The background of the slide features a blurred image of a document titled "Drug Test Results" in large, bold, black letters. A blue pen is positioned diagonally across the document. To the left, a portion of a yellow container is visible, with some text including "Protein C and" and "100". The overall scene suggests a laboratory or testing environment.

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



ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

Grant Administration

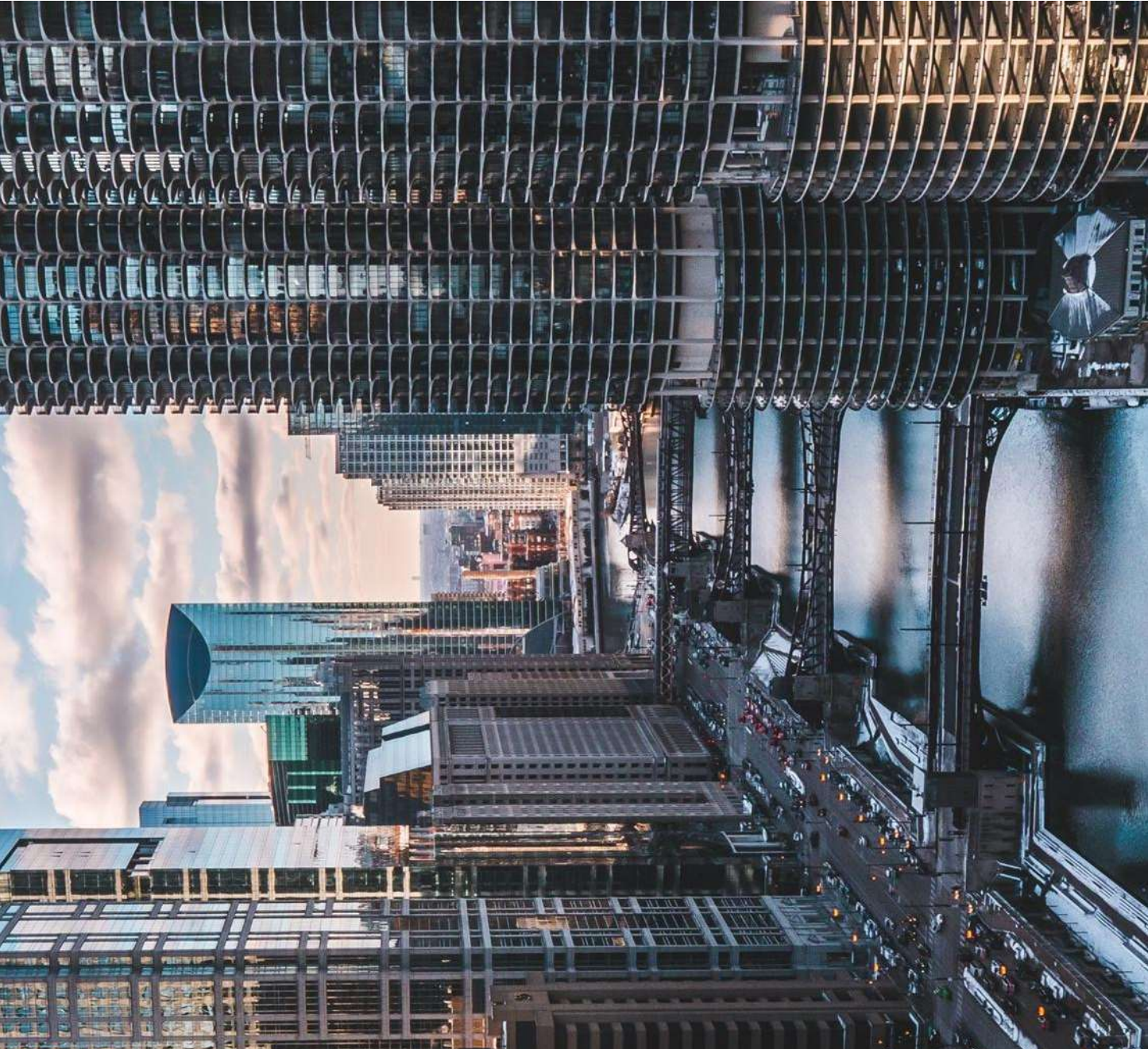
Funding opportunities
Grant monitoring and technical assistance

