Department of Public Safety

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 (JABIG) 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 (VOCA); 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.
- The Office for Victims of Crime is to ensure that people affected by crime are treated with fairness, dignity, and respect, to open up lines of communication between the victim organizations and the government, and to establish a statewide automated crime victim notification system (MoVANS) within the criminal justice system.
- 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 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.

Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group


Sleyster, Tyrone Thompson, Dr. Judy Vickrey, Dr. Mike Waddle, Annessa Wheat*, Dr. Tanya Whipple, Donald Wolff, Esq., Keith Wood.

*Youth Members.

Citizens Advisory Committee on Corrections

Sluder, Richard, chair, Warrensburg;
Hicks, Robert, co-chair, St. Louis;
Armstrong, Joyce, member, Clayton;
Boykin, Stephanie, member, St. Louis;
Darwent, John, member, Clark; Hall, Harry, member, Moberly; Harlan, Vernon, member, St. Louis; Miller, Beverly, member, Lebanon; Miller, Dane, member, Warrensburg; Ordower, Ilene, member, Creve Coeur; Warren, Wilma, member, St. Louis.

Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission
Toelke, Sheriff Gary, chair, Franklin County; Battelle, Chief Ron, member, St. Louis; Byington, Mark, member, Park Hills; Corbin, Chief Paul, member, St. Charles; Fincham, Katharine, member, Kansas City; Hill, Sheriff Richard, member, Stone County; Johnson, Captain Ron, member, St. Louis; Martin, Sheriff Dennis, member, Atchison County; Webster, Chief Laura, member, Camdenton.

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

Office of the State Fire Marshal
2401 E. McCarty St., PO Box 844
Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-2930 / FAX: (573) 751-1744

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 20,000 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 Inspectors 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 2002, division inspectors conducted 12,437 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 17 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 fiscal year 2002, 1,614 fire investigations were conducted. The Investigation Unit has saved insurance companies over $25 million annually in claims, with a criminal arrest rate of approximately 35 percent.

Fireworks

The Division of Fire Safety’s Fire Investigation Unit enforces the fireworks safety laws. Each year, operating permits are issued to approximately 1,300 fireworks vendors, resulting in nearly $100,000 in income deposited into General Revenue for the state of Missouri. During the regular selling seasons, fireworks stands are inspected by investigators and inspectors for safety violations as well as proper permits and products. 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.

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.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board
Mueller, Wayne, chair, St. Louis;
Belfi, Vergil, vice chair, St. Louis;
Abbott, Dan, St. Louis;
Creager, Dorothy, Independence;
Jawad, Maan H., St. Louis;
Link, Donald, St. Louis;
Milbourn, Gerry W., St. Joseph.

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.

In 2002, the division issued nearly 1,000 amusement ride operating permits grossing approximately $15,000 in revenues.

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;
Nisbett, J. Keith, Ph. D., St. James;
Runyan, Jack, Kansas City;
Sweeney, Amy, 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.

Currently the Elevator Safety Unit employs three full time employees, a Public Safety Manager, an Elevator Safety Inspector and Executive I. To date approximately 13,500 elevator type objects have been registered with the division.

Elevator Safety Board
Guth, Richard, St. Louis;
Jackson, Charles, Jefferson City;
Kielhofer, Gerri, Springfield;
Lodes, George, St. Louis;
McNerney, John J., Kansas City;
Mehalko, Susan, Grandview;
Stabler, Joseph, St. Louis;
Winn, Wilson, Kansas City;
Donavan, Kay, St. Louis;
Foster, Clarence (Junior), Kansas City.

Missouri Fire Safety Advisory Board
Bollinger, Jim, Marble Hill;
Wise, Kim, Lockwood;
Mahler, Michael, St. Louis;
Pennington, David A., Springfield;
Svetanics, Neil, Lemay;
Elgin, Angela, University City.

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

The Department 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 name was changed to the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control in 2003. The Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control's responsibilities are to enforce the liquor control laws under Chapters 311 and 312, RSMo, the youth access tobacco laws under Chapter 407, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control. The responsibilities are primarily threefold: revenue collection agency, liquor licensing agency, and liquor and tobacco enforcement agency.

The Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control is headed by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco 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, Non-intoxicating Beer Law and youth access Tobacco Law. The Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control has the authority under Chapters 311 and 312, RSMo, to promulgate regulations, issue liquor licenses, suspend, revoke or fine liquor licenses for liquor control law violations. The Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control also has the authority under Chapter 407, RSMo, to issue citations prohibiting outlets from selling tobacco products for violations of youth access tobacco laws.

**Administration, audit and collection section**

The main function of the administration, audit and collection section of the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco 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 27 million dollars 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 3.8 million dollars in license fees, processes 25,000 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 Alcohol and Tobacco Control’s enforcement section consists of three districts. The enforcement section is staffed with two district supervisors, thirty special agents and three agents. Special agents and agents are assigned territories within the district. All enforcement personnel 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 and tobacco laws by conducting routine inspections and investigations; following up on citizen complaints; taking applications for over 25,000 new or renewal liquor licenses annually; working in a cooperative and coordinating effort with local law enforcement; and providing information to licensees concerning liquor control laws, tobacco laws and regulations.

As of August 28, 2001 the division assumed enforcement of tobacco laws with the passage of HB 381. The division has implemented and enforces the provisions of Section 407.924 to 407.934. The division is charged with enforcing youth access to alcohol and tobacco products and enforcing the laws to vendors who sell to minors.
Badges in Business

The Division of Alcohol and Tobacco 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 Alcohol and Tobacco Control Agents to periodically be present on a licensed premise at the request of the retailer. Agents assist store employees in the detections 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 and the sale of tobacco products to underage individuals. Informational pamphlets are also provided to assist liquor licensees and tobacco outlets in compliance with liquor control laws and tobacco laws. The division provides liquor control and tobacco law training to local law enforcement personnel. Training includes providing booklets that present liquor control and tobacco laws and elements of making cases on various liquor control and tobacco law violations.

Summary

In recent years the division has streamlined the liquor application process, begun enforcing the youth access tobacco laws, modernized revenue collections and enhanced the professionalism of personnel. Greater information is provided to the public, liquor and tobacco 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;
Central Office, Steve Shimmens, 301 W. High St., Rm. 860, PO Box 837, Jefferson City, (573) 751-2964
District III, Rick Weiser, 111 N. Seventh St., Rm. 170, St. Louis, (314) 640-6835.

Missouri State Highway Patrol

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

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 1,053 uniformed officers, 94 of whom are assigned to the Gaming Division, and 1,072 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 2002, the Patrol’s drug interdiction program resulted in the seizure of over 9,200 pounds of marijuana, 289 pounds of cocaine, and 68 pounds of methamphetamine in addition to quantities of other illegal drugs such as heroin. In 2002, 2,725 methamphetamine investigations were conducted, leading to the seizure of 1,036 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+ tenprints 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 this system.

