Illinois Driver Risk Inventory-2

Name: Mr. John Smith (as an example)

Age: 35 Sex: Male Date of Birth: 01/12/1979

Race: Caucasian Marital Status: Single CONFIDENTAIL REPORT

Last Four Digits of SSN: 1234 Education: H.S. Graduate DRI-2 DATE: 08/26/2016

Driver Risk Inventory-2 (DRI-2) results are confidential and should be considered working hypotheses. No decision should be based solely upon DRI-2 results. The DRI-2 is to be used in conjunction with experienced staff judgment.

Mandatory Minimum DUI Risk

Significant (Problem) Risk

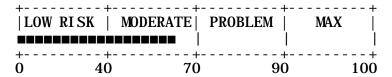
Mr. John Smith's Illinois Mandatory Minimum DUI Risk Classification is in the **Significant (Problem) Risk** range, which is characterized by one prior DUI conviction, or a prior court ordered supervision for DUI, or a prior statutory summary suspension, or a prior reckless driving conviction reduced from DUI. Conversely, a BAC of .20 or higher as a result of Mr. Smith's most current DUI arrest, and/or two to three DSM-5 Substance Use Disorder symptoms meet the Significant Risk criterion. In summary, Mr. Smith's Illinois Mandatory Minimum DUI risk range is the Significant (Problem) Risk range.

Different Measures

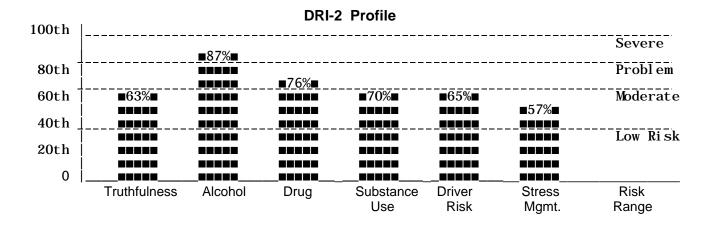
Illinois' Mandatory Minimum DUI Risk Classification uses court-related data and DSM-5 Substance Use Disorder criteria to classify DUI risk. While the Substance Use Disorder scale consists of admissions to eleven DSM-5 questions, the Alcohol and Drug Scales focus on client opinions regarding their drinking and drug use. That said, different measures may produce different results. **Illinois mandatory minimums take precedence.**

Illinois Driver Risk Inventory-2 (DRI-2) Profile

Truthfulness Scale 63%ile



Mr. John Smith's Truthfulness Scale score is in the **moderate risk** (40 to 69th percentile) range. This is an accurate Driver Risk Inventory-2 (DRI-2) profile and all DRI-2 scale scores are accurate. Nevertheless, Mr. Smith tends to be cautious when answering DRI-2 questions. This may be situation specific and related to why he is being evaluated. However, there is a fine line between cautiousness and recalcitrance or evasiveness. Consequently, the evidence based DRI-2 Truthfulness Scale score helps answer truthfulness-related questions. That said, Mr. Smith's Truthfulness Scale score is within the acceptable range and all of his DRI-2 scale scores are accurate.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CLIENT

Date of Present DUI Arrest	08/29/2017	Driver's License Suspended/Revoked?	No
Reason for Arrest	Alcohol	Arrest Reduced to Careless/Reckless Driving?	No
Additional DUI Offenses Pending?	No	Lifetime alcohol-related (not DUI) arrests	1
BAC at Time of Current Arrest	.014	Lifetime drug-related (not DUI) arrests	0
Refused Breath/Blood Test in Current DUI? No		Lifetime At-Fault Motor Vehicle Accidents	
Lifetime DUI Arrests	2	Lifetime Traffic Violations (Tickets)	3

Scale Score Paragraphs

All seven Illinois DRI-2 scale-related paragraphs explain when problems exist and what each attained scale score means. It should be understood that the **Illinois Mandatory Minimum DUI risk range has priority and takes precedence.** Nevertheless, when problems exist, risk-related recommendations are offered.

