



# Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

421 E. Dunklin St., PO Box 504  
Jefferson City 65102-0504  
Telephone: (573) 751-9691 / FAX: (573) 751-4135  
[www.dolir.mo.gov](http://www.dolir.mo.gov)

The Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations promotes economic security, safe and healthy workplaces as well as protects wage-earners and individuals against discrimination by improving working conditions, enforcing labor and anti-discrimination laws and helping those who are unemployed, injured on the job and victims of crime.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 established the current Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. The department is responsible for administering programs that: (1) provide an income contribution for workers to offset the loss of a job because of injury; (2) provide an income contribution for workers to offset the loss of a job because of layoff; (3) determine the appropriate bargaining unit for public employees; (4) regulate wages for public works and construction projects; (5) promote safe working environments; (6) enforce Missouri's anti-discriminatory statutes and protect Missouri citizens in the areas of housing, employment and public accommodation; and (7) investigate allegations of workers' compensation fraud and noncompliance.

Agencies operating within the department are: Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, Division of Labor Standards, Division of Workers' Compensation, Division of Employment Security, the Missouri Commission on Human Rights, and Director and Staff Administration.

## Labor and Industrial Relations Commission

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Jefferson City 65102-0599  
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The Labor and Industrial Relations Commission is composed of three commissioners. Each commissioner is appointed to a staggered six-year term by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. One member of the commission, a licensed Missouri attorney who is qualified by reason of previous activities and interests, represents the public. Another member represents employers, while the remaining member represents employees. The governor designates one member as chair.

The commission appoints a secretary to keep full and true records of all commission proceedings and copies of all rules, regulations, decisions and orders made by the commission.

The commission hears appeals from decision and awards in workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, crime victims' compensation and tort victims' compensation cases, at the highest administrative level. The commission also hears and decides prevailing wage disputes.

The commission has the responsibility of determining an appropriate bargaining unit of public employees, based on their community of interests. It also conducts secret ballot elections to determine majority status. The law provides that public bodies or their representatives shall meet, confer and discuss proposals relative to conditions of employment with the labor or employee organization, which is the exclusive bargaining representative.

In addition, the commission is charged with the statutory authority to approve or disapprove all rules or regulations promulgated by the divisions within the department.

The Labor and Industrial Relations Commission nominates and the governor appoints, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a director to be chief executive officer of the department.

## Labor and Industrial Relations Commission\*

**Ringer, William F.**, (R) chair, public member,  
June 27, 2012;

**Hickey, John J.**, (D), employee representative,  
June 27, 2008;

**Bartlett, Alice A.**, (R), employer representative,  
June 27, 2010.

\*\$99,038 per annum.



WILLIAM F. RINGER  
Chair, Labor and  
Industrial Relations Commission



JOHN J. HICKEY  
Commissioner, Labor and  
Industrial Relations Commission



ALICE A. BARTLETT  
Commissioner, Labor and  
Industrial Relations Commission



PAMELA M. HOFMANN  
Secretary, Labor and  
Industrial Relations Commission



NIMROD (Rod) CHAPEL JR.  
Director



TODD SMITH  
Deputy Director



MARY JONES  
Executive Assistant



KARLA HOGG  
Executive Assistant

## Office of the Director

421 E. Dunklin St., PO Box 504  
Jefferson City 65102-0504  
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## Director and Staff Administration

The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations provides administrative support services to each of its agencies. The major organizational entities under the director are: Administrative Services, Research and Analysis, Human Resources and Financial Management.



TAMMY CAVENDER  
Director of Administration



MATTHEW HEEREN  
General Counsel

## Office of General Counsel

The Office of General Counsel, along with the Office of Attorney General, represents the agencies of the department. The legal staff prepares legal opinions; advises the director and other management staff; litigates all employment security tax and benefit cases including appeals; assists in the collection of delinquent unemployment contributions; represents the department in matters before the Personnel Advisory Board, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Missouri Commission on Human Rights; represents the Missouri Commission on Human



BRENDAN KANE  
Legislative Coordinator

Rights in housing discrimination cases; and reviews contracts and leases.

