Mission

Established in 1974, the Department of Public Safety is responsible for coordinating statewide law enforcement, criminal justice and public safety efforts for the purpose of ensuring a safe environment for Missouri citizens. The department’s mission “will provide a safe and secure environment for all individuals, through efficient and effective law enforcement, national defense, disaster preparedness, service to veterans and education.”

The department is organized into 11 separate functional agencies: Office of the Director, Missouri Capitol Police, Division of Fire Safety, Division of Highway Safety, Division of Liquor Control, Missouri State Highway Patrol, Missouri State Water Patrol, Missouri National Guard (Office of the Adjutant General), State Emergency Management Agency, Missouri Veterans Commission and the Missouri Gaming Commission.

Office of the Director

The Director of Public Safety is appointed to this cabinet-level position by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The director is responsible for developing public safety programs, peace officer training and certification and providing legislative guidance on criminal justice issues. Additionally, the director is responsible for overseeing distribution of state and federal resources and funds in contracts for narcotics control, victims’ assistance, crime prevention and juvenile justice. As the department’s central management unit, the director’s office coordinates departmental budget, personnel, legislative matters and related financial and administrative activities. The director’s office is also responsible for the administration of specific programs conferred upon it by the Legislature or governor. These programs are:

- Administration of federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) funds, Delinquency and Youth Violence Prevention (Title V) funds and Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAI BG) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice for projects to improve juvenile justice in Missouri and provide staff support for the state Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG).
- Administration of federal Narcotics Control Assistance Program (NCAP) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice, Edward Byrne Memorial State & Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program for state and local projects in the area of drug enforcement, crime control and community policing.
- Administration of federal Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice for projects to assist local law enforcement agencies in crime and violence control.
- Administration of federal Victims of Crime Act (VCOA); federal STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); State Services to Victims Fund (SSVF); funds that provide funds to local service providers, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and other public and private nonprofit agencies to assist crime victims in Missouri.
- Administration of the Domestic Violence Shelter Tax Credit Program, which provides state income tax credits to businesses and individuals who contribute at least $100 to shelters for victims of domestic violence in Missouri.
- Administration of state Local Government/ School District Partnership Program funds for projects which seek to reduce the incidence of crime and violence in Missouri schools.
- Administration of the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Program, which deals with the certification of peace officers who have received training specified by Chapter 590, RSMo and provide staff support for the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission.
- Investigation of inmate grievances within the state prison system and coordination of the Citizen’s Advisory Committee on Corrections, as provided under Executive Order 86-27.
- Administration of the Missouri Crime Prevention Information Center as specified in Sections 589.300 to 589.310, RSMo.
- Administration of the Community Oriented Policing (COPS) Program and the Law Enforcement Equipment Program (LEEP) as provided through appropriations.
- Administration of excess military surplus property distributed to state and local law enforcement agencies to be used in counter-narcotics operations through the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) Logistical Support Program and the Law Enforcement Procurement Program (1122).

- Administration of the Crime Laboratory Assistance Program including the disbursement of state funds to aid in the operation of the regional crime labs as specified in Chapter 650, RSMo, subject to appropriations.
- Administration of the Missouri Crime Laboratory Upgrade Program including the disbursement of state funds to aid in the operation of state crime labs as specified in Chapter 595, RSMo, subject to appropriations.
- Administration of the Operation Payback Program as specified in Section 650.020, RSMo. This program provides reimbursement to crime tip organizations for information relating to methamphetamines.
- Administration of the Witness Protection Program, as specified in Chapter 491, RSMo, subject to appropriations.

Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

Elizabeth Banker; Honorable Robert Barney; James Braun; Honorable Thomas Brown; Justin Cleveland; Rita Days; Beatrice Dovin; Dick Dunn; Colly Durley; Debra Foster; Juan Garcia; Dr. Margaret Harlan; William Heberle; Danielle Kneib; Donald Lee; Honorable Harold Lowenstein; Chief Barry McKay; Edwin Morris; DEBORAH BORCHERS-AUSMUS

Christoph E. Egbert

PeacE Officer Standards and Training

Sandy Rempe

JJDP Program

Vicky Scott

Victims Services

Patty Rellergert

Narcotics Control

Doug Shoemaker

COPS / Crime Prevention

Honorable John Parrish; Clifford Sargeon; Kevin Sleyster; Sue Stepleton; Tyrone Thompson; Judith Vickery; Michael Waddle; Annessa Wheat; Dr. Tonya Whipple; Donald Wolff; Keith Wood.

