Department of Public Safety

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 Alcohol and Tobacco 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 Block Grant (JABG) 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 and Local Law Enforcement Justice Administrative Grant Program (JAG) for state and local projects in the area of drug enforcement, crime control and community policing.
- Administration of federal Victims of Crime Act (VO CA); federal STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); State Services to Victims Fund (SSVF); grants that provide funds to local victim service providers, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and other public and private non profit agencies to assist crime victims in Missouri.
- The Office for Victims of Crime ensures that people affected by crime are treated with fairness, dignity and respect, opens up lines of communication between the victim organizations and the government, and maintains the statewide automated crime victim notification system (MoVANS) within the criminal justice system.
- 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.
- 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 (D O D) Logistical Support Program and the Law Enforcement Procurement Program (1122).
- Administration of the Crime Laboratory Assistance Program including the disbursement of state funds to aid in the operation of the regional crime labs as specified in Chapter 650, RSMo, subject to appropriations.
- Administration of the Missouri Crime Laboratory Upgrade Program including the disbursement of state funds to aid in the operation of state crime labs as specified in Chapter 595, RSMo, subject to appropriations.
Administration of the Internet Cyber Crime Grant (ICCG) Program. The Internet Cyber Crime Grant (ICCG) Program is administered by the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director, pursuant to Chapter 650 RSMo, Section 650, 120 and House Bill 1672. This program was developed by the state of Missouri in correlation with House Bill 1698, also known as Jessica’s Law.

The Internet Cyber Crime Grant Program distributes funding to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control internet cyber crime and to improve public safety. Contracts are awarded to fund and train personnel to enable Missouri law enforcement to meet this goal.

Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

James Braun, Diego Chojkier, Senator Rita Days, Benje Douglas*, Bea Dovin, Shanna Dunkle*, Colly Durley, Esq., Brittany Fletcher*, Javai Fletcher*, Debra Foster, Dr. Margaret Harlan,
Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission

Force, Chief Mike, chair, Congressional District 9;
Gregory, Capt. Kenneth L., Congressional District 1;
Johnson, Ronald S., member, Congressional District 2;
Vacancy, Congressional District 3;
Diehl, Sheriff Dwight, member, Congressional District 4;
Conlee, Chief Kenneth, Congressional District 5;
Vescovo, Sheriff Paul C. III, member, Congressional District 6;
Bruce, Sheriff Steve, member, Congressional District 7;
Kinnison, Chief Carl A., member, Congressional District 8;
Ballenger, Rev. David P., member, statewide.

Office of Homeland Security

The Director of the Department of Public Safety was appointed by the governor as his top Homeland Security official, the Homeland Security Advisor. To further give direction to the Homeland Security program, the Office of Homeland Security was established in the Department of Public Safety, which is headed by the Homeland Security Coordinator. Most of the administrative work associated with the federal Homeland Security grants is coordinated with the Homeland Security Grant Administration Branch of the State Emergency Management Agency.

The safety of Missouri's residents is the primary goal of the Missouri Office of Homeland Security. In cooperation with local, state and federal partners, the office has created a working network of professionals from all segments of emergency responders including public health, fire, law enforcement and healthcare. The Office of Homeland Security leads a well-regarded Governor's Homeland Security Advisory Council and the Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees. In addition, the office is responsible for identifying Missouri's critical infrastructure and key resources as well as providing a critical link to the Missouri State Highway Patrol and Missouri Information Analysis Center regarding pressing homeland security bulletins and intelligence.

A tremendous investment in improving our nation's preparedness for natural and manmade events has been made in recent years. Missouri has upgraded communication and information networks, developed and tested response plans, and provided important training and education to partners at the state and local levels.

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
www.mcp.dps.mo.gov / E-mail: operator.MCP@dps.mo.gov

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. Located within that area are: 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 statutory 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

Since 1978, officers have staffed the Missouri Governor’s Mansion. From this origin, officers branched out to the Capitol and became a full functioning police department. 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
www.dfs.dps.mo.gov / E-mail: firesafe@dps.dps.mo.gov

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

The division is charged with the oversight and enforcement of various programs to maintain the safety and well being of the general public. Responsibilities include providing fire safety standards and inspections for specific state licensed or certified care facilities; fire origin and cause investigative assistance to local authorities relating to suspicious fires and explosions as provided by law; regulating the use and sales of fireworks and licensing qualified fireworks operators; training and certification of fire fighters and emergency response personnel; inspecting and licensing of nonexempt boilers and pressure vessels; inspecting and issuance of operating permits for elevator-related equipment; inspecting and issuance of operating permits for amusement rides operating in the state of Missouri; evaluation and issuance of licenses for private fire investigators and companies doing business in Missouri; and licensing of users and explosives.

Fire Service Training and Certification

The Division of Fire Safety’s Training and Certification Unit is responsible for the training and certification of over 25,000 firefighters in the state of Missouri. In addition, the 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, the division has trained and tested over 47,000 individuals, while offering 14 different courses and 15 levels of certification. The Missouri Division of Fire Safety is accredited through the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress and the Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission.

The unit is also responsible for the Fire Fighter Training Contracts, National Fire Incident Reporting System, the State Fire Mutual Aid System and Fire Department Registration. When appropriated, the division also provides funding for cost-free training available to all of the state's firefighters and emergency response personnel.

**Fire Inspection**

Fire Safety Inspectors conduct fire safety inspections of facilities and locations licensed or certified by state agencies, including the Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Mental Health, Division of Family Services, and Senior Citizens Nutrition Centers. These inspections, based upon nationally recognized codes and standards, are designed to reduce and eliminate fire safety hazards for occupants of childcare homes and centers, facilities and homes providing care for the mentally challenged, foster care providers and facilities housing at risk youth.

Fire safety inspections enhance fire prevention measures, making a safer environment for occupants. The Inspection Unit also provides courtesy fire inspections for county jails, schools and state-owned buildings.

Nearly 12,000 inspections and 233 plan reviews were conducted by 13 inspectors in fiscal year 2007.

