

November 4, 2015

Jeffery Stefancic, Associate Dean of Students
Purdue Polytechnic Institute
Schleman Hall D50
475 Stadium Mall Dr.
West LaFayette, IN 47907

Re: Clinical Alcohol and Drug Assessment for Jackson Schuette

Dear Dean Stefancic:

I performed a Clinical Alcohol and Drug Assessment for Mr. Schuette in *reference to his on-campus incident that involved a charge of providing alcohol to a minor (8/18/2015)*. This assessment included a 50 minute clinical interview by telephone and the administration of:

- A Michigan Alcohol Screening Test (MAST)
- An Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST)
- A general anxiety/depression screening
- A review of 5-6 page reflective letter to Purdue

The following items provide a summary of the screening results, my diagnostic opinion and professional recommendations:

MAST (timeframe= lifetime): score = 0/ *NEGATIVE SCREEN*; no direct or indirect indication of problem alcohol use (screening appeared valid upon verbal review)

DAST (timeframe= lifetime): score = 0 /*NEGATIVE SCREEN*; no direct or indirect indication of problem alcohol use (screening appeared valid upon verbal review)

Present Use Status: denies any recent or current use of alcohol while under probationary terms at Purdue

Anxiety/Depression Screening: no clinically significant concerns reported

Substance Related Legal History Reported: single charge of *providing alcohol to a minor*; denies any previous history of any other alcohol or substance related arrests/legal charges

Brief Academic History Reported: Purdue cumulative GPA = 3.22

Clinical Interview/Summary:

ALCOHOL USE - Mr. Schuette's written screenings provided no indication of an alcohol use disorder at any level (mild, moderate or severe). He reported his use of alcohol before the August 18 incident as 2-3 drinks on 1-3 occasions per week (typically weekends with peers).

I gathered the impression that Mr. Schuette uses alcohol similar to his peers. He was candid with me about a few incidents of overuse of alcohol but I did not find these incidents fitting a pattern or meeting the necessary symptom threshold to categorize him as having a DSM-5 alcohol use disorder. I will make one preventative recommendation for Mr. Schuette below that should help him avoid future negative consequences associated with alcohol use.

ILLICIT DRUG USE – Mr. Schuette denied any history of experimentation or use of illicit or street drugs, including: marijuana, stimulants, painkillers, anxiolytics, etc. I did not find Mr. Schuette's verbal presentation, written screenings, academic history or reflective essay creating any impression that he is an active drug user covering a problem.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG USE – Mr. Schuette denied any recreational use of prescription medications which are prone to abuse including stimulant/ADD medications, narcotic painkiller medications and anxiolytics and sleeping medications.

We discussed his use of prescription painkiller medications at 2 different times in his life. He had two separate surgeries to have wisdom teeth removed, one last year and one the previous year. He used a prescribed painkiller for one day last year and for 2-3 days subsequent to the first surgery. He denied using the prescription in any inappropriate manner and did not use all the medicine prescribed.

This portion of the interview, as the others, did not yield suspicion, hesitation, discrepancies or other non-verbal signs of minimization or covering a prescription drug use problem.

SUMMARY

I found several factors in favor of the notion that Mr. Schuette does not have a DSM-5 alcohol or drug use disorder. Additionally, I noted that:

- He has no prior legal record of alcohol intoxication, impaired driving, or other legal violations
- He has no prior record of violation of any other university policies regarding alcohol or drugs
- He has a stable academic history and respectable cumulative GPA that suggest he is a responsible individual who possesses the reasonable judgment and self-control required to avoid breaking school policies/rules going forward

- Mr. Schuette has been an active member in the Evans Scholar house on campus with no history of incidents, violations or discipline that would jeopardize his housing or his scholarship. He is currently in an elected position of Vice President of New Scholars with the house.
- Mr. Schuette has written a thoughtful essay on the impact of his choice to use drugs and alcohol on August 8, 2015. This essay seemed consistent with the interview I conducted and did not arouse suspicion that anyone else authored it.

DSM-5 DIAGNOSIS in reference to substances: Z03.89 (suspected substance use condition not found)

Treatment Recommendations: While I did not find Mr. Schuette meeting criteria for a DSM-5 alcohol or drug use disorder I am providing one preventative recommendation to help assure avoidance of any future unintended consequences associated with the use of alcohol:

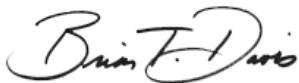
- 1) Successful completion of Purdue's Required Alcohol Education Course
- 2) Since there is no history or inference of drug use in Mr. Schuette's case and the clinical interview did not arouse suspicion of illicit or prescription drug abuse I am not recommending any laboratory/chemical drug tests.

Mr. Schuette expressed both the willingness and motivation to follow through on the above education recommendation.

If the school possesses additional or contradictory information about Mr. Schuette's use of alcohol or drugs that might aid in the accuracy of this assessment, I would be happy to review it and consider any appropriate modifications or amendments to the present report.

Thank you for the opportunity to assist the university and Mr. Schuette in this important matter.

Sincerely,



Brian T. Davis, LISW-S, SAP
cc: Jackson Schuette

Prohibition Against Re-Disclosure: This information has been disclosed to you from records protected by Federal Confidentiality rules. The Federal rules prohibit you from making any further disclosure of this information unless further disclosure is expressly permitted by the written consent of the person to whom it pertains or as otherwise permitted by 42 C.F.R Part 2. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is not sufficient for this purpose. The Federal rules restrict any use of information to criminally investigate or prosecute any alcohol or drug abuse client. Drug abuse patient records are also protected under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), 45 C.R.R parts 160 & 165. (These conditions apply to every page disclosed and a copy of this authorization will accompany every disclosure.)

Diagnostic Conclusions / Limitations: Directions Counseling Group provides Clinical Alcohol Assessments based on objective and standardized screenings and interviewing methods as well as self-reported information. Clinical conclusions are made to the



best of the professional's ability with data on hand at the time of the assessment. Expanded assessments which involve additional background research, collateral information and third party verification can be provided as an additional service upon request.