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 2002, approximately 219 full reconstructions were completed.

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-1990s. 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 justice information. ISD also supports the criminal justice network and application systems that deliver this information to local, state, and federal agencies connected to the network. This network includes connections to the National Crime Information Center, the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, the National Crime Information Bureau, the Missouri Department of Revenue, and other regional justice systems.

The Research and Development Division reviews, evaluates, and makes recommendations on Patrol programs, policies, and operating procedures. The division also conducts staff inspections, coordinates strategic planning, prepares written directives, monitors Patrol accreditation, coordinates the evidence control system, designs forms, develops reference materials, conducts general research, and responds to requests for information as needed.

The Traffic Division is comprised of accident records, alcohol/drug offense records, and fatal accident reporting system. The accident records section maintains traffic records for the Patrol and the statewide traffic accident records system. The alcohol/drug offense records section maintains 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 fatal accident reporting system performs in-depth research on causes of fatality accidents and forwards this information to a computerized database in Washington, D.C.
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.

Support Services Bureau

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division operates 26 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

2401 E. McCarthy, PO Box 1368
Jefferson City 65102-1368
Telephone: (573) 751-3333 / FAX: (573) 522-1287

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 85 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 appointed by the governor and holds the rank of colonel. The commissioner determines policy for the water patrol. Second in command and assistant to the commissioner is the field services commander, who holds the rank of major. The commander of field services is responsible for supervision of all field activities and operations of the water patrol. The state is divided into six districts with a captain in charge of each district. District captains are responsible for supervision of all field activities in their respective districts. Patrol officers in each district are responsible for carrying out the policies of the commissioner.

Command structure

**Commissioner**, Col. Jerry E. Adams;  
**Field Director**, Maj. James L. Glover;  
**District I**, Capt. James E. Marlin;  
**District II**, Capt. Joseph W. Hughes;  
**District III**, Capt. Gary T. Haupt;  
**District IV**, Capt. Charles E. Bent;  
**District V**, Capt. Dale G. Sluhan;  
**District VI**, Capt. William E. Cox.

Mandated Programs

Pursuant to RSMo 306.124, the Missouri State Water Patrol is responsible for the uniform marking of the waterways in the State of Missouri through placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers. Applications for buoys must be submitted to MSWP, at which time a public hearing is scheduled and notice of the hearing is published. Results of an investigation conducted by an MSWP officer of the affected area as well as testimony from the hearing are provided to the Commissioner, who approves or disapproves the application.

RSMo 306.130 authorizes regattas, motorboats and other watercraft races, marine parades, tournaments, parasail operations and exhibitions on waters of this state after determining that an event will not create conditions of excessive danger for the participants, observers and operators of other watercraft nor unduly disrupt navigation. An application for permission to hold an event must be filed with the MSWP prior to the event.

In accordance with RSMo 301.560, Water Patrol Officers perform marine dealer inspections subsequent to an application for licensure as a boat manufacturer or boat dealer.

To address boating and water safety, the Missouri State Water Patrol administers a safe boating course. This water safety education program is directed toward Missouri children in the elementary and secondary school systems. Programs are taught by water patrol officers during the winter months, primarily November through March. The goal is to teach water safety to future boaters while in a stable classroom environment. It is believed that knowledge and awareness from educational programs, in conjunction with law enforcement, have reduced injury and fatality rates associated with water-related accidents.

In Missouri the number of boats and the acreage of recreational waters they use have increased significantly in past years. Recreational waters have increased to approximately 1 million acres and 8,322 miles of shoreline. This figure includes the major lakes of Missouri and the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. As of December 2002, there were 335,849 boats registered in Missouri. The number of boats using Missouri
waterways also includes approximately 200,000 watercraft not requiring registration and an additional 30,000 out-of-state watercraft.

In 1993, 283 boating accidents were reported with 23 fatalities resulting from those accidents and an additional 29 drownings that were non-boating related. In 2002, there were 333 boating accidents reported, with 20 fatalities and an additional 24 drownings reported. Although the total number of accidents was higher statewide in 2002 than in 1993, the ratio of accidents compared to total traffic actually dropped, as did the actual fatalities and drownings.

In addition to patrolling the state's recreational waters and enforcing state law, the Water Patrol provides many other services to the public. Services include public safety exhibits; boat safety inspection stations; boat and motor verifications; investigation of complaints, navigational obstructions, boating and water-related accidents and criminal activities; drug eradication and coordinated enforcement activities with other agencies; and recovery of accident victims.
Coordinated activities

**Flood Duty**—The Water Patrol provides rescue and recovery assistance during flooding conditions. The division works closely with the State Emergency Management Agency and various other state and local agencies requesting flood assistance. The Water Patrol is one of the few agencies with the proper equipment and experience to work in flooding conditions.

**Dive Team**—Every year, members of the Water Patrol dive team conduct an average of 45 dive operations to recover drowning or boating accident victims, or to recover criminal evidence in felony cases. Dive team members are fully trained for dive operations in lakes, rivers, ponds, etc. In 2002, Water Patrol divers logged 1,400 hours for dive operations.

**Assistance**—As a police agency, the Water Patrol often assists other agencies in emergency situations. These situations include searches for fugitives and missing persons, felony criminal investigations, drug eradication and specialized enforcement activities. The Water Patrol offers specialized departmental resources including personnel for these coordinated activities.

**Office of the Adjutant General**

*Headquarters, Missouri National Guard*
*Ike Skelton Training Site*
*2302 Militia Dr.*
*Jefferson City 65101-1203*
*Telephone: (573) 638-9500 / FAX: (573) 638-9722*
*www.moguard.com*

**Adjutant General**

The adjutant general is appointed by the governor and serves as administrative head of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard, the military establishment of the state. Under the direction of the governor and the director of Public Safety, the adjutant general supervises the National Guard in the state.

**State and Federal Mission**

The Missouri National Guard has once again met the challenges of military service to the state and the nation. Recently, all of Missouri’s citizen-soldiers of the Army and Air Guard have answered the call of duty to provide peace on the home front and abroad.

The Missouri National Guard serves our state by providing trained personnel and unit equipment capable of deploying to protect life and property, and to maintain peace, order and public safety.

The Guard’s federal mission supports the U.S. military by providing highly trained soldiers with modern equipment to support federal mobilizations.

**Force Strength in Missouri**

Approximately 11,000 men and women serve in the Army and Air National Guard units based in approximately 65 communities across the state.

These soldiers and airmen are trained in hundreds of specialized and high-tech skills, most with direct application to civilian work and professions.

The Missouri Guard also employs approximately 450 state civilian employees located throughout the state. These employees provide essential day-to-day services required to support our soldiers.

**Organization and Funding**

The National Guard Bureau, a joint agency of the U.S. Army and Air Force, provides peacetime federal oversight of National Guard units. While the governor commands the Missouri Guard, most costs are paid with federal funds.

