixon have two sons, Jeremiah and Willson. They belong to the First United Methodist Church in Jefferson City.

Office of Governor

State Capitol
Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-3222 / FAX: (573) 751-1588
www.gov.mo.gov

Qualifications

The chief executive officer of the state of Missouri must be at least 30 years old, a U.S. citizen for at least 15 years and a resident of Missouri for at least 10 years before being elected governor.

The governor is elected to a four-year term during the same year as a presidential election and may seek re-election to a second four-year term. No person may hold the office for more than two terms.

Responsibilities

The governor appoints the members of all boards and commissions, all department heads in state government and fills all vacancies in public offices unless otherwise provided by law. The board members of Missouri's state universities and colleges are appointed by the governor. The governor also selects the members of the Supreme Court and Missouri Court of Appeals from names submitted by the Appellate Judicial Commission. The governor appoints members to certain election boards, the Kansas City police board and the Board of Probation and Parole. Most appointments require the advice and consent of the Senate.

The governor addresses the General Assembly in the State of the State Address and recommends changes or other actions to be taken. A budget is submitted by the governor to the General Assembly within 30 days of the General Assembly convening. The budget contains the governor's estimates of available state revenues and an itemized plan for proposed expenditures.

All bills passed by both houses of the legislature are submitted to the governor for consideration. The governor must return the legislation to the house of its inception within 15 days after receiving it. The governor may either approve a bill, making it law, or return it to the legislature with objections. When the legislature is adjourned, the governor has 45 days to consider a bill.

The governor may object to one or more items or portions of items of an appropriations bill while approving other items or portions of the appropriations bill. Upon signing the appropriations bill, appended to it is a statement of the items or portions of items to which there are objections and such items or portions will not take effect. The governor may control the rate of expenditure in other areas whenever the actual revenues are less than the revenue estimates upon which the appropriations were based.

JOHN WATSON
Chief of Staff

JUDY MURRAY
Assistant to the Governor

EDWARD R. ARDINI
Chief Counsel

PETER LYSKOWSKI
Deputy Chief of Staff

JASON ZAMKUS
Director of Legislative Affairs

KRISTY MANNING
Deputy Director of
Legislative Affairs

Additional Duties and Powers

The governor performs many other duties assigned by the constitution, statute or custom. For example, the governor issues writs of election to

A.J. FOX
Director of Boards and Commissions

De'VION MOORE
Deputy Director of Boards and Commissions

JEFF HARRIS
Director of Policy

TIFFANY BAYER
Assistant to the First Lady

LESLEY BICKEL
Mansion Director

MICHAEL BARRETT
Deputy Counsel

MICHAEL NIETZEL
Senior Policy Advisor

CHRIS PIEPER
Senior Legal and Policy Advisor

CHANNING ANSLEY
Director of Communications

KELSEY THOMPSON
Director of Scheduling

SCOTT HOLSTE
Press Secretary

BRIAN MAY
Director, St. Louis Office

fill vacancies in either house of the General Assembly. The governor also has the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, but this does not include the power to parole.

In addition to other duties, the governor is a member of a number of boards and commissions, such as the Board of Public Buildings and the State Board of Fund Commissioners.

Moreover, the governor is the conservator of peace throughout Missouri and is commander-in-chief of the state's militia. The militia may be called out to execute laws, suppress threats of danger to the state and prevent and repel invasion.

Executive Department

The executive department consists of all state elective and appointive employees, except those of the legislative and judicial departments.

Missouri's First Lady

Like the governor, First Lady Georganne Wheeler Nixon earned her undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Missouri–Columbia. Her support of Gov. Nixon's call for strong public education in Missouri comes naturally: her father, the late Hubert Wheeler, served as Missouri's first commissioner of education; her moth-

er and grandmother were both teachers; and Mrs. Nixon herself has taught in the public schools.

Mrs. Nixon is an outdoor enthusiast who has helped lead the Governor's 100 Missouri Miles Challenge, an initiative launched by the governor and the first lady to encourage families to enjoy Missouri's outdoors as part of an active lifestyle. Mrs. Nixon also has actively promoted the state's 85 parks and historic sites as vacation destinations and as a way to learn more about Missouri. She also gardens and has planted a vegetable and herb garden on the Mansion grounds.

An avid supporter of the arts and literature, the first lady often goes to schools and libraries to read to children as a way of encouraging literacy for both children and adults. Mrs. Nixon also serves as honorary chair for Missouri Citizens for the Arts and presents the Missouri Art Education Association awards to young artists whose artworks are selected to be on display at the Capitol and in the Missouri Governor's Mansion.

Missouri Governor's Mansion

The Missouri Governor's Mansion serves as the official residence of Gov. Jay Nixon, First Lady Georganne Nixon and their sons, Jeremiah and Willson. The first family extends an invitation to all Missourians to tour "the people's house," which each year hosts approximately 60,000 visitors.

First occupied by Gov. G. Gratz Brown and his family in 1872, this stately three-story brick building is one of the oldest and most beautifully restored governors' homes in the United States. Built and finished in the Renaissance Revival style, the entry consists of an imposing portico with four dignified pink granite columns. A Victorian atmosphere greets visitors as they enter the great hall with its 17-foot ceilings, a rare free-flowing staircase of solid walnut and one of the best collections of period furnishings in the country. Missouri first ladies' portraits are featured throughout the mansion, along with loaned works of art created by the world-famous Missouri artist George Caleb Bingham. Designed by George Ingham Barnett of St. Louis, the mansion is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Since moving to the mansion, the Nixons have added a vegetable and herb garden. Food from the garden is used in meals served at the mansion, and Mrs. Nixon enjoys encouraging schoolchildren to start their own gardens. The Missouri Botanical Gardens and Powell Gardens provided assistance in planning the garden at the mansion.

Historical Listing, Governors

	Name and (Party)	Term	County	Born	Died
1.	Alexander McNair (D)[1]	1820–24	St. Louis	5/5/1775	3/18/1826
2.	Frederick Bates (D)[1]	1824–25	St. Louis	6/23/1777	8/4/1825
3.	Abraham J. Williams (D)[1]	1825	Boone	2/26/1781	12/30/1839
4.	John Miller (D)[1]	1825–32	Howard	11/25/1781	3/18/1846
5.	Daniel Dunklin (D)	1832–36	Washington	1/14/1790	8/25/1844
6.	Lilburn W. Boggs (D)	1836–40	Jackson	12/14/1792	3/14/1860
7.	Thomas Reynolds (D)	1840–44	Howard	3/12/1796	2/9/1844
8.	Meredith Miles Marmaduke (D)[2]	1844	Saline	8/25/1791	3/26/1864
9.	John Cummins Edwards (D)	1844–48	Cole	6/24/1806	9/17/1888
10.	Austin Augustus King (D)	1848–53	Ray	9/21/1802	4/22/1870
11.	Sterling Price (D)	1853–57	Chariton	9/20/1809	9/29/1867
12.	Trusten Polk (D)[3]	1857	St. Louis	5/29/1811	4/16/1876
13.	Hancock Lee Jackson (D)[4]	1857	Randolph	5/12/1796	3/19/1876
14.	Robert Marcellus Stewart (D)	1857–61	Buchanan	3/12/1815	9/21/1871
15.	Claiborne Fox Jackson (D)	1861	Saline	4/4/1806	12/6/1862
16.	Hamilton Rowan Gamble (U)[5, 6]	1861–64	St. Louis	11/29/1798	1/31/1864
17.	Willard Preble Hall (U)[6]	1864–65	Buchanan	5/9/1820	11/3/1882
18.	Thomas Clement Fletcher (R)[7]	1865–69	St. Louis	1/22/1827	3/25/1899
19.	Joseph Washington McClurg (R)[7]	1869–71	Camden	2/22/1818	12/2/1900
20.	Benjamin Gratz Brown (R)[8]	1871–73	St. Louis	5/28/1826	12/13/1885
21.	Silas Woodson (D)	1873–75	Buchanan	5/18/1819	10/9/1896
22.	Charles Henry Hardin (D)	1875–77	Audrain	7/15/1820	7/29/1892
23.	John Smith Phelps (D)	1877–81	Greene	12/14/1814	11/20/1886
24.	Thomas Theodore Crittenden (D)	1881–85	Johnson	1/1/1832	5/29/1909
25.	John Sappington Marmaduke (D)	1885–87	St. Louis City	3/14/1833	12/28/1887
26.	Albert Pickett Morehouse (D)	1887–89	Nodaway	7/11/1835	9/23/1891
27.	David Rowland Francis (D)	1889–93	St. Louis City	10/1/1850	1/15/1927
28.	William Joel Stone (D)	1893–97	Vernon	5/7/1848	4/14/1918
29.	Lon Vest Stephens (D)[9]	1897–1901	Cooper	12/21/1858	1/10/1923
30.	Alexander Monroe Dockery (D)	1901–05	Daviess	2/11/1845	12/26/1926
31.	Joseph Wingate Folk (D)	1905–09	St. Louis City	10/28/1869	5/28/1923
32.	Herbert Spencer Hadley (R)	1909–13	Jackson	2/20/1872	12/1/1927
33.	Elliott Woolfolk Major (D)	1913–17	Pike	10/20/1864	7/9/1949
34.	Frederick Dozier Gardner (D)	1917–21	St. Louis City	11/6/1869	12/18/1933
35.	Arthur Mastick Hyde (R)	1921–25	Grundy	7/12/1877	10/17/1947
36.	Sam Aaron Baker (R)	1925–29	Cole	11/7/1874	9/16/1933
37.	Henry Stewart Caulfield (R)	1929–33	St. Louis	12/9/1873	5/11/1966
38.	Guy Brasfield Park (D)	1933–37	Platte	6/10/1872	10/1/1946
39.	Lloyd Crow Stark (D)	1937–41	Pike	11/23/1886	9/17/1972
40.	Forrest C. Donnell (R)	1941–45	St. Louis	8/20/1884	3/3/1980
41.	Phil M. Donnelly (D)	1945–49	Laclede	3/6/1891	9/12/1961
42.	Forrest Smith (D)	1949–53	Ray	2/14/1886	3/8/1962
43.	Phil M. Donnelly (D)	1953–57	Laclede	3/6/1891	9/12/1961
44.	James T. Blair Jr. (D)	1957–61	Cole	3/15/1902	7/12/1962
45.	John M. Dalton (D)	1961–65	Dunklin	11/9/1900	7/7/1972
46.	Warren E. Hearnes (D)	1965–73	Mississippi	7/24/1923	8/16/2009
47.	Christopher S. (Kit) Bond (R)	1973–77	Audrain	3/6/1939	
48.	Joseph P. Teasdale (D)	1977–81	Jackson	3/29/1936	
49.	Christopher S. (Kit) Bond (R)	1981–85	Audrain	3/6/1939	
50.	John Ashcroft (R)[10]	1985–93	Greene	5/9/1942	
51.	Mel Carnahan (D)[10]	1993–2000	Phelps	2/11/1934	10/16/2000
52.	Roger Wilson (D)[11]	2000–01	Boone	10/10/1948	
53.	Bob Holden (D)	2001–05	Shannon	8/24/1949	
54.	Matt Blunt (R)	2005–09	Greene	11/20/1970	
55.	Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon (D)[10]	2009-	Jefferson	2/13/1956	

[1]At the time of the elections of McNair, Bates and Williams, and of the first election of Miller in 1825, there were no organized political parties in Missouri. Individual popularity prevailed. All called themselves Jeffersonian Republicans, or what now are called Democrats.

[2]Marmaduke was elected Lt. Governor in 1840. Upon the death of Governor Thomas Reynolds in February 1844, Marmaduke became governor. He served the remainder of that year, because John Cummins Edwards was elected.

[3]Soon after Polk was inaugurated, the Legislature convened and elected him by 101 votes to be a U.S. Senator. He resigned to take that office in February 1857. His occupancy of the governor's office was shorter than any other governor of Missouri.

[4]Jackson was Lt. Governor under Polk and became acting governor after Polk resigned in February 1857. He served until October of that year when Robert Stewart took office. Stewart was elected at a special election in August 1857.

[5]Gamble was elected provisional governor by the Missouri State Convention on July 31, 1861. The office had been declared vacated after Governor Claiborne Fox Jackson joined the Confederacy.

[6]Unionist. [7]Radical. [8]Liberal.

[9]Gov. Stephens is credited with creating the State Fair in Sedalia.

[10]Some held multiple terms as governor. In consideration of space, some are listed here only once.

[11]Wilson became Missouri's 52nd governor on October 17, 2000, upon the death of Governor Mel Carnahan.

Peter D. Kinder

Lieutenant Governor

Elected November 2, 2004

Term expires January 2017

PETER D. KINDER (Republican) was elected Missouri's 46th lieutenant governor on November 2, 2004. On November 4, 2008, he was re-elected to a second term and on November 6, 2012, he became only the second Missourian in state history to win the office three times, carrying 108 of Missouri's 114 counties.

Prior to his election as lieutenant governor, Kinder served for 12 years in the Missouri Senate, representing the counties of Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Madison, Mississippi, Perry and Scott. In 2001, Republicans gained a majority in the Senate. As a result, Kinder's colleagues elected him president *pro tem*, the Senate's top elected official. He was the first Republican to hold that position in 53 years.

As lieutenant governor, Kinder is the official senior advocate for Missouri, and during his Senate service he was known for his work on behalf of the state's senior residents. He sponsored and passed the Elderly Protection Act of 2003, which increased the penalties for elder abuse crimes. With his leadership, Missouri crafted the Missouri Senior Rx plan, providing prescription drug coverage for the poorest seniors. In 2006, Lt. Gov. Kinder was instrumental in passing the Assisted Living Bill, a top priority for many senior advocacy groups. This legislation gives seniors more options and choice in the type of long-term care facility they want to call home.