**Fire Investigation**

The Investigation Unit provides fire and explosive related investigative services to Missouri's fire service and law enforcement agencies. Under RSMo 320.230, the State Fire Marshal and his appointed investigators are responsible for investigating incidents involving the possibility of arson, explosion or related offenses as requested by the fire service, law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys within the state. Investigators are trained in several fields of expertise to include insurance fraud, explosives recognition, weapons of mass destruction and post-blast investigations.
Fire Investigators have the power of arrest for criminal offenses, when investigating the cause, origin or circumstances of fires, explosions or like occurrences involving the possibility of arson or related offenses. Investigators also have arrest powers when aiding and assisting the sheriff of any county or the Chief of Police or their designated representative upon request.

The unit has two explosive detection canines assigned to investigator/handlers for assistance with bomb threat searches, post-blast investigations and security details. Two accelerant detection canines have been added to assist fire investigators during the investigation of suspicious fire-related incidents. Five Division investigators serve as certified Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA) operators and assist other law enforcement agencies across the state with numerous types of felony investigations.

A total of 1,303 investigations were conducted in fiscal year 2007, with 320 involving incendiary fires. Total dollar loss related to those investigations is estimated at $92,245,772.

Fireworks Enforcement

The Division of Fire Safety is charged with enforcing RSMo 320.106, involving the investigation, permitting, and inspection of the fireworks industry in Missouri. This statute requires prospective manufacturers, distributors, jobbers, wholesalers, seasonal retailers, and persons requesting special fireworks displays to apply to the Division of Fire Safety for a permit to do business in Missouri. Applicants must meet certain requirements, follow safety procedures, and pay a fee for a fireworks sales permit.

The scope of this program was broadened by the 2004 Legislature with the addition of testing and licensing of individuals who shoot fireworks for public display. Additionally, proximate (indoor) fireworks such as those used in theatre shows, at ballgames, and concerts were previously exempt from the law and therefore left unregulated. These types of shows are now regulated due to this statutory change.

The division’s Inspection and Investigation staff conduct inspections of facilities selling, manufacturing, or distributing fireworks. Of the 1,481 permits issued by the division in fiscal year 2007, 1,330 involved seasonal retailers. The division licensed 39 display and pyrotechnic operators in fiscal year 2007. That same year, the program generated $160,675, which was deposited to the credit of the Fire Education Fund to provide no-cost firefighter training.

Private Fire Investigator Licensure

In the 2004 legislative session, House Bill 1195 was passed creating the Licensed Private Fire Investigator program. This newly created program will allow for better oversight of individuals performing fire investigations for a fee in the state of Missouri. This legislation will allow the division and the new Board of Licensed Private Fire Investigators the authorization to license only qualified individuals and companies. It will also allow for the ongoing monitoring of their performance to ensure ethical work practices, the investigation of any violations that may arise from their practice, and the implementation of any necessary measures against these individuals or organizations.

Private Fire Investigator Board Members

No members yet assigned.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety

Missouri was the 47th state to pass a law requiring periodic safety inspections of boilers and pressure vessels operating in the state. The purpose of the law is to ensure the safety of the general public, those who work in the vicinity of boilers and pressure vessels and to protect property. The law, known as the Missouri Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, RSMo 650.200 through 650.295, was passed in 1984 and became mandatory on November 12, 1986.

The act requires periodic inspections of boilers and pressure vessels. These inspections are performed by certified inspectors in accordance with nationally recognized standards. Vessels found to have violations in relation to these standards are required to be repaired prior to the issuance of the state operating certificate. Rules require installation permits be obtained prior to installing new objects. In more complex installations, a plan review is also required. The act requires that all weld repairs are completed by National Board certified “R” stamp holders. Accidents involving boilers or pressure vessels are investigated by the Boiler and Pressure Safety Unit.

Currently, the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Unit consists of seven full-time employees, including five Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors who are strategically located throughout the state. In addition, the Division of Fire Safety has commissioned 223 insurance company inspectors who provide routine inspections to their insured. Approximately 39,000 objects are registered and receive periodic inspections. In fiscal year 2007, the unit generated $445,084 in revenue for the state.

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Board Members

Mueller, Wayne, chair, St. Louis; Belfi, Vergil, vice chair, St. Louis;
Amusement Ride Safety Act

In 1997, the 89th General Assembly enacted House Bill 276 relating to amusement ride safety. This legislation placed 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 placed certain restrictions on the rider of an amusement ride. A violation of any restriction may result in criminal prosecution.

State law also requires annual safety inspections on all amusement rides and for those rides to obtain state operating permits before commencing operation in the state. Additionally, the division staff has the authority to conduct spot inspections on any ride operating in Missouri.

In 2007, the division issued 1,105 amusement ride operating permits grossing $33,156 in revenues. Staff from the Elevator Safety program perform the duties required to support the Amusement Ride Safety Act. This program is overseen by a nine member Amusement Ride Safety Board.

Amusement Ride Safety Board Members

Nisbett, J. Keith, Ph.D., chair, St. James;
Burlingame, James, Joplin;
Cole, Randy L., Jefferson City;
Edwards, David L., Crane;
Evans, John L., Lathrop;
Harrig, James M., St. Louis;
Mills, Hugh L., Kansas City;
Vacancies, (2).

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, as well as the evaluation of variance requests.

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

Currently, the Elevator Safety Unit employs nine full time employees including six Elevator/Amusement Ride Safety Inspectors. This program also has regulatory authority over the issuance of state licenses to qualified elevator inspectors performing inspections within the State. To date, approximately 19,000 elevator type objects have been registered with the division. The program generates over $500,000 annually in state revenue.

Elevator Safety Board Members

McNerney, John J., chair, Kansas City;
Corso, Tom, Kansas City;
Donavan, Kay, St. Louis;
James, Mark S., Jefferson City;
Kielhofner, Gerri, Springfield;
Marchack, J.A. (Jay), St. Louis;
Mehalko, Suzan, Grandview;
Ohmes, Michele S., Kansas City;
 Orr, John P., St. Peters;
Winn, Wilson, Kansas City;
Vacancy, (1).

Fire Safety Advisory Board

The Missouri Fire Safety Advisory Board makes recommendations and monitors programs administered by the Division of Fire Safety.