Federal funding provides approximately 95 percent of the annual expenditures of the Guard. This includes the payroll for soldiers and airmen during training as well as times of federal military service. Salaries for full-time soldiers and support staff are also provided to ensure the readiness of the Guard.

Guard soldiers and airmen provide a significant economic resource to our state and local communities. The Missouri Guard injected almost $700 million into Missouri’s economy during the fiscal years of 2000 and 2001.

State funding is required to augment a variety of Missouri National Guard services for the citizens of the state. State funding is also utilized in the event of a call-up for state duty in response to a natural disaster or emergency.
With its ability to perform federal or state duty as the need arises, the Guard is the most capable and cost effective of all the components of the nation's armed forces. Although National Guard units and members can perform federal duty in the same manner as members of the active and reserve components of the military—only National Guard units have the constitutional responsibility to serve on home front during emergencies.

Activity after 9/11/01

In the aftermath of the attack on the U.S. on September 11th, 2001, the Missouri National Guard has been an active deterrent to terrorist activities in Missouri and around the world. In response, the citizen-soldiers of the Missouri Guard answered the call to fight terrorism many times.

- September 11, 2001, the Missouri Air National Guard was put on alert in response to the airline hijackings in New York City, Washington, D.C., and rural Pennsylvania. St. Louis’ 131st Fighter Wing fielded alert aircraft and conducted around-the-clock combat air patrols over the state.

- September 2001, the Missouri Army National Guard responded to the president’s request for increased airport security. Approximately 300 Missouri soldiers participated in the heightened airport security mission at eight airport locations throughout the state. This all-volunteer force helped augment existing airport police, as well as providing reassurance to the traveling public relative to the safety of air travel. This mission extended through May 2002.

- In October 2001, the Missouri National Guard’s 1138th and 1139th Military Police Companies deployed for nearly one year of active military service. The 1138th of West Plains and Springfield answered the call to duty in three days. They served a vital role providing security at Fort Leonard Wood.

- Also in October 2001, the 1139th of Harrisonville and Moberly deployed to guard Department of Defense munitions plants throughout the Midwest.

- In November 2001, the 2175th Military Police Company of St. Clair alerted 30 soldiers who quickly established heightened security for nuclear power plants in central Missouri.

- In January 2002, the Missouri National Guard sent over 300 soldiers from the 110th and 1140th Engineer Battalions, and the 935th Division Aviation Support Battalion to support security efforts at the 2002 Winter Olympics in Utah.

- In February 2002, the Missouri Air National Guard’s 241st Air Traffic Control Squadron of St. Joseph deployed for military service in Afghanistan. The 241st was one of the first units on site and helped direct air traffic in Afghanistan. Many other Missouri Air Guard soldiers served worldwide in Operation Enduring Freedom.

- In July 2002, the 735th Main Support Battalion of Popular Bluff and other communities in south Missouri provided more than 350 soldiers to augment security at Fair St. Louis at the request of the National Park Service.

- In late 2002 and throughout 2003, the Missouri National Guard began the first of many mobilizations to support Operation Enduring Freedom and to protect the home front for Operation Noble Eagle.

- In December 2002, the 205th Area Support Medical Battalion of Kansas City deployed to Qatar. Over the next six months, the Missouri Guard mobilized more than 2,500 soldiers and airmen—more than double the amount called up for Desert Storm in 1990.

- In February 2003, almost 1,200 soldiers were deployed in one week—making it the largest single deployment in Missouri since World War II.

- In March 2003, over 600 soldiers from the 203rd Engineer Battalion, of Joplin and other communities in southwest Missouri, were mobilized to support the war effort.

State Emergency Duty

In addition to providing essential support to the U.S. military, the Guard also serves as Missouri’s force in times of disaster and emergency. State duty is performed under orders of the governor, who serves as the Guard’s peacetime commander in chief.

Recent state duty missions include: recovery from the statewide ice storm in February 2002, security for Governor Mel Carnahan Memorial Service in Jefferson City in November 2000, and assistance for the community of Union after a flash flood in the spring of 2000.

For many years, the Missouri National Guard has provided local communities with disaster recovery in the aftermath of floods, tornadoes, ice storms and other times of need when time was critical in order to save lives and property.

Other National Guard Initiatives

The Missouri National Guard provides services and facilitates initiatives that benefit other parts of the world.

Task Force Alaska is a joint service project led by the Missouri Guard in coordination with all branches of the military. The task force’s goal is to build a 14-mile roadway across a remote Alaskan island, located near Ketchikan.
Task Force Alaska’s engineering project is well underway and will benefit a Native American tribe that still resides on this isolated island. This project also provides National Guard and other military engineers with hands-on training opportunities.

The State Partnership Program links the National Guard of 33 states, two territories and the District of Columbia with 34 countries worldwide, providing support to strengthen democracies and improve regional stability around the world.

Missouri’s State Partnership Program is an exchange of information and ideas with the people the Republic of Panama. During the 2001-2002 fiscal year, emphasis was placed on aviation, surface maintenance and logistics.

National Guard Community Programs

The Missouri National Guard is also involved in several initiatives working to make Missouri a better place to live.

The Funeral Honors Program began in 1999. At that time, Missouri became one of the first states in the nation to provide military funeral honors for all honorably discharged veterans of the Armed Forces.

As of April 2003, the Military Funeral Honors Program has coordinated over 25,000 funeral services for Missouri veterans, providing these veterans a final tribute on behalf of a grateful nation for their service. Likewise, over 175 Veterans’ Service Organizations participate in the program and provide representatives to approximately 65 percent of the veterans’ services.

The World War II Veterans Award Recognition Program has provided more than 38,000 awards to veterans since the program’s inception. These veterans have been honored with the World War II Appreciation award.

In addition, over 4,000 state veterans who participated in the June 6, 1944, “D-Day” invasion of Europe have been awarded the Jubilee of Liberty medal.

Recently enacted legislation extended the application time for these awards, allowing spouses to apply posthumously and expanding the eligibility dates of World War II awards.

The Missouri National Guard’s Counterdrug Program is part of a coalition of local law enforcement, government and community agencies involved in a multi-front battle against drugs and drug related violence. The program focuses on both reduction of drug sources and reduction of drug demand through education.

The Missouri National Guard brings $2.2 million in resources as a partner in community efforts to reach Missouri’s at-risk youth and support law enforcement agencies.

The 7th Civil Support Team is a federally-funded Missouri National Guard unit which aids civil authorities in response to local and regional terrorism threats that involve weapons of mass destruction. Established in 1999, the 7th CST was one of the first 10 full-time teams in the U.S.

Members of the 7th CST receive over 800 hours of specialized training to respond to incidents involving the hostile use of chemical, biological or radiological agents. Unit members are on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week prepared to respond when needed. The unit is based at Fort Leonard Wood.

Camp Wonderland is a collaborative program conducted by the Missouri Air and Army National Guard in conjunction with the Missouri Department of Health and other civic organizations. This unique program provides mentally and or physically challenged citizens with an annual summer camp at the Lake of the Ozarks.