## Division of Employment Security

421 E. Dunklin St., PO Box 59  
Jefferson City 65104-0059  
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[www.dolir.mo.gov/es](http://www.dolir.mo.gov/es)

The Division of Employment Security was established to administer the Missouri Unemployment Compensation Law on July 1, 1946. With the enactment of the Federal Unemployment Insurance Tax Act provision under the Social Security Act of 1935, the Missouri General Assembly had created the Unemployment Compensation Commission on July 17, 1937. The division currently consists of five sections: Benefits, Contributions Field, Employer Contributions, Unemployment Insurance Programs and Appeals.

The division promotes employment security by providing for the payment of compensation to individuals in respect to their unemployment. The objective of the Division of Employment Security is to collect contributions from employers and pay unemployment benefits to individuals who are determined eligible under the law.

Costs for operating the division and the major part of its programs are paid from federal grants. The grants are derived from federal payroll taxes paid by employers and are made available by congressional appropriations. State unemployment contributions paid by Missouri employers are set aside for the sole purpose of providing for the payment of weekly unemployment benefits to qualified claimants.

## Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment Insurance programs provide partial protection against loss of wages for workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own. The unemployment benefits paid to insured workers help to boost the economy of the state during periods of economic downturn by helping maintain the level of consumer purchasing power.

Payments of benefits under the regular program are made from a trust fund. The program is supported by contributions paid from employers. No part of the contribution is deducted from worker wages.

Eligible claimants can qualify for up to 26 weeks of unemployment compensation under the Regular Benefit Program. During periods of high unemployment, the Extended Benefit Program provides up to 13 additional weeks of entitlement for the long-term unemployed who have exhausted all regular program entitlements and who meet extended benefit eligibility



KATHARINE BARONDEAU  
Director, Division of  
Employment Security

requirements. The Extended Benefit Program is financed equally by the state unemployment compensation trust fund and the U.S. Department of Labor.

## Employer Contributions

The division's contributions section ensures that employers are properly classifying their workers, reporting their workers' wages and paying the correct contributions on wages. Correct reporting helps to ensure the prompt payment of unemployment benefits to insured workers during periods of unemployment.

Employment security law includes an experience rating provision as an incentive for employers to maintain stable employment, review claims and reduce unemployment. The law allows employers that are eligible for rate calculations to submit voluntary payments for the purpose of reducing their contribution rates.

Employers file quarterly contribution and wage reports with the division to report their workers' earnings. Reports may be filed via the Internet at [www.ustar.dolir.mo.gov](http://www.ustar.dolir.mo.gov).

## Payment of Benefits

One of the main objectives of the division is the prompt payment of unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.

Through four claims centers located in Jefferson City, St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield, unemployed Missouri workers file initial and weekly claims for unemployment compensation by telephone. As an additional option, the division offers filing of unemployment claims via the Internet at [www.moclaim.com](http://www.moclaim.com).

A person must have worked in employment covered under the Missouri Employment Security Law and earned qualifying wages in order to establish a claim for unemployment benefits. Detailed wage records are kept on every worker reported by employers on the quarterly contribu-

tion and wage reports. The wage records permit the prompt determination of benefit entitlement when an initial unemployment claim is filed.

Other unemployment insurance services include offering claim filing services to unemployed workers living in other U.S. states or territories who have worked in Missouri or more than one other state, detecting and preventing improper payments, and paying a percentage of weekly unemployment benefits to employees of participating employers in exchange for reducing work hours and avoiding layoffs.

## Appeals

The Missouri Employment Security Law provides for the appeal of determinations concerning receipt of unemployment insurance benefits and tax liability of employers. In addition to appeals concerning tax liability of employers and payment of unemployment insurance benefits, the section also receives appeals regarding the withholding of child support, appeals under the Trade Adjustment Assistance program and other federal programs.

## Division of Labor Standards

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The Division of Labor Standards was created through the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 by combining the Divisions of Industrial Inspection, Mine Inspection and Prevailing Wage. The division currently consists of four sections: Wage and Hour, On-Site Safety and Health Consultation Service, Mine and Cave Safety and Health; and the Workers' Safety Program.