Kinder has led the fight on issues affecting Missouri's veterans. In 2005, he proposed and helped to pass the Missouri Military Family Relief Fund, which benefits family members of the Missouri National Guard and Reserve personnel who have been called to active duty.

Kinder coordinated the Missouri Mentor Initiative, a program that encourages state employees to mentor children by receiving up to 40 hours a year in paid time off to volunteer. He also ensured funding for the Amachi Program that assists Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Missouri to mentor children whose parents are incarcerated in Missouri prisons.

The lieutenant governor is a member of several boards and commissions including the Missouri Development Finance Board, the Missouri Housing Development Commission, the Board of Public Buildings and the Missouri Tourism Commission.

Born and raised in Cape Girardeau, Kinder attended Cape Girardeau Public Schools and continued his education at Southeast Missouri State University and the University of Missouri–Columbia. He graduated from St. Mary's University School of Law in San Antonio, Texas, in 1979, and was admitted to the Missouri Bar in 1980.

From 1981 to 1983, Kinder was a member of U.S. Rep. Bill Emerson's Washington, D.C. staff and then worked as an attorney and real estate representative for Drury Industries. In 1987, he became associate publisher of the *Southeast Missourian* newspaper in Cape Girardeau.

Kinder is a member of the United Methodist Church, Beta Theta Pi social fraternity, Missouri Farm Bureau, Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce and Lions Club. He is active in many civic causes, including extensive work with United Way, the Nature Conservancy, the American Cancer Society and Boy Scouts of America.

Kinder has been honored by various groups including: Missouri Right to Life, Defender of Life; National Rifle Association; University of Missouri, Presidential Citation Award; National Scouting Association Distinguished Eagle Scout Award; St. Louis Children's Hospital, SSM Cardinal Glennon Hosdpital, and Children's Mercy of K.C.; March of Dimes; Southeast Missouri State University Alumni Association Distinguished Service Award; St. Louis Business Journal Legislative Award; Support Your Troops Committee Award; Missouri Farm Bureau Outstanding Service to Agriculture; St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association Lewis and Clark Statesman Award for Outstanding Leadership; Missouri Restaurant Association Distinguished Service; Associated Industries of Missouri Voice of Missouri Business; Southeast Missouri Alliance for Disability Independence; SSM Cardinal Glennon Hospital Child Advocate Award; National Federation of Independent Businesses, Guardian of Small Business; Missouri State Medical Association; and Missouri Chamber of Commerce and Industry Spirit of Enterprise.

Office of Lieutenant Governor

224 State Capitol, Jefferson City 65101
Telephone: (573) 751-4727 / FAX: (573) 751-9422
www.ltgov.mo.gov
Email: ltgovinfo@ltgov.mo.gov

Qualifications

Missouri's lieutenant governor must be at least 30 years old, a U.S. citizen for at least 15 years and a resident of Missouri for at least 10 years before being elected to the office. The lieutenant governor is elected for a four-year term and is subject to re-election.

Duties

The lieutenant governor is the only statewide elected official that is part of both the executive and legislative branches of state government. Under the constitution, the lieutenant governor is *ex officio* president of the Missouri Senate. The lieutenant governor is elected independently from the governor, and each can be members of different political parties. Upon the governor's death, conviction, impeachment, resignation, absence from the state or other disabilities, the lieutenant governor shall act as governor. By law, the lieutenant governor is a member of the Board of Public Buildings, Board of Fund Commissioners, Missouri Development Finance Board, Missouri Community Service Commission, Missouri Housing Development Commission and the Tourism Commission. The lieutenant governor is an adviser to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education on early childhood education and the Parents-as-Teachers program and the state's official advocate for senior citizens.

Roles of the Office

In recent years, the lieutenant governor has embraced more responsibilities, especially relating to seniors, veterans, tourism and service. These modern developments have made the lieutenant governor more visible and accessible to Missourians. The many boards and commissions on which the lieutenant governor serves provide numerous opportunities to help Missouri citizens. These boards and commissions cover a wide variety of functions for Missouri's diverse population.

WILLIS JONES
Director of Constituent Services

BRIAN BUNTEN
Director of Policy and General Counsel

JAY EASTLICK
Director of Communications

LAURIE DAWSON
Director of Administration

By statute, the lieutenant governor is the official senior advocate for the state of Missouri. This office investigates problems and issues on behalf of senior citizens. The lieutenant governor's office works very closely with the Department of Health and Senior Services to ensure the safety and well-being of Missouri's senior citizens. The lieutenant governor helps manage the Missouri Rx Prescription Drug Program. More information may be found at *www.morx.mo.gov*.

Our military veterans exemplify the meaning of service. They have answered the call of duty, boldly facing death, injury and uncertainty. Their sacrifice should never be forgotten. The lieutenant governor is proud to advocate for issues vital to our Missouri veterans.

Lt. Gov. Kinder actively promotes the Missouri Military Family Relief Fund, a state-administered fund assisting families of the Missouri National Guard and reservists who have been deployed for the global war on terrorism. Those interested in donating should contact the Missouri Veterans Commission at (573) 522-4220 or make an income tax check-off donation when filing a state income tax return.

As a member of the Missouri Tourism Commission, the lieutenant governor helps market Missouri to the rest of the world. Out-of-state

visitors bring new revenue to Missouri businesses and new tax dollars to Missouri. Centrally located in the United States and bordering eight other states, Missouri hosts tens of millions of visitors each year. The Tourism Commission plans campaigns to show our visitors all we have to offer.

Lt. Gov. Kinder led the effort to bring the Tour of Missouri, an international professional bicycle race, to Missouri in 2007. Before funding was pulled in 2010, the competition was one of the top five professional cycling events outside of Europe, drawing spectators from across the U.S. and the globe.

As part of the Missouri Community Service Commission, the lieutenant governor is honored to continue a legacy of service to citizens across Missouri. This commission nurtures volunteerism by encouraging an atmosphere that enables citizen service to prosper. By partnering with national service programs, the commission promotes volunteer opportunities to interested citizens. Each year, the Community Service Commission recognizes award winners who have demonstrated exemplary service.

Lt. Gov. Kinder also sponsors the Senior Service Award to promote and highlight the positive accomplishments senior citizens selflessly provide their communities. Bi-annual winners are recognized from every region of the state. More information may be found at *www.ltgov.mo.gov*.

The lieutenant governor also serves on the Missouri Housing Development Commission. As such, the lieutenant governor has the opportunity to help ensure quality, affordable housing for Missourians, regardless of income. Other boards and commissions on which the lieutenant governor serves include: Board of Fund Commissioners; Board of Public Buildings; Missouri Development Finance Board; Second State Capitol Commission; and theSpecial Health, Psychological and Social Needs of Minority Older Individuals Commission. He is also an adviser to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education on early childhood education.

This compilation of the lieutenant governor's responsibilities demonstrates how this office can assist all Missourians. Citizens are urged to contact the lieutenant governor's office regarding issues that affect seniors by calling (800) 699-2377, or through the web site at *www.ltgov.mo.gov*.

Historical Listing, Lieutenant Governors

	Name and (Party)	Term	County	Born	Died
1.	William Henry Ashley (D)	1820–24	St. Louis	1785	3/26/1839
2.	Benjamin Harrison Reeves (D)	1824–28	Howard	3/21/1787	4/16/1849
3.	Daniel Dunklin (D)	1828–32	Washington	1/14/1790	8/25/1844
4.	Lilburn W. Boggs (D)	1832–36	Jackson	12/14/1792	3/14/1860
5.	Franklin Cannon (D)	1836–40	Cape Girardeau	3/12/1794	6/13/1863
6.	Meredith Miles Marmaduke (D)	1840–44	Saline	8/28/1791	3/26/1864
7.	James Young (D)	1844–48	Lafayette	5/11/1800	2/9/1878
8.	Thomas Lawson Price (U)[1]	1848–52	Cole	1/19/1809	7/15/1870
9.	Wilson Brown (D)[2]	1853–57	Cape Girardeau	8/27/1804	8/27/1855
10.	Hancock Lee Jackson (D)	1857–61	Randolph	5/12/1796	3/19/1876
11.	Thomas Caute Reynolds (D)	1860–61	St. Louis	10/11/1821	3/30/1887
12.	William Willard Preble Hall (U)[1, 3]	1861–64	Buchanan	5/ 9/1820	11/3/1882
13.	George Smith (R)	1865–69	Caldwell	2/2/1809	7/14/1881
14.	Edwin Obed Standard (R)[4]	1869–71	St. Louis	1/5/1832	3/12/1914
15.	Joseph Jackson Gravely (R)[5]	1871–73	Cedar	9/25/1828	4/28/1872
16.	Charles Phillip Johnson (R)[5]	1873–75	St. Louis	1/8/1836	5/21/1920
17.	Norman J. Colman (D)	1875–77	St. Louis	3/16/1827	11/3/1911
18.	Henry Clay Brockmeyer (D)	1877–81	St. Louis City	8/12/1828	7/26/1906
19.	Robert Alexander Campbell (D)	1881–85	St. Louis City	9/2/1832	4/2/1926
20.	Albert Pickett Morehouse (D)	1885–89	Nodaway	7/11/1835	9/23/1891
21.	Stephen Hugh Claycomb (D)	1889–93	Jasper	8/11/1847	6/6/1930
22.	John Baptiste O'Meara (D)	1893–97	St. Louis City	6/24/1852	7/22/1926
23.	August Henry Bolte (D)	1897–1901	Franklin	9/3/1854	6/24/1920
24.	John Adams Lee (D)	1901–03	St. Louis City	6/28/1851	10/10/1928
25.	Thomas Lewis Rubey (D)[6]	1903–04	Laclede	9/27/1862	11/2/1928
26.	John C. McKinley (R)	1905–09	Putnam	11/20/1859	5/1/1927
27.	Jacob Friedrich Gmelich (R)	1909–13	Cooper	7/23/1839	2/21/1914
28.	William Rock Painter (D)	1913–17	Carroll	8/27/1863	7/1/1947
29.	Wallace Crossley (D)	1917–21	Johnson	10/4/1874	12/13/1943
30.	Hiram Lloyd (R)	1921–25	St. Louis	7/27/1875	9/10/1942
31.	Phillip Allen Bennett (R)	1925–29	Dallas	3/5/1881	12/7/1942
32.	Edward Henry Winter (R)	1929–33	Cole	4/5/1879	6/29/1941
33.	Frank Gaines Harris (D)[7]	1933–45	Boone	4/25/1871	12/30/1944
34.	Walter Naylor Davis (D)	1945–49	St. Louis	11/29/1876	9/16/1951
35.	James T. Blair Jr. (D)[7]	1949–57	Cole	3/15/1902	7/12/1962
36.	Edward V. Long (D)	1957–61	Pike	7/18/1908	11/6/1972
37.	Hilary A. Bush (D)	1961–65	Jackson	6/21/1905	5/11/1966
38.	Thomas F. Eagleton (D)	1965–69	St. Louis	9/4/1929	3/4/2007
39.	William S. Morris (D)	1969–73	Jackson	11/8/1919	3/5/1975
40.	William C. Phelps (R)[7]	1973–81	Jackson	4/5/1934	
41.	Kenneth J. Rothman (D)	1981–85	St. Louis	10/11/1935	
42.	Harriett Woods (D)	1985–89	St. Louis	6/2/1927	2/8/2007
43.	Mel Carnahan (D)	1989–93	Phelps	2/11/1934	10/16/2000
44.	Roger B. Wilson (D)[7]	1993–2000	Boone	10/10/1948	
45.	Joe Maxwell (D)[8]	2000–05	Audrain	3/17/1957	
46.	Peter D. Kinder (R)[7]	2005-	Cape Girardeau	5/12/1954	

[1]Unionist.
[2]Wilson Brown died in office in August 1855. The office remained vacant until the 1856 election.
[3]Hall was elected provisional lieutenant governor by the Missouri State Convention on July 31, 1861. The office had been declared vacated after Governor Claiborne Fox Jackson joined the Confederacy.
[4]The Constitution of 1865 shortened lieutenant governor. terms to two years. In 1876, terms went back to four years.
[5]Liberal.
[6]Was president pro tem of Senate and served as lieutenant governor following Lee's resignation.
[7]Some held multiple terms as lieutenant governor. In consideration of space, they are listed here only once.
[8]Maxwell became Missouri's 45th lieutenant governor finishing the remaining months of Roger Wilson's term, who became governor on October 17, 2000, upon the death of Mel Carnahan.

Missouri State Capitol

State government in Missouri is centered in the state's beautiful, domed Capitol, dominating the bluffs of the Missouri River in Jefferson City.

The dome, rising 238 feet above ground level and topped by a bronze statue of Ceres, goddess of agriculture, is the first view of Jefferson City for travelers arriving from the north. The structure is Jefferson City's leading tourist attraction and is a mecca for school groups who arrive by busloads, particularly during General Assembly sessions when they fill the galleries to watch the Senate and House of Representatives in action.

In addition to housing the two legislative bodies, the Capitol provides office space for the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, state auditor and some administrative agencies. The structure is also notable for its architectural features, including its eight 48-foot columns on the south portico and six 48-foot columns on the north side; its 30-foot-wide grand stairway and its bronze front doors, each 13-by-18 feet, among the largest cast since the Roman era.

The Capitol's first floor features the State Museum. Outstanding paintings, pediments and friezes decorate the Capitol interior. Of historical significance is a series of Thomas Hart Benton murals in the House Lounge.

Statuary is a prominent feature of the Capitol grounds. Heroic bronze figures depicting Missouri's two great rivers, the Mississippi and Missouri, and a 13-foot statue of Thomas Jefferson dominate the south entrance. A bronze relief depicting the signing of the Louisiana Purchase by Livingston, Monroe and Marbois and the Fountain of the Centaurs are the most outstanding features on the north grounds.

