



# The CJIS Newsletter

**MSHP**

Issue 24-3  
September, 2024

Information in this newsletter is considered MULES policy and may rescind information that is currently shown in the MULES Manual and other state level policy publications until those publications can be updated. Please ensure that all CJIS systems operators at your agency review this newsletter.

## Missouri CJIS Staff

### **CJIS Systems Officer:**

Major Christopher Jolly

### **CJIS Division Director**

Captain Gara Howard

### **CJIS Division Assistant Director**

Kerry Creach

*Operations Section*

### **CJIS Division Assistant Director**

Tim Schlueter

*Technical Systems/Training &  
Auditing Section*

### **CJIS Division Assistant Director**

Steve White

*Cyber Security & Technology  
Section*

### **CJIS Division Assistant Director**

J.D. Reece

*Application Development &  
Support Section*

### **CJIS Division Assistant Director**

Valerie Hampton

*Administrative Support Section*

## It's Not Too Late to Register for the CJIS Conference!

The CJIS Conference is just around the corner, but you can still register and attend. Go to [www.missouritrooper.com](http://www.missouritrooper.com) and look under Public Events for the registration link.

We'll have presentations on expungements, stolen vehicle resources, MACHS and Rap Back, NDEx, wanted person entry, validations and common audit errors, plus favorite topics like "Can I Run This?", MIBRS, and security policy updates.

Along with the presentations there will be door prizes and lots of opportunities to interact with your partners across the state.

Come join us at Margaritaville Resort and the Lake of the Ozarks on October 1st, 2nd, and 3rd!

### Inside this issue:

Recertification and Security Awareness	2
MoMIAC	4
Setting New Users Up for Success	5
Missouri Alerts Training	6
TOU 24-3	8



# The CJIS Newsletter

## MSHP

Issue 24-3  
September, 2024

## Recertification and Security Awareness

Sam Tuck, Troop E/G Mules Trainer

The two step recertification concept is still new and is presenting a challenge to TACs and operators alike. This article should help with any questions you may have.

Per NCIC policy, all operators must complete security and privacy training once every year. Instead of having everyone coming into a recertification or taking a recertification test every year, it was decided to have all operators do their security training and test in nexTEST. Standard recertification still needs to be done once every 2 years.

Only operators who have full MULES access will need to attend the in-person recertification. All other operators can take the online recertification test. Any operator, regardless of access level, is welcome to attend an in-person recertification, however extensions are only given to those who are required to attend the recert class.

When an operator receives a notification they are going to expire via MULES, the TAC will also be notified via email (if set up in nexTEST). **The TAC should NOT just enroll the operator in a recert class.** The user or TAC can look at past certificates and training to see which certification is needed or the user can log into nexTEST to see what test is due. If the user has completed MULES certification or recertification in the last year, it will not be necessary to attend a recertification class or take a recertification test. However, they will still need to take the security and privacy training and test. The following year, they will need both.

All operators must complete the security and privacy training and test to be added to any class. If the TAC attempts to add someone to a class roster without the training/test being completed, they will be notified that prerequisites are required.

We are hoping to upgrade our systems and nexTEST to give TACs access to see directly which test is due for users in the near future, but for now it will require communication between the TAC and user to see whether a recert class is needed. For every access level except full, the TAC can simply tell the user to log into nexTEST and take whatever test or tests are due. For in depth instructions on the online recertification process, see the guide on the CJIS Launch Pad in the Documents section under Updated Security Awareness Training Information. Contact your MULES Trainer with any questions.



## ORI Validations: Complete!

Chris Parr, CJIS Program Manager

On behalf of the Access Integrity Unit, MULES Training Unit, and CJIS Training and Auditing Unit, I would like to thank everyone for their timely responses to the ORI validations. Every two years, NCIC and NLETS require us to confirm information associated with ORIs and whether they are still needed. This is a monumental task and this year we went about it a little differently. Rather than AIU taking on the job by themselves, the training and audit unit helped out and the result was a much smoother and more effective process. Of course, we couldn't have done it without your responses, so thank you!





# LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER DEATHS

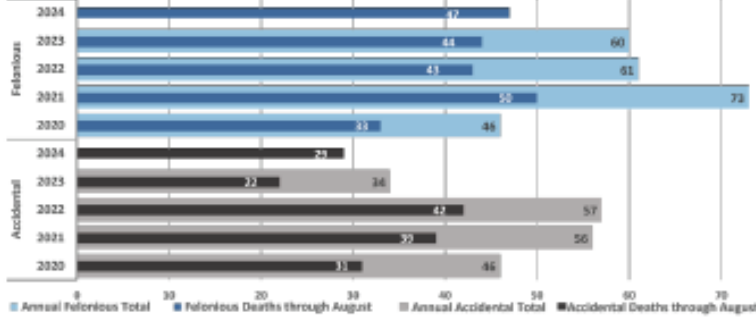
## 01/01/2024–08/31/2024

This is a graphic presentation of data regarding line-of-duty deaths, both felonious and accidental, collected from law enforcement agencies across the United States and U.S. territories by the FBI's Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Data Collection. This preliminary information is provided for officer safety studies, training, and other initiatives. The data are also published annually in the *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted* release. The below data is accurate as of 09/01/2024.

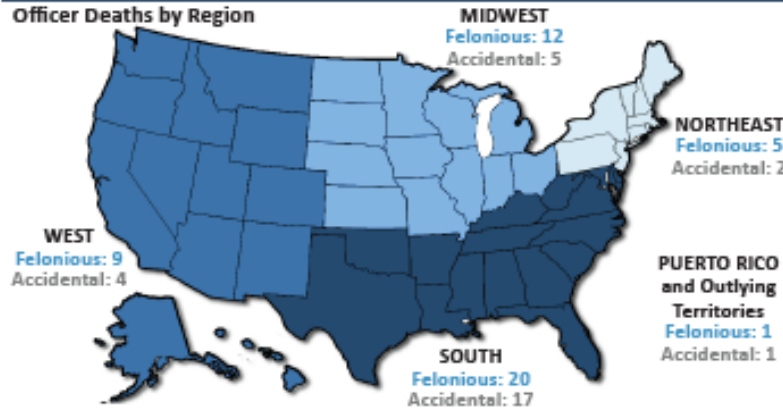
### KEY OBSERVATIONS

The 47 law enforcement officers feloniously killed in the first 8 months of 2024 represent a 6.8 percent increase compared to the 44 officers killed during the same period in 2023. Firearms were used in 76.6 percent of the felonious deaths in 2024. The leading circumstances surrounding officers' felonious deaths included activities related to investigative/enforcement (16), unprovoked attacks (8), and ambushes (entrapment/premeditation) (6). The 16 investigative/enforcement-related deaths in 2024 represent a 77.8 percent increase compared to the 9 during the same time period in 2023, and unprovoked attacks increased 300 percent in 2024 (8) when comparing the first 8 months of 2023 (2). Accidental law enforcement deaths increased 31.8 percent when comparing the first 8 months of 2024 (29) with those of 2023 (22). Thus far, the leading cause of accidental officer deaths in 2024 has been motor vehicle accidents (17). The southern region has the most law enforcement deaths in 2024 with 37 deaths total (20 felonious, 17 accidental). Although not represented in the below graphic, 23 officers died from the following medical conditions in 2024: heart attack (9), natural causes (6), conditions related to 9/11 response (5), and cancer (3).

### Officer Deaths by Year



### Officer Deaths by Region



### Circumstances of Officer Deaths

#### 47 Felonious

- 0 Administrative assignment
- 6 Ambush (entrapment/premeditation)
- 0 Arrest situation
- 3 Assisting another law enforcement officer
- 0 Assisting motorist
- 1 Citizen complaint
- 3 Crime in progress (robbery, burglary, etc.)
- 2 Disorder/disturbance (domestic disturbance, civil disorder, etc.)
- 0 Encounter/assist an emotionally disturbed person
- 16 Investigative/enforcement (Drug-related matter, wanted person, traffic violation stop)
- 1 Out of service (court, dining, etc.)
- 0 Providing/deploying equipment (flares, traffic cones, etc.)
- 1 Pursuit
- 0 Report of crime (robbery, burglary, etc.)
- 0 Respond to alarm (audible/silent)
- 0 Serving/attempting to serve court order (eviction notice, subpoena, etc.)
- 5 Tactical situation
- 1 Traffic control (crash scene, directing traffic, etc.)
- 8 Unprovoked attack
- 0 Other