Citizens Advisory Committee on Corrections

Sluder, Richard, Ph.D., chair, Warrensburg; Hicks, Robert, co-chair, Jefferson City; Armstrong, Joyce L., member, Clayton; Crecelius, Robert E., member, St. Louis; Hall, Harry, member, Moberly; Landwehr, Stephana, Ph.D., member, Jefferson City; Maxwell, LeRoy Jr., member, St. Joseph; Miller, Dane, member, Warrensburg; Sargeon, Clifford, member, Kansas City.

Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission

Bliefnick, Edward, MSFIP, Troop A; Fincham, Katharine, member, Parkville; Hill, Sheriff Richard, member, Stone County; Martin, Sheriff Dennis, member, Atchison County; Payne, Chief Lee, member, University City; Scott, Bruce, member, Park Hills; Toelke, Sheriff Gary, member, Franklin County; Webster, Chief Laura, member, Camdenton.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Missouri Capitol Police
Truman State Office Bldg., Rm. 101
301 W. High St., Jefferson City 65102-0036
Telephone: (573) 751-2764 / FAX: (573) 526-3898

Since 1983, Missouri Capitol Police has been the primary law enforcement agency for the 72-acre state office building campus known as the Capitol Complex. Within that area are located the State Capitol Building, Jefferson Building, Transportation Building, Supreme Court, James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center, Broadway Building, Truman Building, Social Services Electronic Data Processing Building, State Health Laboratory, Governor's Mansion, Jefferson Landing historic site, associated parking facilities and grounds. In recent years, Capitol Police has expanded their services to include state agencies and facilities that have moved from the Capitol Complex to other areas in Jefferson City. Capitol Police has statute authority on all state owned/leased property in Cole County. Capitol Police oversee a computerized, centrally-monitored, fire/life safety/after-hours entry control system in the Capitol Complex buildings. Closed circuit television monitoring in strategic locations and automatic ring-down emergency telephones have been among several security improvements added since 1983.

Field Operations
Missouri Capitol Police officers patrol the buildings and grounds in their jurisdiction, 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Patrols are made on foot, by vehicle, and on bicycle. Criminal investigations, medical emergencies, traffic accidents, security and fire alarms, and security escorts are only a few of the many incidents and calls for service that officers provide to over 15,000 state employees and over 200,000 annual visitors to the seat of government.

Executive Protection
A team of specially trained and certified police officers are assigned on a full-time basis to the Missouri Governor’s Mansion. Officers on this team provide residential security for the state’s first family 24-hours a day. A stand-alone fire and security system with redundant monitoring at the Capitol Police communications office is complemented by a closed circuit television monitoring system used for the security and safety at the house and the grounds. Training has been provided for these officers by the U.S. Secret Service, Pennsylvania State Police and other executive protection agencies.
Communications Operations

Capitol Police Communications and Command Center is a point of contact for those who need police services in the Capitol Complex 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Communications operators utilize computer terminals that interface with the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the Missouri Department of Revenue Motor Vehicle and Operator files, and other information systems. In addition to radio and telephone communications with the public and other agencies, communications operators are responsible for management of a fire/life safety monitoring system which includes fire, intrusion and “panic” alarms; after-hours building access for most Complex facilities; and collection of weather-related information for implementation and dissemination of the State Employee’s Hazardous Travel Policy.

Special Services

Capitol Police members provide specialized training and services on request. Special investigations involving suspected criminal conduct, site security surveys and programs covering personal safety and other safety-related issues have been provided at several sites in Jefferson City and other locations throughout the state.

Missouri Division of Fire Safety

The Missouri State Fire Marshal’s office was established by the 76th Missouri General Assembly in 1973. Effective September 1985 through legislation reorganization, the office was renamed the Division of Fire Safety and was housed within the Missouri Department of Public Safety.

The mission of the Division of Fire Safety is to provide proper training and certification to fire fighters and emergency response personnel throughout the state. This in-depth training assures that Missouri citizens will receive services from highly qualified professionals. In addition, the division is charged with oversight and enforcement of other programs to maintain the safety and well-being of the general public. Responsibilities include providing fire safety standards for all day care centers licensed by the state; investigating all suspicious fires in the state for cause and origin as provided by law; regulating the use and sales of fireworks; training of hazardous materials to local fire departments and mutual aid services, especially in response to large-scale emergencies; inspecting and licensing of nonexempt boilers and pressure vessels in Missouri; and overseeing the Elevator Safety Act and Amusement Ride Safety Act.

