If you have issues viewing or accessing this file contact us at NCJRS.gov.

PB 283715

DOT HS-803 401

## SEMINARS FOR PROBATION - DIAGNOSIS - REFERRAL PERSONNEL IN ALCOHOL - HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS

Gary J. Scrimgeour James A. Palmer R. Jeffrey Ripberger

Institute for Research in Public Safety School of Public and Environmental Affairs Indiana University 400 East Seventh Street Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Contract No. DOT HS-5-01219 Contract Amt. \$59,617



AUGUST 1977 FINAL REPORT

This document is available to the U.S. public through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161

Prepared For U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Washington, D.C. 20590

## NOTICE

This document has been prepared for the Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, under Contract No. DOT-HS-5-01219. The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no liability for the contents or use thereof.

## **Technical Report Documentation Page**

1. Report No.	2. Government Acces	ssion No.	3. Recipient's Catalog N	No.			
DOT HS-803 401							
4. Title and Subtitle			5. Report Date				
Seminars for Probation-Diagnosis-Referral			August 1977				
Personnel in Alcohol-Highway Safety Programs Final Report		6. Performing Organizati	ion Code				
			8. Performing Organizati	on Report No.			
7. Author's) Gary J. Scrimge	our, James	A. Palmer,					
and R. Jeffrey Ripberge							
9. Performing Organization Name and Addres			10. Work Unit No. (TRA	IS)			
Institute for Research	in Public S	afety		ĺ			
Indiana University			11. Contract or Grant No				
400 E. Seventh Street			DOT-HS-5-012	19			
Bloomington, Indiana 4	7401		13. Type of Report and F	Period Covered			
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address			Final Repo	ort			
U.S. Department of Tran	sportation		June 1975-Dece				
National Highway Traffi			June 1975-Dece	imber 1970			
Administration	-		14. Sponsoring Agency C	Code			
Washington, D.C. 20590							
15. Supplementary Notes							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
16. Abstract							
Eight short-term semina	rs were con	ducted to tra	ain approxima	telv			
15-25 alcohol counterme				training			
package, Seminar in Alc	sabules pers	chway Safety		-			
Referral and Rehabilita	tion which	was develop	d by Indiana	<u></u>			
University under a prev	ition, which	was develope	traat waa a	mployed			
University under a prev	lous NHISA-	sponsored con	nraduras f	or			
to train local personne	ei in the te	configues and	procedures r	ageording			
investigating, referrir	ig, and cont	rolling aring	arivers	accoluting			
to the nature of their	drinking pr	oblems. The	seminar was	provided			
with reasonable success	s at eight s	ites: Kansas	5 City, Misso	uri;			
Phoenix, Arizona; Sacra	mento, Cali	fornia; Salt	Lake City, U	tah;			
Illinois; Memphis, Tenr							
and Washington) at Boise, Idaho; Mississippi. The objectives,							
impact, unique features	;, and parti	cipants for e	each seminar	are			
presented.			~				
		N C	JRS				
		a v (_					
		ACT	28 1980				
		991					
		ACOU					
			SITIONS				
17. Key Words		18. Distribution Statem	ent				
Training ASAP		Document is	available to	o the public			
Pre-sentence Investigat	ion	through the	National Tee	chnical			
Probation Alcoh	ol Safety		Service, Sp:	ringfield,			
	ion Project	Virginia 2	2161				
_ · · · J · · ·	_	-					
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	-		21. No. of Pages				
	20, Security Clas	sif. (of this page)	21. No. of Fages	22. Price			
		sif. (of this page)		22. Price			
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIE		72	22. Price			

Form DOT F 1700.7 (8-72)

Reproduction of completed page authorized Ĺ

METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

.

						Approximate Conve			
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol	Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Sym
3 f H 18 9 1		manipit at		••••••••			LENGTH		
								-	
		LENGTH			<b>m</b> m	milimeters	0.04	inches	
					cm	centimeters	0.4	inches	
					m	meters	3.3	feet	
10	unches	*2.5	contimeters	Cm	m	meters.	1.1	yards	
tt.	teet	30	centimeters	Cm	ium -	kilometers	0.6	mites	
yd	yards	0.9	meters	m kum					
mi	miles	1.6	kilometers				AREA		
		AREA			1		ANCA	-	
					cm <sup>2</sup>	equare centimeters	0.16	square inches	
in <sup>2</sup>	square inches	6,5	square centimeters	cm <sup>2</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>	square meters	1.2	square yards	
in <sup>2</sup> tt <sup>2</sup>	equare feet	0.09	aquare meters	m²	lum <sup>2</sup>	square kilometers	0.4	square miles	
yd <sup>2</sup> mi <sup>2</sup>	square yards	0.8	square meters	m <sup>2</sup>	he	hectares (10,000 m <sup>2</sup> )	2.5	acres	
mi <sup>2</sup>	square miles	2.6	square kilometers	km <sup>2</sup>					
	acres	0.4	hectares	ha	•				•
	1	MASS (weight)				. <u> </u>	IASS (weight)	_	
			•		_		0.035	ounces	
02	ounces	28	grams	9	9	grams kilograms	2.2	pounds	
ю	pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg	kg t	tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	
	short tons	0.9	tonnes	1	L L	(dings ( root wg)	•••		
	(2000 Ib)						VOLUME		
		VOLUME					VULUME	-	
		5	milliliters	mi	mi	milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	f
tsp Tbsp	teaspoons tablespoons	15	milliliters	mi	1	liters	2.1	pints	p
floz	fluid ounces	30	milliliters	mi	1	liters	1.06	quarts	q
C	Cups	0.24	liters	1	1	liters	0.26	gallons	9- ft
pt	pints	0.47	liters	i	~ <u>,</u>	cubic meters	35	cubic feet	
qt	quarts	0.95	liters	1	m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	Y
	gations	3.8	liters	E_					
gal ft <sup>3</sup>	cubic feet	0.03	cubic meters	m <sup>3</sup>		T C AA D	ERATURE (exact	•1	
yd <sup>3</sup>	cubic yards	0.76	cubic meters	m <sup>3</sup>		I E M P	CHAIDHE (CASC)	<u> </u>	
	TEMI	PERATURE (exact)			°c	Celsius	9/5 (then	Fahrenheit	
<b>9</b> _	<b>.</b>	P (0 ) . *	<b>C</b> -1	•-		temperature	add 32)	temperature	
°F	Fahrenheit	5/9 (after	Celsius	°c				۰۴	
	temperature	subtracting	temperature			of 32	98.6	21	
		32)			-	-40 0 140	80   120	160 200	
	-exactly . Fre other exact con	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				The second se	فيتستهد والمستنج	60 80 10	

ці Ц

7

.

Report No. DOT-HS-5-01219-77-1

# SEMINARS FOR PROBATION-DIAGNOSIS-REFERRAL PERSONNEL IN ALCOHOL-HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS

## FINAL REPORT

August, 1977

#### PREPARED FOR

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Washington, D.C. 20590

## PREPARED BY

Institute for Research in Public Safety School of Public and Environmental Affairs Indiana University 400 E. Seventh Street Bloomington, Indiana 47401

## AUTHORS OF VOLUME

Gary J. Scrimgeour James A. Palmer R. Jeffrey Ripberger

## INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

James A. Palmer, J.D., Project Director R. Jeffrey Ripberger, M.A. Gary J. Scrimgeour, Ph.D. David T. Skelton, J.D. Frank J. Vilardo, Dr.P.H. (Evaluation Adviser)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pag	e
INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY OF SEMINAR ACTIVITY	2
SUMMARY OF MAJOR CONTRACT PROBLEMS	3
EVALUATION	8
Kansas City, Missouri.1Phoenix, Arizona1Sacramento, California2Salt Lake City, Utah3Illinois4	8 5
Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee	3 1
	SUMMARY OF SEMINAR ACTIVITY.         SUMMARY OF MAJOR CONTRACT PROBLEMS         EVALUATION         EIGHT SEMINARS         I         Kansas City, Missouri.         I         Phoenix, Arizona         Salt Lake City, Utah         Illinois         Illinois         Summary of the seminary of t

P

.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is the Final Report on activities undertaken by the Indiana University Institute for Research in Public Safety under NHTSA Contract No. DOT-HS-5-01219 (I.U. Contract No. 53-175-52), entitled "Seminars for Probation-Diagnosis-Referral Personnel in Alcohol-Highway Safety Programs." The basic purpose of the modified contract was to conduct such seminars at eight different sites, and as the report shows, this purpose was successfully accomplished. The report also deals with subordinate activities as outlined in the original Work Plan.

The contract commenced on June 29, 1975. Activities were then scheduled for completion within 11 months (May 29, 1976), but a series of modifications changing and expanding the requirements necessitated a series of extensions until December 31, 1976. The contract originally called for the conduct of seven Seminars, but modifications included the conduct of an eighth. The eight Seminars were conducted within an eleven-month period, though not the eleven months originally contemplated.

## 2.0 SUMMARY OF SEMINAR ACTIVITY

Seminars were eventually conducted as follows:

- 1. Kansas City, Missouri: January 14-16, 1976
- 2. Phoenix, Arizona: February 19-20, 1976
- 3. Sacramento, California: April 28-30, 1976
- 4. Salt Lake City, Utah: May 20-21, 1976
- 5. Illinois: June 17-18, 1976
- 6. Memphis, Tennessee: August 25-27, 1976
- 7. NHTSA Region X (Boise, Idaho): September 22-23, 1976
- 8. Mississippi: November 22-23, 1976

Site-visits were conducted at all the above sites, and also at Hennepin County, Minnesota, which subsequently did not host a Seminar.

In addition, the following sites at various stages expressed interest in the Seminar but later, for various and very different reasons, did not host it: New Orleans; New Hampshire; Tampa; Fairfax County, Virginia; Oklahoma City; South Dakota; San Antonio; and Missouri. (Details of negotiations with these sites appear in the contract's monthly reports and correspondence with the CTM).

