



Joe Maxwell

Lieutenant Governor

Elected November 7, 2000 Term expires January 2005

JOE MAXWELL (Democrat) was elected Missouri's 45th lieutenant governor on Nov. 7, 2000. After the tragic death of Governor Carnahan on Oct. 16, 2000, Lt. Governor Wilson assumed the duties of governor. Wilson appointed Maxwell Lt. Governor on Nov. 15, 2000.

Joe grew up on the family farm outside the small community of Rush Hill. From a large family, he understood at an early age the importance of responsibility and obligation to one's family.

Service is the foundation of Maxwell's philosophy. He served his country in the Mo. National Guard for twenty years and was called to state active duty during the great flood of 1993.

Elected as a state representative in 1990, Joe earned the reputation for working long hours and taking on tough issues, like welfare reform and health care. He never forgot Missouri's family farms, and his personal experience during the farm crisis. He has worked to help establish value-added agriculture, encouraging several farm cooperatives, like the ethanol plant in Macon.

In 1995, Maxwell was elected 18th Dist. State Senator, representing an area that stretched across a dozen Mo. counties in the northeast region of the state.

As state senator, Maxwell sponsored the Patients Bill of Rights in Mo. and was instrumental in passing legislation focusing on early childhood. During his last legislative session, he worked on HMO reform and small business health care, successfully passed the Financial Exploitation Act to safeguard senior citizens' financial savings. He fought for tougher child protection laws, to help assure safety for Missouri's most vulnerable citizens. Maxwell saw his Child Protection Act become law in July, 2000.

As Lt. Governor, Maxwell serves as official Elderly Advocate for the state. He serves as a member of 15 different boards and commissions including: chair of Mo. Community Service Commission; chair of Mo. SenioRx Prescription Drug Program; chair of Veterans Benefits Awareness Task Force; and vice chair of Missouri Tourism Commission.

Maxwell's awards include: Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. St. Louis Support Group Certificate of Appreciation; Mo. Farmers Union Family Farm Leadership; Mo. Funeral Directors Assn. Legislator of the Year; Mo. VFW Service; Mo. Alliance of Area Agencies on Aging Outstanding Leadership; Mo. Assn. of Registered Land Surveyors Appreciation; Welfare Reform Coordinating Committee Recognition; Truman State University Presidential Award; Paraquad of Mo. Gin Laurie Award; Mo. County Clerks Assn. Recognition of Legislative Efforts; National Farmers Organization Appreciation; Citizens for Missouri's Children Hero for Kids; National Guard Assn. of Missouri's Charles Dick Medal for Merit; Fraternal Order of Police Award of Appreciation; Mo. Nurses Assn. Excellence in Health Care Legislative; AARP Award of Appreciation; Mo. Farm Bureau Medal of Endorsement; Mo. State Medical Assn. Award of Appreciation; Mo. League of Women Voters Award of Appreciation; Mo. Soybean Assn. Honorary Membership; MNEA A+ Legislator; NAMI Distinguished Legislator; MONENA Appreciation; Macon AVTS Appreciation; Jefferson City School District Resolution of Appreciation; Mo. Telephone Assn. Recognition; Mexico Jaycees Distinguished Service; MSTA Northeast District Outstanding Legislative Service to Education; Washington Assn. of Military Attaches Recognition for Outstanding Support; Planned Parenthood of Central Mo. Commendation; Mo. Elk Farmers Association Recognition; Mo. Assn. of Counties Recognition; Northeast District MSTA Outstanding Legislative Leadership; MSTA Recognition of Outstanding Service to Mo. Education; SIL Board of Directors and Staff Recognition; Mo. Bar Assn. Appreciation; George B. Freeman award; Honor Graduate ANCOC; Army Achievement Medal Second Award; Outstanding Young Men in America; Mo. Army National Guard Commendation Ribbon; Boy Scouts of America Certificate of Appreciation; 1979 Army Reserve Component Medal First Award; Jaycees Presidential Award of Honor; St. Louis Globe-Democrat Outstanding Achievement.

Like most Mo. families, Sarah and Joe Maxwell work hard to provide for their children. Their two daughters, Megan and Shannen, serve as constant reminders that Sarah and Joe must strive every day to make this world a better place.

Office of Lieutenant Governor

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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 fouryear term and is subject to re-election.

Duties

Under the constitution, the lieutenant governor is ex officio president of the Missouri Senate. 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; the Board of Fund Commissioners; the Missouri Finance Development Board; the Missouri Housing Development Commission; the Missouri Rural Economic Development Council; and the Tourism Commission. The lieutenant governor is an advisor to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education on early childhood education and Parents-as-Teachers program, and the state's official advocate for Missouri's elderly. The lieutenant governor also refers citizen questions and concerns to appropriate state agencies.

An Office Built on Service

Since William Henry Ashley took the oath of office as the first lieutenant governor in 1820, historic Missouri names like Marmaduke and Price, Dunklin and Reynolds, have served Missourians as lieutenant governor. Modern times have seen the office help develop two quality service organizations: MissouriVolunteer and the Missouri Community Service Commission.

