The background of the slide is a blurred image of a document titled "Drug Test Results". A blue pen is resting on the document, and a yellow highlighter is visible at the top. The text "Drug Test Results" is clearly visible on the document. Other text on the document includes "2. DO NOT" and "INFORMATION".

Transforming Day-to-Day Probation Practice: The Use of Drug Testing

Presented by:

Jessica Reichert, ICJIA Acting Research Director

ARI Summit

Webinar | June 17, 2020



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Probationers & Substance Use Disorders

**9x general
population**





Research on Drug Testing in Criminal Justice

Limited evidence of effectiveness

Positive drug
tests

may equal


Negative
consequences





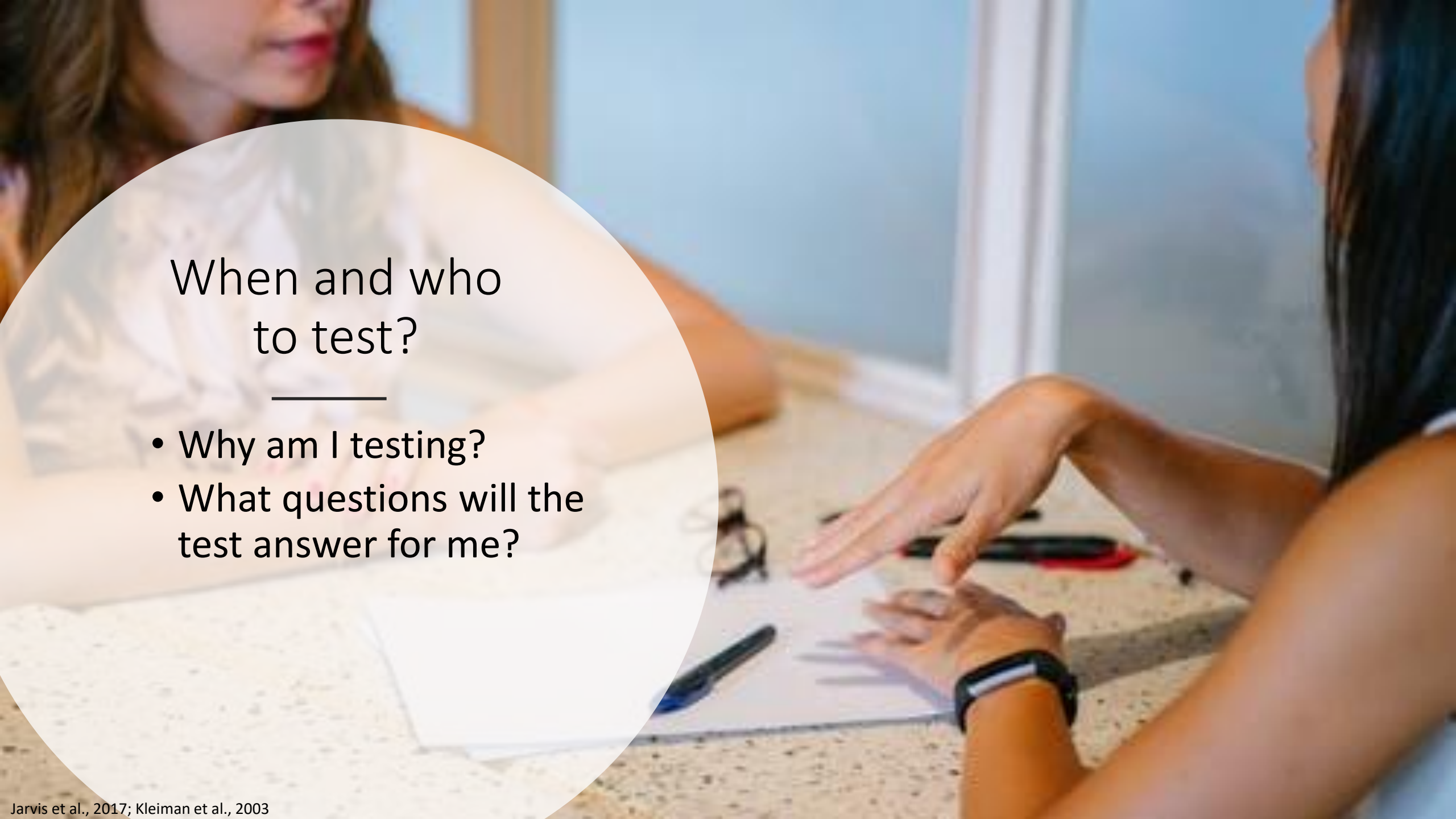
American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Guidelines

Drug tests should **support** an individuals' **recovery** and **not** be used to **punish** them



Lack of Guidance on Drug Testing





When and who to test?