The present Capitol, completed in 1917 and dedicated in 1924, is the fourth Capitol in Jefferson City. Before the seat of government was moved to Jefferson City, the functions of Missouri territorial government were based in the Mansion House, a hotel in St. Louis, and later at the Missouri Hotel, also in St. Louis. The upper story of a mercantile store in St. Charles was designated as temporary capital of the state in 1821 and remained the seat of government until 1826 when Jefferson City became the permanent capital city. The first Capitol in Jefferson City was located on land now occupied by the Governor's Mansion. It burned in 1837, apparently after some hot coals fell out of one of its fireplaces. A second structure, completed in 1840 and expanded in 1887–88 burned when the dome was struck by lightning on February 5, 1911. A temporary Capitol made of lathe and stucco was erected in an area to the east of the present building and was used from 1912 to 1917.

The present Capitol was constructed for $4,215,000, including site and furnishings. It is five stories high, 437 feet long, 300 feet wide in the center and 200 feet wide in the wings. The dome is 238 feet high and the height of the wings is 88 feet. It includes over 650,000 square feet of floor space.

Jason Kander

Secretary of State

Elected November 6, 2012

Term expires January 2017

JASON KANDER (Democrat), 32, was sworn in as Missouri's 39th Secretary of State in January 2013. He is America's youngest statewide elected official. A former U.S. Army captain, Jason is a veteran of the war in Afghanistan. Prior to his election as secretary of state, he practiced law, represented Kansas City in the Missouri General Assembly and served on the Missouri Veterans Commission. He is a graduate of American University and Georgetown Law School and is married to his high school sweetheart, Diana. Their son True was born in September 2013.

A fifth generation Missourian, Jason learned early in life about the importance of community service. His mother was a juvenile probation officer and his father was a police officer who later ran a small business.

On September 11, 2001, Jason was a political science student at American University. Moved by what he saw that day, Jason later enlisted in the Army National Guard and served in an infantry unit. While a law student at Georgetown University, he successfully pursued his commission as a military intelligence officer in the Army Reserve. He volunteered to deploy to Afghanistan in 2006. As an intelligence officer in Afghanistan, he investigated groups and individuals suspected of corruption, espionage, drug trafficking and facilitating Al Qaeda and the Taliban.

In an unclassified evaluation, Jason's commanders praised his willingness to volunteer for dangerous duty, describing him as an "outstanding leader" whose work saved lives. The U.S. director of intelligence in Afghanistan advised the Army to "track this officer's career closely; he is one of the best." After his deployment, Jason was assigned as a combat leadership instructor in the Missouri Army National Guard's Officer Candidate School at Fort Leonard Wood. In 2010, he earned national recognition and was selected as one of 10 finalists for the Army Reserve Junior Officer of the Year Award by the Reserve Officer Association.

In 2008, Jason knocked on 20,000 doors in Kansas City during his first successful campaign for state representative. As a state legislator, Jason worked with both parties to pass ethics reform legislation. As a member of the House Budget Committee, he exposed a no-bid contract and helped balance the budget without raising taxes. He passed legislation to take Missouri's human trafficking laws from some of the weakest to some of the strongest in the nation. He also authored and passed Sam and Lindsey's Law to help authorities prevent kidnapping during custody battles.

In 2009, Jason was appointed to the Missouri Veterans Commission, a nine-member board that oversees all services for our state's veterans. He was also an attorney in private practice representing clients in state and federal courts before assuming statewide office. As secretary of state, Jason's priorities include ensuring access to the ballot for eligible voters, protecting Missourians from fraud and helping small business owners succeed.

Office of Secretary of State

600 W. Main and 208 State Capitol
PO Box 1767, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-4936 / FAX: (573) 526-4903
www.sos.mo.gov
Email: info@sos.mo.gov

The secretary of state's office serves Missourians in a number of diverse and important ways. The major divisions within the secretary of state's office are: Business Services, Elections, Securities, State Library, Records Services and Administrative Rules.

At Secretary of State Jason Kander's direction, the office has focused on making state government more accessible and transparent to all Missourians. These efforts include the creation of a five-day public comment period for initiative petitions and the launch of *www.TheMissouriChannel.com*, a site dedicated to archiving legislative debate and other proceedings in state government. Additionally, Kander has made the adoption of early or no-excuse absentee voting a top legislative priority, and he has consistently advocated for stronger ethics and campaign finance laws.

In the Business Services Division, Kander created the Business Outreach Office to assist entrepreneurs and small businesses in navigating the requirements to do business in Missouri. Through the Securities Division, he has protected Missourians by cracking down on firms that defraud investors and educated Missourians about responsible investing. As Missouri's chief elections official, Kander has worked to ensure fair, accessible and transparent elections for Missouri voters.

In addition, the office is responsible for compiling, storing and publishing a variety of documents, including many historic records available on *www.MissouriDigitalHeritage.com*. As the keeper of the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, Kander is also responsible for authenticating official acts of the governor. The office also includes the following divisions: Information Technology, Communications and Publications, Fiscal and Facilities and Human Resources.

ABE RAKOV
Chief of Staff

BARBARA WOOD
Deputy Secretary of State / General Counsel

LAURA SWINFORD
Director of Communications and Publications

JOHN SCOTT
Director of Policy and Governmental Affairs

CASEY CLARK
Senior Counsel

JULIE ALLEN
Director of Elections and Information Teachnology

Business Services Division

www.sos.mo.gov/business/

The Business Services Division has three sections: Commissions, Corporations and Uniform Commercial Code. The division oversees regional offices for business filings in St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield, and the *Safe at Home* address confidentiality program. The Business Services Division is committed to helping small business owners navigate state requirements.

Commissions

The commissions section commissions notaries public, maintains the official bonds of over 81,000 Missouri notaries, and is responsible for

PHYLLIS ALLSBURY
Executive Secretary to the Secretary of State

LIZZ ZERR
Deputy Director of Policy and Governmental Affairs

KELLYN SLOAN
Deputy Director of Administration

KEVIN FLANNERY
Deputy Director of Communications

JASE CARTER
Director of Business Services / Senior Advisor

VAL HEET
Director of Fiscal and Facilities

WAYLENE HILES
Director of Administrative Rules and Human Resources

ANDREW ADAMS
Deputy Counsel

certifying notaries for foreign documents, elected officials and the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

The commissions section authenticates official acts of the governor. The Great Seal of the State of Missouri is affixed to more than 35,000 documents annually, including all commissions of state and county elected officials; appointments made by the governor; and proclamations, executive orders, extraditions, commutations of sentence and restoration of citizenship issued by the governor. The commissions section maintains bonds and oaths of office for state officials as required by law and is responsible for the official signature, facsimile signature filings, resident agent filings and trademark and service mark filings.

Corporations

The secretary of state is responsible for the registration of all Missouri and out-of-state businesses doing business in Missouri. Businesses file various documents required by law: creation documents, annual reports, amendments, mergers, consolidations, dissolutions, terminations, withdrawals and conversions. There are approximately 562,000 active businesses registered in Missouri.

Each corporation must register with the corporations section the names of its officers and directors. Approximately 80 percent of these registrations are filed online for a reduced fee by using the secretary of state's website, saving businesses millions of dollars each year.

Limited liability company (LLC) filings are increasing, with more than 40,000 new LLCs being filed in Fiscal Year 2012. Most businesses are required to file a fictitious name registration with the secretary of state's office. More than 40,000 new fictitious name registrations were processed in Fiscal Year 2012, and 80 percent of these filings were completed online.

Additional online services include: organizing a limited liability company, obtaining and verifying a certificate of good standing, printing copies of filed documents, obtaining forms for filing a new business entity and accessing the business entity database to search for a business or corporation. The Small Business Advocacy Center (*www.sos.mo.gov/business/sbac/*) and the Missouri Business Portal (*www.business.mo.gov*) continue to help Missouri businesses navigate state government and help their businesses grow.

Uniform Commercial Code

The secretary of state's office is the centralized office for perfecting personal property liens

MICHELE WATLEY
Director
Kansas City Branch Office

MYRA LEWIS
Director
St. Louis Branch Office

DEBBIE EVANS
Director
Springfield Branch Office

KYLE JUVERS
Deputy Director of Business Services

and other creditor interests under the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC). These liens are perfected by filing a financing statement in the accepted national format indicating the debtor name and address and the secured party name and address along with a description of the collateral. Once a lien or other interest is filed and perfected, the public is considered "on notice" regarding those liens. These financing statements are effective for five years; they may be continued for an additional five-year term by filing a continuation statement within six months preceding expiration. Ninety percent of the UCC filings with the secretary of state are now completed online. UCC online filings, forms and the fee schedule for filing are available at *www.sos.mo.gov/ucc*.

Safe at Home Address Confidentiality Program

The *Safe at Home* address confidentiality program was created in 2007 to help protect survivors of domestic violence, rape, sexual assault or stalking through the use of a designated address. Through the *Safe at Home* program, survivors and their minor children may use a substitute mailing address through the secretary of state's office for all their first class, legal and certified mail. The program allows survivors to use a substitute address on their government records and public filings to keep their address confidential and out of the hands of potential abusers.

Business Services Offices:

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center

600 W. Main, Rm. 322
PO Box 778, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0778
Telephone: (866) 223-6535 / FAX (573) 751-5841

Fletcher Daniels State Office Building

615 E. 13th St., Rm. 513, Kansas City 64106
Telephone: (816) 889-2925 / FAX: (816) 889-2879

LESLEY LUECKENOTTE
Director of Corporations

U.S. Customs & Post Office Building

815 Olive St., Ste. 210, St. Louis 63101
Telephone: (314) 340-7490 / FAX: (314) 340-7500

Springfield State Office Building

149 Park Central Sq., Rm. 624, Springfield 65806
Telephone: (417) 895-6330 / FAX: (417) 895-6537

Safe at Home Address Confidentiality Program

PO Box 1409, Jefferson City, MO 65102-1409
Telephone: (866) 509-1409 / FAX: (573) 522-1525
www.mosafeathome.com

Securities Division

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 W. Main, PO Box 1276, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-4136 / FAX: (573) 526-3124
Investor Protection Hotline: (800) 721-7996
www.sos.mo.gov/securities
www.missouriinvestorprotection.gov

For more than 80 years, the secretary of state has been responsible for ensuring compliance with state securities laws through activities of the Securities Division. This responsibility includes

enforcement of the law when violations occur and the registration of securities, broker-dealers, agents, investment advisers and investment-adviser representatives. State securities laws are intended to protect investors from unsuitable investment recommendations, dishonest or unethical practices and fraudulent investment schemes. The secretary of state appoints the commissioner of securities, who administers these laws and oversees the Securities Division.

The enforcement section of the Securities Division receives and investigates complaints from Missouri investors. The division maintains a toll-free Investor Protection Hotline, (800) 721-7996, so investors can report complaints or make inquiries about firms or professionals in the securities business. Each year the office fields hundreds of investor complaints that result in the initiation of hundreds of investigations, many of which result in cease and desist orders, licensing revocations, investor restitution, civil penalties or criminal prosecutions. The attorneys and investigators in the enforcement section typically collect millions of dollars in penalties, payments and restitution each year and are leaders in national enforcement actions and task forces.

The registration section regulates the registration of individuals, firms and securities. The audit unit of the registration section performs routine and for-cause inspections and pre-registration exams of the offices of broker-dealers and investment advisers to ensure compliance with Missouri securities laws.

As of summer 2013, there were 132,779 agents, 1,696 broker-dealers, 9,601 investment-adviser representatives and 1,619 investment advisers registered in Missouri. Prior to granting each registration, an application review process is conducted to determine if applicants are sufficiently qualified to participate in the securities business.

The registration section also reviews proposed securities offerings to ensure Missouri-approved registrations are "fair, just and equitable." The staff receives filings of federally covered securities and reviews requests for exemption from the registration requirements, provides interpretative opinions of the securities laws and assists Missouri issuers seeking to raise funds with securities law compliance. In the 2011 fiscal year, the registration section staff received filings or exemption notices for over 2,800 securities offerings and collected over $10 million in revenues for the state of Missouri.

The Securities Division also oversees the Missouri Investor Protection Center, which creates and promotes investor education initiatives designed to educate and assist both current and future investors. The center also includes a website, accessible at *www.MissouriSafeSavings.com*, and a Senior Investor Protection Unit to help educate and protect Missouri's older investors.

ANDREW HARTNETT
Commissioner of Securities

MARY HOSMER
Assistant Commissioner of Securities

BRIANNA LENNON
Elections Counsel

LIZ ABRAM-OLDHAM
Litigation Counsel

Elections Division

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 W. Main, PO Box 1767, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-2301 / FAX: (573) 526-3242
www.sos.mo.gov/elections/

The secretary of state's office oversees all state elections for candidates, various judges and issues. Candidates for the six constitutional state offices, U.S. Congress, the General Assembly and certain judges file for election with the secretary of state. Statewide ballots for primary, general and certain special elections are also prepared by the secretary of state, and certified copies of those ballots are sent to local election officials. It is the responsibility of the office to canvass, certify and publish election results.

Missouri has more than 4 million registered voters. In the 2012 November general election, 2.7 million voters went to the polls. Elections are run by Missouri's 116 local election authorities (county clerks or election boards) and the secretary of state provides assistance to the authorities in several ways. This includes maintaining an-

nual election deadline calendars, the secretary of state's website and various training materials and workshops. The secretary of state also promulgates rules governing elections and publishes the *Missouri Election Laws* for use by the local election authorities. The secretary of state works together with state and local officials, schools and civic organizations to provide materials to support voter registration, civic responsibility and education. This collaboration also extends to oversight of the statewide poll worker recruitment initiative.

