



AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY MISSOURI GIRLS STATE
An Institute on Government

A TEXTBOOK AND MANUAL
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CHAPTER 1: FUNCTIONAL CITIZENSHIP



Congratulations on being selected to attend the American Legion Auxiliary Missouri Girls State (ALA MGS). This program is among the finest high school leadership programs in the country. The American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri is exceptionally proud to sponsor this program, recognized nationally for its innovative style and government and civic leadership training. ALA MGS is not a recreational summer camp, although you will have fun there, and the friendships you make will last a lifetime. It is not a summer school, although you may learn more this week than you would in an entire semester of American Government. It is not a church camp, although the spirit of democracy and patriotism may move you. It is not a boot camp, although you will learn to work as a cohesive unit to become leaders

with other talented young women from across Missouri. ALA MGS is a combination of all these things and much more.

Girls State was developed on the fundamental assumption that citizens can best “learn by doing.” The government at ALA MGS is structured to mirror the city, county, and state governments of Missouri. Some deviations have been made due to time limitations in the program; however, for all practical purposes, ALA MGS is a simulated state with a constitution, a body of law, and practices peculiar to it alone.

Girls State is a representative democracy. All citizens may vote and are eligible to hold office. The government is operated “of, by, and for the people.” The goal of the program is to demonstrate the wide range of opportunities for participation in all aspects of state and local government. Your experience will match your willingness to participate in various citizenship activities, so get involved, have fun, and remember, at ALA MGS, “If it is to be, it’s up to me.”

Our government is designed to serve the people. For this to occur, citizens must understand how it works, take advantage of its opportunities, and be accountable for its success. This is the objective of ALA MGS.

Overview

What is ALA MGS? It is an interactive citizen leadership program intended exclusively for the highest quality young women in the state. It is a simulated state, all sponsored, organized, and administered by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri. An eight-day session of ALA MGS is held annually in

June on the Lindenwood University (LU) campus in St. Charles, Missouri. Approximately 100 staff members, many of whom are former Girls State citizens, volunteer their time to conduct the annual session of ALA MGS. Each city has a City Counselor under the direction of a County Counselor and the Dean of Counselors. Your City Counselor will provide instruction and guidance throughout the week; they are here to ensure you have the best learning experience possible. Junior and Assistant Counselors function throughout the week to ensure your experience is enjoyable. Professionals in their particular subject areas will staff the Schools of Instruction.

Funds for operating ALA MGS are obtained through fees collected by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri, and donations from supporting civic and non-profit organizations. These funds provide your food, housing, written materials, badges, campaign materials, and additional programming supplies. Citizens may bring small amounts of money to pay for such items as snacks, soft drinks, souvenirs, t-shirts, and other items in the ALA MGS Shoppe.

Orientation to the Program

As an ALA MGS citizen, you will organize your city, county, and state governments and choose your officials according to ALA MGS election procedures. You will introduce and debate your own bills in the state legislature and administer justice in the court system. At ALA MGS, you will “learn by doing.” You will perform the same functions as a citizen in the everyday world.

Functional Activities

The instructional program of ALA MGS consists of three phases: Schools of Instruction, Formation and Operation of Local and State Government, and Assemblies for all citizens.

You will choose one School of Instruction. Regardless of your choice, you must attend that School for the entire ALA MGS session. Each School will be explained at the Education Assembly on Sunday morning. You will make your choice before attending the first class on Sunday afternoon. Attendance at a particular School may be required to hold certain elected offices. Appendix A contains a chart setting forth every elected and appointed position available at ALA MGS as well requirements to hold such positions.

While the Schools of Instruction are essential, ALA MGS's heart is the formation and operation of a state government. ALA MGS provides numerous opportunities for participation in political and governmental systems, such as organizing political parties, developing a party platform, nominating candidates for offices from each party, campaigning for those candidates, and electing governmental officials on the city, county, and state levels. More importantly, once candidates have been elected, they will have the opportunity and responsibility to operate all facets of a viable, functioning government.

This government will consist of a court system where cases are argued and judgments rendered, a city council, a county commission, and a state legislature where ordinances and bills are passed into law. Also included are law enforcement agencies responsible for enforcing the

laws and an executive branch accountable for administering those laws. Times are set aside for governmental activities, and these activities constitute the chief means through which citizens “learn by doing.” All citizens must attend daily assemblies. The purpose of these assemblies is to gain information and inspiration and ask questions of various speakers of significance. Such assemblies supplement the instructional material and allow you to meet prominent elected officials and leaders.

ALA MGS Economy

The ALA MGS economy is based on MGS Bucks. Each ALA MGS citizen is given \$1500 MGS Bucks upon arrival and check-in to stimulate the economy. A tax on this economic stimulus must be paid by each citizen as directed by the ALA MGS General Assembly. MGS Bucks are the official currency of ALA MGS and are used in the following activities:

- Purchase campaign materials from the Campaign Store
- Purchase goods or services from an ALA MGS business
- Advertise an ALA MGS business
- Purchase goods and supplies to operate an ALA MGS business
- Purchase supplies for the ALA MGS-MBS State Fair or participate in State Fair activities

- Hire an attorney or campaign manager
- Purchase advertisements in the newspaper, broadcast, or podcast.
- Make donations to your party or a specific candidate for city, county, or state elections
- Hire a lobbyist to influence state legislators
- Pay salaries
- Pay applicable state and local taxes

In addition to taxes from its citizens and businesses, each city, county, and state government, as well as each political party, is allotted a budget of MGS Bucks to operate their respective governmental functions and care for its constituents. City and County elected officials can decide how to appropriate their MGS Bucks, including:

- Creating an initiative to unify the community and improve the quality of life of its citizens
- Purchasing supplies to decorate, including building city roads, signs, locations, etc.
- Paying salaries of elected officials
- Providing tax refunds to citizens
- Purchasing supplies for MGS State Fair booths

CHAPTER 2: CODE OF CONDUCT

■ While the administration of the ALA MGS government is in the hands of the citizens themselves, the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri Girls State Committee is charged with ensuring every citizen has the best possible experience while protecting the program's integrity. Because of this responsibility, the Committee has established a “Code of Conduct” to which citizens must adhere.

Citizenship at ALA MGS — like the real world — entails privileges and responsibilities. Citizenship is contingent upon accepting the principles and regulations outlined in this code. Citizens who violate the letter or spirit of these regulations are subject to dismissal from ALA MGS without refund of fees to their sponsors and are barred from further participation in the program. Dismissal also forfeits all benefits of program completion, including, but not limited to, certification of participation, college scholarship opportunities available through ALA MGS, and eligibility for Lindenwood University course credit.

The material contained herein is in addition to any information you may have received in the months before you arrive at ALA MGS.

ALA MGS Code of Conduct

No citizen shall bring, possess, or obtain firearms, fireworks, liquor, drugs, tobacco products, or any substance declared illegal under the Missouri Revised Statutes or the United States Code.

No citizen shall leave the grounds of the ALA MGS program without signed permission from the Director or Dean of Counselors.



No citizen shall steal, deface, or destroy ALA MGS property, another individual's property, or the host university's property.

No citizen shall operate any automobile or other non-pedestrian transportation while at ALA MGS.

Citizens may bring cell phones to ALA MGS; however, cell phones should be used with discretion. We aim to educate our citizens about proper business etiquette using technology, so all cell phones will be put away during Schools of Instruction, assemblies, meetings, and ceremonies (including flag raising and lowering). During these times, you will receive a reminder that having your phone out for any purpose, including text messaging, games, and camera, is inappropriate. Continued use of your phone during such times without explicit permission from ALA MGS staff will result in your phone being temporarily

held by the Dean of Counselors. You will have to coordinate with the Dean of Counselors to use your phone until the end of the session on Saturday.

No citizen shall harass or threaten any person nor attempt to cause physical harm in any manner or form, either as an individual or as a member of a group. Harassment and bullying will not be tolerated. For purposes of this policy, they are defined as intimidation or harassment of a citizen or multiple citizens perpetuated by individuals or groups. Bullying includes but is not limited to physical actions, including violence, gestures, theft, or damaging property; oral or written taunts, including name-calling, put-downs, extortion, or threats; or threats of retaliation for reporting such acts.

No citizen shall engage in offensive conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, boisterous or rowdy behavior, using lewd, profane, or obscene language, or possessing obscene pictures or printed materials.

No citizen shall violate the rules of common courtesy and decency in her relationship with another citizen or member of the ALA MGS counseling or Lindenwood University staff.

All citizens shall be amenable to the rules, ordinances, and statutes of the government of Girls State and shall cooperate with all duly elected or appointed ALA MGS officials.

CHAPTER 3: INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE AT AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY MISSOURI GIRLS STATE

Introduction

ALA MGS, sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri, is a week of hands-on citizenship training for approximately 740 young women who have completed their junior high school years. Participants have been selected and sponsored by both high schools and American Legion Auxiliary units that work with local high school educators who assist in evaluating the potential leadership qualities of the citizens. The citizens of ALA MGS learn governmental procedures by creating a simulated state (electing public officials on local, county, and state levels) and making their government function in one week.



Organization

The functioning units of government established at ALA MGS are as follows:

City - The first level of government to be elected at ALA MGS is the city government. There are 16 cities at ALA MGS 2024, comprised of approximately 45 citizens each. ALA MGS counselors will advise you in the formation of your city government. Each city will elect a Mayor, Municipal Judge, and six Councilwomen. The Mayor and other elected officials will also appoint additional officials as outlined in this manual.

County - The next level of government to be organized is the county level. Each of the eight counties is comprised of two cities. The county officials elected at ALA MGS include a Presiding County Commissioner, two Associate County Commissioners, a Sheriff, a Prosecuting Attorney, a Presiding Circuit Judge, a County Treasurer, County Clerk, and Assessor. These elected officials will be responsible for operating the county government, enforcing the laws of ALA MGS, and running the court system.

The names of the cities and counties, along with the number of the judicial district for each city and county are as follows:

<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Judicial District</u>
Bacon County	Bradley City Compton City	1
Barton County	Benton City Broeg City	2
Davidson County	Boone City Clark City	3
Dewitt County	Carver City Cronin City	4
Johnson County	Adreon City Drake City	5
Price County	Covington City Lewis City	6
Scott County	Pershing City Stephens City	7
Truman County	Anthony City Crowder City	8

State - There are three distinct branches of state government at ALA MGS. The legislative branch makes the laws; the executive branch sees that the laws are faithfully carried out; and the judicial branch applies the laws and decides whether or not they are in harmony with the Constitution.

Legislative - The General Assembly of ALA MGS is bicameral, meaning it has two houses — the Senate and the House of Representatives. The General Assembly is the legislative branch of state government and is responsible for considering and passing legislation for the general welfare of the people, socially, economically, and politically.

In the state of Missouri, there are separate districts for Senators and Representatives, with each district being set up according to population. There currently are 34 senatorial districts and 163 representative districts in the state of Missouri. At ALA MGS, each city constitutes a state representative and senatorial district. Five Representatives (80) and Two Senators (32) will be elected from each city. **All ALA MGS General Assembly members, as well as the General Assembly's staff, must attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School.**

Executive - The executive branch is responsible for the proper execution of the laws. The executive branch offices

include Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. The primary election takes place first, followed by the general election; thereafter, the elected officials are sworn into office. **All Governor candidates and their campaign managers must attend the Campaigns and Political Operations School.**

Judicial - The judicial branch consists of seven Judges of the Supreme Court. Since 1941, the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan has governed the selection of Missouri Supreme Court judges. Under the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan, judges are selected based on merit rather than political affiliation. The ALA MGS Supreme Court is selected using a modified version of the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan. The Supreme Court is responsible for interpreting and applying the laws, and it acts as the supreme judicial body in the state.

Non-Partisan Positions - There are several positions at ALA MGS where an official election is not held, and party affiliation is irrelevant. These positions include:

Highway Patrol – The Highway Patrol is responsible for enforcing the laws of ALA MGS and the state of Missouri, unless appropriate steps are taken to resign. The ALA MGS Highway Patrol will consist eight troopers in each of the the four Highway Patrol Troops, totaling 24 troopers. Troop A is made up of Bacon and Barton Counties. Troop B is made up of Davidson and DeWitt Counties. Troop C is made up of Johnson and Price Counties. Troop D is made up of Truman and Scott County.

Up to three citizens from each city may submit Highway Patrol applications for consideration by the Highway Patrol Selection Committee. **ALL applicants must attend the Law Enforcement and Public Safety School. Any citizen who is selected to serve on the ALA MGS Highway Patrol will not be eligible for any other elected or appointed city, county, or state positions so long as they serve on the ALA MGS Highway Patrol.**

A trooper may receive promotions during the week including Lieutenant, Corporal, and/or Sergeant. The newly elected Governor will select one individual to serve as the Highway Patrol Superintendent at the next ALA MGS session.

Media - **Those interested in writing or reporting for the Newspaper, Broadcast, or Podcast must attend the Journalism and Media School.** Selection for these media platforms will occur on the first day of class.

Newspaper staff will report, edit, and design the joint ALA MGS and MBS newspaper. Citizens selected for the Broadcast staff will collect footage, produce, edit, and anchor their own broadcasts for ALA MGS and MBS citizens. Citizens selected for the Podcast team will write, edit, and record their own podcasts for MGS citizens. Citizens who serve on any of these three staff may be elected or appointed to government and/or political positions.

Color Bearers - Three citizens will be selected from each city to assist in daily flag-raising and lowering ceremonies. Citizens who are selected to serve as color bearers may be elected or appointed to government and/or political positions.

School Board Members – Two counties make up a school district that will elect a local school board to make education policy for their district during ALA MGS: (1) Bacon-Barton School District; (2) Davidson-Dewitt School District; (3) Johnson-Price School District; and (4) Scott-Truman School District. Seven ALA MGS citizens will be elected in a non-partisan election to serve on each school district’s board. **School board members must attend the Education School.**

City Positions - Each city’s Mayor, with the consent of the Council, will appoint a City Clerk, Finance Director/Treasurer, City Attorney, Postmistress, Health Director, Police Chief, and Fire Chief. **The Mayor must attend the Local Government School. The Police Chief and Fire Chief must attend the Law Enforcement School. The City Attorney must attend the Law School.**

Nomination and Appointment of Governmental Officials

Although many of the individuals who work for the Missouri state government are hired based on merit through an application and interview process similar to the process used by many businesses, most of the supervisory positions either are elected or appointed. To prevent conflicts of interest and to maintain a separation of personnel, there are state regulations and laws that prevent government officials from holding other government offices. Moreover, Missouri law states that a citizen cannot appear on the same ballot twice. Typically, elected officials are nominated for office by one of the recognized parties within Missouri and then are elected during a general election amongst all the different party nominees.

Similarly, the government officials of ALA MGS either are elected or appointed. **A citizen cannot hold more than one elected or appointed office at the same time, nor may she appear on the same ballot twice.** For example, a citizen cannot be a candidate for Mayor and City Council since these offices are elected simultaneously. A citizen, however, may hold one office and run for a higher office. If she is elected to the higher office, she must resign from the lower office. For example, a member of the City Council may run for Presiding County Commissioner, but she must resign from City Council prior to swearing in as the Presiding County Commissioner.

In contrast to government offices, a citizen may hold more than one political position, such as ward committeewoman, city chairman, and/or national party whip (For further explanation of political positions, see Appendix A.)

All city and county elected officials shall be nominated for office by their respective parties within the party caucus. State officials shall be nominated by the direct primary method, with the exception of Senators and Representatives who shall be nominated within their respective cities. Once nominated, candidates’ names are placed on the ballot, and an election is held at the polling location. All citizens are expected to vote. There are city, county, general assembly, school board, state primary, and state general elections, as well as additional elections as needed. The times for these elections appear in the ALA MGS schedule. Certain governmental officials at ALA MGS are appointed rather than elected. These officials generally are appointed by certain elected officials at each level of

government. If a citizen is interested in an appointed office, she should consult the appropriate chapter of her manual and

notify both candidates running for the office that has the power to make such appointment.

CHAPTER 4: CONSTITUTION OF ALA MISSOURI GIRLS STATE

■ PREAMBLE

We, the people of Missouri Girls State, with profound reverence for the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and grateful for His goodness, do establish this Constitution for the better government of the State.

ARTICLE I --- NAME

The name of this state shall be “Missouri Girls State,” sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri.

ARTICLE II --- PURPOSE

The purpose of Missouri Girls State shall be to provide citizenship training to afford an opportunity to live together as self-governing citizens; and to become informed about the duties, privileges, rights, and responsibilities of American citizenship, in order that we may better understand and participate in the functioning of our government.

ARTICLE III --- CITIZENSHIP AND SUFFERAGE

Section 1. Any person who has met the requirements of eligibility and is enrolled in the current session of Missouri Girls State shall have the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship in this state.

Section 2. Citizens of Missouri Girls State shall take the following oath of citizenship:
“I do solemnly swear upon my honor:

To obey the rules and regulations of Girls State.

I promise to do all within my power to lift high the banner of Girls State and pledge my full support and cooperation to the staff, faculty, and the American Legion Auxiliary to make this the most outstanding session of Girls State.

All this I pledge upon my honor.”

Section 3. The right of suffrage shall be limited to qualified voters.

ARTICLE IV --- SESSION

Missouri Girls State shall be held annually at such time and place as shall be designated by the Girls State Committee and approved by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri.

ARTICLE V --- UNITS OF GOVERNMENT

Section 1. Missouri Girls State shall be divided into the following governmental units: cities, counties, and state. The boundaries shall be determined each year by the Missouri Girls State Committee.

Section 2. In each governmental unit, there shall be elected such officials as the Missouri Girls State Manual may direct.

Section 3. The duties of these respective officials shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Missouri Girls State Manual.

ARTICLE VI --- DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

The power of government of this state shall be divided into three distinct departments — the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches; and no person belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others except as directed by Missouri Girls State.

ARTICLE VII --- LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and a House of Representatives to be styled, “The General Assembly of Missouri Girls State.”

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall consist of five representatives from each district (city).

Section 3. The Senate shall consist of four senators from each senatorial district (county).

Note: To allow the General Assembly to begin its work immediately at ALA Missouri Girls State, the 2024 ALA Missouri Girls State Committee altered Section 3 to read as follows:

*Section 3. The Senate shall consist of **two** senators from each senatorial district (city).*

Section 4. Each city’s central committee may nominate up to five candidates to stand for election to the House of Representatives. Each county’s central committee may nominate up to four candidates to stand for election to the Senate.

Note: To allow the General Assembly to begin its work immediately at ALA Missouri Girls State, the 2024 ALA Missouri Girls State Committee altered Section 4 to read as follows:

*Section 4. Each city's central committee may nominate up to five candidates to stand for election to the House of Representatives. Each **city's** central committee may nominate up to **two** candidates to stand for election to the Senate.*

Prior to its amendment in 2005, Article VII read as follows:

ARTICLE VII --- LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and a House of Representatives to be styled, "The General Assembly of Missouri Girls State."

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall consist of five representatives from each district (city).

*Section 3. The Senate shall consist of **two** senators from each senatorial district (**city**).*

Section 4. Each city's central committee may nominate up to five candidates to stand for election to the House of Representatives. Each county's central committee may nominate up to four candidates to stand for election to the Senate.

ARTICLE VIII --- EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

The Executive Department shall consist of all state elective and appointive officials except the officials of the legislative and judicial departments.

ARTICLE IX --- JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

The judicial power of Missouri Girls State shall be vested in a Supreme Court, circuit courts, associate circuit courts, and municipal courts.

ARTICLE X --- OATH OF OFFICE

Officials of Missouri Girls State before entering upon their official duties shall take and subscribe to the following oath of affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Missouri, and the Constitution of Missouri Girls State, and will faithfully discharge the duties of (insert office) at Missouri Girls State, according to the best of my ability."

ARTICLE XI --- EMBLEMS

Section 1. The official insignia of Missouri Girls State shall be the outline of the State of Missouri with the American Legion Auxiliary emblem superimposed.

Section 2. Missouri Girls State shall have an official banner bearing the Missouri Girls State insignia.

Section 3. The official pin of Missouri Girls State shall be a miniature replica of the insignia.