The Missouri National Guard played a vital role in the establishment of Camp Wonderland and continues to provide volunteers and resources today.

For more information

Contact your local armory or unit to request a tour of Missouri National Guard facilities statewide, including training sites and aviation bases and facilities.

The Missouri National Guard Headquarters is located at the Ike Skelton Training Site in Jefferson City. To request general information or a tour of the Ike Skelton Training Site, contact the Public Affairs Office at (573) 638-9846 or by e-mail paomo@mo.ngb.army.mil. Information may also be obtained on the World Wide Web at www.moguard.com.

Missouri Military Council:

Shull, Brig. Gen. Dennis, adjutant general of Missouri, council president, LaMonte;
McCamy, Maj. Gen. Steven, commander Missouri Air National Guard, St. Joseph;
Beckette, Brig. Gen. Edmund, St. Louis;
Combs, Brig. Gen. Roger, King City;
Hunter, Brig. Gen. Hal, New Madrid;
Pace, Col. (Promotable) Michael, Jefferson City;
Danner, Col. Stephen, Branson;
Hampton, Col. Mark, Parkville;
Lewis, Col. David, Modoc, Ill.;
McMahon, Col. Donald, Springfield;
Patterson, Col. William, Columbia;
Polles, Col. Timothy, Wildwood;
Sidwell, Col. King, Sikeston;

Ex officio Members

State Emergency Management Agency

The Missouri Army National Guard Ike Skelton Training Site 2302 Militia Dr. Jefferson City 65101-9051 Telephone: (573) 526-9100 / FAX: (573) 634-7966 www.sema.state.mo.us/semapage.htm

The State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) coordinates and develops the State Emergency Operations Plan, oversees Missouri’s disaster preparedness programs and coordinates the state’s response operations for all types of large-scale emergencies anywhere in the state.

Agency History: The Agency began in the 1950s when State Civil Defense programs operated as a high national priority to protect U.S. citizens from the potential threat of enemy attack. By the mid 1960s, the civil defense organizations focused on domestic emergencies such as floods, tornadoes and other state hazards. In 1967, the Missouri State Legislature moved Civil Defense and the Adjutant General’s Office to the Department of Public Safety. The name of the office was then changed from the Division of Civil Defense to the Disaster Planning and Operations Office.

During the 1984 legislative session, the office name was changed to the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) to better reflect its current and expanding role. SEMA continues to operate in the Missouri Adjutant General’s Office, within the Department of Public Safety. The Missouri Adjutant General appoints the SEMA director.

SEMA’s mission is to protect the lives and property of all Missourians when major disasters threaten public safety in any city, county or region. These disasters include major snow and ice storms, floods, tornadoes and severe weather, earthquakes, hazardous material incidents, nuclear power plant accidents, radiological or biological hazards, and now terrorism.

SEMA updates the State Emergency Operations Plan, which directs the actions of Missouri state government departments and agencies in the event of any emergency requiring use of state resources and personnel.

State Emergency Operations Center

SEMA and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) are located at the Missouri Army
National Guard Ike Skelton Training Site, east of Jefferson City. SEMA has a state-of-the-art facility and technical equipment to direct Missouri’s disaster emergency response and recovery operations. The SEOC enables all state agencies to come together during an emergency, gather information from local jurisdictions and quickly respond to the disaster.

**Coordination of Preparedness Activities**

Emergency preparedness is, by law, a joint responsibility of federal, state and local governments. SEMA coordinates emergency preparedness activities among these groups and both supervises and administers a number of key, federally funded programs to boost Missouri’s level of preparedness for specific emergency preparedness categories. These programs are designed to help local governments across the state in such areas as natural disaster planning and assistance, earthquake preparedness, floodplain management and mitigation, emergency management assistance, radiological protection, public warning, training and education. SEMA’s training courses in emergency preparedness are made available to schools, the public, first responders, local emergency management agencies, and local officials.

**Homeland Security/Terrorism Activities**

Prior to September 11, 2001, SEMA developed a Terrorism Annex to Missouri’s All Hazard Emergency Operations Plan, worked with local jurisdictions on terrorism training, exercises and developing local terrorism plans. In 1999, SEMA was the point-of-contact for the Department of Justice Terrorism Equipment Grants.

On September 11, 2001, within hours of the attacks on the Pentagon and the Twin Towers in New York City, Governor Holden held a press conference from the floor of the State Emergency Operations Center. The SEOC operated 24/7 for a week. On September 26, 2001, Governor Holden appointed Tim Daniel as the Missouri Homeland Security Advisor. SEMA Director Jerry B. Uhlmann was a member of the Public-Private Missouri Homeland Security Task Force, which made security recommendations to the Governor in a report on January 2002. SEMA Director Jerry B. Uhlmann is a member of the Missouri Security Council, which continues to make security recommendations to Governor Holden.

Since 1999, SEMA remains the point-of-contact for the State Homeland Security Grant Program formerly known as the Department of Justice Domestic Preparedness Grants. Money from the grants has been used to purchase personal protective gear, terrorism detection equipment and decontamination units for 28 Homeland Security Response Teams across Missouri. The current federal grant has added categories for the purchase of explosive device mitigation, search and rescue equipment and limited medical supplies.

SEMA is the point-of-contact for Federal Emergency Management Grants for State and Local Terrorism planning assessments, State and Local Emergency Operations Center evaluations, the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) local programs and the Citizens Corps Programs.

**Members of the Missouri Security Council**

Holden, Governor Bob; Daniel, Tim, Director of Homeland Security; Dunn, Richard, Director of Health and Senior Services; Farr, Bill, State Fire Marshal; Hungerbeeler, Henry, Director of Transportation; Jackson, Charles, Director of Public Safety; Mafood, Steve, Director of Natural Resources; Hofherr, Peter, Director of Agriculture; Schuffman, Dorn, Director of Mental Health; Simmons, Kelvin, Director of Public Service Commission; Shull, Dennis BG, The Missouri Adjutant General; Stottlemyre, Col. Roger, Superintendent of Highway Patrol; Uhlmann, Jerry B., Director of SEMA; Wethington, Gerry, Office of Information Technology.

**State and Federal Disaster Assistance**

When a disaster overwhelms the ability of local communities to respond and/or recover, the governor may declare a state of emergency for the impacted area. This action triggers the use of additional state government resources to augment the needs of local governments in combating disaster conditions.

In extreme circumstances, the governor makes a request to the President for a federal disaster declaration in accordance with Public Law 93-288. If issued by the President, such a declaration makes a wide variety of state-federal assistance programs available to individuals, families and businesses adversely affected by the disaster. In these cases, SEMA issues emergency information to the affected public and administers key resources and financial assistance to benefit affected jurisdictions and individuals in declared counties. Disaster assistance includes the state-federal Individual and Household Program (IHP), which help disaster victims meet basic needs and expenses. Other federal programs
such as low interest loans from the Small Business Administration are also available. Federal Public Assistance funds may be available for local governments to help repair disaster damaged roads, bridges and other critical infrastructure. Communities may be eligible for cost effective mitigation projects which help prevent similar damages in the future.

