Data Collection and Analysis Checklist



Fatality data

Each state should collect and analyze fatality data for both alcohol and drug-impaired drivers. This is the data that is reported to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and is used to determine both state and national trends. The quality of the data is determined by the rate and consistency of testing in fatal motor vehicle crashes. Some states test a high percentage of fatally-injured drivers for the presence of both alcohol and drugs whereas other jurisdictions test a small portion of fatally-injured drivers for drugs. As a result, alcohol-impaired driving data is considered far more robust than drug-impaired driving data. The following are data points that each state should collect to develop a comprehensive picture of the magnitude and characteristics of the impaired driving problem.

- ✓ Vehicle miles traveled
 ✓ Record age and gender for all driving and driver fatalities
 ✓ Number of traffic fatalities; Number of drivers involved in fatal crashes
 ✓ Number of alcohol-involved and alcohol-impaired driving fatalities by BAC increments
 ✓ Number of drug-impaired driving fatalities
 ✓ Number of drivers killed in alcohol-impaired driving fatalities
 ✓ Number of drivers killed in drug-impaired driving fatalities
 ✓ Alcohol-involved driving fatalities by highest BAC level of driver (at .01 BAC increments)
- Number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities involving a driver with previous impaired driving convictions
- Number of drug-impaired driving fatalities (defined as a fatal crash involving at least one driver who tests positive for the presence of a drug with known impairing effects includes illicit substances, prescription medications, and over-the-counter medications)
- Number of polysubstance-impaired driving fatalities (defined as a fatal crash involving at least one driver who tests positive for the presence of alcohol and at least one other impairing substance or two or more impairing substances)
- Most commonly detected drugs in the systems of fatally-injured drivers

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to collect:

V	Number of alcohol- and drug-impaired driving fatalities by vehicle type (e.g., car, truck, SUV, van, large truck,
	motorcycle)

- Number of alcohol- and drug-impaired driving fatalities by time of day
- Number of alcohol- and drug-impaired driving fatalities by day of week
- Number or alcohol- and drug-impaired driving fatalities by geographic location (urban, rural, suburban, etc.)

- Percent of alcohol-involved and alcohol-impaired driving fatalities
 - · Break by age
 - · Break by gender
- Percent of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities
 - Break by age
 - Break by gender
- Percent of drug-impaired driving fatalities (defined as a fatal crash involving at least one driver who tests positive for the presence of a drug with known impairing effects includes illicit substances, prescription medications, and over-the-counter medications)
 - · Break by age
 - Break by gender
- Percent of polysubstance-impaired driving fatalities (defined as a fatal crash involving at least one driver who tests positive for the presence of alcohol and at least one other impairing substance or two or more impairing substances)
 - · Break by age
 - · Break by gender
- Alcohol- and Drug-impaired driving fatality rate per 100,000 population
 - · Compared with national average
- Alcohol- and Drug-impaired driving fatality rate per vehicle miles traveled
 - · Compared with national average
- Average blood alcohol concentration (BAC) in fatal crashes; Median BAC in fatal crashes

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to collect:

etc.)

- ✓ Percentage of fatally-injured drivers tested for the presence of alcohol
 ✓ Percentage of fatally-injured drivers tested for the presence of both alcohol and drugs
 ✓ Percentage of fatally-injured drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who were tested for the presence of drugs
 ✓ Percentage of fatally-injured drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who also tested positive for the presence of drugs
 ✓ Percentage of fatally-injured drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who also tested positive for the presence of drugs
 ✓ Percentage of alcohol- and drug-impaired driving fatalities by geographic location (urban, rural, suburban,
- Percent of drug-impaired driving fatalities (defined as a fatal crash involving at least one driver who tests positive for the presence of a drug with known impairing effects includes illicit substances, prescription medications, and over-the-counter medications)
- Percent of polysubstance-impaired driving fatalities (defined as a fatal crash involving at least one driver who tests positive for the presence of alcohol and at least one other impairing substance or two or more impairing substances)
- Rank most commonly detected drugs in the systems of fatally-injured drivers

 Break by with and without alcohol
- Top five deadliest counties for alcohol- and drug-impaired driving fatalities (could include both alcohol and drugs) per population and vehicle miles traveled

Arrest Data and Law Enforcement Measures

- Number of individuals arrested for DUI
- Number of individuals arrested for DUI by different offense categories (this will vary based on individual state statutes but generally it may include driving under the influence, per se DUI (i.e., above the illegal limit), high-BAC, refusal, driving under the influence of a combination of substances, chemical test refusal, etc.)