The division administers these programs and handles receipts and expenditures of all funds; collection of fees; issuance of child labor work permits; assistance to the public relating to wages, hours and dismissal and minimum wage rights; assistance with voluntary compliance of child labor, prevailing wage, safety and health laws and enforcement of those laws where authorized and necessary; workplace safety and health, on-site consultations and programs; mine and cave inspection; and program reports and statistics.

## Wage and Hour

This section provides assistance to the public by answering questions about wages, hours, dismissal rights and minimum wage issues (Chapter 290, RSMo). Working together with employers, school officials, parents and public interest groups, the division educates individuals involved with employing youth. Also, the section



ALLEN DILLINGHAM  
Director  
Division of Labor Standards

assists employers in understanding and meeting their responsibilities under Missouri's Child Labor Law. The section issues work permits for youth employed in the entertainment industry (Chapter 294, RSMo). When necessary, the section investigates and enforces compliance with Missouri's Child Labor Law. The division's increased outreach and educational efforts with public bodies, contractors, workers and their representatives assists with encouraging increased participation in the prevailing wage survey process. The division helps public bodies and contractors with attaining voluntary compliance with Missouri's Prevailing Wage Law (Chapter 290, RSMo).

## Minimum Wage

This division is responsible for the administration and enforcement of Missouri's Minimum Wage Law. Effective January 1, 2007, the Minimum Wage Law applies to all businesses. Any business, except a retail or service business whose annual gross volume sales or business done is less than \$500,000, needs to pay employees the new Minimum Wage for each hour they work. Employees should be paid one and one-half times their regular rate for all hours worked over forty in a work week.

## Wages, Hours and Dismissal Rights

This division answers questions for the public about breaks, lunches, vacations, hiring, wage levels, dismissals and discipline, among other topics. Employers and employees are provided information on their workplace rights and responsibilities. Assistance is provided by giving proper procedures or referrals to other agencies with more authority. While the division has no wage collection authority, information is provided for those individuals seeking such assistance.

## Child Labor

This division is responsible for the administration and enforcement of Missouri's Child Labor

Law. The law ensures that no child younger than 16 years of age is employed in an occupation that is detrimental to the child's safety, health, morals, educational processes or general well being. No child under the age of 14 may work in any occupation, unless specifically allowed. The exception is entertainment industry employment. The law restricts work hours for youth under 16. A child 14 or 15 may not be employed during the regular school term unless the public school superintendent or designee of the district where the youth lives has issued a work certificate. Youth under 16 may work in the entertainment industry if the division issues the youth a work permit.

### Prevailing Wage

The Wage and Hour Section is responsible for compiling wage surveys, conducting wage inspections and issuing the Annual Wage Order and the General Wage Order for the Highways and Transportation Commission. The section also is responsible for providing information to the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission regarding objections to those orders.

Prevailing wage survey information for construction projects is collected on an ongoing basis. The survey information is used to determine the prevailing wage rates for workers employed on public works construction projects. Outreach with contractors, public bodies, employees and others occurs daily to assist in achieving voluntary compliance. Site inspections are performed to assure compliance with prevailing wage rates and to investigate complaints.

### On-Site Safety and Health Consultation Service

This service provides a confidential, no-charge service to employers with up to 250 workers (or up to 500 nationwide). The service assists employers in reducing injuries and illnesses without penalties, thereby providing safer and healthier workplaces. Employers gain a better understanding of how to comply with federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. At an employer's request, trained occupational safety and health consultants visit the workplace. The consultant informs the employer of problems found and recommends solutions to eliminate hazards. Consultants also provide safety and health training when requested.

### Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP)

Employers who eliminate all identified safety and health problems and have, or are willing to start a written comprehensive safety and health management program are eligible for an exemp-

tion from routine OSHA inspections. The Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP) recognizes the top level of employer participation in the program. It allows for the exemption from routine OSHA inspection for one to three years. There are currently 24 Missouri employers exempt from programmed OSHA inspection.

### Mine and Cave Safety and Health

The Mine and Cave Safety and Health Section consists of three programs to aid miners, mine owners/operators and cave owners/operators.

