

Crime Victim Hotline

Filling a V.O.I.D. Program
(Victim Advocate Services)

1-888-773-1800

Emergency Assistance

1-800-525-5555
or Cellular *55

Road Conditions

1-888-275-6636



Published by:
Missouri State Highway Patrol
1510 E. Elm St.
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(573) 751-3313

www.statepatrol.dps.mo.gov • mshppied@mshp.dps.mo.gov

www.facebook.com/motrooper [mshptrooper](https://www.instagram.com/mshptrooper)

[@MSHPTrooperGHQ](https://twitter.com/MSHPTrooperGHQ) [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/)



An Internationally Accredited Agency

A Guide For Grieving Families

Information For Survivors Of Fatal Crash Victims



Our Deepest Condolences

If you are reading this, you have been given some devastating news about the unexpected death of a family member. On behalf of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, we are sorry for the loss of your loved one. Each and every trooper has an interest in preserving lives on our roadways and waterways, and we regret that in this instance a life was lost. Our thoughts and prayers go out to you and your family during this difficult time.

We realize the grieving process continues long after the death. This booklet was prepared to assist you and your family in understanding and getting through these difficult times. Troopers, medical examiners, victims' families, victim advocates, and many others have provided input to make this publication as helpful as possible. It will provide answers to commonly asked questions and give you guidance about the grieving process, including where to turn for help.

This booklet also provides necessary case information and contact information for the law enforcement officials involved in your case. We understand that obtaining answers is an important part of the grieving process. As you have questions, we welcome you to call the Highway Patrol to seek answers or to stay informed as your case progresses.

Again, please accept our sincerest condolences on the tragic loss of your loved one.

Respectfully,

*The men and women of your Missouri State
Highway Patrol.*

Table Of Contents

What Do I Do Now?	5
Notifying Other Family Members.....	5
Organ And/Or Tissue Donation	5
Appoint A Family Representative To Take Charge	5-6
Caring For Children And Pets	6
Manage Household Maintenance	6
Whom To Contact	6
Secure Important Paperwork	6
Vehicle/Vessel Location.....	7
Crime Victims' Compensation Fund.....	7
The Grieving Process	7
Common Feelings.....	7-8
Health Tips	8-9
Seek Help.....	9
Resources For Support.....	9
Investigation Details	9-10
Understanding the Autopsy Process	10
Out Of State	10-11
Rights Of The Survivors.....	11
What Should I Expect From Officials?	12
Funeral Information.....	12-13
After The Funeral.....	13
Resources.....	14-15
Helpful Websites	15
Helpful Books.....	16
Crash Information.....	17
Notes	18

Crash Information

Report/Case/Incident #: _____ Highway Patrol Troop: _____

Date & Time of Crash: _____

Location of Crash: _____

Trooper Investigating Crash: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Major Crash Investigation Unit Contact (*if applicable*): _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Trooper Notifying Family: _____

Phone: _____

Name of Coroner: _____

Phone: _____

Location of Deceased: _____

Phone: _____

Location of Vehicle/Vessel: _____

Phone: _____

Is there a police hold on vehicle/vessel? Yes No

Other information: _____

Helpful Books

- “A Broken Heart Still Beats: After Your Child Dies” by Anne McCracken & Mary Semel.
- “After the Darkest Hour, the Sun Will Shine Again: A Parent’s Guide to Coping With the Loss of a Child” by Elizabeth Mehren.
- “Dealing With Sudden & Unexpected Death: A Handbook for Survivors” by Beth Vaughan Cole, Jan Harvey, Leslie Miles.
- “Finding Hope When a Child Dies: What Other Cultures Can Teach Us” by Sukie Miller with Doris Ober.
- “Finding Your Way After Your Spouse Dies” by Marta Felber.
- “First You Die: Learn to Live After the Death of Your Child” by Marie Levine.
- “Good Grief: A Novel” by Lolly Winston.
- “Grief Steps: 10 Steps to Regroup, Rebuild, & Renew After Any Life Loss” by Brook Noel.
- “Grieving the Loss of Someone You Love: Daily Meditations to Help You Through the Grieving Process” by Raymond R. Mitsch and Lynn Brookside.
- “Healing a Spouse’s Grieving Heart: 100 Practical Ideas After Your Husband or Wife Dies” by Alan D. Wolfelt.
- “No Time for Goodbyes: Coping With Sorrow, Anger, Injustice After a Tragic Death” by Janice Harris Lord.
- “On Grief & Grieving: Finding The Meaning Of Grief Through The Five States Of Loss” by Elisabeth Kubler-Ross.
- “The Mourning Handbook: The Most Comprehensive Resource Offering Practical and Compassionate Advice on Coping With All Aspects of Death and Dying” by Helen Fitzgerald.
- “Through a Season of Grief: Devotions for Your Journey From Mourning to Joy” by Bill Dunn and Kathy Leonard.
- “What to Do When The Police Leave: A Guide to the First Days of Traumatic Loss” by Bill Jenkins.

