



Missouri Office of Lt. Governor Data Sheet

As of July 19, 2016

History of Office

The Office of the Lt. Governor of Missouri was established with the Constitution of 1820.¹

Origins of the Office

The Office of the Lt. Governor of Missouri was established with the Constitution of 1820.

Qualifications for Office

The Council of State Governments (CSG) publishes the Book of the States (BOS) 2015. In chapter 4, Table 4.13 lists the Qualifications and Terms of Office for lieutenant governors: [The Book of the States 2015 \(CSG\) at www.csg.org](#).

Method of Election

The National Lieutenant Governors Association (NLGA) maintains a list of the methods of electing gubernatorial successors at: <http://www.nlga.us/lt-governors/office-of-lieutenant-governor/methods-of-election/>.

Duties and Powers

A lieutenant governor may derive responsibilities one of four ways: from the Constitution, from the Legislature through statute, from the governor (thru gubernatorial appointment or executive order), thru personal initiative in office, and/or a combination of these. The principal and shared constitutional responsibility of every gubernatorial successor is to be the first official in the line of succession to the governor's office.

Succession to Office of Governor

In 1825, Governor Frederick Bates died in office and Abraham J. Williams, Senate President Pro Tem, became acting governor because Lt. Gov. Benjamin Harrison Reeves had resigned just months earlier, leaving that office vacant. Governor Daniel Dunklin resigned in 1836 and Lt. Gov. Lilburn Boggs succeeded to the office. In 1844, Governor Thomas Reynolds died in office and Lt. Gov. Meredith M. Marmaduke succeeded to the office until the 1844 general election. In 1857, Governor Trusten Polk resigned to take an elected seat in the U.S. Senate and Lt. Gov. Hancock Lee Jackson succeeded to office until an August 1857 special election. In 1861, Hamilton Gamble was appointed provisional governor by the Missouri State Convention. The office had been declared vacated after Governor Claiborne Fox Jackson joined the Confederacy. In 1864, Governor Hamilton Gamble died in office and Lt. Gov. Willard P. Hall succeeded to the governorship until the election in 1865. In 1887, Governor John Marmaduke died in office and Lt. Gov. Albert P. Morehouse succeeded to the governorship until the

¹ Missouri Constitution of 1820

inauguration of David R. Francis. In 2000, Governor Mel Carnahan died in office and Lt. Gov. Roger B. Wilson succeeded to the office until the inauguration of Bob Holden.²

² Missouri Secretary of State, Missouri Archives, Missouri History - <http://s1.sos.mo.gov/archives/history/default>