Fire Service Training

The Division of Fire Safety’s Training Unit is responsible for the training and certification of over 25,000 fire fighters in the State of Missouri. In addition, the Training Unit’s customers include representatives from law enforcement, private industry, emergency response personnel, and other state agencies. Since the implementation of the certification program in 1986, and as a result of HB 230 in 1992, the division has trained and tested over 18,000 individuals, while offering fourteen different courses and fourteen levels of certification.

In addition, this unit of the division is responsible for recording state fire incident reports and compiling information on fire losses throughout Missouri.

Fire Inspection

Currently, the Division of Fire Safety’s Inspection Unit consists of two Regional Chief Inspect-
tors and twelve fire inspectors located in various areas of the state.

The unit is responsible for conducting fire safety inspections at childcare facilities licensed by state agencies including the Department of Health and Division of Family Services. Other licensed facilities that require similar fire safety inspections include alcohol/drug treatment programs, residential programs for the Department of Mental Health and senior centers for the Division of Aging.

In 2000, division inspectors conducted approximately 12,500 fire safety inspections, ensuring the safety of occupants.

The Inspection Unit also plays an active role in the inspection/enforcement of licensed fireworks operators throughout the state.

Fire Investigation

The Fire Investigation Unit consists of a Deputy Chief, two Regional Chiefs and 18 field investigators located throughout the state. This unit is contacted by law enforcement and fire departments to assist in the investigation of any fire, explosion or related offense. The unit presently has three K-9 accelerant detection dogs to assist with investigations, which have proved to be a vital tool in combating the crime of arson throughout the state. In 1997, the unit was provided with two explosive detection canines that assist with bomb investigations and bomb threats. In 2000, 1,822 fire investigations were conducted. The Investigation Unit has saved insurance companies over $25 million annually in claims, with a criminal arrest rate of approximately 33 percent.

Fireworks

The Division of Fire Safety’s Fire Investigation Unit enforces the fireworks safety laws. Each year, several hundred pounds of illegal fireworks are confiscated and destroyed, resulting in both state and federal criminal charges. During the 2000 fireworks season alone, approximately 2,500 pounds of illegal or improperly marked fireworks were confiscated and disposed of. Complaints from citizens are received informing of possible violations, which result in on-site inspections of the fireworks business. Any violations found result in the closing of such business pending further investigation. During the regular selling seasons, fireworks stands are inspected by investigators and inspectors for safety violations as well as proper permits and products.

Public Education

The Division of Fire Safety participates in local and regional activities by providing fire prevention education and assists local agencies with fire safety instruction.

In 1997, the Division of Fire Safety was selected by NFPA to receive the "Learn Not To Burn Champion Award". Learn Not To Burn is a fire education curriculum geared toward K-3 grade students, teaching vital fire safety habits and facts. The Division of Fire Safety offers train-the-trainer workshops throughout the state.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules

Effective November 12, 1986, the division began enforcement of periodic inspections of boilers, including many hot water heaters and pressure vessels located in Missouri. All new installations or reinstallation and repair of used boilers and pressure vessels are required to meet the ASME Code and be registered with the National Board or receive a variance from the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Unit prior to operation. Objects that were in operation prior to November 12, 1986, may be grandfathered but still require periodic inspections. A certificate inspection is required every one or two years, depending on the type of object. Accidents to objects are investigated by the boiler and pressure vessel unit with repairs to be made by a national board "R" stamp holder.

Amusement Ride Safety Act

In 1997, the 89th General Assembly enacted House Bill 276 relating to amusement ride safety. This legislation places certain requirements upon amusement ride owners/operators when a death or serious physical injury occurs as a result of the operation of an amusement ride. If an injury or death occurs under the purview of the statute, the Division of Fire Safety initiates an investigation into the cause of the accident. The legislation also places certain restrictions on the rider of an amusement ride. A violation of any restriction may result in criminal prosecution.

