MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

INMATE SUBSTANCE ABUSE MONITORING AND TESTING

103 DOC 525

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PURPOSE: The purpose of 103 DOC 525 is to establish Department of Correction (Department) policy governing substance abuse monitoring and testing of inmates.

REFERENCES: M.G.L. c. 124, § 1 (b), (m) and (q).
M.G.L. c. 94C, §§ 1 and 47A

APPLICABILITY: Staff/Inmates

PUBLIC ACCESS: Yes

LOCATION: Department Central Policy File
Each Institution’s Policy File
Each Inmate Library

RESPONSIBLE STAFF FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF POLICY:

Department - Policy Development and Compliance Unit

Institutions - Superintendents, Substance Abuse Monitors, Department Substance Abuse Coordinator, Directors of Treatment

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/14/2019

CANCELLATION: 103 DOC 525 cancels all previous Department policy statements, bulletins, directives, orders, notices, rules, and regulations regarding inmate substance abuse monitoring and testing that are inconsistent with this policy.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any article, section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of 103 DOC 525 is, for a reason, held to be unconstitutional, contrary to statute, in excess of the authority of the Commissioner, or otherwise inoperative, such decision shall not affect the validity of any other article, section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this policy.
Definitions

COMPAS: A computerized data base and analysis system for criminal justice practitioners who must make decisions regarding the placement, supervision, and case management of offenders.

Confirmation Test: A forensic test conducted by a certified laboratory to detect the presence of unauthorized drugs, alcohol, prescribed medications, or other substances in a particular specimen sample.

Department Substance Abuse Coordinator (SAC): The individual designated by the Commissioner or designee who is responsible for overseeing and coordinating all aspects of the inmate substance abuse testing program for the Department.

Director of Treatment (DOT): An institutional program manager appointed by the Superintendent of the institution who is responsible for supervising all program services, ensuring compliance with departmental treatment policies, developing initiatives and procedures as needed, monitoring adherence to procedures, and overseeing the performance of treatment staff, including service vendors. This staff person shall have treatment or program experience.

Dry Cell: A secure cell/room with no running water, toilet or urinal, or in which such items have been rendered inoperable or inaccessible.

Initial Screening: A preliminary test conducted by a Qualified Testing Officer, generally designed to provide only qualitative data regarding the presence of unauthorized drugs, alcohol, prescribed medications or other substances in a particular urine specimen sample.

Inmate: Any individual, whether awaiting trial or sentenced, who is confined in a state correctional institution. A person committed to the Massachusetts Treatment Center pursuant to M.G.L. c. 123A as a Sexually Dangerous Person, also known as a "Resident", shall be considered an inmate for the purposes of 103 DOC 525.

Qualified Collection Officer: A staff member designated/assigned to collect a urine, oral fluid, or breath sample for substance abuse testing. This individual shall be properly trained through Department lesson plans annually at in-service training or by the manufacturer’s specifications in the collection methodology being conducted.
Qualified Testing Officer: A staff member designated/assigned to either test an illicit substance or test a urine, oral fluid, or breath sample for substance abuse testing. This individual shall be properly trained by the product manufacturer every two (2) years in the testing methodology being utilized. This individual shall be properly trained through Department lesson plans annually at in-service training.

Qualitative Test: A test that provides simple results (positive or negative) of a particular drug based upon specific cutoff levels.

Substance Abuse Monitor (SAM): An individual appointed by the Superintendent of the institution to oversee compliance with inmate substance abuse monitoring in accordance with 103 DOC 525 - Inmate Substance Abuse Monitoring And Testing.

525.02 Purpose and Applicability

A. The Department maintains a zero tolerance for substance abuse by all inmates within its custody. Every effort shall be made to provide a drug free and safe correctional environment. Through the aggressive management of 103 DOC 525, the Department shall attempt to reduce or eliminate drug and alcohol use among inmates, improve accountability, maintain institutional order/security, and contribute to the overall mission of the Department by reducing inmate recidivism.

