Department of Public Safety

Established in 1974, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) coordinates statewide law enforcement, criminal justice and public safety efforts to ensure a safe environment for Missourians. The department “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 nine separate agencies: Office of the Director, Missouri Capitol Police, Division of Fire Safety, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control, Missouri State Highway Patrol, Missouri National Guard (Office of the Adjutant General), State Emergency Management Agency, Missouri Veterans Commission and 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, substance abuse treatment, 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 the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grant Program (Title II), Community Prevention Grant Program (Title V), Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program (JABG), and Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant Program from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for projects to improve juvenile justice in Missouri and provide staff support for the state Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG).

- The Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Unit administers the following federal grant programs: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG); Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG); Multi-Jurisdictional Cyber Crime Grant (MJCCG); Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT); John R. Justice (JRJ); and Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences (PCNFS) and the following state grant program: Missouri Crime Lab Upgrade Program (MCLUP), and coordinates the Department of Defense (DOD) Logistical Support Program and Missouri Crime Prevention Information Center. The JAG program makes funds available for law enforcement, drug enforcement, Drug Abuse Resistance Program (DARE) and school resources officers, drug treatment, information sharing/technology, and other prevention initiatives that strengthen the criminal justice system. The LLEBG program awards funds to law enforcement agencies to purchase equipment directly related to basic law enforcement functions and officer safety. The MJCCG program makes funds available to reduce and prevent Internet crimes against children. The RSAT program assists state and local governments in developing and implementing substance abuse treatment programs in correctional and detention facilities. The JRJ program provides loan repayment assistance for state and federal public defenders and state prosecutors. The PCNFS program makes funds available to help improve the quality and timeliness of forensic sciences within crime laboratories. The MCLUP program provides financial assistance to defray expenses of crime laboratories. The DOD program provides excess military equipment to civilian law enforcement agencies for use in counter narcotics, counterterrorism operations and officer safety. The Missouri Crime Prevention Information Center provides a means for individuals and agencies to acquire the resource materials, technical assistance, knowledge and skills necessary to develop, implement and educate crime prevention and intervention programs.

- The Missouri Crime Victim Services Unit administers the federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA); federal STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP); and the State Services to Victims Fund (SSVF) and oversees the Missouri Office for Victims of Crime, which maintains the statewide automated crime victim notification system (MoVANS), and provides guidance to not-for-profit agencies and local and state governments on practices and policies that impact crime victims. VOCA, VAWA, SASP and SSVF provide grants that fund local victim programs.
service providers, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and other public and private nonprofit agencies to assist crime victims in Missouri. The unit strives to ensure that people affected by crime are treated with fairness, dignity and respect and to open up lines of communication between victim organizations and the government.

Crime Victims’ Compensation Program

The Crime Victims’ Compensation Program (CVC) financially assists victims of violent crime in paying for reasonable medical expenses, counseling expenses, funeral expenses, lost wages and loss of support. In the case of death, the program can help the victim’s dependents with loss of support if the victim was gainfully employed. As a payer of last resort, the program considers out-of-pocket expenses only after all collateral sources have been exhausted. A maximum benefit of $25,000 may be awarded on eligible claims.

Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Program

The Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Program provides payment to cover the cost of gathering evidence during the forensic examination for victims of sexual crimes in Missouri. The medical provider is required to bill the SAFE Program for reasonable charges incurred during the forensic examination. The patient may not be billed for any forensic examination charges.

Peace Officer Standards and Training Program (POST)

Administration of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Program (POST), which deals with the licensure of peace officers who have received training specified by Chapter 590, RSMo, and provides staff support for the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission.

Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

James Braun; Sen. Rita Days; Colly Durley, Esq.; Dr. Margaret Harlan; William Heberle; Suzanne Kissock, Esq.; Erin Lear*; Donald Lee; Hon. Hal Lowenstein; Larry Maddox; Dr. Edwin Morris; David Nelson; Hon. John Parrish; Lindsay Ponce*; Pili Robinson; Gabrielle Ruzicka*; and Keith Wood.  

*Youth Members.

Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission

Johnson, Capt. Ron, chair, state law enforcement member; Ballenger, Rev. David, public member; Boyer, Sheriff Oliver Glenn, sheriff member; Cox, Sheriff Stephen V., sheriff member; Diehl, Sheriff Dwight, sheriff member; Edwards, Det. Mark R., law enforcement member; Isom, Chief Daniel, chief of police member; Roberts, Chief Lane, chief of police member; Scanga, Capt. Diane, training center director member; Wheelen, Sgt. Gregory, law enforcement member.

Office of Homeland Security

The overall responsibility for Missouri’s homeland security program falls under the Department of Public Safety. The director of public safety, which is a cabinet-level position, is the governor’s designated “Homeland Security Advisor.” The core DPS agencies, including the National Guard, Highway Patrol, Fire Marshal, State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and Capitol Police, all support and are considered key to keeping Missouri safe and secure.

The overall day-to-day responsibilities in the state’s homeland security program lie with the homeland security coordinator, who is the director of the Missouri Office of Homeland Security (OHS). OHS is the designated “State Administrative Agency” (SAA) and responsible for applying for and administering all homeland security grants for the state. Responsibilities for homeland security related training and exercises also reside in OHS. OHS works closely with other stakeholders to ensure a “one state-one strategy” program. The governor’s Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) and the Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOC) work with the Office of Homeland Security to ensure seamless engagement and a feeling of ownership of Missouri’s homeland security program down to the community and rural areas of the state.