Research and Analysis

Open access articles and technical reports
Interactive applications and data services

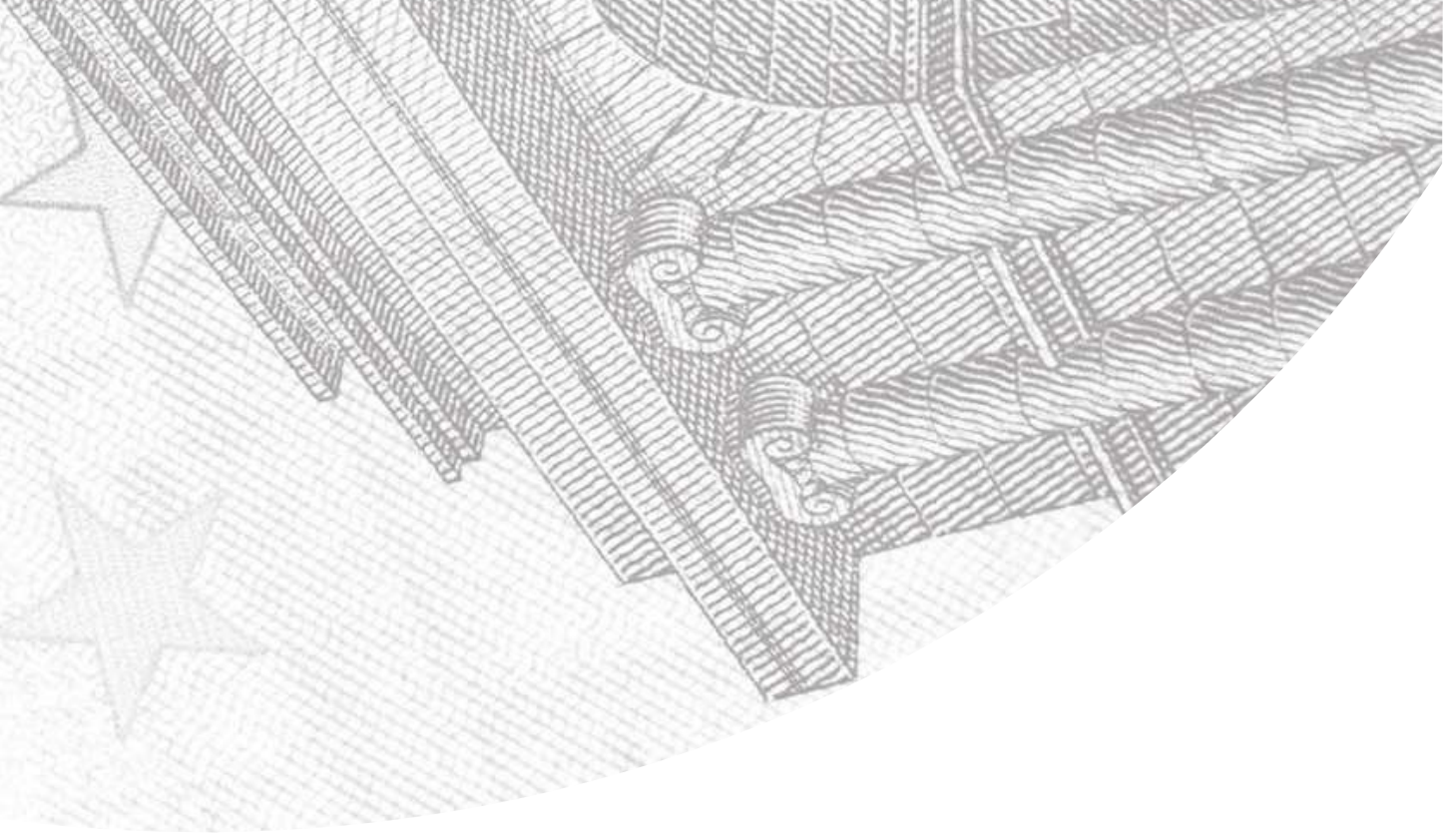
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Probationers & Substance Use Disorders