What Do I Do Now?

These are some of the concerns you’ll be confronted with after the unexpected death of your loved one.

Notifying Other Family Members

Do not make notification alone. The Highway Patrol urges you to seek support from others as you notify family members and friends about what has happened. Many survivors find it useful to reach out to clergy, friends, and neighbors to notify other family members.

If possible, notify immediate family members first. Notifying their spouse, children, and parents are typically high priority. These notifications are often presented in person.

Consider how the person you are notifying will react to the news. It may be more appropriate to notify them in person, rather than by phone. If traveling to another location for notification, consider having someone drive you.

When notifying children, consider their age. Age-appropriate information is best when delivering difficult news.

Understand that certain laws dictate who troopers notify first. You may experience frustration regarding who was initially notified. Please understand the Highway Patrol has parameters to work within and we do our best to provide timely notification.

Organ And/Or Tissue Donation

Many people express their desire to be an organ donor. Carrying out their wishes is possible only if you act expeditiously as recovering organs is a time-sensitive process. One’s wish of being an organ donor may be printed on their driver’s license or documented in a will. The wish may only have been expressed verbally, which is acceptable, also. It is up to your family to ensure organ and/or tissue donation wishes are fulfilled. Questions should be directed toward the medical examiner or medical personnel handling your case.

Appoint A Family Representative To Take Charge

Sometimes families find it useful to have someone who is more detached from the situation take charge of certain responsibilities. This will give families time to grieve and work on other important responsibilities. Consider having a family representative ensure care of the surviving family’s needs, manage household maintenance, cover immediate legal issues/paperwork, and locate important legal documents. Share this booklet with your representative, or ask

for a duplicate copy. Family representatives can screen phone calls to reduce the stress placed upon survivors.

Caring For Children & Pets

While it seems obvious, do not forget to care for your children and the children of your loved one. Many survivors report having lapses in memory or judgment when it comes to childcare, children in school, children needing rides, pets at home, etc. This is part of the shock and grieving process, but something of which you need to be aware.

In the days after the crash, you may feel overwhelmed with tasks. Many survivors call on friends and family members to assist with taking care of children.

Manage Household Maintenance

Keep track and take care of necessary household tasks. Ask for help with basic tasks, such as cleaning, mowing, shoveling snow, meal preparation, pet care, etc. If your loved one lived alone, make sure the house is secured. If they lived in an apartment, remember to contact any roommates and the landlord to make them aware of the situation.

Whom To Contact

Notifications that might need to be made after an unexpected death:

- Church (including pastor/clergy)
- Schools
- Employers
- Insurance companies
- Social Security Administration
- Military or Veteran's Administration
- Attorney (estate or other)
- Banks
- Retirement funds
- Credit card companies

Secure Important Paperwork

Locate documents such as: automobile insurance papers, automobile titles, birth certificate, citizenship papers, cemetery deed, disability claims, driver's license or state identification, financial power of attorney, health care directive, living will, marriage license, social security card, and veteran's discharge papers. Some of these items may not be applicable to your situation.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving

(Central Office – Missouri)

1757 Woodcliff Drive

Jefferson City, MO 65109

Phone: 573-636-2460

Victims' Assistance: 877-MADD-HELP

Internet: www.madd.org

NOVA (National Organization for Victim Assistance)