Advisory Committee for 9-1-1 Service Oversight

The Missouri State Legislature, through state statute (section 650.330, RSMo), established a committee on 9-1-1 service oversight, with the director of public safety designated to be the chair of the committee. In the late 1990s, 9-1-1 issues at the state level were coordinated through the Office of Administration by executive order. These duties were transferred to the Department of Public Safety, Office of Homeland Security in 2009, and currently fall under the responsibility of the homeland security coordinator. The Office of Homeland Security serves as the state contact point for 9-1-1 issues and is the state administrative agent for related grant administration purposes.

The Advisory Committee for 9-1-1 Service Oversight assists the governor and General Assembly, aids in collecting and disseminating information relating to use of a universal emergency telephone number, reviews existing and proposed legislation, provides recommendations for model systems considered in preparing a model 9-1-1 service plan and provides requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in 9-1-1 jurisdictional disputes.

Sub-Committees

1. Legislative—provide recommendations regarding proposed legislation as it relates to 9-1-1;  
2. Professional Standards—provide training standards/certification, basic certification, continuing education, course/provider approval, promotes model training practices, and provide administrative support;
3. Operating/Technical Standards—identify and promote model operating policies, practices, procedures and technical standards;
4. Grant/Funding Peer Review;
5. Technical—inventory of 9-1-1 status in Missouri, identify technology best practices, identify and evaluate emerging technologies and explore shared solutions;
6. Education/Outreach—education and outreach to elected officials, public safety leadership, other stakeholders and the public.

Berry, Mary M., Maysville;
Fennewald, Paul, Department of Public Safety, Jefferson City;
Hall, Michael, Hannibal;
Head, Mark D., Leslie;
Herring, Rodney, Trenton;
Hulett, Peggy D., Kansas City;
Jarrett, Terry M., Public Service Commission, Jefferson City;
Jungmann, Becky J., Springfield;
Knight, Betty A., Platte City;
Pierson, Elizabeth M., Norborne;
Person, James, Belton;
Robb, Dr. Brian J., Liberty;
Stenger, Debra, St. Paul;
Wells, Alan, Farmington.

Missouri Capitol Police
Truman State Office Bldg., Rm. 101
630 W. Main St.
Jefferson City 65101
Telephone: (573) 751-2764 / FAX: (573) 526-3898
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Email: operator.mcp@dfs.mo.gov

Since 1983, Missouri Capitol Police have 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, Governor’s Mansion, Jefferson Landing historic site and associated parking facilities and grounds. In recent years, Capitol Police have expanded their services to include state agencies and facilities that have moved from the Capitol Complex to other areas in Jefferson City. Capitol Police have 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. 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. 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 duress 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.

Missouri Division of Fire Safety
Office of the State Fire Marshal
205 Jefferson St., 13th Fl.; PO Box 844
Jefferson City 65102
Telephone: (573) 751-2930 / FAX: (573) 751-5710
www.dfs.dps.mo.gov
Email: firesafe@dfs.dps.mo.gov

The Missouri state fire marshal’s office was established by the 76th Missouri General Assembly in 1973. Effective September 1985, 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 programs that maintain the safety and well-being of the general public. Responsibilities include: providing fire safety standards and inspections for all state-licensed facilities; investigating fires and explosions in the state upon request; regulating the use and sale of fireworks and licensing fireworks operators; training and certification of fire fighters and emergency response personnel; inspecting and licensing nonexempt boilers and pressure vessels; inspecting and issuing operating permits for elevator-related equipment; inspecting and issu-
ing operating permits for amusement rides; monitoring of fire emergencies and assisting local, area and regional fire authorities through the State Fire Mutual Aid System; overseeing the rules and regulations relating to the licensing of explosive blasters and the registration of explosive users; and overseeing the fire standard compliant cigarette program.

**Fire Service Training/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 fire service, law enforcement, private industry and other state agencies. The division offers 14 different courses and 15 levels of state certification. The Missouri Division of Fire Safety is accredited through the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress, National Board of Fire Service Professional Qualifications and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission.

**State Fire Mutual Aid**

The Division of Fire Safety coordinates activation and deployment of local resources when interregional mutual aid assistance is requested. When an incident occurs within any one of the nine mutual aid regions and all local resources become exhausted, the regional coordinator contacts the Division of Fire Safety’s State Mutual Aid Coordinator to request mutual aid assistance of specific resources. The state coordinator in turn contacts mutual aid coordinators within unaffected regions to locate and deploy the needed resources to the impacted region. With information gathered from the annual Fire and Explosives Management Registration Program and continued input and support from all fire service agencies, the system stands ready to mitigate the effects of small or large scale emergencies. The State Mutual Aid Coordinator also administers the National Fire Incident Reporting System.

**Fire Safety Education/Advisory Commission**

The Division of Fire Safety addresses the fire service training needs of our state through contracts in cooperation with community colleges, colleges, regional training facilities, fire and emergency services training entities and universities as appropriated. The Missouri Fire Safety Education/Advisory Commission reviews and determines appropriate programs and activities for which funds may be expended and advises the division accordingly.

**Fire Safety Inspection**

Fire safety inspectors conduct inspections of facilities and locations licensed or certified by state agencies including the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Mental Health, the Division of Family Services, and Senior Citizens Nutrition Centers. These inspections, based upon nationally recognized codes and standards, are designed to 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.

State statute requires the Division of Fire Safety to oversee fire protection sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, and smoke sections in residential care facilities and assisted living facilities. Approximately 600 existing facilities require an annual inspection by the Division of Fire Safety in coordination with the Department of Health and Senior Services.