**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) Guide

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





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

Overall Recommendations from the Literature

Carey, Finigan, Crumpton, & Waller, 2006; Harell & Kleiman, 2001; Taxman, 2015; Jarvis et al., 2017

Illinois Probation Drug Testing

Findings from an ICJIA survey of probation departments



Study Design & Sample



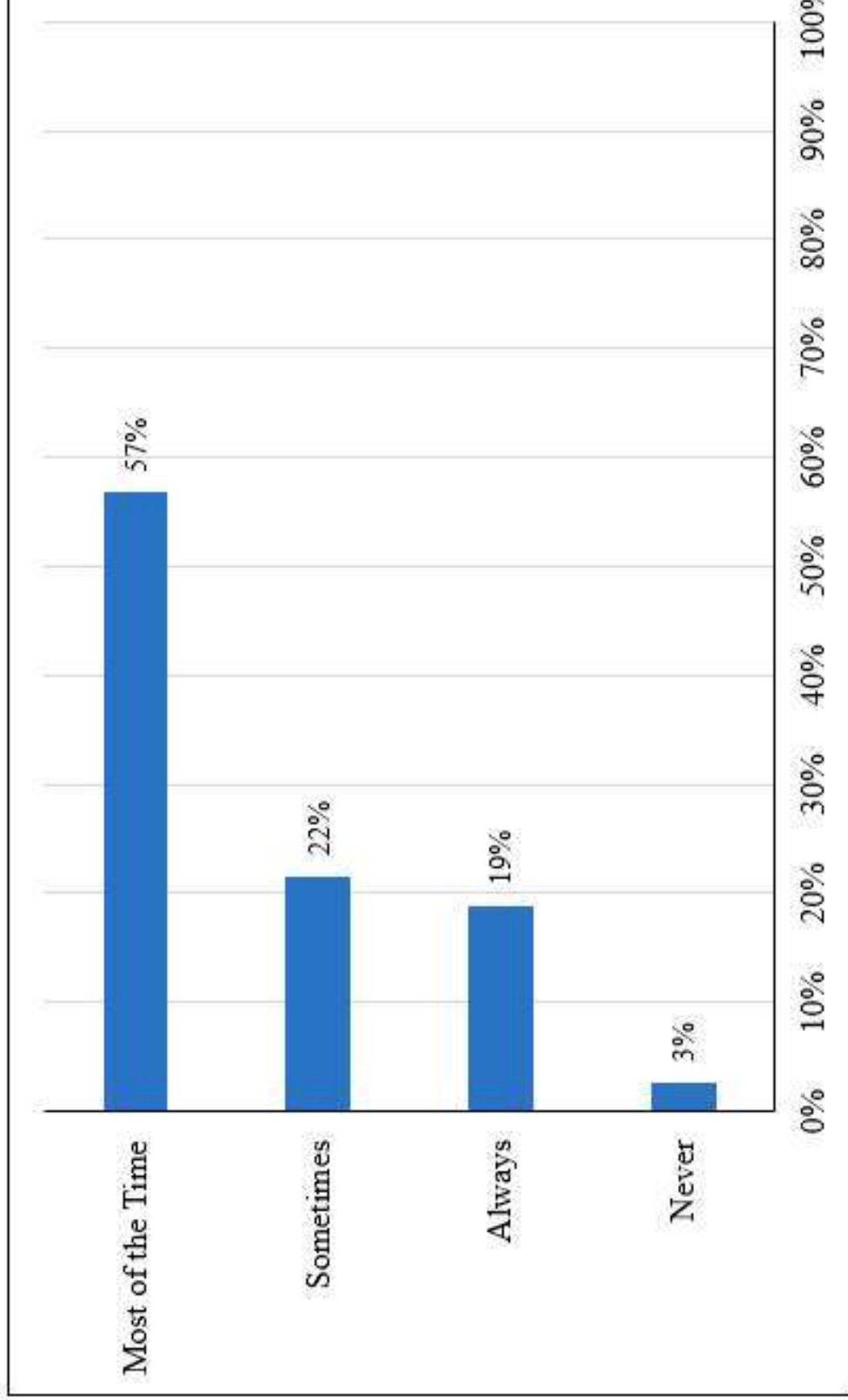
- Online survey
- Summer 2019
- N=38 probation directors