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

- Number of individuals arrested for a lesser included substance-involved offense (e.g., DWAI) if this provision exists within a state's impaired driving statute
- Number of individuals arrested for DUID (this will vary based on individual state statutes but generally it may include driving under the influence of drugs, per se DUID (i.e., above the illegal ng limit if the state has a per se statute), driving under the influence of a combination of substances, chemical test refusal, etc.)
- Number of convictions by offense categories for DUI
 - · Break by age
 - · Break by gender
- Number of convictions by offense categories for DUID
 - · Break by age
 - Break by gender
- Number of law enforcement agencies that have an electronic warrant system
- Number of law enforcement agencies within the state (breakdown via levels if possible i.e., state agencies, sheriff's offices, municipal/local police departments, etc.)
- Number of law enforcement officers within the state
- Number of officers who graduate from state police academies each year
- Number of officers who have been trained in administering the Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (SFSTs)
- Number of officers who have been trained in Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE)
 - Number of ARIDE classes offered in the previous year
 - Number of officers trained in ARIDE in the previous year
- Number of officers who have completed the Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program
 - Number of DRE schools offered in the previous year
 - Number of DREs certified in the previous year
- Number of certified drug recognition experts (including DRE instructors) in the state
- Number of state law enforcement agencies that have at least one certified DRE available
- Mumber of state law enforcement agencies that do not have any officers certified as DREs
- Number of DRE enforcement evaluations performed in the previous year

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to collect:

Most common drugs categories identified in DRE enforcement evaluations Are there any other forms of impaired driving training offered to law enforcement? If so, what do these trainings entail and how frequently are they conducted? In states where cannabis is legalized are 'green labs' conducted to educate officers on how to identify cannabis impairment? Approved methods of testing contained in state statute (i.e., implied consent or other testing provisions) \square Does the state have testing methods beyond breath, blood, and urine? Are there provisions for oral fluid/ saliva testing or 'other bodily substances'? Has any law enforcement agency within the state pilot oral fluid testing? If so, was data collected and published? Are any law enforcement agencies actively using oral fluid testing to screen suspected impaired drivers for the presence of drugs? ablaNumber of law enforcement officers certified as phlebotomists · If law enforcement phlebotomy programs exist within the state, how many law enforcement agencies have a trained officer? Amount of time it takes to secure a blood draw from the time of the traffic stop to the collection of the chemical sample Does the state permit the use of sobriety checkpoints? How many of the state's law enforcement agencies conducted a sobriety checkpoint in the previous year? V Do law enforcement officers test suspected impaired drivers for the presence of drugs if these individuals provide breath samples above the illegal limit for alcohol in misdemeanor cases? Does the state have a law enforcement liaison (LEL)?

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Report:

- DUI/D arrest trend data over the past five years
- Percentage of DUI cases where driver refuses to submit to a breath test
- Percentage of DUI cases where the arresting officer must obtain a warrant for a blood draw
- Average BAC level in DUI cases
- Most commonly detected drugs in DUID cases
- Average number of officers who graduate from state police academies each year
- Average amount of time it takes to obtain a warrant in impaired driving cases
- Average amount of time it takes to secure a blood draw from the time of the traffic stop to the collection of the chemical sample

Toxicology Data and Measures

Some of these measures appear in more than one section; might streamline but depends on whether this will be formatted as a single checklist or multiple checklists

- Types of evidential chemical testing available; other methods that are permitted
- Amount of time it takes to obtain blood sample analysis in DUI/D cases
- Which population of drivers are tested for the presence of drugs (e.g., fatally-injured, surviving, arrested)?
- Number of fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested
- List of drugs detected in DUI/D drivers (fatally-injured, surviving in crash/fatal crash, arrested)
- Number of fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested tested for the presence of alcohol
- Number of fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested tested for the presence of drugs