**Fire Investigation**

The Fire Investigation Unit provides fire and explosive-related investigative services to Missouri’s fire service and law enforcement agencies. Under section 320.230, RSMo, the state fire marshal and the appointed investigators are responsible for investigating incidents involving the possibility of arson, explosion, or related offenses as requested by the fire service, law enforcement or prosecuting attorneys within the state. Investigators are trained in several fields of expertise to include insurance fraud, explosive recognition, weapons of mass destruction and post-blast investigations.

Fire Investigators are Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified law enforcement officers with the power of arrest for criminal offenses when investigating the cause, origin or circumstances of fires, explosions, or similar 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 designated representative upon request.

The unit has an explosive-detection canine team for assistance with bomb threat searches and security details.

**Fireworks Enforcement**

The Division of Fire Safety is charged with enforcing section 320.106, RSMo, involving the investigation, permission, 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 acquire a fireworks license.
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 displays. This includes the previously exempt proximate (indoor) fireworks.

**Blasting Safety Act**

The **Blasting Safety Act** was created in 2007 when the General Assembly enacted House Bill 298. This act established the Blasting Safety Board to develop and adopt a code of rules and regulations relating to the licensing of blasters and the registration of explosive users. The act also requires the division to investigate complaints involving blasting operations throughout the state.

The Blasting Safety Board continues to advise the division on rules and regulations governing the program.

**Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules**

The **Missouri Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act**, per sections 650.200–650.295, RSMo, was passed in 1984 and became mandatory on November 12, 1986. The purpose of the law is to ensure the safety of the general public and those who work in the vicinity of boilers and pressure vessels and to protect property.

The act requires periodic inspections of boilers and pressure vessels and the issuance of a state operating certificate. 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. Accidents involving boilers or pressure vessels are investigated by the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Unit.

The Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules advises the division on rules and regulations governing the program.

**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.

**Amusement Ride Safety Act**

In 1997, House Bill 276 was enacted relating to amusement ride safety. It requires annual safety inspections of all amusement rides and mandates each ride have a state operating permit before operating in the state. Additionally, the division staff has the authority to conduct spot inspections on any ride operating in the state.

This legislation places certain requirements upon amusement ride owners/operators when a death or serious physical injury occurs as a result of the operation of an amusement ride. If an injury or death occurs under the purview of the statute, the Division of Fire Safety initiates an investigation into the cause of the accident. The legislation also places certain restrictions on the riders of amusement rides. A violation of any restriction may result in criminal prosecution.

Staff of 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, which advises the division on rules and regulations governing the program.

**Fire Standard Compliant Cigarette Act**

This act, passed in 2009, requires the Division of Fire Safety to oversee a program regulating the the sale of reduced ignitance propensity cigarettes. Cigarettes sold in Missouri after December 31, 2010, must be fire safe compliant.

Division responsibilities include verification of individual cigarette brand styles based upon nationally recognized testing standards to assure compliance with state law. The division maintains a listing of cigarettes meeting the established performance standard, and this list is also provided to the state attorney general’s office and Missouri Department of Revenue.

The Division recertifies the cigarettes every three years, approves cigarette pack FSC labeling and manages the Cigarette Fire Safety and Fire Fighter Protection Act Fund used to support fire prevention and safety programs.

**Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control**

1738 E. Elm St., Lower Level
Jefferson City 65101
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 (ATC) in 2003. The division’s responsibilities are to enforce the liquor control laws under Chapter 311, RSMo, the youth access to tobacco law under Chapter 407, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the state supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control. The agency’s responsibilities are primarily threefold: revenue collection, liquor licensing and tobacco regulatory compliance. 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. Alcohol and Tobacco Control supervises the state’s revenue derived from the collection of excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and license fees. Additionally, state statute mandates 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 state supervisor, who is authorized to appoint and employ all agents and assistants as is necessary for the proper enforcement and administration of the Liquor Control Law and Youth Access to Tobacco Law.

The state supervisor has the authority under Chapter 311, RSMo, to promulgate regulations, issue liquor licenses an suspend, revoke or fine liquor licenses for liquor control law violations. The supervisor also has the authority under Chapter 407, RSMo, to issue citations prohibiting outlets from selling tobacco products for violations of youth access to tobacco law.

**Licensing and Revenue Collection Section**

The main function of the licensing and revenue collection section is to assure general compliance with liquor control laws requiring the collection of excise taxes on all alcoholic beverages brought into the state of Missouri. Approximately $32 million is collected annually from liquor, wine and beer taxes for deposit into the general revenue fund. This is achieved by regularly conducting audits of licensed manufacturers, wineries, breweries and wholesalers.

This section is responsible for overseeing compliance regarding primary American source of supply, product testing and brand registration, which provides assurances to Missourians that products are safe for consumption, and all excise taxes due have been paid. The licensing section annually collects and processes over $4 million in license fees and processes over 29,000 license applications. This section is also responsible for retention of the division’s records.

**Regulatory Compliance Section**

Alcohol and Tobacco Control’s regulatory compliance section consists of five districts. The regulatory compliance section is supervised by the chief of enforcement and staffed with POST-certified special agents. Special agents are assigned to a district. Each district is responsible for licensing, conducting undercover investigations, responding to citizen complaints, working with local law enforcement and educating licensees on liquor control laws, tobacco laws and regulations.

**Educational Programs**

In recent years, ATC has taken a more proactive stance by providing industry education, server training and law enforcement education programs. Seminars for thousands of retail servers across the state have been conducted to reduce underage drinking, over-serving alcohol to customers and the sale of tobacco products to minors. Informational pamphlets are also provided to assist liquor licensees and tobacco outlets in complying with liquor control laws and tobacco laws. Alcohol and Tobacco Control also has an educational program to train law enforcement on the liquor control laws.

