Lifesavers Conference

Under Utilized DUI Prevention Tools
The Impaired Driver Assessment

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Learning Objectives

- Identify how DWI assessments impact supervision strategies

- Explain how assessments can help deliver the most appropriate treatment dosage based on offender risk and needs

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So, what's the problem?

In 2014, there were 1.1 million drivers arrested for driving while under the influence

In 2014 there were 9,967 alcohol related traffic fatalities.

94 million drunk driving episodes in 2013

4,751,400 individuals under community supervision in 2013

15% of this probation population have been convicted of DWIs

8% of the probation population have been convicted of multiple DWIs

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IMPAIRED DRIVERS-WHO ARE MOST LIKELY TO BE PLACED ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION?

High risk drunk drivers:

BAC level of .15 or above

More than one drunk driving arrest

Highly resistant to changing their behavior

Less than five percent of these drivers account for about 80 percent of the impaired driving episodes

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IMPAIRED DRIVERS-WHO ARE YOU MOST LIKELY TO SUPERVISE?

White males late 20's to early 30's

Low level of education

Unemployed/Under-employed

Unmarried

More Hostile

33% of males, 50% of females have a psychiatric disorder

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High risk drunk drivers-
Responsible for 6 of 10 alcohol
related deaths

GOOD NEWS!

- Two Thirds of DWI Offenders self correct!

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Unique challenges to supervising the other 1/3 of impaired drivers

Unique challenges

- Don't ID as Criminal
- More difficult to catch
- "I'd rather do my time"

Competing interests of Probation

Assessing for Risk/Needs Among Impaired Drivers

Supervision

- Focus on the person, not the charge
- Address criminogenic needs
  - The Big Four
  - The Next Four

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The Big Four

Criminogenic Need	Response
History of anti-social behavior	Build non-criminal alternative behaviors to risky situations
Anti-social personality	Build problem solving, self management, anger management, and coping skills
Anti-social cognition	Reduce anti-social cognition, recognize risky thinking and feelings, adopt an alternative identity
Anti-social companions	Reduce association with criminals, enhance contact with pro-social

Source: Ed Latessa, Ph.D.

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The Next Four

Criminogenic Need	Response
Family and/or marital	Reduce conflict, build positive relationships and communication, enhance monitoring/supervision
Substance abuse	Reduce usage, reduce the supports for abuse behavior, enhance alternatives to abuse
School and/or work	Enhance performance rewards and satisfaction
Leisure and/or recreation	Enhance involvement and satisfaction in pro-social activities

Source: Ed Latessa, Ph.D.

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Are abuse or addiction the only causal factors we should be concerned about?

What is "Risk"?

The probability of an individual convicted of one DWI being arrested for a subsequent DWI offense.

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Why is it important?

Allocate Resources

INTERVENTION

Identify Treatment

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Major Risk Areas of Recidivism

Stress   Grief
Anxiety   Depression
Frustrated   Shame

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Additional Areas for Consideration

Responsibility &
Willingness

How defensive?

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Risk Assessment Instruments

- ADS (Alcohol Dependence Scale)
- ASUDS-R (Adult Substance Use and Driving Survey – Revised)
- ASI (Alcohol Severity Index)
- AUDIT (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test)
- IDTS (Inventory Drug-Taking Situations)
- DAST (Drug Abuse Screening Test)
- LSI-R (Level of Service Inventory-Revised)
- MAST (Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test)
- SASSI (Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory)
- RIASI (Research Institute on Addiction Self Inventory)
- CARS (Computerized Assessment and Referral System)

Robertson, R.D., Wood, K. M., & Holmes, E.A. (2014). *Impaired Driving Risk Assessment: A Primer for Practitioners.* Ottawa, Ontario, Canada: Traffic Injury Research Foundation.

What risk assessment challenges do you face with DWI offenders?

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Impaired Driving Assessment (IDA)

Goals of the IDA

2. Provide guidelines for identifying effective interventions and supervision approaches that reduce the **risk** of negative outcomes in treatment and community supervision.

3. Provide preliminary guidelines for service **needs** for DWI clients.

4. Estimate the level of **responsivity** of clients to supervision and to DWI and AOD education and treatment services.

5. Identify the degree to which the client's DWI has jeopardized **traffic safety** and to address this in the supervision plan.

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2 Components of the IDA

Self-Report (SR)	Evaluator Report (ER)
34 questions	11 questions
• Mental health and mood adjustment;	• Past DWI/non-DWI involvement in judicial system;
• AOD involvement and disruption;	• Prior education and treatment episodes;
• Social and legal non-conformity; and	• Past response to DWI education and/or treatment; and
• Acknowledgment of problem behaviors and motivation to seek help for these problems.	• Current supervision and services status.

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PSYCHOSOCIAL
Items 1-8

AOD INVOLVEMENT
Items 9-17

LEGAL NON-CONFORMITY
Items 18-25

ACCEPTANCE/MOTIVATION
Items 26-29, 32, 34

DEFENSIVENESS
Reverse-Scored 13 SR Items

SR GENERAL
23 SR Items

ER GENERAL
9 ER Items

DWI RISK-SUPERVISION ESTIMATE
31 SR and ER Items, Age, Marital

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Utilization and Guidelines

1. What are we trying to accomplish?
   - Estimate the probability of negative outcomes and to reoffend
   - Estimate of supervision and service needs

2. Does the IDA only estimate risk?
   - Includes a resource for estimating service needs, responsivity to interventions, and traffic safety
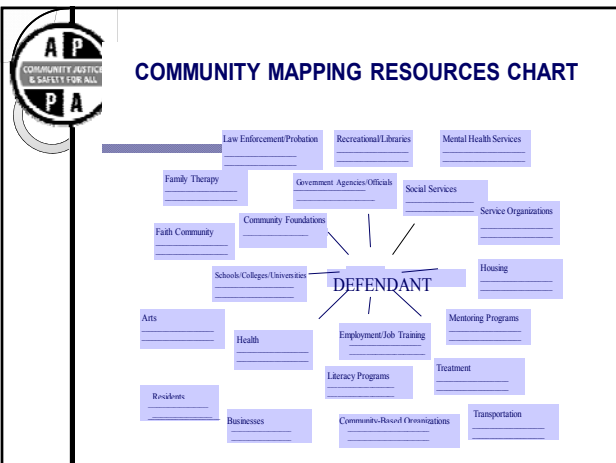
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Utilization and Guidelines

3. Should assessment be an evolving process?
   - IDA is an initial screener, yet provides guidelines to proceed
   - Need more comprehensive assessment

4. Should the IDA be used as a sole basis for making decisions?
   - All sources of information are to be used—client/record
   - Final decisions are made by the evaluator and/or court

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COMMUNITY MAPPING RESOURCES CHART

More Information About the IDA

- Currently available in _paper/pen_ format

- Individuals _must_ undergo training

- New project underway with NHTSA:
  - Online training course
  - Computerized version of the tool

- Expand for _widespread_ public use

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What can the Probation Fellow do for You?

- Train
- Research
- Collaboration
- DWI courts

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For More Information

American Probation and Parole Association-
http://www.appa-net.org/eweb/

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration-
http://www.nhtsa.gov/

Traffic Injury Research Foundation-
http://www.tirf.ca/index.php

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Contact Information

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