B. Substance abuse monitoring shall be conducted for both security and treatment purposes. All inmates, unless specifically exempted, shall be subject to substance abuse monitoring and, where appropriate, may participate in available drug treatment programs.

C. Civil Commitments at the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center at Plymouth and the Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit shall be exempt from the general testing requirements of this policy. Testing for cause may be conducted on these individuals if deemed necessary by the Director of Security (DOS) or designee.

D. Civil Commitments at the Massachusetts Treatment Center are subject to disciplinary sanctions in accordance with 103 CMR 431, Observation of Behavior Reports.
525.03 Appointment and Duties of the Institutional Substance Abuse Monitor

A. The Superintendent at each institution shall appoint a Substance Abuse Monitor (SAM) who shall monitor and coordinate the collection, screening, testing, and documentation of inmate drug tests at the institution. The Superintendent shall appoint a second individual as a backup to assist with these duties, or to provide coverage during the primary Monitor’s absence.

B. All substance abuse related documentation (e.g., Inmate Sign Off Sheets, laboratory confirmation results), shall be maintained on file by the SAM for no less than three (3) years.

C. All SAMs shall maintain and monitor training certification dates for the collection and testing requirements of staff.

525.04 Testing Requirements

A. The SAM at each institution shall review/assess all incoming inmates for any pre-existing substance abuse issues, as well as any previous monitoring status or substance abuse program participation, to determine whether any current or future testing or monitoring is needed.

As part of this assessment, the SAM shall review the following IMS screens:

1. Disciplinary Query;
2. Mental Health/Substance Abuse History;
3. Medical Orders;
4. COMPAS / Assessment Scores and Case Plan

B. Inmates may be tested using a variety of methods, including but not limited to: urine, oral fluids, and breath. The primary method for testing for substances of abuse shall be through urine, although alternate testing methods may be utilized as needed.

C. Inmates shall be routinely tested for a variety of unauthorized/controlled substances, unauthorized medications, or prohibited substances, as determined by the SAM based upon the inmate’s drug of choice, specific intelligence, or current drug use trends within the institution.

D. Inmates who have not been housed in a Department institution for at least thirty (30) days shall be
exempt from the general testing requirements of this policy. Testing for cause may be conducted on these inmates if deemed necessary by the DOS or a designee.

E. Selection of inmates for testing may be random or based on intelligence, but shall not be based on the race, color, religion, gender, gender identity, age, national origin, or any other protected status of the inmate.

F. Each Superintendent of an institution that operates a specialized unit (e.g., restrictive housing, protective custody) shall develop institutional procedures for the collection and testing of urine specimen samples from inmates assigned to such units. The procedures shall consist of an identified area for urine specimen collection and testing, and ensure testing frequencies are being met in accordance with 103 DOC 525.06, while also ensuring the safety of both staff and inmates. If security or medical issues prevent a urine specimen from being collected, it shall be documented in the comments section of the inmates IMS test results screen.

G. Inmates participating in a Medication Assisted Treatment Program shall not be tested for the specific substance for which they are being prescribed while enrolled in the program.

H. Inmates Participating in the Medication Assistance Treatment Re-entry Initiative (MATRI) shall be tested per the MATRI Guidelines.

525.05 IMS Test Code Definitions

Breathalyzer/Other (BRE): The test type/code for an inmate identified for a breathalyzer screen.

Correctional Recovery Academy (CRA): The test type/code for a subgroup of the inmate population designated for testing each period as a result of enrollment/participation in the CRA program.

Interval (INT): The test type/code for testing all minimum security level inmates on a quarterly basis, and all pre-release security level inmates on a monthly basis.

OUS/PRC Return (PRE): The test type/code for the testing of an individual inmate upon returning to the institution from an outside community/institution work crew or work release program.
Random (RDM): The test type/code for a percentage of the inmate population to be scheduled for substance abuse tests at random.

Suspect (SUS): The test type/code for a percentage of the inmate population considered “at risk”, to be designated for testing each month.