Section 4. The official Girls State song shall be “Girls State in Missouri.”

ARTICLE XII --- AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be amended by a majority vote of both houses of the General Assembly and a majority vote of the electorate at any session of Missouri Girls State, provided such proposed amendment has been approved by the Missouri Girls State Committee.

Note: This revised constitution was enacted by the Missouri Girls State General Assembly June 28, 1950, and adopted by popular vote of the citizens of Missouri Girls State, June 29, 1950.

Amendment to Article VII of the Missouri Girls State Constitution was introduced by Senator Reagan Albert and Representative Julie Southworth, passed by the Missouri Girls State General Assembly held June 19-25, 2005, and adopted by popular vote of the citizens of the 64th Session of Missouri Girls State in their General Election held June 23, 2005.

Note: The MGS Constitution may be changed by completion of the process laid out in Article XII. Any changes made will take effect upon ratification by the Missouri Girls State Committee and will henceforth be part of the Missouri Girls State Constitution.

CHAPTER 5: THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

■ **Structure and Organization of the Missouri General Assembly**

The General Assembly of Missouri is bicameral, meaning it has two houses¹ —the House of Representatives and the Senate. House members are elected to represent one of 163 districts throughout the state and serve two-year terms. Senators are elected to represent one of the 34 districts throughout the state and serve four-year terms. Senatorial districts are much larger in geographic size and population. Together the two houses provide for the general welfare of the people by passing bills into law, approving the state budget, confirming appointments to state departments and agencies, and acting on federal constitutional amendments.

The officers of the Missouri General Assembly include the Lieutenant Governor, who is designated by the state constitution to serve as the President of the Senate; and the Senate President Pro Tempore (often referred to as the Pro Tem), who is elected by the Senate from its members to serve in the Lieutenant Governor’s absence. The presiding officer of the House of Representatives is the Speaker, who is elected by the House from its members; the Speaker is assisted by the similarly selected Speaker Pro Tempore (commonly called the Speaker Pro Tem), who also serves in absence of the Speaker as the presiding officer. The main responsibility of any presiding officer is to maintain order during floor session. To this end, the presiding officer has to recognize a member before they can address the floor, and it is the presiding officer who calls the body to order, rules on any points of order and voice votes, and calls for all votes and announces the result of the vote. The Speaker of the House, being an elected member of the House of Representatives, has a vote on all questions; while the President of the Senate, not being an elected member of the Senate, has a vote only in the case of a tie.

In addition, both parties within each house are organized into caucuses. There is the Democratic House Caucus, the Republican House Caucus, the Democratic Senate Caucus, and the Republican Senate Caucus. The caucus allows party members within the same house to organize and coordinate their activities. Each caucus selects a floor leader and an assistant floor leader to direct the party’s legislative activities.

The General Assembly at ALA Missouri Girls State

The ALA MGS General Assembly consists of two branches: 2 Senators and 5 Representatives from each city, for a total of 32 Senators and 80 Representatives. The ALA MGS General Assembly’s function is to pass laws that will provide for the general welfare of the people socially, economically, and politically. The Senate and House of Representatives act as a balance to each other; however, each may enact rules and regulations to govern its own activities. A member of the ALA MGS General Assembly may not hold any other government office; she may, however, hold a political office within her party. **All ALA MGS General Assembly members and their staff must attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School.**

¹ It is important to note that “House” always refers to the House of Representatives, whereas “house” is a pseudonym for chamber and may be used to refer to the House of Representatives or Senate.

The leadership of both houses employs several staff members, including at least one clerk, a chaplain, a sergeant-at-arms, and a doorkeeper. These individuals are employees of the chamber for which they work, not elected members of that house.

The officers of the ALA MGS General Assembly shall resemble those which exist in the Missouri General Assembly. Their duties, powers, and responsibilities will mirror those of the Missouri General Assembly unless otherwise noted in the rules of the ALA MGS General Assembly, in ALA MGS law, or in the ALA MGS Constitution.

The officers of the House shall include a Speaker and Speaker Pro Tem, both who shall be members of the House and who are selected by the House. The Speaker must be a person capable of serving as a presiding officer. She should have knowledge of parliamentary procedure (particularly Rules of Order) and the rules of the House

The State Senate is presided over by the Lieutenant Governor. The President Pro Tem will be elected by the Senate from amongst its members. The President Pro Tem should be a person capable of serving as a presiding officer. She should have knowledge of parliamentary procedure (particularly Rules of Order) and the rules of the Senate.

The ALA MGS House will select a clerk, a chaplain, and a sergeant-at-arms from non-members. The clerk must attend all House sessions. She shall prepare and keep the House records and files. The sergeant-at-arms also must attend all House session. She is responsible for assisting the Speaker in preserving order during the session of the House. The chaplain opens each session with a prayer.

The Senate will select a secretary, a sergeant-at-arms, and a chaplain from non-members with duties similar to those of the House. Each house shall name its own clerical employees in any manner it sees fit.

ALA MGS Lobbyist Program

Lobbyists play an important role in helping legislators draft legislation, providing information to legislators, and influencing the passage or killing of legislation. The ALA MGS Lobbyist Program is comprised of citizens selected following application. The lobbyists shall not be a state official and must register with the ALA MGS Secretary of State. **All lobbyists must attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School.**

If you elect to attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School, you will receive an additional manual detailing the legislative process.

CHAPTER 6: THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Missouri State Government: Elected and Appointed Offices

There are six statewide elected executive officials in Missouri: the Governor, Lieutenant Governor (Lt. Governor), Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Attorney General.

The Governor is the supreme executive of the state. As the state's chief executive officer, the Missouri Constitution states, "The governor shall take care that the laws are distributed and faithfully executed, and shall be a conservator of the peace throughout the state" (Article IV, Section 2). The Governor's powers include, but are not limited to, appointing government officials as provided for by law; serving as the commander in chief of the state militia; granting reprieves, pardons, and commuting sentences as deemed proper; and periodically informing the General Assembly as to the state of the state. In recognizing the Governor as the supreme executive power, the Missouri Constitution seemingly gives the Governor great latitude and authority, but there are several checks and restrictions on that power. For example, although the Governor has the power to fill vacancies in public offices and appoint the heads of government departments, such appointments must be confirmed by the Senate. To be Governor in Missouri, an individual must be 30 years old, a U.S. citizen for at least fifteen years, and a resident of the state for at least ten years. The Missouri Constitution does not require the Governor to have any formal education or political experience. An individual is elected to a four-year term and may serve for a total of two terms.



The Lt. Governor is next in the line of succession to the office of Governor and is charged by the Missouri Constitution with serving as the presiding officer of the Senate. Since 1992, the Lt. Governor also has served on several different state boards and commissions including Board of Fund Commissioners; Board of Public Buildings; Missouri Community Service Commission; Missouri Development Finance Board; Missouri Housing Development Commission; Missouri Rural Economic Development Council; Missouri SenioRx Program; Missouri Tourism Commission; Second State Capitol Commission; and Special Health, Psychological, and Social Needs of Minority Older Individuals Commission;. The Lt. Governor also serves as an advisor to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education on early childhood education and the Parents as Teachers program. Additionally, the Office of Advocacy and Assistance for Senior Citizens is within the office of the Lt. Governor. The requirements to be Lt. Governor are the same as the requirements

to be Governor. The Lt. Governor serves a four-year term, but there is no limitation on the number of terms.

The Secretary of State is the chief custodian of state records and chief election authority for the state. The Secretary of State is the keeper of the “Great Seal of the State of Missouri” and is responsible for authenticating all official state acts. It is the Secretary of State who serves as the temporary presiding officer of the House at the opening of a new legislative session. The Missouri Constitution lists no requirements or qualifications for Secretary of State, and there are no limitations on the number of four-year terms an individual may serve as Secretary of State.

The Auditor is responsible for establishing an appropriate accounting system for all public monies, conducting post audits of state accounts, and completing an annual audit of the state treasury. The Auditor is required by the Missouri Constitution to provide an annual audit report to the Governor and the General Assembly. In Missouri, the Auditor is the only statewide officer elected in the off year (non-Presidential elections year). This was done in an effort to isolate the Auditor’s office from national issues and to augment the Auditor’s role as an independent check on the other statewide elected officers. The term of this office is four years; and there is no limitation on the number of terms an individual may hold the office of Auditor.

The Treasurer is the chief custodian of all state monies. Powers and responsibilities of this office include receiving, disbursing, and investing state funds, as appropriate. The Treasurer is required to report on the status of the state

treasury monthly to the Governor. There are specific qualifications for the office of Treasurer listed in the Missouri Constitution. The State Treasurer is limited to two four-year terms.

The Attorney General is the chief legal officer for the state and, as such, represents the State of Missouri in both federal and state courts. The position is a full-time job; therefore, the Attorney General is not permitted to engage in private practice. The Attorney General is required by law to issue legal opinions at the request of any statewide elected officer, a member of the General Assembly, a local prosecutor, or the head of a state department. Although the state constitution does not directly address qualifications or requirements to serve as Attorney General, courtroom duties are part of the official’s legal responsibility; therefore, being an attorney admitted to the state bar is an essential condition.

The Missouri Constitution outlines the line of succession to the Governorship as follows, “On the death, conviction or impeachment, or resignation of the governor, the lieutenant governor shall become governor for the remainder of the term. If there be no lieutenant governor the president pro tempore of the senate, the speaker of the house, the secretary of state, the state auditor, the state treasurer or the attorney general in succession shall become governor” (Article IV, Section 11(a)).

Within the Missouri state government, there also are numerous appointed government positions. There are 16 executive departments commonly referred to as a cabinet. These departments are headed by appointed state officers and are provided for by the state statutes passed by

the General Assembly for the purpose of performing special administrative tasks. Typically, the director or head is appointed by the Governor “by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”

The positions appointed by the Governor include directors for the following departments: Social Services, Public Safety, Economic Development, Natural Resources, Office of Administration, Agriculture, Corrections, Labor and Industrial Relations, and Revenue. The Governor also appoints commission/board members to staggered terms to head the following departments: Elementary and Secondary Education, Higher Education, Mental Health, Transportation, and Conservation. The board’s commissions in charge of these departments, in turn, appoint the chief administrative officer for the department.

The State Board of Education, in particular, is charged by the Missouri Constitution with the supervision of instruction in the public schools. The board is composed of eight members appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate; at no time shall more than four be of the same political party. This type of board is called a bipartisan board.

In addition to the Governor’s power of appointment, the Missouri Constitution gives the Governor the power of dismissal. Governors, however, commonly find dismissing appointments politically difficult.

Statewide Elected Officials at ALA Missouri Girls State

The government of ALA MGS incorporates the same six statewide elected offices as the state of Missouri.

The duties of the **Governor** are as follows:

- She is the presiding officer of all regular assemblies of the citizens of the state.
- She shall inform the legislature of the condition of the state and recommend measures that she may deem expedient.
- She shall, by and with the advice and consent of the ALA MGS Senate, have the power to appoint such executive assistants and other officers as are provided for by the state laws.
- She shall be responsible for the proper supervision of appointive officers and have power to remove them from office for cause.
- She shall sign or veto all bills passed by the legislature. The power of veto must be exercised within 24 hours from the time it reaches her desk; otherwise, the bill will become a law without her signature. A bill vetoed by the Governor may be enacted into law upon a vote of two-thirds of the membership of both houses of the legislature.
- She shall have the power to pardon or commute sentences of citizens convicted of violating the laws of ALA MGS.
- She shall be the official representative of ALA MGS in all contacts with the Missouri Governor or other officials of the State of Missouri.
- She shall have power to make appointments to fill vacancies in state offices until such vacancies can be filled at the next general election. These appointments must be made with the consent of the Senate, if in session. If the legislature is not in session, the

appointments may be made ad interim (meaning temporarily) then placed before the Senate for consideration at its next session.

- She must attend the next session of ALA MGS and preside as Governor until the next duly elected Governor is sworn in. She also must attend certain conferences of the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri to provide the membership with reports on ALA MGS.
- **All Governor candidates and their campaign managers must attend the Campaigns and Political Operations School.**

The duties of **Lieutenant Governor** are as follows:

- She shall act as Governor in case the office shall be vacated through death, impeachment, failure to qualify, disability, or felonious conduct of the Governor and upon occasions when the Governor is absent herself from ALA MGS.
- She shall act as President of the Senate when it is in session.

The duties of **Secretary of State** are as follows:

- She shall have charge of the records of ALA MGS and shall certify all executive orders, commissions, and certificates issued by the Governor.
- She shall be the official custodian of all state archives.
- She shall be the chief election officer, and therefore coordinate the elections throughout the state, including supervising the elections with the ALA MGS Elections Director and the filing by

candidates and enforcing any and all election laws.

- She shall register all paid lobbyists.
- She shall convene the House for its first session and serve as its Presiding Officer until the House duly elects a presiding officer.
- She shall assist the ALA MGS staff in compiling and summarizing the various reports associated with participation at ALA MGS.

The duties of the **Auditor** are as follows:

- She shall conduct the official audit of the records of all transactions of the government of ALA MGS.

The duties of the **Treasurer** are as follows:

- She shall be the official custodian of any funds (MGS Bucks) belonging to the government of ALA MGS.

The duties of **Attorney General** are as follows:

- She is the legal advisor to all state officials and agencies.
- She shall represent ALA MGS in all suits or legal actions to which the state is a party.
- Upon their request, or upon orders of the Governor, she shall assist county attorneys with the prosecution of citizens charged with violation of the laws of the state.
- She may bring suit or initiate and investigate demands on behalf of consumers affected by unfair merchandising practices.
- **All Attorney General candidates must attend the Law School.**

Statewide Appointed Officials at ALA Missouri Girls State

Due to time constraints at ALA MGS, the appointive state offices are limited.

Governor's Chief of Staff: This position must understand the governor's policy priorities and builds a strategy to implement them. This position also oversees all activities of the governor's office staff and cabinet in supporting the governor's priorities; interacts with the General Assembly, media, and other stakeholders to advance the governor's agenda; and manages daily staff and cabinet meetings. This will position is an application and chosen by the current ALA MGS Governor. **The Governor's Chief of Staff must attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School.**

Governor's Legislative Director: This position represents the Governor in interactions with the General Assembly and advises the Governor and Chief of Staff on legislative strategy to advance the Governor's priorities. **The Governor's Legislative Director must attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School.**

Governor's Press Secretary: This position serves as the media advisor to and spokesperson for the Governor, builds relationships with reporters to ensure coverage of the Governor's priorities and initiatives and holds press conferences as necessary. **The Governor's Press Secretary must attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School.**

Director of Economic Development: This position promotes policy and legislation to foster a thriving economy and supports the creation of businesses at ALA MGS and establishes criteria for and selects recipients of grants to support the creation of businesses at ALA MGS. This position also interacts with groups that represent the interests of businesses, such as the ALA MGS Chamber of Commerce. **The Director of Economic Development must attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School.**

All statewide elected and appointive officers will serve under the direction of the ALA MGS staff.

CHAPTER 7: THE JUDICIAL BRANCH



The Judicial Branch, along with the Executive and Legislative Branches, form the three co-equal parts of our state government. At ALA MGS, the Judicial Branch serves an important role. The criminal justice system, with citizens serving as prosecutors and judges, maintains law and order for ALA MGS citizens. As a citizen, it also may be necessary for you to seek the intervention of the legal system through a civil action to protect your rights or address wrongs committed against you by other citizens, or a private or governmental entity. **ALA MGS citizens desiring to be elected or appointed as a judge or attorney must attend the Law School and pass the bar exam. Additionally, all citizens who attend the Law School and pass the bar exam are licensed to practice law in the ALA MGS Courts.**

The Judicial System of Missouri

Courts are created and established by the Missouri Constitution. The purpose of a court is to define rights and settle disputes or controversies between persons, and then to enforce its decision. This process of determination may be referred to as causes of action, cases, or lawsuits. A party to a lawsuit may be an individual, business, association, corporation, city, school district, governmental agency, the state itself, or other recognized legal entities.

Often, courts are called on to uphold limitations on the government. They protect against abuses by all branches of government. Courts protect the rights of people who cannot protect themselves. They also embody notions of equal treatment and fair play. The courts and the protections of the law are open to everybody.

The power of a court to hear, determine, and enforce its decisions, which is conferred upon it by the Constitution, is called jurisdiction. If the Constitution does not confer or recognize a power in the courts, then the courts lack jurisdiction and, hence, have no authority or power to act. To have jurisdiction, the Constitution must authorize the court to hear the cause of action that is before it and then have the power to enforce its judgment against the parties.

The jurisdiction of courts is classified into two general categories: original and appellate. Some courts possess only one type of jurisdiction, while other courts exercise both. The power and authority to hear evidence and determine the facts and then apply the law to the facts in order to render a judgment is the exercise of original jurisdiction. Appellate jurisdiction is the power to review, and affirm or reverse the judgment of the trial court, depending on whether or not the trial court committed error.

The place where a court exercises its jurisdiction is its venue. It is a geographical area usually determined by cities, counties, or a group of counties, which in Missouri are called circuits.

The Supreme Court: Pursuant to article V, section 3 of the Missouri Constitution, the Supreme Court of Missouri shall have

exclusive appellate jurisdiction in all cases involving:

- The validity of a treaty or statute of the United States;
- The validity of a state statute or provision of the Missouri Constitution;
- The construction of the revenue laws of this state;
- The title to any state office; and
- Cases where the punishment imposed is death.

In other matters, the Supreme Court of Missouri has appellate jurisdiction to review cases that have already been considered by the intermediate appellate court. Such cases come to the Supreme Court through motions for transfer, certification from the Court of Appeals, or a writ of *certiorari*. Although transfers may occur by request of the majority of the judges of the court of appeals, most cases come on motions for transfer, and it is within the discretion of the Supreme Court to accept the case. In determining whether to transfer the case, the Supreme Court considers in the general interest or importance of the question involved in the case, or the need to re-examine existing laws.

The Supreme Court may establish rules relating to practice, procedure, and pleadings for all courts and administrative tribunals, but these rules cannot change substantive rights or constitutional rights. The Supreme Court has the authority to assign a new judge to a case when the original judge may have been disqualified; appoint special judges for special hearings; or make temporary appointments in case of vacancies.

The Court of Appeals: There is a single Court of Appeals in Missouri. The Court

of Appeals is divided into three districts, based on geography: Southern District (Springfield), Western District (Kansas City), and Eastern District (St. Louis). The Court of Appeals hears cases appealed to it from trial courts located within the district. The courts of appeals have general appellate jurisdiction to hear all cases on appeal, except those cases which are in the exclusive appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

The Circuit Courts: Missouri has adopted a centralized trial court system, consolidating most general matters under the circuit court. There are 46 judicial circuits in the State of Missouri, each of which is under the guidance of a Presiding Circuit Judge. Circuits in Missouri often include more than one county. Within the circuit court, there are various divisions, such as the associate circuit, small claims, municipal, family, probate, criminal, and juvenile.

The circuit courts have original jurisdiction over all cases and matters, civil and criminal. The circuit court is the basic trial court of general jurisdiction, and it handles all cases not specifically allocated to one of its divisions.

Associate circuit courts are a division of the circuit courts that may hear and determine certain classes of cases specified by law. Associate circuit courts hear all criminal misdemeanors and infractions, and all civil actions concerning \$25,000 or less. Associate circuit courts also conduct a preliminary hearing in a criminal prosecution to determine whether there is probable cause to find that a felony has been committed and that the defendant committed it. It is also important to note that the presiding judge of the circuit court has the power to

designate an associate circuit court judge to hear any case or classes of cases.

Small claims courts may be established within a given circuit to hear all civil matters involving damages \$5,000 or less. These courts can operate with relaxed evidentiary rules, better facilitating the private individual to handle her own small claim.

Municipal Courts: Municipal courts have jurisdiction over violations of city ordinances and certain crimes committed within their city limits. An appeal from a municipal court judgment is called a trial de novo, which means that a new trial occurs in the circuit court where the municipal court is located.

Selection of Judges

By Appointment: All Supreme Court and Appellate Court judges, as well as Circuit Court judges in Clay, Jackson, Platte, Greene, and St. Louis Counties and St. Louis City, are selected in accordance with the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan.