- Why am I testing?
- What questions will the test answer for me?

Drug Test Results

- Discussion
- Sanctions when appropriate



Limitations of Drug Tests

- Cannot create abstinence
- Not treatment
- Cannot diagnose SUD
- Cannot offer qualitative information





Overall Recommendations from the Literature

- Communication w/ tx
- Dialogue
- Policies
- Positivity
- Recovery tool

Illinois Probation Drug Testing

Findings from an ICJIA survey of probation departments



Study Design & Sample

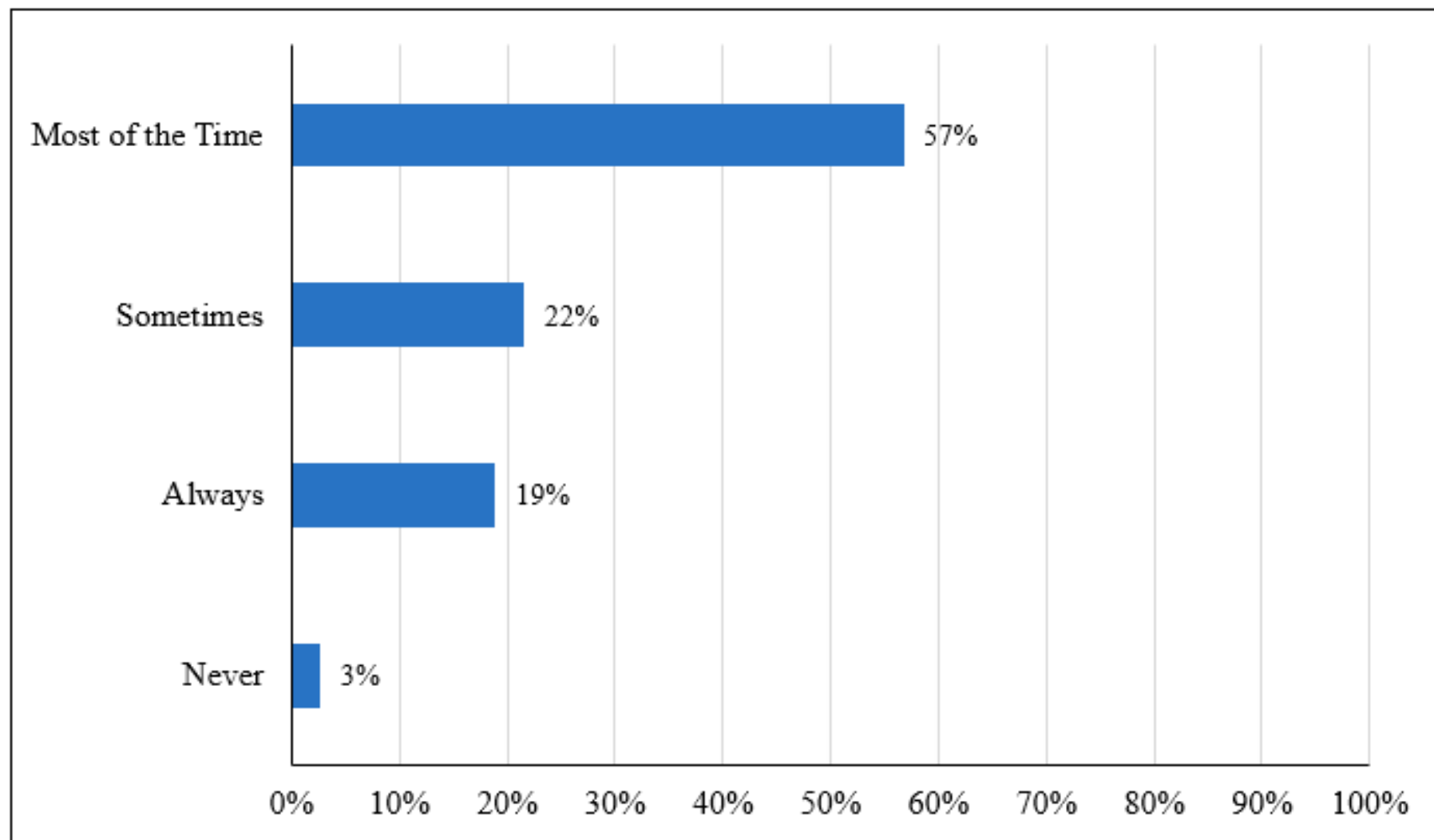


- Online survey
- Summer 2019
- N=38 probation directors

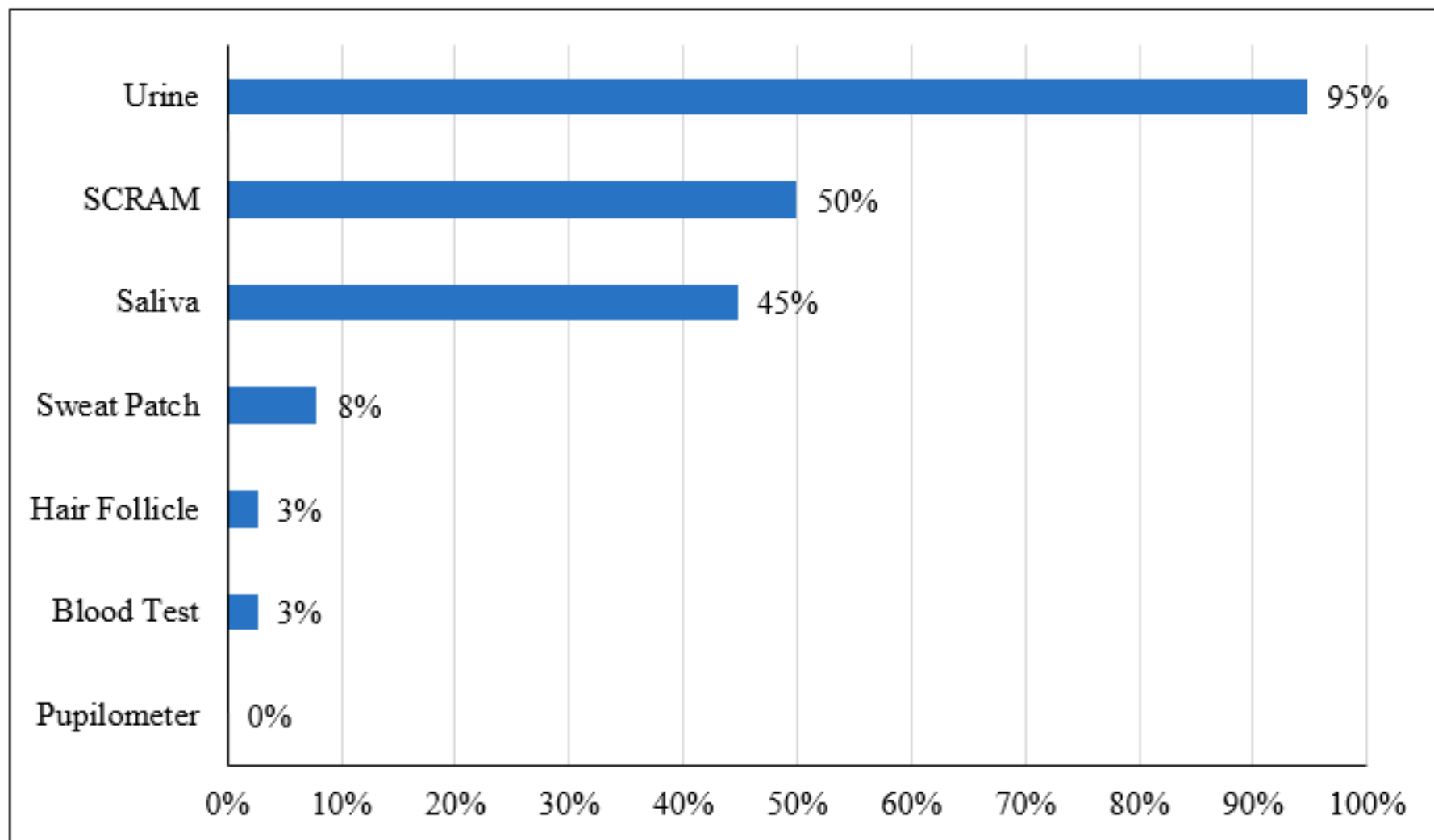


Policies and Procedures

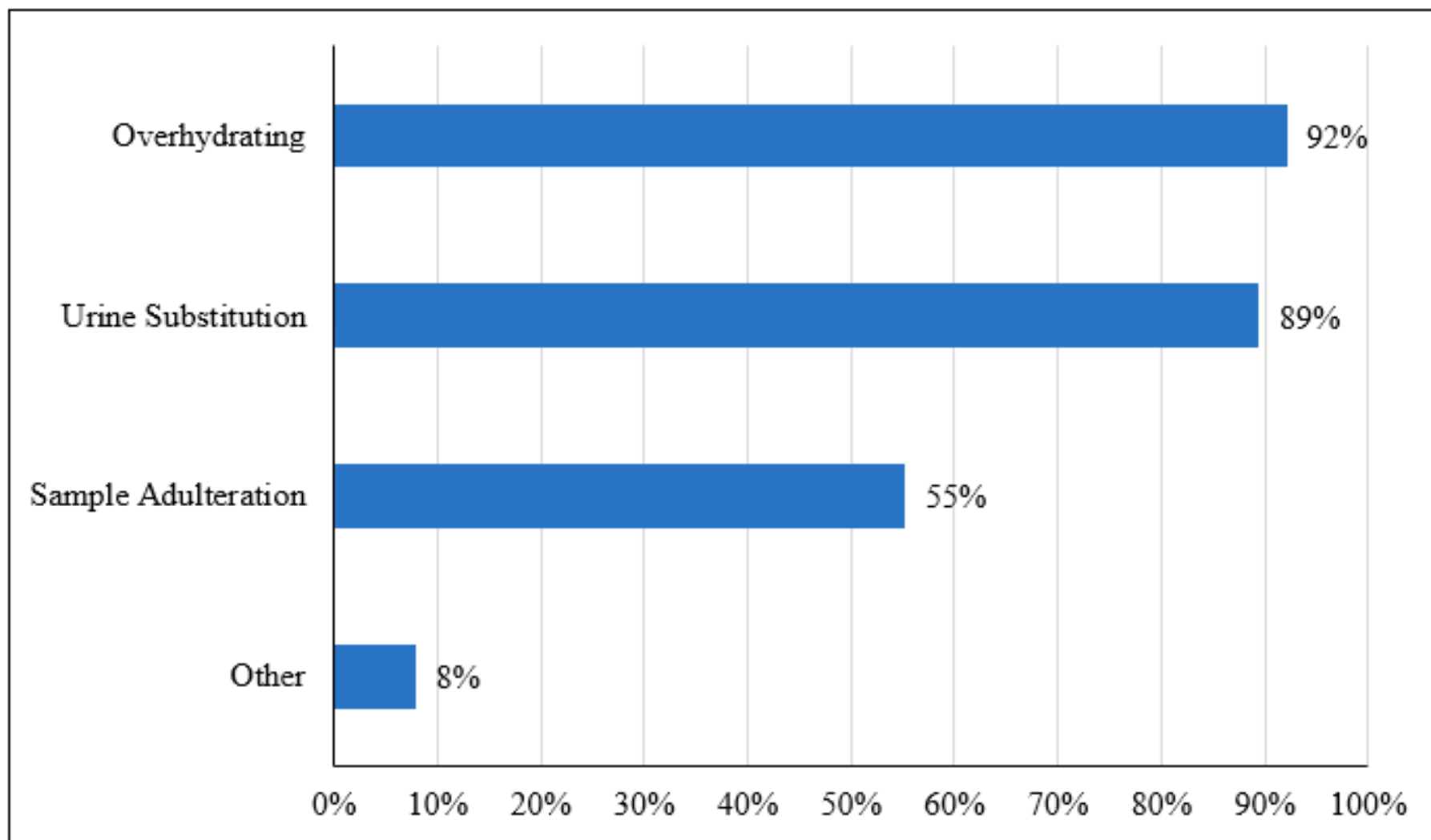
EXTENT OF PROBATION DEPARTMENT USE OF RANDOM DRUG TESTING (N=37)