#### 29 Accidental

- 17 Motor vehicle crash
  - 0 Assisting/investigating vehicle crash
  - 0 Assisting motorist
  - 4 Engaging in vehicle pursuit
  - 1 Escorting dignitary or funeral
  - 0 Overseeing work zone
  - 2 Patrolling
  - 0 Performing traffic control
  - 2 Performing traffic stop
  - 4 Responding to emergency
  - 0 Responding to nonemergency
  - 0 Training
  - 4 Other
- 4 Pedestrian officer struck by vehicle
  - 2 Assisting/investigating vehicle crash
  - 0 Assisting motorist
  - 1 Providing/deploying equipment
  - 0 Engaging in foot pursuit
  - 0 Overseeing work zone
  - 0 Patrolling
  - 0 Performing traffic control
  - 1 Performing traffic stop
  - 0 Training
  - 0 Other
- 0 Drowning
- 1 Fall
- 2 Firearm-related incident
- 1 Aircraft crash
- 4 Other



### Weapons Used by Offender

#### 47 Felonious Killings

- 36 Officers killed with firearms
  - 2 Handgun
  - 0 Rifle
  - 0 Shotgun
  - 33 Not reported
  - 1 Unknown
- 8 Vehicle
- 1 Knife/cutting instrument
- 2 Personal weapon (hands, fists, etc.)
- 0 Blunt instrument (club, brick, etc.)
- 0 Other



### Distance from Firearm

- Felonious Killings
- 0 - 5 ft: 2
- 6 - 10 ft: 1
- 11 - 20 ft: 0
- 21 - 50 ft: 0
- 51+ ft: 0
- Not reported: 33
- Unknown: 0

### Location of Fatal Firearm Wound

- Felonious Killing
- Fatal wound location was not reported for 33 fatalities.
- Body Armor worn confirmed in 4 fatalities.



### Incidents and Victims

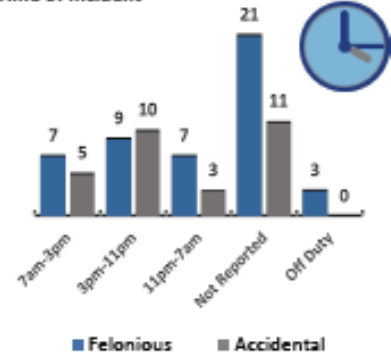
- Felonious Killings
- 45 Incidents
- 47 Victims



### Officer Deaths by Month

Month	Felonious		Accidental	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Jan	3	2	0	3
Feb	5	7	3	6
Mar	4	5	5	3
Apr	6	10	0	10
May	6	4	3	0
Jun	6	4	2	4
Jul	10	6	5	0
Aug	4	9	4	3
Sep	4		6	
Oct	3		1	
Nov	4		2	
Dec	5		3	

### Time of Incident



### Demographics of Officers Killed

Race, Sex, and Ethnicity of Officers Feloniously Killed



### Demographics of Offenders

Race, Sex, and Ethnicity of Offenders in Felonious Killings





# The CJIS Newsletter

## MSHP

Issue 24-3  
September, 2024

## MoMIAC: What is it and How Do I Sign Up?

Bruce Snider, Troop C MULES Trainer

Intelligence sharing among Law Enforcement agencies across the state and country is very important to ensure our officers have the most up to date information available to effectively do their jobs and ensure officer safety. While MULES and NCIC are invaluable tools for providing this information, there are additional resources as well. One of the resources available is from our state fusion center.

The Missouri Information Analysis Center (MIAC) is the primary fusion center for the state of Missouri and is the focal point for sharing threat related information with criminal justice agencies and federal, state, and local private sector partners.