As chair of the Missouri Community Service Commission, it is an honor to continue the legacy of service to citizens throughout Missouri. The 15 different boards and commissions on which



JULIE GIBSON Chief of Staff



TUCK VAN DYNE Director of Administration



LEWIS BROOKS Director of Constituent Services/ Elderly Advocate



MILTON McHENRY Constituent Specialist

the lieutenant governor serves provide many more opportunities to help Missouri citizens. These boards and commissions serve a wide variety of functions for Missouri's diverse population

By statute, the lieutenant governor is the official Elderly Advocate for the State of Missouri. As such this office investigates complaints on behalf of senior citizens. The Lt. Governor's office works very closely with the Department of Health and Senior Services to ensure the safety and well-being of our Missouri senior citizens.

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.

As a board member of the Missouri Rural Economic Development Council, the lieutenant governor works to help foster sustainable community and economic development programs in rural areas.

The lieutenant governor also works to connect the large number of Missouri veterans who are not currently receiving their earned and deserved benefits. Through the creation of the Veterans Benefits Awareness Task Force, the lieutenant governor, as chair of the program, is working to help our tremendous veteran popula-







COURTNEY FADLER Director Communications



THERESA E. HASSLER Director Boards and Commissions



KYLE CLOWER Elderly Advocate

tion access the benefits they have earned by serving their country. The task force is involved in several outreach measures including the Supermarkets of Veterans Benefits, where they can discover what benefits they may be entitled to, but have not yet received.

As the state's official advocate for the elderly, the lieutenant governor is a member of the Commission on Special Health, Psychological and Social Needs of Older Minority Individuals. Too often, minority populations suffer disparities in their health status—such as inadequate access to medical facilities, nutritional education, and medical insurance. A recent Kansas City Health Department study found that African Americans in Jackson County can expect to live 11 years less than the general population. The commission makes the health status of minority seniors a priority.

As vice chairman of the Missouri Tourism Commission, the lieutenant governor helps market Missouri to the rest of the world. New visitors bring new revenues to Missouri businesses, and new tax dollars to Missouri. We have two unique opportunities coming up to showcase our beautiful, historic state to the world: First, the world's tour and travel planners are coming to Missouri

in 2003 for the Travel International Association's Pow Wow. A year later, the world will focus on Missouri's twin summer celebrations: the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and the 100th anniversary of the 1904 Louisiana Exposition, the St. Louis World's Fair.

The Lt. Governor devotes much time and commitment to all of the boards and commissions the office serves including: Board of Fund Commissioners; Board of Public Buildings; Governor's Council on Physical Fitness; Missouri Development Finance Board; Missouri SenioRx Prescription Drug Program; Personal Independence Commission; Second State Capitol Commission; Statewide Safety Steering Committee; and an advisor to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education on early childhood education.

This list of lieutenant governor's duties shows how the office can help Missourians. Just as important are the many Missourians from every walk of life who give their time and talents to serve on these boards and commissions.

Personnel, Office of Lieutenant Governor: Page 928

Historical Listing, Lieutenant Governors

| 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 | N/A | 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 | 1/9/1868 |
| 8. | Thomas Lawson Price (D) ¹ | 1848-52 | Cole | 1/19/1809 | 7/15/1870 |
| 9. | Wilson Brown (D) | 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, 2 | 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) | 1869-71 | St. Louis | 1/5/1832 | 3/12/1914 |
| 15. | Joseph Jackson Gravely (R)3 | 1871-73 | Cedar | 9/25/1828 | 4/28/1872 |
| 16. | Charles Phillip Johnson (R) ³ | 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)4 | 1903-04 | Laclede | N/A | 9/2/1928 |
| 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) | 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) | 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 | |
| 39. | William S. Morris (D) | 1969-73 | Jackson | 11/8/1919 | 3/5/1975 |
| 40. | William C. Phelps (R) | 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 | |
| 43. | Mel Carnahan (D) | 1989-93 | Phelps | 2/11/1934 | 10/16/00 |
| 44. | Roger B. Wilson (D) | 1993-2000 | Boone | 10/10/1948 | |
| 45. | Joe Maxwell (D)5 | 2000 | Audrain | 3/17/1957 | |
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¹Unionist

²Hall was elected provisional lieutenant governor by the Missouri State Convention on July 31, 1861. The office had been declared vacated after Governor Jackson joined the Confederacy.

³Liheral

⁴Was president pro tem of Senate and served as lieutenant governor following Lee's resignation.

⁵ Maxwell became the 45th lieutenant governor finishing the remaining months of Roger Wilson's term, who became governor on October 17th, 2000 after Mel Carnahan tragically died in a plane crash.



MISSOURI'S STATE CAPITOL

State government in Missouri focuses on 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 six 48-foot columns on the south portico and eight 48-foot columns on the north side; its 30-foot-wide grand stairway and its bronze front doors, each 13 by 18 feet—largest cast since the Roman era.

The Capitol's first floor features the State Museum. Outstanding paintings, pediments and friezes decorate the Capitol interior. A prime attraction 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 Mis-

souri'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 occupied the following year, is the third Capitol in Jefferson City and the sixth in Missouri history. The first seat of state government was housed in the Mansion House, Third and Vine Streets, St. Louis; the second was in the Missouri Hotel, Maine and Morgan Streets, also in St. Louis. 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 burned in 1837 and a second structure completed in 1840 burned when the dome was struck by lightning on February 5, 1911.

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 500,000 square feet of floor space.