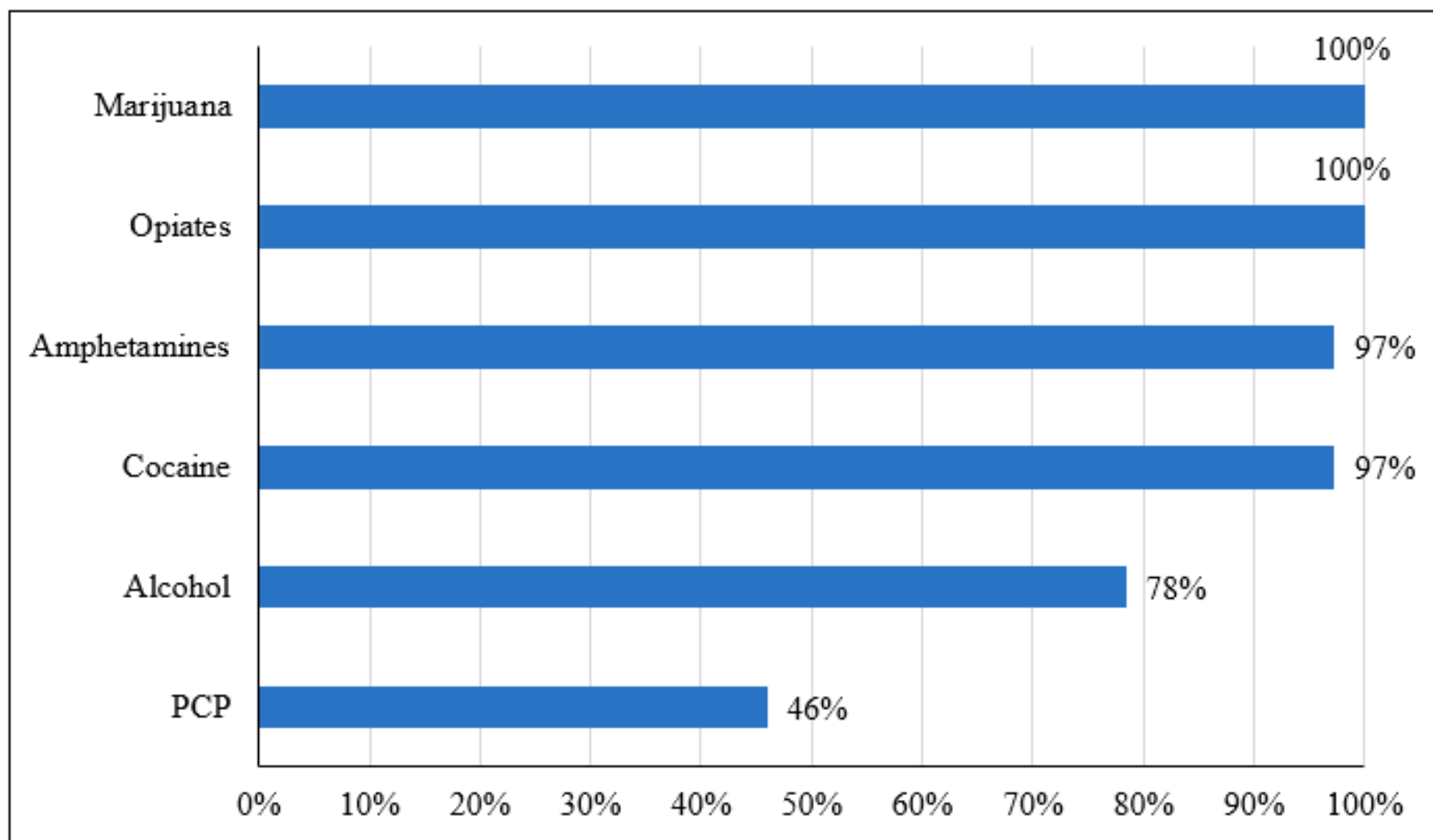
DRUG TEST TYPES (N=38)



DRUG TEST SAMPLE TAMPERING METHODS (N=38)



