The Department of Mental Health (DMH) was officially established on July 1, 1974, as a cabinet-level state agency by the Omnibus State Government Reorganization Act; however, its functions date back to 1847. The department serves as the state’s mental health authority, establishing philosophy, policy and standards of care.

State law provides three principal missions for the department: the prevention of mental disorders, developmental disabilities, substance abuse and compulsive gambling; the treatment, habilitation and rehabilitation of Missourians who have those conditions; and the improvement of public understanding and attitudes about mental disorders, developmental disabilities, substance abuse and compulsive gambling.

The vision for the Missouri Department of Mental Health is that “Missourians receiving mental health services will have the opportunity to pursue their dreams and live their lives as valued members of their communities.”

Missourians must know that mental illness is treatable, that persons with substance abuse problems can triumph over their addictions and that persons with developmental disabilities can be productive citizens and good neighbors in their communities.

Mental Health Commission

The commission, composed of seven members, appoints the director of the Department of Mental Health with confirmation of the Senate. Commissioners are appointed to four-year terms by the governor, again with the confirmation of the Senate. The commissioners serve as policy advisors to the department director. The commission, by law, must include an advocate of community mental health centers, a physician who is an expert in the treatment of mental illness, a physician concerned with developmental disabilities, a member with business expertise, an advocate of substance abuse treatment, a citizen who represents the interests of consumers of psychiatric services and a citizen who represents the interests of consumers of developmental disabilities services.

Commissioners*

Tesreau, Dennis, chair, Herculaneum;
Thurston, Neva, secretary, Jefferson City;
Carter, Kathy, member, Four Seasons;
Duncan, Gary, member, Joplin;
Roleing, Steve, member, Kansas City;
Vacancies (2).

*$100 per diem.
Office of the Director

The seven-member Missouri Mental Health Commission serves as the principal policy advisory body to the department director. The director’s duties include planning, supervising and evaluating the provision of services for Missourians with mental illness, developmental disabilities and addiction disorders. The department of is composed of three divisions: the Division of Behavioral Health, the Division of Developmental Disabilities and the Division of Administration Services, as well as seven support offices.

DMH serves approximately 170,000 Missourians annually through state-operated facilities and contracts with private organizations and individuals. The nine state-operated psychiatric facilities include inpatient psychiatric care for adults and children, as well as sex offender rehabilitation and treatment services. In addition, six habilitation centers and 11 regional offices serve individuals with developmental disabilities. Other services are purchased from a variety of privately operated programs statewide through approximately 2,000 contracts managed annually by DMH.

Deputy Director

The Office of the Deputy Director provides the leadership and direction for a variety of department-wide and statewide functions that support program operations and services to DMH consumers. These include supervisory responsibility for human resources, deaf services, Office of General Counsel, Office of Comprehensive Child Mental Health and the investigations unit, which responds to consumer safety complaints as well as other special projects at the director’s discretion.

General Counsel

The Office of the General Counsel is responsible for providing legal advice and assistance for the department, its facilities and division offices in a variety of areas including: personnel and forensic litigation; rules and policy development; compliance with privacy, administration and coordination under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; and ensuring the provision of administrative due process hearings before the department hearings administrator.
Division of Administrative Services

The Division of Administrative Services provides administrative and financial services to help the department achieve effective results. The Division of Administrative Services includes the following units: budget and finance, which develops and monitors the annual budget, oversees the legislative fiscal note process, provides expenditure oversight and analyzes and compiles financial and other related reports; accounting, which oversees and monitors all funds, manages expenditures, administers grant funds and produces fiscal summaries, analyses and reports; purchasing and general services, which establishes and administers contracts with private agencies or individuals to provide services in the community and is also responsible for various general services functions in the central office; medicaid and reimbursements, which serves as the primary liaison with MO HealthNet on mental health issues and provides Medicaid guidance and support to all three program divisions and collects payments from private insurance, Medicaid and Medicare, and private pay for department services and coordinates revenue maximization activities.

Division of Behavioral Health

The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), formerly the Divisions of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Comprehensive Psychiatric Services, provides comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery services in Missouri. The Division is responsible for seven adult psychiatric facilities, two children’s facilities and a statewide network of contracted community providers. Approximately 130,000 people receive behavioral health services each year from programs operated or contracted by the division.