#### Mine Inspection Program

The inspection program is mandated by Chapter 293, RSMo to inspect mines to ensure safety in the workplace. Each fiscal year, the Mine Inspection Program conducts safety and health inspections of mines regulated by Chapter 293, RSMo. Mines are inspected twice per year. There is an inspection fee based on the tonnage reported by the mine owner. This program includes consultation services. Mine safety inspectors assist miners with mine openings, closings, safety programs, dust and noise control and compliance with federal Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) standards. The program also assists with coordinating mine rescue efforts.

#### Cave Inspection Program

All show caves, by law, must be inspected before opening to the public. Every cave owner, operator or agent is required to provide necessary safety measures, such as guard rails, bridges, ladders, entrances, platforms, walkways, safety barriers, rails, paths and electrical guards. The safety measures must be in place before opening to the public. Cave maps must be on file before caves are ready for public use. Caves also are inspected after opening to the public. The program also assists with coordinating cave rescue efforts. A listing of the caves inspected by the program is published on the department's web site at [www.dolir.mo.gov/ls/minesafety/mocaves.html](http://www.dolir.mo.gov/ls/minesafety/mocaves.html).

#### Mine Safety and Health Training Program

The Mine Safety and Health Training Program provides training services to miners that include safety and health, first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and mine rescue. Training is available at no charge. The program provides safety and health training to miners through a federal grant. This program is funded primarily by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. Recipients of these services have



JEFF BUKER  
Acting Director, Division of  
Workers' Compensation



NELSON G. ALLEN  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—St. Joseph



LESLIE H. BROWN  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—St. Charles



KENNETH J. CAIN  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—Kansas City



HANNELORE FISCHER  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—Jefferson City



JACK H. KNOWLAN JR.  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—Cape Girardeau



EDWIN KOHNER  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—St. Louis



VICTORINE MAHON  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—Springfield

reduced accidents and injuries in their workplaces with a reduced number of lost workdays.

## Workers' Safety Program

The Missouri Workers' Safety Program is responsible for the administration of Section 287.123, RSMo. The law requires all insurance carriers writing workers' compensation insurance in Missouri to provide comprehensive safety engineering and management services to employers upon request.

Program functions include certifying and maintaining a registry of safety consultants and engineers; certifying safety programs of self-insured employers, third-party administrators and workers' compensation insurance carriers; investigating complaints of inadequate loss control services against insurance carriers; monitoring the impact of safety services being provided by insurance carriers; performing on-site safety audits and consultations; and conducting occupational safety education and training.

## Division of Workers' Compensation

3315 W. Truman Blvd., PO Box 58  
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TIM WILSON  
Chief Administrative Law Judge  
Division of Workers'  
Compensation—Joplin

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Toll-free: (800) 775-2667 (Employee Information Line)  
Toll-free: (866) 837-6069 (Employer Information Line)  
[www.dolir.mo.gov/wc/](http://www.dolir.mo.gov/wc/) / E-mail: [workerscomp@dolir.mo.gov](mailto:workerscomp@dolir.mo.gov)

On November 2, 1926, the Missouri Workers' Compensation Law was adopted by a vote of the people. Initially, the administration of the law was under the direction of the Workmen's Compensation Commission. Today, such responsibility is assigned to the Missouri Division of Workers'

Compensation. The division's primary function is to provide prompt and equitable resolutions of all cases of work-related injuries and occupational diseases with a minimum of formal litigation.

Under the Missouri Workers' Compensation Law, an individual who is injured on the job may be entitled to compensation in the form of medical benefits as well as potential temporary total disability, permanent partial disability benefits or permanent total disability. An employee is entitled to these disability compensation benefits in an amount equal to two-thirds of the employee's average weekly wage not to exceed certain statutory limitations. The average weekly pay is determined by examining various pay periods immediately preceding the date of injury.

The division's administrative costs are paid from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund. Employers finance the fund by paying an annual tax on net workers' compensation insurance premiums.