During the 2000 Legislative Session, the Amusement Ride Safety Act was revised to require annual safety inspectors on all amusement rides and for those rides to obtain state operating permits before being operated in the state. Also included in this legislation was the appointment of nine individuals representing the amusement ride industry, to an Amusement Ride Safety Board.

Amusement Ride Safety Board

Evans, John L., Lathrop;
Farr, William L., Jefferson City;
Harig, James M., St. Louis;
Mills, Hugh L., Kansas City;
Nash, Darrell D., Branson;
Runyan, Jack, Kansas City.
Elevator Safety Act

In 1994, the 86th General Assembly enacted House Bill 1035 creating the Elevator Safety Act. This act established an Elevator Safety Board to develop and adopt a code of rules and regulations relating to the construction, maintenance, testing and inspection of all elevators and similar devices.

The legislation requires periodic safety inspections of every elevator and similar devices as specified in the statute. Upon an approved inspection, an operating certificate is issued.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board
Mueller, Wayne, chair, St. Louis;
Belfi, Vergil, vice chair, St. Louis;
Abbott, Dan, St. Louis;
Bottom, Toby Ray, Joplin;
Creager, Dorothy, Independence;
Jawad, Maan H., St. Louis;
Link, Donald, St. Louis.

Missouri Fire Safety Advisory Board
Silvernail, James, chair, Grover;
Bollinger, Jim, Marble Hill;
Mahler, Michael, St. Louis;
Oliver, William, Rolla;
Wildberger, Edward, St. Joseph;
Wise, Kim, Lockwood.

Elevator Safety Board
Guth, Richard, St. Louis;
Jackson, Charles, Jefferson City;
Kielhofner, Gerri, Springfield;
Lauman, Betty, St. Louis;
Lodes, George, St. Louis;
McNerney, John J., Kansas City;
Mehalko, Suzan, Grandview;
Stabler, Joseph, St. Louis;
Steiling, Ted, St. Louis;
Winn, Wilson, Kansas City.

Fire Education Commission
Sayer, Phil, chair, Galt;
Dorsey, Tim, St. Charles;
Halmich, Bill, Washington;
Jagger, Ray, Kirksville;
Webster, Wildie, Fenton.

Missouri Division of Highway Safety

1719 Southridge Dr.,
PO Box 104808, Jefferson City 65110-4808
Telephone: (573) 751-4161 or 1-800-800-BELT
FAX: (573) 634-5977 / TTY: (573) 526-5000
www.mdhs.state.mo.us

Reducing deaths, injuries, and property damage caused by traffic crashes is the mission of the Missouri Division of Highway Safety, which was created as a result of the National Highway Safety Act of 1966. To achieve this mission, the division provides resources and technical information to law enforcement agencies and safety advocates throughout the state. Federal Section 402 funding (from the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and Federal Highway Administration) has supported traffic safety efforts in Missouri since inception of the program.

Despite the increased number of licensed drivers in the state and the rise in the number of miles driven per year, the death rate from motor vehicle crashes continues to decline. The division concentrates its efforts in three areas that are proven effective in preventing deaths and injuries from motor vehicle crashes: education, enforcement and engineering. The lives saved and the injuries prevented save Missouri’s taxpayers millions of dollars.

The division’s education efforts are ongoing. Materials, such as brochures for adults and stickers and coloring books for children, are available to the public at no cost. The division also provides instruction guides parents can use to teach their teenagers to drive a vehicle safely and responsibly. Especially when new research is released, the division strives to disseminate the findings to the public quickly. In 2000, the division launched an innovative and highly successful billboard and radio campaign to promote seat belt usage. Most importantly, the division responds to public comments and suggestions, and attempts to provide materials that are both useful and informative.
The division can be reached via its convenient toll free phone number, traditional mail service, and its internet web site.

Public information and education efforts must be combined with enforcement of existing traffic laws in order to be effective. For this reason, Highway Safety provides funding and technical assistance via law enforcement grants awarded to agencies throughout the state. These grants target locations where traffic fatalities and injuries are disproportionately high. Everything from traffic enforcement equipment to overtime enforcement to local educational programs is provided through these grants. Many staples of traffic safety education at the local level, such as Project Graduation, began as grant programs through Highway Safety. Additionally, the grant process encourages cooperation and coalition building among law enforcement agencies. Several multi-jurisdictional projects aimed at reducing the incidences of unsafe driving behaviors began as projects supported by grants from the division.

