



**SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON**

02 MAY 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2013-11 (Change to the Army Risk Reduction Program)

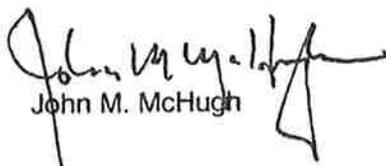
- 1. Reference Army Regulation (AR) 600-85 (The Army Substance Abuse Program), 28 Dec 12.**
- 2. AR 600-85 contains data definitions for the Risk Reduction Program (RRP) and outlines requirements for access and entry to the RRP Web portal and administration of the unit risk inventory (URI). This directive establishes new definitions and requirements that are effective 1 May 2013.**
- 3. The current RRP tracks high-risk factors by the total number of incidents per reporting unit. Data for each factor is collected monthly, and a positive report is based on the specific definitions provided in AR 600-85, table 12-1. The new definitions (enclosure) allow for the collection of data to capture the number of Soldiers who have incidents instead of counting individual incidents. This change will give leaders at all levels a more accurate picture of the potential risk in their unit.**
- 4. The RRP Web portal maintains all high-risk incident data submitted from across the Army. The data contains no personally identifiable information; it is filed by unit identification code and indicates the number of Soldiers in the unit who experienced one or more of the identified high-risk behaviors.**
 - a. Data providers will submit data for each month to the RRP Coordinator no later than the close of business on the 10th calendar day of the following month. The Coordinator will enter the data into the Web portal no later than the close of business on the 15th calendar day of each month.**
 - b. Access to the RRP portal is only authorized to the RRP Coordinator, agency data providers who submit the data, and commanders.**
 - c. Any other Soldier or Department of the Army Civilian who wants access to the portal must submit a written request, through their respective Alcohol and Drug Control Officer, to the Director, Army Center for Substance Abuse Programs for approval. The request should articulate a legitimate, duty-related need for access to the information in the portal.**
 - d. To ensure that only appropriate individuals have access to the system, full-scale monitoring of the portal will begin on 1 May 2013.**

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5. The URI is an anonymous questionnaire for Soldiers that affords commanders another tool to derive information on high-risk behavior within their units. Currently, AR 600-85, paragraphs 12-6 and 2-16(f) require commanders to ensure that their units are administered the URI at least 30 days before any operational deployment. To better accommodate mission requirements, the timeline for URI administration is hereby extended to 30 to 90 days before operational deployment.

6. The content of this directive will be incorporated in the next revision to AR 600-85, which will be completed within 1 year from the date of this directive. This directive will be rescinded upon publication of the revised regulation.

7. Questions about this directive should be directed to the Director, Army Center for Substance Abuse Programs, Dr. Leslie McFarling, (703) 571-7224 or leslie.h.mcfarling.civ@mail.mil.



John M. McHugh

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REVISED DEFINITIONS FOR THE RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM (RRP)

- 1. Deaths:** The number of Soldier deaths among members of the reporting unit. (DO NOT include deaths which occurred in theater.)
- 2. Accidents (Includes Injuries):** The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are involved in a Class C or Class D accident.
 - a. Class C accidents** are defined as an Army accident in which the resulting total cost of property damage is between \$50,000 and \$500,000; a non-fatal injury or occupational illness that causes 1 or more days away from work or training beyond the day or shift on which it occurred; or a disability at any time (that does not meet the definition of Class A or B and is a day(s) away from work case).
 - b. Class D accidents** are defined as an Army accident in which the resulting total cost of property damage is between \$2,000 and \$50,000; a nonfatal injury or illness resulting in restricted work, transfer to another job, medical treatment greater than first aid, needle stick injuries, and cuts from sharp objects that are contaminated from another person's blood or other potentially infectious material; medical removal under medical surveillance requirements of an OSHA standard; occupational hearing loss; or a work-related tuberculosis case.
- 3. Self Harm:** The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who have committed self-inflicted, potentially injurious behavior with a non-fatal outcome for which there is evidence (either explicit or implicit) of a lack of intent to die. (Do not count ideations.)
- 4. Suicide Attempts:** The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who have committed self-inflicted, potentially injurious behavior with a non-fatal outcome for which there is evidence (either explicit or implicit) of intent to die. (Do not count ideations.)
- 5. AWOLs:** The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are titled with AWOL by law enforcement.
- 6. Drug Offenses:** The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are titled with drug offenses by law enforcement. These include, but are not limited to, possession and sale (but NOT positive urinalysis) of a controlled substance and any other prohibited substance.
- 7. Alcohol Offenses:** The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are titled with an alcohol-related offense by law enforcement. These include, but are not limited to, DUI, public intoxication, drunk and disorderly, reporting to work while intoxicated, alcohol-related reckless driving, possession by a minor, and consumption by a minor. (These offenses include alcohol as a secondary or tertiary offense.)