**Summary**

Recently, ATC has streamlined the liquor renewal process, utilized grants to provide more services and modernized revenue collections. The division has provided enhanced employee training to increase the professionalism of personnel. Greater information is provided to the public, liquor industry and tobacco merchants and local law enforcement to achieve an unprecedented level of efficiency and cost-effectiveness for Missourians.

**Central Office:** Steve Shimmens, (573) 751-2333; 1738 E. Elm, Lower Level, Jefferson City

**District I:** Joe Hodgin, (816) 889-2574 and Chuck Bidding, (816) 889-2009; 615 E. 13th St., Rm. 506, Kansas City

**District II:** Tom Hayes, (573) 526-2769; 1738 E. Elm St., Lower Level, Jefferson City

**District III:** Lamont Mitchell, (314) 877-0324 and Ed Weidenbenner, (314) 877-0458; 3256 Laclede Station Rd., Ste. 102, St. Louis; Nancy McGee (EUDL Contact), (314) 877-0325

**District IV:** Ed Weidenbenner (573) 290-5299; 3102 Blattner Dr., Ste. 102, Cape Girardeau

**District V:** Kelly Turner, (417) 895-6565; Park Central Sq., Rm. 536, Springfield

**Missouri State Highway Patrol**

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

Since its inception in 1931, the Missouri State Highway Patrol has evolved from a highway-patrolling force to a full service law enforcement agency with its primary emphasis remaining on traffic safety. The patrol’s original force, established by the enactment of Chapter 43, RSMo, was 55 officers and a handful of civilians. Today, there are 1,184 uniformed members, 114 of whom are assigned to the Gaming Division, and 1,145 civilians in the Missouri State Highway Patrol. 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. On January 1, 2011, the Missouri State Water Patrol was placed within the Missouri State Highway Patrol as the Water Patrol Division. The patrol is responsible not only for law enforcement on our state’s highways and waterways, 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 2010, the patrol’s drug interdiction program resulted in the seizure of over 12,907 pounds of marijuana, 427 pounds of cocaine, 11 pounds of methamphetamine and two pounds of crack cocaine, in addition to quantities of other illegal drugs. In connection with the drug interdiction program, 186 criminal arrests were made, and $3,516,596 in cash and 12 weapons were seized. In 2010, methamphetamine laboratory incidents totaled 1,960.
Since October 1997, the patrol’s major crash investigation teams have provided a higher level of expertise and reporting in the field of traffic crash investigation. The office locations of Higginsville, Jackson, Wentzville and Springfield were chosen as the best sites in which to serve the main population of the state. In 2010, approximately 121 Level IV reconstructions (fatalities involving commercial vehicles, school buses, with felony charges against a driver, etc.) were completed. Additionally, these teams answered 191 calls for service to assist patrol members and other agencies with mapping of homicide scenes, crash data retrieval system downloads, photography of crash scenes, mapping and crash scene expertise.

The patrol’s four fully equipped Special Weapons and Tactics Teams (SWAT) are located in Troop A, Troop C, Troop D, and Troop F. The teams are comprised of officers assigned to regular road duty. In 2010, the SWAT teams responded to a total of 31 incidents. The activations included barricaded subjects, high-risk search and arrest warrants, presidential security details and manhunts.

Missouri’s Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) is maintained and operated at the patrol’s Criminal Justice Information Services Division. AFIS houses over 2.5 million tenprint cards. The system allows for the comparison of a set of fingerprints to the more than 2.5 million prints on file in a matter of minutes. 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. Law enforcement agencies are able to submit tenprints electronically via livescan devices.

In accordance with Missouri statutes, DNA collection includes all felons. The laboratory generated 790 “hits” against Combined DNA Index System entries in 2010.

The superintendent commands the Patrol, with the help of an assistant superintendent who is second-in-command, six majors, and a chief of staff, all of whom are uniformed members. A captain commands each of the nine troops and answers to the major assigned to the Field Operations Bureau. Twenty-one divisions organized under the remaining four bureaus lend administrative support to the troops and fulfill additional duties of the patrol. The Missouri Information Analysis Center reports directly to a bureau. 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.

**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.

**Field Operations Bureau**

The state of Missouri is divided into nine troops with headquarters in Lee’s Summit, Macon, Weldon Spring, 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 major disasters, such as floods, tornadoes or major fires with an aerial observation platform and provides rescue assistance. The division also plays a primary role in marijuana eradication activities.

The **Water Patrol Division** is responsible for enforcement, registration and inspection as it pertains to boating and other water-related activities and water safety education.

The patrol consolidated **Homeland Security** duties in 2006. Those duties were 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. The division is comprised of eight laboratories: two full-service laboratories located in Jefferson City and Springfield and satellite laboratories located in St. Joseph, Macon, Park Hills, Cape Girardeau, Willow Springs and Carthage. Services are provided 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 re-accredited every five years since. The patrol crime laboratory is responsible for managing Missouri’s Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) database.

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.

**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.

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.

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.

**Technical Services Bureau**

The **Communications Division** operates a statewide voice and data communications network from the nine troop headquarters on a 365-day/24-hour basis. Division personnel communicate critical and often time-sensitive information to troopers on patrol on the state’s roadways and waterways. Personnel also communicate and coordinate traffic safety and criminal apprehension activities with other law enforcement jurisdictions on a statewide basis. The division is responsible for the patrol’s state highway emergency hotline ((800)-525-5555 and wireless *55), Missouri America’s Missing Broadcast (AMBER) Alert system broadcasts and communications for emergency state area command operations. All patrol communications assets and special emergency response equipment are maintained and supported by division personnel at the installation and repair facilities. Highly trained field and technical engineers are located at the main repair facility in Jefferson City and troop locations around the state.