Disaster Declarations

February 2002, Missouri received a Presidential Declaration for an ice storm affecting 43 Missouri counties. The Individuals and Household Program helped families who suffered damages while the Small Business Administration assisted businesses. Damages to Public Infrastructure and Debris Removal projects incurred an estimated cost of $64.5 million.

April 2002, Missouri received a Presidential Declaration for severe weather and tornadoes. In May, the declaration was expanded to include flooding. In all, 79 counties were affected by the natural disasters. The Individuals and Household Program helped families who suffered damages while the Small Business Administration assisted businesses. Damages to Public Infrastructure and Debris Removal projects incurred an estimated cost of $51.3 million.

As of February 2003, 15 Hazard Mitigation projects were approved as a result of the ice storm and severe weather/flooding federal disaster declarations. The projects include: NOAA Transmitters, buried underground service wires, community buyouts and a pilot Tornado Safe-room. Additional cost effective hazard mitigation projects will continue to be approved by FEMA.

In 2003, the Department of Natural Resources enacted the State’s Drought Plan when the potential for drinking water shortfalls became a threat to some Missouri counties.

Floodplain and Mitigation

The hazard mitigation efforts of the agency are designed to make the next disaster event as uneventful as possible. The voluntary flood buyout program following the Great Flood of 1993 remains the agency’s most successful hazard mitigation project. On a much smaller scale, the voluntary flood buyout program continues with the assistance of yearly grant programs offered through the agency to local communities. To date, buyouts have been conducted in 77 jurisdictions removing approximately 4,500 residential properties from the Floodplain.

Renewed emphasis on pre-disaster hazard mitigation continues. Repetitively declared counties develop an All-Hazard Mitigation Plan that identifies mitigation projects to reduce future disaster damages. The agency offers extensive training and technical assistance for mitigation planning and other pre-disaster mitigation activities.

NOAA Weather Transmitter Mitigation Project - The mitigation program works closely with the National Weather Service, FEMA and the Missouri Electric Cooperatives to provide NOAA weather radio alert coverage for the entire state. This partnership has placed over 30 transmitters to give Missouri almost 100% advance severe weather warning coverage.

Coordinating the National Flood Insurance Program is a key mitigation program. SEMA works with 570 NFIP participating communities. SEMA helps with floodplain compliance issues and offers extensive training for local floodplain managers, insurance agents, and elected officials. Unfortunately there are 78 communities that have not yet joined the program.

The threat of an earthquake along the New Madrid Seismic Fault requires creative and systematic earthquake mitigation activities. Public education and awareness continue to be the backbone of the earthquake mitigation efforts. The earthquake program is now looking at both structural and non-structural projects, increased insurance participation, and increased emphasis on mandatory seismic codes.

Volunteer Agency Coordinator

SEMA’s volunteer agency coordinator has a federal counterpart in FEMA. During a disaster, SEMA’s volunteer agency coordinator works with state, private and volunteer agencies to coordinate disaster services for Missouri citizens. The coordinator provides technical assistance to FEMA, state and local emergency management officials and local long-term recovery committees on disaster survivor needs. The coordinator is the point-of-contact for the Missouri Disaster Recovery Partnership and the Missouri Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster.

SAVE Coalition

The SAVE (Structural Assessment Visual Evaluation) Coalition was implemented by RSMo 44.023 to establish a building inspection program for disaster events such as earthquakes. The Coalition organizes and trains architects, engineers, building inspectors and skilled construction industry personnel to serve as volunteer building inspectors following disasters. When requested, these volunteers are available to work for up to three days inspecting buildings to determine if they are safe for occupation. During this service period, the volunteer inspectors are immune from liability for acts committed in the performance of their official emergency duties.
except in case of willful misconduct or gross negligence. Incidental expenses incurred by the inspectors are paid by the local jurisdictions they serve. SAVE Coalition members are required to pass the ATC-20 structural evaluation course prior to receiving SAVE credentials and performing inspections.

**Missouri Seismic Safety Commission**

The Missouri Seismic Safety Commission was established by RSMo 44.227 to initiate a comprehensive program to help prepare Missouri for responding to major earthquakes. One of the commission's initial duties was to prepare a report, or Strategic Plan, for reducing earthquake hazards in the state. This Strategic Plan listed 38 recommendations for improving earthquake preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery. The commission periodically presents a formal report to Missouri's Governor and Legislature, explaining earthquake issues and reviewing progress made on the 38 original recommendations.

To view these reports, visit [http://mnw.eas.slu.edu/SeismicSafety/indexnet.html](http://mnw.eas.slu.edu/SeismicSafety/indexnet.html).

**Commission Members**

Steckel, Phyllis J., chair, Washington;  
Green, Susan L., member, Jefferson City;  
Gould, Phillip L., member, Richmond Heights;  
Hasheider, Mark S., member, Cape Girardeau;  
Hempen, Gregory L., member, St. Louis;  
Herrmann, Robert B., member, Kirkwood;  
Marx, Michael J., member, St. Louis;  
Mclaughlin, Meg K., member, Jefferson City;  
Olson, Scott M., member, Florissant;  
Priest, Dianne L., member, Columbia;  
Pruess, Theodore A., member, St. Louis;  
Roeseler, Thomas C., member, St. Louis;  
Schweye, Thomas R., member, Clayton;  
Smith, Michelle L., member, St. Louis;  
Whitfield, Kennard O., member, Rock Hill;  
Vacancy (1).

**Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC)**

The Missouri Emergency Response Commission implements the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and related Missouri laws. These laws pertain to the storage of hazardous chemicals. The commission designates and supports the Local Emergency Planning Committees, reviews hazardous chemical contingency plans, assists local officials with training for chemical emergencies, collects information on toxic and hazardous storage and makes this information available to the public. The MERC administers the SARA Title III funds for HAZMAT training to local public sector employees and the Chemical Emergency Preparedness funds for planning and training for LEPCs to carry out their responsibilities designated under EPCRA and RSMo 292.600-625.

**Commission Members:**

Willett, James (Brad), chair, Hannibal;  
Arnold, (Steve) Robert, member, Bridgeton;  
Culley, Chester A., member, Kansas City;  
Filla, Antoinette M., member, St. Louis;  
Hampton, Rep. Mark, member, Summersville;  
Jones, Gerald W., member, Jackson;  
Schuette, Daniel R., member, Jefferson City;  
Selby, Rep. Harold R., member, Cedar Hill;  
Uhlmann, Jerry B., member, Jefferson City;  
Waters, Steve, member, Jefferson City.