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2013-11 (Change to the Army Risk Reduction Program)

8. Traffic Violations: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are titled with a moving traffic violation by law enforcement. These include, but are not limited to, speeding, driving without a license or driving with a suspended license, failure to obey a traffic device, accidents, and non-alcohol-related reckless driving.

9. Crimes Against Persons: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are titled with crimes against persons by law enforcement. These include, but are not limited to, simple assault, aggravated assault, (attempted or) murder, robbery, concealed weapons, kidnapping, harassment and threats, sodomy, rape, and adultery. (Do not include any of the drug offenses, alcohol offenses, domestic abuse incidents, or child abuse incidents.)

10. Crimes Against Property: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are titled with crimes against property by law enforcement. These include, but are not limited to, house breaking/burglary, auto theft, arson, theft of Government property, theft of private property, intentional damage to property, and vandalism.

11. Crimes Against Society: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are titled with crimes against society by law enforcement. These include, but are not limited to, concealed weapon, weapons violations, gambling, prostitution, curfew violations, and vagrancy.

12. Domestic Violence: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who have cases that meet the criteria for domestic violence, as defined in AR 608-18 (The Army Family Advocacy Program); applies in cases where the Soldier is identified as either the perpetrator or the victim. (This definition does not include child abuse. Also, do not count the Soldier under crimes against persons.)

13. Child Abuse: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who are identified as the alleged perpetrator in cases that meet the criteria for the following offenses, as defined in AR 608-18: child abuse, child abuse/physical maltreatment, child emotional maltreatment, child neglect, and child physical maltreatment. (Do not include the Soldier under crimes against persons.)

14. Financial Problems/Risk: The number of new cases of Soldiers in the reporting unit who were either (i) voluntarily or command-directed for financial problems such as writing bad checks, excessive debt, and an inability to meet current financial obligations; or (2ii) had a FICO® score of 619 or below coupled with a debt-to-income ratio of 40 percent or more.

15. Urinalysis Samples Tested: The number of urinalysis specimens tested at the Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory. NOTE: The number of specimens collected might be higher than those tested at the laboratory because specimens must meet forensic specifications to be tested.

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2013-11 (Change to the Army Risk Reduction Program)

16. Positive Urinalysis Tests: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who have tested positive for illicit drug use (after Medical Review Officer evaluation). **NOTE:** This includes abuse of pharmaceuticals and legal synthetics.

17. Warning Letters: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who have received letters notifying them that if inappropriate behavior continues, the consequence will be a loss of on-post housing, driving on post, or use of post facilities, etc.

18. Disciplinary Actions: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who have received administrative disciplinary actions (non-judicial). These include, but are not limited to: non-judicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ and a Memorandum of Reprimand.

19. Administrative Separations Initiated: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who had administrative separations initiated in accordance with AR 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) (chapters 5, 9, 10, 13, or 14) or AR 600-8-24 (Officer Transfers and Discharges) (chapter 4).

20. Administrative Eliminations: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who were approved for separation from the Army in accordance with AR 635-200 (chapters 5, 9, 10, 13, and 14) or AR 600-8-24 (chapter 4).

21. Courts Martial: The number of Soldiers in the reporting unit who were tried and found guilty by court-martial.