510 King Street, Suite 424

Alexandria, VA 22314

Phone: 800-879-6682 (NOVA)

Internet: www.trynova.org

Helpful Websites

www.aarp.org/home-family/caregiving/grief-and-loss

www.centering.org

www.compassionbooks.com/store

www.compassionatefriends.org

www.griefnet.org

www.journeyofhearts.org

www.widownet.org

Resources

At times, you may feel overwhelmed. Tackling legal paperwork and procedural issues can be complicated by delays. There are many groups available for advice, legal help, and support. Many survivors find healing through volunteering and getting involved. These resources will help you locate support or answer questions.

Missouri State Highway Patrol

General Headquarters
1510 Elm Street
P.O. Box 568

Jefferson City, MO 65102-0568

Phone: 573-751-3313

Email: mshppicd@mshp.dps.mo.gov *Internet:* www.mshp.dps.mo.gov
(includes listing for all troop headquarters)

Filling a V.O.I.D. Program

(Victim Advocate Services)
Missouri State Highway Patrol
888-773-1800

Missouri Department Of Public Safety

1101 Riverside Drive
Lewis and Clark Building, 4th Floor West
P.O. Box 749
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone: (573) 751-4905

Internet: www.dps.mo.gov/dir/

Crime Victims' Compensation (CVC)

Missouri Department of Public Safety
Phone: 573-526-6006

Internet: www.dps.mo.gov/dir/programs/cvc

Missouri Department of Transportation

Division of Highway Safety
Missouri Coalition For Roadway Safety
P.O. Box 270

Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone: 800-800-2358 or 573-751-4161

Email: savemolives@modot.mo.gov *Internet:* www.savemolives.com

Vehicle/Vessel Location

Information regarding where the vehicle/vessel was towed should be on the crash report or provided on page 17 of this booklet. Contact the tow company to ask about removing personal belongings. Consider asking the tow company to remove property from the vehicle/vessel if you do not want to see it. If there is a hold on the vehicle/vessel, there may be a slight delay in removing belongings, but the Highway Patrol can assist you. Viewing the vehicle/vessel may include seeing blood or body tissue. Ask about the condition of the vehicle/vessel before retrieving belongings.

Crime Victims' Compensation Fund

If your loved one was the victim of a crime, such as criminal vehicular/vessel operation, DWI, BWI, or felony hit and run, contact the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund at 1-800-347-6881. Funds may be available for medical or funeral costs, loss of support, lost wages, and counseling.

The Grieving Process

Sadly, hundreds of people are killed on Missouri's roadways/waterways each year. You have been given very devastating news and are most likely in a state of shock while trying to process this harsh reality. As a survivor, it is important to remember you are not alone.

Common Feelings

Many survivors report that when they first hear the news they are "in a fog." Some say it does not feel real, and as things sink in, they feel helpless. Many survivors report a feeling of being lost and do not know what to do next. Even day-to-day tasks, such as eating meals, can be forgotten.

Expect to experience a wide range of emotions for years – this is normal. You may feel you are doing great and then a song, television show, photo, or smell reminds you of your loved one and brings you great sorrow. Grief is a natural response to a life-changing loss. It is not a sign of weakness. The ultimate goal of the grief process is to gain acceptance of the changes that have occurred as a result of the loss. The best way to cope with loss is to recognize it, understand that the feelings you experience are normal, and to reach out for support during the grieving process. Survivors often feel better when they talk about their loved one.

Stages of the grieving process include:

- Denial
- Disbelief
- Numbness
- Shock
- Anger and guilt
- Blame (sometimes misdirected)
- Sadness and despair
- Loneliness
- Tearfulness
- Depression
- Reminders that bring new waves of grief
- Acceptance and hope
- Adjustment to change
- Expectation of positive future
- Aftermath
- The intensity of grief decreases

Each person's grief is unique. Thus, you may experience one of these stages for a longer or shorter period of time than someone else who has experienced a similar loss.