The patrol’s **Criminal Justice Information Services Division (CJISD)** was officially designated by the Legislature in 1987 as the central repository of criminal history records for Missouri. Section 43.500, RSMo, mandated reporting criminal history actions to the central repository for all police officers,
prosecutors, court clerks and corrections facilities in Missouri. The CJISD 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. The central repository is the single point of contact for criminal history information exchanged between Missouri and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The CJISD also maintains the sex offender registration file for Missouri, which can be accessed via the Internet or by calling the Missouri Sex Offender Registry hotline. This division also manages the Uniform Crime Reporting program.

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. The ISD also supports 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 Records 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 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 22 weigh stations and 57 portable scale units. These are operated by commercial vehicle enforcement inspectors, commercial vehicle officers, and commercial vehicle enforcement troopers, who provide uniform enforcement of the laws and regulations governing the operations of commercial motor vehicles. Commercial vehicle enforcement troopers assigned to each troop are responsible for enforcing commercial vehicle and special mobile equipment hazardous laws, inspecting radioactive shipments, and have homeland security training.

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’s fleet of vehicles and vessels. It 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 vehicle identification number (VIN)/salvage title inspection program, coordinates patrol involvement in school bus inspections and administers an emission inspection program in the St. Louis area.

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 14 public information and education officers assigned throughout the state. This division is also responsible for the Safety Education Center (museum) open to the public Monday–Friday (except holidays) from 8 a.m.–5 p.m.
**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’s 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 certified basic and career-enhancement courses for full-time law enforcement officers.

**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 your hometown Guard, working to serve Missourians and the United States. The Missouri National Guard is a leader 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.

The Missouri National Guard claims a military lineage that dates back to units organized in the St. Louis area under French and Spanish colonial rule. Since then, Guard units have performed state emergency duty hundreds of times along with their federal role. In the 20th Century, Missouri National Guard units and 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, Operation New Dawn, and Operation Odyssey Dawn.

**People –** Approximately 11,500 men and women serve in 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 Missouri National Guard is Missouri's force in times of disaster and emergency. Recent state missions have included a blizzard response in January and February 2011, a flood response in southeast Missouri in April 2011, a tornado response in St. Louis in April 2011, a tornado response in Joplin in May 2011, and flooding along the Missouri River in summer and fall. The Missouri National Guard has had a crucial role in Joplin's recovery, including providing state oversight for the federal recovery effort and playing a key role in the Disaster Recovery Jobs Program.

State duty is performed under the 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 commanders of each unit in the state.

The Guard is a federal strategic 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 deployed the first Agri-Business Development Team to Nangarhar Province in 2007. The program has been so successful that it has been adopted by National Guards in other states. Missouri is currently preparing to send its sixth Agri-Business Development Team to Afghanistan and continue to build on the successes of the previous teams.

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 in Jefferson City. The 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.

The Missouri National Guard recently stood up a Homeland Response Force. The team’s mission is to act as the military response to a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-yield explosive event. In addition to adding a response asset, the team created several full-time jobs for Guard members.

Another homeland security tool available to the Missouri National Guard, adjutant general and governor is the Chemical Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or High-Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package, or CERFP team. The CERFP team is specifically 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. It was certified by Federal Emergency Management Association in 2009.

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.

**35th Engineer Brigade** – The 35th Engineer Brigade, based at Fort Leonard Wood, undertakes plans, integrates and directs the execution of engineer missions conducted by the 1140th Engineer Battalion in Cape Girardeau and the 203rd Engineer Battalion in Joplin with their respective subordinate units. When federalized, the brigade mobilizes with 3-5 mission tailored engineer battalions and augments engineer units organic to corps and division. The 35th Engineer Brigade provides technical and tactical guidance and command and control to its teams, companies and battalions.

**110th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade** – The 110th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, based in Kansas City, enables, enhances, and protects the operational and tactical freedom of action of the supported force. It receives and integrates mission tailored forces to brigade combat teams and support brigades. It commands and controls forces necessary to conduct security and functional operations in a designated area of operations in order to enable force application, focused logistics, battle space awareness and protection.

**70th Troop Command** – The mission of the 70th Troop Command, based in Jefferson Barracks, is to provide command and control, training, guidance, assistance and administrative and logistical support to its subordinate commands. The bri-
gade with the largest assigned strength in the Missouri Guard, with a combined authorized and assigned strength of more than 2,200 Soldiers.

35th Combat Aviation Brigade - The 35th Combat Aviation Brigade deploys to an area of responsibility to provide command, control, staff planning and supervision of combat aviation brigade operations. The brigade's units fly a combination of AH-64A Apache attack helicopters, OH-58 Kiowa observation helicopters and UH-60 Black Hawk utility helicopters. It also has a detachment of two C-23 Sherpa cargo airplanes and a C-12 transport airplane. The brigade's units are capable of performing unit and intermediate level aviation maintenance.

110th Aviation Group - The 110th Aviation Group, which recently transformed from the 110th Theater Aviation Support Maintenance Group, supports the Missouri National Guard by way of its mission to provide a fixed-base theater of operations dedicated to sustainment/depot capability maintenance of rotary-wing aircraft. One of the largest Missouri Guard units, the 487-member group supports a headquarters division and subordinate companies A and B, as well as the 135th Army Band, all based in Springfield.

35th Infantry Division (Mo.) - The 35th Infantry Division, which is headquartered in four states: Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and Nebraska. The 35th Infantry Division (MO) specifically provides command and control of all divisional Soldiers from within the Missouri Army National Guard.