The division oversees nine state-operated facilities for people with serious mental illness and children with severe emotional disturbances. Eight of those facilities are fully accredited by The Joint Commission (TJC) and certified by CMS to provide Medicaid services. The facilities include Fulton State Hospital; St. Louis Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center; Metropolitan St. Louis Psychiatric Center; Hawthorn Children’s Psychiatric Hospital, St. Louis; Center for Behavioral Medicine, Kansas City; Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center, St. Joseph; Southeast Missouri Mental Health Center, Farmington; Cottonwood Residential Treatment Center, Cape Girardeau; and Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center, El Dorado Springs. The sexually violent predator treatment program operates in secure facilities in both Farmington and Fulton. Forensic services are provided for evaluation, treatment and community monitoring of individuals with mental illness and developmental disabilities who are involved in the criminal justice system and under the order and direction of circuit courts. The division supervises about 400 forensic clients on conditional release statewide and conducts an average of 650 pretrial evaluations each year.

Community-based treatment is provided through contracted, certified agencies that serve children, youth and adults. Administrative agents are designated by state law as entry points into the mental health system for people with serious mental illness. Services provided by division contractors include the Community Psychiatric Rehabilitation Program (CPRP) for adults with serious mental illness and youth with serious emotional disturbances, and the Comprehensive Substance Treatment and Rehabilitation (CSTAR) Program, which provides general adult treatment as well as specialized services for pregnant and postpartum women, women with children, adolescents and individuals who are addicted to heroin or prescription opiates. Other statewide programs include the Disease Management 3700 project, the Health Home initiative and the Substance Abuse Traffic Offender Program (SATOP). Outpatient treatment for compulsive gamblers and their families is provided by contracted agencies that employ specially trained counselors.

Specialized services for children and youth with severe emotional disturbances are provided in a variety of settings, including schools, state-operated facilities and community-based programs.

Recovery services support individuals in recovery from serious mental illness or severe substance use disorders. They include employment programs and affordable housing options, as well as Consumer Operated Service Programs (COSPs) and other evidence-based peer services.
Substance abuse prevention and mental health promotion are offered through community- and school-based providers that target individuals, families and communities. Emphasis is placed on evidence-based programs and practices. There is a network of community coalitions, a statewide training resource center, regional support centers, direct service programs for high-risk youth, college-based services and school-based prevention and intervention programs as well as other statewide initiatives including suicide prevention, crisis intervention training for law enforcement, tobacco cessation and Mental Health First Aid.

Missouri Advisory Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The Missouri Advisory Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADA) serves as an advisory body to the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) and the division director in the areas of substance abuse policy, prevention, treatment and recovery in the state of Missouri. The council was created and empowered through section 631.020 of the Missouri Revised Statutes.

The ADA council is composed of up to 25 members appointed by the director of DBH. Members have professional, research and/or personal interests in the division’s purpose. At least one half of the members must be consumers and one member must represent veterans and military affairs. Additional representation has included individuals from state agencies such as corrections, vocational rehabilitation, health and senior services and education. The remainder of the council is made up of private and state-contracted providers including the Missouri Substance Abuse Professional Credentialing Board, Missouri Recovery Network and other advocacy groups. Each member is appointed for an initial term of one, two or three years to allow for a rotation of one-third of the members each year. Further, each appointed member may be re-appointed to one additional three-year term. Each member serves until a successor has been appointed.

Members
Flowers, Ladell, chair, Kansas City;
Johnson, Clif, co-chair, Park Hills;
Britt, Phillip, Kennett;
Brown, Dave, St. Joseph;
Bruening, Benjamin, Jefferson City;
Carter, Michael, Springfield;
Casey, Thomas J., Richmond Heights;
Czuba, John, Macon;
Gardine, Cheryl, Hazelwood;
Gibson, Marilyn, Springfield;
Hagens, Edgar, Springfield;
Hahne, Joseph, Springfield;

Hammond, Robin, St. Joseph;
Harris, Diana, St. Louis;
Jackson, Sandra, Poplar Bluff;
Johnson, Nancy K., St. Louis;
McKerrow, Kelly, Perryville;
Menzies, Percy, St. Louis;
Steuber, Cynthia, Fulton;
Waddle, Karah, Wentzville;
Washington, Stephanie, Jefferson City.