Fire Safety Advisory Board Members

Bollinger, Jim, chair, Marble Hill;
Aitch, Aaron L., Union;
Mahler, Michael, St. Louis;
Nimmo, Andrew, Joplin;
Pottberg, Greg, Bunker;
Wylie, Rob, St. Charles.

Fire Education Commission

The Missouri Fire Education Commission works to provide continuing education to fire service and emergency response personnel throughout Missouri.

Fire Education Commission Members

Sayer, Phil, chair, Galt;
Brown, Greg, Eureka;
Dorsey, Tim, St. Charles;
Jagger, Ray, Kirksville;
Vacancy, (1).

Missouri Blasting Safety Act

In 2007, the General Assembly enacted House Bill 298, creating the Missouri Blasting Safety Act to foster the safe use of explosives in mining and construction by establishing and enforcing consistent statewide industry standards for licencing of blasters and persons using explosives.

This act established the State Blasting Safety
Board to advise the state fire marshall in the development of application and registration forms, training and examinations, and set fees, approve examinations for licensing of blasters; and to approve any rule proposed by the Division of Fire Safety for the administration of the act. The legislation requires annual registration of users of explosives and licensing of blasters.

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
www.atc.dps.mo.gov

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 agency’s responsibilities are primarily threefold: revenue collection, liquor licensing, and liquor and tobacco enforcement.

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

The Division of 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 $31 million annually from liquor, wine and beer taxes for deposit into the general revenue fund. This is achieved by auditors regularly conducting audits of licensed manufacturers, wineries, breweries and wholesalers. Auditors also perform retail audits to determine food sales qualifications of resorts and restaurants licensed to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink on Sundays. The auditing section is also responsible for overseeing the proper enforcement of Missouri price posting systems, primary American source of supply enforcement, and product testing and registration.

In addition, this section annually collects and processes $4 million in license fees, processes 27,000 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, 31 special agents and five 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 27,000 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 Sections 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 also 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.

In order to limit the availability of alcohol and tobacco products to minors, the division monitors retail accounts across the state with random compliance check operations. Under the program, minors working for the division are sent into the establishments and instructed to attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages or tobacco products. If asked, the minors must display their valid driver's license which indicates that they are under twenty-one years of age for alcohol purchases or under eighteen years of age for tobacco purchases, and must answer questions concerning their age truthfully. If the employee sells alcohol or tobacco to the under age buyer, the seller will be issued a criminal
summons to appear in Circuit Court on the appropriate charge of Sale of Intoxicating Liquor to a Minor or Sale of Tobacco Products to a Minor. In addition, the license holder will be cited for a violation of State Liquor Control Law or State Tobacco Law and will face a disciplinary hearing before the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control, who shall determine the appropriate sanction against the establishment.

Summary

In recent years the division has streamlined the liquor application process, began 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 industries and local law enforcement to achieve an unprecedented level of efficiency and cost-effectiveness for Missouri citizens.

Alcohol and Tobacco Control

Districts

District I, Joe Hodgin, 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) 340-6835.

Missouri State Highway Patrol

General Headquarters
Hugh H. Waggoner Building
1510 E. Elm St.
Jefferson City 65101
Telephone: (573) 751-3313
www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov
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 primary emphasis remaining on traffic safety. The Patrol’s original force, established by the enactment of RSMo Chapter 43, included 55 officers and a handful of civilians. Today, there are 1,022 uniformed members, 98 of whom are assigned to the Gaming Division, and 1,112 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 inspection programs, driver’s license examinations, criminal investigations, crime 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. Operation Cash Crop, the methamphetamine hotline, and the drug-trained canine unit make the Patrol’s drug interdiction program a success. In 2006, the Patrol’s drug interdiction program resulted in the seizure of over 8,636 pounds of marijuana, 1,193 pounds of cocaine, 18 pounds of methamphetamine, 17.5 pounds of heroin, and 40 gallons of PCP, in addition to quantities of other illegal drugs. The seizure of PCP went on record as the largest of its kind in the nation. In connection with the drug interdiction program, 339 criminal arrests were made, and $1,599,884 in cash and 23 weapons were seized. In 2006, 1,284 methamphetamine laboratory incidents occurred, leading to the seizure of 255 operational clandestine methamphetamine laboratories. This is a decrease in seizures from previous years due to state legislation requiring over-the-counter packages containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine be sold from behind the pharmacy counter.

Missouri’s Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) is maintained and operated at the Patrol’s Criminal Records and Identification Division. The system houses over 2 million tenprint cards. The system allows for the comparison of a set of fingerprints to more than 2 million prints on file in a matter of minutes. The system can also compare a latent fingerprint from a crime scene to the 20,000,000+ fingerprints in the system (10 fingers per person) as well as to the other “unsolved” latent prints 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. In 2000, law enforcement agencies began submitting tenprints electronically via livescan devices.

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 in Higginsville, Jackson, Wentzville, and Springfield were chosen as the best sites from 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 2006, approximately 180 Level IV reconstructions were completed. Additionally, these teams answered 190 calls for service to assist Patrol members and other agencies with mapping of homicide scenes, crash data retrieval system downloads, photography of crash scenes, and mapping and crash scene expertise.

In 2004, Senate Bill 1000 was signed into law. This new law expanded Missouri DNA collections to include all felons, where previously, DNA
was collected only from violent felons. In 2006, employees analyzed and entered 75,179 offender DNA profiles into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). The laboratory generated 716 “hits” against those CODIS entries that same year.

These are just a few of the programs with which the state has tasked the Patrol in order 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, five majors (each commands a bureau), and his chief of staff, all of which are uniformed members. A captain commands each of the nine troops and answers to the major assigned to the Field Operations Bureau. Twenty divisions organized under the remaining four bureaus lend administrative support to the troops and fulfill additional duties of the Patrol. The chief of staff serves as a legislative and governmental affairs liaison. This member serves at the pleasure of the superintendent and is considered a member of the Patrol’s command staff except for promotions and disciplinary decisions.