Health Tips

- Sleep and rest as needed, but get involved with an activity such as exercise or simply leaving the house for short periods of time.
- Do not forget to eat healthy meals; it is important to maintain your physical health during the grieving process. Avoid alcohol and other mind-altering drugs. Use prescription medications for sleep or anxiety only as recommended by your doctor.
- Grieve at your own pace. Don't judge or measure your reactions by those of others.
- Give yourself permission to take periodic breaks from the grieving process. Grief is exhausting. Expect fatigue and lethargy at times.
- Surround yourself with friends and family who love and support you. Avoid isolating yourself.
- If you follow a religious faith, this can be a time for prayer and quiet meditation. Seek out your faith or spiritual advisors.
- Learn to be sensitive and flexible with your new needs and lifestyle.

If an autopsy was performed by the medical examiner, the body has been sent to their office somewhere in the state. If an autopsy was not performed, the body likely was moved to a funeral home near the scene of the crash. In either case, you have the right to choose the funeral home to provide service to your family. The coroner or medical examiner can help guide you toward finding a funeral home that best suits your needs. The funeral home you select will be responsible for transporting the body, embalming the body, cremation services, and guiding you through the entire funeral and/or burial process.

The funeral home will assist you with writing an obituary and contacting newspapers for publication. Consider bringing a photo of your loved one to the funeral home for obituary purposes. Funeral homes have contact information for florists if your family desires flower arrangements at the funeral.

The funeral home may request this information:

- Full name and date of birth of deceased
- Social Security number
- Address and phone number
- Date and place of birth
- Date and place of death
- Marital Status
- Education/Occupation
- Father's name
- Mother's name
- Names of immediate family members

Check with the auto/boat insurance company to determine if the policy covers any costs for funeral services. If your loved one was the victim of a crime, such as vehicular assault, DWI, BWI, or felony hit and run, contact the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund at 573-751-4905. Funds may be available for medical and funeral costs.

After The Funeral

Once the remembrance services are finished, you may feel an incredible state of loneliness. This is a normal feeling. Many survivors remain consumed with responsibilities between the death and funeral service, only to be confronted with the reality of the death and the grieving process after the funeral has ended. If your loved one was the victim of a crime, be prepared for a lengthy criminal justice process.

What Should I Expect From Officials?

You will find the officials that assist you during this difficult time are experienced and professional.

Expect:

- Compassion from troopers. Remember that Highway Patrol members have a passion for protecting lives on our roadways and waterways. State troopers are saddened when someone is killed. When the outcome of a crash is tragic, the Highway Patrol strives to provide you with the best possible service.
- The option to meet with the troopers and investigators to discuss the outcome of your case once the investigation is complete.
- Compassion and information from the coroner or medical examiner. Their job not only consists of dealing with the deceased person, but guiding the family in the process.
- Compassion and guidance from the funeral home. Remember, it is the family's option to select a funeral home to handle the funeral planning process.
- A thorough and complete investigation. Crash investigations can be quite complex. Due to the complexity of some crashes, several months may pass before all reports are completed.
- Timely answers to your questions from the Highway Patrol. While varying work schedules and caseloads sometimes will prevent the immediate return of messages, your case is a priority for us.

Funeral Information

You will be provided with information regarding the location of your loved one. Your loved one's body is transported at the direction of the coroner who was on scene at the crash. Contact the coroner to determine where the body has been sent and when viewing arrangements can be made.

Avoid making major life-changing decisions. You may feel the need to sell your home or completely alter your life. Consult professionals and do not be in a rush to make major decisions about your future.

Seek Help

Most survivors seek some type of help in dealing with this crisis. This help may come from clergy, friends, neighbors, professionals, relatives, or support groups. It is important to understand that even if you are an independent person and feel you can handle any situation, there may be a time where you can still draw help from others. Many survivors feel it eases the situation.

Resources For Support

There are several resources listed in this booklet, all of which provide support and assistance to the families of fatal crash victims. Additionally, there are groups that provide a platform to contribute to traffic fatality prevention. Many people find incredible solace by becoming involved in the traffic safety cause.

