

**North Carolina Department of Public Safety**  
**Prisons**  
**Policy Summary Sheet**



**Offender Drug/Alcohol Testing**

Chapter: F

Section: .2600

**Current Review Date:** August 12, 2019

**Reviewed By:** Prisons Security Accountability Section

**Next Review Due:** August 12, 2020

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**Current Revision Date:** August 12, 2019

**Supersedes Revision Dated:** February 1, 2019

**Current Revision Summary (if applicable):**

All current changes are highlighted in yellow. Some grammatical changes were made where necessary.

**.2603 Urinalysis**

Page 3 (c) (3) was amended to include language stating, “Offenders housed in male facilities will be observed and escorted by a male officer...” (4) was added which states, “Offenders housed in female facilities will be observed and escorted by a female Officer to an area that provides privacy from visual observation by others. The observing officer will give the offender a direct order to provide a urine sample. The collection of the urine sample will be observed only by the offender and the observing officer, unless there is a legitimate security need for the presence of additional staff.”

Page 5 (A) (ii) has additional language to provide clarity regarding strip searches, stating, “Offenders housed in male facilities will be strip searched by a male Officer and offenders housed in female facilities will be strip searched by a female Officer.”

**.2606 Substance Abuse Treatment Programs**

Page 8 -9 information has been updated based upon details provided by Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Programs section. This section now reads, “A system of substance use education and treatment services is in place for education and treatment purposes. These programs are delivered to selected offenders while incarcerated in Prisons.

Substance use education and treatment services may include full-time or part-time as well as intermediate or long term. (a) Substance use education in the form of literature and/or individual meetings with the case manager is available at all facilities. (b) Narcotics Anonymous (NA) and/or Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings are available at most facilities with participation being voluntary. Offenders are to be encouraged to attend by case managers for classification or other considerations. Case managers may refer offenders to NA or AA based on a history of substance use or positive drug screen(s.) Offenders participating in NA/AA are subject to drug screening as part of the random/suspicion or cause screening program to which the regular offender population is subject. (c) The Alcoholism and Chemical Dependency Programs (ACDP) Section operates within selected prison units. Eligibility for ACDP program placement is established during diagnostic processing and utilizes the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) as a severity indicator of substance use problems. Upon the offender's admission to treatment, ACDP staff complete a thorough assessment, which further defines the history and extent of the substance use disorder. Together these measures establish the final recommendation for treatment placement. ACDP programs are based on Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions and encompass two service levels, intermediate and long-term treatment. The intermediate treatment programs provide intensive outpatient services to offenders identified as having a moderate to severe substance use disorder for a period of at least 90 days. Long-term intensive outpatient treatment programs range in length from 90 to 365 days. Long-term programs are designed to treat offenders identified as having a severe substance use disorder in need of long-term treatment. (d) Where possible, ACDP establishes and provides substance use intervention and treatment services at all designated re-entry Prisons facilities.”

*Karen R. Pardue*

08-12-19

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Policy & Strategic Planning Manager Date