## Adjudication

Administrative Law Judges hold dockets, including hearings that are designed to resolve disputes between injured workers and employers/insurance companies. The administrative law judges conduct dispute resolution services in a neutral and impartial manner. The division has eight local offices around the state. The adjudication staff also holds dockets at other sites either in the county where the injury occurred or an adjacent county.

## Injury Processing

The Injury Processing Section receives, processes and retains information relating to work-related injuries that occur in Missouri. The division receives reports of injury, claims for compensation, answers, temporary benefits paid, medical costs paid and other information regarding work-related injuries.

## Self-Insurance

Section 287.280, RSMo, and 8 CSR 50.3.010, provide for self-insurance as an alternative to traditional workers' compensation insurance coverage. Larger employers may apply to self-insure individually. Mid-size to smaller employers may find group trusts a viable alternative. Individual employers and group trusts must satisfy the division's requirements for financial soundness, administrative ability and post surety bonds or escrow accounts.

The Missouri Private Sector Individual Self-Insurers Guaranty Corporation was established in 1992. The Guaranty Corporation was established to administer workers' compensation cases for its

members who become insolvent. The corporation collects assessments from the individual self-insurers to ensure funds are available to administer the claims of insolvent members.

## Second Injury Fund

In 1943, the Workers' Compensation Law was amended to create the Second Injury Fund. An employer's liability is limited to the current injury. The Second Injury Fund is liable when an employee is injured, and the combined effect of the current injury and prior disability results in greater overall permanent disability. The fund also pays medical and death benefits for injuries incurred by employees of an employer who is uninsured.

## Dispute Management

The Dispute Management Program is an alternative dispute resolution process to mediate disputes that arise soon after a workplace injury occurs. The division has mediators who assist parties in resolving medical treatment and lost wage disputes. This is a voluntary process and both parties must agree to mediate. When one of the parties does not agree to mediate, the party originally requesting mediation services is advised that he or she may take further steps if the problem persists, including requesting a setting on the docket from the appropriate local adjudication office.

## Medical Fee Disputes

The unit's goal is to facilitate the resolution of medical fee dispute claims arising between health care providers and employers/insurers. Disputes arise when the health care provider is authorized by the employer to provide medical treatment but has not received payment or only partial payment. The division encourages informal resolution of these disputed claims. If this is unsuccessful, the division provides mediation, administrative resolution or an evidentiary hearing, if necessary, to resolve the disputed claims.

## Physical Rehabilitation

The division's Physical Rehabilitation Unit determines if the employee's injury qualifies for a weekly physical rehabilitation benefit. To qualify the case must be one of serious injury involving disability. The benefit is paid from the Second Injury Fund. The injured employee must obtain therapy in a division-certified facility. The physical rehabilitation benefit is paid for a maximum of 20 weeks. In unusual cases, the employee may qualify for a special order extending benefits if more treatment is needed.

The division certifies physical rehabilitation facilities. Certified facilities must meet function,

personnel, equipment, quality and adequacy standards.

### Vocational Rehabilitation

The Vocational Rehabilitation Program is voluntary. Employers may use the service to provide job retraining to severely injured employees. To conserve state resources and reduce duplication of services, an interagency agreement has been entered into with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to provide this service.

### Fraud and Noncompliance

The Fraud and Noncompliance Unit was established by legislation enacted in 1993. The unit is charged with conducting confidential investigations of all allegations of fraud and noncompliance. Noncompliance means employers who are not properly insuring their workers' compensation liability. Fraud in the workers' compensation system may occur at any level involving employees, employers, insurance carriers, attorneys, physicians and others who attempt to obtain or deny workers' compensation benefits in a fraudulent manner.

The unit staff participates in educational seminars and fraud detection training to inform the public, including employer and employee organizations, civic organizations, insurance companies, legal associations and other groups about proper compliance with the workers' compensation law.

The unit has a toll free number (800-592-6003) for information or to report suspected fraud and noncompliance.

### Missouri Commission on Human Rights

3315 W. Truman Blvd., PO Box 1129

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[www.dolir.mo.gov/hr](http://www.dolir.mo.gov/hr) / E-mail: [mchr@dolir.mo.gov](mailto:mchr@dolir.mo.gov)

The mission of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights is to develop, recommend and implement ways to prevent and eliminate discrimination and to provide equitable and timely resolutions of discrimination claims through enforcement of the Missouri Human Rights Act.