## 3.0 SUMMARY OF MAJOR CONTRACT PROBLEMS

1. As with all previous contracts of this type, the great bane was pinning the sites down to precise and convenient dates. As shown in the Monthly Reports, IRPS was several times forced to call upon the assistance of the Contract Technical Manager (CTM) (Mr. Cecil Arnold) to solve scheduling problems, and even he could not find a satisfactory solution in all cases. Skittishness on the part of two or three sites thus caused unfortunate delays to the contract as a whole.

A major confounding factor was the expiration of direct federal funding for the ASAPs to which the Seminar was originally offered by contract requirement. Three such ASAPs eventually hosted Seminars. Almost all the other eight originally entered negotiations with IRPS for the Seminar, then changed their minds when their own operations changed as a result of losing direct federal funds or changing their objectives. These hesitations caused considerable problems for both IRPS and the CTM.

Interest from other sites, however, was considerable, and three of the eventual eight Seminars were hosted by sites operating without direct federal funding (including one Seminar in which three states cooperated). Delays with these sites would have been minimal, but IRPS could not offer them the Seminars until the ASAP sites had declined, which therefore meant delay.

Finally, the two NHTSA-funded Probation Demonstration sites (Tennessee and Mississippi)--both eager for the Seminar--

had to be rescheduled several times due to delays in negotiations over their own status as projects, thus causing further delays in contract scheduling.

In summary, scheduling was the contract's major problem by far. Although exasperating, such scheduling problems are apparently normal to a service contract of this type. IRPS is particularly grateful to NHTSA staff (and especially Mr. Arnold) for their assistance in trying to avoid the delays. Neither IRPS nor NHTSA staff has been able to come up with recommendations which would avoid them in the future, and they are perhaps important only in the original consideration of contract costs. (Each delay, of course, increases at least the costs of routine contract administration.)

2. The major source of stress on the curriculum package and the Instructors was the need for flexibility. The contract allowed for minimal updating of the materials in the curriculum package, which was duly (and necessarily) accomplished. What could not be allowed for, however, were changes in basic concepts of ASAP operations, in the state of the art of drinking-driver diagnosis and referral, and in the attitudes and knowledge of the communities hosting the Seminars. The weight of this more sophisticated updating fell completely on the Instructors.

Thus no two Seminars were exactly alike, although all used the same basic curriculum package. Either as a result of the site-visit, or even as a result of information ac-

quired at the actual Seminar, the Instructors adapted the materials to the point that the Seminar was hand-tailored for each site. Such tailoring was often necessary because of the nature of the participants; at some Seminars all participants were Probation Officers, at some they were almost all referral personnel, and at others there was a mixture. It was also necessary because of the stages of development which different sites had reached; some were at their very beginning, with completely inexperienced personnel and only a basic structure, while others had years of experience behind them with both drinking drivers and alternative community response structures.

This need for flexibility is extremely important. Though the basic curriculum package held up very well, it could do so only because the personal experience of the Instructors and the participants enabled them to decide which direction they wanted the packaged materials to take them. The conclusion must be that <u>no</u> curriculum package designed to be independent of Instructor expertise can remain sufficiently flexible to respond to the growing diversity of ASAP-type structures, personnel, and techniques. Thus, simply updating materials within a package will not be adequate to guarantee the package's usefulness.

3. There is nonetheless a clear need to revise completely the present curriculum package in two ways. First, the technical content needs complete revision to bring it into line

with research results currently flowing from NHTSA, NIAAA, and LEAA, especially as a result of ASAP-related experience. Second, the instructional techniques can now be revised due to a general increase in knowledge and in the level of interest at the community level in court-related highway safety activities.

During the contract, the Instructors experimented with revisions of the materials (by means of handouts) and of the instructional techniques used to deal with the materials. The revisions met with considerable success, and IRPS regrets that it has no further opportunity to continue the process.

4. A major underlying problem for the contract was the (a) willingness, and (b) financial capability of communities to engage in the Seminar. These matters can only be gauged subjectively, but the following opinions may be useful to NHTSA:

a. the ASAP concept is having a major impact in either helping communities create probation/referral staffs or in orienting existing probation/referral staffs toward drinking drivers;

b. the knowledge-levels of such staffs at experienced sites are very high, while at inexperienced sites the gaps in knowledge are alarming;

c. the willingness of communities to expend money on educating probation/referral personnel is not high;

d. most communities seem eager for educational opportunities for these personnel if outside funding is available,

though even then the time lost from the job can be a constraining factor.

IRPS believes that attention to the education needs of such probation/referral staff should be a high priority for highway safety personnel at the federal, regional, and state levels. It is an area where both technical assistance and the funds for technical assistance are probably necessary. It may also be essential. Communities lacking education in this area show every sign of failing to understand the true nature of the ASAP system concept. They are thus in danger of creating another social mechanism of minimal usefulness to the citizenry and also to highway safety.

While there seems to be a steady number of communities interested in "getting the best," few of them have the funds to pay for it.

#### 4.0 EVALUATION

IRPS had originally hoped to advance the state of evaluation in this area considerably, as is indicated in the proposal and in the Evaluation Plan submitted and approved in September, 1975. Unfortunately the Evaluation Plan proved impractical, and it was with considerable regret that IRPS and the CTM decided--after attempting to use if at three sites --that it should be replaced by the evaluation methods used under previous contracts. The original scheme called for evaluation of knowledge and attitude change according to each unit of the Seminar; for analysis of the learners' background and prior training; for measurement of individual behavioral changes resulting from the Seminar; and for (it was hoped) recommendations concerning appropriate staffing of probation/ referral systems.

The Plan was impractical for two very different reasons: the need to abandon the neat unit-by-unit approach contemplated by the curriculum package, in order to accommodate the interests of the very diverse learning groups; and the inadequacy of collected data for the process of analysis (i.e., the backgrounds of the participants were so diverse, and the numbers in any single category so small, that analysis was clearly misleading).

It may be that the Evaluation Plan was inappropriately "academic". The hosting agencies of the Seminar, for instance, remained much more interested in the old-style method of

evaluation: the setting of specific objectives and ongoing measurement of whether objectives had been achieved. For hosting agencies, the primary purpose of the Seminar very clearly was to solve problems. Thus the return to the original evaluation techniques (whose results are included in later sections) should probably not be regarded as a "failure". Though IRPS regrets the absence of information which the Evaluation Plan might have generated, the Plan seems to have been too ambitious, and the formed evaluation methods seem to have been more appropriate to the purposes of the Seminars and the needs of the contract.

The IRPS' Instructors are also convinced that the conventional pre-test/post-test evaluation is no longer relevant to these Seminars. Since by their nature they are now system redesign Seminars, attitude-change can be much better and more accurately measured by long-term follow-up of products resulting from the achievement of the specific objectives produced in relationship to each site. Contacts with hosting sites repeatedly reveal unexpected dividends occurring some months after the Seminar, and both the sites and the Instructors regard these as the most valid measures of the Seminar's effectiveness. The contract unfortunately did not call for such long-term evaluation.

## 5.0 EIGHT SEMINARS

The following section discusses each of the eight Seminars in more detail. In connection with each Seminar the following material is presented:

a. A list of objectives for the Seminar. These objectives are an addition to the objectives mentioned in the Manuals. They were set for each site by the ASAP Director and the Instructors in advance of the Seminar. Unless otherwise noted, they were achieved.

b. Correspondence from the site concerning the results and long-term effects of the Seminar, at varying dates after the Seminar.

c. A commentary on the unique features of the Seminar, for the most part written immediately after the Seminar by the Instructors.

d. List of participants.

#### 5.1 Kansas City, Missouri

Seminar host: Kansas City Alcohol Safety Action Project Seminar dates: January 14-16, 1976

- a. Objectives. The objectives for this seminar were:
  - 1. To retain remaining probation counselors.
  - 2. To provide basic training for new counselors.
  - To have the participants analyze both the procedures and the principles of the new diagnosis/referral system.
  - 4. To have the participants understand the new data system.
  - To improve relationships between counseling and probation staff.
  - To air disagreements between probation counselors and judges, especially concerning scheduling.
  - 7. To discuss the use of disulfiram.
  - To identify areas where probation officers are wasting time.

b. <u>Correspondence</u>. See the accompanying letter of February 11, 1976, from local host.

c. <u>Commentary</u>. This was the second Probation Seminar conducted at this site, the reasons for a repeat performance being (a) turnover among the probation counseling staff; (b) changes in the project structure implying a significant change in the state-of-the-art.

The Seminar was fairly successful, a little muted by an awkward mixture of "Chiefs" and "Indians", and by personality



## Alcohol Safety Ar In Project

City of Kansas City, Missouri Heart of America City Hall, 414 East 12th street Kansas City, Missouri 64106

816 274 2586

## 11 February 1976

James A. Palmer, J.D. Institute for Research in Public Safety Indiana University Bloomington, Ind. 47401

Dear Jim:

We certainly appreciate the excellent job that you and Gary Scrimgeour did at our Probation Seminar. You have repeated your fine performance of last year's Probation Seminar, and our feedback and observations confirm this.

Jim, I certainly hope that we have the pleasure of joining together in another workshop in the not-too-distant future.

Kindest personal regards, ferry Mylon, Project Director Algohol Safety Action Project

gfm/mvf

conflicts between some participants which prevented them from being frank and straightforward. The Evaluation Plan disintegrated under the pressure of these two factors.

Because of the amount of turnover, continued training was considered essential. The Seminar was thus new to some and a review for others. Procedural plans and problems were fully discussed. The highlight of the Seminar was a candid discussion between five of the seven Municipal Court judges and the ASAP probation staff on the last afternoon.

The probation staff raised a number of minor personality and processing problems which at the time were very important to them, but which to the Instructors seemed quite inconsequential in view of the tremendous progress this ASAP program has made since its inception, particularly in its control of screening, referral and probation. The newness of much of the probation staff prevented a more rational, long-term perspective from prevailing. The Instructors concluded that the ASAP is operating very efficiently except for morale problems, and only fine tuning needs now to be done.

d. List of Participants. The list of Resource Personnel and Participants is provided.