Missouri Advisory Council on Comprehensive Psychiatric Services

The Missouri Advisory Council on Comprehensive Psychiatric Services (CPS) was first established in 1977 by a governor’s executive order. Similar councils exist in every state and U.S. territory because of the passage of federal law 99–660 in 1986, continuing through public law 101–639 and public law 102–321 in 1992. These federal laws require states and territories to perform mental health planning to receive federal Mental Health Block Grant funds. These laws further require that stakeholders, including mental health consumers, family members and parents of children with serious emotional disturbances, must be involved in these planning ef-
forts through membership on the council. Members are appointed by the director of DBH.

The council is composed of 25 members who advise and make recommendations to improve the system of care in mental health. Through public education and advocacy efforts, consumers and family members have become an integral part of defining priorities for the division on issues surrounding housing, employment, recovery-oriented community services, crisis intervention and children’s system of care. The council membership is required by federal law to have a majority of mental health consumers, including parents of children receiving services and family members. In addition, representation is required from the following state agencies: social services, medicaid, corrections, vocational rehabilitation, health and senior services, education, housing and mental health. The remainder of the council is made up of private and state-contracted providers, Missouri Protection and Advocacy and other advocacy groups.

Members
McDowell, Mickie, chair, Southern Region; Charles, Bruce, vice chair, Central Region; Anderson, Barbara, Eastern Region; Atwell, Dr. Mariann, Dept. of Social Services; Chase, Stewart, Western Region; Cushing, Heather, Eastern Region; Earl, Sarah, Eastern Region; Farley, Betty K., Central Region; Giovanetti, Scott, Dept. of Mental Health; Greening, Andrew, Eastern Region; Hagar-Mace, Liz, Housing; Harper, John, Vocational Rehabilitation; Hawkins, Robert, Eastern Region; Johnson, Jessica, Central Region; Jordan, Jessica, Central Region; Markway, Dr. Gregory, Criminal Justice; Meachum-Cain, Glenda, Health and Senior Services; Murph, Rene, Eastern Region; Qualls, Robert, Southern Region; Riley, Jerome, Southern Region; Robbins, John, Education; Scott, Susan, Southern Region; Thomas, Tish, Person-Centered Planning.

Center for Behavioral Medicine
Health Sciences Center for Psychiatry
1000 E. 24th St., Kansas City 64108
Telephone: (816) 512-7000
www.dmh.mo.gov/cbm

Center for Behavioral Medicine (CBM) formerly Western Missouri Mental Health Center (WMMHC) operates 65 adult acute beds, 68 adult residential beds, five group homes and an apartment program in the community. The facility is located on Hospital Hill in the heart of Kansas City and provides comprehensive psychiatric care to patients from Kansas City and the seven surrounding counties. CBM serves as the University of Missouri-Kansas City's Department of Psychiatry, fulfilling academic and research needs. In January 2004, WMMHC moved into a new 230,000-square foot, five-story facility.

The Center serves the Greater Kansas City, MO area and surrounding counties with intensive and specialized behavioral health treatments and services for individuals who require in-patient care after a short-term, acute hospital stay at another inpatient setting. The center focuses its new services on bridging the gap between physical and behavioral medicine with an emphasis on wellness. Students, residents and post-doctoral fellows are trained at the center to deliver integrated physical and behavioral health care. The center provides a therapeutic approach to recovery that assists individuals to progress regardless of their limitations or symptoms. This approach incorporates evidence-based treatment models including illness management and recovery (IM and R) and dialectical behavioral therapy (DBT).

Cottonwood Residential Treatment Center
1025 N. Sprigg, Cape Girardeau 63701
Telephone: (573) 290-5888
www.dmh.mo.gov/cottonwood

Cottonwood is a 32-bed residential treatment center designed to meet the emotional and mental health needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, ages 6 to 17. Children served include those with diagnoses of mild mental retardation and in addition to severe emotional disturbances.

The trauma informed center, which opened in 1987, provides intensive residential programming for children who are unable to be success-
Fully maintained in the community and have behavioral and emotional problems. The program focuses on developing the skills necessary to successfully return the child to family and community.