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to collect:

	Number of fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested tested for the presence of both alcohol and drugs
V	Number of fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who were tested for the presence of drugs
	Number of fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who also tested positive for the presence of drugs
	BAC level among fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested at .01 increments
M	Drugs detected among fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested
	Number of fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested by detected drugs
	Level of drugs detected among fatally-injured drivers and surviving drivers involved in crash/fatal crash/arrested by nanograms
V	Number of arrested DUI drivers who were tested for the presence of alcohol
V	Number of arrested DUI drivers who were tested for the presence of drugs
V	Number of arrested DUI drivers who were tested for the presence of both alcohol and drugs
M	Number of arrested DUI drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who were tested for the presence of drugs
	Number of arrested DUI drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol and tested positive for the presence of drugs
M	BAC level among arrested DUI/D drivers at .01 BAC increments
	Do laboratories need to be certified for alcohol/drug testing to be admissible in court? If so, who is the certifying board/agency?

- · Where else is drug testing performed in crash or DUI/D investigations?
- i.e., medical examiner's officer, coroner's office, hospital, etc.

What type of laboratory system exists within the state (e.g., network

of state-run crime labs, private labs, combination)?

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Collect:

- Is there uniform drug test panel utilized for testing fatally-injured drivers?
- Is there a uniform drug test panel utilized for testing arrested DUI/D drivers?
- What substances are included in the drug panels that each laboratory uses when testing fatally-injured, surviving, and arrested DUI/D drivers?
 - Do the labs test for parent drugs as well as metabolites? If metabolites are included in analyses, does the lab different between active and inactive metabolites?
- What are the cutoff levels for each drug included in the test panel?
- Mow frequently are the drug panels used in DUI/D cases reviewed and modified?
- What testing methods are commonly utilized for initial drug screening? What testing methods are commonly utilized for confirmation testing?
- Does each lab have the capability to analyze evidential oral fluid samples?
- Does each lab have an adequate amount of staff to analyze chemical samples and report results to the appropriate authority in a timely manner?
- Number of DUI/D cases toxicologist required to provide expert testimony

- Most common matrix for evidential chemical testing; other methods that are permitted
- Average amount of time to obtain blood sample analysis in DUI/D cases
- Percentage of fatally-injured drivers tested for the presence of alcohol
- Percentage of fatally-injured drivers tested for the presence of drugs
- Percentage of fatally-injured drivers tested for the presence of both alcohol and drugs
- Percentage of fatally-injured drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who were tested for the presence of drugs
- Percentage of fatally-injured drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who also tested positive for the presence of drugs

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

V	Average BAC level among fatally-injured drivers
V	Most commonly detected drugs (and average levels) detected in fatally-injured drivers
V	Percentage of surviving drivers tested for the presence of alcohol
V	Percentage of surviving drivers tested for the presence of drugs
V	Percentage of surviving drivers tested for the presence of both alcohol and drugs
V	Percentage of surviving drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who were tested for the presence of drugs
	Percentage of surviving drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who also tested positive for the presence of drugs
V	Average BAC level among surviving drivers
V	Most commonly detected drugs (and average levels) detected in surviving drivers
M	Percentage of arrested DUI drivers who were tested for the presence of alcohol
V	Percentage of arrested DUI drivers who were tested for the presence of drugs
V	Percentage of arrested DUI drivers who were tested for the presence of both alcohol and drugs
	Percentage of arrested DUI drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol who were tested for the presence of drugs
V	Percentage of arrested DUI drivers who tested above the illegal limit for alcohol and tested positive for the presence of drugs
M	Average BAC level among arrested DUI/D drivers
V	Most commonly detected drugs (and average levels) detected in arrested DUI/D drivers
M	Frequency that drug panels used in DUI/D cases are reviewed and modified
V	Percentage/Average of DUI/D cases a toxicologist is required to provide expert testimony

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Case Outcome Data and Measures