The secretary of state also certifies statewide ballot measures that are proposed by the General Assembly or through the initiative and referendum petition process, including the oversight of signature verification. Before and initiative petition can be circulated, the secretary of state's office certifies the official ballot title which includes the summary statement prepared by the secretary of state's office and the fiscal note summary prepared by the state auditor's office. Those wishing to place an initiative changing state law on the ballot must obtain signatures from registered voters equal to five percent of the total votes cast in the last gubernatorial election in six of Missouri's eight congressional districts. In order to place an initiative changing the state constitution on the ballot, signatures must be obtained from registered voters equal to eight percent of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election in six of the state's eight congressional districts. The secretary of state is responsible for verifying the number of signatures for each initiative. A ballot issue's full text is published in newspapers around the state, printed for display at polling places and is also available on the secretary of state's website. The secretary of state also oversees the signature verification process for the formation of new political parties and the nomination of independent candidates for offices that file with the secretary of state. In 2012, 48 initiative petitions were approved for circulation. Two were returned with signatures for approval and were ultimately certified for the November 2012 ballot.

The secretary of state is also responsible for coordinating Missouri's compliance with federal election law, including the Help America Vote Act of 2002, which requires increased training for election officials, poll workers and voters, at least one accessible voting system per polling place for voters with disabilities and the creation of a statewide voter registration list. This interactive, statewide voter registration list has improved the ability of local election officials to manage their voter registration records and keep Missouri's voter list up-to-date and accurate.

BARBARA READING
State Librarian

DEBBIE MUSSELMAN
Director of Library Development

SUSAN MORRISROE
Director of Reference Services

RICHARD SMITH
Director of Wolfner Library

Missouri State Library

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 W. Main, PO Box 387, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-3615 / FAX: (573) 751-3612
www.sos.mo.gov/library/

The responsibilities of the Missouri State Library are to provide library and reference services to Missouri state government, provide library services to the blind and visually impaired and promote the development and improvement of library services throughout the state.

Library Development

Telephone: (800) 325-0131 / (573) 751-0586

The library development section supports libraries through consulting, administration of grant programs, continuing education and statewide programs. The consultant staff works with librarians and library governing boards to improve the quality of library service for all Missouri citizens. Through research, publications and personal contacts, consultants provide assistance on general library issues and needs, promote the organization and development of library services,

manage statewide projects and maintain statistics on public library services in the state.

The state library administers several programs to provide funds and services for libraries. State-funded programs include state aid for public libraries, both per capita funds and equalization payments to libraries. Public library costs for materials are supported through funds appropriated from the income tax on earnings of out-of-state athletes and entertainers. State funds also support summer reading programs in public libraries. The State Library coordinates the funding for the Remote Electronic Access to Libraries (REAL) Program, which provides Internet access for public libraries through MOREnet and database content for public, K–12 and academic libraries. The federal Library Services and Technology Act provides funding for grants to libraries and for statewide projects, including training for library staff and trustees, technology infrastructure and development of library service for underserved populations, such as seniors and persons with disabilities. The state library also partners with several private sponsors to administer projects and grants to support library services.

Ongoing projects include digitization of primary resource material for *www.MissouriDigitalHeritage.com*, resource-sharing initiatives including Show Me The World database access and courier delivery service for materials, and providing a resource collection for use by library staff.

The state library also serves as the lead agency for the State Census Data Center program, a cooperative venture with the U.S. Census Bureau.

Secretary's Council on Library Development

www.sos.mo.gov/library/council/sosc.asp

The Secretary's Council on Library Development advises the secretary of state and the state librarian on matters that relate to the state's libraries and library service to Missouri citizens. Current council members are:

Darst, **Valerie,** chair;
Bacon, **Donna,** Library Service Providers;
Carr, **Melissa,** Public Libraries;
Curls, Sen. S. Kiki, General Assembly;
Ellinger, **Rep. Rory,** General Assembly;
Gage, **Jacque,** Public Libraries;
Hancox, **Sallie,** Citizens;
Keeney, **Rep. Shelley,** General Assembly;
McCampbell, **Russell E.,** Citizens Using Wolfner Library;
Mullaly-Quijas, **Peggy,** Special Libraries;
Munzlinger, **Sen. Brian,** General Assembly;
Schmitt, **Michelle,** School Libraries;
Vacancy, Academic Libraries;
Vacancy, Citizens;
Vacancy, Library Trustees;
Vacancy, School Libraries;
Vacancy, State Employees;
Watts, **Winnie,** Citizens;
Wilke, **Sue,** Library Trustees.

Reference Services

Telephone: (573) 751-3615 / FAX: (573) 526-1142

The reference services section delivers library services to meet the informational and research needs of state government. This objective is achieved through current awareness services, library materials collections in multiple formats, electronic publications and online databases provided to the state employees. Reference services offers training sessions to state employees on online databases.

Keeping Up, a daily newspaper clipping summary of news about the activities and operation of state government, is distributed electronically to the legislature and state agencies. An online version is available to the public.

To support the research work done for state government, the state library maintains a materials collection of books, magazine and newspaper subscriptions and microform holdings of government documents, journals and newspapers. Through the state library's membership, state employees have access to MOBIUS, the statewide union catalog of academic libraries. In addition, reference services subscribes to numerous online databases geared to the needs of state government. Most of these databases are provided to state employees at their desktop.

The state library is congressionally designated as a selective depository for U.S. government publications. The library is statutorily responsible for collecting state government publications and providing access to them for the citizens of Missouri. This is now done through a trusted, electronic repository making the full text of the publications available via the Internet.

While the state library's research services and other service initiatives are directed to the legislature and employees of state government agencies, the materials collection is open for use by the general public.

Wolfner Library

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 W. Main, PO Box 387, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-8720 / FAX: (573) 751-3612
Toll free: (800) 392-2614 / TTY: (800) 347-1379
www.sos.mo.gov/wolfner

Wolfner Talking Book and Braille Library serves as the public library for Missourians unable to use standard print because of a visual or

physical disability. The library loans a half million books and magazines in Braille, recorded audio and large print from its collection of more than 300,000 volumes. The library also provides access to locally recorded Missouri titles and to over 48,000 titles via the national Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) site. Audio players are also loaned to users of the recorded materials. More than 8,500 individuals and 1,200 institutions, including nursing homes, schools, hospitals and hospices, use the library. Wolfner also provides reference and information services, children's programming, interlibrary loan, a newsletter, catalogs and bibliographies, and descriptive DVDs and videos. Access to the collection is available online.

Wolfner services are available to qualified Missourians at no charge. Applications for service are available directly from Wolfner, local Missouri public libraries or on the secretary of state's website. Wolfner is Missouri's regional library in the national network of libraries serving individuals who are blind and disabled, in cooperation with the National Library Service of the Library of Congress.

The Wolfner Talking Book and Braille Library has a rich history of library service, predating the Missouri State Library and the Library of Congress network. Loaning Braille books to a multi-state region in 1924, Wolfner became one of the first 18 regional libraries for the blind designated by the Library of Congress. Named in memory of noted ophthalmologist Henry L. Wolfner and originally administered by the St. Louis Public Library, Wolfner became part of the Missouri State Library in 1977 and physically moved to Jefferson City in 1985.

Wolfner Advisory Council

The Wolfner Advisory Council advises on the services provided by the Wolfner Library and how these services may be improved. Current Council members can be found at www.sos.mo.gov/wolfner/council.asp.

Records and Archives

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 W. Main, PO Box 1747, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-3280
www.sos.mo.gov/records/

Established as a separate department in 1965, Records and Archives now includes three divisions: the Missouri State Archives, Records Management and Local Records. These divisions are collectively responsible for managing both the current and historical records of the state, ensuring they are preserved and making them accessible to Missouri citizens.

JOHN DOUGAN
State Archivist

SHELLY CROTEAU
Assistant State Archivist

CHRISTINA MILLER
Senior Reference Archivist

Missouri State Archives

Telephone: (573) 751-3280 / FAX: (573) 526-7333

The Missouri State Archives is the official repository for government records of enduring value. Its mission is to foster an appreciation of Missouri history by preserving and making available the state's permanent records to its citizens and their government.

Records in the archives date from 1770 to the present. They include executive, legislative and judicial records; records of state departments and agencies; early French and Spanish colonial and U.S. territorial records; military records from the War of 1812 through World War II; records detailing the region's role in the 19th century fur trade and America's westward expansion; trademarks and business records; and records documenting women's and African-American history.

Holdings currently total more than 338 million pages of paper records, 500,000 photographs, 200,000 reels of microfilm and 270,000 microfiche. The Missouri State Archives is one of the most accessed state repositories in the nation and has been formally acknowledged by historical and genealogical organizations for its service to researchers. While thousands visit or write to the archives each year, the majority turn to the

Internet as their preferred research method. In 2012, the archives website logged almost 101 million searches.

Over the past few years, the Missouri State Archives has become involved in a number of important initiatives. The African-American History Initiative is designed to stimulate interest in African-American history through educational projects and the promotion of the archives holdings. The Missouri State Archives also plays a leading role in the activities of the Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission and the development of the Missouri Digital Heritage website, an online portal through which the public can access digital collections from institutions across the state.

The archives is devoted to educating the public about materials in its holdings. Programs are provided for school and civic groups, as are traveling exhibits, tours and monthly educational programs. *Archives Alive!,* a history based theatrical performance, brings history to life each spring for thousands of Missouri fourth- and fifth-grade students. The Friends of the Missouri State Archives, Inc., promote and support the archives by underwriting many of the costs associated with these outreach activities. The archives also hosts student interns and practicum students from Missouri colleges and universities, and sponsors National History Day in Missouri activities.

Volunteers are an important resource of the Missouri State Archives. They provide invaluable support to the staff, helping with records processing across the state as well as assisting with reference and tours in Jefferson City. More novel is the archives innovative e-Volunteer program in which volunteers provide indexing and transcription services from their home computers. Completed projects are posted online, providing greater access to collections. In-person access to the archives is provided through the Alex M. Petrovic Reading Room. Hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday and 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Thursday. Saturday hours are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Missouri Historical Records Advisory Board

The Missouri Historical Records Advisory Board was created by statute in 1989 to be the central advisory body for historical records planning within the state. The board also serves as the state affiliate of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the grant-awarding arm of the National Archives and Records Administration and is responsible for reviewing grant proposals submitted to that program from Missouri applicants, as well as applications to the Local Records Preservation Grant Program.

Missouri Historical Records Advisory Board Members

Kander, Jason, chair, state historical records coordinator, Secretary of State;
Dougan, John, deputy coordinator, state archivist;
Adams, Joseph L., University City;
Allen, Gregory B., president, Allen Financial Corporation, Kansas City;
Bennett, Marcia L., executive director, St. Joseph Convention and Visitors Bureau;
Doswell, Raymond, vice-president, Negro League Baseball Museum, Kansas City;
Gordon, Christopher, director of library and archives, Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis;
Neumann, Robert P., director, Greene County Archives and Records Center;
Parks, Cynthia L., director of records management, University of Missouri, Columbia;
Ramsey, Terry, Nevada;
Rhodes, Joel P., associate professor, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau;
Richards, David E., head, Special Collections and Archives Department, Meyer Library, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield;
Rottman, Anne G., head librarian, Legislative Library, Jefferson City;
Williams, Paxton, Diamond;
Kremer, Gary R., executive director, State Historical Society of Missouri, Jefferson City, *ex officio*.

Missouri Board on Geographic Names

The Missouri Board on Geographic Names was created by state statute in 1995 to coordinate place-naming activity among local, state and federal agencies. Additionally, the board provides uniformity in geographic nomenclature throughout the state, while retaining the significance, history and culture associated with the names of Missouri's geographic features. Proposed changes or additions to names of geographic features and places are received and evaluated, and recommendations are made to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names for approval. Members include both interested citizens and professionals.

Missouri Board on Geographic Names Members

Kander, Jason, chair, Secretary of State;
Dougan, John, chair designee, state archivist;
Barnett, Christopher J., vice-chair, University of Missouri-Columbia;
Sweets, Henry, Hannibal;
Carter, Joe, Missouri Department of Transportation;
Claspill, Gary, Office of Administration;
Fisher, John, Kennett;
Foreman, Alan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;

Fox, Ray, U.S. Geological Survey;
Greene, Debra F., Jefferson City;
Kremer, Gary R., State Historical Society of Missouri;
McCann, Gordon, Springfield;
Moorman, Amy, Missouri State Archives;
Morrow, Lynn, Jefferson City;
Nickell, Frank, Cape Girardeau;
Pratte, Darrell, Missouri Department of Natural Resources;
Spicci, Tony, Missouri Department of Conservation;
Turner, Jay, Mark Twain National Forest-Salem Ranger District;
Vineyard, Jerry, Ozark;
Weaver, Dwight, Eldon.

Records Management Division

Telephone: (573) 751-3319 / FAX: (573) 526-5327

The mission of the Records Management Division is to provide state agencies with the necessary instruments to effectively and efficiently manage information and records, in order to promote the efficiency and continuity of government, document the rights of Missouri citizens and preserve Missouri's heritage. To achieve this mission, the division is divided into three sections: Records Management Services, the State Records Center and Imaging Services.

Sound records management programs consist of a planned and coordinated set of policies, procedures and activities to manage recorded information in all media. Records Management Services assists state government agencies in identifying and effectively managing their official records. Division records analysts consult with agency officials to develop retention schedules that list the agency's records, specify their retention periods and determine the ultimate disposition of inactive records (those with limited use that do not warrant retention in expensive agency office space). They also advise agencies on cost and technical matters related to microfilm, digital imaging and low-cost storage of inactive and semi-active records.

The State Records Center provides state agencies with an economical storage solution for inactive records. Services provided by the section include pick-up, delivery, reference pulls and re-filing, and destruction of agency records. All records remain in the legal custody of the transferring agency and access to stored documents is restricted to authorized personnel. The transferring of inactive files to the Records Center allows agencies to free up office space and equipment, saving Missouri taxpayers millions of dollars over the life of the records. As of June 2013, the State Records Center's two facilities stored 352,447 cubic feet of records.