MIAC gathers and shares information through their website at: [momiac.net](http://momiac.net)

Once users complete a free registration there is a wide array of information available via MoMIAC, including:

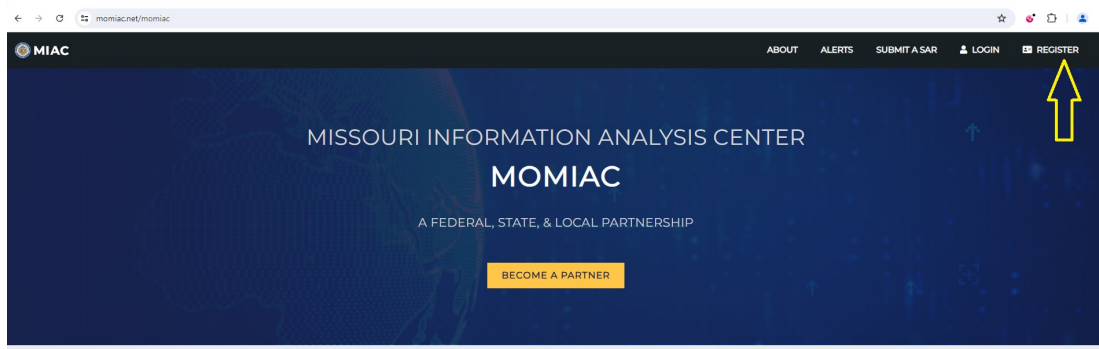
- Access to officer safety alerts and passthroughs
- Access to Information Library Items
- Access to MIAC daily crime bulletins
- Ability to request information and services from MIAC
- Notification of regional intelligence meetings

Who should register for MoMIAC?

- All Missouri Law Enforcement Officers
- All Missouri Dispatchers/Radio Operators
- Criminal Justice Employees with “need to know, right to know” law enforcement sensitive information

How do you register?

Visit [momiac.net](http://momiac.net) and click on “Register” in the upper right-hand corner. Complete the registration form and access will be granted once the registrant is verified.



If you have any questions, please contact MIAC at 866-362-6422 or via e-mail at [MIAC@mshp.dps.mo.gov](mailto:MIAC@mshp.dps.mo.gov). MIAC is available 24/7.



# The CJIS Newsletter

## MSHP

Issue 24-3  
September, 2024

## Setting New Users Up for Success

Chris Parr, CJIS Program Manager

These days it seems everybody struggles with retention and hiring. With everything else going on, it's easy to forget the few steps TACs can take to set new MULES users up for success and hopefully give them enough confidence to stick around. The fingerprint and background check is completed and you've sent an SHP-132 (if needed), but what can be done to actually give the user an advantage as far as MULES training goes? Here are a few pointers:

- ◇ **Get their access set up immediately:** Don't wait to introduce them to MULES. Get them a user ID day one and have them start doing simple tasks immediately. (definitely don't let them use someone else's user ID)
- ◇ **The OJT Guide:** This is a basic overview of MULES and the related systems with a short quiz at the end. It gives users an idea of the scope and use of the system and basically encapsulates the first couple of hours of MULES training. As trainers, we see a clear difference between users who have done this prior to class and ones who haven't. This can be found on the CJIS Launch Pad in the Terminal Agency Coordinator folder.
- ◇ **Don't be in a hurry to get them to MULES class:** They have 6 months of provisional access so monitor their progress and don't send them to class until they're ready. They should be able to run plates and people with little or no help before coming to class.
- ◇ **Give them the proper location and time of the class:** This is as simple as looking it up in nexTEST and giving them the information.

Just these few simple tasks can give a user the confidence he or she needs to succeed in MULES class. Allowing them to develop a familiarity with the system will ensure they don't have quite as much of a "drinking from the firehose" feeling when they get to class and they'll hopefully return to your agency with a greater understanding of MULES and it's functions.

If you need help with any of the items above or have general questions, please call or email your MULES trainer.

---

## Have an NCIC Success Story? Share it!

Every day law enforcement agencies use NCIC to enter wanted persons, enter missing persons, perform off line searches in an investigation, run vehicles and property and much more. Does your agency have a good story of solving a case using NCIC? If so, you are encourage to share it.