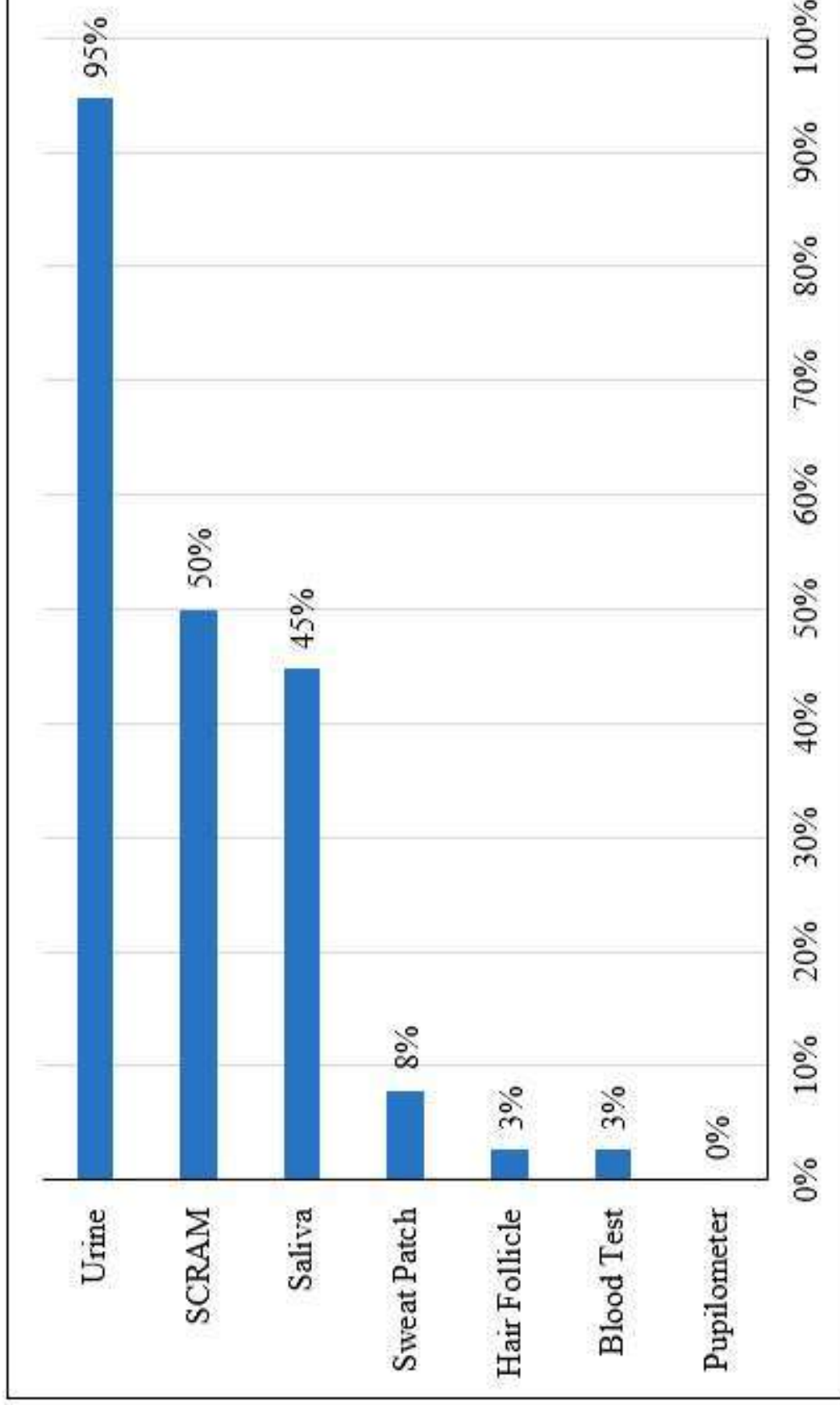
Policies and Procedures