**Fulton State Hospital**

600 E. Fifth St., Fulton 65251  
Telephone: (573) 592-4100  
www.dmh.mo.gov/fulton

Fulton State Hospital, authorized in 1847 and opened in 1851, is the oldest public mental health facility west of the Mississippi River. The 376-bed hospital provides inpatient adult psychiatric services, including treatment and psychosocial rehabilitation for forensic patients and other patients requiring long-term inpatient care. The term “forensic” is used to describe individuals who are charged with a crime and have been committed to the Department of Mental Health by a circuit court for either a pretrial or presentence evaluation, for restoration of competence to stand trial or as a result of an adjudication of Not Guilty by Reason of Mental Disease or Defect (NGRI). Specifically, the hospital serves patients from the entire state who require hospitalization in maximum- and intermediate-security settings, individuals who have been committed to the Department of Mental Health as sexually violent predators and forensic patients with developmental disabilities who require a minimum-security setting.

Fulton has Missouri’s only maximum- and intermediate-security units. The 186-bed Biggs Forensic Center provides treatment for individuals who have committed major offenses or those whose behavior in other settings demonstrates a need for a maximum-security setting. Included is a program run in cooperation with the Department of Corrections (DOC) to provide acute mental health services for inmates from DOC and for jail detainees across the state whose charges or behavior require maximum security.

The 91-bed Guhleman Forensic Center offers an intermediate-security environment for former Biggs patients to progress toward increased liberty and responsibility. In addition, it provides a security setting for individuals whose charges or behaviors do not require maximum security, but are nonetheless in need of a higher level of security than is available in other inpatient settings.

A 75-bed Sexual Offender Rehabilitation and Treatment Services program serves individuals committed to the Department of Mental Health as sexually violent predators. Another 24-bed program serves developmentally disabled patients on forensic commitments who can be safely treated within a minimum-security setting.

Hawthorn Children’s Psychiatric Hospital

1901 Pennsylvania Ave., St. Louis 63133  
Telephone: (314) 512-7800 / FAX: (314) 512-7812  
www.dmh.mo.gov/hcph/

Hawthorn Children’s Psychiatric Hospital provides inpatient and residential psychiatric treatment services for severely emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, ages six to 17. The hospital serves residents of Missouri.

Hawthorn has been a freestanding child psychiatric facility in St. Louis County since 1989. The 26-acre campus consists of a main building and five cottages that can house up to 60 psychiatric treatment beds. Hawthorn currently maintains 28 inpatient and 16 residential treatment beds.

Youth admitted to Hawthorn are provided comprehensive mental health treatment services designed to address their psychiatric, psychological, social, educational, vocational and recreational needs. The treatment programs rely on evidence-based practices and deliver services in a trauma-informed milieu. As a service to the community, Hawthorn also provides mental health information and consultation regarding the treatment of children and adolescents. The hospital serves as a training facility for a wide range of mental health professionals. Hawthorn also participates fully with other community agencies in the planning and development of mental health services for the children in the community.
Metropolitan St. Louis Psychiatric Center
5351 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis 63112
Telephone: (314) 877-0500 / FAX: (314) 877-0553
IT: (314) 877-0775
www.dmh.mo.gov/mpc

Metropolitan St. Louis Psychiatric Center (MPC) is a 50-bed facility that provides forensic evaluations and inpatient competency restoration services to residents of the 61 counties of the eastern half of Missouri. The Forensic Pretrial Program at MPC is composed of two units: the Inpatient Competency Restoration Service and the Forensic Evaluation Service.

The purpose of the inpatient Competency Restoration Service is to restore competency for those individuals who have been committed by the courts to the Department of Mental Health as incompetent to stand trial. Criminal defendants are found incompetent to stand trial when a major mental illness, cognitive disorder or developmental disability causes the defendant to lack the capacity to understand the legal proceedings against him/her or to be unable to assist the attorney in his/her defense. The Competency Restoration Service provides state-of-the-art psychiatric treatment and psychosocial interventions to restore defendants to competency to proceed to trial. Interventions include: stabilization of mental disorders that result in the defendant being found incompetent to stand trial; in-depth education regarding court-related terminology and procedures; modification of faulty beliefs about the legal system and the individual’s mental illness; and individualized interventions to assist the defendant in applying what is learned to that person’s case. For those defendants who return to the community, thorough discharge planning takes into account the client’s treatment needs and the public safety.