During the 1930s, the public became increasingly dissatisfied with the role of politics in judicial selection and judicial decision-making. Judges were plagued by outside influences due to the political aspects of the election process, and dockets were congested due to the time the judges spent campaigning for reelection. Therefore, the citizens of Missouri voted to adopt the “Nonpartisan Selection of Judges Court Plan” as part of the Missouri Constitution in 1940. Since then, it has become a national model for judicial selection that more than 30 other states have adopted. The nonpartisan plan provides for the selection of judges based on merit rather than on political affiliation.

Under the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan, a nonpartisan judicial commission reviews applications, interviews candidates, and selects a judicial panel. The Commission is composed of attorneys, citizens, and one judge.

The circuit-level judicial selection commissions are composed of five members: two attorneys who are elected by members of the bar association and live in the circuit; two citizen members who are appointed by the governor; and the chief judge of the Court of Appeals for the circuit. Chief judges generally serve one- or two-year terms and are selected by the other judges on the Court of Appeals. The other four members of the commission serve six-year terms with varied expiration dates.

For vacancies in the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court, the appellate commission selects the nominees. This commission has seven members. Three are attorneys from each of the appellate districts (Eastern, Western, and Southern) elected by bar members from their respective districts, and three are citizen members, one from each district, selected by the governor. These six individuals serve six-year terms with staggered expiration dates. The seventh member of this commission is the chief justice of the Missouri Supreme Court. This position generally rotates every two years.

With any vacancy, the appropriate commission reviews applications of lawyers who wish to join the court and interviews the applicants. It then submits the names of three qualified candidates – called the “panel” of candidates – to the Missouri governor. Typically, the governor will interview the three candidates and review their backgrounds before selecting one to fill the vacancy. If

the governor does not appoint one of the three panelists within 60 days of the submission, the commission selects one of the three panelists to fill the vacancy.

The nonpartisan plan also gives voters a chance to have a say in the retention of judges selected under the plan. Once a judge has served for at least one year, that judge must stand for a retention election at the next general election. The judge's name is placed on a separate judicial ballot, without political party designation, and voters decide whether to retain the judge based on his or her judicial record. A judge must receive a majority of votes cast to be retained for a full term of office. The purpose of this vote is to provide a citizen accountability mechanism of the nonpartisan plan to ensure quality judges. Judges who are appointed through the non-partisan court plan serve terms ranging from four years to 12 years. The Missouri Constitution dictates that all judges retire by age 70. If a judge retires or resigns during or at the end of his/her term, a vacancy is created, which will be filled using the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan.

By Election: In the remaining counties in the state, circuit judges are elected by the voters on a partisan ballot. These counties can adopt the non-partisan system if approved by a majority of voters in the county.

Courts at Missouri Girls State

The judicial power of ALA MGS as set forth in Article IX of the ALA MGS Constitution shall be vested in one Supreme Court, the Circuit Courts, the Associate Circuit Courts, and the Municipal Courts. The jurisdictional power of a given court to hear a case or controversy is limited in subject matter

and geography. Judicial circuits correspond with counties at ALA MGS. Court personnel include judges, clerks, court reporters, and bailiffs.

Supreme Court: The Supreme Court of ALA Missouri Girls State shall consist of seven judges selected via the ALA MGS Non-Partisan Court Plan. The Commission is composed of three citizens attending School of Law, three citizens appointed by the Governor, and the returning Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of ALA MGS. Each citizen seeking a position on ALA MGS Supreme Court must complete an application. Twenty-one semi-finalists will be selected from those applications. The 21 semi-finalists will be interviewed by the Commission. The Commission will select seven panels of two applicants to nominate to the Governor. The Governor will interview the 14 finalists and select seven to serve as judges of the Supreme Court of ALA MGS. Upon their appointment, the seven judges of the ALA MGS Supreme Court shall choose any citizen to serve as the Court's clerk to keep the files and records of the court, and shall choose a citizen attending the School of Law Enforcement to serve as the marshal for the ALA MGS Supreme Court while the court is in session. While serving in their respective roles, neither the clerk nor the marshal shall have any leadership position within her party, and neither shall hold any elected office. The Chief Justice will be appointed by the Governor-Elect.

Circuit Courts: Each county shall constitute a Judicial Circuit at ALA MGS. Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Presiding Circuit Judge and one Associate Circuit Judge, each elected by the voters within that circuit (county). Circuit Judges and Associate Circuit Judges are limited to

hearing matters that arise within their circuits unless appointed by the ALA MGS Supreme Court to hear a case outside her circuit.

It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Circuit Court to keep the files and records of the court and to call the court into session at the beginning of a case. She shall arrange the docket of cases, giving notice of the time and place for holding court trials and hearings. The Sheriff's office is charged with the responsibility of serving writs, warrants, and subpoenas. The Sheriff also is responsible for the arrest and safekeeping of persons charged with misdemeanors and felonies. There shall be a deputy sheriff present at all sessions of court to preserve order.

Municipal Courts: There shall be a Municipal Court in each MGS city. A municipal judge shall be elected at MGS within each city at the regular election of city officers. A municipal judge only may act upon matters occurring within the physical area of the city (jurisdiction) and concerning city ordinances.

Attorney Positions at Missouri Girls State

Attorney General: The ALA MGS Attorney General holds a state office; therefore, she is elected by the citizens of ALA MGS as a whole. The duties of the Attorney General are described in detail in Chapter 6.

Prosecuting Attorney: There shall be a Prosecuting Attorney in each ALA MGS county who shall be elected by the citizens of that county. The duties of the Prosecuting Attorney are contained in Chapter 9.

Public Defender: There shall be a Public Defender in each county of ALA MGS who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of that county. The duties of the Public Defender are set forth in Chapter 9.

City Attorney: There shall be a City Attorney in each ALA MGS city who is appointed by the Mayor of said city with the advice and consent of the City Council. The duties of the City Attorney are set forth in Chapter 10.

If you elect to attend the Law School, you will receive an additional manual detailing the judicial process.

CHAPTER 8: LAW ENFORCEMENT

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Law Enforcement at ALA Missouri Girls State

At ALA MGS, Highway Patrol troopers are selected using an application process. Up to three citizens from each city may submit applications for consideration by the Highway Patrol Selection Committee. **ALL applicants must attend the Law Enforcement and Public Safety School.**

The ALA MGS Highway Patrol will consist eight troopers in each of the the four Highway Patrol Troops, totaling 24 troopers. Troop A is made up of Bacon and Barton Counties. Troop B is made up of Davidson and DeWitt Counties. Troop C is made up of Johnson and Price Counties. Troop D is made up of Truman and Scott County. **Any citizen who is selected to serve on the ALA MGS Highway Patrol will not be eligible for any other elected or appointed city,**

county, or state positions so long as they serve on the ALA MGS Highway Patrol.

At ALA MGS, officers are required to follow the guidelines set forth by the United States Constitution, federal law, the Missouri Constitution, statutes and case law, and the law and guidelines set forth by Lindenwood University and the ALA MGS staff. The primary responsibilities of the ALA MGS Highway Patrol will be to protect the safety of the MGS citizens and staff, enforce the laws, conduct traffic stops, investigate any crimes, and appear and testify at any court proceedings involving an arrest or report made by the officer. Additional responsibilities will be assigned to MGS troopers throughout the week.

In addition to the troopers selected for the ALA MGS Highway Patrol, each county shall elect a sheriff. The sheriff is authorized hire three deputies. Each city manager shall appoint a police chief, and the police chief has the authority to hire additional city police officers, provided that the city council has provided a budget for the salaries of additional officers. **All Highway Patrol troopers, sheriffs, deputies, police chiefs, and police officers must attend the Law Enforcement and Public Safety School.**

If you elect to attend the Law Enforcement and Public Safety School, you will receive an additional manual detailing important rules for law enforcement officials to follow.

CHAPTER 9: COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Titles and Duties of Elected County Officials in Missouri

Missouri has 114 counties and the city of Saint Louis, which is an independent city outside the area of any county and is considered by the United States Census Bureau to be a municipal government. For the most part, the county government serves as an extension of the state government, carrying out state policies and providing services on the local level.

The government structure of each county is somewhat unique, but most counties have the following elected county officials: Presiding Commissioner and two Associate County Commissioners (together, the three serve as the County Commission), Sheriff, County Clerk, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, Recorder of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, Judges of the Circuit Court, and Clerk of the Circuit Court. These officials are elected to four-year terms; Associate Commissioners, however, are elected to two-year terms.

The County Commission serves as the county's legislative branch. The County Clerk, Sheriff, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, and Recorder of Deeds conduct administrative functions. The Prosecuting Attorney, Judges of the Circuit Court, and Clerk of the Circuit Court are all part of the county's judicial system.

County Officials at ALA Missouri Girls State

At ALA MGS, the following county officials are elected: County Commissioner and two Associate County Commissioners (the County Commission), Sheriff, County Clerk, Assessor, County Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney, and Circuit Court Judge.

ALA MGS **County Commissions**, which each consist of the **Presiding Commissioner** and the **two Associate Commissioners**, deal with county administrative problems. The duties of the ALA MGS County Commission are as follows:

- No later than 24 hours prior to the closing date of the session, the Commission shall submit to the ALA MGS Director a statement which shall contain recommendations concerning any phase of the program of ALA MGS which may be changed or improved in some manner.
- Adopt a county budget.
- Adopt ordinances (These are laws on the county level used to regulate behavior, create programs, etc.).
- **The Presiding County Commissioner must be enrolled in the Local Government and Policy School.** *It is recommended that the Associate County Commissioners attend the School of Local Government and Policy as well.*

The duties of the ALA MGS **Sheriff** are as follows:

- She is the chief agent of law enforcement in the county.
- She is the custodian of the dormitory which houses citizens of her county and has charge of the equipment therein.
- She is responsible for the arrest and safe-keeping of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors under laws of the state. She is the official jailer. In case a citizen is sentenced to a term in the penitentiary, she or one of her deputies shall be responsible

for said citizen's transportation to such building; and in connection therewith, the Sheriff will deliver with her a copy of the mittimus (written order from an officer of the court, such as a judge, directing the jailer to receive and safely keep a person charged with an offense). On the duplicate mittimus copy, the warden will sign her receipt for the person, giving the day and hour when received. The Sheriff must turn this completed paperwork to the Clerk of the Court.

- She is responsible for the deportment and general conduct of the citizens of her county and has the authority to arrest citizens of other counties at any time at ALA MGS when they are violating the law in her presence.
- She is the executive agent of the County Commission and the Circuit Court to serve writs, warrants, and subpoenas when called upon to do so. She or her deputy will act as bailiff in the Circuit Court, the County Commission, and the Municipal Courts; as bailiff, she is charged with keeping order, acting as the court's messenger, and preventing the escape of prisoners.
- **She must be enrolled in Law Enforcement and Public Safety School.**

The duties of the ALA MGS **County Clerk** are as follows:

- She shall act as Clerk of the County Commission.
- She shall keep a complete record in her journal of the proceedings of any and all county commission meetings.
- She shall retain all county records.

The duties of the ALA MGS **Circuit Judge** are as follows:

- She shall assume jurisdiction in all cases involving the violation of state laws and all other civil suits brought before her.
- She shall organize her court, fix a regular time and place for holding court, and require any county officer to enforce her decisions.
- She shall arrange for the docket and a calendar for her court.
- She shall hear and render decisions upon all cases which are properly brought before her.
- She shall issue all writs, warrants, and subpoenas in the performance of her judicial functions.
- She shall appoint a qualified Court Reporter to assist in the keeping of all records.
- **She must be enrolled in the Law School and pass the bar examination.**

The duties of the ALA MGS **Assessor** are as follows:

- She shall list and evaluate the real and personal property of citizens for the purpose of taxation as required by the law.
- She shall see that misplaced articles, which do not have any indication of ownership, are properly reported to lost and found.
- She shall assist the citizens of her county in reporting the loss of personal property.

The duties of the ALA MGS **County Treasurer** are as follows:

- She shall be responsible for collecting county taxes, from her two City Finance Directors, as prescribed by the law and keeping a record of all such taxes paid.

- She shall be accountable for all general property issued to the county, including such items as tables, folding chairs, bulletin boards, cleaning supplies, etc.
- She may place all tax monies in an interest-bearing account until monies are turned over to political subdivisions.

The duties of the ALA MGS **Prosecuting Attorney** are as follows:

- She shall investigate crimes either upon her own initiative or upon the complaint of citizens and may initiate the filing of criminal charges by filing information with the courts or by drawing up indictments and submitting them to a grand jury.
- She shall prosecute all citizens charged with the violation of state laws and county ordinances.
- She shall represent the county governing body in all civil suits to which any of its officers may be a party.
- She shall bring to trial any public official suspected of misconduct in office.
- **All candidates for the office of Prosecuting Attorney must attend the Law School and pass the bar examination.**

All County elected and appointed officials shall carry out their duties under the direction of the ALA MGS staff.

Appointed County Officials

Each of the elected county officials may appoint one or more assistants, subject to the approval of the County Commission, to assist with the duties of her office. An assistant may be relieved of her duties at any time by the official who recommended her appointment or by order of the County Commission. The assistants are as follows:

- **The Sheriff shall appoint three deputies:** one to act as bailiff of the County Commission, one to act as bailiff in the Circuit Court, and one to act as County Jailor.
- **The County Clerk shall appoint a Jury Commissioner** to keep list of jurywomen available for the jury service.
- **The County Treasurer shall appoint one deputy** as a general assistant.
- **The Prosecuting Attorney shall appoint one assistant prosecutor who must be enrolled in the Law School and pass the bar examination.**
- **The County Commission shall appoint a Public Defender.**
 - The duties of an ALA MGS Public Defender are as follows:
 - She shall provide legal representation to all ALA MGS citizens accused of violating the ALA MGS code of conduct or any ALA MGS law, rule, or ordinance.
 - She shall provide legal representation to any ALA MGS public official suspected of misconduct in office.
 - **The Public Defender shall appoint one assistant public defender.**
 - **Both the Public Defender and assistant public defender must be enrolled in the Law School and pass the bar examination.**

** Additional appointed offices may be created, as necessary, through the passage of county ordinances by a majority of the County Commission.*

CHAPTER 10: CITY GOVERNMENT

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City Government in Missouri

According to the U.S. Census Bureau in 2017, there are 944 municipal governments in Missouri. This does not include the variety of other local governments, such as county governments and school districts, which also exist. Municipal governments are organized in a variety of ways in Missouri. Each municipality is classified according to its population size and then is structured according to its classification. The details of the city's government structure are laid out in the city's charter, which is similar to the state and national governments' constitutions. There are four primary structures of municipal governments in Missouri — mayor-council, council-manager, commission, and board of trustees. City government officials either are elected or appointed. Due to reforms in the mid-1900s, most city elected officials are nominated and elected through non-partisan elections.

Mayor-council: The city council, which is elected by the voters of the city, has the traditional role and responsibilities of the city's legislature. It adopts ordinances and a budget for the city. The council may consist of four to 28 members. Members may be elected by a section of the city, called a "district" or "ward," or elected by the entire city and are called at-large members; the council may consist of ward members and at-large members. The mayor is the executive but has limited power. The mayor appoints some local government officials and presides over city council meetings; however, the mayor can only vote in the case of a tie. Most

moderate to large cities tend to have a mayor-council form of government.

Council-manager: The voters elect a city council which serves as the city's legislative body adopting ordinances and a budget. Municipal policy is implemented by a manager, who is hired by the city council. In many council-manager cities, the mayor is an elected member of city council chosen by the council to serve as its presiding officer. In some other council-manager cities, the mayor is directly elected as such by the voters and serves as the presiding officer. In a council-manager system, though, the mayor has no other real responsibility. Except for St. Louis and small communities, most people in Missouri live in council-manager cities.

Commission: The commission form of government, which was developed in the early 1900s, entails a unified legislative and executive branch. Each member of the city council or commission serves as the head of an administrative department otherwise known as a commissioner. Very few cities use this form of government.

Board of Trustees: Cities classified as "villages" (having a population of 500 or less) typically have a board of trustees system of government. The voters elect five to nine citizens to serve as members of a board. The board selects a chair from its members to preside. Together, the board adopts ordinances, approves a budget, and appoints necessary city officials.

City Government at ALA Missouri Girls State

The cities of ALA MGS are organized in accordance with the Mayor-Council form of government. All candidates for offices are nominated in city party caucuses. The city election is held, and all newly elected officials are given the oath of office. Until the county government begins to function, all local authority rests in the hands of city officials. Where there is an overlap of jurisdiction between the city and county government, the county official's authority is superior to that of a city official.

The elected officials and appointive officials under the Mayor-Council form of city government at ALA MGS are as follows:

Mayor: The Mayor is the chief spokesperson for the city and represents the city to other levels of government. Her duties are as follows:

- Presides over all meetings of the City Council. (The order of business for a city meeting and an agenda for a city meeting are included in the Appendix.)
- Votes on all issues before the council.
- Appoints, supervises, and removes the following officials with the consent of City Council: City Clerk, City Attorney, Post Mistress, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Health Director, and Finance Director.
- Appoints any other assistants to the above appointive offices as required and recommended by the state or city council.
- Proposes to the City Council a complete budget, including salaries for appointive positions and making taxing recommendations that may be required to fund city government.
- Executes all laws passed by the City Council.
- Recommends new, or changes to, city ordinances and city programs and services.
- Researches solutions to problems or issues in the city and makes recommendations to the city council.
- In case she finds the city is unable to handle a state of disorder, she shall be obligated to call upon the Governor for aid by the State Highway Patrol
- **The mayor must attend the Local Government and Policy School.**

Municipal Judge: The Municipal Judge hears all cases of misdemeanors and infractions of law pertaining to city ordinances. Her duties are as follows:

- Issues warrants of arrest upon complaint filed in proper form by a citizen, a counselor, or a staff member.
- Organizes the municipal court by establishing a regular time and place for holding its sessions and requires any peace officer within her jurisdiction to enforce her decisions.
- Hears and renders decisions with respect to any cases properly brought before the court.
- Appoint a clerk of the municipal court.
- **The municipal judge must attend the Law School and pass the bar examination.**

City Council: The City Council is the legislative body of the City. City Council duties are as follows:

- Enacts ordinances for the welfare of its citizens. (An example of a city ordinance is provided at the end of this chapter.)
- Considers the mayor's recommendations regarding the budget, legislative measures, salaries, taxes, appointments, etc.
- Hears reports submitted by the mayor and other elective and appointed officers.
- Approves sources of revenue for the city.
- Adopts a budget of revenues and expenditures for the city; the budget should contain an estimate of revenues by source and expenditures required to pay for city projects, salaries, and services.
- Approves all expenditures made from city monies.
- Submits to the ALA MGS Director a statement which shall contain recommendations for change or improvement concerning the ALA MGS program no later than 24 hours before the final day of the session.
- Selects one of its members as Mayor Pro Tem who shall serve as Mayor during the absence or disability of the Mayor and in case of vacancy in the office of Mayor, pending selection of a successor.
- *It is recommended that the city council members attend the Local Government and Policy School.*

The appointive officials for ALA MGS cities include:

City Clerk: The City Clerk, appointed by the Mayor with consent of the Council, is the official recordkeeper and chief budget officer of the city. Her duties are as follows:

- Attends all meetings of the City Council and keeps a record of the proceedings in the city journal.
- Prepares and submits a City Report to the ALA MGS Director containing the names of all elective and appointive officials of the city and all city ordinances, minutes of city council meetings, and city financial reports.
- Serves as the secretary to the City Counselor in general administrative procedures.

Finance Director: The City Finance Director, appointed by the Mayor with consent of the Council, is the official custodian of the city's property and monies and is responsible for collecting all monies due to the city. Her duties are as follows:

- Maintains the financial records of the city.
- Requisitions and secures necessary property and supplies from the proper authorities.
- Issues all supplies to citizens upon proper instruction by the city manager or ordinance of the City Council.
- Keeps a record of all articles such as city signs, campaign materials, etc., that are to be returned to the city and is responsible for ensuring their prompt return when due.
- Collects city taxes.
- Keeps record of all city taxes.