Substance Use Disorder: PROBLEM

In the DSM-5, alcohol and drug use are combined under the caption "Substance Use Disorder." That said, DSM-5 postulates eleven (11) substance use severity criteria. A client's (offender's) substance use severity is then determined by the number of the eleven severity criteria the client admits too. Mr. Smith admits to **four or five** of the eleven severity criteria, which is classified **problem** substance use. The DSM-5 **problem** classification is equivalent to a Driver Risk Inventory-2 (DRI-2) **problem risk** (70 to 89th percentile) Alcohol Scale or Drug Scale score. Mr. Smith's DSM-5 Substance Use Disorder score is in the **problem risk** range (four or five admissions).

Alcohol Scale: PROBLEM SCORE: 87%

Mr. John Smith's Alcohol Scale score is in the **problem** (70 to 89th percentile) range. An established pattern of alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) abuse is indicated. Recommendations: A minimum level of treatment, consideration should be given to outpatient chemical dependency treatment for people with drinking problems. Participation in self-help or mutual-help (e.g., AA or RR) meetings might augment, but not replace treatment. Without treatment, Mr. Smith's drinking problem will likely worsen. Should Mr. Smith relapse, his optimum level of care would likely increase to "intensive outpatient treatment." Mr. Smith would benefit from help with his drinking problem.

Drug Scale: PROBLEM

Mr. John Smith's Drug Scale score is in the **problem** (70 to 89th percentile) range. Problem risk scorers have drug (prescription and/or nonprescription) involvement that warrants intervention and/or treatment. Review Mr. Smith's answer to the "recovering" question (#84). If recovering, how long? Recommendations: consider outpatient (individual or group) counseling augmented (not replaced) by Narcotics Anonymous (NA) or Cocaine Anonymous (CA) meetings. Review other DRI-2 scale scores for co-occurring disorders. Should Mr. Smith relapse, his optimum level of care would likely increase to "intensive outpatient treatment."

SCORE: 70%

Driver Risk: MODERATE SCORE: 65%

<u>Mr. John Smith's</u> Driver Risk Scale score is in the **moderate** risk (40 to 69th percentile) range. Some indicators of inattentive driving are present, but an established pattern of irresponsible driving is not present. <u>Mr. Smith</u> may only be a driving risk after using alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) or drugs (prescription and/or nonprescription). Prudent assessors will check out the other Driver Risk Inventory-2 (DRI-2) scales that can directly contribute to <u>Mr. Smith's</u> driving risk, e.g., Truthfulness Scale, Alcohol Scale, Drug Scale, Substance Use Scale and the Stress Management Scale. Any elevated (70th percentile and higher) scale scores would contribute to driver risk. On its own merits, <u>Mr. Smith's</u> Driver Risk Scale indicates he is a safe driver. B

Stress Management Scale: MODERATE

SCORE: 57%

Mr. John Smith's Stress Management Scale score is in the **moderate** (40 to 69th percentile) range. Stress management issues are becoming apparent. If left unattended these potential issues or concerns could worsen. Recommendations: a "brief intervention" might be considered. Brief interventions range from 15 to 30 minutes of direct face-to-face staff-client (offender) discussion, they can be a valuable intervention for clients with early stage stress-related problems. There are also many good self-help stress management books that help readers recognize their stress, reframe it and positively manage it. They also discuss stress reduction techniques like relaxing body parts, deep breathing exercises, meditation, etc. Another alternative is enrollment in a stress management class. Stress-related issues are emerging.

Significant Items. The following self-report responses represent areas that may help in understanding the respondent's situation and status.

Alcohol

- 2. Concerned about my drinking.
- 6. Drinking has caused serious problems.
- 9. Often drinks more than intended.
- 11. Feels guilty about drinking.

Substance Use Disorder

- 65. Almost all activities substance-related.
- 69. Persistent cravings and strong urges.
- 71. Continue using despite knowing causes prblms.
- 77. Cannot reduce or cut down.

Drug

- 17. Family member said get help.
- 22. Been treated for drug prblm.
- 31. Had drug abuse problem.

Driver Risk

- 3. I usually drive fast.
- 7. I am quick tempered.
- 14. Use cell phone while driving.

Comments/Recommendations:		
		Use back of this page, if necessary
	DATE	
STAFF MEMBER SIGNATURE	DATE	

IL DRI-2 RESPONSES