Imaging Services provides micrographic and digital imaging services to state agencies and local governments. Agencies can reduce the volume of, improve access to, and ensure archival preservation for their long-term and significant records by utilizing these services. Micrographics services include microfilming, processing, quality control and duplication. Digital imaging includes image production from microfilm or original documents. The section also provides ideal storage for original microfilm within a climate-controlled vault.

State Records Commission

The State Records Commission was established by statute in 1965. The commission's task is to guide the records management program in the determination of retention periods for all records in the executive branch of state government. Currently, more than 800 state agencies, commissions, bureaus and boards operate under approved record retention schedules. Additionally, the commission reviews, approves and recommends guidelines for the management of both paper and electronic records generated by the state of Missouri.

State Records Commission Members

Kander, Jason, chair, Secretary of State;
Dougan, John, Secretary of Commission, Missouri State Archivist;
Dixon, Bob, State Senator;
Koster, Chris, Attorney General;
Kremer, Gary R., Executive Director, State Historical Society;
Nelson, Douglas, Commissioner, Office of Administration;
Robyn, Tim, Missouri Chief Information Officer;
Scharnhorst, Dwight, State Representative;
Schweich, Thomas, State Auditor.

Local Records Division

Telephone: (573) 751-9047 / FAX: (573) 526-3867

The Local Records Division works to improve long-term management of local government records by advising, educating and encouraging records custodians in the use of sound records management and archival practices. Local Records archivists provide expertise to local government officials on the retention of records and conducting records preservation projects.

A local records and analyst program was begun on a part-time basis in 1986. Legislation funded a separate division in 1989. Through Local Records, documents of great historical value have been identified and preserved, revealing long-lost local histories and enhancing the col-

lection of the Missouri State Archives. Consultations, records inventories and preservation projects conducted by division staff make local public records more accessible. Records are properly organized, identified and in many instances, space in public buildings is freed up for purposes other than storage.

More than 3,500 governmental entities, including all offices in county, municipal and local district government offices, rely on Local Records for assistance managing records. Ten field archivists are located around the state to assist this effort. Local officials in every county have received assistance from Local Records.

Local Records also houses the state document conservation lab, where staff provide advice to local government offices on all aspects of record care, preservation and disaster recovery. Conservation treatment is provided on the most historically significant and fragile documents as well.

Local Records Board

The Local Records Board was created by statute in 1972. The Local Records Board, comprised of representatives from all local government classifications, reviews and establishes retention schedules for local governments records.

Local Records Board Members

Barnard, Barbara, Morgan County Historical Society;
Chamberlain, Neal, Adair County R-III Schools;
Diggs, Chris, Columbia Public Schools;
Littrell, Robin, Riverside City Clerk;
Needham, Kathie, Aurora City Clerk;
Parsons, Lili, Tri-County Health Department;
Rademan, Larry D., Cole County Recorder;
Reese, Charles, City of Kansas City Records Manager;
Rogers, Brett, Columbia College;
Schlager, Sharon, Lewis County Clerk;
Stokely, David, Christian County Assessor;
Wagner, Jackie, City of Columbia Records Manager; and
Ward, Peggy, Linn County Clerk.

Administrative Rules Division

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 W. Main, PO Box 1767, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-4015 / FAX: (573) 751-3032

Since 1976, the Administrative Rules Division has been charged by the Revised Statutes of Missouri with setting uniform standards, procedures and guidelines for the preparation and publishing of rules in the *Missouri Register* and the *Missouri Code of State Regulations*. The Administrative Rules Division initially publishes rulemakings proposed by state agencies in the *Missouri Register*. The rulemakings are published to provide public notice and allow agencies to receive comments and revise the proposed rulemakings based on the comments. Agencies then file the final version of the orders of rulemaking with the division for final publication in the *Missouri Register* and subsequently in the *Missouri Code of State Regulations*. The division provides a user's guide for the proper preparation and filing of agency rules entitled *Rulemaking 1-2-3, Drafting and Style Manual*, that is available online on the secretary of state's website at *www.sos.mo.gov/adrules* or in hard copy.

The Administrative Rules Division also publishes emergency rules in the *Missouri Register*. An agency may file an emergency rule if the agency finds an immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare or if the emergency rule is necessary to preserve a compelling governmental interest that requires an early effective date, prior to that allowed by the traditional rulemaking process. An emergency rule is only in effect for a limited period of time and normally has a corresponding proposed rulemaking that allows for public notice and comment. Once an emergency rule is approved and processed, it may be viewed on the secretary of state's website at *www.sos.mo.gov/adrules* under the Emergency Rules section until it is published in the *Missouri Register*.

The *Missouri Register* is published twice a month, and updates to the 15-volume *Missouri Code of State Regulations* are published once a month. Both the *Missouri Register* and *Missouri Code of State Regulations* are available on the secretary of state's website. Additionally, Missourians who are interested in particular rules may sign up on the secretary of state's website for email notification of rule filings by rule number or subject matter.

Historical Listing, Secretaries of State

	Name and (Party)	Term	County	Born	Died
1.	Joshua Barton (D)	1820–21	St. Louis	7/28/1792	6/30/1823
2.	William Grymes Pettus (D)[1]	1821–24	St. Charles	12/31/1794	1867
3.	Hamilton Rowan Gamble (D)	1824–26	St. Louis	11/29/1789	1/31/1864
4.	Spencer Darwin Pettis (D)	1826–28	St. Louis	1802	8/27/1831
5.	Priestly Haggin McBride (D)	1829–30	Boone	1796	5/21/1869
6.	John Cummins Edwards (D)[5]	1830–35	St. Louis	6/24/1806	9/17/1888
7.	Henry Shurlds (D)	1835–37	Washington	11/21/1796	8/2/1852
8.	John Cummins Edwards (D)	1837	Cole	6/24/1806	9/17/1888
9.	Peter Garland Glover (D)	1837–39	Callaway	1/14/1792	10/27/1851
10.	James Lawrence Minor (D)[5]	1839–45	Marion	6/9/1813	6/2/1897
11.	Faulkland Heard Martin (D)	1845–49	Jefferson	1804	11/16/1856
12.	Ephriam Brevard Ewing (D)	1849–53	Ray	5/1819	6/2/1873
13.	John M. Richardson (D)[2]	1853–57	Greene	1820	5/1/1899
14.	Benjamin Franklin Massey (D)	1857–61	Jasper	1811	12/18/1879
15.	Mordecai Oliver (U)[3, 4]	1861–65	Greene	1819	4/25/1898
16.	Francis A. Rodman (R)[5]	1865–71	Buchanan	1829	1/1/1888
17.	Eugene F. Weigel (D)	1871–75	St. Louis	1844	10/23/1896
18.	Michael Knowles McGrath (D)[5]	1875–89	St. Louis	9/23/1833	1/29/1913
19.	Alexander A. Lesueur (D)[5]	1889–1901	Lafayette	11/25/1842	1/29/1924
20.	Sam Baker Cook (D)	1901–05	Audrain	7/11/1852	2/5/1931
21.	John Ephriam Swanger (R)	1905–09	Sullivan	6/22/1864	10/19/1936
22.	Cornelius Roach (D)[5]	1909–17	Jasper	8/9/1863	9/3/1934
23.	John Leo Sullivan (D)	1917–21	Pettis	10/14/1877	1/11/1936
24.	Charles U. Becker (R)[5]	1921–33	Polk	10/21/1868	5/21/1934
25.	Dwight H. Brown (D)[5]	1933–44	Butler	1/12/1887	5/8/1944
26.	Gregory C. Stockard (R)[6]	1944–45	Cole	8/3/1904	10/14/1993
27.	Wilson Bell (D)	1945–47	Washington	5/24/1897	5/20/1947
28.	Edgar C. Nelson (D)[7]	1947–49	Cooper	8/17/1883	10/9/1970
29.	Walter Hendricks Toberman (D)[5]	1949–60	St. Louis	4/19/1879	2/13/1960
30.	Robert W. Crawford (D)[8]	1960–61	Vernon	11/11/1926	2/20/1991
31.	Warren E. Hearnes (D)	1961–65	Mississippi	7/24/1923	8/16/2009
32.	James C. Kirkpatrick (D)[5]	1965–85	Henry, Barton, Cole	6/15/1905	12/26/1997
33.	Roy D. Blunt (R)[5]	1985–93	Greene	1/10/1950	
34.	Judith K. Moriarty (D)	1993–94	Pettis	2/2/1942	
35.	Richard Hanson (D)[9]	1994	Cole	2/20/1940	
36.	Rebecca McDowell Cook (D)[5, 10]	1994–2001	Cape Girardeau	7/18/1950	
37.	Matt Blunt (R)	2001–05	Greene	11/20/1970	
38.	Robin Carnahan (D)[5]	2005–2013	Phelps	8/4/1961	
39.	Jason Kander (D)	2013-	Jackson	5/4/1981	

[1]Appointed when Barton resigned to become U.S. District Attorney for Missouri in September 1821.
[2]Richardson was the first secretary of state to be elected to the office. Prior to 1852, secretaries of state were appointed by the governor.
[3]Unionist
[4]Oliver was elected provisional secretary of state by the Missouri State Convention on July 31, 1861. The office had been declared vacated after Governor Jackson joined the Confederacy.
[5]Some held multiple terms as secretary of state. In consideration of space, some are listed here only once.
[6]Appointed upon death of Dwight H. Brown.
[7]Appointed upon death of Wilson Bell.
[8]Appointed upon death of Walter H. Toberman.
[9]Appointed upon impeachment of Judith K. Moriarty.
[10]Appointed upon resignation of Richard Hanson.

Senator Harry Truman visit, September 1944, Camp Crowder.

Thomas A. Schweich

State Auditor

Elected November 2, 2010
Term expires January 2015

TOM SCHWEICH (Republican) was sworn in as Missouri's 36th state auditor in January 2011. Auditor Schweich is a fifth-generation Missourian and a graduate of St. Louis County Public Schools, Yale and Harvard Law School. Tom and his wife Kathy have two children, Emilie and Thomas Jr.

One of Auditor Schweich's priorities is making information about government spending readily accessible to Missouri taxpayers, and he has implemented several initiatives to that end. In his first months in office, Auditor Schweich instituted the plain-language Citizens Summary and a grading system to assist in the interpretation of audit findings. Schweich is also focused on ensuring governmental entities are held accountable for the efficient use of public funds. Soon after taking office, he created a rapid response program to respond quickly to serious allegations of waste, fraud or abuse and a follow-up process to ensure audit recommendations for improvement are implemented, and he continues to advocate identifying the best practices in government and applying those principles across agencies as appropriate.

Auditor Schweich has had a distinguished career, during which he has gained extensive experience in conducting investigations and rooting out corruption in the private and public sectors. Schweich began his professional career at the law firm of Bryan Cave LLP, where he practiced law for over 20 years, focusing on government contracts, corporate internal investigations and audits, litigation and commercial disputes.

In 1999 and 2000, Schweich was appointed chief of staff for the John Danforth special counsel investigation into the conduct of the U.S. government in connection with the 1993 siege of the Branch Davidian compound at Waco, Texas. Schweich then served as chief of staff to three United States ambassadors to the United Nations. There, he helped uncover the Oil-for-Food Program scandal and helped root out corruption at the United Nations.

Later, he served as principal deputy assistant secretary of state and acting assistant secretary of state at the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) in the State Department. At INL, Auditor Schweich oversaw the activities of 4,000 people in over 40 countries with an annual budget of $2.5 billion. He helped design and implement programs devoted to police training, justice sector building, counternarcotics, counterterrorism, anti-money laundering, border security and anticorruption. In his capacity as a senior U.S. international law enforcement official, Schweich led diplomatic missions to approximately 30 countries, including Pakistan, Nigeria, Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Russia, Colombia, Guatemala, Poland, France, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Mexico and Canada.

From 2007–2008, Auditor Schweich served as the U.S. coordinator for counternarcotics and justice jeform in Afghanistan. In March 2007, President Bush accorded Schweich the personal rank of ambassador. In Afghanistan, Schweich's work helped curtail the opium production across the country and rebuild the country's legal infrastructure and law enforcement bodies.

Auditor Schweich is the author of three books: *Protect Yourself from Business Lawsuits (and Lawyers Like Me) (Simon & Schuster 1998), Crashproof Your Life (McGraw-Hill 2002) and Staying Power* (McGraw-Hill 2003). He also recorded the popular audio CD series on personal finance, Protect Your Wealth, published by Nightingale-Conant in 2004. He has written numerous articles and opinion pieces on foreign policy, politics and the economy that have appeared in *The New York Times, Washington Post, USA Today*, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, Canada's *The Globe and Mail* and other publications from Germany to Japan. He has been interviewed by hundreds of media outlets around the world from CNN to BBC, and was a regular contributor to KSDK-TV (NBC) in St. Louis on foreign policy issues.

Office of State Auditor

121 State Capitol, Jefferson City 65101
Telephone: (573) 751-4824
Truman State Office Bldg., Room 880
Telephone: (573) 751-4213 / FAX: (573) 751-7984
www.auditor.mo.gov
Email: moaudit@auditor.mo.gov

HARRY OTTO, CPA
Deputy State Auditor

TRISH VINCENT
Chief of Staff

FRANK JUNG, JD
General Counsel

DARRELL MOORE, JD
Chief Litigation Counsel

Duties

The state auditor's office is Missouri's independent watchdog agency, charged with conducting audits of approximately 200 state agencies and programs, including boards, commissions, elected officials and the General Assembly. The state auditor is also responsible for auditing the state's courts (including approximately 640 municipal divisions, 115 circuit courts, 3 courts of appeal, and the Missouri Supreme Court), 89 of the state's 114 counties and the state's expenditure of federal awards, and may also audit school districts. Upon receipt of a petition signed by local voters, the state auditor also audits other political subdivisions. Approximately 20 petition audits of local government entities are performed each year.