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 a resource for the 13 public information and education officers assigned throughout the state. This division is also responsible for the Safety Education Center (Patrol museum) open to the public Monday-Friday (except holidays) from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

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 Lee’s Summit, Macon, Kirkwood, Springfield, Poplar Bluff, Jefferson City, Willow Springs, St. Joseph and Rolla. 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

Lt. G.L. Word
Aircraft Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Lt. B.T. Clements
Homeland Security
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. S.J. Hinesly
Crime Laboratory Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. L. Vislay
Drug and Crime Control Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

L.V. Godsey
Missouri Information Analysis Center
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Lt. M.V. Meyer
Governor’s Security Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. L.D. Elder
Gaming Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. K.E. Hull
TSB Staff Officer
Missouri State Highway Patrol

J.C. Biggerstaff
Communications Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. T.P. McGrail
Criminal Records and Identification Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. L. Vislay
Drug and Crime Control Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. B.W. Jones
Traffic Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. L. Vislay
Drug and Crime Control Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol

Capt. B.W. Jones
Traffic Division
Missouri State Highway Patrol
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.

Originally, several areas within the Patrol handled duties related to Homeland Security. However, in 2006, those duties were consolidated and assigned to a uniformed member, who acts as a liaison to local, state, and federal agencies.

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, Springfield, Joplin, Cape Girardeau, Willow Springs, and St. Joseph provide services to local law enforcement agencies at no cost. Initially, the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board accredited the Crime Laboratory in 1985. It has been reaccredited every five years since. The Patrol Crime Laboratory is responsible for managing Missouri’s Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) database. 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.

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 Missouri Information Analysis Center was formed to collect, evaluate, analyze, and disseminate information and intelligence to local, state, and federal agencies tasked with homeland security responsibilities. The center was placed within the organizational structure of the Division of Drug and Crime Control in 2006.

The Governor’s Security Division provides protection for the governor and the governor’s 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 sites 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. 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 aided dispatch system and is provided near instantaneous access to nationwide criminal justice information via the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC), and other criminal justice databases. The division is responsible for the Patrol's state highway emergency hotline (800-525-5555, and wireless *55), the Missouri recorded road report system (800-222-6400), and performs electronic maintenance on the Patrol's communications equipment 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 the operation of MULES 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, court clerks, and correction 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 Criminal Records and Identification Division also maintains the sex offender registration file for Missouri, which can be accessed by the public via the Internet or by calling the Missouri Sex Offender Registry hotline. The Patrol's custodian of records is assigned to CRID and handles all requests related to the Sunshine Law. This division also manages the Uniform Crime Reporting program. CRID includes a training and auditing unit dedicated to assisting users within the criminal justice system.

The **Information Systems Division (ISD)** manages information technology solutions and computer network 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 Patrol has been an accredited law enforcement agency since 1992.

The **Traffic Division** is comprised of accident records, traffic arrest records, and the fatality analysis reporting system. The accident records section maintains traffic crash records for the Patrol and the statewide traffic accident records system. The traffic arrest records section maintains a computerized listing of driving while intoxicated offenses occurring in Missouri. This section also conducts Uniform Citation audits. The fatality analysis reporting system performs in depth research on causes of fatality accidents and forwards this information to a computerized database in Washington, D.C.

**Support Services Bureau**

The **Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division** operates 24 weigh stations and 25 portable scale units in an effort to provide uniform
enforcement of the laws and regulations governing the operations of commercial motor vehicles.

The Driver Examination Division develops standards, policies, and procedures for the driver examination program, including the commercial driver licensing program. It creates 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 manages the VIN/salvage title inspection program, coordinates Patrol involvement in school bus inspections, and administers an emission inspection program in the St. Louis area.

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, and certi-
fied basic and career-enhancement courses for
full time law enforcement officers.

**Missouri State Water Patrol**

2401 E. McCarty, PO Box 1368
Jefferson City 65102-1368
Telephone: (573) 751-3333 / FAX: (573) 522-1287
www.mswp.dps.mo.gov

**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 8 to 99 highly trained professionals.

The Missouri State Water Patrol (MSWP) 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 assistant commissioner, who holds the rank of lieutenant colonel. Next in command are the administrative services commander and the field services commander, who hold the rank of...
major. The administrative services commander is responsible for supervision of all administrative services of the Water Patrol, and the field services commander 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, Colonel Rad Talburt;
Assistant Commissioner, LT. Colonel Mike Smith;
Administrative Services Commander, Major Tommy Roam;
Field Services Commander, Major Joseph Hughes;
District I, Captain James Marlin;
District II, Captain Matt Walz;
District III, Captain Gary Haupt;
District IV, Captain Robert Searcy;
District V, Captain Dale Sluhan;
District VI, Captain William Cox;
Personnel and Training Commander, Captain Paul Kennedy;
Technical Services Commander, Captain Hans Huenink;
Support Services Commander, Captain Mark Richerson;
Director of Criminal Investigations, Sergeant J. Pragman;
Director of Boating Education/CALEA, Sergeant Alan Barborek;
Public Information Commander, Lieutenant Nick Humphrey;
Director of Communications, Becky Haskamp;
Director of Fiscal Operations, Darla Otto;
Executive Secretary, Kristi Libbert.

Mandated Programs

Pursuant to Section 306.124, RSMo, the MSWP 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 a MSWP officer of the affected area as well as testimony from the hearing are provided to the commissioner, who approves or disapproves the application.

Section 306.130, RSMo, authorizes regattas, motorboat 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 Section 301.560, RSMo, 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 MSWP administers a mandatory boating safety course. This water safety education program is directed toward Missouri boating enthusiasts, both adult and children. Programs are taught by Water Patrol officers during the winter months, primarily November through March. The goal is to teach water safety to current and future boaters. 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. Therefore, in 2004, the legislature enacted legislation requiring boat operators born after January 1, 1984, to obtain a certification card from an approved boating safety course.

In Missouri, the number of boats and their use on recreational waters has increased over the past years. The major lakes of Missouri and the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers account for approximately 275,000 acres with over 8,000 miles of shoreline, not including the numerous tributaries and popular float streams across the state. As of December 2006, there were 324,789 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 2006, there were 266 boating accidents reported, resulting in 129 injuries and 19 fatalities with an additional 28 drownings reported on state waterways. The total number of accidents, injuries and fatalities fluctuate from year to year but have generally declined even though the number of watercraft has increased. Professional enforcement policies, education and safety awareness have been contributing factors to these reductions.