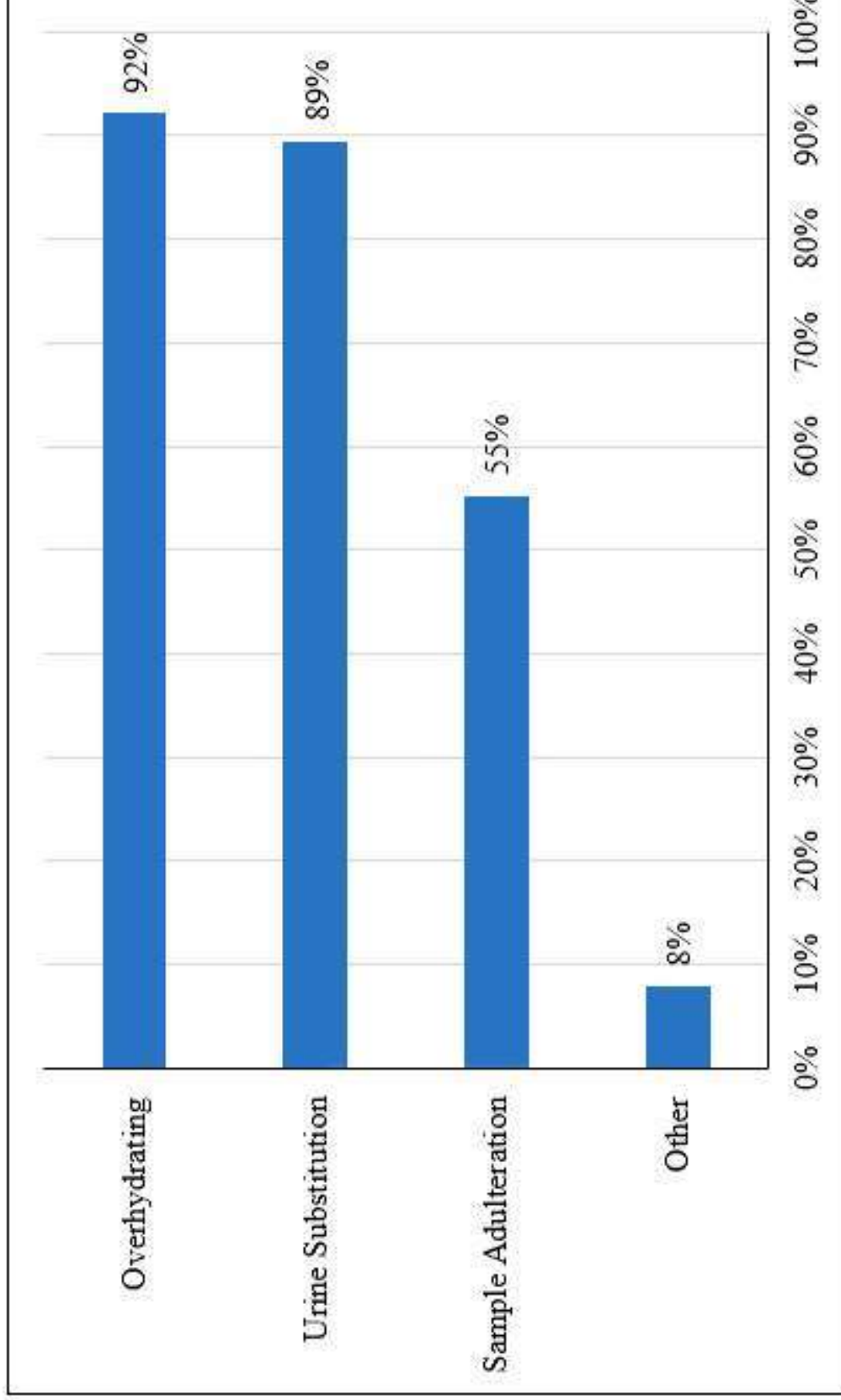
EXTENT OF PROBATION DEPARTMENT USE OF RANDOM DRUG TESTING (N=37)