## KANSAS CITY ASAP PROBATION SEMINAR 1/14 - 1/16/76

## RESOURCE PEOPLE

Sgt. John Weddle Sergeant in Charge Police Department 1125 Locust Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Sgt. Lee Bowen Kansas City Police Department 1125 Locust Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Captain Robert McKinney Commander, Traffic Specialist Unit Police Department 15 E. 28th Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Mr. Everett McBride Regional Administrator NHTSA, P.O. Box 19515 6301 Rockhill Road Kansas City, Missouri 64141

Mr. John K. Burge Assistant City Manager 29th Floor - City Hall

Dr. William Glauz Project Evaluator Midwest Research Institute 425 Volker Blvd. Kansas City, Mo. 64110

Mr. Michael Sharp

Thursday morning - 1/15

Wednesday afternoon - 1/14

Thursday morning - 1/15

Thursday morning - 1/15

Wednesday afternoon - 1/14

Wednesday afternoon - 1/14

Thursday afternoon - 1/15

Thursday morning and afternoon-1/15 Friday afternoon - 1/16

Thursday morning & afternoon - 1/15

Senior Statistician Engineering Department Midwest Research Institute 425 Volker Boulevard Kansas City, Mo. 64110 Barrie Hutchinson, Midwest Research Institute

Mr. Vernon E. Davis ASAP Court Administrator Municipal Court 1101 Locust Kansas City, Mo. 64106

. 1

12/22/75

#### RESOURCE PEOPLE

Ms. Pandora Maynard Input-Output Clerk Data Systems Municipal Court 1101 Locust Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Thursday afternoon - 1/15

Thursday afternoon - 1/15

Mr. John Fellinger ASAP Programmer Kansas City, Missouri Police Dept. 1125 Locust, 4th Floor Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Mr. Louis Benecke City Prosecutor Kansas City, Missouri Municipal Court ' 1101 Locust Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Mr. Norman Ledgin Director Greater K.C. Area Safety Council 714 East 12th Street Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Ms. Barbara Coe Administrator School for Alcohol Safety 714 East 12th Street Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Mr. Tom Pyles Executive Director Community Alcohol Programs, Inc. VFW Bldg., Suite 906 406 West 34th Kansas City, Mo. 64111

Ms. Diane Mnookin Project Director Community Alcohol Programs, Inc. VFW Bldg., Suite 906 406 West 34th Kansas City, Mo. 64111 Thursday afternoon - 1/15 Friday afternoon - 1/16

Friday morning - 1/16

Friday morning - 1/16

Friday morning - 1/16

Friday morning - 1/16

## RESOURCE PEOPLE

Ms. Donna Clemmons, R.N. Antabuse Nurse Community Alcohol Programs VFW Bldg., Suite 906 406 West 34th Kansas City, Missouri 64111

Ms. Bonnie Cain Coordinator Community Alcohol Programs VFW Bldg., Suite 906 406 West 34th Kansas City, Mo. 64111

David Kleier, M.D. Public Health Physician Health Department 10th Floor, City Hall Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (fills in when Dr. Biery is out of town - works part time)

Mr. Shelly Miller (Edwin T.S.) Clerk of the Municipal Court Municipal Court 1101 Locust Kansas City, Missouri 64106

#### MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES:

The Honorable James F. Karl Presiding Judge

Judge George C. Denney

Judge Elmo M. Hargrave

Judge Salvatore S. Nigro

Judge Thomas E. Sims

Judge Ralph H. Smith, Jr.

Judge Clifford M. Spottsville

Friday morning - 1/16

Friday morning - 1/16

Friday morning - 1/16

Friday afternoon - 1/16

Friday afternoon - 1/16

11	11	11 11
11	11	11
**	<del>11 -</del>	11
11	TT	11
11	11	11
tt	11	17

## PARTICIPANTS

.

Ms. Linda Fletcher	ASAP Probation Supervisor	22nd Floor, City Hall
Jim Johnson	Administrative Assistant	11
Ms. Lee Grindheim	ASAP Probation Officer	11
Ms. Suzan Englert	17 11 17	11
Ms. Vivian French	17 17 17	11
Jerry Love	17 17 17	11
Steve Garder	, 17 17 17 TT	11
Ms. Vivian Arps	TT 1T TT	11
Ms. JoAnn Miller	17 17 TT	11
James D.H. Reefer	Director, Community Services	llth Floor, City Hall
William Carson	Chief Probation Officer	9th Floor, City Hall
Gerald Mellon	ASAP Project Director	22nd Floor, City Hall
Ms. Susan Grower	Systems Coordinator	11
Steve Estes	Rehabilitation Coordinator	11
Bill Ladesh	Community Relations Director	II

-

## 5.2 Phoenix, Arizona

Seminar host: City of Phoenix Alcohol Safety Action Project Seminar dates: February 19-20, 1976

- a. Objectives.
  - 1. To open dialogue between ASAP and community agencies.
  - 2. To explain why highway safety needs attention.
  - To have participants perceive ASAP as a case-finding mechanism.
  - 4. To expand understanding of operations of PACT and ASAP.
  - 5. To solve the problem of continuity of care.
  - To devise better methods of motivating clients into programs.
  - 7. To outline information-exchange procedures between agencies.
  - To have participants specify ASAP's role in the continuity of care, especially as an early intervention agent.
  - 9. To air basic disagreements between agencies concerning the theory of referral.
  - 10. To reorganize the interface between ASAP and agencies handling non-alcohol or drug problems.

11. To win credibility for ASAP as a health care system.

b. <u>Correspondence</u>. See accompanying letters from the site's project director and DWI Rehabilitation Supervisor.

ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT • 17 SOUTH SECOND AND THE

and a second second second

March 19, 1976

James A. Palmer, J.D. Research Scientist Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs 400 East Seventh Street Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Jim:

This overdue note is nonetheless a sincere salute to the great job you did at our Seminar on Alcohol and Highway Safety: Diagnosis and Referral, which was held in Scottsdale last month. We have had a great deal of positive feedback from many of the participants. In fact, there have been some extremely productive follow-up meetings designed to accomplish greater interface for ASAP clients with the larger treatment community.

Spring seems to have arrived in Phoenix, for sure. This building is bathed in the perfume of orange blossoms, the heady aroma being a blissful experience for most and a sinus-stuffing nightmare for others. Oh, well. As usual, you can't win 'em all.

Again, Jim, thanks. As I told you here, your personal growth in handling these seminars is a joy to behold. I wish you continued success.

Cordially,

Moya G. Éasterling Project Director

MAILING ADDRESS: 251 W. WASHINGTON - PHOENIX, ARIZONA 86003 · COLLEPHONE (502) 262-7191



## Ci Phoenix

1114

ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT • 17 SOUTH SECOND AVENUE

March 19, 1976

Dr. Gary J. Scrimgeour Indiana University Institute for Research in Public Safety School of Public and Environmental Affairs 400 East Seventh Street Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Gary:

How good it was to see you last month at our Seminar on Alcohol and Highway Safety: Diagnosis and Referral! As usual, your skills as a facilitator, complemented by Jim Palmer's positive input, made the occasion a memorable one. We've had a greater than usual amount of positive feedback from participants. But why not? I had a great time, so it had to be a good show.

Hope you're well and happy.

MAILING ADDRESS: 251 W. WASHINGTON

Best regards,

Moya G. Easterling PHOENIX ARIZONA 85003 • TELE

TELEPHONE (602) 262-7191

## CITY COURT REHABILITATION-PROBATION CENTER • 17 SOUTH SECOND AVENUE.

## March 31, 1976

James A. Palmer J.D. Indian University School of Public & Environmental Affairs 400 E. 7th St. Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Jim:

I don't want more time to lapse before taking a minute to thank you and Jim for your consideration of the rehabilitation staff during the recent Seminar.

Staff members expressed appreciation of the format that was created and feel you were both most sensitive to their needs in presenting material.

Communicating one's program ideas to a group of agency people can be a stressful situation. It was your considerate management that helped make my first ASAP Siminar such a beneficial experience and the same careful handling was evident to the recent staff-participants.

I hope both you and Gary are well and continue to deliver more dynamite Seminars!

Very truly

Margari⁄ta Hernandez DWI Rehabilitation Supervisor

MH: ob

MAILING ADDRESS: 251 W. WASHINGTON • PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85003 • TELEPHONE (602) 262-7634

c. <u>Commentary</u>. This was the second PDR Seminar conducted at this site, and one of a series of Seminars which supported the ASAP. This Seminar was deliberately built on the other Seminars.

Its most unusual characteristic was that the participants were not probation officers but health-agency personnel. The operations of the referral process were explained to them, but they needed no redesign due to the competence and experience of the ASAP personnel.

The second unusual characteristic was the high quality of the participants. They needed no elementary education. They accepted ASAP cautiously as an intake unit, and they were interested in its evaluation potential. As to ASAP theory of treatment--fast, brief, and multiple referrals--they began very cautiously, but by the end of the Seminar they had grasped its benefits to their own operations.

Feedback during the months following the Seminar shows that it had a major impact on the referral and re-referral process throughout all health agencies in the system, that it improved the ease with which the courts interfaced with the treatment agencies, and that it provided the basis for some major managerial decisions on the part of the Project and Advisory Committee.

Though scarcely the traditional Seminar, this Seminar has to rank as one of the most successful ever conducted by IRPS. The major factors in that success are (a) the experience and high quality of the local ASAP system; and (b) the ability of the Instructors to amend the materials to suit local objectives.

d. List of Participants. The list of participants begins on the following page.

## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

## SEMINAR ON ALCOHOL AND HIGHWAY SAFETY: DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL February 19, 20, 1976 The Inn at McCormick Ranch

## Seminar Facilitators

Gary J. Scrimgeour James A. Palmer Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs 400 East Seventh Street Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Cecil Arnold Department of Transportation Washington, D.C.