**Advisory Committee for 911 Service Oversight**

House Bill 816 established the Advisory Committee for 911 Service Oversight in 1997. The committee adopts 911 standards, helps communities with 911 issues, reviews and comments on proposed 911 legislation. The committee's priorities include 911 compliance issues, reviewing the rule on 911 service repairs, and becoming a resource for communities either developing a 911 system or for more mature 911 systems who want help upgrading their service.

**Committee Members**

Jackson, Charles, chair, Jefferson City;  
Asahl, Bob, member, Jefferson City;  
Bush, Errol, member, St. Louis;  
Crawford, Arie, member, Jefferson City;  
Estabrooks, Laura A., member, Rocheport;  
Ferrell, William F., member, Sikeston;  
Forbis, Bryan, member, Jefferson City;  
Freeman, Carol Ann, member, Cabool;  
George, Sherman, member, St. Louis;  
Gulick, Barbara, member, Kansas City;  
Jotte, Randall, member, St. Louis;  
Loman, Peggy D., member, Kansas City;  
Person, James, member, Belton;  
Porter, Roger Dale, member, Waynesville;  
Wade, John, member, Higginsville;  
Young, Roger D., member, Laddonia.

**Missouri Veterans Commission**

1719 Southridge Dr., PO Drawer 147  
Jefferson City 65102-0147  
Telephone: (573) 751-3779 / FAX: (573) 751-6836

The Missouri Veterans Commission is vested with the responsibility of representing all Missouri veterans, ensuring their needs are met and defending the entitlements of those who have served their country with honor and distinction. This is accomplished through programs and serv-
ices funded by the state and federal government as well as private and corporate contributions.

Our Vision

In recognition of the sacrifices made by veterans in service to our country, the Missouri Veterans Commission will lead in the provision of high quality, holistic health care to disabled veterans, in providing a final resting place with honor and compassion, and in facilitating timely, quality benefits administration.

Our History

The State Federal Soldier’s Home was established in 1896 by the Women’s Relief Corps Soldiers’ Home Association, and was deeded to the state of Missouri in 1897. Its original purpose was to provide care to aging Missourians who had fought for the Union in the Civil War. In 1931, the state legislature, at the request of organized veterans groups, created the Office of State Service Officer for the purpose of counseling and assisting veterans of WWI and earlier conflicts whose service connected disabilities were becoming manifest and for whom numerous benefits were being made available through the newly established Veterans Administration.

In 1974, the Omnibus Reorganization Act placed the Division of Veterans’ Affairs within the Department of Social Services. The State Federal Soldier’s Home and Office of State Service Officer remained separate entities until the Reorganization Act of 1974 combined the two, renaming the Home and establishing the Division of Veterans’ Affairs within the Department of Social Services.

As defined in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, the Division of Veterans’ Affairs, as provided in Chapter 42, RSMo, 1978, was transferred from the Department of Social Services to the Department of Public Safety, Office of the Adjutant General, by a Type I transfer.

Executive order 81-18 (February 1981) passed at the First Regular Session of the Eighty-First General Assembly, put this law into effect in September of 1981.

On August 28, 1989, the Division of Veterans’ Affairs was replaced by the establishment of the Missouri Veterans’ Commission as a Type III Transfer. Chapter 42, RSMo governs the commission’s operation as a state agency. The commission is comprised of five veterans appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The Commissioners then appoint an Executive Director, who implements commission policies and is responsible for statewide management of veterans programs. The Executive Director reports regularly to the commission concerning all aspects of program operations through quarterly commission meetings.

Administrative offices are located in Jefferson City at 1719 Southridge Drive. This location also houses the local veterans service office.

Services and benefits provided to veterans by the Missouri Commission are:

Service to the Veterans Program

Sharon Keith, Director, Service to Veterans Program
Missouri Veterans Commission
VA Regional Office
400 S. 18th St., Room 110, St. Louis 63103-2271
mvcskeiit@vba.va.gov

The mission of the Service to Veterans Program is dedicated to providing services and benefits assistance to veterans and their families in a timely and compassionate manner. Further, the program seeks to facilitate a proper and effective partnership with the federal Department of Veterans Affairs, other government agencies, veteran’s service and other organizations.

Through the Service to Veterans Program, the Missouri Veterans’ Commission provides counseling and assistance to veterans throughout the state in filing claims for benefits from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Veterans Service Offices are located in almost every county of the state to make services available to veterans close to their homes.

Information concerning locations and phone numbers of Veterans Service Officers may be found in the local telephone directory under ‘Missouri, State of, Veterans’ Commission’, by contacting Commission Headquarters at (573) 751-3779, or through the ‘Service Office Directory’ at the Commission’s web site: www.mvc.state.mo.us.

Automation of the entire Service to Veterans Program allows each Veterans Service Officer improved access to the DVA system, expediting the filing of claims and delivery of benefits to veterans. Veterans Service Officers are thoroughly
trained and knowledgeable in all areas of veterans’ benefits, including compensation, pension, education, burial, and widow’s benefits. Information and counseling regarding medical eligibility, VA Home Loan Guaranty, and other benefits, including those offered by the state, may also be obtained from the a Veterans Service Officer as well.

Veterans Service Officers are also available to groups interested in veterans’ benefits. These qualified personnel may give presentations and instruction regarding the benefits for which veterans are eligible as a result of honorable military service in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Veterans Home Program

The Missouri Veterans’ Commission currently operates and maintains seven long-term skilled nursing care facilities with 1,153 beds for veterans of the state. Currently, the commission is building a 200-bed replacement facility in Mt. Vernon and adding a 100-bed dementia unit to the facility in St. Louis. Both of the additions are targeted for completion and occupancy during the summer of 2003. Once these additions are complete, the total number of available beds will be 1,350.

The mission of the Missouri Veterans Home Program through inspired employees, the Missouri Veterans Homes daily enrich the lives of the veterans we care for through the provisions of quality healthcare in a state-of-the-art facility.

Veterans in need of nursing home care may seek admission to a Missouri Veterans Home by filing an application with the home of their choice. Prospective residents may obtain application forms from any Missouri Veterans’ Home, from a Missouri Veterans Service Officer (phone book listing under ‘Missouri, State of, Veterans Commission’), or by contacting the Missouri Veterans’ Commission Headquarters at (573) 751-3779. Home applications may also be downloaded from MVC website at: www.mvc.state.mo.us

Eligibility:

- Applicant must be an honorably-discharged veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces;
- Applicant must have resided in the state of Missouri for at least 180 days during his/her lifetime;
- Applicant must have been determined to require nursing home care.

Funding/Costs:

- State general revenue;
- Federal funding, through the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Per Diem Grant Program;
- Charges to the veterans themselves, based on the individual’s ability to pay.

The maximum amount that may be charged a veteran currently is $1,443 per month. Ability to pay is based upon the veterans’ (and his or her spouses’) total income and assets. The veteran is always allowed to keep at least $50 per month for personal use.