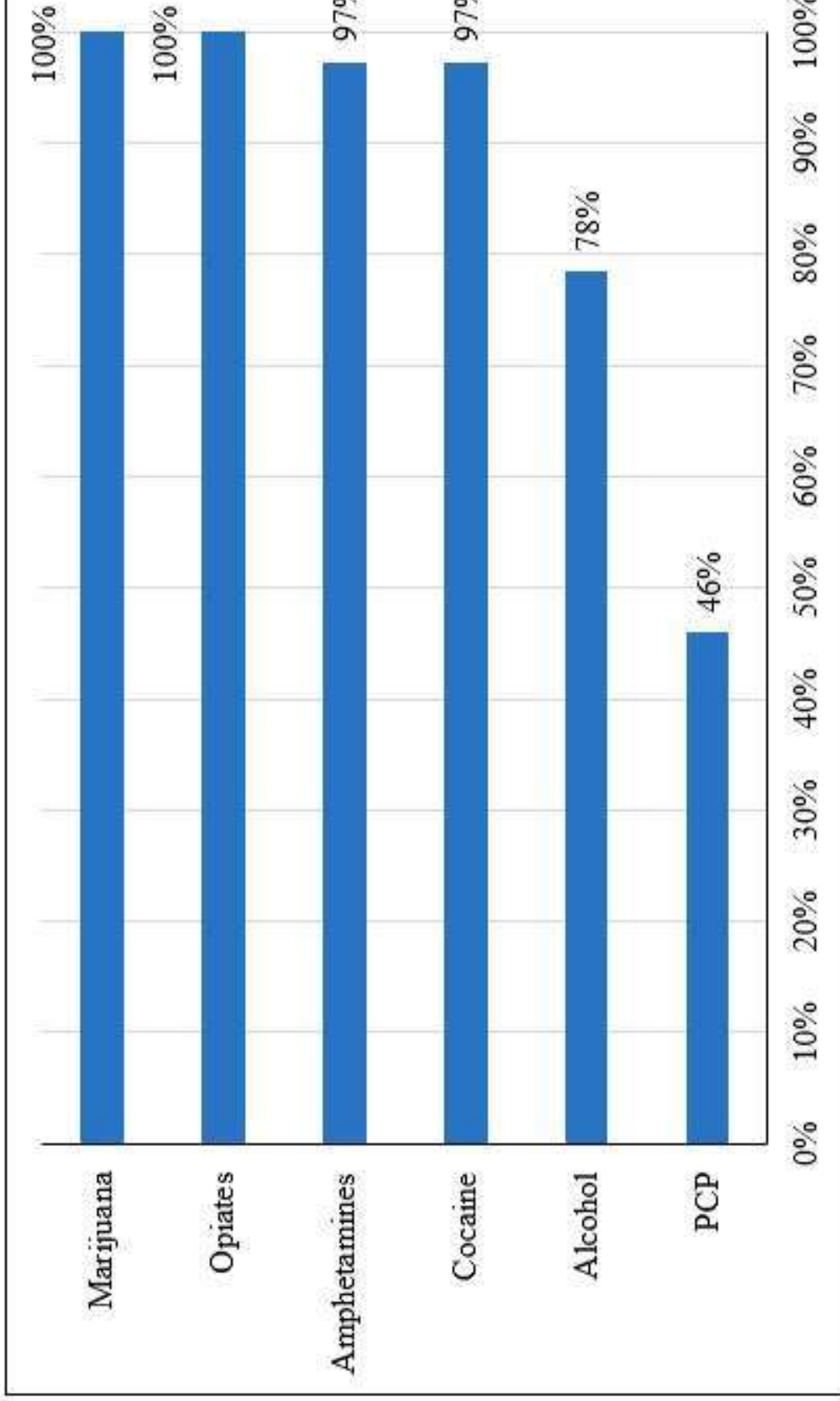
DRUG TEST TYPES (N=38)



DRUG TEST SAMPLE TAMPERING METHODS (N=38)