Health Director: The Health Director is the head of the Department of Public Health and is appointed by the Mayor with consent of the Council. Her duties are as follows:

- Preserves and promotes the health of the city.
- Assists counselors with bed checks to ensure citizens are adhering to lights out policies.
- Issues alerts to detect sickness or injuries among citizens and reports any findings to the city manager along with plans for addressing the sickness or injuries.
- Declares and abates nuisances, and uses such measures as may be necessary to avoid, suppress, or mitigate malignant, infectious, or contagious diseases.
- Appoints such inspectors as are necessary to assist her in her duties.
- Proposes sanitary regulations to the City Council and enforces any sanitary regulations/ordinances.
- Makes daily sanitary inspections of the city, including conditions of the rooms and bathrooms.
- Takes charge of the morning clean-up of rooms.
- May file complaints before the Municipal Judge and cause the arrest of any citizen failing to cooperate with sanitary regulations.

Police Chief: The Police Chief, appointed by the City Manager, is the principal agent for law enforcement in the City. The Police Chief is appointed by the Mayor with consent of the Council. Her duties are as follows:

- Ensures ordinances are observed and order is maintained.
- Hires and fires the City Police officers.
- Ensures city officers receive the proper training, instruction, and supervision.
- **Must attend the Law Enforcement and Public Safety School.**

Police Officers - The City Police not only enforce city ordinances and serve warrants and other papers of Municipal Courts, but are called on to enforce state laws. The City Police (generally 2-3) are appointed by the Chief of Police. Their duties are as follows:

- Responsible for maintaining order in the city.
- Serve municipal court papers and warrants.
- Act as bailiff for municipal court.
- **Must attend the Law Enforcement and Public Safety School.**

Fire Chief: The Fire Chief is the head of the Department of Fire and is appointed by the Mayor with consent of the Council. Her duties are as follows:

- Organizes a staff of firefighters (generally 2-3) to assist her in fire prevention.
- Appoints and trains firefighters.
- Inspects the city for fire hazards.
- Maintains fire-fighting equipment in working condition.
- Organizes a volunteer fire department for emergency purposes.
- **Must attend the Law Enforcement and Public Safety School.**

City Attorney: The City Attorney is appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. She provides legal advice to the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and other officers and departments of the municipal government. Her duties are as follows:

- Manages all litigation in which the city is a party, including representing and defending the city and its officers in all legal matters and proceedings.
- Acts as prosecutor before the municipal court of any citizen charged with the violation of city ordinance.
- **Must attend the Law School and pass the bar examination.**

Clerk of the Municipal Court: The clerk is appointed by the Municipal Judge. Her duties are as follows:

- Arranges the court docket.
- Attends all sessions of the municipal court and keeps a record of its proceedings in the court journal.
- Acts as a clerical assistant to the Municipal Judge.

Postmistress: Appointed by the Mayor, with consent of the Council. Her responsibilities are as follows:

- Receives and distributes the citizens' mail for her city.
- Distributes the ALA MGS Gazette for her city.

** Additional appointed offices may be created, as necessary, through the passage of city ordinances by a majority of the City Council.*

All City elected and appointed officials shall carry out their duties under the direction of the ALA MGS staff.

Examples of City Ordinances in Missouri:

SECTION 335.095: AUTOMATED ENFORCEMENT OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL REGULATIONS

A. *Definitions.* As used in this Section, the following terms mean:

AUTOMATED RED LIGHT ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM: A system that consists of cameras and vehicle sensor or sensors installed to work in conjunction with an electrically operated traffic control signal; and that is capable of producing high resolution color digital recorded images that show:

1. The traffic control signal while it is emitting a steady red signal;
2. The offending vehicle;
3. The license plate of the offending vehicle; and
4. The operator of the vehicle.

All of these elements are required in a single recorded image from the same camera unit(s), which captured each of the images. One (1) of the images must be of sufficient resolution to clearly show all elements in either the first (1st) image captured immediately prior to the violation, or in the subsequent images captured sequentially after the first (1st) image, and while the vehicle is in the intersection while the traffic signal is emitting a steady red signal.

CITY TRAFFIC CODE: Title III of the Municipal Code of the City.

OPERATOR: Any individual driving and/or in possession of a vehicle.

RECORDED IMAGE: Photographs, microphotographs, micrographs, videotape or other recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection in violation of red traffic signal indications or otherwise violating the City Traffic Code.

SYSTEM LOCATION: The approach to an intersection toward which an automated red light enforcement system is directed and in operation.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL: A traffic control device that displays alternating red, yellow and green lights as intended to direct traffic when to stop at or proceed through an intersection.

B. Any automated red light enforcement system, or any device which is part thereof, installed or deployed on a street or highway in the City shall meet any applicable requirements established by the State of Missouri.

C. The installation of an automated red light enforcement system in the City by or under the supervision of the Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized. Devices which are part of the automated red light enforcement system may be installed at intersections or other locations identified by the Police Department as dangerous due to numerous City Traffic Code violations. Such installation is authorized where any contract for installation of, and operational and administrative tasks associated with the use of, one (1) or more automated red light enforcement systems exist with the City.

D. *Probable Cause.* An officer employed by the City Police Department shall examine the recorded image to determine if the following elements are contained within the recorded image:

1. The date and time of the alleged violation;
2. The traffic control signal while it is emitting a steady red signal;
3. The offending vehicle;
4. The license plate of the offending vehicle clearly showing the letters and numbers on the license plate and the State in which the license was issued;
5. The operator of the vehicle.

The officer shall identify the operator of the vehicle at the time the violation was committed whose image appeared on the recorded image and may use any lawful means to do so. If the officer determines that all of the above elements are present, the officer shall then determine whether sufficient facts appear to show probable cause that a violation of the City Traffic Code was committed and that the person that is to be accused of committing the violation committed it.

E. Upon the filing of information in the Municipal Court, a summons shall issue, with a court date, pursuant to Missouri Supreme Court Rules 37.42 through 37.44. Not later than sixty (60) days after

the date the violation is alleged to have occurred, the summons shall be served on the operator by mailing it, together with:

1. A copy of the violation notice; and
 2. A copy of the recorded image(s) of the alleged violation, which forms the basis of the information; and
 3. A copy of the supplemental violation notice as described in Subparagraph (a) of this Subsection, to the operator's last known address by first class mail.
 - a. The supplemental violation notice shall contain, at a minimum, a statement that the recorded image will be submitted as evidence in the Municipal Court proceeding for prosecution of the violation of the applicable Section of the City Traffic Code.
 - b. A violation notice and summons mailed under this Section is presumed to have been received by the operator on the fifth (5th) day after the date the violation notice is mailed.
- F. Any automated red light enforcement system on a street or highway must be identified by appropriate advance warning signs conspicuously posted either at the major roadways entering the City or not more than three hundred (300) feet from the location of the automated traffic control system location. All advance warning signs must be approved by the Traffic Engineer.

From **Springfield** (Code 1981, § 5-6)

Sec. 18-9. Cruelty to animals.

(a) No person shall be cruel or inhumane to any dog or cat by beating, torturing, kicking or other physical abuse.

(b) No person shall torture, torment, wound, maim, mutilate or cruelly beat, cruelly overwork, cruelly drive or work when unfit for labor, cruelly kill or cruelly abandon to die any domestic animal; provided that nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or interfere with any scientific experiment or investigation.

(c) No person shall impound or confine, or cause to be impounded or confined, in any pound or other place, any animal or creature, and fail to supply the animal or creature during such confinement with sufficient food and water, or shall unnecessarily fail to provide the animal or creature with proper food, drink, shelter or protection from the weather, or shall carry or cause the animal or creature to be carried or moved on any vehicle or otherwise in an unnecessarily cruel or inhumane manner.

(d) Any person found guilty of a violation prescribed in this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as provided by section 1-7, and each and every instance of violation shall be a separate offense.

From **Cape Girardeau** (Code 1967, § 20-1)

Sec. 18-1. Donations for benefit of parks; city to be trustee.

Any person desiring to make donations of money, personal property or real estate for the benefit of the parks shall have the right to vest the title to the money or property so donated in the city, to be held and controlled by the city when accepted according to the terms of the deed, gift, devise or bequest of such property; and as to such property the city shall be held and considered to be a special trustee.

From **Kansas City** (Code of Gen. Ords. 1967, § 5.1; Ord. No. 55738, 11-10-83)

Sec. 12-1. License required for certain amusements.

(a) No person shall keep or operate a billiard or pool hall, bowling alley, shooting gallery, skating rink, penny or picture arcade, cabaret or floorshow, amusement parlor or hall, recreation hall or room, haunted house type facility or other commercial amusement place open to public patronage within the limits of the city without first securing and having in effect a license from the commissioner of revenue to operate such enterprise.

(b) No person shall knowingly let or lease to any other any room, building or real estate for the purpose of keeping or operating therein or thereon any such commercial amusement unless a license shall have first been obtained by the lessee under the provisions of this article.

(c) This article shall not apply to rodeos, carnivals, open air circuses, dancehalls, musical concerts or theaters or motion picture theaters.

CHAPTER 11: POLITICAL ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURES

Political Parties in Missouri

The political party is an organization that seeks to influence government and politics through winning elections. To this end, political parties commonly engage in numerous activities including: developing positions on issues and communicating those positions to the public; educating the public on the issues and candidates; recruiting individuals to run for office; organizing and financially supporting candidates' campaigns; and organizing, coordinating, and holding accountable elected members of the party.



The United States is predominately a two-party system, with Democrats and Republicans being the two major parties. All 50 states recognize the Democrat and Republican Parties, and some states *only* recognize these two parties. There are also minority parties with lesser membership numbers than the two majority parties.

Each party has its own history, rules, processes, norms, and symbols. The Democratic Party is commonly represented by a donkey. This symbol emerged in 1828 when Andrew Jackson was running for President. His opponents tried to use the donkey to negatively label Jackson, but, in response, Jackson emphasized the donkey's positive traits and used it on his campaign posters. It later became a widely accepted symbol of the Democratic Party when political cartoonist Thomas Nast repeatedly used it to depict the party. Similarly, the Republican Party's symbol, the elephant, was born out of political cartoons by Thomas Nast. Unlike the Democrats, however, the Republicans officially have adopted the symbol. Another symbol of the Republican Party is the term "GOP," which has been associated with the party since the late 1800s but has repeatedly changed meanings. It originally was used to refer to the Republican Party as the "Grand Ole Party" in an 1884 news story. During the motorcar days of the early 1900s, it was used to mean "Get Out and Push;" and during the Nixon Administration, it was used to suggest a "Generation of Peace." Today, "GOP" most commonly refers to "Grand Ole Party."

Political Parties at ALA Missouri Girls State

At ALA MGS, political parties serve as the structure for citizens to meet and confer; nominate candidates for elected office; and campaign on behalf of those candidates. Citizens at ALA MGS are divided randomly into two fictitious political parties, Nationalists and Federalists. These two parties have no affiliation with the real political party system in the United States, and these two parties have no political positions or party platforms until ALA MGS citizens create such positions and platforms. The Nationalists and Federalists parties are used at ALA Girls State programs throughout the nation.

Like the major parties of the United States, each ALA MGS party has developed its own set of symbols, which are used to represent each respective party throughout the week. The

color red is used to represent the Federalist party, whereas the color blue is used to represent the Nationalists. In addition, the Phoenix represents the Nationalist Party, majestic but yet mythical. Only one Phoenix exists at any one time. The end of the Phoenix's life symbolizes the end of another session of ALA MGS, yet a new generation of Girls State arises the following year as the new Phoenix arises. The Redwood tree symbolizes the Federalists, with its mighty strength and durability. As the Redwood grows, it reproduces by seeds and roots, spreading quickly. It symbolizes the enthusiasm and loyalty of the Federalist Party.

Party Organization in Missouri

Each county in the state is divided into "wards" (also known as "townships"). Each party selects individuals to represent the party members at the ward level and organize party efforts within the ward. The different ward representatives of a county work together as the county's central committee. The members of the central committee are elected by their wards during the state primaries every two years. The county central committee meets and elects a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer. It should be noted that in the two major cities of the state — St. Louis and Kansas City — the party is organized slightly differently due to the large number of people who live in each city. Each city is divided into wards, and the individuals elected represent a portion of the city, rather than the county. City ward representatives are elected every four years. Together, all of the city ward representatives make up the city central committee.

The county central committee serves as the foundation for organization of the party at all other levels. It organizes legislative district committees. Together, the chair and vice chair serve on legislative district committees; and the county central committee serves as members of the congressional, state senatorial, and judicial circuit party committees. Each of these committees selects a slate of officers (chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer) and serves to organize campaign efforts for that office within that area. In addition, the state senatorial district committee elects two citizens from its area to serve on the state central committee.

The state central committee meets in Jefferson City and elects a slate of officers. Working with the party's candidates, the state central committee is responsible for developing a platform. The platform is an official statement which identifies the party's priorities and the party's opinion on important issues. The state central committee also is responsible for organizing the party's local conventions and caucuses used to select delegates to the national convention and the party's state convention.

Many years ago, parties in every state used caucuses to nominate candidates. The caucus is a meeting of the party leadership. This process was viewed as secretive and undemocratic. As a result, the caucuses were opened up to the party's rank-and file-members, and eventually became "conventions."

In 1903, Wisconsin became the first state to use a primary to nominate candidates for offices. A primary is an election between different members of the party, all of whom want to be the party's candidate; the winner of the election becomes the party's candidate in the general election. Although primaries are held at state expense, they are a party activity. Today, most

states, including Missouri, use a primary. In a few other states, parties continue to use the caucus/convention.

Any citizen of the state who meets the qualifications for office may file as a candidate in the primary. There are specific deadlines for filing with the Secretary of State's office and fees which must be paid. By law, an individual's name only may appear on the ballot once. As such, an individual only may run for one office at a time. A current office holder, however, may run for a different office.

Party Organization at ALA Missouri Girls State

Although the party organization at ALA MGS does reflect the state's party organization, it is simpler. At each of the three levels of government at ALA Missouri Girls State — city, county, and state — there is a political party "central committee" established to serve as the structure for organization and decision-making.

City Central Committee - At the city level, each citizen is assigned to one of three wards. The ward is the smallest unit with approximately six girls assigned to the same ward. This "grassroots" unit is the building block or foundation for the entire state system. For this reason, many times throughout the week all citizens regroup at the ward level to select representatives for various political leadership positions and responsibilities. Each ward selects one citizen to form the City Central Committee. It is the responsibility of this committee to select its party's candidates for the city election. The committee picks a chair, vice chair, and secretary from the three members to operate more efficiently. At all meetings with this leadership, the chair is in charge of running the meeting assisted by the vice chair, as needed; the secretary records the actions including writing the names on the forms to be submitted. It is imperative the secretary writes legibly. (The agenda for the City Central Committee meeting is included in the Appendix.)

County Central Committee - Each ward also selects two citizens to represent it at the county level. The County Central Committee duties include selection of candidates for the county election. This committee also selects a chair, vice-chair, and secretary.

State Central Committee - Each city selects four members to organize its political party at the state level. These individuals make up the State Central Committee. The responsibility of the State Central Committee is different from the city and county levels. At the state level, the State Central Committee has the responsibility to prepare for the State Convention, which ultimately defines the ideals and values of the party. The first item on the agenda of the State Central Committee is to select its leadership.

The party chair will run the convention, fill various positions in the opening ceremony of the convention, and work with and oversee all convention committees preparing for the convention itself. Her leadership qualities include fairness, command of the audience, decisiveness, and organizational skills.

The vice chair is her assistant and will take over in the chair's absence; therefore, the vice chair should possess all of the same qualities.

The secretary must submit copies of the platform and resolutions report in their final forms in addition to any other records and written documents that are asked to be submitted. She must be able to write legibly and concisely, and meet deadlines.

The whip is the spirit leader of the party. She should be able to rally the citizens, leading them in cheers and chants to establish spirit, loyalty, and fun. All four leadership positions work closely together, mapping a plan for the convention agenda. ***The citizen-elected chair and whip cannot be candidates for statewide office*** (The Appendix includes additional information regarding the State Central Committee.).

Convention Committee - After the leadership is elected by the State Central Committee, the three convention committees are organized. Each State Central Committee Member may choose a committee to join.

Platform - This committee is responsible to write the party platform. Platform issues are concerns in real life. During the preparation time, the platform committee discusses each issue, and the written platform contains its solution or position on the issue.

Resolutions - This committee has evolved to write about concerns or suggestions about ALA MGS and possible solutions.

Rules and Regulations - This committee has the formidable task of taking the time limit of the convention in the ALA MGS schedule and planning all aspects of the convention to occur within that time limit. The component parts of the convention include introductions of leadership, opening ceremony, and reading of the convention reports. Each candidate has an opportunity to make a speech before the entire convention. Speech time limits, order of offices presented, cheer and rally fun, and any other rules created by this committee are binding and cannot be changed.

State Party Convention - The convention actually contains two distinct parts. The first part (also known as “Opening Ceremonies and Committee Reports”) contains the opening ceremony, and the reading of the three reports. After this part of the convention is complete, the Party Chair will declare a brief recess, and the stage will clear. When the convention is reconvened, the second part or the “State Candidate Speeches and Party Rally” will begin. The Party Chair will announce each office; all candidates for each office will be given an opportunity to address all of the citizens at the convention. It is important to remember that no voting for candidates takes place at this convention. The convention gives each citizen an opportunity to hear all candidates for each office-to make an informed decision in the primary election. The voting occurs following the convention as the ALA MGS polling location.

Nomination Methods Used at ALA Missouri Girls State

In order to allow MGS citizens to experience the different nomination methods, some ALA MGS offices are nominated by convention/caucus and some are nominated by primary. In addition, the Federalists and Nationalists each will hold a state party convention.

Caucus - The City Central Committee and the County Central Committee use the caucus method to select candidates for the ballot. The members of these committees bring suggested

names and notes for each office to the meeting and systematically select the best candidate for each office. To help in the selection process, it may be necessary to ask several possible candidates to give short speeches, answer questions, or give necessary information; therefore, those interested in being selected should remain close and attentive if called upon.

Primary - Candidates for statewide offices including Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and Attorney General are nominated by primary. Each party has a primary in which its members may participate. The two primaries are held simultaneously. The individual who receives the most votes becomes the party's candidate for that office. With a few exceptions, any citizen can file for a statewide office including Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and Attorney General. Members of the State Highway Patrol and members of the State General Assembly (elected Senators and Representatives) cannot run for these offices. Candidates will be listed on the primary ballot in the order in which they filed for office. The list of the filed candidates will be posted and kept up to date. There is a time frame for filing. No citizen will be allowed to file after the deadline printed in the ALA MGS schedule. All filing will take place at a designated location to be announced from the stage.

Keep in mind throughout the week that the political party structure is separate and distinct from the city-county-state governmental structure. A citizen can be a member of one or more "central committees" because that is a political position. The citizen can, if she chooses, also run for elected office; and, if successful, can only hold one elected office at a time. *If a citizen is elected to a lower-level government position (city or county) and then is elected to a higher-level government office (county or state), she must resign from her lower position.*

Minority Parties

In Missouri, most citizens who affiliate with a party consider themselves members of the Democrat or the Republican Party, and most elected officials are Democrats or Republicans. The state has consistently recognized the Democrat and Republican Parties for years and has officially recognized other parties from time to time. Chapter 115 of the Missouri Revised Statutes sets out the criteria by which a political party may become established. To become an officially recognized party, a petition must be signed by a number of voters not less than 2 percent of the votes cast in the last election for the offices being sought. The petition must identify the party's name, a slate of candidates who the party nominates for office, and the party's officers (including a chair and treasurer). Once signed, it is filed with the Secretary of State, who is responsible for verifying the signatures contained therein. To continue to be an officially recognized political party of Missouri, the party's candidates must receive at least 2 percent of the vote in the general election.

ALA MGS has only two officially recognized parties. ALA MGS is an educational program with an accelerated schedule; minority [or third-party] parties are not an option.