The Forensic Evaluation Service serves the courts of Missouri by providing comprehensive, court-ordered evaluations regarding various legal issues. The most common court-ordered evaluation addresses competency to stand trial. Questions of the mental state of a defendant at the time of an alleged crime are evaluated, including criminal responsibility (insanity), diminished capacity and battered spouse syndrome. Risk assessments and other evaluations are conducted on defendants whose probation has been revoked to assist the courts in determining the best sentencing options. Finally, persons detained under sexual predator laws are evaluated to determine if they meet the definition of a sexually violent predator. Most evaluations are done on an outpatient basis either at MPC or at a jail, while some are conducted on an inpatient basis to gather additional data when challenging diagnostic questions or malingering of mental illness are raised. The Forensic Evaluation Service conducts between 180 and 200 evaluations per year.

Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center
3505 Frederick Ave., St. Joseph 64506
Telephone: (816) 387-2300 / FAX: (816) 387-2329
IT: (816) 387-2300
www.dmh.mo.gov/nmprc

Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center (NMPRC) provides inpatient psychiatric treatment and rehabilitation to adults who are considered to have a persistent mental illness and are in need of hospital-based treatment and rehabilitation.

The hospital opened as State Lunatic Asylum No. 2 in November 1874 on land east of St. Joseph. The capacity ranged from 250 beds to nearly 3,000 in the 1950s, and the name was changed to St. Joseph State Hospital. Over the years, downsizing occurred with the advent of better treatment options and emphasis on returning patients to the community.

In 1997, St. Joseph State Hospital was replaced with the current facility and renamed Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center. NMPRC currently provides 108 beds for adult psychiatric patients. Three wings have 20 beds each and are designated as minimum security. Six cottages with eight beds each are designated as open-campus security.

Within NMPRC there are three 20-bed, coed wings and six eight-bed cottages for a combined total of 108 beds. All three wings serve as the entry point for patients transferring from a jail setting and other DMH psychiatric hospitals for psychiatric treatment and rehabilitation. Included are individuals who are committed under Chapter 552, RSMo, for pretrial evaluation and restoration to competency to stand trial as Not
Guilty by Reason of Mental Disease or Defect (NGRI), transfers from other psychiatric facilities and forensic patients returning from conditional release, either voluntarily or by revocation. Six eight-bed coed cottages are designed to prepare patients for a community-living type environment in which individuals learn and practice those critical skills necessary to be successful in their community. Patients are expected to take responsibility for their own actions and recovery as they make more choices in their lives while living in a structured, secure and supportive setting.

St. Louis Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center
5300 Arsenal St., St. Louis 63139
Telephone: (314) 877-6500 / FAX: (314) 877-5982
www.dmh.mo.gov/slprc

St. Louis Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center (formerly known as St. Louis State Hospital), was originally opened in 1869 and is currently a 180-bed, minimum-security hospital, providing long-term inpatient psychiatric treatment and recovery-based psychosocial rehabilitation services. The majority of the clients served have been committed to the Department of Mental Health by a criminal court under the mental health provisions of Chapter 552, RSMo, either upon their adjudication as Not Guilty by Reason of Mental Disease or Defect (NGRI) or a finding of Permanent Incompetence to Stand Trial (PIST). In addition, SLPRC serves a smaller cohort of adults with severe and persistent mental illness, whose admission status is voluntary by guardian, but who are extremely difficult to treat. Finally, the facility recently began operating an 8-bed unit for individuals who are deaf and have a serious mental illness, requiring long-term inpatient treatment.

Each of these populations typically presents substantial deficits in the management of the symptoms of mental illness, a predilection to high risk behaviors associated with a significant probability for psychiatric relapse and criminal offense and/or a general inability to comport themselves without substantial risk to their safety or that of the community. Co-morbid substance abuse and/or personality disorders are common complications, as is clear evidence of impairment in social role functioning and daily living skills. Many of the patients, particularly those not adjudicated NGRI, are likely to have required multiple inpatient admissions with a demonstrable inability to be successful in the community, even with enhanced community-based services and residential supports. All clients admitted require intensive inpatient services to develop an adequate relapse prevention plan and to achieve the psychiatric stability necessary for discharge from hospital-based care and for safe and successful reintegration into the community.