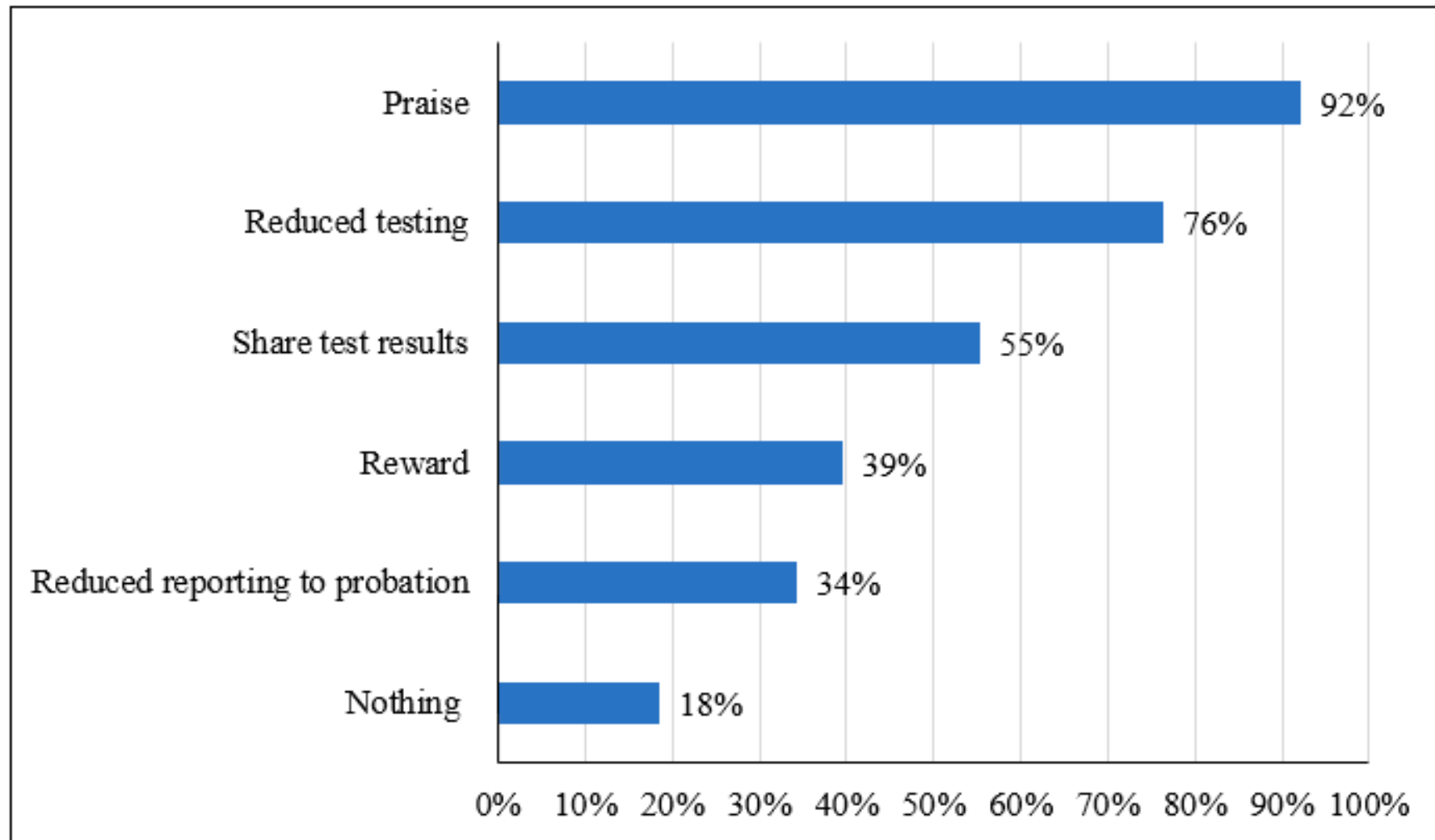
DRUGS DETECTED BY TESTS (N=37)



PROBATION DEPARTMENT RESPONSES TO POSITIVE DRUG TEST RESULTS

	Initial Positive Drug Tests (n=38)		Sporadic Positive Drug Tests (n=37)		Continuous Positive Drug Tests (n=38)	
	n	Percent	n	Percent	n	Percent
Discussion with client	37	97%	34	92%	29	76%
Discussion with treatment	31	82%	30	81%	31	82%
Treatment adjusted	21	55%	27	73%	31	82%
Sent to treatment	20	53%	25	68%	32	84%
Sanctions	18	47%	21	57%	21	55%
Petitions to revoke	8	21%	20	54%	37	97%
Drug education	13	34%	7	19%	7	18%

NEGATIVE TEST RESULT RESPONSES (N=38)



Study Recommendations for Policy and Practice

- Increase random drug testing
- Reduce punitive responses to positive drug tests
- Offer positive incentives
 - Contingency management



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