Sanctioned Disciplinary Urine (SDU): The test type/code for a subgroup of the inmate population designated for testing each period as a result of disciplinary sanctions associated with a prior substance abuse violation.

Testing for Cause (TST): The test type/code for the testing of an individual inmate based on suspicion or cause.

Transfer – 24 hour: The test type/code for testing an individual inmate within twenty-four (24) hours and prior to a transfer to a lower security level facility.

525.06 Testing Frequency
Where practicable, urine specimen samples for all status types should be collected at various times to prevent predictability of testing patterns.

A. Random Testing (RDM)
1. The entire inmate population, except those inmates subject to mandatory testing as a disciplinary sanction (SDU status), and those who have not been housed in a DOC institution for at least thirty (30) days, shall be subject to random drug testing at the following frequency:
   a. Minimum/Pre-Release: 5% of population, monthly
   b. Maximum/Medium: 3% of population, quarterly
2. Random testing shall be based on an IMS (computer) generated selection.
   a. The SAM or other employee designated by the Superintendent shall generate a random schedule of urine specimens to be collected via the Collection Schedule Screen. Access to this list shall be limited to only those individuals involved in the scheduling, collection, screening, or documentation process. Every effort shall be made to
minimize access to this list until the time of collection.

b. Each inmate shall be tested regardless of how often his/her name appears on the Collection Schedule screen list. There is no limit to the number of times, or the frequency of which, an inmate may be selected for random testing.

3. Random testing shall normally be conducted via a urine sample, unless an alternate testing method is deemed necessary.

B. Interval Testing (INT)

1. The entire inmate population of each institution shall be subject to interval drug testing at the following frequency:
   a. Minimum: Entire population, quarterly
   b. Pre-Release: Entire population, monthly

2. Inmates who appear on the interval list shall be tested via a urine sample, unless an alternate testing method is deemed necessary. Breathalyzer tests shall also be conducted at this time and documented on the Inmate Sign Off Sheet (Attachment I) and the IMS test results screen.

C. Testing for Cause (TST)

1. A DOS or designee of an institution may order testing for cause to respond to situations that include, but are not limited to, the following:
   a. An inmate appears to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
   b. Staff receives information regarding suspected drug/alcohol use.
   c. An inmate is observed and/or is found in possession of suspected illicit drugs, drug paraphernalia, alcohol, intoxicants, fermented juices, unauthorized medication, or other unknown substances, or where such items are found in an area occupied or inhabited by the inmate, and/or correctional staff is unable to obtain a sample of the substance/item.
   d. An inmate returns late from a community release.
e. An inmate assaults a staff member.

f. An inmate sustains an injury not witnessed by staff which requires medical attention (excluding non-suspicious minor injuries, or those injuries reasonably believed a result of normal/recreational activities).

g. An inmate is returned to custody subsequent to an escape.

2. Testing for cause shall normally be conducted via a urine sample, unless an alternate method of testing is deemed necessary.

D. Correctional Recovery Academy (CRA)

1. For institutions that have a CRA Therapeutic Community Phase (TCP) program, testing of the participating inmates shall occur at the following frequency:

   a. Twice during participation in the program (CRA).

   b. Once during the week following graduation from the program.

   c. A test for cause may be performed at any time on CRA participants at the discretion of the DOS or a designee, and/or the program provider.

2. CRA program monitoring/testing shall normally be conducted via a urine sample, unless an alternate method of testing is deemed necessary.

3. The DOT or the institution SAM shall ensure that all inmates participating in the CRA are entered in the IMS substance abuse module screen each time an inmate has been tested.

4. The DOT shall input relevant data into IMS on the Test Results screen. Data including the intervention referral date, intervention referral type, and intervention referral status, if any, shall be entered. This information shall be updated as needed and in conjunction with classification reviews.