Sometimes traffic problems cannot be addressed through education or enforcement. When this is the case, engineering services are utilized. Through grants with the Missouri Department of Transportation, traffic experts examine traffic flow, signage and construction to determine whether improvements are needed. Local governments are provided with a professional assessment to assist them in making these improvements. Without assistance from Highway Safety, many local governments would not be able to make needed improvements to their roadways.

Highway Safety also provides technical expertise to the General Assembly on traffic safety legislation. The division works to keep state government officials informed of the latest developments in the field of traffic safety.

The division is also responsible for administering the federal Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) which was originally authorized by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982. The role of the division is to provide administrative oversight to the program as well as maintaining continuity, consistency and uniformity in application and enforcement of the regulations and safety standards.

MCSAP funding—from the U.S. Department of Transportation—is used for projects related to commercial motor carrier safety. Eligible activities can include roadside driver/vehicle inspections, carrier compliance reviews, drug interdiction activities and training, commercial vehicle traffic enforcement programs, data management, hazardous materials programs, motor coach inspection programs, public information and education materials and other special projects and initiatives.

Missouri Division of Liquor Control
Truman State Office Bldg., 8th Floor
PO Box 837, Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-2333 / FAX: (573) 526-4540

The Division of Liquor Control was established by the Liquor Control Act in 1934 and was restructured as a division within the Department of Public Safety in 1974. The Division of Liquor Control’s responsibilities are to enforce the liquor control laws under Chapters 311 and 312, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the Supervisor of Liquor Control. The responsibilities are primarily threefold: revenue collection agency, licensing agency and enforcement agency.

The liquor control laws and the state’s system of alcoholic beverage regulations are designed to ensure the public health and safety as affected by intoxicating beverages. The division supervises the state’s revenue derived from the collection of excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and license fees. Additionally, state statute mandates that the division protect the consumer from tainted alcoholic products and the liquor industry from infiltration and exploitation by the criminal element.

The Division of Liquor Control is headed by the supervisor of liquor control, who is authorized to appoint and employ all agents and assistants as are necessary for the proper enforcement and administration of the Liquor Control Law and Non-intoxicating Beer Law. The Supervisor of Liquor Control has the authority under Chapters 311 and 312, RSMo to promulgate regulations, issue liquor licenses and suspend or revoke liquor licenses for liquor control law violations.

Administration, audit and collection section

The main function of the administration, audit and collection section of the Division of Liquor Control is to assure general compliance with liquor control laws requiring the supervisor to collect excise taxes on all alcoholic beverages sold in this state. This section collects approximately $25 million annually from liquor, wine and beer taxes for deposit into the general revenue fund. This is achieved by auditors regularly conducting audits of licensed manufacturers, wineries, breweries and wholesalers. Auditors also perform retail audits to determine food sales qualifications of resorts and restaurants licensed to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink on Sundays. The auditing section is also responsible for overseeing the proper enforcement of Missouri price posting systems, primary American source of supply enforcement and product testing and registration.

In addition, this section annually collects and processes $3 million in license fees, processes
22,000 license applications and issues licenses after they are approved by the enforcement section and the supervisor. This section also acts as support to all aspects of the division with record retention, fiscal processing and data processing support.

**Enforcement section**

The Division of Liquor Control’s enforcement section consists of six districts. The enforcement section is staffed with six district supervisors, 26 special agents and 23 agents. Special agents and agents are assigned territories within the district. All special agents and agents are required to attend the basic and advanced basic law enforcement classes conducted at the Missouri State Highway Patrol Law Enforcement Academy.

The enforcement section fulfills its responsibilities of enforcing the liquor control laws by conducting routine inspections and investigations; following up on citizen complaints; taking applications for over 20,000 new or renewal licenses annually; working in a cooperative and coordinating effort with local law enforcement; and providing information to licensees concerning liquor control laws and regulations.

**Badges in Business**

The Division of Liquor Control, in partnership with the Division of Highway Safety, has successfully introduced an innovative enforcement program called Badges in Business. Badges in Business allows State Liquor Control Agents to periodically be present on a licensed premise at the request of the retailer. Agents assist store employees in the detection of underage patrons and false identifications. As minors enter and attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages, they are detained and taken into custody. The division has found a vast majority of underage youth attempting to purchase alcohol using fake IDs. The success of this project is largely attributable to the assistance and cooperative efforts of the Division of Highway Safety, local prosecutors, licensed retailers and local law enforcement agencies.