Voting Procedures in Missouri

Section 115.133 of the Missouri Revised Statutes provides that any citizen who is 18 years or older and registered to vote, may vote except:

- A person who is adjudged incapacitated;
- A person who is confined under sentence of imprisonment;
- A person who is on probation or parole after conviction of a felony until finally discharged from probation or parole; or
- A person after conviction of a felony or misdemeanor connected with the right of suffrage. Section 115.133.

Citizens may register to vote when they are 17 years and 6 months of age at the office of their local election authority (typically the county clerk), by mail, at the driver's license office, or at participating state agencies. Although state citizens may register to vote at any time, the deadline for registration is the fourth Wednesday prior to an election. Individuals who are not registered by this deadline will not be able to participate in the election.

If you will turn 18 years old before the August primary or the November General Election, the ALA MGS Committee encourages you to register to vote upon arriving home from the program.

With the exception of municipal elections, elections and nominations in Missouri are partisan, but voters are not required to register a party affiliation. To nominate individuals for state and county office, Missouri uses what is called an open primary system; at the time of the primary, a citizen declares his/her party affiliation. At the next primary, the voter may declare the same affiliation or choose another affiliation if he/she wishes.

For general elections, Missouri uses a party-column ballot which organizes the ballot by placing all of the members of the same party in one column. The ballot may be presented to the voter in one of four forms — a manual ballot, a punch-card ballot, an optical-scan ballot or touch screen. The manual requires the voter place an "X" next to the candidate's name. The punch ballot requires the voter to remove a chad (or perforated dot) next to the candidate's name; typically, a needle-like device is provided to remove the chad. The optical-scan ballot, which is the most common method used in Missouri, requires the voter to use a pencil to fill in a bubble next to the candidate's name. Touch screen is the latest technology available. The ballot appears on a computer screen, and the voter touches the screen with their finger and a check appears in the voter's box.

Elections and primaries are conducted by local election authorities such as the county clerks. Election judges assist the local election authorities by working in the different voting precincts on election day. Election judges distribute ballots to qualified voters; provide non-partisan, unbiased assistance to voters by answering questions about the process; and ensure ballot security. Periodic training usually is required for individuals serving as election judges, and each judge must take an oath every election day.

The local election authority, with the assistance of election judges, is responsible for the vote count. For elected state offices, the local vote counts are reported to the Secretary of State,

who then compiles all of the votes and determines the final count for each state office. Regarding recounts, section 115.601.1 states:

“Any contestant in a primary or other election contest who was defeated by less than one percent of the votes cast for the office and any contestant who received the second highest number of votes cast for that office if two or more are to be elected and who was defeated by less than one percent of the votes cast, or any person whose position on a question was defeated by less than one percent of the votes cast on the question, shall have the right to a recount of the votes cast for the office or on the question.”

CHAPTER 12: THE ECONOMY OF ALA MISSOURI GIRLS STATE

ALA MGS Economy

An economy is any combination of people, institutions, and governmental agencies that take part in the production, exchange, and consumption of goods and services.

There is an immeasurable number of economies that exist throughout the world, and we are almost always involved in economic activity. As consumers, we seek the best goods to fulfill our needs at the most affordable prices. As producers, we earn a wage by generating goods and services that will be consumed by others, and oftentimes we act as an intermediary matching production with consumption. Because of its broad definition and wide-reaching grasp, the economy plays a big role in the decisions we make.

The ALA MGS Economy is based off of MGS Bucks. For the purpose of stimulating the economy, each ALA MGS citizen is given \$1,500 MGS Bucks upon arrival and check-in. A tax on this economic stimulus must be paid by each citizen as directed by the ALA MGS General Assembly. MGS Bucks are the official currency of ALA MGS and are used in the following activities:

- Purchase campaign materials from the Campaign Store
- Conduct transactions between citizens and small businesses formed during ALA MGS
- Advertise an ALA MGS business
- Purchase goods and supplies to operate an ALA MGS business

Business at ALA MGS

While businesses in Missouri and the United States are not controlled by the government, laws and regulations are enacted by the government to address a wide variety of issues involving all participants in the community's economic activity: businesses, their employees, and the consumers of the goods and services offered.

- Purchase supplies for the ALA MGS State Fair or to participate in State Fair activities
- Hire an attorney or legal counsel
- Purchase advertisements in the ALA MGS newspaper and KMGS broadcast
- Make donations to your party or a specific candidate for city, county, or state elections
- Hire lobbyist to influence state legislatures
- Pay salaries
- Pay applicable state and local taxes

In addition to taxes received from its citizens and businesses, each city, county, and state government, as well as each political party, is allotted a budget of MGS Bucks in order to operate their respective governmental functions and to care for its constituents. City and County elected officials can decide how to appropriate their MGS Bucks, including:

- Creating an initiative to unify the community and/or improving the quality of life of its citizens
- Purchasing supplies to decorate, including building city roads, signs, locations, etc.
- Paying salaries for elected officials
- Providing tax refunds to citizens
- Purchasing supplies for ALA MGS State Fair booths

That said, businesses and the government are co-dependent upon one another. The government needs businesses to provide economic stability and create funding via taxes for community programs. Businesses need the government for many things including enforcement of fair competition, building roads, protecting property and public safety, etc. Citizens, whom both of these entities serve, rely on the government and business for safety, security, employment, goods and services. When businesses and the government work together, the whole community prospers.

Each ALA MGS citizen has the opportunity to participate in the ALA MGS economy. These opportunities include:

- **Consumers:** Every ALA MGS citizen has the opportunity to support her peers and their businesses. Whether purchasing products and services, citizens help grow their city's economy.
- **Chamber of Commerce:** A chamber of commerce is a community within itself. It brings its members together to not only benefit the community but also to benefit each other. Through various events, you will meet, network, and connect with a wide array of influential professionals. It's up to you to make the connection, of course, but the opportunities are aplenty. Any citizen may join the Chamber of Commerce. Executive Leadership of the Chamber of Commerce is selected through an application process.
- **Commerce School:** The Commerce School is a school of instruction. This class provides an intensive course in the basics of business, from how to start a business to marketing and acquiring customers, to growing profit for personal and community benefit. Anyone can attend the Commerce School. Students of the Commerce School will choose to either become a business owner/operator or provide the oversight the ALA MGS economy requires by holding positions such as the Director of Revenue or a tax auditor.
 - **Business Owner/Operator:** Business owners see a need in the community and provide a product or service to fulfill the need. They work hard and dream big to yield big rewards --- financially, politically, and/or personally. Any student enrolled in the Commerce School may own a business. This is not an elected or appointed position.
 - **Director of Revenue:** The Director of Revenue is responsible for overseeing ALA MGS business rules and regulations as well as collecting business taxes for distribution to cities and counties. Students of the Commerce School apply for the Director of Revenue position. Applications will be available on the first day of class and due on Monday by the end of lunch to the ALA MGS Business Headquarters. The current ALA MGS Governor will appoint a Director of Revenue based upon the applications. The Director of Revenue may not hold an elected position within the city, county, or state level.
 - **Tax Auditor:** The tax auditors will work with the Director of Revenue to collect and audit all business taxes for ALA MGS. Students of the Commerce School may apply to be a tax auditor. The Director of Revenue will appoint six auditors. Applications will be available on the first day of class and due on Monday before lights out to the ALA MGS Business Headquarters. The

Director of Revenue must have all appointments selected by the beginning of class on Wednesday.

ALA MGS Business Rules and Regulations

Legitimacy: The business must be lawful according to the laws and ordinances of the United States, State of Missouri, and ALA MGS. The business must reflect the parameters in the license issued.

Taxes: All businesses must file and submit taxes that reflect the true nature of all business activity. Tax forms will be given to each business owner when she applies for a business license. Taxes are due to Director of Revenue according to the instructions provided. Taxes filed late or incorrectly will incur an additional fine as determined by the Director of Revenue.

Hours of Operation: Businesses may only operate during permitted hours. Businesses operating outside of these hours will be fined as determined by the Director of Revenue. Business owners, staff, or associates **may not** create, sell, and/or provide goods or services during the following times:

- After lights out begins
- During flag raising and lowering
- During Schools of Instruction and assemblies

Location: Business owners may choose to establish businesses in an ALA MGS city other than their own for tax or operational benefits.

Currency: All business transactions will be conducted in MGS Bucks.

Registering a Business at ALA MGS

The process of registering a business varies state by state. Creating, registering, and operating a business is a big responsibility that ALA MGS takes very seriously. Once created, the process to register a business at ALA MGS will follow a truncated version of the process outlined by the State of Missouri.

1. Choose a business name.
2. Register the business at the ALA MGS Business Headquarters.
 - In the state of Missouri, the business would register with the Department of Revenue at (www.irs.gov), and the Missouri Division of Employee Security with the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (<http://labor.mo.gov/DES>), and must apply for a federal employee ID with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) (www.irs.gov/Businesses). They also would obtain the appropriate industry permits, such as a food handler's license or a music permit.

- Some businesses also must register with other state agencies and gather required licenses. Common examples are cosmetology, real estate brokers/agents, and healthcare professionals. A complete list can be found at <http://pr.mo.gov>.
- Display the business license at all times while in operation.

While a business plan is encouraged, it is not required. Starting a business does require a business evaluation. Business evaluations and sample business plans can be found at the ALA MGS Business Headquarters.

ALA MGS businesses are not required to select a specific business structure; but if not selected, the business shall be given the status of sole proprietorship or partnership depending on the number of owners.

If you elect to attend the Commerce School, you will receive an additional manual detailing concepts related to the role of business in an economy.

■ **CHAPTER 13: ROLE OF
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS IN
LOCAL AND GOVERNMENT**

ALA MGS Tourism Commission

The United Nations (UN) World Tourism Organization defines tourism as “a social, cultural and economic phenomenon which entails the movement of people to countries or places outside their usual environment for personal or business/professional purposes.” Tourism is conducted for many reasons such as: Socioeconomic growth and development, fostering knowledge and education, and strengthening geopolitical and business partnerships.

The state of Missouri's tourism industry has an estimated \$13.5 billion economic impact that creates more than 257,000 jobs in the state. The Missouri Tourism Commission elects a chair and meets at least four times in a calendar year at the call of the chair to determine all matters

relating to policy and administration of tourism promotion, thus creating jobs, additional payroll, tax revenue, and economic development for the State of Missouri.

In the state of Missouri, the Tourism Commission is comprised of the Lieutenant Governor, 4 state legislators, and 5 lay members.

At ALA Missouri Girls State, the Lieutenant Governor will appoint a chair from a pool of applicants and membership will not be limited. What are the attractions and offerings in the best state in the land? This group will work with governance levels, the chamber of commerce, and our media professionals to collaborate and launch a tourism agenda and campaign that they create.

If you elect to attend the International Affairs School, you will receive an additional manual about the United Nations.

**CHAPTER 14: EDUCATIONAL
SYSTEM OF ALA MISSOURI GIRLS
STATE**

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At ALA MGS, two counties make up a school district that will elect a local school board to make education policy for their district during ALA MGS: (1) Bacon-Barton School District; (2) Davidson-Dewitt School District; (3) Johnson-Price School District; and (4) Scott-Truman

School District. Seven ALA MGS citizens will be elected in a non-partisan election to serve on each school district's board.

School board members must attend the Education School.

If you elect to attend the Education School, you will receive an additional manual detailing the roles of the federal, state, and local governments in creating education policy.

CHAPTER 15: HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF ALA MISSOURI GIRLS STATE

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American Legion Auxiliary (ALA) Missouri Girls State (MGS) was first established in 1940 as one of 11 Girls State programs in the nation. The first session was held at William Woods College (now University) in the summer of 1940 under the direction of Lutie Long Smith. There were 213 citizens in attendance the first year, and Juanita Curry was elected the first Governor. The citizens were divided into 3 counties — Scott, Price, and Barton; and there were six cities — Pershing, Coontz, Boone, Crowder, Lewis, and Clark. ALA MGS was located at William Woods for 17 sessions, with no sessions held in 1943 and 1945 due to war. Following a fire at the university in 1959, MGS transferred to Christian College (now Columbia College) the following year. In 1961, the program moved to Stephens College due to the need for a larger facility. The program returned again to William Woods University in 1976, where it remained until 1998 when it moved to Central Missouri State University (now the University of Central Missouri). In 2022, the program moved the program to Lindenwood University in St. Charles so that ALA MGS could take place concurrently with Missouri Boys State on the same campus.

The official insignia of ALA MGS is the outline of the state of Missouri featuring American Legion Auxiliary emblem. The official ALA MGS banner had 11 white stars to symbolize that Missouri was the eleventh state to have a Girls State program. ALA MGS cities and counties are named after famous or important people to the American Legion Auxiliary

and the state of Missouri, or those individuals who have contributed in some way to the success of the ALA MGS program.

ALA Missouri Girls State Counties

Over time, counties have been added, and county names have been changed. The following are brief biographies of each person for whom a Girls State county has been named:

Charles L. Bacon (1909-1989) -

American Legion National Commander - Born in Marshall, Missouri in 1909 Bacon graduated from Marshall High School and Missouri Valley College, and served on the law review while attending the University of Missouri School of Law. He graduated with honors in 1934 after having served as the president of the student body. Bacon served for four years with the United States Navy during WWII, where he rose to the rank of Lieutenant Commander. After the war, Bacon returned to his law practice in Marshall. Bacon married Helen Selvidge, the daughter of the late Robert Selvidge, a long-time faculty member at the University of Missouri. The Bacons had two children. Charles was an attorney and a partner in the law firm of Shook, Hardy, & Bacon, and lived in Kansas City, Missouri. In 1961, Bacon was the first Missourian ever to be elected to the office of National Commander of The American Legion during the national convention in Denver, Colorado. During his year of leadership, membership rose sharply, topping out at 3,000,000 members. In 1978, Bacon received the living American Legion Department of Missouri

Distinguished Service Award, in part because of his active interest in the Legion's youth programs. Bacon was a lifetime member of the American Legion Boys State of Missouri Executive Committee and Board of Directors until his untimely death in 1989.

David Barton (1783-1837) - *Senator* - Barton was born December 14, 1783, in Green County, Tennessee, but he made his mark on politics in the state of Missouri after moving to Missouri in 1809 to practice law. In 1813, he was elected Attorney General; then, in 1818, he was named Speaker of the Territorial Legislature. He was elected President of the First Constitutional Convention of Missouri and claimed he wrote the first constitution that was in place until the Drake Constitution replaced it in 1866. He served for two years as the first United States Senator from Missouri after being elected by acclamation. In 1834, after his retirement from the United States Senate, Barton became the State Senator from St. Louis and later the Circuit Judge of Boonville. A portrait of Barton hangs on the wall of the Hall of Representatives in Jefferson City. Barton often is referred to as the "Forgotten Statesman" but few have had a more valid claim to the recognition and remembrance of Missouri politics.

Joan "Margaret" Davidson McNeel (1923 – 2011) - *American Legion Auxiliary member* – Joan was born in Kansas City, Missouri and then moved to Glendale, California when she was a teenager. She attended Mills College in Oakland, California for two years until deciding to take flight training in preparation to join the Women's Air Service Patrol (WASPs) during WWII. While learning to fly she met Robert (Mac) McNeel, an Army Air Corps pilot

and flight instructor and they married in 1944. She and Mac were married for 67 years until her death in 2011 in Santa Barbara, California. Davidson was honored by the United States Army for outstanding service in World War II.

Mrs. A.O. DeWitt (dates unknown) - *American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri President* - DeWitt was the first ever President of the American Legion Auxiliary Department of Missouri. She served as President from 1921-22.

Johnson - *Missouri county* - Johnson County is the home of both the city of Warrensburg and the University of Central Missouri campus, which hosted the ALA MGS program from 1998-2021.

Sterling Price (1809-1867) - *Governor* - Price was born September 11, 1809, in Prince Edward County, Virginia. At the age of 22, Price moved to Fayette, Missouri, where he was elected Chariton County Representative to the General Assembly in 1836. In 1844, he was elected Democratic Representative to Congress but resigned in 1846 to accept a Colonel's Commission during the Mexican War. Price went on to be appointed to the rank of Brigadier General; and in 1852, he was an anti-Benton candidate for Governor of Missouri and won convincingly. As Major General of the newly organized State Guard, Price's Army served under the Confederacy during the Civil War. Price is recognized for his large contributions to the popularity and power of a third party.

John Scott (1782-1861) - *Congressman* - Scott was born in 1782 in Hanover County, Virginia but moved to Ste. Genevieve, Missouri in 1804 to practice law. In 1817, he was elected as a

Territorial Delegate to Congress. He also was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1820 and was considered by many to be one of the five most important and influential men in attendance. Scott became Missouri's first Congressman and was re-elected in 1822 and 1824. In 1826, Scott was defeated for re-election by Edward Bates.

Harry S. Truman (1884-1972) - *President of the United States, Member of The American Legion* - President Truman was born May 8, 1884, in Lamar, Missouri. He was the eldest of the three children of John and Martha Ellen Truman. He received his education in the Independence School System, but due to his poor eyesight was limited to few activities. He therefore chose to focus his abilities on his studies and the piano. Truman applied to West Point but was turned down due to his eyesight. He went to work directly out of high school, helping his father manage a farm. He worked for the railroad and the local town bank during his free time. When WWI erupted, he was commissioned by the National Guard. He served in France as the commander of Battery D of the 129th Field Artillery, and it was here that he developed many of his leadership skills that would help him in later endeavors. After returning from war in 1919, he wed Elizabeth (Bess) Wallace and established a clothing store, which went bankrupt a few years later. It was after his business failure that Truman decided to become involved in politics; in 1922, he was elected judge of the Jackson County Court. Truman failed in his bid for re-election in 1924; instead Truman became the Presiding Judge in 1926 and was re-elected to the same post in 1940. At the suggestion of his friends in 1944, Truman decided to become a candidate in the

Democratic Vice-Presidential primary. He was elected to the ticket, along with Franklin Roosevelt, which went on to win the general election. Upon President Roosevelt's death in office on April 12, 1945, Truman became our nation's 33rd President. During his first term in office, he guided a nation and a world through the end of WWII, helped establish the United Nations, and used the atomic bomb to end the war. He implemented the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and the Berlin Airlift; and he helped design the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) — all of which helped slow the growth of communism in Europe. President Truman edged out Tom Dewey for re-election in 1948 and had a very successful and colorful second term in office. He implemented Point Four, a program of technical assistance for underdeveloped countries, and guided the nation through the Korean conflict. President Truman retired to Independence, Missouri, where he remained active in local politics and spent time delivering speeches. In the 1960s, he was awarded the living American Legion Department of Missouri Distinguished Service Award. President Truman remained active in politics until his death in 1972. Truman was used as a city name at ALA MGS until 2022 when it became a county name.

ALA Missouri Girls State Cities

The following are brief biographies of each person for whom an ALA MGS City has been named. *Please note, in 2021, seven (7) of the 21 cities were not used due to a smaller program size. Beginning in 2022, ALA MGS moved to eight (8) counties, each with two (2) cities.*

JoAnne Adreon (1937-1994) - American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri President - Adreon was a St. Louis County

nurse and served as Department President for the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri from 1993-94. Adreon worked for Barnes Jewish Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, as a nurse. She died in January 1994 of ovarian cancer while holding the office of Department President. Ten years later to the day, her husband passed away following a trip to the cemetery to put flowers on her grave.

Susan B. Anthony (1820-1906) -

Women's suffrage activist - Anthony was born in Adams, Massachusetts as the second of eight children in a strict Quaker family. Anthony's first involvement in the world of reform was in the temperance movement. This was one of the first movements of original feminism in the United States, and temperance movement dealt with the abuses of women and children who suffered from alcoholic husbands. Anthony teamed up with one of her closest friends, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, to campaign for women's rights around 1851. She devoted her life to the antislavery movement from 1854 to the onset of the Civil War in 1861. From 1868 to 1870, she was co-editor and co-founder of the published New York liberal weekly, "The Revolution," which is best known for demanding equal pay for women. From 1872 to her death in 1906, she worked tirelessly for the National Woman Suffrage Association and the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Unfortunately, Anthony died before seeing the fruits of her labor — the 19th amendment to the US Constitution — come to fruition.

