

**Idaho Department of
Juvenile Corrections
Institutional
Policy/Procedure**

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SUBJECT: DRUG TESTING OF JUVENILES

CATEGORY: FACILITY SAFETY AND
SECURITY

Policy

The purpose of this policy is to establish the intent, purpose, scope and procedures for drug testing of juveniles committed to Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) custody.

It is therefore the policy of the IDJC, that any juvenile committed to the custody of the IDJC is subject to drug testing on a random basis and/or at any time there is reason to suspect that drug use has occurred.

Drug testing is used for purposes of effectively monitoring and treating juvenile offender's drug and alcohol use. The IDJC does not support drug testing solely for the purpose of punitive measures. The goals of the testing program are to increase public and institutional safety and to educate and rehabilitate juvenile offenders engaged in or continuing substance abuse. Appropriate measures to rehabilitate, treat, and sanction the using offender are determined in cooperation with the court having jurisdiction over the juvenile.

Operating Procedures

All drug and alcohol testing performed by this agency, or its designee, shall be for the purpose of:

- Identification of those offenders using illegal drugs and which specific drugs are being abused
 - Assessment of the offender's extent of usage and abuse
 - Deterrence from continued usage and abuse
 - Surveillance and monitoring of offender behavior in reference to drug use
- A. During the juvenile's observation and assessment process, the agency completes assessments in an attempt to identify and assess the offender's history of drug use and patterns of use.
- B. Drug testing of juvenile offenders is random, or based on "reasonable suspicion." The IDJC, or its designee, is authorized and allowed to test a juvenile in custody when, in their professional opinion, it is in the best interest of the juvenile, the agency, the public, or institutional safety to do so. Testing considerations may include, but are not limited to:

1. When reasonable suspicion exists,
2. When a drug(s) is found in the juvenile's possession or in an area controlled by or occupied by the juvenile
3. When a juvenile offender begins to demonstrate patterns of behavior which may indicate drug use, or
4. When a juvenile offender returns to the IDJC after being off-premises either on an approved pass or on escape status.

C. Collection Procedures

1. A urine specimen is collected by direct care staff.
2. The specimen is collected in the provided urine cup and is NOT an observed specimen.
3. Staff administer the drug test per manufacturer's instructions and established facility collection procedures.
4. All test results are documented in IJOS.
5. If the test is positive and the juvenile denies using, the sample is preserved and lab testing may be done for confirmation of a positive test is. Staff complete an IJOS Incident Report for a positive test and notifies the Rehabilitation Specialist, Unit Manager, Program Manager, Clinical Supervisor and the Superintendent. The notifications are documented on the Incident Report in IJOS. The Rehabilitation Specialist notifies the Juvenile Services Coordinator and the juvenile probation officer.
6. The drug testing kits and lab testing are purchased through the medical PCA.

D. Alcohol testing is only done when there is suspicion of alcohol use.

Reference: [Glossary of Terms and Acronyms](#)

Related Policies: [Contraband Acquisition and Disposition/Searches \(620\)](#)
[Documentation of Incidents \(600\)](#)
[Forensic Information \(839\)](#)
[Parent or Guardian Supervised Community Pass \(650\)](#)

Related Forms: [Incident Report \(IJOS\)](#)