In addition to fulfilling the primary auditing duties of the office, the state auditor reviews all property tax rates set by local political subdivisions and drafts fiscal notes and fiscal note summaries for initiative petitions. The state auditor also examines and registers general obligation bonds issued by political subdivisions of the state to ensure each bond complies with state law.

The powers of the state auditor are constitutional, derived from Article IV, Section 13 of the Missouri Constitution. Most legal duties are detailed in Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Audits

Audits are performed to determine if tax dollars are being spent efficiently, economically and legally and to determine how well governmental agencies and elected officials are protecting taxpayers' dollars from fraud, waste and abuse. All audits are conducted in an impartial, nonpartisan manner and in accordance with government auditing standards issued by the comptroller general of the United States.

The state auditor's office performs financial and performance audits, which also include review of management practices. Financial records of auditees are examined to determine how the auditee accounted for funds under its control. The state auditor's office reviews the auditee's systems and controls to ensure taxpayer dollars are protected. The state auditor's office also reviews the auditee's compliance with constitutional provisions, laws, legislative appropriation levels and administrative rules and the efficiency and accountability of management practices.

Completed financial audits contain a formal opinion from the state auditor regarding the fair presentation of financial statements. A management advisory report listing any management weaknesses discovered during the audit is also included. Findings and recommendations in the management advisory report are reviewed with the auditee at an exit conference prior to the release of the audit so responses from the auditee may be included in the final report.

Rapid Response and Audit Follow-Up

In early 2011, Auditor Schweich unveiled a rapid response program and an audit follow-up initiative aimed at increasing accountability in state government for the taxpayers of Missouri. The rapid response program, dubbed the Auditor's Swift Assessment Program (ASAP), focuses

VANESSA CHANDLER, J.D.
Director of Communications and Senior Policy Advisor

JON HALWES, CPA, CGFM
Director of Quality Control and Planning

JOHN LUETKEMEYER, CPA
Director of State Audits

REGINA PRUITT, CPA
Director of Local Government Audits

on serious allegations of fraud, waste or abuse, while the follow-up program, the Auditor's Follow-up Team to Effect Recommendations (AFTER), ensures audit recommendations are implemented in a timely manner.

The rapid response and follow-up functions are performed by audit staff with the guidance of the office's chief litigation counsel. The state auditor may activate the rapid response team, ASAP, when there is substantial, credible evidence to believe that there is: (i) fraud; violation(s) of state or federal law, rule or regulation; significant misappropriation, mismanagement or waste of public resources; or (ii) significant risk of loss of confidence of the people in their government due to fiscal abuse or mismanagement; and (iii) the need for immediate action to preserve relevant evidence and/or prevent continued harm. The rapid response team quickly secures any evidence, assesses the situation and determines whether a full audit and/or referral to another agency is warranted.

The audit follow-up program, AFTER, monitors the implementation of audit recommendations. The state auditor's office works with audited entities to establish a reasonable timeline for the implementation of audit recommendations, with a particular focus on those findings requiring immediate management attention. AFTER is responsible for following-up with audited entities to ensure implementation commitments are kept. The state auditor's office publishes an annual status report to track the implementation of audit recommendations.

JEFF EARL
Senior Legislative Advisor

SPENCE JACKSON
Media Director

JOAN DOERHOFF
Special Assistant to State Auditor

Audit Publications

All audit reports issued by the state auditor are public documents. Reports are available on the state auditor's website and distributed electronically to the public and members of the media. Citizens may sign up to receive email alerts when audit reports are issued by visiting the state auditor's website at *www.auditor.mo.gov*. Citizens may request paper copies of any audit report by writing to PO Box 869, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or by calling (800) 347-8597.

Public Information and Outreach

The state auditor announces the commencement of each new audit and regularly requests information from citizens, legislators and government employees to assist in identifying problems. Citizens are urged to contact the state auditor if they have information they believe would be useful while performing these audits. All sources of information are kept confidential.

Auditor Schweich is dedicated to helping government officials identify best practices and make lasting improvements for the taxpayers of Missouri. The state auditor, audit directors and audit managers frequently speak to groups and organizations on proper controls and procedures and the importance of compliance and transparency in state government.

Citizens can contact the state auditor's office by calling the toll-free hotline at (800) 347-8597 or by emailing *moaudit@auditor.mo.gov*.

Harry Truman on train in Jefferson City *Gerald R. Massie*

Historical Listing, State Auditors

	Name and (Party)	Term	County	Born	Died
1.	William Christy (D)	1820–21	St. Louis	1/10/1764	4/3/1837
2.	William V. Rector (D)	1821–23	St. Louis	Unknown	9/16/1829
3.	Elias Barcroft (D)[5]	1823–33	St. Louis	1778	8/26/1851
4.	Henry Shurlds (D)	1833–35	Washington	11/21/1796	8/2/1852
5.	Peter Garland Glover (D)	1835–37	Callaway	1/14/1792	10/27/1851
6.	Hiram H. Baber (D)[5]	1837–45	Cole	9/10/1795	10/23/1873
7.	William Monroe (D)	1845	Morgan	Unknown	4/9/1846
8.	James W. McDearmon (D)	1845–48	St. Charles	8/31/1805	3/20/1848
9.	George W. Miller (D)	1848–49	Cole	Unknown	3/19/1879
10.	Wilson Brown (D)	1849–52	Cape Girardeau	8/27/1804	8/27/1855
11.	Abraham Fulkerson (D)	1852	Cole	Unknown	10/2/1892
12.	William H. Buffington (D)	1853–61	Cole	Unknown	9/26/1899
13.	W.S. Moseley (D)	1861–65	New Madrid	Unknown	1/3/1879
14.	Alonzo Thompson (R)	1865–69	Nodaway	2/22/1832	4/9/1913
15.	Daniel M. Draper (R)	1869–73	Montgomery	1839	5/26/1915
16.	George Boardman Clark (D)	1873–75	Washington	Unknown	12/8/1903
17.	Thomas Holladay (D)[5]	1875–81	Madison	1834	7/31/1904
18.	John Walker (D)[5]	1881–89	Howard	Unknown	9/30/1892
19.	James Monroe Seibert (D)	1889–1901	Cape Girardeau	2/3/1847	1/23/1935
20.	Albert Otis Allen (D)	1901–05	New Madrid	12/12/1842	4/4/1926
21.	William Werner Wilder (R)	1905–09	Ste. Genevieve	12/13/1857	8/26/1930
22.	John Pemberton Gordon (D)[5]	1909–17	Lafayette	4/29/1866	3/5/1949
23.	George Ernst Hackman (R)[5]	1917–25	Warren	8/10/1877	12/29/1954
24.	Lorenzo Dow Thompson (R)[5]	1925–33	Callaway	11/22/1873	10/1/1951
25.	Forrest Smith (D)[5]	1933–49	Ray	12/14/1886	3/8/1962
26.	William Henry Holmes (D)	1949–53	Maries	4/21/1883	3/31/1953
27.	Haskell Holman (D)[1, 5]	1953–71	Randolph	11/29/1908	7/12/1974
28.	Christopher S. (Kit) Bond (R)	1971–73	Audrain	3/6/1939	
29.	John Ashcroft (R)[2]	1973–74	Greene	5/9/1942	
30.	George W. Lehr (D)	1974–77	Jackson	3/10/1937	3/21/1988
31.	Thomas M. Keyes (D)[3]	1977–78	Jackson	2/4/1914	4/3/1987
32.	James Antonio (R)[5]	1978–84	Cole	6/30/1939	
33.	Margaret B. Kelly (R)[4, 5]	1984–99	Cole	9/17/1935	
34.	Claire McCaskill (D)	1999–2007	Jackson	7/24/1953	
35.	Susan Montee (D)[6]	2007–2011	Buchanan	7/06/1959	
36.	Thomas A. Schweich (R)	2011–	St. Louis	2/10/1960	

[1]Appointed upon death of W.H. Holmes.
[2]Appointed upon resignation of Christopher S. Bond.
[3]Appointed upon resignation of George W. Lehr.
[4]Appointed upon resignation of James Antonio.
[5]Some held multiple terms as state auditor. In consideration of space, they are listed here only once.
[6]Appointed upon resignation of Claire McCaskill to become U.S. Senator in November 2006.

Clint Zweifel

State Treasurer

Elected November 4, 2008

Term expires January 2017

CLINT ZWEIFEL (Democrat) was sworn in as Missouri's 45th state treasurer on Jan. 12, 2009, becoming Missouri's youngest state treasurer in more than a century. He was re-elected Nov. 6, 2012, by more than 130,000 votes.

Treasurer Zweifel's strategic priorities include economic investment and putting Missourians back to work, increasing access to high-quality affordable higher education and running an efficient and accountable office.

Since taking office, Treasurer Zweifel has focused on creating and retaining Missouri jobs by championing his 2009 jobs and economic development legislative package, which passed the legislature unanimously. The law has helped thousands of Missouri small businesses and farms by making low-interest loans available through the Missouri Linked Deposit Program. Additionally, new investments policies made possible by the 2009 law are providing taxpayers a fair return on state investments for the first time in more than half a century.

Treasurer Zweifel continues to push for increased access to affordable, quality higher education through MOST, Missouri's 529 College Savings Plan, which he leads. Under his leadership, use of MOST 529 has grown to an all-time high. In February 2011, Treasurer Zweifel announced his administration had lowered management fees of MOST 529 by 44 percent—saving Missourians $18.5 million. More than $2 billion is invested in more than 140,000 MOST accounts, each an all-time high.

As Missouri's chief financial officer, Treasurer Zweifel protects taxpayer dollars. He oversees $24 billion in annual state revenues, directs banking services and manages Missouri's $3.6 billion investment portfolio. His prudent management of the state's revenues and investments is critical to the state maintaining its AAA bond rating.

Treasurer Zweifel is also charged with safeguarding and returning $760 million in unclaimed property turned over to him by banks, businesses, insurance companies and government agencies. He has set records for unclaimed property returns each year in office, while cutting spending and maintaining quality customer service. Wait times have been cut in half due to the introduction of his 100 percent paperless claim process and email notification system.

To protect veterans and their families, Treasurer Zweifel developed and passed the Veterans Medal Bill of 2010. The law makes it illegal for unclaimed military medals held as unclaimed property to ever be auctioned by Treasurer Zweifel or any future state treasurer. Additionally, the law allows Treasurer Zweifel to work with veterans' organizations and local museums to increase awareness of the unclaimed military medals and return them. In 2013, Treasurer Zweifel worked with legislators on both sides of the aisle to pass the Military Medal Return Bill, which better enables him to return military medals to veterans and their families. The new bill allows him to share further information about the medal owners on his website and with veterans' organizations.

Treasurer Zweifel has made providing quality, affordable housing for all Missourians a top priority of his administration by strategically tackling homelessness in Missouri. In May 2010, he unveiled a plan to dedicate 33 percent of all state housing resources to the creation of housing specifically for those with mental illness. This plan has created 640 units of specialized housing to meet the needs of Missouri's veterans, moms, dads, sons and daughters.

A transparent and accountable administration is one of Treasurer Zweifel's core principles. While chair of the state's housing agency he implemented live webcasting of meetings and has been a watchdog for transparency on the state's pension fund. He strives to make as many records as possible from his administration available online.

Prior to serving as state treasurer, Zweifel represented the 78th district in the Missouri House of Representatives for six years. His district covered parts of northwest St. Louis County, including parts of Bridgeton, Florissant and Hazelwood.

Born Nov. 3, 1973, in St. Louis, Treasurer Zweifel grew up in nearby Florissant. His dad is a retired union carpenter and his mom is a retired hairdresser. He graduated from Hazelwood West High School in 1992. Treasurer Zweifel was the first member of his family to attend college. He graduated from the University of Missouri–St. Louis with a Bachelor of Arts in political science in 1996 and a Master of Business Administration in 2001.

Treasurer Zweifel resides in Columbia with his wife Janice who works with special needs children, and their two girls, Selma and Ellie.

Office of State Treasurer

Office of State Treasurer
Room 229, State Capitol, Jefferson City 65101
Rooms 157, 780, Harry S. Truman State Office Bldg.
PO Box 210, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-8533
www.treasurer.mo.gov

Duties

State Treasurer Clint Zweifel is Missouri's chief financial officer, making all investments for the state of Missouri. He manages its $24 billion in annual state revenues, its banking services and its $3.6 billion investment portfolio. Treasurer Zweifel safeguards more than $760 million in unclaimed property, manages a $720 million low-interest loan program and leads the state's 529 college savings plan. He also serves on boards of a number of public entities. He is one of six statewide elected officials and serves a term of four years. A person may only serve as state treasurer for two terms.

Protecting Missouri Taxpayers: Banking and Investments

As Missouri's chief financial officer, Treasurer Zweifel's management of state revenue and investments is critical to maintaining the state's AAA bond rating. While not an official bank, he must authorize payments and balance accounts. To protect taxpayers' money, Treasurer Zweifel maintains a separate accounting system to provide a check and balance on the state accounting system and distributes investment earnings to the proper funds. Treasurer Zweifel contracts with Missouri banks to process state receipts and disbursements; handles money and security transfers; report on the state's accounts, balances and payment activities; and provides related banking services. Bidding for state banking services contracts is open to all qualifying Missouri banks.

Treasurer Zweifel determines the amount of state funds not needed for current operating expenses and invests those funds in interest-bearing time deposits in Missouri banks, U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances and top-rated commercial paper. Safety is Treasurer Zweifel's No. 1 priority in the investment of the public's funds. Treasurer Zweifel has an average of $3.6 billion invested daily.