Thomas Hart Benton (1782-1858) -

Senator - Benton was born March 14, 1782, in Hillsboro, North Carolina to poor parents. Benton educated himself by

reading the books he could find and borrow from neighbors. He served under General Andrew Jackson and came to St. Louis in 1815, where he became news editor for the *St. Louis Enquirer*. In 1820, he was elected to the United States Senate. In 1856, Benton ran for Governor of Missouri but was defeated. Seven states have counties named in Benton's honor. Benton, a respected statesman, died on April 10, 1858, in Washington, D.C.

Daniel Boone (1734-1820) -

Frontiersman - Boone was born November 2, 1734, in Pennsylvania and moved to Missouri in 1798 when he was granted land in St. Charles County. He was not the leader of American immigration into Missouri as he has been given credit by many who study American pioneer history; however, no one has been more widely written about than Daniel Boone. Because of his legendary status due to stories and tales, Boone has become a huge part of the historical fabric of early America and Missouri, in particular. Boone died on September 26, 1820. Boone County, in which the city of Columbia sits, was named in his honor.

General Omar Nelson Bradley (1893-1981) -

General in U.S Army - General Bradley was born February 12, 1893, in rural Randolph County, Missouri. After attending country schools in both Higbee and Moberly, Bradley went on to graduate from West Point in 1915. He served as a Major in WWI and taught at West Point and the Infantry School during his career with the military. General Bradley often was referred to as the "GI's General" because of his ability to relate to his troops. He commanded the largest exclusively American field command in U.S. history during the spring of 1945. He led four field armies, 12 corps, 48

divisions, and more than 1.3 million men during that command. General Dwight D. Eisenhower chose Bradley to command the first U.S. Army in the invasion of Normandy in June 1944. His troops liberated Paris, defeated a German counter-offensive during the unusually brutal winter of 1944-45, seized the first bridgehead over the Rhine River, and drove through central Germany to establish the first Allied contact with Soviet troops. After the war ended, he served as the first chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the new Department of Defense, the highest military position open to a U.S. officer, and as Administrator of the Veterans Administration, where he gained fame for his success in making it more efficient. In 1950, he became the fourth officer in U.S. history to reach the five-star rank of General of the Army. Bradley received the living American Legion Distinguished Service Award in 1970. He died on April 8, 1981, in New York City.

Mrs. Eleanor Broeg (dates unknown) - *American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri President* - Broeg was president of the first session of ALA MGS in 1940 (This position has since been eliminated.). Broeg also wrote the *Official Girls State Song* to the melody of *The Missouri Waltz*. The song was adopted during a joint session of ALA Missouri Girls State House and Senate in 1948. The words she wrote can be found in the song chapter in the back of the Girls State manual. Broeg also served as Department President of the American Legion Auxiliary from 1939-40.

George Washington Carver (1860-1943) - *Botanist/Inventor* - Carver was born a slave in Missouri sometime in the 1860's. His reputation is based on his research into and promotion of alternative crops to

cotton, such as peanuts, soybeans, and sweet potatoes. He also developed and promoted about 100 products made from peanuts that were useful for the house and farm, including cosmetics, dyes, paints, plastics, gasoline, and nitroglycerin. He was recognized for many achievements as a botanist and inventor and in 1941, *Time* magazine dubbed him a "Black Leonardo." President Theodore Roosevelt publicly admired his work even before he was a public figure and during his life he met with both Calvin Coolidge and Franklin Roosevelt to discuss various agricultural issues. Carver died after a fall in his home and is buried next to Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee University. On his grave is written: "*He could have added fortune to fame, but caring for neither, he found happiness and honor in being helpful to the world.*"

William Clark (1770-1838) - *Explorer* - Clark was born August 1, 1770, in Caroline County, Virginia. By accepting the task of aiding his friend Meriwether Lewis in the greatest exploring expedition undertaken by the federal government — the Expedition to the Pacific in 1803 — Lewis and Clark are now household names and appear in every history textbook across the nation. In 1808, Clark founded the Missouri Fur Company and used his fame and name recognition to help him play an important role in governing the vast territory acquired by the United States through the Louisiana Purchase. Clark served as Superintendent of Indian affairs in Louisiana and Missouri from 1807-13 and as Territorial Governor of Missouri from 1813-20. Clark died in 1838 and is buried at the Bellefontaine Cemetery in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mrs. Perry Compton (dates unknown) - *American Legion Auxiliary, Department of*

Missouri President - Hailing from New Florence, Missouri, Mrs. Compton served as the director of ALA MGS during the 1943, 1962, 1963, and 1964 sessions. She also served as President of the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri the same year that her husband served as State Commander of the American Legion (1942-43).

Ann Covington (1942 - present) – *Former Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court* Covington earned a bachelor's degree from Duke University in 1963 and a juris doctorate from the University of Missouri School of Law in 1977. She served as a lawyer and judge for more than 30 years prior to retiring in 2010. Covington was the first female judge to serve on the Missouri Supreme Court, and while serving as Chief Justice instituted a number of significant judicial administration programs. Prior to her appointment in 1989, she sat on the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, practiced law in Columbia, and served as an assistant attorney general under Attorney General John Ashcroft. After stepping down from the bench in 2001, she practiced law as a partner and of counsel with the law firm of Bryan Cave until she retired in 2010. In 2013, Governor Jay Nixon appointed Covington to serve on the University of Missouri Board of Curators, a position that she held until 2015. Covington's contributions to the legal community are have been recognized statewide and nationwide. Among her many honors, she has been inducted into Missouri Public Affairs Hall of Fame and was named one of the "Women Trailblazers in the Law" by the American Bar Association.

JoAnn Cronin – 1953-2020 -- *American Legion Auxiliary, National President,*

American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri President - Cronin was from Imperial, Missouri and served as the 2006-2007 National President of the American Legion Auxiliary. Cronin was eligible for membership in the American Legion Auxiliary through the service of her late father, Jack M. Cronin, who served in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II. Cronin was an Honorary Life Member of Rock Memorial Unit 283 in Imperial. She joined the organization as a Junior member. She served as Unit President for six years, chaired many committees and remains active on the unit level. On the state level, Cronin served as President in 1990-1991, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President, Historian, and Chaplain. She was also chairman of the following committees: Americanism, Children & Youth, Education, Girls State, Veterans Affairs & Rehabilitation, and Membership; and served as Finance Chairman. Cronin's involvement on the national level included serving as the National Vice President and chairman of the following committees: Veterans Affairs & Rehabilitation, Children & Youth, National Convention, National Security, Education, Constitution & Bylaws, Leadership, Americanism, Community Service, Poppy, Legislative, Public Relations, Girls State and Central Division Girls State. Cronin also served as a National Executive Committeewoman and Alternate National Executive Committeewoman. Cronin earned a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Notre Dame College, St. Louis, Missouri. She taught Mathematics five years before going to work for the federal government. She worked for the federal government 27 years, and was active in the St. Joseph Catholic Church, where she taught in the Parish School of Religion and served on the school board.

Enoch H. Crowder (1859-1932) - Major General - Crowder was born April 11, 1859, near Trenton, Missouri in a town called Edinburgh. After attending Grand River College, he went on to West Point in 1877. Upon graduating in 1881 with honor and distinction, he went to the University of Missouri as a professor of military tactics, where he also studied law. He was the driving force behind the bill that made the University of Missouri Cadets members of the National Guard of Missouri. Promoted to rank of Captain in 1891 and stationed in Omaha, Nebraska, Crowder continued his success by becoming a Major in 1895. He later served as a Legal Advisor to the Military Governor of the Philippines and was appointed Provost Marshal General. Crowder also drafted the Selective Service Act in 1917.

Mrs. C W Drakesmith (dates unknown) - *American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri President* - Billy Drakesmith was Department President for the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Missouri from 1934-1935.

Meriwether Lewis (1774-1809) - Explorer - Lewis was born August 18, 1774, near Charlottesville, Virginia. In 1795, he entered the U.S. Regular Army and was assigned as the private secretary to President Thomas Jefferson from 1801-03. Commissioned by the President as commander of the expedition with Captain William Clark as his companion, he explored the land west of the Mississippi River. After returning from the expedition, he was named Governor of the Louisiana Territory. Lewis died October 11, 1809, in Nashville Tennessee, at the home of a settler. Lewis County, Missouri, is named in his honor.

General John J. Pershing (1860-1948) - General - Pershing was born September 13, 1860, in Linn County, Missouri. After graduating from West Point in 1886, he became a military instructor at the University of Nebraska, where he received his law degree in 1893. In 1897, he became an instructor in tactics at West Point but was sent to the Philippines shortly after to serve with the operations against the Moro tribe. After rising through the ranks, Pershing became a Full General and was in command of the A.E.F. in 1917. On July 1, 1921, he was appointed Chief of Staff of the U.S Army and the Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in WWI. Pershing died on July 15, 1948, after having been retired for 24 years. General Pershing received the American Legion Department of Missouri Distinguished Service Award posthumously in 1967, becoming the first recipient of the award.

Stephens College - Home of Missouri Girls State from 1961-76 - James L. Stephens, for whom Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri, is named, left quite a mark on central Missouri. In 1862, an explosion at his new mercantile store on Columbia's main street killed three people, so he was banished to the North. He was only allowed to return to Columbia after a petition protesting his exile was signed by many central Missourians and sent to President Lincoln, who revoked the banishment order. Surprised and deeply thankful for the support of his fellow citizens, Stephens spent his later years working to improve mid-Missouri life. He headed a drive to persuade the Boone County Court to appropriate \$250,000, an astonishing amount in those days, to subsidize the Centralia-Columbia branch of the Wabash

Railway. He endowed the then Columbia Female Baptist Academy with \$20,000 and the institution was renamed the Stephens Female College. Stephens

himself, his son Edwin, his grandson Hugh, and his great-grandson Carl have all sat as chairman of the College's Board of Curators, with Carl retiring in 1998.

American Legion Auxiliary Missouri Girls State Governors

The following is a list of the citizens who were elected Governor of ALA Missouri Girls State by their respective years:

- 1940 – Juanita Curry
- 1941 – Betty Lou Young
- 1942 – Betty Jean Sherwood
- 1943 – *no session*
- 1944 – Marilyn Jane Scott Higgins
- 1945 – *no session*
- 1946 – Shirley Ray Sparling
- 1947 – Katheryn Mittino Frigo
- 1948 – Ann Burkhardt
- 1949 – Sally Miller Patton
- 1950 – Jane Bredberg Nelson
- 1951 – Ruth Ann Ziegenhorn Austin
- 1952 – Nancy Castello Bernal
- 1953 – Janice Jovanonic Smith
- 1954 – Edna McDonald Harris
- 1955 – Barbara Michel Payne
- 1956 – Jane Luenstroth Rozsnafszky
- 1957 – Jeana Sue Herl
- 1958 – Ann Rowlei
- 1959 – Nicki Nichols Gamble
- 1960 – Virginia Jeans Laas
- 1961 – Loretta Thompson Ponds
- 1962 – Alana Heilig Davidson
- 1963 – Penny Oliver Hawkins elected (Becky Sweet Cowger served)
- 1964 – Deborah Humphey
- 1965 – Judy Steen Pryor
- 1966 – Joy Johannessen
- 1967 – Cindy Fuller Caputo
- 1968 – Susie Cowden Rowen elected (Christy Lee Wright served)
- 1969 – Jane Lohman
- 1970 – Betsy Garrett
- 1971 – Jan Green Stubbs
- 1972 – Connie Crane Kairns
- 1973 – Melinda Glaspy Fulton
- 1974 – Elizabeth Berry McDougal
- 1975 – Mary Jane Jamison
- 1976 – Mary Treis McLaughlin
- 1977 – Debbie Sapp Yarwood
- 1978 – Brenda Coddington
- 1979 – Sara Trower
- 1980 – Cindy Braun elected (Becky Brown Randles served)
- 1981 – Ann Heim
- 1982 – Kimberly Smith
- 1983 – Ann Smith Hill
- 1984 – Julie Konrad Ellis

1985 – Sherri Wattenbarger
1986 – Sandra Porter Higgins
1987 – Mary Kallaher elected (Amy Bordewick served)
1988 – Amy Enderle
1989 – Kimberly Koehly
1990 – Victoria Faith Daniels
1991 – Amanda White
1992 – Angela Austin
1993 – Amanda Pierre
1994 – Trina Philpot
1995 – Becky McCreight
1996 – Karen Barmann
1997 – Lisa Bass elected (Julie Willcox served)
1998 – Tanisha Robinson
1999 – Donna Delia
2000 – Jennifer Shults
2001 – Chesney Moore
2002 – Taylor McKinney
2003 – Paige Hendrix
2004 – Edwina King
2005 – Kamelletti Haines
2006 – Spencer Prevallet
2007 – Cassidee Harris
2008 – Katie Brewer
2009 – Anitra Evans
2010 – Taylor Moody
2011 – Jordan Duran elected (Maya Buckner served)
2012 – Anjali Fernades
2013 – Katherine Thompson
2014 – Saniya Ablatt
2015 – Maddie Loescher
2016 – Hattie Bittle
2017 – Wei Wei Kellmann
2018 – Camille Shoals
2019 – Aminhan Lobster
2020 – *no session*
2021 – Duaa Mohamed
2022 – Cecilia Bartin

APPENDIX A: POSITIONS AVAILABLE AT ALA MISSOURI GIRLS STATE

<u>CITY</u>			
<u>Position</u>	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Requisites</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
Parks & Rec Director (1) <i>Informal election</i>	Coordinate recreational activities for city under the direction of the program Parks and Recreation Director		
Color Bearers (3) <i>Informal election</i>	Participate in all flag raising and lowering ceremonies		
City Central Committee (3) <i>Informal selection by city ward</i>	Select your party's candidates for the municipal election		
Mayor (1) <i>Municipal Election</i>	Preside over all meetings of city council, vote on all issues before the city council, appoint officials with the consent of the city council, and supervise work of appointed city officials	Must attend Local Government School	May not hold any other positions during the week
Municipal Judge (1) <i>Election</i>	Hear all cases pertaining to violations of city ordinances	Must attend Law School and pass bar examination	
City Councilwomen (6) <i>Municipal Election</i>	Enact ordinances for the welfare of citizens, consider mayor's recommendations, approve revenue sources, adopt city budget, and approves expenditures made from city funds		
Clerk of Municipal Court (1) <i>Appointed by Municipal Judge</i>	Arrange court docket and keep record of all court proceedings		
Postmistress (1) <i>Mayoral appointment, confirmed by city council</i>	Receive and distribute citizens' mail and copies of newspaper		
City Clerk (1) <i>Mayoral appointment, confirmed by city council</i>	Keep record of all city council proceedings and prepare city report for program Director		

<u>CITY</u>			
<u>Position</u>	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Requisites</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
City Attorney (1) <i>Mayoral appointment, confirmed by city council</i>	Provide legal advice to mayor, city council, city manager, and other city government officials; manage all litigation to which the city is a party; and act as a prosecutor of city ordinance violations in municipal court	Must attend Law School and pass bar exam	
Police Chief (1) <i>Mayoral appointment, confirmed by city council</i>	Maintain order, enforce city ordinances, and hire, supervise, and fire city police officers	Must attend Law Enforcement and Public Safety School	
Fire Chief (1) <i>Mayoral appointment, confirmed by city council</i>	Appoint and train firefighters, and inspect city for fire hazards		
Health Director (1) <i>Mayoral appointment, confirmed by city council</i>	Preserve and promote health and sanitary ordinances		
Finance Director/City Treasurer (1) <i>Mayoral appointment, confirmed by city council</i>	Collects all municipal taxes. Collects county taxes and remits county taxes to county treasurer		

<u>COUNTY</u>			
<u>Position</u>	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Requisites</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
County Central Committee (12) <i>Informal selection by city ward</i>	Select party's candidates for county election		

<u>COUNTY</u>			
Presiding County Commissioner (1) <i>County election</i>	Lead meetings of the County Commission, adopt county budget, and adopt county ordinances	Must attend Local Government School	Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
Associate County Commissioners (2) <i>County election</i>	Adopt county budget and adopt county ordinances		Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
County Sheriff (1) <i>County election</i>	Arrest persons charged with crimes under state law, act as a bailiff for sessions of circuit court proceedings, and serve legal documents when required	Must attend Law Enforcement and Public Safety School	Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
Prosecuting Attorney (1) <i>County election</i>	File criminal charges, prosecute citizens in court, and represent county in all civil suits to which its officers are a party	Must attend Law School and pass bar exam	Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
Presiding Circuit Judge (1) <i>County election</i>	Preside over all cases filed in her circuit and render decisions in those cases	Must attend Law School and pass bar exam	Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
County Treasurer (1) <i>County election</i>	Collect county taxes from city finance directors, keep record of all taxes paid. Place tax monies in an interest-bearing account until monies distributed to political subdivisions		Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
County Clerk (1) <i>County election</i>	Keep record of County Commission meetings and retain county records		Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
County Assessor (1) <i>County election</i>	List and evaluate real and personal property of citizens for purpose of taxation		Must resign city appointed or elected position upon election
Sheriff's Deputies (3) <i>Appointed by Sheriff; approval by County Commission</i>	One acts as bailiff for the County Commission, one acts as bailiff for the Circuit Court, one acts as county jailor	Must attend Law Enforcement and Public Safety School	
Jury Commissioner (1)	Keep list of citizens eligible for jury service		

<u>COUNTY</u>			
<i>Appointed by County Clerk; approval by County Commission</i>			
Deputy to County Treasurer (1) <i>Appointed by County Treasurer; approval by County Commission</i>	Duties as assigned by county treasurer		
Assistant Prosecuting Attorney (1) <i>Appointed by Prosecuting Attorney; approval by County Commission</i>	Duties as assigned by county prosecuting attorney	Must attend Law School and pass bar exam	
Public Defender (1) <i>Appointed by County Commission</i>	Provide legal representation of all ALA MGS citizens accused of violating the ALA MGS Code of Conduct or any ALA MGS law or rule	Must attend Law School and pass bar exam	

<u>SCHOOL BOARD</u>			
<u>Position</u>	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Requisites</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
School Board Members (7) <i>Non-partisan election</i>	Make education policy for school district at direction of program Education Instructors	Must attend Education School	May not hold any other elected office after election to school board

<u>STATE PARTY LEADERSHIP</u>			
<u>Position</u>	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Requisites</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
State Central Committee (128) <i>Informal selection of 4 per city for each party</i>	Prepare the state convention for your party		May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city

STATE PARTY LEADERSHIP

Party Chair (2) <i>Informal selection of 1 per party</i>	Run the state convention, fill positions in the opening ceremony, and oversee all committees planning the convention	Must be selected as a member of the state central committee by your city	May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city. May not be on the primary ballot
Vice Party Chair (2) <i>Informal selection of 1 per party</i>	Assistant to Party Chair and takes over in her absence	Must be selected as a member of the state central committee by your city	May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city
Party Secretary (2) <i>Informal selection of 1 per party</i>	Submit copies of platform and resolutions in final forms as well as any other records and documents	Must be selected as a member of the state central committee by your city	May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city
Party Whip (2) <i>Informal selection of 1 per party</i>	Rally all members of party	Must be selected as a member of the state central committee by your city	May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city. May not be on the primary ballot
Platform Committee <i>Self selection</i>	Write party platform concerning the party's position on real-world issues	Must be selected as a member of the state central committee by your city	May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city
Resolutions Committee <i>Self selection</i>	Write resolutions about concerns related to ALA MGS and possible solutions	Must be selected as a member of the state central committee by your city	May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city
Rules & Regulations <i>Self selection</i>	Plan all aspects of the convention, particularly the time allotted for each portion of the convention	Must be selected as a member of the state central committee by your city	May not be a member of House or Senate, a judge of the Supreme Court, or mayor of a city

<u>STATE</u>			
<u>Position</u>	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Requisites</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
State Highway Patrol <i>Made by Highway Patrol Selection Committee</i>	Protect the safety of ALA MGS citizens and staff, enforce laws, conduct traffic stops, investigate crimes, and appear and testify in court	Must attend Law Enforcement and Public Safety School	May not hold any other position, elected or appointed, during the week
Lobbyist <i>Chosen by Legislative and Executive Policy School staff following application</i>	Help legislators draft legislation, provide information to legislators, and influence the passage or rejection of legislation	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School and register with Secretary of State	May not hold a state office
Representatives (80) <i>Election of 5 per city</i>	Write, debate, and vote on legislation that will provide for the general welfare of the people, socially, economically, and politically	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not serve in any other position during the week
Speaker of the House (1) <i>Selected by House</i>	Preside over sessions of the House	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School, and be elected to House	May not serve in any other position during the week
Speaker Pro Tem of the House (1) <i>Selected by House</i>	In the absence of the Speaker of the House, preside over sessions of the House	Must attend Legislative Executive Policy School, and be elected to House	May not serve in any other position during the week
Clerk of House of Representatives (1) <i>Selected by House Speaker</i>	Attend all sessions of the House, and prepare and keep all House records and files	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of the House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week
Chaplain of House of Representatives (1) <i>Selected by House Speaker</i>	Attend all House sessions and open each session with a prayer	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of the House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week.
House Sergeant-at-Arms (1) <i>Selected by House Speaker</i>	Attend all House sessions, assist Speaker of the House, and preserve order	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of the House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week.