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; authorization of regulatory markers and navigational aids; issuing permits for regattas, races and organized fishing events plus patrolling those events; investigation of citizen complaints, navigational obstructions, boating and water-related accidents and criminal activities; drug eradication and coordinated enforce-
ment activities with other agencies; and recovery of accident victims. The MSWP has many specialized teams such as a scuba dive team, SWAT team and K-9 units.

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 proper equipment and experience to work in flooding conditions.

Dive Team—Dive team members are fully trained for dive operations in lakes, rivers and ponds. In 2006, members of the Water Patrol Dive Team conducted 53 dive operations to recover drowning or boating accident victims, or recover criminal evidence in felony cases. Water Patrol divers also logged 2,482 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 eradications 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

The Missouri National Guard is the Home-town Guard working to serve Missourians and the United States. The Missouri Guard is an active participant in emergency management and response for the state and routinely deploys forces worldwide to perform federal missions as a partner in the Army and Air Force, including combat missions and operations other than war.

People—Approximately 11,000 men and women serve in the Army and Air National Guard units based in approximately 65 communities across the state. They are trained in hundreds of specific skills, most with direct application to civilian work and professions.

Roles and Missions—Unique among all the nation’s armed forces, the National Guard has a dual state and federal role under the U.S. Constitution.

The Guard is Missouri’s force in times of disaster and emergency. Recent state missions have included helping the community of Caruthersville recover from tornado damage in April 2006, assisting with summer storm recovery during a heat wave in St. Louis in July 2006 and helping in the Amber Alert search for a missing infant in Union in September 2006. Severe winter storms in December 2006 and January 2007 saw our Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen called to duty again, helping in Southwest and Central Missouri, as well as in the St. Louis region.

The Guard is a federal reserve force, fully accessible to the president for short-notice duty in times of national emergency. Federal missions have kept Missouri Army and Air National Guard units very busy since the terrorist attacks on our nation on Sept. 11, 2001. The Missouri National Guard has seen almost 7,000 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen mobilized overseas in support of the Global War on Terrorism and Homeland Security roles here in the United States. Many of the deployments have lasted more than one year.

In order to better support the needs of our Guard members and their families with the continued deployment operational tempo, several initiatives have been enacted.

The Military Family Relief Fund is headed up by the lieutenant governor and provides financial assistance to families who have been affected by a mobilization.

Our Family Readiness Program continues to expand and improve, reaching out to provide support to the families left in Missouri when the Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen mobilize away from home.

Our benefits coordination office works diligently around the state helping to ensure that all veterans, the Missouri National Guard and all other branches know of the benefits available to them because of their service.

State duty is performed under orders of the governor, the Guard’s peacetime commander in chief. The governor appoints the Adjutant General, who wears the two stars of a major general and oversees the Army and Air National Guard
units assigned to the state by the federal government. He is advised by a state military council of senior leaders of the Army and Air National Guard, including the commanders of each major unit in the state.

Missouri is fortunate to have a strong arsenal in support of Homeland Security. The 22-member Missouri National Guard 7th Civil Support Team is stationed at Fort Leonard Wood. This team is highly trained to assess, advise and assist incident commanders in situations involving weapons of mass destruction. The team also facilitates military support to local first responders across the state. In February 2007, the team responded when the University of Missouri–Rolla campus had an anthrax scare.

Another homeland security tool available to the Missouri National Guard Adjutant General, and in turn, the governor, is the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or High Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force (CERF team). The CERF team is specially trained to save lives while responding in a homeland defense role or to an incident site involving weapons of mass destruction. The team has a robust capability to decontaminate casualties impacted by a terrorist attack or accident.

The National Guard Bureau, a joint agency of the U.S. Army and Air Force, provides peace-time federal oversight of National Guard units. While the governor commands the guard on a day-to-day basis, most costs are paid with federal funds. That includes the regular pay for soldiers and airmen of the guard, except when they are on a state emergency mission. The federal funding and a force of full-time, federally paid employees ensure the readiness of the guard for federal missions or state duty if called on by the governor. The federal government pays approximately 95 percent of the annual cost of the guard.

With its ability to perform federal duty 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. While National Guard units and members can perform federal duty in the same manner as members of the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps Reserves, only National Guard units have the constitutional responsibility to serve at home during emergencies.

The guard offers additional benefits. It provides Missouri communities with citizens whose military experiences pay off at home. Its men and women receive training in skills, work ethic, physical fitness and leadership that benefits their communities and civilian employers. They earn GI Bill and other educational benefits, including state funded educational support and matching scholarships provided by many Missouri colleges and universities, unique to the National Guard.

The Missouri National Guard works with community groups in drug demand reduction programs while also supporting local, state and federal agencies in drug supply reduction efforts. Other innovative readiness training projects let guard units train by working on projects benefiting their communities.

The Missouri National Guard is also involved in several initiatives working to make Missouri a better place to live. The Missouri Air and Army National Guard work together with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services to operate Camp Guardian. The camp provides mentally and or physically challenged citizens with an annual summer camp in Missouri.

The Missouri National Guard Military Funeral Honors Program coordinates approximately 26 funerals for veterans across the state every day. The program began in July 1999 and coordinates funeral honors for every Missouri veteran. Anyone interested in funeral honors for their family member should inform their funeral home director.

The Missouri National Guard also honors our living veterans with the Veterans Awards Program. The Missouri Legislature approved this program providing a medal and certificate to Veterans of the Vietnam War, World War II and the Korean War. Veterans or their family members wishing more information can contact the program director at (573) 638-9838.

The oldest Missouri National Guard units claim a military lineage to pre-territorial times, when militia units were organized in the St. Louis area under French and Spanish colonial rule. Since then, guard units have performed state emergency duty hundreds of times in their federal role. In the 20th Century, Missouri National Guard units or members saw active service in World Wars I and II, Korea, the Berlin Crisis, Vietnam, Just Cause in Panama, Desert Shield and Storm, Somalia, Haiti, Joint Endeavor/Joint Guard in the Balkans, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom and routinely supported smaller contingencies or deployments on every continent except Antarctica.

To Learn More – The National Guard offers speakers to civic and community groups statewide through its Speaker’s Bureau. Speakers can discuss local National Guard units, major guard activities, the guard’s work in drug education and awareness or the guard’s role in current national defense contingency missions.