Stories can be submitted at <https://forms.fbi.gov/national-crime-information-center-ncic-success-form>. All submissions will be reviewed on an annual basis and if selected, the submitter(s) will receive formal recognition from the FBI for their efforts.

The deadline for this year's submissions is July 31, 2024. Who will be the next award winner?



# Missouri Alerts TRAINING

AMBER ALERT • ENDANGERED PERSON ADVISORY • ENDANGERED SILVER ADVISORY • BLUE ALERT

## TROOP C HEADQUARTERS

891 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE  
WELDON SPRING, MO 63304



**8 a.m. - 12 p.m.**

**1 p.m. - 5 p.m.**

**September 24, 2024**

This four-hour session will expose law enforcement officers and dispatchers to each of the four Missouri Emergency Missing Alerts. The criteria required to issue each alert will be explained and discussed. Additionally, instruction will be provided on the proper procedures to request, correct, and cancel an alert.

To register, contact Bruce Snider or Trevor Dunn:

(636) 300-2800 ext. 3355

[Bruce.Snider@mshp.dps.mo.gov](mailto:Bruce.Snider@mshp.dps.mo.gov)

[Trevor.Dunn@mshp.dps.mo.gov](mailto:Trevor.Dunn@mshp.dps.mo.gov)

**POST  
Credit** **4** hours



**THINK**  
**BEFORE YOU**  
**CLICK**



KnowBe4  
Human error. Conquered.

# MULES System Technical and Operational Update

## TOU 24-3

- Change of class information in 3.4.4
- Correction of recertification policy in section 3.4.5
- Purge info added for Owner Forgot Where Parked entries

### 3.4.4 Initial Certification

Prior to attending class, the TAC should ensure a new operator completes **security and privacy training via nexTEST** and the On the Job Training (OJT) lesson. The lesson covers the basic functions of the MULES interface and the basics of the CJIS network. The OJT lesson is available on the CJIS Launch Pad.

MULES certification classes consists of training separated into modules by topic. Operators will attend classes appropriate to their access level. Operators may attend any MULES training anywhere it is offered, regardless of ~~which troop their agency is located in~~ **the troop in which their agency is located**. Certification classes for each access level are scheduled multiple times per year at each MSHP troop headquarters and may be offered in other locations as well.

#### Class Modules

CJIS Overview  
Messaging  
Criminal History  
Person Inquiry  
Person ~~Entries~~ **Entry**  
Vehicle Inquiry  
Vehicle ~~Entries~~ **Entry**  
Property Inquiry  
Property ~~Entries~~ **Entry**

Classes for each certification level are structured as follows:

#### Full Class Modules (~~four~~ **three** days)

~~CJIS Overview/Security Awareness~~  
Message Routing  
Person Inquiry  
Criminal History  
Person ~~Entries~~ **Entry**  
Vehicle Inquiry  
Vehicle Entry  
Property Inquiry  
Property Entry

#### Department of Corrections Certification (~~three~~ days):

~~CJIS Overview/Security Awareness~~  
~~Message Routing~~  
~~Person Inquiry~~  
Criminal History

Warrant Entry

Vehicle Inquiry

Inquiry WITH Criminal History (two days):

CJIS Overview/Security Awareness

Message Routing

Person Inquiry

Criminal History

Vehicle Inquiry

Property Inquiry

Inquiry WITHOUT Criminal History—INCH (two days)

CJIS Overview/Security Awareness

Message Routing

Person Inquiry

Vehicle Inquiry

Property Inquiry



**3.4.5 Recertification**

All operators with other than restricted access must recertify every two years. Operators assigned to restricted access must complete security awareness training every two years. **All operators regardless of access level are required to complete the CJIS Security and Privacy training and online test every year.**



**7.4 Vehicle Retention**

Stolen vehicles entered with a VIN remain on file for the year of entry plus four years

Stolen vehicles entered without a VIN remain on file for 90 days.

Felony, Misdemeanor, Ordinance, ~~and~~ Towed, **and Owner Forgot Where Parked** vehicles remain on file for 90 days.

Vehicles held as evidence are maintained for one year.