ANGIE HEFFNER ROBYN
Deputy State Treasurer

MEGHAN LEWIS
Director of Communications

MICHAEL MOOREFIELD
Director of Policy and Legislative Affairs

BRUCE RING
Director of Investments

NICOLE HACKMANN
Director of Banking

SCOTT HARPER
Director of Unclaimed Property and General Services

Helping Missouri Farmers and Entrepreneurs: Missouri Linked Deposit Program

The Missouri Linked Deposit Program provides low-interest loans to small businesses and farms through partnerships with qualified Missouri lenders. Loan savings are usually 30 percent to the borrower. There is a $720 million statutory cap for the program. The loans can be used by small businesses with fewer than 100 employees, agricultural operations, beginning farmers, businesses adding jobs, entities making alternative energy investments, multi-family housing devel-

opments and local governments making community improvements.

This program was expanded by Treasurer Zweifel through his 2009 jobs and economic development legislative package. The legislation enhanced program eligibility to incentivize job creation, job retention and community reinvestment. Since taking office in 2009, Treasurer Zweifel has approved more than $1.4 billion in loans impacting 25,000 jobs and farmers. Of that, $264 million in loans were approved that would not have been allowed before Treasurer Zweifel developed and worked to pass his 2009 jobs and economic development package that allows more farmers and business to qualify for loans.

In May 2011, Treasurer Zweifel implemented the Harmed-Area Emergency Loan Priority system, or HELP. HELP provides 24-hour loan approval for counties dealing with disasters. Since its inception, nearly $73 million in loans have been approved for those affected by natural disasters.

Financial institutions and borrowers should visit *www.treasurer.mo.gov* to learn more about the program. Borrowers can find a list with more than 130 participating lenders and 350 branches throughout Missouri. The application process has been streamlined and takes about one week to complete.

SARAH SWOBODA
General Counsel

NICK HENDERSON
Special Projects Coordinator

DEBBIE SCHERTZER
Executive Assistant

Returning Missourians' Money: Unclaimed Property

Treasurer Zweifel is responsible for Unclaimed Property: Missouri's Largest Lost and Found. State law requires financial institutions, insurance companies, public agencies and other business entities to turn over assets that belong to a customer, client, employee or other owner if there have been no documented transactions or contact with the owner for five or more years. Treasurer Zweifel operates an aggressive program to return unclaimed assets to the original owners or their legal heirs. He set unclaimed property records during fiscal year 2013 by returning more than $39.5 million to 135,000 account owners.

Most unclaimed property consists of cash from bank accounts, stocks, bonds and contents of safe deposit boxes that have been abandoned. It also can include uncollected insurance policy proceeds, government refunds, utility deposits and wages from past jobs. Unclaimed property does not include real property such as land or houses, or personal property such as cars or boats.

Treasurer Zweifel is dedicated to protecting the military medals and honors turned over to his office in safe deposit boxes. When Treasurer Zweifel took office, he found that unclaimed military medals were being sold as part of the statutorily required unclaimed property auctions. He immediately put a stop to this practice and set to work on legislation that would ensure no future treasurer could sell medals either. In June of 2010, the Veterans Medal Bill was signed into law after passing through the House and Senate unanimously.

In June 2011, Treasurer Zweifel placed the first Unclaimed Property military medals on display as part of a partnership with the Missouri State Museum made possible by the Veterans Medal Bill. The Distinguished Service Cross and French Cross of War earned by a World War I doctor represent the hundreds of servicemen and women who have sacrificed for the state of Missouri and our country. Treasurer Zweifel continues to work with veterans' organizations and museums to locate and preserve the medals and honors that remain in his care.

Building off of his initial efforts, Treasurer Zweifel worked with the legislature in 2013 to pass the Military Medal Return Act. Passed with strong bipartisan support, this bill allows him to share further information about the owners of the medals on his website and with veterans' organizations.

Treasurer Zweifel currently holds more than $760 million in unclaimed property in more than 4.5 million owner accounts. All unclaimed prop-

erty is held in trust forever and may be claimed at any time. To recover unclaimed property, claimants must be either the original owner of the property or a legal heir. Treasurer Zweifel provides all services free of charge. Individuals can check to see if Treasurer Zweifel is holding unclaimed property that may belong to them, sign up for email notifications and file paperless claims at *www.showmemoney.com*.

Building Access to an Affordable College Education: MOST–Missouri's 529 College Savings Plan

Treasurer Zweifel chairs the Missouri Higher Education Savings Program Board, which oversees MOST–Missouri's 529 College Savings Plan. Developed in 1999, MOST 529 encourages Missouri families to save for higher education while taking advantage of significant federal and state tax benefits. Accounts can be opened through the do-it-yourself, direct-sold MOST 529 Plan or through the advisor-sold MOST 529 Plan with as little as $25 or $15 through payroll deduction. Contributions of up to $8,000 ($16,000 for married couples) annually can be deducted from Missouri income taxes, and all earnings are free of federal and state income taxes for qualified withdrawals. Funds from MOST 529 accounts can be used to pay for all eligible educational expenses at virtually any two-year or four-year college or university, vocational, technical or professional school anywhere in the country. As of July 2013, MOST 529 has more than $2 billion in assets, with more than 140,000 account owners, each an all-time high.

To open a direct-sold MOST 529, call toll free: (888) 414-MOST ((800) 414-6678), or visit *www.missourimost.org*. To open a MOST 529 advisor-sold account, contact your financial advisor, call 1-800-617-5097 or visit *www.most529advisor.com*.

Representing Taxpayers: Boards and Commissions

Treasurer Zweifel serves on the governing boards of four large public entities: the Missouri Housing Development Commission, which assists in the creation of affordable housing for Missourians; the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System, which manages retirement funds for more than 105,000 state employees and retirees; the Board of Fund Commissioners, which issues, redeems and cancels state general obligation bonds and other debt; and the Missouri Higher Education Savings Program Board, which oversees MOST–Missouri's 529 College Savings Plan. Treasurer Zweifel also serves on the Missouri Cultural Trust Board.

Staying Accountable to Missouri Tax Payers

Treasurer Zweifel is committed to a transparent and accountable administration. He maintains an open government portal at *www.treasurer.mo.gov/opengovernment.aspx*. Citizens may access investment returns, office policies, meeting minutes and other public information through this portal. Sunshine requests may also be filed electronically through the site.

Historical Listing, State Treasurers

	Name and (Party)	Term	County	Born	Died
1.	John Peter Didier (D)	1820–21	St. Louis	Unknown	8/25/1823
2.	Nathaniel Simonds (D)[1]	1821–29	St. Louis	1775	4/7/1850
3.	James Earickson (D)	1829–33	Howard	1792	1844
4.	John Walker (D)	1833–38	Cole	10/17/1772	5/26/1838
5.	Abraham McClellan (D)	1838–43	Jackson	1775	9/18/1851
6.	Peter Garland Glover (D)[1]	1843–51	Cole	1/14/1792	10/27/1851
7.	Alfred William Morrison (D)[1]	1851–61	Howard	11/25/1802	8/24/1883
8.	George Caleb Bingham (D)[1, 2]	1862–65	Jackson	3/20/1811	7/7/1879
9.	William Bishop (R)	1865–69	Clark	1822	5/2/1879
10.	William Quintilis Dallmeyer (R)	1869–71	Gasconade	10/23/1829	3/15/1908
11.	Samuel Hays (R)	1871–73	Buchanan	Unknown	10/8/1897
12.	Harvey Wallis Salmon (D)	1873–75	Henry	2/26/1839	4/27/1927
13.	Joseph Wayne Mercer (D)	1875–77	Jackson	2/25/1846	3/13/1906
14.	Elijah Gates (D)	1877–81	Buchanan	1827	3/4/1915
15.	Phillip Edward Chappel (D)	1881–85	Cole	8/18/1837	2/23/1908
16.	James Monroe Seibert (D)	1885–89	Cape Girardeau	12/3/1847	1/23/1935
17.	Edward T. Noland (D)	1889–90	Cape Girardeau	3/24/1847	6/20/1926
18.	Lon Vest Stephens (D)	1890–97	Cooper	12/1/1855	1/10/1923
19.	Frank Littleton Pitts (D)	1897–1901	Monroe	4/25/1841	2/4/1905
20.	Robert Prewitt Williams (D)	1901–05	Howard	9/8/1841	7/11/1910
21.	Jacob Friedrich Gmelich (R)	1905–09	Cooper	7/23/1839	2/21/1914
22.	James Cowgill (D)	1909–13	Jackson	4/2/1848	1/20/1922
23.	Edwin P. Deal (D)	1913–17	Mississippi	4/19/1859	12/10/1945
24.	George H. Middlekamp (D)	1917–21	Warren	4/20/1880	10/5/1966
25.	Lorenzo Dow Thompson (R)	1921–25	Callaway	11/22/1873	10/1/1951
26.	C. Eugene Stephens (R)	1925–29	St. Louis	12/20/1889	6/25/1970
27.	Larry Brunk (R)	1929–33	Lawrence	2/9/1883	11/22/1956
28.	Richard R. Nacy (D)	1933–37	Cole	11/7/1895	1/10/1961
29.	Robert William Winn (D)	1937–41	Ralls	6/9/1895	8/13/1948
30.	Wilson Bell (D)	1941–45	Washington	5/24/1897	5/20/1947
31.	Robert William Winn (D)	1945–48	Ralls	6/9/1895	8/13/1948
32.	Richard R. Nacy (D)[3]	1948–49	Cole	11/7/1895	1/10/1961
33.	Mount Etna Morris (D)	1949–53	Grundy	9/1/1900	7/8/1988
34.	George Hubert Bates (D)	1953–57	Lafayette	12/8/1884	7/22/1978
35.	Mount Etna Morris (D)	1957–61	Grundy	9/1/1900	7/8/1988
36.	Milton Carpenter (D)	1961–65	St. Louis City	3/4/1905	11/19/1996
37.	Mount Etna Morris (D)	1965–69	Grundy	9/1/1900	7/8/1988
38.	William Edmond Robinson (D)	1969–73	Cole	6/1/1920	10/16/1992
39.	James I. Spainhower (D)[1]	1973–81	Cole	8/3/1928	
40.	Mel Carnahan (D)	1981–85	Phelps	2/11/1934	10/16/2000
41.	Wendell Bailey (R)[1]	1985–93	Howell	7/31/1940	
42.	Bob Holden (D)[1]	1993–2001	Shannon	8/24/1949	
43.	Nancy Farmer (D)	2001–05	St. Louis City	9/11/1956	
44.	Sarah Steelman (R)	2005–09	Phelps	5/3/1958	
45.	Clint Zweifel (D) [1]	2009-	St. Louis	11/3/1973	

[1]Some held multiple terms as state treasurer. In consideration of space, they are listed here only once.
[2]Bingham was appointed state treasurer by provisional Governor Gamble when Morrison refused to take a loyalty oath.
[3]Appointed upon the death of Robert William Winn.

Chris Koster

Attorney General

Elected November 4, 2008

Term expires January 2017

CHRIS KOSTER (Democrat) was sworn in as the 41st attorney general for Missouri on January 12, 2009. Since becoming attorney general, Koster has focused efforts on detecting and prosecuting Medicaid fraud, cracking down on fraudulent auto service contract businesses, using Missouri's legal authority to protect our water resources, educating young people about Internet safety and making local public officials aware of their obligations under Missouri's open records laws.

Through the office's Consumer Protection Division, Koster is working to focus efforts on the biggest threats to consumers. Early in his term, as the state and nation were deep in a housing-foreclosure crisis, the attorney general demanded a "zero tolerance" campaign against businesses that promised foreclosure relief without delivering services, as well as against businesses that used deceptive practices to entice consumers to refinance. The attorney general also is aggressively targeting businesses that violate Missouri's no-call list, pursuing substantial penalties against them.

The attorney general also has established a permanent unit in his office to focus on shutting down and prosecuting substandard dog breeders to improve Missouri's reputation and the treatment of dogs in the state.

Before his election as attorney general, Koster represented the 31st district in the Missouri Senate from 2004 to 2008, which covers Cass, Johnson, Bates and Vernon counties.

During his time in the General Assembly, Koster played key roles in the debates over stem cell research, tort reform and the elimination of Medicaid fraud. Additionally, in 2006, Koster successfully carried legislation in the Senate to dramatically overhaul Missouri's eminent domain laws.

Prior to his election to the Missouri Senate in 2004, Koster served as prosecuting attorney of Cass County for 10 years. He was first elected prosecutor in 1994 and was subsequently re-elected in 1998 and 2002 by wide margins. As prosecutor, Koster supervised a staff of 20 individuals dedicated to enforcing Missouri's criminal laws in Cass County. His office also served as the civil counsel for all non-criminal matters before the county government.

During his tenure, Koster supervised litigation in approximately 20,000 cases. He led investigations into many of Kansas City's most notorious criminal cases, including the investigation and prosecution of serial killer John E. Robinson. He has developed extensive trial experience and has argued and won cases before the Missouri Supreme Court. He played a leading role in the construction of the Cass County Justice Center, which opened in 2002 in Harrisonville.

Koster is active in his community. He has served on the Missouri Sentencing Advisory Commission and our state's Bioterrorism Task Force. Additionally, Koster has served as a director of the Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys, a member of the U.S. Attorney's Anti-Terrorism Task Force and director of the Hope Haven Women's Shelter. In 2002, *Ingram's* magazine named Koster "one of Kansas City's most influential citizens under 40 years old." In 2004, the *Kansas City Business Journal* named Koster to its list of Kansas City's best attorneys. On multiple occasions, he has been included among Missouri's most influential lawyers by *Missouri Lawyers Weekly*.