Community and school groups visiting Jefferson City are also invited to tour the headquarters of the Missouri National Guard and State Emer-
gancy Management Agency at the Ike Skelton National Guard Training Site. Call (573) 638-9846 to arrange for a National Guard speaker or arrange a group tour of the Skelton Training Site.

Tours of other Missouri National Guard facilities statewide, including training site and aviation bases and facilities, are available by contacting the local base or unit.

Requests for speakers, Jefferson City group tours or general information requests can be sent by Email to ngmo.pao@us.army.mil; for the Missouri National Guard on the World Wide Web see www.moguard.com.

Missouri Military Council

Sidwell, King, Maj. Gen., president, Sikeston;
McCamy, Steven, Maj. Gen., St. Joseph;
Pace, Michael Brig. Gen., West Plains;
Kay, Larry, Brig. Gen., Boonville;
Brandt, Michael, Brig. Gen., St. Peters;
McCord, Craig, Brig. Gen., Bates City;
Alewel, Randy, Col., Warrensburg;
Cotter, Stephen, Col., St. Joseph;
Irwin, David, Col., Ballwin;
Leeker, Robert, Col., Defiance;
Hagler, Wendell, Col., Columbia;
Newman, Col. David, Millstadt, IL;
Robinson, Kevin, Col., Rogersville;

Ex officio members

Lusk, Dwight, Col., Jamestown;
Karch, John, Col., Lebanon;
Stark, Allen, Col. (Ret.), New Bloomfield;
Beckley, Brent, Lt. Col., Jefferson City;
Jenkins, Matthew, CSM, Jefferson City;
Phillips, William, CCM Sgt., Savannah;
Delgado, Jill, Mrs., Jefferson City, (recorder without vote).

State Emergency Management Agency

The Missouri Army National Guard Ike Skelton Training Site
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Grants

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 safety hazards. In 1967, the 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. The governor appoints the SEMA director, who works with the Missouri Adjutant General, and for the Director of the Department of Public Safety.

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 (SEO C) 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 SEO C 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, earthquake preparedness, floodplain management and mitigation, emergency management assistance, radiological protection, public warning, training and education. SEMA’s free training courses in emergency preparedness are made available to schools, the public, first responders, local emergency management agencies and local officials.

SEMA’s Earthquake program provides operational oversight and administrative support to the 1,000-member SAVE (Structural Assessment Visual Evaluation) Coalition authorized by RSMo 44.023. This statute tasks SEMA to establish a building inspection program to mitigate injuries by determining if buildings damaged by natural or man-made disasters are safe for continued occupation. The service also reduces the need for mass care such as sheltering and feeding by enabling citizens to return home sooner following an event. The SAVE Coalition organizes and trains architects, engineers, building inspectors and skilled construction industry personnel to serve as volunteer inspectors in stricken communities and counties. SAVE Coalition members are required to pass the ATC-20 structural evaluation course prior to receiving SAVE credentials and performing inspections. When requested, these volunteers are available to work for up to three days inspecting damaged buildings. During this service period, the volunteer inspectors are immune from liability for acts committed in the performance of their official emergency duties, except in cases of willful misconduct or gross negligence. Incidental expenses incurred by the inspectors are paid by the local jurisdictions they serve. After the April 2006 tornadoes, the SAVE Coalition was activated to provide building inspections in Pemiscot and Dunklin Counties.

SEMA provides administrative support to the Missouri Seismic Safety Commission, which 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.

Missouri Seismic Safety Commission Members
Abbott, Daniel, St. Louis;
Berry, Ken, Chesterfield;
DeClue, Melvin C., Union;
Garnatz, Jeffery, Columbia;

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS — DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
Gould, Phillip, Richmond Heights; Organizations Active in Disaster. Recovery Partnership and the Missouri Voluntary is the point-of-contact for the Missouri Disaster tee on disaster survivor needs. The coordinator officials and local long-term recovery commit- FEMA, state and local emergency management coordinator provides technical assistance to nate disaster services for Missouri citizens. The state, private and volunteer agencies to coordi- SEMA's volunteer agency coordinator works with SEU's federal counterpart in the Federal Emergency Volunteer Agency Disaster Coordinator for cost effective mitigation projects, which help cal infrastructure. Communities may be eligible disaster damaged roads, bridges and other criti- available for local governments to help repair the Small Business Administration are also avail- able. Federal Public Assistance funds may be available for local governments to help repair disaster damaged roads, bridges and other critical in- frastructure. Communities may be eligible for cost effective mitigation projects, which help prevent similar damages in the future.

Volunteer Agency Disaster Coordinator

SEMA's volunteer agency coordinator has a federal counterpart in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (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 commit- tees 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.

Disaster Declarations

In 2006, Missouri received eight disaster declarations. Missouri received five presidential dis- aster declarations for severe weather, tornadoes, power outages, snow and ice impacting many Missouri counties. Disaster declarations for individual assistance and public assistance were approved following the March and the April storms. An emergency public assistance declaration was declared after the summer power outages. Public assistance declarations were approved for the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County for the severe summer heat and power outages, and the November severe winter weather and ice. Three Small Business Administration disaster declarations were declared for the Sep- tember tornadoes and the winter storms.

In January 2007, Missouri received a Presi- dential Disaster Declaration for Public Assist- ance for Severe Winter Weather.

Homeland Security/Terrorism Activities

SEMA is the State Administering Agency (SAA) for Homeland Security grants. In 1999, SEMA administered the Department of Justice Terrorism Equipment Grants. Currently, SEMA administers the Department of Homeland Security Grants at the direction of the Governor Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC). The program includes the State Homeland Security Program grants, the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program grants, the Citizens Corps grants, Buffer Zone Protection grants and the Transit Security grants.