Dat	Data to Collect:		
V	Number of cases where DUI charges were filed		
V	Number of cases where DUID charges were filed		
V	Number of cases where polysubstance-impaired driving charges were filed		
M	Number of cases where the defendant has at least one prior impaired driving conviction within the lookback period		
M	Number of case dispositions in impaired driving cases including dismissals, pleas, verdicts/judgments, and other dispositions		
V	Number of impaired driving cases that advance to trial		
V	Number of DUI/D cases resolved via plea bargaining		
V	Number of DUI/D cases resolved via plea bargaining where the individual pled to an impaired driving charge		
V	Number of DUI/D cases resolved via plea bargaining where the individual pled to a lesser charge		
V	Number of DUI/D cases where a conviction to the original charge was entered		
V	Number of DUI/D cases where a conviction to a lesser charge was entered		
V	Amount of time it takes to resolve an impaired driving case from the time of arrest to disposition		
V	Number of continuances in impaired driving cases		
V	Number of convictions at trial in DUI/D cases • By each prosecuting attorney's office		
V	Number of convictions at trial in DUI cases involving alcohol alone		

Number of convictions at trial in DUID cases involving drugs alone · By each prosecuting attorney's office

· By each prosecuting attorney's office

Number of convictions at trial in DUI cases involving alcohol and drugs By each prosecuting attorney's office

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Collect:

M	Does the prosecuting attorney's office have a specialized DUI unit?
	bood the proceduring attorney a amountaine a apaciatized bor armit

- Does the prosecuting attorney's office utilize vertical prosecution in DUI/D cases?
- Average amount of experience (in years) of prosecutors handling misdemeanor impaired driving cases
- Number of years of experience prosecutors have in handling felony impaired driving cases
- Number of years of experience prosecutors have in handling vehicular manslaughter/homicide cases
- Does the state have a Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP)?
- List of impaired driving training opportunities are available to prosecutors each year?
- Does the state have a Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL)?
- List of impaired driving training opportunities available to judges each year?
- Statutory "lookback period" for DUI/D convictions

Data to Report:

V

- Average amount of time it takes to resolve an impaired driving case from the time of arrest to disposition
- Average number of continuances in impaired driving cases
- Overall conviction rate at trial in DUI/D cases
 - · Conviction rate at trial in DUI cases involving alcohol alone in each prosecuting attorney's office
 - · Conviction rate at trial in DUID cases in each prosecuting attorney's office
 - · Conviction rate at trial in cases involving alcohol and drugs in each prosecuting attorney's office
- Percentage of closed impaired driving cases where the offender is sentenced to: a) period of incarceration; b) community supervision; c) fines; d) community service; e) treatment; f) monitoring technologies; g) other
- Percentage of DUI/D cases where the judge enters a sentence that adheres to all mandatory sentencing requirements (e.g., minimum period of incarceration, ignition interlock installation order, etc.)

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Screening/Assessment Data and Measures

Data to Collect:

- Number of DUI/D defendants screened/assessed at the pre-trial phase
- Number of DUI/D offenders screened/assessed at the pre-sentencing phase
- List of screening and assessment instruments utilized by state supervision agencies with impaired driving clients
- Number of agencies that use instruments specifically validated for the impaired driver population
- Number of agencies that use instruments that identify the presence of substance use disorders
- Number of agencies that use instruments that identify the presence of mental health disorders
- Number of agencies that use instruments that identify the presence of co-occurring disorders
- Number of agencies that use instruments that identify trauma and/or adverse childhood experiences

Data to Report:

- Percentage of DUI/D defendants screened/assessed at the pre-trial phase
- Percentage of DUI/D offenders screened/assessed at the pre-sentencing phase

Community Supervision/ Programming Data and Measures

- Number of DUI/D offenders under community supervision
 - · Percentage of DUI/D defendants supervised pre-trial
 - Percentage of DUI/D offenders subject to probation
 - Percentage of DUI/D offenders subject to parole
- Number of offenders under community supervision who have at least one DUI/D conviction
- Number of offenders under community supervision who have multiple DUI/D convictions
- Number of repeat offenders among DUI/D offenders under community supervision
 - · Breakdown between first and repeat offenders
 - Recidivism rate involving any new criminal charge
 - Recidivism rate involving new impaired driving offenses