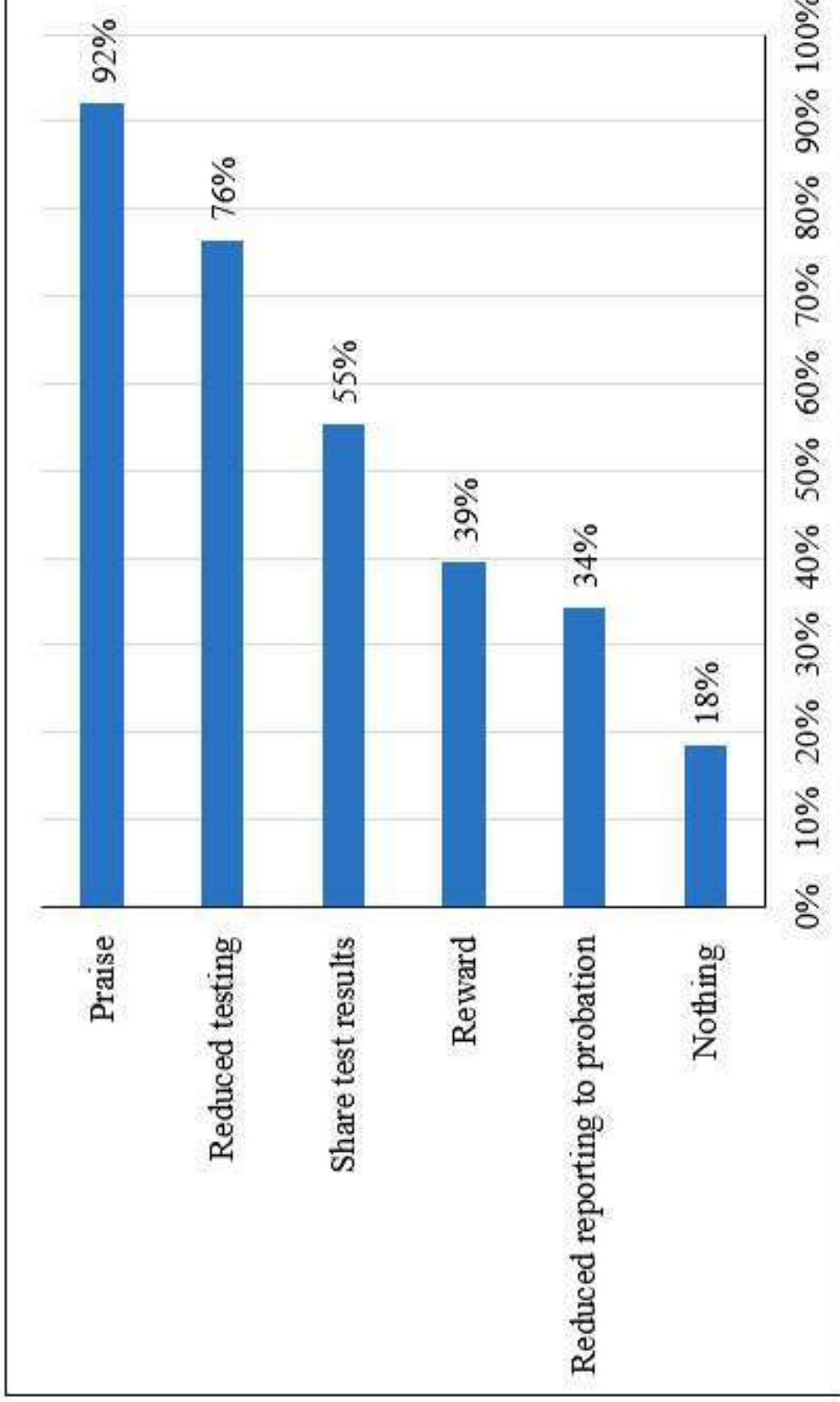
DRUGS DETECTED BY TESTS (N=37)



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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Contact Information

Jessica Reichert

Acting Research Director

Manager, Center for Justice Research and Evaluation

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

300 W. Adams St., Suite 200

Chicago, IL 60606

773-860-5393 (cell)

Jessica.Reichert@Illinois.gov