Logistics, Mitigation and Floodplain

The Logistics, Mitigation and Floodplain Management Branch services three areas very important to Missouri's citizens. The Logistics Section is responsible for disaster logistics planning, training, preparedness, response and recovery operations. The timely and effective provision of emergency life-sustainment supplies such as food, water, ice, infant items, bedding, clothing, and other emergency items is critical to those suffering adversely from a disaster. During an event, the section's staff must rapidly analyze the logistics situation, including locally available support and shortfalls to determine the appropriate logistics support required. As evidenced dur- ing the many emergencies and disasters that occurred during 2006, the Logistics Section will be very busy helping coordinate, integrate and track the efforts of multiple state, local, volun- teer, and private stakeholders who perform the requisition, acquisition, delivery, reception and distribution of personnel, equipment, supplies and materials in support of key aspects of disas- ter operations. As the disaster response matures
into the recovery, the Logistics Section coordinates the redeployment of non-consumable equipment and supplies to the proper owners.

The efforts of the Mitigation Section are designed to lessen or avoid the adverse impact that disasters inflict on lives and property of Missouri’s citizens and visitors. To do this, the section administers five federal mitigation grant programs, and has assisted the 785 Missouri counties and communities that now are covered by FEMA approved hazard mitigation plans to qualify for these grants. Under the voluntary flood mitigation buyout programs that followed the Great Flood of 1993, more than 4,500 residential properties have been acquired, demolished and deed restricted to remove them permanently from harms way and help the homeowners avoid financial harm. Additionally, mitigation grants have funded the replacements of bridges and low water crossings, as well as creek bank stabilizations and rechannelizations to lessen the threat of future flood hazards. In cooperation with Missouri’s rural electric cooperatives, SEMA also has been able to employ mitigation grants to increase the number of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) weather warning transmitters from ten (10) to thirty-one (31), providing early warning coverage to nearly the entire state. And in recent years, the need to mitigate tornado and severe wind damages has become increasingly urgent, resulting in the growing use of mitigation funding to construct multiple school and community tornado saferooms around Missouri.

The Floodplain Management Section administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), a key statewide financial protection opportunity. Floods are one of the most common hazards in the state of Missouri, and even an inch of water can cause costly property damage. Although many do not realize it, most homeowner insurance does not cover flood damage, so the purchase of specific flood insurance usually is necessary. For those who live in a mapped high risk Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), federal law compels federally backed mortgage lenders to require the purchase of flood insurance. However, anyone could actually be subject to flooding, and for this reason, all citizens, even those not located in a high risk area, are eligible to purchase flood insurance, so long as the community participates in the NFIP. The Floodplain Section works with the 594 NFIP participating communities, conducting community assistance program compliance visits and providing technical assistance that ensures continued NFIP participation. The section’s staff also manages much of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) work performed under the federal map modernization program. In addition, the section partners with the Missouri Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association and others to offer extensive training for local floodplain managers, insurance agents, elected officials, engineers and surveyors, lenders and retailers. Missouri now has 77 nationally Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs), and during this past year, the section held 17 additional workshops throughout the state, training 843 people.

Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC)

The Missouri Emergency Response Commission implements the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and related Missouri laws. These laws pertain to the storage of hazardous chemicals. The commission designates and supports the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC), 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 Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) for HAZMAT training to local public sector employees and the Chemical Emergency Preparedness Funds (CEPF) for planning and training for LEPCs to carry out their responsibilities designated under EPCRA and RSMo 292.600-625.

MERC Commission Members

Willett, James (Brad), chair, Hannibal; Arnold, Robert (Steve), Bridgeton; Culley, Chester A., Kansas City; Corwin, James D., Kansas City; Days, Sen. Rita Heard, St. Louis; Drummond, Jane, Jefferson City; Fendya, Diana G., Chesterfield; Griesheimer, Sen. John, Washington; Jones, Gerald W., Jackson; Jones, Rep. Kenny, California; Parson, Rep. Michael, Bolivar; Reynolds, Ron M., Jefferson City; Reinkemeyer, Alan, Jefferson City; Teel, Michelle, 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.

911 Service Oversight Committee
Members:
James, Mark S., chair, Jefferson City;
Appling, Lin, Jefferson City;
Asahl, James R. (Bob), Jefferson City;
Berry, Mary M., Maysville;
Coryell, Samuel M., Springfield;
Hulett, Peggy D., Kansas City;
George, Sherman, St. Louis;
Jones, David J., St. Joseph;
Jungmann, Becky, Springfield;
Knight, Betty A., Platte City;
Person, James R., Belton;
Pierson, Elizabeth M., Norborne;
Porter, Roger Dale (RD), Columbia;
Robb, Brian J., Liberty;
Toelke, Gary F., Union;
Wade, John T., Higginsville;

Missouri Veterans Commission
205 Jefferson St., 12th Fl.
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 services 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 205 Jefferson Street, 12th Floor. This location also houses the local Veteran Service Office.

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

Service to Veterans Program
Stan Baughn, Director, Service to Veterans Program
Missouri Veterans Commission
205 Jefferson St., 12th Fl., PO Drawer 147
Jefferson City 65102
stan.baughn@mvc.dps.mo.gov

The mission of the Service to Veterans Pro-
gram 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, veterans 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 website: www.mvc.dps.mo.gov.

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 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 a total of 1,350 available beds. Early in 2004 the Mt. Vernon Veterans Home moved into a 200-bed replacement facility and St. Louis Veterans Home added a 100-bed dementia unit.

The mission of the Missouri Veterans Home Program through inspired employees, is to 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.dps.mo.gov.

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 a veteran may be charged currently is $1,750 per month. Ability to pay is based upon the veteran’s (and his or her spouse’s) total income and assets. The veteran is always allowed to keep at least $90 per month for personal use.

Missouri Veterans Homes are inspected at least annually by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the continuance of per diem payments. Policies for health care administration are centrally managed by the Commission’s Superintendent of Homes, who routinely reviews management practice and clinical outcomes. Therapeutic modalities of physical, psychosocial and rehabilitative origin are provided in each facility.
Missouri Veterans Homes

St. James
620 N. Jefferson, St. James 65559
Telephone: (573) 265-3271 / FAX: (573) 265-5771
patty.faenger@mvc.dps.mo.gov
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
1600 S. Hickory, Mt. Vernon 65712
Telephone: (417)466-7103 / FAX: (417) 466-4040
don.long@mvc.dps.mo.gov
www.sofnet.com/-movet
Don Long, Administrator

In June of 2004 a new state of the art 200 bed facility was opened on Hickory Street in Mt. Vernon. The Missouri Veterans Home at Mt. Vernon was established April 1, 1983, in a wing of the Missouri Rehabilitation Center. The home is operated by the Missouri Veterans Commission to provide quality rehabilitative nursing care to Missouri’s disabled veterans.