E. Suspect List (SUS)

1. At all institutions, a monthly suspect list representative of those inmates who pose the greatest risk to abuse drugs or alcohol shall be
established by the DOS or a designee. In developing this list, the following information should be reviewed and considered:

a. Inmates who scored moderate to high on COMPAS risk/needs assessment and/or have a strong need in the area of substance abuse.

b. Inmates who have tested positive or refused to provide a sample for substance abuse testing and have recently completed sanctions.

c. Inmates who have been identified as high risk substance abusers through institution incidents, intelligence information, and/or observations.

2. Inmates who appear on the suspect list shall be tested monthly via a urine sample, unless an alternate testing method is deemed necessary.

3. The DOS or a designee may remove any inmate from the suspect list following three (3) months of testing without a positive substance abuse screen/test result.

4. Inmates participating in the CRA TCP shall not appear on the suspect list. The substance abuse monitor shall compare the CRA list to the suspect list, and remove any CRA inmates from the suspect list while they are participating in the CRA program.

F. OUS(CWC/FWR) /PRC (Work Release) Return (PRE)

1. All inmates returning from work release, community or facility work crews, shall be screened with a breathalyzer. Routine breathalyzer tests shall not be entered into IMS unless a positive result is obtained. The IMS test results screen and the Inmate Sign Off Sheet shall be completed if a positive result is obtained.

G. Sanctioned Disciplinary Urine (SDU)

1. Disciplinary proceedings resulting in guilty findings on substance abuse violations shall result in the inmate’s placement on mandatory substance abuse monitoring (SDU status) for one (1) year (first offense), two (2) years (second
offense) or three (3) years (third offense or greater), with two (2) mandatory urine tests conducted each month at the inmate’s expense.

Note: In the event the inmate commits a second or third offense while serving the first sanction, the length of time the inmate shall remain on SDU status shall be calculated from the date of the second/third offense.

2. Whenever an inmate is issued a restitution amount for mandatory testing, the institution’s SAM shall notify the Treasurer. Restitution deductions shall be in accordance with 103 CMR 405.16.

3. The SAM shall be notified of any guilty findings and sanctions associated with a substance abuse related disciplinary report. The SAM shall track the disciplinary report on the IMS test results screen by entering the disciplinary report number and any related disciplinary sanctions.

4. The SAM shall manually track the testing of all inmates on SDU status.

5. Inmates that are on SDU status shall be referred to the Director of Treatment to be evaluated in order to determine whether treatment intervention may be needed.

6. For any inmate who transfers to another institution while on SDU status, the SAM at the sending institution shall contact the receiving institution’s SAM and forward any non-IMS documentation to him/her in a timely manner in order to ensure the inmate’s SDU status continues.

7. Inmates discharged/released from custody prior to the completion of a mandatory testing period, shall not be held responsible for the restitution on the tests that were not completed due to their release.

H. Transfer – 24hour

All inmates scheduled for a transfer to a lower security level facility shall provide a urine sample within 24 hours and prior to the transfer.

525.07. Urine/Oral Fluid Collection, Screening, Testing, and Disposal
Institutional procedures shall include a designated urine specimen collection site, a urine specimen testing site, a secure storage location for collected urine specimen samples containing a refrigerator/freezer used solely for storing urine specimen samples, and a secure location for the storage of urine testing supplies. Institutional procedures shall clearly identify who has access to these areas and materials.

Oral Fluid collection/screening/testing may be chosen at the discretion of the DOS or a designee, in cases where it is believed substances were ingested in close proximity to the time of the test, or where an alternate type of test is not appropriate or cannot be conducted. Oral fluid screening occurs simultaneously with the collection process.

A. Pre-Collection Activities

Prior to an inmate providing a urine/oral fluid sample, the Qualified Collection Officer shall:

1. Ensure the IMS generated Inmate Sign Off Sheet (Attachment I) is obtained and signed by the inmate.

2. When collecting urine specimens, ensure that the collection site is clean, well lit, affords the inmate reasonable privacy, and is used solely for urine specimen sample collecting/testing during the collection process. A toilet stall of a restroom or a holding cell is a preferred location. Only the Qualified Collection Officer and inmate being tested shall be allowed access to the collection site during the collection process.