**Educational programs**

In recent years the division has taken a more proactive stance by providing industry education and law enforcement education programs. Seminars for thousands of retail servers across the state have been conducted to reduce incidences of underage drinking and the over serving of intoxicating liquors to customers. Informational pamphlets are also provided to assist liquor licensees in compliance with liquor control laws and regulations. The division provides liquor control law training to local law enforcement personnel. Training includes providing booklets that present liquor control laws and elements of making cases on various liquor control law violations.

**Summary**

In recent years the division has streamlined the liquor application process, modernized revenue collections and enhanced the professionalism of personnel. Greater information is provided to the public, liquor industry and local law enforcement to achieve an unprecedented level of efficiency and cost-effectiveness for Missouri citizens.

**Liquor Control Districts**

**District I**, Barry Hinchey, 615 E. 13th St., Rm. 506, Kansas City, (816) 889-2574;
**District II**, James Lymer, 1412 N. Osteopathy, Ste. E, PO Box 742, Kirksville, (660) 785-2566;
**District III**, William Torno, 111 N. Seventh St., Rm. 170, St. Louis, (314) 340-6835;
**District IV**, Jim Anderson, 149 Park Central Sq., Rm. 624, Springfield, (417) 895-6370;
**District V**, Donald Pickard, 3102 Blattner Dr., Cape Girardeau, (573) 290-5772;
**District VI**, Keith Hendrickson, 301 W. High St., Rm. 860, PO Box 837, Jefferson City, (573) 751-2964.

**Missouri State Highway Patrol**

General Headquarters
Hugh H. Waggoner Bldg., 1510 E. Elm
Jefferson City 65101
Telephone: (573) 751-3313 / FAX: (573) 751-9419

Since its inception in 1931, the Missouri State Highway Patrol has evolved from a highway patrolling force to a full service law enforcement agency with its main emphasis remaining on traffic safety. The Patrol’s original force, established by the enactment of Chapter 43, RSMo, was 55 officers and a handful of civilians. Today, there are 1,082 uniformed officers, 99 of whom are assigned to the Gaming Division, and 1,056 civilians in the Missouri State Highway Patrol. The Patrol is responsible not only for law enforcement on our state’s highways, but also motor vehicle and commercial vehicle inspections, driver’s license examinations, criminal investigations, criminal laboratory analysis and research, public education on safety issues, and more.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol is nationally known for the success of its drug interdiction program. Because of its central location in the United States and its major interstates, Missouri has become a crossroad for the distribution of drugs. Programs such as Operation Cash Crop, the BAD WEED hotline, the methamphetamine hotline, and the drug-trained canine unit make the Patrol’s drug interdiction program a success. In 2000, the Patrol’s drug interdiction program resulted in the seizure of over 21,800 pounds of...
marijuana, 198 pounds of cocaine, and 17 pounds of methamphetamine in addition to quantities of other illegal drugs such as heroin. In 2000, 2,887 methamphetamine investigations were conducted, leading to the seizure of 589 clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

Missouri’s Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) is maintained and operated at the Patrol’s Criminal Records and Identification Division. The system houses over 1,000,000 ten prints. The system allows for the comparison of a set of fingerprints to the 1,000,000+ prints on file in a matter of minutes. The system can also compare a latent fingerprint from a crime scene to the 10,000,000+ fingerprints in the system (10 fingers per person) as well as to the other unsolved latents housed in the system. AFIS has proven to be an exceptional identification tool for law enforcement agencies throughout the state in identifying and tracking criminals, identifying persons assuming another’s identity, identifying persons who were at a crime scene, and identifying deceased persons found without identification.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol became a partner in the Midwestern Drugfire System in 1996. Drugfire is a computerized database that compares expended firearms cartridges allowing law enforcement officers to compare evidence from shootings not only within the same jurisdiction, but also throughout the state of Missouri and in the states participating in the new system.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol’s Training Division is the Midwest Regional Training Center (MWRTC) for Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) As the MWRTC, the Patrol provides D.A.R.E. training and curriculum oversight for 11 states and the Virgin Islands, and serves on a 10-member D.A.R.E. Regional Training Center Advisory Board on all D.A.R.E. curriculums nationwide. The Patrol also serves on the statewide coordinator for D.A.R.E. taught by law enforcement officers in Missouri.