## City of Phoenix

Mrs. Moya G. Easterling Project Director Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP) 251 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85003

Eugene J. Neff, Administrator Rehabilitation/Probation Center 251 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85003

Tom Burgess Drug Control/Youth Activities Representative 251 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85003

Robert Waldon DWI Volunteer Probation Rehabilitation/Probation Center 251 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85003

Chief Presiding Judge Rodger A. Golston City Court 12 North 4th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85003

Joe Tvedt PACT Prosecutor Law Department 251 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85003 (812) 337-3908

262-7191

262-7633

262-6700

262-7652

262-6681

262-6461

Paul Swenson ASAP Evaluation Analyst 251 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85003	262-7174
Joy Carter City Council Mayor's Office 251 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85003	262-7029
JoAnn Lilly KEY Therapist Rehabilitation/Probation Center 251 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85003	262-7635
Betty Fenn Diagnostic Referral Interviews Rehabilitation/Probation Center Phoenix, AZ 85003	262-7630
Peter Starrett, Administrator Intergovernmental Progrograms 251 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85003	
Jerre Walden Power Motivation Training Rehabilitation/Probation Center 251 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85003	262-7650
Community Agencies	
Norman T. Heard, Executive Director Diversified Counseling Services 2929 E. Thomas Road, Suite 219 Phoenix, AZ 85016	956-6141
Steve Woolpert Phoenix Alcoholism Consortium (PAC) 4732 S. Central Phoenix, AZ 85040	268-0211
Geri Griffin Phoenix Alcoholism Consortium (PAC) 1818 South 16th Street	
Phoenix, AZ	257-1975

Sylvia Garcia CORAZON P.O. Box 20662 252-4535 Phoenix, AZ 85036 Bill Meeks Alcohol Unit St. Luke's Hospital 525 N. 18th Street 258-7373, X-495 Phoenix, AZ 85006 Dee Gahn Syd Palmer Tri-City Mental Health Desert Samaritan Hospital 1400 S. Dobson Road 834-1411, X-331 Mesa, AZ 85201 Annette Andreas Eric Rhoades Salt River Indian Reservation Alcoholism Treatment Center Route 1, Box 215 Scottsdale, AZ 85256 949-7234 Dr. Zelda Hittel Camelback Hospital 5055 N. 34th Street 955-6200 Phoenix, AZ Marguis Woodard Downtown Indian Center 816 W. Washington 262-7571 Phoenix, AZ 85007 Cebron Holifield Ebony House P.O. Box 8174 243-1020 Phoenix, AZ 85040 Dave Eagle LEAP Downtown Indian Center 816 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85003 262-7571 Richard Musco Terros, Inc. 760 E. McDowell, Suite C Phoenix, AZ 85006 258-1505 John Digges Arizona Family, Inc. P.O. Box 628 258-8011 Phoenix, AZ 85001

Keith Roepke ARCA 2214 N. Central, Suite 217 Phoenix, AZ 85004	258-5373
James Garner Phoenix South Community Mental Health Center 5 North 8th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85007	257-9339
Dr. William Griffor Central Arizona Health Systems 124 W. Thomas Road Phoenix, AZ 85013	263-5277
Ralph Daniel Cheryl Fanning State Department of Health Services Arizona State Hospital, C-10 Phoenix, AZ 85008	271-4525
Alan Flory CODAC 760 E. McDowell Phoenix, AZ 85006	252-8985

## 5.3 Sacramento, California

Seminar host: Sacramento Alcohol Traffic Safety Project Seminar dates: April 28-30, 1976

a. <u>Objectives</u>. The primary objective of the Seminar was to foster better understanding by the criminal justice system personnel and the alcohol treatment personnel of the operations, programs, and particular needs of both criminal justice and treatment components in handling drinking drivers. The objectives and focus of the Seminar are explained in detail in the accompanying letter of April 8, 1976, from the local seminar host.

b. <u>Correspondence</u>. Two additional letters from the local host were received after the Seminar and are included.

c. <u>Commentary</u>. One of the basic objectives of this Seminar was to enhance the credibility of the ASAP case-finding mechanism among existing treatment and referral agencies, and this objective was thoroughly achieved.

A second objective was to help the treatment agencies see the merits of dealing specifically with drinking-drivers as a group, and this was achieved very successfully.

The problem facing the Instructors was to "sell" ASAP to the treatment personnel on the one hand and to the single referring judge on the other--the judge was new to the bench and unaware of the possibilities of action. A complicating factor was the presence in Sacramento of two NHTSA personnel concerning contract negotiations. Meetings with these



## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

HEALTH AGENCY

JAMES T. HARRISON, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH JAMES T. BARTER, M.D., DIRECTOR ALBERT C. SCHMID, PH.D., PROGRAM CHIEF

2221 STOCKTON BLVD. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95817

(916) 454-5919

ALCOHOL TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM LAURENCE R. VALTERZA, ADMINISTRATOR

708 - 10TH STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 TELEPHONE: (916) 446-5261

April 8, 1976

Dr. James Palmer School of Public and Environmental Affairs Institute for Research and Public Safety 400 East 7th Street Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Jim,

As per our conversation on Friday, April 2nd, I am providing you with the following information of seminar participants. Also enclosed is a copy of the Sacramento County DOT grant proposal you requested.

As you know the focus of the seminar had to be changed as a result of responses gathered during your visit. The focus is now toward alcoholism workers and their relationship to the criminal justice system primarily accepting and working with the mandated client. Persons on the judicial side of the fence are not knowledgeable about treatment programs and find the whole area very confusing. Similarly, treatment persons do not understand the judicial system and have difficulty in working with the mandated client.

ATSP and the Mental Health Department will provide necessary equipment, program notices, invitations and necessities for the seminar. It is understood that you will provide for site costs, lunches and coffec.

The following persons have been asked to participate in the seminar:

- 1. Three persons from the Sacramento Alcoholism Center. The Alcoholism Center is receiving a large number of clients from ATSP because of the many services provided (Antibuse, individual counseling, group counseling and Spanish-speaking groups). SAC has had difficulty in understanding the mandated client. Counselors in many cases are set in old established patterns.
- 2. Two persons from the Community Alcoholism Program (CAP). CAP is a poor people's program which is NIAAA funded. Characteristically this program has dealt with community individuals. This program is dealing with the mandated poor client. There is a need to know the County

system of alcoholism services and the judicial processes.

- 3. Two persons from the Spanish-Speaking Information and Referral Center. This is ATSP's primary referral for the Spanish-speaking client. This group has been in operation for only four months, but has received several clients from ATSP. There is a need to make them aware of the system approach to alcoholism treatment and the drinking-driver judicial system.
- 4. Two persons from inpatient alcoholism programs. Inpatient programs have received few clients from ATSP, but must be made aware of some of the reasons why. They're a preference for the non-mandated client in inpatient programs.
- 5. Three persons from ATSP. ATSP personnel can act as a resource, but more important, have an opportunity to relate to all persons in the system at the same time.
- 6. Two persons from the Sacramento County Probation Department. Probation Officers do Presentence Investigation which can effect the Court's referral of clients into the alcohol treatment system and therefore have a very important role to play in the system.
- 7. Two persons from Mental Health Administration. These persons make the decisions that ultimately affect the entire alcoholism treatment program (funding, priorities, and Mental Health policy).

Several persons have been asked to be Resource Personnel.

- 1. Law Enforcement -- One captain in charge of the Traffic Enforcement Division of the Sacramento City Police Department and one officer from the California Highway Patrol.
- 2. The Courts -- One Judge to attend the entire two and a half days.
- District Attorney -- One supervising District Attorney in charge of traffic cases.
- 4. Probation -- Two officers, one from Adult Court Division and one from Field Services.
- 5. Private Attorney -- one attorney experienced in defending drinking drivers who has consented to participate for two and a half days.
- 6. Crime Laboratory -- The chief criminalogist will attend for the entire session.
- I hope that this information is adequate for your needs if not I will provide more. Looking forward to working with you and Gary.

Sincerely,

Valterza Laurence R.

Program Administrator

LRV:jka Enclosures



# **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

**HEALTH AGENCY** 

JAMES T. HARRISON, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH JAMES T. BARTER, M.D., DIRECTOR ALBERT C. SCHMID, PH.D., PROGRAM CHIEF ALCOHOL TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM

Ŷ

708 - 10TH STREET Sacramento, California 95814 Telephone: (916) 446-5261

2221 STOCKTON BLVD. Sacramento, california 95817

(916) 454-5919

May 10, 1976

Dr. James A. Palmer Institute for Research and Public Safety 400 East 7th Street Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Jim:

This is just a short message to thank you again for all the help and assistance you provided Sacramento County in sponsoring the Alcoholism Seminar on April 28th to 30th. Several participants have contacted me and expressed their liking for the Seminar.

I only wish I could have participated more fully, but circumstances made it impossible for me to do so.

If I can be of assistance to you in the future, please call.

Sincerely,

Laurence R. Valterza Administrator

LRV/bc



# **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

**HEALTH AGENCY** JAMES T. HARRISON, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH JAMES T. BARTER. M.D., DIRECTOR ALBERT C. SCHMID, PH.D., PROGRAM CHIEF ALCOHOL TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM LAURENCE R. VALTERZA, ADMINISTRATOR

708 - 10TH STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 ELEPHONE: (916) 446-5261

2221 STOCKTON BLVD. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 98817

(916) 454-5919

May 10, 1976

Dr. Gary J. Scrimgeour Institute of Research and Public Safety 400 East 7th Street 47401 Bloomington, Indiana

Dear Gary:

Thank you very much for your usual "good job" at the Alcoholism Seminar here in Sacramento, April 28th to 30th. It is not often that persons working in drinking driving program can get to-gether and learn from each other's experiences and backgrounds. Several participants expressed to me how much they learned from the Seminar.