Southeast Missouri Mental Health Center
1010 W. Columbia, Farmington 63640
Telephone: (573) 218-6792 / FAX: (573) 218-6703
www.dmh.mo.gov/southeast

Southeast Missouri Mental Health Center began in 1903 as Farmington State Hospital. In 1984, the Missouri General Assembly approved the conversion of the hospital grounds into a medium-security prison, operated by the Department of Corrections. Subsequently in 1987, the state hospital was converted into a mental health center and moved into buildings adjacent to the prison. Southeast Missouri Mental Health Center consists of Adult Psychiatric Services and Sexual Offender Rehabilitation and Treatment Services.

The Adult Psychiatric Services division (APS) operates 170 longer-stay inpatient beds for persons demonstrating persistently dangerous behaviors and ongoing impairment in social functioning in daily living skills due to mental illness. Many of these persons are admitted under the criminal court statute as Not Guilty by Reason of Mental Disease or Defect (NGRI).

By cooperative agreement between the departments of corrections and mental health, the Corrections Treatment Center (CTC) operates on the grounds of Farmington Correctional Center. Within the CTC unit, the mental health center staffs a small, medium-security ward for inmates with psychiatric needs.

The Sexual Offender Rehabilitation and Treatment Service, formerly known as Missouri Sexual Offender Treatment Center, provides treatment, care, security and custody for those persons adjudicated as sexually violent predators. With the passage of the Sexually Violent Predator
Act, which was effective January 1, 1999, the Missouri General Assembly mandated that individuals adjudicated by the court as “sexually violent predators” be committed indefinitely to the custody of the director of the Department of Mental Health for “control, care and treatment until such time that the person is safe to be at large.” In order for such commitments to pass constitutional scrutiny, the department provides care and treatment consistent with existing professional standards and practice. The law also requires individuals committed for treatment as sexually violent predators be kept in a secure facility and housed separately from Department of Corrections inmates and from persons served by the Department of Mental Health who have not been found to be sexually violent predators.

In addition to the treatment and custody of sexually violent predators, the department is required to provide staff to participate in the multidisciplinary team to assist the prosecutor’s review committee in determining whether an individual may meet the definition of a sexually violent predator. Further, the department is required to evaluate each individual for whom the court finds probable cause to believe the person is a sexually violent predator. Finally, the department must annually provide the committing court an annual report regarding the committed person’s mental condition.

Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center
1301 Industrial Parkway E., El Dorado Springs 64744
Telephone: (417) 876-1000 / FAX: (417) 876-1004
TT: (417) 876-2604

Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center is located in El Dorado Springs and is the only remaining program of former Nevada State Hospital, established in 1887. Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center opened clinical operations at the new location in 1997. The facility also maintains a location at 2201 N. Elm in Nevada, for business, regionally supported community living and forensic case monitoring operations. The clinical facility provides inpatient psychosocial rehabilitation services for adults. Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center is a 16-bed facility that provides services to areas 8, 9 and 10 in the 21 counties that makeup the Southwest Region.

Administrative agents are the entry and exit points for all DMH-funded psychiatric services in the Southwest Region. Each administrative agent manages admissions and discharges through bed assignments at Southwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center. The facility maintains partnering relationships with the Community Mental Health Centers in order to offer a continuous treatment model designed to facilitate person-directed recovery and full community membership for individuals who receive the services of the Southwest Region system. This requires administrative agents be given control of the use of their bed assignments at the facility.

Division of Developmental Disabilities

The Division of Developmental Disabilities (DD), established in 1974, serves persons with developmental disabilities such as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, head injuries, autism, epilepsy and certain learning disabilities. Such conditions must have occurred before age 22 with the expectation that they will continue. To be eligible for services from the division, persons with these disabilities must have substantial functional limitations in two or more of the following six areas of major life activities: self-care, receptive and expressive language development and use, learning, self-direction, capacity for independent living or economic self-sufficiency, and mobility.

The division's focus is on improving the lives of persons with developmental disabilities and their families through programs, supports and services to enable persons with developmental disabilities to live independently and productively. In 1988, the division began participation in the Medicaid home- and community-based waiver program designed to help expand needed services throughout the state.