<u>STATE</u>			
House Doorkeeper (1) <i>Selected by House Speaker</i>	Attend all House sessions and relay messages to members of House while in the chamber	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week.
Senators (32) <i>Election of 2 per city</i>	Write, debate, and vote on legislation that will provide for the general welfare of the people, socially, economically, and politically	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not serve in any other position during the week
Senate President Pro Tem (1) <i>Selected by Senate</i>	In absence of Lieutenant Governor, preside over sessions of the Senate	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School, and be elected to Senate	May not serve in any other position during the week
Secretary of the Senate (1) <i>Selected by Senate President Pro Tem</i>	Attend all sessions of the Senate, and prepare and keep all Senate records and files	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of the House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week
Senate Sergeant-at-Arms (1) <i>Selected by Senate President Pro Tem</i>	Attend all Senate sessions, assist Senate President Pro Tem, and preserve order	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of the House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week
Senate Chaplain (1) <i>Selected by Senate President Pro Tem</i>	Attend all Senate sessions and open each session with a prayer	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of the House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week
Senate Doorkeeper (1) <i>Selected by Senate President Pro Tem</i>	Attend all Senate sessions and relay messages to members of Senate while in the chamber	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not be member of the House or Senate. May not serve in any other position during the week
Governor's Chief of Staff (1) <i>Chosen by current ALA MGS Governor</i>	Oversees all activities of the governor's office staff and cabinet in supporting the governor's priorities; interacts with the General Assembly, media, and other stakeholders to advance the governor's agenda; and manages daily staff and cabinet meetings	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not serve in any other position during the week

<u>STATE</u>			
Governor's Legislative Director (1) <i>Chosen by current ALA MGS Governor</i>	Interacts on behalf of the Governor with the General Assembly. Advises Governor and Chief of Staff on legislative strategies	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy Schools	May not serve in any other position during the week
Governor's Press Secretary (1) <i>Chosen by current ALA MGS Governor</i>	Media advisor to and spokesperson for the Governor, builds relationships with reporters to ensure coverage of the Governor's priorities and initiatives and holds press conferences as necessary	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not serve in any other position during the week
Director of Economic Development (1) <i>Chosen by current ALA MGS Governor</i>	Promotes policy and legislation to foster a thriving economy and supports the creation of businesses at ALA MGS and establishes criteria for and selects recipients of grants to support the creation of businesses at ALA MGS. This position also interacts with groups that represent the interests of businesses, such as the ALA MGS Chamber of Commerce	Must attend Legislative and Executive Policy School	May not serve in any other position during the week
Governor (1) <i>Elected in statewide general election</i>	Chief executive officer of the state, responsible for presiding over all regular assemblies of the citizens of the state, appoint executive assistants with advice and consent of Senate, sign or veto all bills passed by General Assembly, and attend the following session of ALA MGS	Must attend Campaigns and Political Operations School	Upon election, must resign any city or county elected or appointed position
Lieutenant Governor (1) <i>Elected in statewide general election</i>	Act as governor in place of governor's absence, serve as President of the Senate when in session, and appoint chair of tourism commission		Upon election, must resign any city or county elected or appointed position
Secretary of State (1) <i>Elected in statewide general election</i>	Official custodian of all ALA MGS records and chief elections officer, whose duties include registering paid lobbyists and presiding over first session of House until Speaker of the House elected		Upon election, must resign any city or county elected or appointed position

<u>STATE</u>			
Auditor (1) <i>Elected in statewide general election</i>	Conduct official audit of records of all transactions of ALA MGS government		Upon election, must resign any city or county elected or appointed position
Treasurer (1) <i>Elected in statewide general election</i>	Official custodian of any funds belonging to ALA MGS state government		Upon election, must resign any city or county elected or appointed position
Attorney General (1) <i>Elected in statewide general election</i>	Provide legal advice to state officials, represent state when named as a party, and assist prosecuting attorneys upon request	Must attend Law School and pass bar exam	Upon election, must resign any city or county elected or appointed position
Director of Revenue (1) <i>Appointed by Governor</i>	Oversee business rules and regulations, and collect business taxes	Must attend Commerce School	May not hold elected position at the city, county, or state level
Tax Auditor (6) <i>Appointed by Director of Revenue</i>	Collect and audit all business taxes	Must attend Commerce School	
Supreme Court Judges (7) <i>Non-partisan selection</i>	Preside over all appeals filed from judgments issued in ALA MGS circuit and associate circuit courts, and render decisions	Must attend Law School and pass bar exam	May not participate in any political party leadership positions following selection. Must resign from any city or county elected or appointed positions upon selection
Clerk of the Supreme Court (1) <i>Appointed by Supreme Court</i>	Keep records and files of Supreme Court		May not participate in any political party leadership positions following selection. Must resign from any city or county elected or appointed positions upon selection

<u>STATE</u>			
Supreme Court Marshal (1) <i>Appointed by Supreme Court</i>	Provide security for Supreme Court when in session	Must attend Law Enforcement and Public Safety School	May not participate in any political party leadership positions following selection. Must resign from any city or county elected or appointed positions upon selection

<u>POSITIONS OUTSIDE OF GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE</u>			
<u>Position</u>	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Requisites</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
Campaign Manager <i>Unlimited self selection</i>	Organize and execute the campaign strategy for any candidate for elected office. All Governor candidates are required to have a campaign manager	A campaign manager for a Governor candidate, must attend Campaigns and Political Operations School	
Newspaper <i>Selections made in Journalism School</i>	Serve on joint newspaper staff, duties of which may include writing stories, conducting interviews, and editing copy	Must attend Journalism and Media School	
Broadcast <i>Selections made in Journalism School</i>	Serve on joint broadcast staff, duties of which may include anchoring broadcasts, reporting news, selling advertisements, and directing and producing television broadcasts	Must attend Journalism and Media School	
Business owner/operator <i>Unlimited self-selection</i>	Own and operate business for the purpose of adding to the economy	Must attend Commerce School and must register business with Secretary of State	
Chamber of Commerce Leadership (6)	Meet, network, and connect with business owners and government officials to promote business development		
Chamber of Commerce <i>Unlimited self-selection</i>	Participate in Chamber of Commerce and support the economy		

POSITIONS OUTSIDE OF GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

Tourism Commission Leadership (2)	Create and launch a tourism agenda for the state	Must attend School of International Affairs	May not hold State Central Committee Position
Tourism Commission <i>Unlimited self-selection</i>	Create and launch a tourism agenda for the state		

APPENDIX B: INFORMAL CITY MEETING AGENDA

1. City Counselor presiding

- Parks and Rec Director
 - *“Nominations are now in order for Parks and Rec Director.”* (City counselor explains the office. *“Parks and Rec will be responsible for organizing the city’s community project, the introduction of city activities, and athletics signs ups.”*)
(I nominate _____ for Parks and Rec Director.)
 - *“Are there any further nominations?”*
(Elect one)
- Color Bearers
 - *“Nominations are now in order for Color Bearers.”* (City counselor explains the office. *“Color Bearers are responsible for assisting with flag raising and lowering ceremonies. Each county’s Color Bearers will have the opportunity to conduct a flag raising or lowering according to the schedule.”*)
(I nominate _____ for Color Bearer.)
 - *“Are there any further nominations?”*
(Elect three)
- Explanation of ALA MGS Media explained (City Counselor)
 - Anyone who attends the Journalism and Media School may submit stories for the newspaper, television broadcast, and podcast
 - Media Management Positions
 - Leadership positions within the Newspaper, Television Broadcast, and Podcast
 - **Must** attend the Journalism and Media School
 - Application process available **now** to complete electronically on the ALA MGS app
 - Applications are due on Sunday at breakfast
- Explanation of Highway Patrol Selection (City Counselor)
 - **Must** attend Law Enforcement and Public Safety Class
 - State-level position. Troopers CANNOT run for any other office.
 - 4 total Troops - 2 counties make up a Troop
 - Troop A – Bacon and Barton
 - Troop B – Davidson and DeWitt
 - Troop C – Johnson and Price
 - Troop D – Truman and Scott
 - ***Applications must be turned into the ALA MGS Headquarters by the end of Sunday's breakfast.***
 - Law Enforcement and Public Safety Instructors will review the applications and select 32 applicants to be Troopers
 - Trooper selection will be announced during Sunday morning education orientation.

Assistant Counselor will fill out Form 1 by printing the correct spelling of the selected citizens' names, and file this form at the ALA MGS Headquarters following the conclusion of this meeting.

APPENDIX C: CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

1. City Chairman presiding.

“We will proceed with nominations to fill a slate of candidates for all the city offices.”

(Only the three members of the City Central Committee can vote.)

A. *“Nominations are now in order for Mayor.”*

(I nominate _____ for Mayor.)

B. *“Are there any further nominations?”*

Continue until there are no more nominations. If there is only one nomination the presiding officer says, “There being only one nomination the chair declares _____ elected candidate for Mayor.” If there is more than one nomination, have each nominee come to the front of the room, state her name, and give a **very brief** reason for wanting the office. After each nominee has spoken, vote by secret ballot (Only the city central committee can vote.). The nominee with the most votes is the party candidate for Mayor. **Follow this same procedure for all offices to be filled.**

C. *“Nominations are now in order for Municipal Judge.”*

(I nominate _____ for Municipal Judge.)

D. *“Are there any further nominations?”*

E. *“Nominations are now in order for Council Members from Ward 1.”*

(I nominate _____ for Ward 1 Council Member.)

F. *“Are there any further nominations?”* (Note: Need 2 Council Members from each Ward)

G. *“Nominations are now in order for Council Member from Ward 2.”*

(I nominate _____ for Ward 2 Council Member.)

H. *“Are there any further nominations?”* (Note: Need 2 Council Members from each Ward)

I. *“Nominations are now in order for Council Member from Ward 3.”*

(I nominate _____ for Ward 3 Council Member.)

J. *“Are there any further nominations?”* (Note: Need 2 Council Members from each Ward)

The Chairman and Clerk will fill out Form 3 by printing the correct spelling of the candidates' names and file this form at the ALA MGS Headquarters immediately. Do not continue with other business until Form 3 is properly filled out and taken to the ALA MGS Headquarters.

2. City Chairman presiding.

“We will proceed with nominations to fill a slate of candidates for the ALA MGS House of Representatives and Senate. We will nominate five individuals for House of Representatives and two individual for Senate. All candidates MUST attend the Legislative and Executive Policy School”

(Only the three members of the City Central Committee can vote.)

- A. *“Nominations are now in order for Senate.”*
(I nominate _____ for Senate.)

“Are there any further nominations?” If there is only one nomination, the presiding officer says, “There being only one nomination, the chair declares _____ elected candidate for Senate.” If there is more than two nomination, have each nominee come to the front of the room, state her name, and give a **very brief** reason for wanting the office. After each nominee has spoken, vote by secret ballot (Only the city central committee can vote.). The 2 nominees with the most votes is the party candidate for Senate.

Follow this same procedure for House of Representatives.

- B. *“Nominations are now in order for the House of Representatives.”*
(I nominate _____ for Senate.)

- C. *“Are there any further nominations?”* If there are not enough nominations to fill the ballot, the presiding officer says, “There being only (x) nomination(s), the chair declares _____ elected candidate for Senate.” If there are more than five nominations, have each nominee come to the front of the room, state her name, and give a **very brief** reason for wanting the office. After each nominee has spoken, vote by secret ballot (Only the city central committee can vote.). The 5 nominees with the most votes are the party candidate for Senate.

The Chairman and Clerk will fill out Form 4S and 4R by printing the correct spelling of the candidates' names and file one with their city counselor and the other with the board of elections.

APPENDIX D: CITY COUNCIL MEETING, FIRST REGULAR SESSION

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call (Quorum) by Temporary City Clerk
4. Ceremonial Matters – The temporary City Clerk will swear in the Mayor and six Council Members, and the Municipal Judge.
5. First Order of Official Business – The Mayor discusses the Mayor’s Binder, its purposes, and how it contributes to the decision for Model City.
6. Second Order of Official Business – Distribution of Appointment Applications. The Mayor, with the consent of the Council, will appoint the following positions: City Clerk, City Attorney, Finance Director/Treasurer, Health Director, Fire Chief, and Police Chief. The Municipal Judge, with the consent of the Council, will appoint a Clerk of the Municipal Court.
NO HIGHWAY PATROL OR ELECTED OFFICIALS MAY BE APPOINTED.
7. Third Order of Official Business - Public Comment Session* in Wards: **Follow the Counselor's instructions on how to facilitate this discussion time.**
8. Regroup as a City
9. Announcements

***The City Council meeting is an open meeting but is not a meeting of the public. There is a place on the agenda for comments from citizens under PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION. This time is an important part of issue identification, city policy ideas, projects, and comments. Any citizen may make a comment or remark at this time. It is not a time of discussion. State your comment, then return to your seat. ALA MGS rule is that comments by an individual or group shall not exceed four (4) minutes. The City Council requests that concerns be initially addressed at the appropriate action level before coming to the City Council.**

APPENDIX E: COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA
First order of business is to swear in all newly elected County Officials.

****Once the Circuit Judge and Prosecuting Attorney are sworn in, they are to leave for the Bar Exam/Court listed in the schedule.**

County Commissioner _____, presiding.

- A. **Call to Order** – Presiding Commissioner
- B. **Pledge of Allegiance** – Led by County Clerk
- C. **Roll Call** - County Clerk
 - a. **Presiding Co. Commissioner**
 - b. **First Associate Co. Commissioner**
 - c. **Second Associate Co. Commissioner**
 - d. **County Clerk**
 - e. **County Treasurer**
 - f. **County Assessor**
 - g. **Sherriff**
- D. **Resignations & Reappointments** (as necessary)
 - a. County Commission shall appoint a Public Defender (**must be enrolled in School of Law and pass the bar examination**)
- E. **New Appointments** (See Chapter 9 for list of appointments and duties)
 - a. Sheriff shall appoint three deputies (bailiff of the County Commission, bailiff of the Circuit Court, and County Jailor)*
 - b. County Clerk shall appoint a Jury Commissioner and a deputy*
 - c. County Treasurer shall appoint a deputy*
 - d. Prosecuting Attorney shall appoint an assistant prosecutor (**must be enrolled in the School of Law and pass the bar examination**)
 - e. Public Defender shall appoint an assistant public defender (**must be enrolled in School of Law and pass the bar examination**)
- F. **County property taxes due** - County Treasurer to announce collection plan.
 - a. City Finance Director to collect in each city and give to Co. Treasurer.
 - i. Set due dates for collection by City Finance Director
 - ii. Set due dates for collection by Co. Treasurer
 - iii. Treasurer gives to ALA MGS Office on _____
- G. **State Fair Planning** – Presiding County Commissioner
 - a. Budgeted MG\$ funds _____
 - i. Will additional taxes need to be collected?
 - b. Budgeted real monies for the State Fair Booth _____
 - c. Floor open to ideas for State Fair Booth

H. Public Comment Session: County Counselor available to answer questions and take comments to ALA MGS Committee.

- a. What suggestions do you have for the 2025 session of ALA MGS
- b. What questions do you have regarding operations of the 2024 ALA MGS session.

I. Conduct any other county business you deem necessary (ordinances etc.)

J. Adjournment

***NO HIGHWAY PATROL OR ELECTED OFFICIALS MAY BE APPOINTED.**

APPENDIX F: AGENDA FOR FIRST MEETING OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

1. Legislative Counselors
 - a. Distribute tags, placards, and rosters
 - b. Explain Bill forms and filing
 - c. Discuss trip to Jefferson City
 - d. Explain Leadership selection process
2. Caucus
3. House/Senate Meetings for formal election
4. Leadership Meeting
 - a. Decide Committees
 - b. Select Staff
 - c. Prepare for the next House and Senate Meeting

SCRIPT FOR THE FIRST HOUSE MEETING

SECT of STATE (CHAIR): The House will come to order. *Gavel strike.* Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame Chair, the first order of business is the Invocation. I ask that the House stand and remain standing and that you recognize the Lady from _____ (City name).

CHAIR: The House will stand. The Lady from _____ is recognized for the Invocation

Invocation is given.

CHAIR: Thank you, Lady from _____. The House will remain standing. Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame Chair, the next order of business is the Pledge of Allegiance. I ask that you recognize the Lady from _____ to lead us in the Pledge.

CHAIR: Lady from _____ is recognized for the Pledge

Pledge of Allegiance is recited.

CHAIR: Thank You, Lady from _____. The House may now be seated. Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame Chair, the next order of business is election of a Speaker.

CHAIR: Are there any nominations? *Each floor leader makes a nomination for Speaker, a second member speaks on behalf of the nomination, and then the CHAIR accepts the nominations. When both parties have nominated, the CHAIR calls for and takes a vote.*

CHAIR: Congratulations, Representative _____. Please assume the Dias.

***SPEAKER: Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame Speaker, the next order of business is Bills for Introduction. I move to suspend the rules and take House Resolution ___ up for immediate consideration.

SPEAKER: The majority leader has moved to suspend the rules and take House Resolution ___ up for immediate consideration. All those in favor, say Aye. *Pause.* All those opposed, say Nay. *Pause.*

SPEAKER: *Assuming the motion prevailed, the Speaker continues.* The Ayes indeed have it. The Clerk will read House Resolution _____. *At this point the CLERK reads the resolution.*

SPEAKER: Discussion of House resolution ____? *Pause.* Seeing none, we will proceed to vote. All those in favor, say Aye. *Pause.* All those opposed, say Nay. *Pause.*

SPEAKER: *Assuming the motion prevailed, the Speaker continues.* The Ayes indeed have it. *Continue this process (returning to ***) until all organizational resolutions have been passed.*

SPEAKER: Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: *The Majority Leader will motion for the House to stand in recess, adjourn, or move on to the next order of business.*

SCRIPT FOR THE FIRST SENATE MEETING

PRESIDENT: The Senate will come to order. *Gavel strike.* Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame President, the first order of business is the Invocation. I ask that the Senate stand and remain standing and that you recognize the Senator from _____ (County name).

PRESIDENT: The Senate will stand. The Senator from _____ is recognized for the Invocation

Invocation is given.

PRESIDENT: Thank you, Senator from _____. The Senate will remain standing. Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame President, the next order of business is the Pledge of Allegiance. I ask that you recognize the Senator from _____ to lead us in the Pledge.

PRESIDENT: The Senator from _____ is recognized for the Pledge.

Pledge of Allegiance is recited.

PRESIDENT: Thank you, Senator from _____. The Senate may now be seated. Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame President, the next order of business is election of a President Pro Tempore.

PRESIDENT: Are there any nominations? *Each floor leader makes a nomination for Pro Tem, a second member speaks on behalf of the nomination, and then the PRESIDENT accepts the nominations. When both parties have nominated, the PRESIDENT calls for and takes a vote.*

PRESIDENT: Congratulations, Senator _____. Please assume the Dias.

***PRO TEM (*called President by the body*): Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: Madame President, the next order of business is Bills for Introduction. I ask unanimous consent to take Senate Resolution ___ up for immediate consideration.

PRO TEM: The Majority Leader has asked unanimous consent to take Senate Resolution ___ up for immediate consideration. Are there any objections? *Pause.* Seeing none it is so ordered. The Clerk will read Senate Resolution ___ .