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Collect:

DUI probationers

Number of probation violations among DUI/D offenders under community supervision Type of violations · List of sanctions applied · Number of cases where probation was revoked and offender was incarcerated Jail/prison sentence for first-time DUI/D offenders Jail/prison sentence for repeat DUI/D offenders Jail/prison sentence for DUI/D offenders who cause serious bodily injury and/or fatalities Mandatory minimum sentences in impaired driving cases Length of probation for all first-time DUI/D offenders Length of probation for all high-BAC DUI offenders Length of probation for all repeat DUI/D offenders Are misdemeanor DUI/D offenders subject to active supervision or are they placed on banked caseloads? Number of cases assigned per probation officer · Are there dedicated DUI caseloads? If yes, what is the number of cases assigned per officer? List of conditions of DUI/D supervision Number of intensive supervision programs specifically for high-risk DUI/D offenders Number of DWI/hybrid treatment courts Number of participants in DWI courts Number of DWI court enrollments vs number of DWI court graduates (attrition rate) Number of repeat offenders among DWI court participants (all offenses and new DUI) compared to traditional **DUI** probationers

Number of repeat offenders among DWI court graduates (all offenses and new DUI) compared to traditional

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

- Percentage of DUI/D offenders under community supervision
 - Percentage of DUI/D defendants supervised pre-trial
 - Percentage of DUI/D offenders subject to probation
 - Percentage of DUI/D offenders subject to parole
- Percentage of offenders under community supervision who have at least one DUI/D conviction
- Percentage of offenders under community supervision who have multiple DUI/D convictions
- Recidivism rate among DUI/D offenders under community supervision
 - · Breakdown between first and repeat offenders
 - · Recidivism rate involving any new criminal charge
 - · Recidivism rate involving new impaired driving offenses
- Rate of probation violations among DUI/D offenders under community supervision
 - Most frequent type of violations
 - Most common sanctions applied
 - · Percentage of cases where probation was revoked and offender was incarcerated
- Average jail/prison sentence for first-time DUI/D offenders
- Average jail/prison sentence for repeat DUI/D offenders
- Average jail/prison sentence for DUI/D offenders who cause serious bodily injury and/or fatalities
- Average length of probation for first-time DUI/D offenders
- Average length of probation for high-BAC DUI offenders
- Average length of probation for repeat DUI/D offenders
- Average caseload size per probation officer
 - · Are there dedicated DUI caseloads? If yes, what is the average size?
- Most common conditions of DUI/D supervision
- Average number of participants in DWI courts
- Ratio of DWI court enrollments vs DWI court graduates (attrition rate)
- Rate of recidivism among DWI court participants (all offenses and new DUI) compared to traditional DUI probationers

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Report:

Rate of recidivism among DWI court graduates (all offenses and new DUI) compared to traditional DUI probationers

Ignition Interlock Data and Licensing Measures

- Nature of state law (e.g., mandatory all offender, voluntary/incentivized first offender, mandatory high-BAC/repeat offender, etc.)
 Program eligibility criteria
- Are drug-impaired drivers exempt from interlock installation?
- Minimum installation period for first offenders
- Minimum installation period for high-BAC offenders
- Minimum installation period for repeat offenders
- Number of DUI defendants who install the interlock pre-trial (if state permits voluntary program entry pre-conviction)
- List of defined program violations
- Compliance-based exit criteria? If so, what period of time must participants be violation free? Can program participation be extended indefinitely?
- Number of interlock program participants who have their period of installation extended due to non-compliance
- Device technology requirements (e.g., camera, GPS, real-time reporting, etc.)
- Indigency/affordability provisions are funding options available? If so, what are the eligibility criteria?
- Number of offenders ordered to have interlock installed
- Number of active installations
- Number of DUI offenders ordered to install the interlock as a requirement of sentencing
- Number of DUI offenders required to install the interlock as a condition of license reinstatement

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Collect:

Number	of ignition	interlock	program	participations

- Number of DUI offenders eligible to install an ignition interlock
- Number of DUI offenders that install who are eligible to participate
- Number of DUI offenders that install who are mandated to participate
- Number of prevented impaired driving trips (i.e., number of lockouts due to alcohol violations)
- Number of alcohol violations resulting in vehicle lockout (average per participant)
- Mumber of rolling retest violations resulting in vehicle lockout (average per participant)
- Number of tampering/circumvention attempts (average per participant)
- Number of interlock program participants who successfully complete all requirements of program participation
- Number of interlock program participants who successfully complete all requirements of program participation and re-instate their driving privileges
- Number of individuals arrested/cited for driving under suspension/revocation whose ALS/ALR was due to a DUI/D charge or conviction
- Number of DUI/D offenders who never comply with conditions to reinstate driver's license

- Percentage of interlock program participants who have their period of installation extended due to non-compliance
- Percent of active installations
- Percent of DUI offenders ordered to install the interlock as a requirement of sentencing
- Percent of DUI offenders required to install the interlock as a condition of license reinstatement
- Ignition interlock program participation rate
- Number of DUI offenders eligible to install an ignition interlock

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Report:

- Number of DUI offenders that install who are eligible to participate
- Percent of DUI offenders that install who are mandated to participate
- Percent of prevented impaired driving trips (i.e., number of lockouts due to alcohol violations)
- Percent of alcohol violations resulting in vehicle lockout (average per participant)
- Percent of rolling retest violations resulting in vehicle lockout (average per participant)
- Percent of tampering/circumvention attempts (average per participant)
- Percentage of interlock program participants who successfully complete all requirements of program participation
- Percentage of interlock program participants who successfully complete all requirements of program participation and re-instate their driving privileges
- Percent of individuals arrested/cited for driving under suspension/revocation whose ALS/ALR was due to a DUI/D charge or conviction
- Percentage of DUI/D offenders who never comply with conditions to reinstate driver's license

Treatment Data and Measures

- Number of first-time DUI offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Number of DUID offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Number of high-BAC DUI offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Number of repeat DUI offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Percentage of repeat DUID offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Number of polysubstance offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Number of admissions to treatment programs as a result of DUI/D offenses

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

Data to Collect:

- Number of individuals who successfully complete treatment requirements
- Amount of time between completion of treatment and relapse/re-admission to treatment program
- Amount of time spent in recovery before relapse
- Number of DUI/D offenders who meet the criteria for alcohol use disorder
- Number of DUI/D offenders who meet the criteria for drug use disorder
- Number of DUI/D offenders who meet the criteria for at least one mental health disorder
- Number of DUI/D offenders who have co-occurring disorders
- Amount of time between DUI/D arrest and admittance into a treatment program
- Number of prior admissions to treatment among repeat DUI/D offenders
- Variance in treatment do most jurisdictions offer integrated SUD/MH treatment, gender-specific group therapy, culturally-sensitive approaches, trauma-informed care?
- Number of individuals who required treatment, but could not be admitted
 Identify most common barriers to treatment entry (e.g., lack of insurance, limited treatment options, capacity, etc.)

- Percentage of first-time DUI offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Percentage of DUID offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Percentage of high-BAC DUI offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Percentage of repeat DUI offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Percentage of repeat DUID offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing
- Percentage of polysubstance offenders mandated to complete treatment as a condition of sentencing

Data Collection and Analysis Checklist

V	Percent of admissions to treatment programs as a result of DUI/D offenses
V	Average wait time to be admitted into a treatment program
V	Percentage of individuals who successfully complete treatment requirements
V	Average amount of time between completion of treatment and relapse/re-admission to treatment program
V	Average amount of time spent in recovery before relapse
V	Percentage of DUI/D offenders who meet the criteria for alcohol use disorder
V	Percentage of DUI/D offenders who meet the criteria for drug use disorder
V	Percentage of DUI/D offenders who meet the criteria for at least one mental health disorder
V	Percentage of DUI/D offenders who have co-occurring disorders
V	Average amount of time between DUI/D arrest and admittance into a treatment program
V	Average number of prior admissions to treatment among repeat DUI/D offenders
	Percentage of individuals who required treatment, but could not be admitted · Identify most common barriers to treatment entry (e.g., lack of insurance, limited treatment options, capacity, etc.)