

Supervision\DCC Supervision Process\Supervision Tools\Substance Use Screening

Supervision Tools

[Substance Use Screening](#)

[Community Service](#)

[Offender Monitoring and Tracking Technology](#)

[Enhanced Supervision](#)

[Tracking Offender Activity on Social Media Networking Sites](#)

SUBSTANCE USE SCREENING

.01 AUTHORITY

[Wisconsin Administrative Code DOC 328](#)

Wis. Stat. [301.03 \(2r\)](#) and [\(3\)](#)

.02 GENERAL STATEMENT

Substance use screening is an evidence-based practice used to identify and monitor potential chemical use/misuse. Substance use screening by DCC staff is done to investigate and establish a factual context (forensic purpose). The generated results of any instant screen are only an indication that a substance (legal and/or illegal) is present. Federal law mandates that all screenings conducted under this subsection which have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the assessment, treatment plan, or treatment programming of any participant shall be confirmed by a certified laboratory.

While confirmation of screening results is considered a best practice, if a client admits to the drug use, this admission, along with the positive drug screen, can be used to refer an offender to treatment and/or remove an offender from treatment. Substance use screening results alone should not be used for referral to substance use treatment. If treatment is going to be referred due to use, and the client does not admit, completion of a confirmation test is necessary.

However, if the removal from treatment due to positive screen result is going to be utilized as part of any revocation proceeding, completion of a confirmation test is necessary for contested results, prior to outcome being implemented.

Urine and saliva confirmation testing can also be used to:

Supervision\DCC Supervision Process\Supervision Tools\Substance Use Screening

- Identify drug usage;
- Confront denials of use;
- Monitor compliance;
- Assess risk and needs;
- Comply with court orders and/or rules of supervision.

.03 SUBSTANCE USE SCREENING REQUIREMENT

Frequency of screening and the selection of substances to be screened must be driven by the client case plan and criminogenic needs. Substance use screening may be conducted in the following manner:

- As a recurrent part of routine supervision;
- If there is reason to believe the offender has been in possession of or has used illegal drugs;
- When an offender is taken into custody for drug-related behaviors;
- When the observation of a staff member or credible information from an informant warrant screening;
- At the direction of a supervisor.

Collection of urine or saliva specimens for the sole purpose of monitoring results levels is not recommended.

.04 SPECIMEN COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Each DCC office shall follow a standard process for the collection of specimens, storage, transport, and maintaining a Chain of Evidence ([DOC-1496](#)). Staff collecting specimens to be tested by a contracted, off-site laboratory will precisely follow the procedures outlined by that laboratory. In addition, training opportunities may be available to assist in DCC staff development.

Observed specimen collection shall be conducted by staff of the same gender as the offender, when possible. All UAs need not be observed. If there are concerns regarding tampering, staff shall consult with their supervisor regarding whether or not the UA needs to be observed. If an observed specimen is necessary due to concerns of tampering, in lieu of observation, the individual may be asked to provide a second sample. Individuals shall be allowed to urinate into a cup while sitting. When available and appropriate, an oral swab can be substituted for a UA.