Missouri Veterans Homes

St. James
620 N. Jefferson, St. James 65559
Telephone: (573) 265-3271 / FAX: (573) 265-5771
faengp@mvc.state.mo.us
Patricia Faenger, Administrator

St. James is the site of the first state veterans home. It was originally opened in 1896 by the Women’s Relief Corps Soldiers’ Home Association, and was deeded to the State of Missouri in 1897. A new, 150-bed facility was dedicated and opened on the original campus in 1996, in conjunction with the 100-year anniversary of the Home. St. James is proud of its continuous 100-year tradition of providing care for veterans.

Mt. Vernon
600 N. Main, Mt. Vernon 65712
Telephone: (417)466-7103 / FAX: (417) 466-4040
longd@mvc.state.mo.us
www.sofnet.com/~movet
Don Long, Administrator

The veterans home at Mt. Vernon was opened in May 1983, and provides skilled nursing care for veterans in the southeast area of the state. The home is currently located in a wing of the Missouri Rehabilitation Center. Construction is currently under way to replace the existing 103-bed facility with a new, 200-bed facility. Completion is anticipated in the fall of 2003.

Mexico
1 Veterans Dr., Mexico 65265
Telephone: (573) 581-1088 / FAX: (573) 581-5356
goodwc@mvc.state.mo.us
http://maain.com/vetshome
Cheryl Goodwin, Administrator

As the state’s third veterans home, the Mexico facility was opened in 1985, and serves the north-central area of the state. The 150-bed home features a large, open mall, containing dining
rooms, lounges, a library, recreation and therapy areas, a general store, and medical and administrative officers. An outdoor walking trail among the trees and flowers on the grounds provides much enjoyment and physical exercise for veterans at the Mexico Home.

Cape Girardeau

2400 Veterans Memorial Dr., Cape Girardeau 63701
Telephone: (573) 290-5870 / FAX: (573) 290-5909
janrau@mvc.state.mo.us
Jan Rau, Administrator

Serving veterans in southeastern Missouri, the 150-bed veterans home at Cape Girardeau was opened in 1990. It is designed to resemble a small village, with cluster design features consisting of three, 50-bed living units surrounding a central administration building. The home affords residents many amenities, including a lovely chapel adjacent to the lobby, made possible by a fundraising drive led by the American Legion and its auxiliaries.

St. Louis

10600 Lewis & Clark Blvd., St. Louis 63136
Telephone: (314) 340-6389 / FAX: (314) 340-6379
hinklr@mvc.state.mo.us
Roxanne Hinkle, Administrator

Missouri’s fifth veterans home, a 200-bed facility, is located in Bellefontaine Neighbors, off highways I-270 and 367 in St. Louis County. The home opened in November 1993. On the grounds of this veterans’ home are reminders of the military service and sacrifice by veterans, including the display of a U.S. Army M60A3 tank, made possible by the St. Louis Veterans Home Committee (Assistance League).

Cameron

1111 Euclid, Cameron 64429
Telephone: (816) 632-6010 / FAX: (816) 632-1361
moonej@mvc.state.mo.us
JoAnna Mooney, Administrator

This 200-bed facility is the commission’s sixth veterans home and is located on a 20-acre site donated by the City of Cameron. It was dedicated February 4, 2000 and admitted the first resident on April 3, 2000.

Warrensburg

1300 Veterans Rd., Warrensburg 64093
Telephone: (660) 543-5064 / FAX: (660) 543-5075
smiths@mvc.state.mo.us
Stan Smith, Administrator

This 200-bed facility was dedicated July 14, 2000 as the commission’s seventh veterans home. The first resident was admitted September 26, 2000. The design for the Cameron and Warrensburg facilities is identical.

They are divided into five sections. Sections A, B & C are each 50-bed long-term skilled nursing care units. Section D is a 50-bed dementia unit. That contains its own dining room, activity area and enclosed courtyard. Section E houses the administrative offices and ancillary services such as the recreation area, barbershop and rehabilitation area.

State Veterans Cemetery System

Signed into law in 1996, this program gives the Missouri Veterans Commission statutory responsibility to establish, operate and maintain cemeteries for veterans in Missouri.

The vision and goal of the State Veterans Cemetery System is to locate cemeteries strategically throughout the state, making it possible for veterans and their families to have access within a 75-mile radius of their homes.

The mission is to provide interment for veterans and their eligible dependents in a dignified, efficient and compassionate manner.

State Veterans’ Cemeteries

Springfield

5201 S. Southwood Rd., Springfield 65804
Telephone: (417) 823-3944 / FAX: (417) 823-0252
robbim@mail.state.mo.us
Mike Robbins, Director

The cemetery is located on a 60-acre site and will contain approximately 30,000 burial sites. Groundbreaking occurred July 7, 1998. The cemetery was dedicated November 6, 1999 and the first burial was conducted January 21, 2000.

Higginsville

20109 Business Hwy. 13, Higginsville 64037
Telephone: (660) 584-5252 / FAX: (660) 584-9525
jessras@ctcis.net
Jess Rasmussen, Director

The cemetery is located on a 54-acre site and will contain approximately 21,000 burial sites. Groundbreaking occurred June 6, 1998. The cemetery was dedicated November 13, 1999 and the first burial was conducted January 22, 2000.

Bloomfield

(Temporary) PO Box 566
305 S. Prairie, Bloomfield 63825
Telephone: (573) 568-3873
swearen@bootheel.net
Ken Swearengen, Director

Construction began in April 2002 on the Bloomfield Cemetery. Bloomfield is situated on
a 65-acre site donated to the state by Stoddard County and is adjacent to the Stars and Stripes Museum. The cemetery will contain approximately 25-30,000 burial sites.

Jacksonville (Temporary)
1720-A Prospect, Macon 63552
Telephone: (660) 385-7921
jquigley@centurytel.net
Jerry Quigley, Director

Construction began in April 2002 on the Jacksonville Cemetery. Jacksonville is situated on 120 acres and was donated to the state by Associated Electric. The cemetery will contain approximately 40,000 burial sites.

Construction is expected to be complete on Bloomfield and Jacksonville Cemeteries in summer 2003.

Eligibility Criteria:
Eligibility criteria for burial in state veterans’ cemeteries will be the same as that for burial in national cemeteries, as stated in Missouri statute, signed into law in 1998. “…solely for the burial of veterans and eligible dependents as defined by the Department of Veterans Affairs…”

The veteran must have lived in the state of Missouri for at least 180 days during his or her lifetime.

Veterans interested in burial should contact the individual cemetery for a pre-determination of eligibility.

Benefits:
- Burial space
- Grave liner
- Opening and closing of the grave
- Perpetual care
- Placement of cremation remains in either columbarium niche or inground burial
- Upright granite headstone

Veterans Trust Fund
The Veterans Trust Fund was established in 1989 and is a means by which individuals and corporations may donate money to expand and improve services to veterans in Missouri. Appropriations from the fund are being used to improve training of Service Officers to expand capabilities in meeting the special needs of residents of State Veterans Homes and to promote public awareness of the program, benefits and services available to Missouri’s veterans.