131st Bomb Wing - The 131st Bomb Wing continued the total force Integration as a classic associate unit with the active duty Air Force 509th Bomb Wing at Whiteman Air Force Base. The 131st Bomb Wing’s primary operational mission is to provide full-spectrum, expeditionary, B-2 global strike and combat support capabilities. Wing manpower is also dedicated to providing for the unit's overall combat readiness, base operating support functions for tenant and attached units, and for performing combat and emergency duty in support of federal and state missions. Detachment 1, Cannon Range, is the state’s only aerial bombing and gunnery range, serving all services.

139th Airlift Wing - The 139th Airlift Wing, based in St. Joseph, remains globally engaged in continuing operations by providing the state and nation with immediately deployable, combat-ready C-130 H-model aircraft.

157th Air Operations Group - 157th Air Operations Group based at Jefferson Barracks, Prepares and provides a trained cadre of Airmen skilled in operational level command and control to augment the 613th Air and Space Operations Center and other USAF active duty forces and support the State of Missouri, employing across the full spectrum of crisis and conflict

Mission Support - The Missouri National Guard has several important initiatives in place to help support the needs of our Guard members and their Families.

Maj. Gen. Danner has developed a robust Resiliency Program, focusing effort on the five pillars: physical, spiritual, familial, emotional, and social.

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.

The National Guard’s Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program helps Soldiers, Airmen and Families prepare for a deployment and understand the benefits that are available during and after a deployment.

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.

The Missouri Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserves works closely with employers and reserve military members across the state, helping them understand their roles and responsibilities.

The Show Me Heroes Program, a program pioneered by Gov. Jay Nixon and Maj. Gen. Stephen Danner, works to find jobs for Missouri National Guard members and other Veterans.

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.

Federal - The National Guard Bureau, a joint agency of the U.S. Army and Air Force, provides peacetime federal oversight of National Guard units. While the governor commands the Guard on a day-to-day basis, most costs are paid with federal funds. That includes the regular pay for Soldiers and Airmen, 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 duties or state duties as the need arises, the Guard is the most capable and cost-effective of all the components of the nation's armed forces. While the 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.


Missouri Military Council
Danner, Maj. Gen. Stephen, president, Hollister;
Alewel, Col. Randy, Warrentsburg;
Anderson, Col. John, O'Fallon;
Cotter, Brig. Gen. Stephen, St. Joseph;
Hagler, Col. Wendul, Columbia;
Hancox, Col. Kathleen, St. Louis;
Irwin, Brig. Gen. David, Ballwin;
Kay, Brig. Gen. Larry, Boonville;
Leeker, Col. Robert, Defiance;
McCord, Brig. Gen. Craig, Bates City;
McEnulty, Col. Michael, Plate City;
Newman, Col. David, Millstadt, IL;
Thomas, Col. William, Rogersville.

Ex officio members
Bamvakais, Lt. Col. (Ret) Anthony, Odessa;
Beckley, Lt. Col. Brent, Jefferson City;
Delgado, Jill, Recorder, Centertown;
Jenkins, CSM Matthew, Jefferson City;
Lusk, Col. Dwight, Jamestown;
Sandbothe, Col. (Ret) Dennis, Jefferson City;
State Emergency Management Agency
The Missouri Army National Guard
Ike Skelton Training Site
2302 Militia Dr.
Jefferson City 65101-9051
Telephone: (573) 526-9100 / FAX: (573) 634-7966
http://sema.dps.mo.gov

The State Emergency Management Agency’s (SEMA) mission is to protect the lives and property of all Missourians when major disasters threaten citizens in any city, county or region. Disasters include major ice, floods, tornadoes, severe weather, earthquakes, hazardous material, nuclear power plant accidents, radiological, biological and terrorism. SEMA manages a nationally accredited program.

To meet this mission, SEMA coordinates and develops the State Emergency Operations Plan, which directs the actions of Missouri state departments and agencies to aid requesting local jurisdictions. SEMA oversees Missouri’s disaster preparedness, floodplain management, hazard mitigation and disaster public assistance programs and coordinates the state’s response operations for all types of large-scale emergencies anywhere in the state.

State Emergency Operations Center
SEMA and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) are located at the Missouri Army National Guard Ike Skelton Training Site, east of Jefferson City. The SEOC is the location where leaders direct Missouri’s disaster emergency response and recovery operations. The SEOC enables state agencies to gather situational awareness and respond to the disaster.

Coordination of Preparedness Activities
Preparedness is a joint responsibility of local, state and federal governments. SEMA coordinates preparedness activities and administers a number of federally funded programs. These programs include disaster planning, earthquake preparedness, floodplain management, mitigation, radiological protection, public warning, training and education. SEMA offers free classes to local emergency management agencies, local officials, first responders, schools, and volunteers.

Earthquake Preparedness Activities
SEMA’s earthquake program provides operational oversight and administrative support to the 1,000-member Structural Assessment Visual Evaluation (SAVE) Coalition authorized by section 44.023, RSMo. This statute establishes a volunteer cadre for post-disaster building inspections to determine if damaged buildings are safe for occupation. The SAVE Coalition members are architects, engineers, building inspectors and construction industry professionals. Coalition members are required to pass the ATC-20 (Applied Technologies Council) structural evaluation course prior to receiving SAVE credentials and performing inspections.

SEMA provides administrative support to the Missouri Seismic Safety Commission (MSSC), which was established by section 44.227, RSMo, to initiate a comprehensive program to help Missouri prepare for and respond to a major earthquake. The commission prepared and updates a strategic plan for reducing earthquake hazards in the state. Members also help organize Earthquake Awareness Month (February) activities.