If I can be of assistance to you in the future, please call. Next time you are in Sacramento, please let me know.

Sincerely,

rence R. Valterza Administrator

LRV/bc

gentlemen removed both the judge and the ASAP Director from the room for large parts of the Seminar, leaving the Instructors as the ASAP representatives.

This seems to have had no ill-effects. In fact, the ASAP Director continues to communicate enthusiastically about the groundwork accomplished by the Seminar, and particularly about its longterm dividends in system design.

Part of the reason for the success was the high level of intelligence among the participants. Almost all were experienced in dealing with problem drinkers and anxious to learn of new techniques. They were very open-minded to what ASAP had to offer, and they had recommendations of their own as to how ASAP should change its procedures.

In terms of both attitude-change and system redesign the Seminar therefore had all the impact one could hope. d. <u>List of Participants</u>. A list of the Seminar participants prepared by the Seminar host is provided.



# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

**HEALTH AGENCY** 

JAMES T. HARRISON, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

ALCOHOL TRAFFIC SAFETY PROJECT

708 - 10TH STREET Bacramento, California 95814

TELEPHONE: (916) 446-5261

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH JAMES T. BARTER, M.D., DIRECTOR ALBERT C. SCHMID, PH.D., PROGRAM CHIEF

2221 STOCKTON BLVD. Sacramento, California 95817

(916) 454-5919

April 21, 1976

TO: Alcohol and Highway Safety Seminar Participants

FROM: Larry Valterza

SUBJ:Name and Affiliation of Seminar Participants

🕂 1. Joleen Abalos + 2. Alan V. Alford FRINK BIISETT + 3. Susan Blacksher 4. Wanda Charlebois + 5. Lee C. Dohm -/ 6. Clyde Flemming + 7. Allen E. Gilmore +-8. Larry Hill -+-9. Roy R. Levin 10. Dean M. +11. Jim Monte 12. John Newcum 13. Seamus O'Conner + 14. George Reynolds + 15. Dave Snyder + 16. Anna Maria Solares 17. Don Telmage

† 13. Roger Warren 19.3onner Phelps

	•	
	Counselor Probation Officer (Super)	Alcohol Traffic Safety
	Alcoholism Administrator	County Probation CALLE HECHWAY PARKEL Dept. of Mental Health
	Counselor	Sacto. Alcoholism Center
	Captain	Sacto. Police Department
	Director	Community Alcoholism Prog.
	Director	Crime Laboratory
	Director	Sacto. Alcoholism Center
•	Attorney	McKinney, Sweigert, & Levin
	Office Manager	Alcoholics Anonymous
	Supervisor	District Attorney
	Probation Officer (	county Probation
	Counselor	Starting Point
	Counselor	Community Alcoholism Prog.
	Counselor	Alcohol Traffic Safety
	Counselor	Spanish Speaking Information and Referral Center
	Asst. Counselor (Julia	Sacto. Alcoholism Center
	Judge Community Services	Sacto. Municipal Court Mercy San Juan 'Care Unit'

### 5.4 Salt Lake City, Utah

Seminar host: Utah Department of Public Safety Seminar dates: May 20-21, 1976

a. <u>Objectives</u>. A major problem for this Seminar was the failure of the hosting agency to produce clear behavioral objectives for the learning group.

The objectives officially assigned to the Seminar remained too vague for the taste of the Instructors:

- 1. Improve interagency cooperation.
- Educate agencies concerning the special needs of drinking drivers.

3. Establish the ASAP concept of referral statewide. These objectives, however, seem to have satisfied the hosting agency, and the Seminar was evaluated very favorably by the participants.

b. <u>Correspondence</u>. A letter from the site with observations on the impact of the Seminar was received belatedly and is included.

c. <u>Commentary</u>. The Seminar was hosted by the Utah Department of Public Safety for the members of the Adult Probation and Parole component of the State Division of Corrections. Despite the prior existence of a federally-funded ASAP, the hosting agency did not show much understanding of the operations of Probation and Parole and was unable to set clear objectives for the Seminar. Basically, it seemed to require a review of



# **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

## UTAH HIGHWAY SAFETY DIVISION

455 East 4th South, Suite 314 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 • Ph. 533-5286

GOVERNOR

RAYMOND A. JACKSON COMMISSIONER PUBLIC SAFETY Byron Penrod

December 22, 1976

Mr. James A. Palmer Institute for Research & Public Safety 400 East 7th South Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Mr. Palmer:

In answer to your request I have enclosed a list of the participants who attended our seminar on Alcohol and Highway Safety.

The data available for evaluating the workshop is in an administrative form. The most readily observable effect of the seminar was increased communication between the agencies represented. Since the majority of the high level projects involve interagency coordination, this type of improved communication can be very valuable for developing alcohol safety countermeasures.

The first concrete program coming out of the workshop was developed in the Highway Safety Office; the title of the project is " The Problem Drinker Driver." The goal of the project is to lower the recidivism or rearrest rates of drinking drivers who have been determined to have an alcohol problem. This program is distinctly different from the other reeducational DUI programs in that the present programs are most effective with social drinkers, while the focus of the problem drinking driver school is on those drivers who are more deeply involved with alcohol.

The next most observable outcome of this increased interagency communication could well be a statewide network of DUI rehabilitation schools. An effort like this will demand a high degree of interagency coordination and communication, and many of the contacts developed at the workshop will be used for beginning statewide alcohol countermeasure programs.

The objective of the seminar was to bring together those state agencies which are capable of putting together statewide alcohol countermeasures. This was accomplished and beyond this point the long range effects of the seminar will depend on final outcome of the planning now underway. As these new developments come to the surface I will be happy to provide you additional feedback on the effects of the seminar and our progress in reducing the drinking driving problem in Utah.

Sincerely,

Steve Glines, Program Specialist ASAP operations and findings at both the local and national levels, with a view to determining how and whether the Probation and Parole Division would continue to operate whatever PDR operations it had already been conducting.

Unexpectedly, the Seminar proved successful in reaching these limited objectives. There were some problems in patchy attendance, but in general the discussions were lively and revealing. Little other than the standard Seminar materials was covered, and perhaps this unduly frustrated the Instructors used to working in more energetic sites.

The ultimate success of the Seminar clearly depended on extensive follow-up by the highway-safety office. The Adult Probation and Parole Office is bureaucratic, inconsistent, and inefficient, thus providing great opportunities for the ASAP agency to offer technical assistance in speeding up, simplifying, and refining PDR procedures. However, the highway-safety office did not seem particularly eager to undertake such follow-up.

The Instructors therefore judged the Seminar mediocre, though subsequent reports from the site state that it had sewn more important seeds than the Instructors realized, apparently in a handful of people with the power and energy to influence the statewide operation.

d. List of Participants. A list of Seminar participants is provided.

# SEMINAR IN ALCOHOL AND HIGHWAY SAFETY WORKSHOP

## PARTICIPANTS

1. Mr. John Dame

2. Mr. Steve Glines

3. Ms. Joyce Robinson

4. Mr. Steve VanderLinden

5. Mr. Newell Knight

6. Judge Griffith

7. Mr. Bob VanSciver

8. Ms. Lorraine LaTullipe

9. Representative Richard Lindsey

### AGENCY REPRESENTED

Utah Highway Safety Utah Highway Safety Utah Highway Safety Davis Co. Prosecutors Office Utah Highway Patrol Murray City Court Public Defenders Office Utah Division of Alcohol & Drugs Utah State Legislature

Mr. Chris Benson, Central District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Jim Campasano, Central District Adult Probation and Parole, Ms. Elizabeth Kerwood, Central District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. David Shand, Central District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Reg Swartz, Central District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. John Watts, Central District Adult Probation and Parole.

Mr. Jim Angeloff, Northern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Ken Norris, Northern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Dennis Newman, Northern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Ray Wahl, Northern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Clint Jeppsen, Northern District Adult Probation and Parole.

Mr. Richard Lindsay, Southern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Larry Simmons, Southern District Adult Probation and Parole, Ms. Betty Bowcut, Southern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Fred Taylor, Southern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Richard Bagley, Southern District Adult Probation and Parole, Mr. Bill Loader, Southern District Adult Probation and Parole.

All of the above identified employees of the Utah State Division of Corrections,

Adult Probation and Parole are currently providing pre-sentence investigation reports, alcohol related training courses and probation supervision services to DUI offenders in their respective districts.

### 5.5 Illinois

Seminar host: Illinois Department of Transportation Seminar dates: June 17-18, 1976

- a. Objectives. The objectives for the Illinois Seminar were:
  - To share available information regarding the alcohol safety problem in Illinois and nationwide.
  - To discuss and further identify goals and objectives of programs dealing with DWI offenders.
  - To explore the use of uniform methods and procedures in Illinois DWI programs.
  - To provide background information to participants new to the field of alcohol safety.
  - 5. To explore continuation funding problems and needed legislation.

6. To provide suggestions for updating the Division of Traffic Safety Program Specifications for DWI Projects.
b. <u>Correspondence</u>. A letter of "summary evaluation" of the Seminar was received from the site and is included.
c. <u>Commentary</u>. The Illinois Department of Transportation funds a series of "mini-ASAPs" around the State, which is one of the few not to have hosted a demonstration ASAP. None of these mini-ASAPs is in a very populous area. The result is a series of small operations which accept limited numbers of referrals from the courts, usually run by a treatment or education agency. The ASAP concept, in sum, has not been fully



December 28, 1976

Mr. James Palmer Institute for Research in Public Safety Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Mr. Palmer:

We were pleased to have been given an opportunity to participate in the Seminar in Alcohol and Highway Safety presented by the Institute for Research in Public Safety.

The following comments are offered in response to your request for a summary evaluation of the Seminar and its impact on our Illinois High-way Safety Program:

- .It was our understanding that the substance of and materials relating to the Seminar were designed to be used in training personnel of Alcohol Safety Action Projects in the basic concepts of the model Drinking Driver Control System of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. As Illinois did not participate in the original ASAP program, some adaptations were necessary.
- .Dr. Scrimgeour and Mr. Ripberger effectively presented the Seminar materials and related them to the varied backgrounds, philosophies, and experiences of the participants from the several local agencies involved in referral programs for Driving While Intoxicated offenders in Illinois.