Prior to becoming prosecuting attorney, Koster practiced law with the Kansas City law firm of Blackwell Sanders from 1993 to 1994. He also served as a Missouri Assistant Attorney General from 1991 to 1993.

Koster was born and raised in St. Louis. After graduating from St. Louis University High School in 1982, he received a liberal arts degree from the University of Missouri–Columbia in 1987 and his law degree from University of Missouri–Columbia School of Law in 1991. Additionally, Koster earned a Masters in Business Administration from Washington University in St. Louis in 2002.

Office of Attorney General

Supreme Court Building
PO Box 899, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-3321 / FAX: (573) 751-0774
www.ago.mo.gov
Email: ag@ago.mo.gov

The attorney general is the attorney for the state, representing the legal interests of Missouri and its state agencies.

As the state's chief legal officer, the attorney general must prosecute or defend all appeals to which the state is a party, including every felony criminal case appealed to the Missouri Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal. The attorney general also is required to institute, in the name and on behalf of the state, all civil suits and other proceedings that are necessary to protect the state's rights, interests or claims. The attorney general may appear, interplead, answer or defend any proceedings that involve the state's interests or appear on behalf of the state in declaratory judgment proceedings when the constitutionality of a statute is challenged.

The attorney general also renders official opinions to the executive and legislative branches and the county prosecuting attorneys on questions of law relating to their duties. The attorney general may institute *quo warranto* proceedings against anyone unlawfully holding office or move to oust any public official for malfeasance in office.

The attorney general's office was created in 1806 when Missouri was part of the Louisiana Territory. The first Missouri Constitution in 1820 provided for an appointed attorney general, but since the 1865 Constitution, the attorney general has been elected.

By law, the attorney general is a member of the Board of Fund Commissioners, the Board of Public Buildings, the Governor's Committee on Interstate Cooperation, the Missouri Highway Reciprocity Commission and the Missouri Housing Development Commission.

To fulfill these and other responsibilities, the attorney general's office is organized into eight divisions.

JOE DANDURAND
Deputy Attorney General

JOAN GUMMELS
General Counsel

JIM FARNSWORTH
Chief of Staff

JIM LAYTON
State Solicitor

RHONDA MEYER
Deputy Chief of Staff

RONALD HOLLIGER
Senior Counsel

Agriculture and Environment Division

The Agriculture and Environment Division aggressively protects Missouri's natural resources and agricultural productivity. The division's attorneys take legal action to stop pollution, seek monetary fines and penalties and, in the most serious cases, to criminally prosecute those who violate Missouri's environmental laws.

The division works to protect and enhance agriculture and the quality of life for rural Missourians by enforcing Missouri's agricultural laws and advocating responsible public policy. The

NANCI GONDER
Press Secretary

ERIC SLUSHER
Press Secretary

JACK McMANUS
Chief Counsel, Agriculture and Environment Division

JOE BINDBEUTEL
Chief Counsel
Consumer Protection Division

SHAUN MACKELPRANG
Chief Counsel
Criminal Division

attorney general protects the state's interests in the Missouri River and other valuable resources, including state parks and waterways such as the Meramec River and White River basin.

Division attorneys represent the Department of Natural Resources and its constituent boards and commissions, as well as the Department of Agriculture, in hundreds of active enforcement cases and administrative appeals. The division also cooperates with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Attorney's Office to enforce state and federal environmental laws.

Consumer Protection Division

The attorney general has the responsibility of protecting the public's interests in an open and honest marketplace. The Consumer Protection Division enforces Missouri's Consumer Protection Act and antitrust laws, and has the responsibility of representing the commissioner of securities of the secretary of state's office. Missouri's consumer protection statutes prohibit deception, fraud, unfair practices and misrepresentation or concealment of material facts in the sale or advertisement of goods or services. These laws authorize the attorney general to take action against such fraud and ensure consumers' rights are protected.

The division also has an active consumer education program. Consumers can file complaints or obtain information by calling the Attorney General's Consumer Hotline at (800) 392-8222 or online at *www.ago.mo.gov*. The division receives more than 90,000 consumer complaints and inquiries each year.

Under Missouri antitrust laws, the attorney general has the authority to represent the state or any of its political subdivisions, public agencies, school districts or municipalities in actions to prohibit monopolies and trade restraints. The attorney general also may act under federal antitrust statutes to bring civil actions in the name of the state and on behalf of Missouri residents to recover damages for injuries caused by certain antitrust violations.

The attorney general is the state's chief prosecutor for securities fraud, and may initiate legal actions for civil injunctive relief, penalties and restitution under the Missouri Merchandising Practices Law. Attorneys in this division also protect Missourians by enforcing compliance with state laws by trusts, foundations and nonprofit corporations.

The No Call program to reduce unwanted telemarketing calls also is under the Consumer Protection Division. Missourians may register for No Call by calling (866) BUZZOFF ((866) 289-9633) or online at *www.ago.mo.gov*.

Criminal Division

The attorney general represents the state in every felony case appealed to the Supreme Court of Missouri and Missouri Court of Appeals. Each year, attorneys in the Criminal Division brief and argue more than 700 cases in the Missouri Court of Appeals and the Missouri Supreme Court. Division attorneys also assist local and state authorities with extraditions to and from Missouri of those charged in criminal cases.

Financial Services Division

The Financial Services Division protects Missourians by recouping money owed to the state or state agencies, including providing collection services to several divisions of the attorney general's office and more than 40 other state agencies. Division attorneys also take legal action to establish, maintain and modify child support obligations and work to recover money owed by inmates to reimburse the state for the cost of their care.

Governmental Affairs Division

The Governmental Affairs Division protects the safety and well-being of Missourians by ensuring regulated professionals adhere to state laws and disciplinary rules by enforcing state ethics and campaign finance laws and enforcing penalties against nursing homes for violating standards of care and removing caregivers who abuse or neglect vulnerable citizens. They also help mentally ill and physically challenged Missourians obtain guardians to help obtain care.

The division provides legal representation to state officers—including the secretary of state, treasurer and auditor—as well as several state agencies, including the departments of health and senior services, mental health and social services; the Missouri Ethics Commission; the Health Facilities Review Committee; and more than 30 professional licensing boards. Division attorneys also defend constitutional challenges to state laws and ballot issues. Division attorneys enforce the provisions of the tobacco Master Settlement Agreement, which has brought in more than $1.5 billion to the state as of April 2009. Attorneys in the division also address questions from the public, from government officials and from the media about Missouri's open meetings and records law, commonly known as the Sunshine Law.

Labor Division

The Labor Division provides general counsel and litigation services for the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and its officers and agencies. The division also represents the state in crime victims' claims and workers' compensation cases of state employees, including claims involving the Second Injury Fund.

Litigation Division

Litigation division attorneys handle major and complex litigation for Missouri, providing legal defense to state officials, state agencies and their employees. Cases in the division include damage claims, contract actions, class-action lawsuits, employment issues, constitutional challenges, suits seeking injunctive relief and other types of civil litigation.

GREG PERRY
Chief Counsel
Financial Services Division

PATRICIA CHURCHILL
Chief Counsel
Governmental Affairs Division

ROCHELLE REEVES
Chief Counsel
Labor Division

JOEL POOLE
Chief Counsel
Litigation Division

The division defends the state in lawsuits brought by inmates of Missouri's correctional facilities. Division attorneys also defend constitutional challenges to state laws and ballot issues. Attorneys in the litigation division defend lawsuits filed against the police boards and the police officers of the cities of St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.

The division also represents the Missouri Commission on Human Rights in cases before the Administrative Hearing Commission and in all subsequent court actions. The division enforces the Missouri Human Rights Act and takes action on behalf of Missouri citizens in discrimination cases. The division enforces state interests regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Federal Fair Housing Act.

Finally, the division protects and enforces workers' rights in Missouri under the prevailing wage and minimum wage laws, and Missouri's unauthorized workers law.

Public Safety Division

The Public Safety Division is involved in a wide range of criminal prosecutions at the trial

level. The division's special prosecution unit prosecutes or assists in the prosecution of cases throughout Missouri, many of them homicide cases. In 2010, division attorneys had more than 483 active special prosecutions throughout the state's 114 counties and the City of St. Louis. The unit also specializes in handling criminal cases involving the manufacture, sale or possession of methamphetamine.

The Workers' Compensation Fraud Unit prosecutes fraud or misconduct involving workers' compensation, and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit prosecutes cases involving fraud of the state Medicaid program by health professionals and prosecutes abuse or neglect of Medicaid recipients by caregivers.

The division's High Technology and Computer Crime Unit assists local law enforcement with investigations and prosecutions of computer and Internet crime cases. The Sexually Violent Predator Unit seeks the civil commitment of sexual predators who suffer from a mental abnormality making them more likely to commit additional predatory acts of sexual violence.

Attorneys in the division also serve as legal counsel for the Department of Public Safety, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, the Missouri State Water Patrol and other state law enforcement agencies, and represent those agencies in all civil litigation to which they are a party. Division attorneys also defend the state in all habeas corpus actions filed by prison inmates in state and federal courts. Each year they litigate some 500 federal habeas corpus actions in the federal district courts, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

SUSAN BORESI
Chief Council
Public Safety Division

Historical Listing, Attorneys General

	Name and (Party)	Term	County	Born	Died
1.	Edward Bates (D)	1820–21	St. Louis	9/4/1793	3/25/1869
2.	Rufus Easton (D)	1821–26	St. Louis	3/4/1774	7/5/1834
3.	Robert William Wells (D)	1826–36	St. Charles	11/29/1795	9/22/1861
4.	William Barclay Napton (D)	1836–39	Howard	1808	1/8/1883
5.	Samuel Mansfield Bay (D)	1839–45	Cole	1810	7/1849
6.	Benjamin F. Stringfellow (D)	1845–49	Chariton	9/3/1816	4/25/1891
7.	William A. Robards (D)	1849–51	Boone	5/3/1817	9/3/1851
8.	James B. Gardenhire (Whig)	1851–57	Buchanan	1821	2/20/1862
9.	Ephraim B. Ewing (D)	1857–58	Ray	5/1819	6/2/1873
10.	J. Proctor Knott (D)	1858–61	Scotland	8/29/1830	6/18/1911
11.	Aikman Welch (D)[1]	1861–64	Johnson	5/25/1827	7/28/1864
12.	Thomas Theodore Crittenden (D)[2]	1864	Johnson	1/22/1832	5/29/1909
13.	Robert Franklin Wingate (D)	1865–69	St. Louis	1/24/1822	11/12/1897
14.	Horace B. Johnson (R)	1869–71	Cole	8/14/1842	3/30/1904
15.	Andrew Jackson Baker (R)[3]	1871–72	Schuyler	6/6/1832	4/23/1911
16.	Henry Clay Ewing (D)	1873–75	Cole	8/15/1828	3/22/1907
17.	John A. Hockaday (D)	1875–77	Callaway	1837	11/20/1903
18.	Jackson Leonidas Smith (D)	1877–81	Cole	1/31/1837	11/13/1908
19.	Daniel Harrison McIntyre (D)	1881–85	Audrain	5/5/1833	1/1/1910
20.	Banton Gallitin Boone (D)	1885–89	Henry	10/23/1838	2/11/1900
21.	John McKee Wood (D)	1889–93	Clark	8/8/1850	1/24/1926
22.	Robert Franklin Walker (D)	1893–97	Morgan	11/29/1850	11/19/1930
23.	Edward Coke Crow (D)	1897–1905	Jasper	12/19/1861	5/9/1945
24.	Herbert Spencer Hadley (R)	1905–09	Jackson	2/20/1872	12/1/1927
25.	Elliott Woolfolk Major (D)	1909–13	Pike	10/20/1864	7/9/1949
26.	John Tull Barker (D)	1913–17	Macon	8/2/1877	12/7/1958
27.	Frank Winton McAllister (D)	1917–21	Monroe	1/26/1873	6/11/1948
28.	Jesse W. Barrett (R)	1921–25	Lewis	3/17/1884	11/12/1953
29.	Robert William Otto (R)[4]	1925	Franklin	12/25/1892	5/5/1977
30.	North Todd Gentry (R)	1925–28	Boone	3/2/1866	9/18/1944
31.	Stratton Shartel (R)	1928–33	Newton	12/25/1895	2/2/1956
32.	Roy M. McKittrick (D)5	1933–45	Chariton	8/24/1888	1/22/1961
33.	Jonathan E. (Buck) Taylor (D)[5]	1945–53	Livingston	11/26/1906	12/27/1981
34.	John M. Dalton (D)	1953–61	Dunklin	11/9/1900	7/7/1972
35.	Thomas F. Eagleton (D)	1961–65	St. Louis City	9/4/1929	3/4/2007
36.	Norman H. Anderson (D)	1965–69	St. Louis	3/24/1924	6/16/1997
37.	John C. Danforth (R)	1969–77	St. Louis, Cole	9/5/1936	
38.	John D. Ashcroft (R)	1977–85	Greene	5/9/1942	
39.	William L. Webster (R)[5]	1985–93	Jasper	9/17/1953	
40.	Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon (D)[5]	1993–2009	Jefferson	2/13/1956	
41.	Chris Koster (D)[5]	2009–	Cass	8/31/1964	

[1]Welch was appointed attorney general by provisional Governor Gamble when Knott refused to take a loyalty oath.
[2]Crittenden was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Aikman Welsh, who died in office. Crittenden only served until the end of that year.
[3]Baker ran and was elected as a Liberal Republican.
[4]Otto left office to become a Supreme Court Judge.
[5]Some held multiple terms as attorney general. In consideration of space, some are listed here only once.

Note: Like other state offices, except governor and lieutenant governor, the attorney general's office was filled by appointment from 1820-1852. The offices then became elective for four-year terms. They changed to two-year elective terms in 1868, and changed back to four-year elective terms in 1875.