Resource Document
Soldier Leader Risk Reduction Tool (SLRRT)

Narrative:
Soldiers exercising at-risk behavior or failing to practice safety protocols are the primary cause of off-duty fatalities.

Trend has prompted Army leaders to develop specific programs and strategies to help identify and prevent future fatalities. One such initiative is the Soldier Leader Risk Reduction Tool.

The SLRRT is a series of open-ended questions which focus on the physical, emotional/behavioral, occupational, social/interpersonal, financial and legal/disciplinary aspects of the Soldier. The Soldier’s responses, of which, may help leaders form a more comprehensive picture of the individual outside installation boundaries.

Coupled with personal observations, reliable reporting sources and past counseling sessions, the SLRRT can be a valuable resource to help leaders manage and mitigate risk factors – and subsequently help reduce off-duty fatalities.

Key messages:
The SLRRT is a resource leaders should take advantage of to develop a more comprehensive picture of the individual Soldier and to better understand those underlying factors which influence at-risk behavior.

The counseling tool may open doors to the Soldier’s psyche and help leaders manage and mitigate risk factors, and subsequently reduce the occurrence of off-duty injury and/or fatality.

Talking Points:
Understanding the Soldier’s physical, emotional/behavioral, occupational, social/interpersonal, financial and legal/disciplinary aspects which influences his/her behavior can only help leaders guide or direct him/her to the appropriate support channels.

SLRRT should be incorporated as part of leader’s counseling tool kit.

Statistics:
According to U.S. Army Combat Readiness Center statistics, there have been six off-duty fatalities reported early into fiscal year 2015, which began Oct. 1.
USACRC reports this is a 100 percent increase over the three off-duty fatalities reported for the same period last year.

Majority of off-duty fatalities and/or injuries are a direct result of at-risk behavior or failure to practice established safety protocols.

**Resources:**

Guide for Use of the U.S. Army Soldier and Leader Risk Reduction Tool (USA SLRRT)

AR 623-3, Evaluation Reporting System

FM 6-22, Army Leadership, Competent, Confident, and Agile (appendix B Counseling)

[https://safety.army.mil](https://safety.army.mil) (Accident Information & Statistics)