As a result of the discussions between our staff and local Seminar participants, both during and after the Seminar, major weaknesses in the current systems for handling offenders in Illinois were identified. The Seminar afforded our staff the opportunity to interact with Institute staff who acted as resource persons regarding Drinking Driver Control Systems in other states.

.The Participants Manual including the Seminar materials has been of great help to us in training our new staff members in the area of Alcohol and Highway Safety.

.We are currently designing a statewide Drinking Driver Control System based to a large extent upon the model presented.

Our participation in the Seminar did, we believe, have a definite positive impact upon our highway safety efforts.

Sincerely. Benning amo, L

Eugene D. Brenning, Chief Safety Projects Section

implemented in any of the attending jurisdictions.

The objective of the Department of Transportation is to introduce some energy and some recent information into this structure, to contest the "Mom and Pop" attitude toward operations, increase the number of referrals, and institute accurate management systems and evaluation. In view of the extraordinarily small number of arrests in Illinois, and the inadequate records system, this task is extremely difficult.

The participants at the Seminar differed greatly in attitude from those at other sites. The major reason was that none of them was suffering from anything like an overload --several in fact were begging for more clients. The Seminar, designed for ASAPs handling large numbers of arrests, found some of its better units simply irrelevant.

The Instructors therefore adopted a straight sell of the participants concerning the system's approach, analyzing each program according to the full ASAP model. This caused great thoughtfulness among the participants, and the site informs us that it has continued to have considerable impact.

The Seminar has been used by the host agency as the beginning of a full Statewide effort at creating an ASAP. Armed with basic information and support from the mini-ASAPs, it has been trying to raise the priority of drinking-driving with statewide agencies. The success of this endeavor depends largely on political factors.

From the viewpoint of the site, the Seminar was highly useful. Since the State had not hosted an ASAP, it was out of the mainstream of ASAP-generated information, and it definitely benefited from the update and the propaganda concerning the real significance of the ASAP concept. From the viewpoint of the Instructors, the Seminar was less satisfying since they could not deal with some of the major issues to which they are accustomed.

d. List of Participants. A list of participants from the nine local projects and state staff is provided.

Participants List Alcohol and Highway Safety Seminar June 17 and 18, 1976

### Champaign County

Ken Romer Virginia Stolpe Champaign County Council on Alcoholism 405 West Springfield Avenue Champaign, Illinois 61820

### Coles County

Vicki Starwalt Coles County Council on Alcoholism 635 Division Street P. O. Box 532 Charleston, Illinois 61920

### DuPage County

Rich Kalaf DuPage County Law Enforcement Commission DuPage Center 421 North County Farm Road Wheaton, Illinois 60187

### Rock Island County

Randy Haddock Rock Island County Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence 910<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> - 15th Avenue East Moline, Illinois 61244

### Vermilion County

Jack Kincaid Vermilion County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse 522 East Main Street Danville, Illinois 61832

### Sz. Clair County

Don Hamby Alcoholism and Drug Dependence Council of St. Clair County 2501 Ridge Avenue East St. Louis, Illinois 62205

#### Madison County

Morris Miller Madison County Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependence 1243 West 9th Street Alton, Illinois 62002

### Moultrie County

Ray Condreay Office of the State's Attorney Moultrie County Courthouse Sullivan, Illinois 61952

#### McLean County

Denny Kaylor Project Lighthouse McLean County Alcohol and Drug Assistance Unit 206 East Chestnut Bloomington, Illinois 61701

### Division of Traffic Safety

Jennie Claflin Warren Lieu David Taylor Lloyd Leonard Chris Kucera Illinois Department of Transportation 2300 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, Illinois 62764

### Resource People

Gary March Driver Services Division Office of the Secretary of State 2700 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, Illinois 62764

Cpl. Everitt Bane Trooper Hobart Hensen Illinois State Police State Armory - Room 316 Springfield, Illinois 62706

Mike Mihm Peoria County State's Attorney Peoria County Courthouse Peoria, Illinois 61602

## 5.6 NHTSA Region X

Seminar host: Region X, NHTSA (participating states: Idaho, Oregon, Washington). Seminar dates: September 22-23, 1976

a. <u>Objectives</u>. The general purpose of this three-state Seminar was to provide basic "state-of-the-art" information on screening, referral, and follow-up of drinking drivers. The Seminar was to be oriented to practicing pre-sentence investigation, probation, and treatment personnel to advance their knowledge and skills in the subject matter. Participants would be expected to relate the findings and experience of local programs.

b. <u>Correspondence</u>. The exchange of letters between the contract project director and the Region X highway-safety specialist who developed the Seminar is provided.

c. <u>Commentary</u>. Observations on the Seminar were prepared by one of the Instructors shortly after the conclusion of the Seminar. His memorandum is provided.

d. <u>List of Participants</u>. A roster of the participants is provided.

October 27, 1976

Mr. Howard Eddy National Highway Traffic • Safety Administration 3140 Federal Building, Room 3140 915 Second Avenue Seattle, Washington 98174

Re: Pre-sentence Investigator Seminar Boise, Idaho September 22-24, 1976

Dear Howard:

Please accept my belated thanks for your initiative and effort in developing and coordinating the three-state alcohol-safety seminar for pre-sentence investigation, diagnosis, referral, and probation personnel. Gary Scrimgeour and I both found the experience to be challenging, interesting, and productive. It appeared that the participants, despite their diversity in background, experience, and state orientation, derived considerable benefit from the seminar.

We request your reaction to the seminar and information on any subsequent feedback you may have received. I have not yet tabulated the post-seminar informal evaluation responses from the participants, but will do so shortly. Gary has completed his assessment, a copy of which is enclosed for your information. We felt that the seminar was good preparation for the NHTSA contract for further training program development in pre-sentence investigation. Unfortunately, we were underbid and, although we had a superior team for the work, the contract was awarded to another outfit.

Most of the seminar participants indicated an interest in obtaining the scoring key to the Mortimer-Filkins (HSRI) screening procedure. It is my understanding that you will forward legitimate requests for scoring keys to the appropriate NHTSA office in Washington, D.C. The names and mailing addresses of the interested participants are enclosed for your action. Again, thanks for the opportunity to assist the Region X states.

Sincerely,

James A. Palmer, J.D. Assistant Professor and Research Scientist

JAP:ks

Enclosures



# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION RM. 3140 FEDERAL BUILDING 915 SECOND AVENUE SEATTLE, WA 98174 (206) 442-5934

November 24, 1976

"FTS399 5934

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Dr. James Palmer Assistant Professor and Research Scientist School of Public and Environmental Affairs Indiana University 400 East Seventh Street Bloomington, IN 47401

Dear Jim:

It seems it is my turn to say "sorry". Travel and other considerations have intervened since receipt of your note concerning the Idaho Pre-sentence Investigator Seminar. Consequently, I am only now getting around to answering. Again, please forgive!

All of the feedback that I have had from the States concerned has been excellent. Obviously, your success in bringing together people with divergent backgrounds and keeping them interested, not only in what you were saying, but in what their fellow participants were saying, is to be applauded. As you say, their diversity in background, experience, and State-orientation made the task an extremely difficult one and you are to be congratulated for your success.

I have looked over Gary's critique of the session and I find absolutely nothing in it with which I could disagree. The problem of an onsite administrator was partly my fault due to the fact that Idaho really didn't consider themselves as "hosts". They regarded themselves as one of the participants and I believe I could have changed that had I given it thought earlier. Other than that, and the fact that you nearly had to conduct a seminar without manuals it is my impression that the seminar was conducted in your highest professional manner, as usual.

Once again, thanks for coming out and working with us in this somewhat innovative endeavor. Sorry you did not get the follow-on contract for pre-sentence investigator seminars. As you are aware, genius in its own time often goes unrecognized.

Best wishes,

HOWARD L. EDDY

To: James A. Palmer From: Gary J. Scrimgeour

Re: Regional PDR Seminar, Boise, Idaho September 22-24, 1976

The Seminar turned out to be one of the most interesting I've taken part in, and only a few of my anxieties were realized. The following are a few comments on significant observations arising from the Seminar's success.

a. Lack of site-visit.

This did not help. We had to pick up our information as we went along, and I would recommend at least a careful briefing from each state, and a write-up of the situation perhaps from the Regional Office of NHTSA.

b. Lack of on-site administrator.

This caused all sorts of minor impediments and spoiled the usual smooth flow of arrangements. I suggest we request a "host" if we do another tri-state Seminar.

c. Mixture of three states.

This proved to be very yeasty, and we could use it again for regional Seminars. Our choice of buzz-group and competitive techniques justified abandonment of our usual approach, though the Manuals could do much better with some modification for such a situation. The variety of jobs in the three states--some strictly pre-sentence investigators (Idaho), some actually treatment personnel (Oregon) was not a strength, and it required imaginativeness to forestall their boredom. I think Washington benefited most because they did all the jobs, and I would recommend more careful selection of participants in future.

d. Use of Manuals.

Existing materials can be adapted for regional use, but we relied completely on our own expertise--less experienced people would have floundered and sunk (e.g. ASA). There are so many tracks and methodologies now in PSI that it is time for a revision.

e. New educational strategies.

We showed that the new techniques we had planned will work, though the absence of Resource Personnel deserves greater scrutiny. Could an individual represent a professional viewpoint for all states?

Two conclusions: First, Howard Eddy is to be congratulated on his foresight, on having seen that the Seminar would work in these circumstances. He was right, and there are implications for future activities that should be discussed with NHTSA. Second, we have already shown that the new techniques and materials contemplated under the new PSI contract will work, and I am really looking forward to our working together on it.

A successful Seminar, I think, of a new variety, with implications for the new work coming up.