The commission responds to complaints of alleged discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations based on race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, physical/mental disability handicap, age (40-70 employment only) and familial status (housing only). Chapter 213, RSMo 2000 (Missouri Human Rights Act) requires the Missouri Com-

mission on Human Rights to receive, investigate, settle or conciliate complaints of alleged discrimination and conduct public hearings. The statute also enables the commission to certify local commissions, establish relationships with federal and local civil and human rights agencies, implement educational or research programs and develop ways to prevent discrimination.

Commission members are nominated by the director of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, and appointed by the governor with advice and consent of the Senate. The governor appoints at least one member from each of Missouri's nine congressional districts, one member-at-large and one member as chairperson. The commissioners serve for six years without compensation.

### Complaint and Enforcement

Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice may file a written complaint with the Missouri Commission on Human Rights within 180 days from the date of the last act of alleged discrimination. After the filing of any complaint, the executive director, with the assistance of the commission's staff, makes a prompt investigation. If the director determines that probable cause exists for crediting the allegations of the complaint, the director tries to eliminate the unlawful employment practice by conference, conciliation and persuasion.

In cases of failure to eliminate the discriminatory practice by conciliation, the chairperson of the commission may order a public hearing. The Office of the Attorney General or department staff counsel presents the complaint at the hearing. (In housing cases only, the parties have the right to make a decision whether to have their case decided at a public hearing or in circuit court.) Employment discrimination cases continue to consume the largest portion of the commission's workload.

The objective of the hearing process is to make a finding of fact, determine conclusions of law and determine if the respondent has committed an unlawful discriminatory practice. If the commission finds that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred, it may order the respondent to stop the unlawful act and to take affirmative steps, as the commission deems appropriate, which includes civil penalties. If the commission finds in favor of the respondent, after hearing all the evidence, the complaint is dismissed.

Either party has the right to appeal the commission's order to the circuit court. If no proceeding for review is instituted, the commission may obtain a court order for enforcement of its decision.



**ALVIN CARTER**  
Chair  
Commission on Human Rights



**ROBERT CHARLES SCOTT**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 1st District



**HERMAN W. ELMORE**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 2nd District



**CHRISTI ANNE CHECKETT**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 3rd District



**SUSAN L. PENTLIN**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 4th District



**JOANNE M. COLLINS**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 5th District



**DANIEL E. CHAMPION**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 6th District



**ADOLF CASTILLO**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 7th District



**D.J. BELARBI**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 8th District



**JAYE A. JACKSON**  
Commissioner—Commission on Human Rights, 9th District



**DAVID C. ZIMMERMAN**  
Commissioner at Large  
Commission on Human Rights



**ERIC KREKEL**  
Acting Executive Director  
Commission on Human Rights

**Missouri Commission on Human Rights\***

- Carter, Alvin**, (R), chair, St. Thomas, April 1, 2011;
- Belarbi, Abdeldjelil (D.J.)**, (D), commissioner, Rolla, April 1, 2007;
- Castillo, Adolfo**, (R), commissioner, Joplin, April 1, 2009;
- Champion, Daniel E.**, (D), commissioner, Lee's Summit, April 1, 2012;
- Checkett, Christi Anne**, (R), commissioner, Imperial, April 1, 2009;
- Collins, Joanne M.**, (R), commissioner, Kansas City, April 1, 2008;

- Elmore, Herman W.**, (R), commissioner, St. Charles, April 1, 2011;
- Jackson, Jaye A.**, (D), commissioner, Mexico, April 1, 2008;
- Pentlin, Susan L.**, (D), commissioner, Warrensburg, April 1, 2006;
- Scott, Robert**, (D), commissioner, Florissant, April 1, 2007;
- Zimmerman, David C.**, (D), commissioner, Crystal City, April 1, 2010.
- Kregel, Eric**, acting executive director.

\*Commissioners serve without compensation.