Missouri Seismic Safety Commission
Members
Bailey, Raymond, St. Charles;
Bond, Art, St. Louis;
Evans, Joel, Sikeston;
Farris, John, Fredericktown;
Gould, Phillip, Richmond Heights;
Hempen, Gregory L., St. Louis;
Mayer, Sen. Robert, Dexter;
Palmer, James, Kansas City;
Sandvol, Eric, Columbia;

State and Federal Disaster Assistance
When a disaster overwhelms the ability of local communities to respond and/or recover, the governor may declare a state of emergency for the impacted area. This action allows state resources to augment the needs of local governments.

Based on the impact of the disaster event and the results of joint damage assessments, the governor may request a federal disaster declaration in accordance with Public Law 93-288. If approved by the president, such a declaration can make a wide variety of federal assistance programs available to Missouri, local governments, individuals, families and businesses adversely affected by the disaster. The SEOC coordinates emergency life safety response and recovery actions to the declared areas. SEMA personnel administer federal/state disaster grants to jurisdictions and provides oversight to Federal Assistance for individuals in declared counties. Disaster assistance includes the Individuals and Households Program (IHP), which helps victims with disaster-related needs. The Small Business Administration offers low-interest loans. Federal Disaster Public Assistance helps reimburse local governments to repair disaster damaged roads, bridges and critical infrastructure. Communities may be eligible for cost-effective mitigation projects, which help prevent similar damages in the future.
Federal Disaster Declarations for Missouri since January, 2007

- January 2007 winter/ice storm (public assistance)
- SBA economic declaration for the December 2006 winter/ice storm
- May 2007 floods (individual and public assistance)
- August 2007 floods (public assistance)
- December 2007 winter/ice storm (emergency and public assistance)
- January 2008 storms and tornadoes (public assistance)
- SBA physical and economic declaration for the January 2008 winter/ice storm.
- February 2008 winter/ice storm (public assistance).
- March 2008 floods (direct federal assistance, individual and public Assistance).
- May 2008 tornadoes (individual assistance).
- June 2008 floods (direct federal assistance, individual and public assistance).
- SBA physical and economic declaration for the May 2008 tornadoes.
- September 2008 storms and tornadoes (individual and public assistance).
- January 2009 winter/ice storm (direct federal assistance, public assistance).
- SBA economic declaration for the January 2009 winter/ice storm.

Volunteer Coordinator

During a disaster, SEMA’s volunteer coordinator works with state agencies, faith-based organizations and volunteer organizations to coordinate disaster assistance for victims. As local governments transition to recovery, the coordinator provides technical assistance to local long-term recovery committees for unmet needs. The coordinator is the point-of-contact for the Missouri Disaster Recovery Partnership and the Missouri Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster.

Emergency Management Performance Grant

The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program provides federal assistance to the State Emergency Management Agency and local government emergency management agencies, for the sustainment and enhancement of all-hazard emergency management capabilities. An all-hazards approach to emergency response, including the development of a comprehensive program of planning, training and exercises, means there can be an effective and consistent response to disaster and emergencies, regardless of the cause. It involves building long-term strategic relationships within the emergency management community to ensure that the program meets the needs of Missourians during disasters.

Logistics, Resources, Mitigation & Floodplain Management Activities

The Logistics, Resources, Mitigation and Floodplain Management branch focuses on three areas: getting equipment, services and supplies to disaster sites; mitigating future disasters; and helping communities gain flood insurance for their citizens.

Logistics and Resources are responsible for the timely planning, delivery and mobilization of emergency life-sustaining equipment; services and supplies such as generators, food, water and ice; and contracting with vendors for emergency items.

Mitigation works with local communities to reduce or avoid the adverse impact disasters have on our citizens. This section administers five federal mitigation grant programs and has helped over 1,000 Missouri communities write mitigation plans to qualify for these grants. Community mitigation projects include voluntary flood buyouts, building community tornado safe rooms, replacing bridges and low water crossings, bank stabilization, re-channelization projects and burying public electric utilities.

Floodplain Management administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). 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. This section works with the 612 NFIP participating communities to ensure they comply with the requirements of the program. Staff also manages much of the flood insurance rate map (FIRM) work performed under the federal map modernization program.

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 pertaining to hazardous chemicals storage. The commission supports local emergency planning committees (LEPC), reviews hazardous chemical contingency plans, provides chemical emergency training, 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 hazardous material (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 sections 292.600-625, RSMo.

MERC Members

Brinton, William C., St. Joseph;
Cardone, Lisa A., Ava;
Corwin, James, Kansas City;
Derickson, Bob, O’Fallon;
Donnelly, Margaret, director, Department of Health and Senior Services, Jefferson City;
Halmich, Bill, Washington;
Lee, Jerry, director, Department of Public Safety, Jefferson City;
Ransdall, Bill, director, Department of Economic Development, Jefferson City;
Parker Pauley, Sara, director, Department of Natural Resources
Payne, Marie L., Warsaw;

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 Mission

In recognition of the sacrifices made by veterans in service to our country, the Missouri Veterans Commission will provide our veterans with timely benefits assistance, skilled nursing care and a final resting place with honor.

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 pur-
pose 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 World War I (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 Omnibus State 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, in 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 81st General Assembly and 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 shall be composed of nine members. In addition, the chair of the Missouri military preparedness and enhancement commission or the chair’s designee shall be an ex officio member of the commission.

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:

**Veterans Services Program**

Through the Veterans Service 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 officers 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 on the commission’s web site [www.mvc.dps.mo.gov](http://www.mvc.dps.mo.gov).

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 officers as well.

Veterans service officers are available to 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.