In October 1997, the Patrol activated three major crash investigation teams including a total of six officers. In August 1998, three officers were added to the existing teams. In March 1999, a fourth team was created, bringing the total number of officers assigned to 12. The office locations of Higginsville, Jackson, Wentzville, and Springfield were chosen as the best sites in which to serve the main population of the state. The teams were formed in an effort to bring the Patrol to a higher level of expertise and reporting in the field of accident investigation. In 2000,
approximately 250 major crashes have been investigated.

These are just a few of the programs that the Patrol has been tasked by the state to ensure the safety of the citizens of Missouri. During its first 43 years, the Patrol answered directly to the governor; however, during the government reorganization of 1974, it was placed under the Department of Public Safety.

The superintendent commands the Patrol, with the help of an assistant superintendent who is second-in-command. A captain commands each of the nine troops and answers to one of the five majors that make up the superintendent’s staff. Twenty divisions, organized under five bureaus each directed by a major, lend administrative support to, and exercise technical control over, the troops.

Executive Offices

The Professional Standards Division ensures integrity and fairness in the Patrol’s dealings with the citizens it serves and with its employees. It also establishes consistency and uniformity within the troops/divisions and assists the Patrol in accomplishing its goals and objectives.

The Public Information and Education Division prepares news releases, arranges press conferences, creates brochures, and disseminates information to the news media and the general public. The division coordinates the Patrol’s statewide traffic safety education program and is responsible for the Safety Education Center (Patrol museum) open to the public Monday-Friday (except holidays) from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. In 1998, the division debuted the Mobile Safety Education Center. This 40-foot Fifth Wheel Trailer attends large fairs, educational seminars, trade shows, etc. taking the Patrol’s safety message to the public.

In 1997, the position of Legal Counsel was created. The Patrol’s legal counsel is an advisor to the superintendent and his staff.

Field Operations Bureau

The state of Missouri is divided into nine troops with headquarters in St. Joseph, Macon, Lee’s Summit, Kirkwood, Jefferson City, Rolla, Springfield, Willow Springs, and Poplar Bluff. The Field Operations Bureau supervises all field activities.

The Aircraft Division assists in all phases of traffic law enforcement; in manhunts and searches for lost or missing persons; and during major
disasters, such as floods, tornadoes, or major fires with an aerial observation platform, and rescue assistance. The division also plays a primary role in marijuana eradication activities.

**Criminal Investigation Bureau**

The Crime Laboratory Division analyzes evidence found at the scene of crimes throughout the state. Crime laboratories in Jefferson City, Macon, Park Hills, St. Joseph, Springfield, and Willow Springs provide services to local law enforcement agencies at no cost. The Crime Laboratory was initially accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board in 1985. It has undergone re-accreditation inspections in 1990, 1995, and 2000.

The Division of Drug and Crime Control provides criminal investigators specializing in the investigation of narcotics, criminal intelligence, explosives disposal, field investigations, lottery enforcement, missing persons, and motor vehicle theft to assist various criminal justice agencies—federal, state, and local—throughout the state.

The Governor’s Security Division provides protection for the Governor and First Family. The division also provides security to the lieutenant governor, at his request when acting as governor, as well as to visiting governors and other dignitaries.

Gaming Division members perform background investigations on gaming boat operators and upper-level management and enforce Gaming Commission rules/regulations and state laws on Missouri riverboats. Each operating riverboat must have at least one Gaming Division officer on board during all operating hours. The division also regulates bingo in Missouri performing background checks on suppliers for bingo operations and enforcing state laws regarding the game.

**Technical Services Bureau**

The Communications Division operates a statewide voice communications network from the nine troop headquarters on a 365-day/24-hour basis. More than 70 radio stations located throughout the state provide radio coverage in the 42 MHz band. In addition to operating the radio network, the division members receive calls and walk-in visits from the public, staffing the “desk officer” positions assigned to uniformed Patrol members until the mid-1990’s. This
division communicates critical, time-sensitive information received and disseminated by radio to officers on patrol, and communicates and coordinates traffic-safety and criminal apprehension activities with other law enforcement jurisdictions on a statewide basis.