Specialized services are either provided directly or purchased through contracts by 17 entities operated by the division. The division's 11 regional offices are the primary points of entry into and exit from the system. The regional offices determine eligibility, work with individuals and families, and contract with SB40 boards (local county boards for the developmentally disabled) and private providers for the provision of a comprehensive array of services in the following areas: Albany, Central Missouri, Hannibal,
providing advice to the division and the division director. The council has 23 members, appointed by the governor.

Additionally, Missouri statute allows the division director of the DD to establish regional developmental disabilities advisory councils in any of the regions of the state to advise and participate in the development of regional plans of programs and support and services for persons with developmental disabilities. The regional councils may have up to 20 members who reside in the region and serve staggered three-year terms. The division director appoints the regional council members.

Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council

The Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council was created in 1971 under federal legislation. The council’s federal mandate is to plan, advocate for and give advice concerning programs and services for persons with developmental disabilities that will increase their opportunities for independence, productivity and integration into communities. The council also serves, under Missouri statute, as the Missouri Advisory Council on Developmental Disabilities, providing advice to the division and the division director. The council has 23 members, appointed by the governor.

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Members

Briscoe, Stephanie, chair, Lathrop;
Blackwell, Brent, Carrollton;
Brewer, Michael, Jefferson City;
Crandall, Lisa, Jefferson City;
Davis, Wendy, Columbia;
Dowell, Dale, Mexico;
Eckles, Susan, St. Louis;
Enfield, Cathy, Independence;
Gilpin, Barb, Jefferson City;
Harper, John, Jefferson City;
Habilitation Centers

http://dmh.mo.gov/dd/facilities/habcenters.htm

Bellefontaine Habilitation Center
10695 Bellefontaine Rd., St. Louis 63137
Telephone: (314) 340-6000

Higginsville Habilitation Center
100 W. First St., Higginsville 64037
Telephone: (660) 584-2142

Marshall Habilitation Center
PO Box 190, Marshall 65340
Telephone: (660) 886-2201

Southeast Missouri Residential Services

Poplar Bluff Office
2351 Kanell Blvd., Poplar Bluff 63901
Telephone: (573) 840-9370

Sikeston Office
PO Box 966, 112 Plaza Dr., Sikeston 63801
Telephone: (573) 472-5305
St. Louis Developmental Disabilities Treatment Centers
South County Habilitation Center
2312 Lemay Ferry Rd., St. Louis 63125
Telephone: (314) 894-5400

St. Charles Habilitation Center
22 Marr Ln., St. Charles 63303
Telephone: (636) 926-1300

Southwest Community Services
2323 N. Ash, Nevada 64772
Telephone: (417) 667-7833

Regional Offices
http://dmh.mo.gov/dd/facilities/

Albany Regional Office
809 N. 13th St., Albany 64402
Telephone: (660) 726-5246

Central Missouri Regional Office
1500 Vandiver Dr., Ste. 100, Columbia 65202
Telephone: (573) 882-9835

Hannibal Regional Office
805 Clinic Rd., PO Box 1108, Hannibal 63401
Telephone: (573) 248-2400

Joplin Regional Office
3600 E. Newman Rd., Joplin 64802
Telephone: (417) 629-3020

Kansas City Regional Office
821 E. Admiral Blvd., Kansas City 64106
Telephone: (816) 889-3400

Kirksville Regional Office
1702 E. LaHarpe, Kirksville 63501
Telephone: (660) 785-2500

Poplar Bluff Regional Office
2351 Kanell Blvd., Poplar Bluff 63901
Telephone: (573) 840-9300

Rolla Regional Office
105 Fairgrounds Rd., PO Box 1098, Rolla 65402
Telephone: (573) 368-2200

Sikeston Regional Office
112 Plaza Dr., Sikeston 63801
Telephone: (573) 472-5300

Springfield Regional Office
1515 E. Pythian, Springfield 65801
Telephone: (417) 895-7400

St. Louis County Regional Office
9900 Page Ave., Ste. 106, St. Louis 63132
Telephone: (314) 587-4800

St. Louis Tri-County Regional Office
Wainwright Bldg., 111 N. Seventh St., Sixth Fl.
St. Louis 63101
Telephone: (314) 244-8800