At this point, the CLERK reads the resolution.

PRO TEM: Discussion of Senate Resolution ___ ? *Pause.* Seeing none, we will proceed to vote. All those in favor, say Aye. *Pause.* All those opposed, say Nay. *Pause.*

PRO TEM: *Assuming the motion prevailed, the Pro Tempore continues.* The Ayes indeed have it. *Continue this process (returning to ***) until all organizational resolutions have been passed.*

PRO TEM: Madame Majority Leader?

MAJORITY LEADER: *The Majority Leader will motion for the Senate to stand in recess, adjourn, or move on to the next order of business.*

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution 1
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Missouri Girls State

Be it Resolved: That House of Representatives is duly convened and is now in session ready for consideration of business.

Be it Further Resolved: That the Missouri Girls State Senate and the Governor be informed that the House is duly organized with the following officers to wit:

Speaker.....

Speaker Pro Tem

Floor leaders.....

Chief Clerk.....

Doorkeeper.....

Sergeant-at-Arms.....

Senate Resolution 1
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Missouri Girls State

Be it Resolved: That Senate is duly convened and is now in session ready for consideration of business.

Be it Further Resolved: That the Missouri Girls State House of Representatives and the Governor be informed that the House is duly organized with the following officers to wit:

President Pro Tem

Secretary of the Senate.....

Doorkeeper.....

Sergeant-at-Arms.....

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution 2

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Missouri Girls State

Be it Resolved: That the Governor and Senate be notified of the election of the following officers for the Missouri House

_____, Representative from _____ as Speaker.

_____, Representative from _____ as Speaker Pro Tempore.

Speaker.....

Speaker Pro Tem

Floor leaders.....

Chief Clerk.....

Doorkeeper.....

Sergeant-at-Arms.....

Senate Resolution 2

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Missouri Girls State

Be it Resolved: That the Governor and House of Representatives be notified of the election of _____, Senator from _____ as President pro tempore.

President Pro Tem

Secretary of the Senate.....

Doorkeeper.....

Sergeant-at-Arms.....

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution 3
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Missouri Girls State

Designating of House committees.

RESOLUTION

Designating of House committees.

Resolved: That the following Representatives are designated as members and Chairs as indicated of the following committees for the _____ session of Missouri Girls State:

- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- House Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;

Senate Resolution 3
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Missouri Girls State

Designating of Senate committees.

RESOLUTION

Designating of Senate committees.

Resolved: That the following Senators are designated as members and Chairs as indicated of the following committees for the _____ session of Missouri Girls State:

- Senate Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- Senate Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- Senate Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- Senate Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- Senate Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;
- Senate Committee on _____ : (with same jurisdiction): _____, chair;

APPENDIX G: INFORMATION FOR THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

The 64 State Committeewomen elected at the Joint City/County Committee meetings make up the State Central Committee.

1. Select a Temporary Secretary.
2. Elect the State Committee Chairwoman. Remember, the Chairwoman of each Party's State Committee is the most important person in the political setup and should be one with outstanding ability. It will be her responsibility to oversee the planning of the state convention, supervise committee planners, and chair the convention. **She may not be a candidate for state office.**
3. Elect the State Central Committee Secretary. The Party Secretary will file the names of the Chairwoman, Vice Chairwoman, Secretary, and Whip in the ALA MGS headquarters at the close of this meeting.
4. Elect the State Central Committee Vice Chairwoman.
5. Elect the Party Whip. This spirited individual will work closely with the Party Chairwoman. She will be the "cheerleader" of the party and should be elected for those qualities. **She may not be a candidate for state office.**
6. The Chairwoman will issue the Call for the Party State Convention. Each Chairwoman should send a copy of the Call to the Editor of the ALA MGS Gazette.
7. State Committee members should sign up for one of the convention planning committees. (The committees are explained in Chapter 10.) Citizens interested in participating in Opening Ceremonies must notify and be selected by the Party Chair. Opening Ceremony components include leading the pledge, the national anthem, and the keynote address. Convention planning committees (Rules, Platform, Resolutions) should begin to plan immediately. The State Central Committee meeting will be adjourned by the Party Chair.

APPENDIX I: ALA MGS LEGAL FORMS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY

STATE OF MISSOURI)

Plaintiff)

vs.)

Case No. _____

_____)

Defendant)

COMPLAINT AND SUMMONS

The State of Missouri to the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in the Circuit Court of _____

County, located at _____, at _____ o'clock p.m. and defend
against the charge of

_____.

If you fail to appear in court at the time specified on this summons, a warrant will be issued for your arrest.

The above complaint is true as I verily believe.

Arresting Officer: _____

Date: _____, 20__

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY, MISSOURI

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
Plaintiff)	
)	
v.	)	Case No. _____
)	
)	
Defendant)	

COMPLAINT AND REQUEST FOR ARREST WARRANT

Comes now the Prosecuting Attorney of the County of _____, State of Missouri, being duly sworn upon oath and upon information and belief, and states that there is probable cause to believe that, on or about the following date or dates specified, the accused committed the following crimes:

_____ in that, on or about June _____, 20____, she:

_____.

The facts that form the basis for this information and belief are contained in the attached affidavit concerning this matter, which statement is made a part hereof and is submitted herewith as a basis upon which this court may find the existence of probable cause for the issuance of the warrant.

Wherefore, the Prosecuting Attorney prays that an arrest warrant be issued as provided by law.

Prosecuting Attorney

Sworn and subscribed to before me this ____ day of June, 20 ____.

Clerk of the Court

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY, MISSOURI

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
Plaintiff)	
)	
v.	)	Case No.
)	
)	
Defendant)	

WARRANT FOR ARREST

THE STATE OF MISSOURI TO ANY PEACE OFFICER IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

The court having found probable cause hereby commands you to arrest _____, who is charged with the following:

The Prosecuting Attorney of the County of _____, State of Missouri, charges that the defendant, either acting alone or knowingly in concert with another, committed the following offense:

_____ in that, on or about June _____, 20____, she:

 _____.

The foregoing is alleged to have been committed within the jurisdiction of this court and in violation of the laws of the State of Missouri, and you are to bring the defendant forthwith before this court to be here dealt with in accordance with law. The court further finds reasonable grounds to believe that defendant will not appear upon summons or that the defendant is a danger to the crime victim, the community, or any other person. You, the officer serving this warrant, shall forthwith make return hereof to this court.

WITNESS THE HONORABLE _____, Judge of said court and the seal thereof, issued in the county and state aforesaid on this _____ day of June, 20____.

 Judge

BOND SET AT: _____.

RETURN

Served this warrant in my County of _____ and in the State of Missouri on this _____ day of June, 20____, by arresting the named defendant and producing defendant before said court on the _____ day of June, 20____.

 Officer

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY, MISSOURI

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
Plaintiff)	
)	
v.	)	Case No. _____
)	
)	
Defendant)	

COMPLAINT AND REQUEST FOR SEARCH WARRANT

Comes now the Prosecuting Attorney of the County of _____, State of Missouri, being duly sworn upon oath and upon information and belief, and states that there is probable cause to believe that, in and upon certain premises within the County of _____, State of Missouri, the premises particularly described as follows:

there have been and are now located the following certain items of personal property:

_____.

The facts that form the basis for this information and belief are contained in the attached affidavit concerning this matter, which statement is made a part hereof and is submitted herewith as a basis upon which this court may find the existence of probable cause for the issuance of the warrant.

Wherefore, the Prosecuting Attorney prays that a search warrant be issued authorizing a search of the described premises as provided by law.

Prosecuting Attorney

Sworn and subscribed to before me this ____ day of June, 20__.

Clerk of the Court

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY, MISSOURI

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
Plaintiff)	
)	
v.	)	Case No.
)	
)	
Defendant)	

SEARCH WARRANT

THE STATE OF MISSOURI TO ANY PEACE OFFICER IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

The attached affidavit, sworn and subscribed before me, has established probable cause for this search warrant, which you are hereby ordered to execute as follows:

Places to be searched: _____

Property to be seized: _____

All property seized pursuant to this search warrant shall be retained in state custody pending further order.

Date and time warrant issued: _____

WITNESS THE HONORABLE _____, Judge of said court and the seal thereof, issued in the county and state aforesaid on this ____ day of June, 20__.

Judge

RETURN

Executed this warrant in my County of _____ and in the State of Missouri on this ____ day of June, 20__, and seized the following property:

Officer

AFFIDAVIT

I, _____, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the information within my personal knowledge contained below in this affidavit is true.

Date: _____ Affiant: _____

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY, MISSOURI

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
Plaintiff)	
)	
v.	)	Case No. _____
)	
)	
Defendant)	

INFORMATION

The Prosecuting Attorney of the County of _____, State of Missouri, charges that the defendant, either acting alone or knowingly in concert with another, committed the following offense:

_____ in that, on or about June ____, 20__, she:

 _____.

WITNESSES:

PUNISHMENT: _____
 _____.

The Prosecuting Attorney, being duly sworn upon oath, certifies that the facts stated in the above information are true according to her best information, knowledge, and belief.

 Prosecuting Attorney

Sworn and subscribed to before me this ____ day of June, 20__.

 Clerk of the Court

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY, MISSOURI

STATE OF MISSOURI)	
Plaintiff)	
)	
v.	)	Case No. _____
)	
)	
Defendant)	

STIPULATION

COME NOW the parties to the above-styled action and hereby stipulate and agree to the following:

_____	_____
Prosecuting Attorney	Attorney for Defendant

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY

vs. Plaintiff)

Defendant)
Case No. _____

CIVIL COMPLAINT AND SUMMONS

The Plaintiff in the above-styled action alleges that:

Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff hereby requests judgment against the defendant in the amount of _____ and/or equitable relief in the form of _____.

I, _____, Plaintiff, verify that the facts set forth above are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Plaintiff Date

Defendant is hereby summoned and required to appear in the Circuit Court of _____ County, located at _____, at _____ o'clock p.m. and defend against the complaint in this action. Failure to appear will result in a judgment by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY

_____)	
	Plaintiff)
vs.)	
	)	Case No. _____
_____)	
	Defendant)

DEFENDANT’S RESPONSE

In response to the Plaintiff’s complaint in the above-style cause of action, Defendant states as follows:

Based on the foregoing, Defendant prays the court to deny the relief sought by Plaintiff.

I, _____, Defendant, verify that the facts set forth above are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Defendant

Date

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY

_____)	
	Plaintiff)
vs.)	
	)	Case No. _____
_____	)	Judge _____
	Defendant)

JUDGMENT

SO ORDERED, ADJUGED AND DECREED this _____ day of _____ 20__.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALA MISSOURI GIRLS STATE
en banc**

)	
	vs.)	
		)	Case No. _____
)	
)	
)	

APPELLANT'S BRIEF

Statement of Facts _____

Argument _____

Conclusion _____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALA MISSOURI GIRLS STATE
en banc

)	
)	
vs.)	
)	
	)	Case No. _____
)	
)	

RESPONDENT'S BRIEF

Statement of Facts _____

Argument _____

Conclusion _____

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALA MISSOURI GIRLS STATE
en banc**

_____))
vs. _____)) Opinion issued _____
_____)) Case No. _____
_____))
_____)

**APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF _____ COUNTY
The Honorable _____, Judge**

APPENDIX J: SONGFEST

OFFICIAL GIRLS STATE SONG

Lyrics by Eleanor Broeg, President of the American Legion
Auxiliary

When Girls State started.
Tune: The Missouri Waltz

Girls State in Missouri is a jolly jambouree,
Girls from North, South, East and West make merry company,
We hail from big cities, small towns and the country
Girl Staters are we, full of pep as can be.
We are here to do our bit, to build democracy.
Every minute of our time is full as it can be
We're up with the bugle, we work, plan, and play,
We are BUSY BEES.

Zoom, Zoom, Zoom, Zoom, Zoom,
Seems we hear that good old mess hall call again
Yum, yum, yum, yum, yum,
That good old "Soup to Nuts".

Hear that mournful "lights out" call
It just haunts you the whole night long,
And you chat with your roommate, 'til she falls asleep,
When you hear that "lights out" call.

Rush out on the campus where you stretch your weary bones,
Scamper back up to your room and write the folks at home.
It seems like your buddy is calling again,

And good friends are singing that same old
refrain,
Girls State in Missouri where we learned to do or die,
When campaigns were warming up and votes were running high
And now we will part, leave in Girls State our HEART,
Dear Missouri Girls State.

GOD BLESS AMERICA

While the storm clouds gather far across the sea,
Let us swear allegiance to a land that's free,
Let us all be grateful for a land so fair,
As we raise our voices in a solemn prayer.

God bless America, land that I love,
Stand beside her and guide her thru the night
with a light from above. From the mountains,
to the prairies, to the oceans white with foam,
God bless America, my home sweet home.

AMERICA (round)

America, America, shall we tell you how we feel?
You have given us your spirit, we love you so.

HERE'S TO GIRLS STATE

(Words and Music by Haroldene Anne Herren
Hemingford, Nebraska)

Raise your voices, raise them high
Sing to Girls State, and here's why
Look to Girls State, and you'll find
Tomorrow's leaders of mankind.

Chorus:
We are the future builders,
Builders in a band,
And we come from Girls State,
The best state in the land.
We are up and coming,
Progressive, kind and strong;
And to our own Girls State
We proudly sing our song.

Of our leaders, we will learn
`Cause someday `twill come our turn,
To fulfill their utmost plan
A lasting peace for ev'ry man.

O BEAUTIFUL FOR SPACIOUS SKIES

O beautiful for spacious skies, for amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties above the fruited plain.
America! America! God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brother-hood
From sea to shining sea.
O beautiful for patriot dream, That sees, beyond the years,
Thine alabaster cities gleam, undimmed by human tears!
America! America! God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brother-hood
From sea to shining sea.

THIS IS MY COUNTRY

This is my country, Land of my birth,
This is my country, grandest on earth!
I pledge thee my allegiance, America the bold,
For this is my country, to have and to hold.

GOD BLESS THE U.S.A.

From the lakes of Minnesota to the hills of Tennessee,
Across the plains of Texas, from sea to shining sea.
From Detroit down to Houston and New York to L. A.
Well, there's pride in ev'ry American heart,
and it's time to stand and say,
That I'm proud to be an American, where at least
I know I'm free, and I won't forget the men who
died, who gave that right to me,
And I'd gladly stand up, next to you and defend her
still today, 'Cause there ain't no doubt I love
this land, God bless the U. S. A.

LET THERE BE PEACE ON EARTH

Let there be peace on earth and let it begin with me.
Let there be peace on earth, the peace that was meant
to be. With God as our Father, Brothers all are we.
Let me walk with my brother in perfect harmony.

Let peace begin with me let this be the moment now.
With ev'ry step I take, let this be my solemn vow:
To take each moment and live each moment

In peace eternally, Let there be peace on earth
And let it begin with me.

I'D LIKE TO TEACH THE WORLD

with love. Grow apple trees and honey bees
And snow-white turtle doves.
I'd like to teach the world to sing in perfect harmony,
I'd like to hold it in my arms and keep it company.
I'd like to see the world for once all standing
hand in hand. And hear them echo through
the hills for peace through-out the land.

A SMILE IS QUITE A FUNNY THING

(Tune: Auld Lang Syne)

A smile is quite a funny thing, it wrinkles up
your face, and when it's gone, you never find
Its secret hiding place.

But far more wonderful it is to see what smiles
can do. You smile at one, she smiles at
you,

And so one smile makes two.

GETTING TO KNOW YOU

Getting to know you, getting to know a l l about you,
Getting to like you, getting to hope you like me.
Getting to know you, putting it my way, but nicely,
You are precisely, my cup of tea:

Getting to know you, getting to feel free and easy,
When I am with you, getting to know what to say.
Haven't you noticed? Suddenly I'm bright and breezy
Because of all the beautiful and new
Things I'm learning about you, day by day.

CLIMB EVERY MOUNTAIN

Climb every mountain, search high and low,
Follow every byway, every path you know.
Climb every mountain, ford every stream,
Follow ev'ry rainbow, till you find your dream.

A dream that will need al the love you can give,
Ev'ry day of your life for as long as you live.
Climb every mountain, ford ev'ry stream
Follow ev'ry rainbow, till you find your dream.

OVER THE RAINBOW

Somewhere over the rainbow, way up high,
There's a land that I heard of once in a lullaby.
Somewhere over the rainbow, skies are blue,
And the dream that you dare to dream really do come true.
Some day I'll wish upon a star and wake up where the
clouds are far behind me.
Where troubles melt like lemon drops,
Away above the chimney tops, that's where you'll find me.
Somewhere over the rainbow blue birds fly,
Birds fly over the rainbow, why then, oh why can't I?

MAKE NEW FRIENDS (round)

Make new friends, but keep the old
One is silver and the other gold.

SING TOGETHER (round)

Sing, sing together, Merrily, merrily, sing,
Sing, sing together, Merrily, merrily, sing,
Sing, sing, Sing, sing.

WHAT THE WORLD NEEDS NOW

What the world needs now is love, sweet love!
It's the only thing that there's just too little of.
What the world needs now is love, sweet love.
No, not just for some, but for ev'ry-one.

Lord, we don't need another mountain;
There are mountains and hill-sides enough
to climb. There are oceans and rivers
enough to cross, enough to last,
Till the end of time.

What the world needs now is love, sweet love!
It's the only thing that there's just too little of.
What the world needs now is love, sweet love!
No, not just for some, oh, but for ev'ryone.

ZIP-A-DEE-DOO-DAH

Zip-a-dee-doo-dah, zip-a-dee-ay!
My, oh my, what a wonderful day!
Plenty of sunshine, headin' my way.
Zip-a-dee-doo-dah, zip-a-dee-ay!
Mister blue bird on my shoulder, it's the truth,
it's 'actch'11' Everything is satisfactch'tl.
Zip-a-dee-doo-dah,zi-a-dee-ay!
Wonderful feeling, wonderful day!

THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT

TALL: We are long and tall and skinny
Lank and thin, we will admit
But our appetite is perfect
We are always feeling fit.

SHORT: We are short and stout and rugged
And our stature may be wide
But with it we are contented
We accept our size with pride.

TALL: We would not be like some people
Short, condensed, a sorry plight
With spike heels and with pokebonnet
Helping elevate their height.

SHORT: We are not a bit peculiar, we are chic
and tres petite. No one ever could
mistake us for a lamp post on the street.

ALL: Short or tall we should be thinking
How successful we will be if we play
and sing together all in fun and harmony.
Let us bring cooperation in our groups
both far and wide. And with our concerted
action, our Girls State we boost with pride.

GIRLS STATER SAYS HELLO

Oh, when a Girls Stater says hello,
You'll say, now there's a girl I'd like to know,
She's got the spirit, pep and loyalty
And she is proud to be a Girls State nominee,
And when she graduates she'll ner' forget
All the fun she's had with friends she's met
And deep within her heart she'll always be,
Always be a Girls Stater you'll see.
GIRLS STATE (clap, clap, clap)
GIRLS STATE (clap, clap, clap)
GIRLS STATE (clap, clap, clap) GREAT!!!

A MAN WITHOUT A GIRLS STATE

A man without a Girls State is like a ship
without a sail. It's like a boat without
a rudder, it's like a fish without a tail.
A man without a Girls State is like a wreck
upon the sand But there's one thing
Worse in this universe, And that's a
Girls State, Oh yes, a Girls State
I said a Girls State without a man.
(We oughta' know)

THE HAPPY WANDERER

Val-de-ri, val-de-rah, Val-de-ri, Val-de-rah
ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha. Val-de-ri, Val-de-rah,
Come join my happy song.

I love to go a wandering, along the mountain track
And as I go, I love to sing, my knapsack on my back.

Val-de-ri-, val-de-rah, (repeat as above)
My knapsack on my back.

O may I go a wandering, until the day I die;
O may I always laugh and sing,
Beneath God's clear blue sky.

Val-de-ri, val-de-rah, (repeat as above)
Beneath God's clear blue sky.

TAPS

Day is done, gone the sun, from the lake,
From the hills, from the sky.
All is well Safely rest, God is nigh.