The division operates a computer assisted dispatch system and is provided near instantaneous access to nationwide criminal justice information via the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement Systems (MULES), the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC), and other criminal justice databases. The division manages the Patrol’s state highway emergency hotline (800 525-5555, and wireless *55 program), the Missouri recorded road report system (800 222-6400), and performs electronic maintenance on the Patrol’s extensive communications network and telecommunications facilities. All Patrol communications equipment is purchased, installed, and maintained by the Communications Division, with radio repair facilities located at General Headquarters and each troop headquarters. The division also conducts training and certification on operation of the MULES system for other law enforcement agency personnel.

The Patrol’s Criminal Records and Identification Division (CRID) was officially designated by the Legislature in 1987, as the Central Repository of criminal history records for Missouri. Section 43.500 RSMo made reporting criminal history actions to the Central Repository mandatory for all police officers, prosecutors, clerks of courts, and corrections facilities in Missouri. The Criminal Records and Identification Division disseminates criminal history record information through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) for criminal justice agencies, and disseminates criminal record information to the public by mail or at the criminal records public window at General Headquarters. The Central Repository is the single point of contact for criminal history information exchanged between Missouri and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The Information Systems Division (ISD) manages information technology solutions and telecommunications services for the Patrol and the Department of Public Safety. The division manages data repositories for wanted/missing persons, stolen property, criminal records, traffic accident and arrest records, drug and alcohol offender records, and other related criminal jus-
The Missouri State Water Patrol is a statewide law enforcement agency specializing in the regulation of waterways and boating safety. They maintain a computerized listing of all persons convicted in Missouri courts for driving while intoxicated. This section also contains the Uniform Complaint and Summons audit unit. The accidental reporting system performs in depth research on causes of fatality accidents and forwards this information to a computerized database in Washington, D.C.

Support Services Bureau

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division operates 33 weigh stations and 22 portable scale units in an effort to provide uniform enforcement of the laws and regulations that govern the operations of commercial motor vehicles.

The Construction and Maintenance Division plans and supervises construction of all capital improvements. It also oversees the repair, remodeling, and maintenance of Patrol properties throughout the state and conducts regular inspections to ensure efficient workmanship.

The Driver Examination Division develops standards, policies, and procedures for the driver examination program, including the commercial driver licensing program. It constructs the written tests for operators, chauffeurs, and motorcycle operators licenses and aids in the preparation of the Missouri Driver's Guide.

The Motor Equipment Division directs the maintenance, replacement, and general operation of the Patrol fleet. It also is responsible for policies controlling the expenses for fleet operation.

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Division collects fees and monitors the activities of mechanics and stations that have been licensed to inspect vehicles in the state. This division also administers an emission inspection program in the St. Louis area, the VIN/salvage title inspection program, and coordinates Patrol involvement in school bus inspection.

Missouri State Water Patrol

2728-B Plaza Dr., PO Box 1368
Jefferson City 65102-1368
Telephone: (573) 751-3333 / FAX: (573) 636-8428

History

In 1959, legislation was enacted to create the Missouri Boat Commission. The purpose of the commission was to make the waters of the state safe for boating and other water-related activities through law enforcement, registration, inspection, and educational programs. In 1974, the Omnibus State Reorganization Act transferred the Missouri Boat Commission to the Department of Public Safety, and the agency was named the Division of Water Safety. In 1989, the agency name was changed to the Missouri State Water Patrol. Since 1959, the authorized number of patrol officers has grown from eight to 87 highly trained professionals.

The Missouri State Water Patrol is a statewide law enforcement agency specializing in the regulation of waterways and boating safety. They operate in a quasi-military fashion with authority being delegated by rank. The commissioner is

Administrative Services Bureau

The Budget and Procurement Division prepares the budget, maintains records of all federal and state purchases and expenditures for the Patrol, maintains a perpetual inventory of all equipment and supplies, prepares the payroll, and administers the Patrol insurance program.

The Human Resources Division recruits, tests, selects, and maintains records of civilian and uniformed employees; monitors agency personnel policies and actions to ensure compliance with federal and state laws and regulations; and coordinates the Patrol’s retirement, evaluation, and promotional systems.

The Training Division provides in-service and continuing education programs and courses for uniformed and civilian employees, certified basic and career-enhancement courses for full-time law enforcement officers, and coordinates and conducts statewide Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) training. The Academy is a P.O.S.T. certified peace officer training center and serves 10 states and the Virgin Islands as the Midwest Regional Training Center for D.A.R.E. America.