# ROSTER

# PSI SEMINAR

# Boise, Idaho

# September 22-24, 1976

Name		Agency	Address
1.	Robbie Walters	Idaho Probation & Parole	Twin Falls, Idaho
2.	Olivia Craven	11	Boise, Idaho
3.	Becky Neiwerth		Idaho Falls, Idaho
4.	Susan Storm	11	Lewiston, Idaho
5.	Bettye M. Hammond	9 <b>9</b>	Pocatello, Idaho
6.	Sandy Forth	н	Sandpoint, Idaho
7.	Dan Hart	n	Caldwell, Idaho
8.	Jay A. Johnson	Adult Probation Services	Aberdeen, Washington
9.	Dell Wilde	Washington Traffic Safety Commission	Olympia, Washington
10.	Keith Spindlo	Clark Co. Community Corrections	Vancouver, Washington
11.	George Langdon	Alcohol & Drug Programs	LaGrande, Oregon
12.	Forrest C. Day, Sr.	Spokane Community Alcohol Center	Spokane, Washington
13.	Dick Jandzinski	Kitsap Co. Probation	Bremerton, Washington
14.	Wes Hensley III	Chelan Co. Proba- tion	Wenatchee, Washington
15.	Maggie Brudnok	Marion-Polk-Yamhill Cnl on Alcoholism	McMinnville, Oregon
16.	Kathryn Liedle	Oregon ASAP	Portland, Oregon
17.	J. Albert Baxter	EOCC Mental Health Center	Pendleton, Oregon
18.	Tim Pantages	M-P-Y Cnl on Alcoholism	Salem, Oregon
19.	Bill Fisher	Chelan-Douglas Alco- holism Programs	Wenatchee, Washington
20.	Conrad Thompson	District Ct. Prob.	Bellingham, Washington
21.	F. Robert Micheli	Ontario Misdemeanant Probation	
22.	Pat Ehrlich	Idaho Gov. Rep.	Boise, Idaho
23.	Howard L. Eddy	NHTSA Region X	Seattle, Washington
24.	James A. Palmer	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana
25.	Gary J. Scrimgeour	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana

### 5.7 Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee

Seminar host: Memphis and Shelby County Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee.

Seminar dates: August 25-57, 1976

- a. Objectives. The objectives for this Seminar were:
  - To explore issues and the division of responsibilities for offenders cited for multiple offenses (e.g. DWI and possession of controlled substances) so as to ensure monitoring and coordination between the Diversion Department and the DWI program.
  - 2. Structuring of the program to ensure (as much as possible) continuation after the termination of federal funding. Evaluation of program impact will play a key role in justifying such a continuation, and Probation Counselors (P.C.'s) must understand:
    - a) That they are the sources of the data required.
    - b) What data must be collected and in what form, and
    - c) How data will flow to the evaluation staff and back to the P.C.'s.
  - 3. To acquaint the P.C.'s with:
    - a) Details of the program.
    - b) Techniques and methods of group therapy.
    - c) Curriculum and rationale of the DWI School, and
    - d) Methodology of the project/study and its goals.
  - To provide a forum for information exchange between the P.C.'s and Judge Love.

b. <u>Correspondence</u>. A letter of appreciation from the local project coordinator is provided.

c. <u>Commentary</u>. The post-Seminar report of one of the Instructors provides an analysis of this difficult Seminar.

d. List of Participants. See the accompanying list of the thirty-three Seminar attendees.





RON MARSHAK Executive Director

ED MANKER Alcohol Safety Project/Coordinator

JACK HALEY Pedestrian Safety Project/Coordinator

GENERAL SESSIONS CT. OF SHELBY COUNTY

TRAFFIC COURTS CITY OF MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS POLICE DEPT. CITY OF MEMPHIS

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT SHELBY COUNTY

TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMM. CITY OF MEMPHIS

TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMM. SHELBY COUNTY

SAFETY COUNCIL MEMPHIS & SHELBY CO.

TRAFFIC ENGINEER CITY OF MEMPHIS

TRAFFIC ENGINEER SHELBY COUNTY

BOARD OF EDUCATION CITY OF MEMPHIS

BOARD OF EDUCATION SHELBY COUNTY

SAFETY DIRECTOR SHELBY COUNTY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT MEMPHIS & SHELBY CO.

PLANNING COMMISSION MEMPHIS & SHELBY CO.

VEHICLE INSPECTION CITY OF MEMPHIS

HIGHWAY PATROL STATE, OF TENN. MEMPHIS & SHELBY COUNTY TRAFFIC SAFETY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SUITE 300 • 161 JEFFERSON • TENOKE BUILDING

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38103

528-3068

September 3, 1976

Dr. Gary Scrimgeour Institute of Research and Public Safety Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Gary:

I want to thank you, Jeff Ripberger, and the Indiana University for the fine D. W. I. Probation Follow-up Seminar conducted in Memphis this past week.

Having an audience of new and untrained probation counselors mixed with experienced and judicial-oriented participants, was not the most desirable atmosphere. Your awareness of the needs of those involved, and your adaptibility to cover these needs was greatly appreciated. Discussions of the key probation issues, hypothetical case discussions, case load, and client flow were most helpful.

In the future, should another seminar on this project become apparent, we would very much like to communicate with you about its content.

Best regards,

ank-1//

Ed Manker Alcohol Project Coordinator

cc: L. M. Ellis Troy Ayers

EM/mac

To: James A. Palmer From: Gary J. Scrimgeour

Subject: Memphis PDR Seminar

The Memphis PDR Seminar was one of the more difficult I have worked with. It stretched our materials to the limit for reasons which are important to future work, especially Mississippi.

### 1. Timing

The Project was due to start operations a few days <u>fol-</u> <u>lowing</u> the Seminar. Although many of the Resource Personnel were very familiar with the previous system which we had helped design, and although Project Management was very cognizant of the nature of the new system, all the pre-sentence investigators themselves were brand new to the field, and, worse, no one had any experience with the problems of the new system. Forms had not yet been redesigned (or printed). Personnel assignments to various tasks had not been made. Liaison between individuals had not yet commenced, leaving only formal rather than working agreements between agencies. Many operational questions had been unasked, let alone unanswered.

This is not of course a criticism of the site--they were exactly where they ought to be. It is to demonstrate that it was a very different situation from any in which our materials have operated before. Don Ehat's ODA meeting would normally have undertaken the task we tried to accomplish. The need to do that task as well as those envisaged by our Manuals led to some confusion and necessitated a lot of improvisation on my part.

I would recommend the following:

a. Bring to the CTM's attention the fact that our Manuals were officially designed for use <u>after</u> six months of an ASAP's operation. They are intended to solve problems rather than identify flow and assign responsibilities. At the Memphis Seminar, we tended to leave too many problems identified but unsolved.

b. Discourage use of the Seminars at the beginning of a project's operation (e.g. Mississippi).

2. The Learning Group.

The group was far too large--at one time there were 44 people in the room, and I had to clear out about 10 of them.

Partly this is Tennessee sociability, partly it was the desire of everyone to meet everyone else in this new environment.

The range of experience was far too diverse. On the one hand we had very knowledgeable DWI instructors and probation administrators. On the other we had new PSI's who had been hired the day before, along with two who had not signed their papers yet! Two of them had been probation officers previously, but they had not handled DWI cases. The dynamics thus became very difficult, since half the group was always either lost or bored. All behaved very patiently and maturely, but we simply could not concentrate adequately on the new guys. They could not respond as actively as we are accustomed, which made me lecture (o vice!) much more than usual and therefore ruined some of our best sessions (e.g. the A unit). Few of the new PSI's knew anything about alcohol or cared about highway safety (a natural state of affairs) which forced Jeff and I to acquire an authoritativeness we simply don't have in these areas. The new PSI's were also much more timid, naturally overawed by greater experience.

The mixture of ranks was too great. There were as many administrators as pre-sentence investigators. This set up the usual dynamic of shutting up the lower ranks, but it provided an additional problem to us since we didn't know exactly who we were educating. We thus yawed wildly from, for example, the art of interviewing to the design of management decisions, and I am still not sure exactly who our audience was. It needed to be one or the other.

Although greater experience among the learning group would have helped many of these problems, I suggest we tighten up again on the learning group for future Seminars. Lately it seems we have been creating too many of these mixes without adequately tailoring our objectives in advance. This could be a problem in both Boise and Mississippi.

## 3. The Federal Presence.

Otto Hall was present for most of the Seminar, and he participated actively and fruitfully. However, this was the first time in five years we have had a Fed present (excluding contract CTM), and I would strongly recommend against it again, even if this does frustrate the Project CTM.

If you recall, our original agreement was very clearly that no Feds be present on the ground that we are working for the site exclusively and don't want to wash dirty linen. My fears were slowly coming true at Memphis. Often and often we would identify a problem, which made the local managers uptight, which made Jeff and me uptight. Instead of as usual getting the dirty linen washed, therefore, we all tended to push it under the bed. This occurred <u>despite</u> Otto's personal popularity with both us and Memphis, and despite his undoubted expertise. My alternative recommendation is to make "analysis of contract problems" an objective for the Seminar, thus allowing Otto or any other Fed to play a more important role. I would be uneasy with this, however, since I hesitate to depart from our successful format.

As it was, I had to do even more improvisation, picking up on Otto's objectives as he identified them, and ensuring that they were at least thoroughly discussed. (Incidentally, there was no split here--apparently we and the Adjudication Division are now almost exactly in line as to how we think these operations should run.)

4. Lack of Objectives.

Jeff had great difficulty in identifying objectives for the Seminar, and those which the management identified proved very minor. We thus had to improvise objectives as we went along, and I never did record a final list of those achieved. I can't think of a solution to this problem. We were all simply premature.