Investigation Details

Most fatal traffic/boating crashes are investigated and reconstructed to determine why the crash occurred. Reconstruction is a detailed process, which may include the analysis of physical evidence, interviewing witnesses, forensic testing, toxicology results, scale diagram creation, and report writing. This process takes time. Different crashes bring about varying degrees of investigation and reconstruction. A copy of the entire investigation or pieces of the investigation (including the crash report) can be requested through the Highway Patrol's Patrol Records Division at 573-522-2590 for a small fee. If you have questions about the investigation and reconstruction process, contact the Highway Patrol trooper or investigator listed on the crash report or in this booklet.

The Highway Patrol prefers to submit serious injury and fatal crash cases to the appropriate prosecutor for a case review. While there are times where this might not occur, the vast majority of cases are reviewed by the appropriate county prosecuting attorney. Stay in contact with the Highway Patrol or the prosecuting attorney's office to remain advised of the case's progress.

Expect the criminal justice process to move slowly if your case involves a criminal investigation. Criminal cases can be complex. Many survivors feel frustrated with law enforcement and the criminal justice system because cases seem to take a long time to adjudicate. Contacting a victim advocate through the appropriate channels can be helpful as you navigate the criminal court system.

Many cases also end up in civil court. The civil and criminal processes are significantly different. The Highway Patrol is responsible for investigating criminal cases, but does not handle civil matters. If you have interest in pursuing a person, business, or organization civilly, consult with an attorney specializing in that practice.

Understanding The Autopsy Process

Autopsies may occur following a death in a traffic/boating crash. Understand that if you elect to view your loved one's body, it may not be immediate. Once a victim is pronounced deceased, the coroner has the authority to determine whether or not an autopsy is necessary. If an autopsy is performed, the deceased person will most likely be transported to a medical examiner's office, which may be a long distance from the crash location. Each county has its own set of rules determining when an autopsy is performed. You will be notified if one will be done. The trooper who made the death notification, the hospital where your loved one died, or the mortician will be able to give you the phone number of the coroner or medical examiner.

Please understand that an autopsy is often critical to an investigation. Often an autopsy helps crash investigators determine what happened in an incident. If an autopsy was performed, autopsy results are available to the personal representative or administrator of the estate of the deceased, the surviving spouse, and any surviving child, parent, brother, or sister of the deceased. A request must be made to the medical examiner or coroner who performed the autopsy and cannot be disseminated by the Highway Patrol. Often a body can be viewed prior to an autopsy. However, if the deceased person's body is being analyzed for forensic purposes, your family may not be allowed to see the body until the autopsy is complete. Once the autopsy is complete, the body is released to a funeral home where it can be viewed.

If an autopsy is performed, or if the deceased person is an organ/tissue donor, neither interferes with having an open casket funeral. The coroner will assist you with any questions about the autopsy process.

Out-Of-State

If your family member died in a traffic crash out of state, you will follow the same procedures as if they died locally:

1. Make sure you know where your loved one has been taken:
What hospital? What morgue?
2. Call a mortuary, either in your area or in the town where your loved one died.
3. Call the hospital or morgue in the city where they died to release the body.

Rights Of The Survivors

Surviving family members and victims have certain rights and expectations of which they should be aware. Most importantly, you have the right to be treated with respect by officials.

- You have the right to delay certain decisions.
- You have the right to honor your loved one in a way fit for your family.
- You may request a lock of hair, handprints, or clothing.

You have the option to view your loved one prior to burial or cremation. Many survivors claim it is helpful to see the deceased. You should ask about the condition of your loved one prior to viewing.

You have the right to speak or decline to speak with the news media. The media may attempt to contact you about the crash. Sometimes it is helpful to have a family member or representative available to speak to the media. If you have questions about what is being reported in the media, contact the public information officer at the troop headquarters located in the area where the crash occurred.

If your loved one was a victim of a crime, other resources should be made available to you. Contact the Highway Patrol's Crime Victim Advocate by calling the Filling a V.O.I.D. hotline at 1-888-773-1800.

In criminal cases, many other rights apply. Please ask the assigned Highway Patrol trooper or investigator or prosecuting attorney for further information.