All contributions to the Veterans Trust Fund are tax deductible. Individuals and corporations can donate any amount over $2.00 of their tax refund on their Missouri tax return, or by sending their contributions directly to the commission at any time. Monies from the fund are used to enhance, not replace existing programs.

Veterans’ Commission Members
Niewoehner, Carl H., chair;
Gralike, Donald J., vice chair;
Fairfax, Emmett W., member;
Miller, Bernadette A., member;
Ross, Carson, member.

Missouri Gaming Commission
3417 Knipp Dr., PO Box 1847
Jefferson City 65102
Phone: (573) 526-4080 / FAX: (573) 526-1999
www.mgc.state.mo.us

The Missouri Gaming Commission was established in 1993 by the 87th General Assembly as specified by Chapter 313 RSMo. The commission assumed the responsibility for regulating charitable games on July 1, 1994.

The commission is composed of five members, no more than three of who may be members of the same political party. Commission members are appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of three years. Pursuant to statute, the overall membership of the commission reflects experience in law enforcement, civil and criminal investigation and financial principles.

The commission’s role is to monitor gaming related activities to ensure that criminal elements do not infiltrate licensed gaming operations. In addition, the commission works to protect the public by ensuring that games are conducted fairly, according to their rules and with full disclosure.

As a state regulatory agency, the commission and its staff hold themselves to the highest ethical and professional standards and strive to conduct all business in a manner that is in the public interest and maintains the public trust. Pursuant to statute, a strict code of ethics has been adopted prohibiting conflicts of interest and certain ex parte communications.

The key regulatory responsibilities of the commission are:
- To conduct thorough background investigations on all key persons involved in gaming operations including substantial owners, management personnel, key operational employees and suppliers;
- To thoroughly investigate the finances of applicants and their key persons to determine if they have the financial resources and responsibility to meet their proposed obligations;
To screen all occupational licensees including dealers, slot attendants, food and beverage servers, security and surveillance personnel and all other employees who have access to the gaming area and investigate the background of each to ensure that the personnel operating the casino are of sufficient character to maintain the integrity of Missouri gaming;

• To photograph and fingerprint each employee so as to maintain a complete and accurate database of gaming personnel;

• To assign appropriate staff to each gaming operation to be present at all times when gaming is conducted. Enforcement agents are charged with ensuring that gaming is conducted in accordance with the Missouri gaming statute, the rules and regulations of the commission and the licensee’s own internal controls;

• To ensure that the safety of the passengers is guarded, to conduct investigations of suspected wrongdoing and to receive complaints from customers;

• To review and audit the finances and compliance of the gaming operation through the combined use of commission staff, independent public accounting firms and internal casino audit staff that are retained by the licensee and approved by the commission;

• To monitor the financial integrity of gaming operators to ensure that Missouri’s financial interests are protected;

• To assess qualifications of organizations applying for a charity gaming license, conduct required background investigations, conduct audits, collect taxes, conduct necessary investigations and maintain all records related to charity games.

Pursuant to statute, the commission has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Missouri State Highway Patrol to perform background investigations and to provide enforcement personnel on the boats and for bingo enforcement.

Division of Gaming
Office of the Executive Director

The office of the executive director is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the commission. The director supervises all staff activities, reports to the commission and is responsible for organizing and distributing all public documents and reports. The director oversees four principle sections.

Administration Section

The Administration Section of the Missouri Gaming Commission is responsible for managing all fiscal, personnel and recordkeeping resources of the agency. In addition, the administration section provides support services to 94 commission employees and, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding, to 94 Highway Patrol officers assigned to the commission. This section oversees budget development, revenue collection, accounts payable, accounts receivable, cost accounting, procurement, facilities management, support services, human resources, asset inventory and records management.

Corporate Securities and Finance Section

The Corporate Securities and Finance Section is responsible for financial and transactional investigations, tax collection and enforcement, casino audit examinations, financial analysis and economic analysis of the casino industry. This section recommends appropriate regulator action for certain corporate control transactions and also studies the economic markets for casinos in the state to assist the commission in determining the number and placement of riverboat casinos.

The Financial Analysis unit of this section is responsible for examination of licensee’s business transactions, including mergers and acquisitions and other major financial transactions.

The Tax Collection unit of the Corporate Securities and Finance Section is responsible for the collection of the gross receipts tax and admissions tax assessed upon casino licensees by statute. The audit unit section is responsible for casino audit examinations, which determine casino compliance with state statutes and regulations. These examinations concentrate on compliance with financial internal controls established to ensure that the tax owed to the state is secure.

Enforcement Section

To ensure uniform, centralized, professional and thorough investigations in regulatory enforcement, a division of the Missouri State Highway
Patrol has been assigned to the commission. A Memorandum of Understanding between the commission and the patrol sets forth the unit’s responsibilities. As of May 2003, there were 94 officers in the unit. The officers handle the major portions of the commission’s investigative and enforcement duties. Officers serve as gaming agents on the riverboat gaming facilities and are on duty whenever gaming is conducted on the properties. Officers also serve on commission investigative teams and conduct licensing background investigations, regulatory compliance investigations, public compliant investigations and commission staff background investigations.

Additionally, this section is responsible for investigating financial matters and transactions related to applicants and licensees, such as examining income taxes and tracing sources of funds to make certain organized crime connections are not present. This unit also investigates legal actions involving financial matters, such as commercial litigation, white-collar criminal actions and violations of anti-money laundering laws.

**Legal Section**

The commission’s Legal Section is responsible for handling various legal matters that must be dealt with by the commission on a daily basis and for drafting and working with the rules and regulations of the commission. In addition, the legal section manages an administrative hearing dock- et for appeals of license denials and disciplinary actions. This section also administers the commission’s problem gambling programs, including the voluntary exclusion program, public education and outreach and participation in the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling.

**Division of Bingo**

The commission assumed responsibility for the regulation of bingo on July 1, 1994.

Charitable, fraternal, religious, service, social and veteran organizations are eligible to hold licenses to conduct charity games in the state. As of May 2001, there were 608 regular bingo licensees in the state, 386 special bingo licensees, 135 abbreviated pull tab licensees, 2 supplier licensees, 10 manufacture licensees and 170 bingo hall providers.

**Missouri Gaming Commission**

**Bartch, Floyd,** chair, Kansas City, April 2004; **Sutter-Hinrichs, Judith,** vice chair, St. Louis, April 2003; **Gant, Jack,** Kansas City, April 2005.

**Satellite Offices**

St. Louis, 11775 Borman Dr., Ste. 104, St. Louis 63146, (314) 340-4400 / FAX: 340-4404;

Kansas City, 6300 Enterprise Rd., Ste. 125, Kansas City 64120, (816) 482-5700 / FAX: (816) 482-5704

**Personnel, Department of Public Safety: Page 1325**