5. Use of Materials.

Both films bored the experienced people but had a dramatic impact on the new PSIs. The Manuals were less successful. We used only about half of them. This was largely because the present project structure calls for the new probation officers to do only PSI and violations. (I'm sure this will change.) Clerical staff are deeply involved, and with them present there was a terrific split between the person-toperson nature of PSI and the paperwork orientation of the rest of the process. This meant failure to use some of our best materials, because those parts of the operation are under the control of either clerical staff or DWI School staff at the moment. The Reference Set was well used and a great success.

### 6. Instructor Performance.

I made perhaps a wrong decision--to improvise and wing it on the basis of my own expertise. This had two bad effects: it undermined Jeff, who never knew what I was going to do next, therefore making him more silent than usual; and it confused the materials considerably as I skipped around. It may have better to stick to routine, but I simply don't know. (One technical problem was invitations to Resource personnel, who all showed up at the wrong time. I recommend much more care at specifying the times and durations for which the Resource personnel are invited--i.e. a return to the rigidity recommended in the Admin. Manual.) Most resource personnel did a very good job, but we had not briefed them well on what we expected, so they were sometimes unexpectedly and embarrassingly silent. We also lacked the numbers of local statistics which usually give us structure. Since the transfer from the authors of the project proposal to the project management was not yet complete, we also had problems with knowing which manager had the answer, thereby accidentally putting them all on the spot.

### 7. Evaluation.

In these circumstances, formal evaluation was of course impossible. However, both Jeff and I checked things out at every break. I monitored especially the attitudes of the new probation officers, and they were enormously enthusiastic. So were Project Managers.

In sum, I think we did the job they wanted even though I wasn't happy with the disorderliness. Perhaps the key remark was made by the Project Director, who complained ruefully that we had used up all the materials he had intended to cover at the first staff meeting the following Monday. I take this to mean that we more than covered what they expected. Also Lee, who has run several of these Seminars himself, felt that we had done our usual good job.

### 8. Conclusion.

So despite all the above negativism, I think the Seminar did all that could be expected. My recommendation really amounts to saying that we should either (a) stick more closely to the original intentions and methodology as laid out in the Admin. Manual; or (b) <u>explicitly</u> change directions and objectives. In other words, either tighten up again or knowingly expand. In this respect, the site-visit becomes crucial in the determination of objectives and audience.

# 9. Recommendations to Site.

In view of the nature of this special Project, I recommended that they invite an experienced ASAP administrator to visit for a few days and help them design their paperflow (e.g. Moya or Thelma). I also recommended a new Seminar early next year, which they had also thought about themselves. I think their project will go well, and it would be a pleasure to work with them some more.

## LIST OF ATTENDEES: Memphis PDR Seminar 25-27 August 1976

1. Cheryl Russell 2. Arcie Scott Lisa Wiler 3. Joan Stockman 4. Bill Camboli 5. Mandril McGlaughlin 6. 7. Cathy Blanc 8. Verna Mitchell 9. Judy Simmons 10. Anna Hernandez 11. Ann Pugh 12. Nancy Sorak 13. Dennis Hausman 14. E. W. Kaliz 15. Katherine Walton 16. Jim Rice 17. John Armstrong 18. Dave Simmons 19. Phyllis Kelly 20. Syd Miller 21. Ed Manker 22. Ron Marshak 23. Lee Stewart 24. Robert Holden 25. Maryanne Cozart 26. Shirley Brown 27. Debbie Neal 28. Otto Hall Herschel Sparber 29. 30. Dave Stafford 31. Lt. Joe Gurley 32. Judge Love 33. Officer Manly

(Probation Counsellor) (Probation Counsellor) (Probation Counsellor) (Probation Counsellor) (Probation Counsellor Manager) (Probation Counsellor) (Project Secretary) (Project Secretary) (Court Clerk) (Probation Counsellor) (Public Defenders Office) (Public Defenders Office) (Juvenile Court Coordinator) (Juvenile Court Counsellor) (Probation Office) (TSCC Data Clerk) (DWI School) (DWI School) (DWI School) (DWI School) (TSCC) (TSCC) (Urban Observatory) (Urban Observatory) (TSCC) (Probation Accounting Clerk) (TSCC) (NHTSA) (Urban Observatory) (State Toxicologist) (Metro Squad) (City Court) (Memphis P.D.)

# 5.8 Mississippi

Seminar host: Mississippi State University Seminar dates: November 22-23, 1976

a. <u>Objectives</u>. The standard educational objectives of the Seminar were especially important on this occasion because (a) the Project had only just begun, within days of the Seminar; (b) the participating probation counselors were mostly very new to the Project, to the field of alcoholism, and/or to probation work.

Special objectives came from the experimental design of the Probation Demonstration Project being funded. Thus the Seminars had to have the participants understand:

- 1. the purpose and details of the project as a whole;
- the difference between experimental/demonstration requirements and plain operational targets;
- 3. the probable areas where these two would conflict;
- the areas and actions where they should seek resolution of the problems;
- 5. the need for consistency between various scattered sites, at least as far as intake and end result, if not as far as procedural methods.

Due to the high quality of the participants, these objectives led to a vivid discussion concerning the effect of the evaluation design on the nature of the "probationcounseling" which the evaluation is designed to measure.

There was originally some confusion about different objectives which different participants wanted to achieve (e.g. Project staff, NHTSA staff, Instructional staff), but these resolved themselves during the Seminar to the satisfaction of all groups.

b. <u>Correspondence</u>. A letter from the site project director reviewing the conduct and effect of the Seminar is provided.
c. <u>Commentary</u>. The evaluation report of one of the Instructors is reproduced.

d. List of Participants. A list of the attendees is presented.

# MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY MISSISSIPPI STATE, MISSISSIPPI 39762

### SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER

January 4, 1977

Mr. Jeff Ripberger Institute for Research in Public Safety University of Indiana Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Dear Jeff:

The probation seminar held for our probation counselors on November 22 and 23 in Jackson has been of immediate benefit to the DUI Probation Follow-Up Project by enabling our probation counselors to more specifically define their roles and to realize the broader national significance of the use of alcohol as it relates to traffic safety.

All the seminar participants, including the judges and law enforcement personnel present, were very complimentary of the choice of and use of case studies on the second day of the seminar. These case studies were particularly helpful in supplying some confidence that project modalities had been and could be successful with some types of drinkers regarding whom our seminar participants were either doubtful or cynical about having any success.

The strongest criticism of the seminar, and one for which we are in large measure responsible, was that we should have spent more time on the case study segment of the seminar and less time on the general information segment. Had all persons attended who were expected to attend the basic information would have been beneficial. However, most of the seminar participants were already familiar with a good deal of the material.

I would like to give a hearty commendation to the seminar leaders Dave Skelton and Gary Scrimgeour for their command of information and their openness. Their easy style of interaction with no trace of condescension provided an excellent environment in which to learn. Mr. Jeff Ripberger January 4, 1977 Page 2

It is obvious to us that seminars of this sort should be series of seminars. There are several other areas that you are working with that could be highly beneficial to us.

Sincerely,

James nº Sandrum

James W. Landrum Project Director

JWL:hsk

November 29, 1976

To: James A. Palmer

From: Gary J. Scrimgeour

Re: Mississippi Seminar

I believe the Mississippi Seminar was one of the more successful Seminars we have run. All the Probation Counsellors were present. Five judges were present for the first day, and one for the second. Skelton ran a special session for the judges. We achieved all the objectives set out by the site and by NHTSA and by ourselves. The site reported that we achieved much more than they expected and professed themselves delighted. They may ask for a Judicial Seminar.

There were three Federal representatives present: Cecil Arnold, John Krause, and Phil Dozier. Cecil was present for the Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning sessions. John and Phil were present for almost all sessions except, by agreement, the late Monday session, where we divided judges from Probation Officers. All three gentlemen expressed their admiration for our skills, and Skelton made sure that we had achieved what they wanted.

The project seems to be running very well, and there were nowhere near the number of problems we had feared. The experimental design gives major problems to the project operations: we spent much time trying to define what is the meaning of "probation only." The entire discussion was very interesting because of the caliber of the probation counsellors and the clarity of the experiment's desires. The project staff are well ahead of the problems, and federal anxieties may be caused simply by time-lag, since both Landrum and Wyndham seemed on top of every technical problem and thoroughly committed to maintaining the integrity of the experiment.

We used some more innovative techniques--the role-playing, though primitive, was highly successful, and I recommend its further use--but not to anything like the degree we had hoped for the lost follow-on contract.

All in all, a very satisfying experience. There was some muting of problems at first because of the Federal presence, but all Feds were very discreet, said almost nothing, made no disapproving signs, and therefore faded into the background quickly. As far as we are aware, their presence did not inhibit the discussion, but it did increase the anxiety level of the Instructors!

GJS:ks

## MISSISSIPPI PDR SEMINAR ATTENDEES

# Probation Counselors

William Buck (Pascagoula) Sara Thames (Biloxi) Deanne Parker (Greenwood) Betsy Ferguson (Columbus City Court) John Rasberry (Meridian City Court) Bill Shumate (Gulfport) Kathy Hacker (Tupelo) D.D. Mitchell (Pascagoula)

## Judges

Crotchet Lindsey (Pascagoula) Lou Schissel (Greenwood) Tom Wallace (Columbus) Carroll White (Tupelo) Benny Eshee (Greenville)

### Police

Peter Robinson (Biloxi) Gerry Marler (Meridian) Buck Townsend (Pascagoula)

Other System Personnel

Jim Parks (MASAP rep) Ann Robertson (Alcohol Abuse Program/State Dept. of Mental Health) Billy Moore (Governor's Representative) Ernie Albritton (Governor's staff) Al Malone (Regional Mental Health) Franklin Williams (GHSP)

# Mississippi State University/Social Science Research Center

James Landrum Tom Schuster Barbara Spencer Gerald Windham Margaret Eatherly

# National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

John Krause Phil Dozier Cecil Arnold

Indiana University Representatives

Gary Scrimgeour Dave Skelton

• • •

·

۶

SHIPPED FROM NTS

Ŗ