Veterans in need of nursing home care may seek admission to a Missouri veterans home by filling 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 or by contacting the Missouri Veterans Commission Headquarters at (573) 751-3779. Home applications may also be downloaded from the commission’s web site, [www.mvc.dps.mo.gov](http://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 $1,800 per month. Ability to pay is based upon the veteran’s (and his or her spouse’s) total income and assets.

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
James.Dennis@.mvc.dps.mo.gov

James Dennis, Administrator

In June 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.lybarger@mvc.dps.mo.gov

Cape Girardeau
2400 Veterans Memorial Dr., Cape Girardeau 63701
Telephone: (573) 290-5870 / FAX: (573) 290-5909
viviane.rains@mvc.dps.mo.gov

St. Louis
10600 Lewis and Clark Blvd., St. Louis 63136
Telephone: (314) 340-6389 / FAX: (314) 340-6379
Stan.Smith@mvc.dps.mo.gov

Cameron
1111 Euclid, Cameron 64429
Telephone: (816) 632-6010 / FAX: (816) 632-1361
Bradley.Haggard@mvc.dps.mo.gov

Warrensburg
1300 Veterans Rd., Warrensburg 64093
Telephone: (660) 543-5064 / FAX: (660) 543-5075
eric.endsley@mvc.dps.mo.gov

State Veterans Cemetery Program
Signed into law in 1996, this program gives the Missouri Veterans Commission statutory responsibility to establish, operate and maintain cemeteries for veterans in Missouri. The vision and goal of the State Veterans Cemetery System is to locate cemeteries strategically throughout the state, making it possible for veterans and their families to have access within a 75-mile radius of their homes. The mission is to provide interment for veterans and their eligible dependents in a dignified, efficient and compassionate manner.

State Veterans Cemeteries
Springfield
5201 S. Southwood Rd., Springfield 65804
Telephone: (417) 823-3944 / FAX: (417) 823-0252
steve.maples@mvc.dps.mo.gov

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

Higginsville
20109 Business Hwy. 13, Higginsville 64037
Telephone: (660) 584-5252 / FAX: (660) 584-9525
jess.rasmussen@mvc.dps.mo.gov

Jess Rasmussen, Director
The cemetery is located on a 54-acre site and can 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
ken.swearengin@mvc.dps.mo.gov

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.

Jacksonville
1479 County Rd. 1675, Jacksonville 62620
Telephone: (660) 295-4237
Larry.Cramer@mvc.dps.mo.gov

Larry Cramer, Director
The Missouri Veterans Cemetery at Jacksonville was established October 25, 2003. It occupies 117.4 acres of majestic green land and includes a lake. The land for the cemetery was donated by Associated Electric.

Fort Leonard Wood
25350 Hwy “H”, Waynesville 65583
Telephone: (573) 774-3496
jess.rasmussen@mvc.dps.mo.gov

Jess Rasmussen, Director
The Missouri State Veterans Cemetery at Fort Leonard Wood is the result of a partnership between the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Missouri Veterans Commission. The groundbreaking ceremony was held on November 7, 2008, and the cemetery was formally dedicated on September 13, 2010. The cemetery property was donated by the U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center and Fort Leonard Wood and is situated on 229 beautiful acres. Currently the cemetery consists of 25 developed acres in phase 1 with space estimated to last 25 to 30 years.

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 predetermined 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.

Ombudsman
The Missouri Veterans Commission ombudsman assists veterans, service members and their families with extraordinary needs that are not being met by other agencies or organizations. The ombudsman acts as a referral source to local, state and national resources available to address these needs.

Minority Veterans Initiative
The Minority Veterans Initiative was established to encourage minority veterans and dependents 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.

Women Veterans Initiative
The Missouri Veterans Commission is dedicated to finding all women veterans, past, present and future. They have appointed a women veterans coordinator, and her mission is to ensure that Missouri women veterans have equitable access to federal and state veteran services and to ensure women veterans are aware of their VA benefits, whom to contact and how to apply for these benefits.

The mission of the Women Veterans Initiative is to facilitate proactive leadership and services for women veterans, their dependents and survivors in Missouri.

Incarcerated Veterans Initiative
In February 2007, the Missouri Veterans Commission and the Department of Corrections signed a formalized agreement to provide direct services to Missouri incarcerated veterans. The Incarcerated Veterans Initiative works to facilitate the transition of veteran offenders to a productive life in the community. The program serves veteran offenders and their families as a principal advocate in ensuring that they receive appropriate services and empower the offenders with hope and new direction.

Veterans Commission Members
Comerford, John D., chair;
Fairfax, Emmett W., member;
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 ensure charitable, fraternal, religious, service, social and veteran organizations are eligible to hold licenses to conduct charity bingo 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 staff will assess qualifications of organizations applying for a charitable bingo gaming license, conduct required background investigations, audits, collect taxes and maintain all records related to charitable bingo.

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 the Administration, Corporate Securities and Finance, Enforcement, Legal and Charitable Bingo sections of the Missouri Gaming Commission.

Pursuant to statute, the executive director has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Missouri State Highway Patrol to perform background investigations and to provide enforcement personnel.

Missouri Gaming Commission

Mathewson, James L., chair, Sedalia, April 2012;
Jones, Darryl T., St. Louis, April 2011;
Merritt, Jack L., Republic, April 2013;
Bradley, Suzanne B., St. Joseph, April 2010;
Hatches, Dr. Barrett, Kansas City, April 2013.

Satellite Offices

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Kansas City, 1321 Burlington St., Ste. 100, North Kansas City 64116, (816) 482-5700 / FAX: (816) 482-5704.