Mexico
1 Veterans Dr., Mexico 65265
Telephone: (573) 581-1088 / FAX: (573) 581-5356
cheryl.tolbert@mvc.dps.mo.gov
www.maain.com/vetshome
Cheryl Tolbert, 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 offices. 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
jan.rau@mvc.dps.mo.gov
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 fund-raising drive led by the American Legion and its auxiliaries.

St. Louis
10600 Lewis and Clark Blvd., St. Louis 63136
Telephone: (314) 340-6389 / FAX: (314) 340-6379
michael.barth@mvc.dps.mo.gov
Michael Barth, Administrator

Missouri’s fifth veterans home, a 300-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
celia.reed@mvc.dps.mo.gov
Celia Reed, 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
eric.endsley@mvc.dps.mo.gov
Eric Endsley, 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, and 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 strategi-
cally 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
steve.maples@mvc.dps.mo.gov
Steve Maples, 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 H.wy. 13, Higginsville 64037
Telephone: (660) 584-5252 / FAX: (660) 584-9525
jessr@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
17357 Stars and Stripes Way
Bloomfield 63825
Telephone: (573) 568-3871
swearen@bootherel.net
Ken Swearengin, Director

The Missouri Veterans Cemetery at Bloomfield was established October 12, 2003. Interments began September 29, 2003. The cemetery is built on 64.21 acres of land, which was donated to the state of Missouri by the people of Stoddard County. There are 10,156 plots for full casket burial, 791 in-ground cremation plots and 800 columbarium wall niches for cremation interment. The cemetery includes a walking path around the lake with a floating fountain. The cemetery is located south of Bloomfield on the west side of Highway 25, and shares a common entryway with the Stars and Stripes Museum.

Jacksonville
1479 County Rd. 1675
Jacksonville 65260
Telephone: (660) 295-4237
jquigley@cvalley.net
Jerry Quigley, Director

The Missouri Veterans Cemetery at Jacksonville was established October 25, 2003. The cemetery is located at 1479 County Road 1675, Jacksonville. It occupies 117.4 acres of majestic green land and includes a lake. The cemetery will have approximately 40,000 burial sites along with a columbarium that will have approximately 800 niches for cremation. The land for the cemetery was donated by Associated Electric.
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...”

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 two dollars 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.

Operation Outreach Program
The Missouri Veterans Commission has developed an evolving program to match national corporation dollars and government and state agency programs to the needs of the men and woman supporting Operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom and Noble Eagle (or Global War on Terrorism [GWOT]). As a one-stop of referral information, the program functions to bring connections and dollars to the families of deployed service members as well as returning veterans faced with:
- Financial constraints due to deployment
- Legal issues as a result of service commitment
- Job retraining due to deployment injury
- Education needs for service member or family

Minority Veterans Program
The Minority Veterans Program was established to encourage minority veterans and dependants to visit local Veterans Service Officers to ascertain benefits they might be legally entitled to through the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs. The program's goals include:
- Increase benefit awareness among minority veterans.
- Increase benefit awareness among widows of deceased veterans.
- Increase Missouri Veterans Commission visibility among community agencies.
- Collaboration with other veterans agencies to increase awareness of veterans programs
- Co-brand with businesses to promote veterans benefits awareness.

Veterans Commission Members
Ross, Carson, chair;
Frank, Joseph J., vice chair;
Kling, S. Lee, member;
Miller, Bernadette A., member;
West, Arvid E. Jr., member.

Missouri Gaming Commission
3417 Knipp Dr., PO Box 1847
Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 526-4080 / FAX: (573) 526-1999
Web site: www.mgc.dps.mo.gov

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 whom may be mem-
bers 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 investigate the background of 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 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 statutes, 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.

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 five principal 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 commission employees and, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding, to 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 regulatory action for certain corporate control transactions and also studies the economic markets for casi-
nos 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, 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 secured.

**Enforcement Section**

The Enforcement Section is responsible for regulating operations at gaming facilities, with an emphasis on the integrity of gaming, the protection of assets, and the safety of patrons and staff. The licensing staff coordinates and implements the licensing of excursion gambling boats, suppliers of gambling games, and over 11,000 occupational licensees. The audit staff performs independent audits, reviews, and investigations to identify and document noncompliance with laws, policies and procedures. The Enforcement Section provides extensive classroom training for gaming agents, including a fully equipped mini-casino with surveillance and the latest in electronic gaming devices. In addition, the Enforcement Section is responsible for background investigations of license applicants, investigation and resolution of patron complaints, policy development, coordination of the industry discipline system, new construction oversight, and evaluation and approval of games and electronic systems.

The Enforcement Section also coordinates and oversees the activities of the Gaming Division of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding with the Gaming Commission. The Gaming Division provides criminal and regulatory enforcement of gaming operations within the state. The eastern and western enforcement districts are responsible for enforcing Missouri statutes and regulations on licensed casino properties. The background unit conducts investigations of individuals and companies applying for licensure with the commission, as well as persons applying for employment with the commission. The background unit has a section that is responsible for enforcement related to charitable games in Missouri. The administrative services section oversees the collection and preservation of evidence and property, division training, criminal records, case management, and special projects performed by the Gaming Division.

**Legal Section**

The legal section provides advice to the commissioners, executive director and other commission staff regarding riverboat and charitable gaming issues, including review of financial transactions, interpretation of laws and regulations and analysis of policy proposals. The sec-
tion assists the commission in its quest to ensure that riverboats, bingo organizations, suppliers and individual licensees abide by all laws and rules of the commission. In particular, commission lawyers are responsible for drafting proposed disciplines against licensees for violations of laws or rules and presenting those disciplines to the commission.

This section 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.

**Bingo Section**

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. Regular bingo licenses, special bingo licenses, abbreviated pull tab licenses, supplier licenses, manufacturer licenses and bingo hall provider licenses are all issued by the Bingo division.

**Missouri Gaming Commission**


**Satellite Offices**