3. Ensure that all objects, which could be used to adulterate the sample or interfere with the collection process, are removed from the collection site (e.g., soap, cleaning chemicals, and articles of clothing that obstruct the collection officer’s view).

4. Ensure that all required personnel and materials are available.

5. Request photo identification from the inmate providing the sample.

6. Properly label the urine/oral fluid specimen by entering all information identifying the urine specimen on the specimen cup, to include:

   a. date
b. collector's initials

c. specimen number

d. at least two (2) inmate identifiers such as date of birth, commitment number and/or inmate name.

7. Instruct the inmate providing the sample to initial the seal. If the inmate refuses to initial the seal, a notation shall be made on the Inmate Sign Off Sheet.

8. The Qualified Collection Officer shall conduct an unclothed search in accordance with 103 DOC 506, Search Policy. The Qualified Collection Officer shall return any garments of clothing to the inmate he/she deems appropriate (e.g., socks, undergarments), provided the returned garments shall not interfere with or hinder the Collection Officer’s view of the sample collection process.

9. Instruct the inmate to wash and dry his/her hands prior to urinating in the specimen cup. Conduct a visual inspection under the inmate's fingernails for any foreign material.

B. Collection of Sample (Urine/Oral)

Staff shall practice universal precautions whenever handling a urine sample. When collecting urine samples, the Qualified Collection Officer shall:

1. Be in a position to verify the urine stream passes directly from the inmate's body into the specimen cup.

2. Take possession of the urine sample from the inmate.

3. Direct the inmate to wash his/her hands after urinating.

4. The Qualified Collection Officer shall check the specimen temperature by viewing the temperature gauge affixed to the specimen cup within four (4) minutes of the sample being provided to ensure it falls within the manufacturer’s guidelines.

5. Keep the urine specimen in full view of the inmate at all times prior to it being sealed and labeled.

6. Ensure 30 milliliters (mL) of urine is collected in the specimen cup.
7. An inmate unable to provide a 30 mL urine specimen shall immediately be placed in a Dry Cell and be given an opportunity to provide the required urine specimen quantity (refer to subsection (D) of this section).

8. If the inmate cannot provide the required 30ml urine sample at one time, any subsequent samples shall be collected in a new specimen cup and added to the original urine specimen until the 30ml requirement is reached. These samples shall be properly labeled and sealed until they are combined.

9. If an inmate does not provide a urine sample within two (2) hours or initially refuses to provide a urine/oral specimen, the inmate shall be considered to be refusing to provide a urine/oral specimen sample and may be issued a disciplinary report.

10. The inmate shall be asked the specific reason for refusing to provide a sample and the reason shall be documented within the disciplinary report.

   a. The SAM shall enter a flag in the “Inmate Refused” checkbox on the Test Sample tab of the IMS Test Results screen, and enter the date, time and his/her name.

10. When collecting oral fluids the collection officer shall ensure the inmate being tested has had nothing in his/her mouth for at least ten (10) minutes prior to the sample collection. This shall be directly observed by the Qualified Collection Officer.

C. Post Collection Activities

The Qualified Collection Officer, now in possession of the urine/oral fluid specimen, shall keep the urine/oral fluid specimen in full view of the inmate providing the urine/oral fluid specimen and shall:

1. Ensure the lid and/or opening to the specimen cup has been sealed.

2. Review all information identifying the specimen, as noted on the specimen cup and on the Inmate Sign Off Sheet.

3. Ensure the inmate providing the urine/oral fluid specimen signs the Inmate Sign Off Sheet certifying
that the urine/oral fluid specimen identified as having been collected is in fact that urine/oral fluid specimen provided. In addition, the Qualified Collection Officer must print his/her name on the Inmate Sign Off Sheet. The test results screen in IMS shall also be completed.

4. In the event the inmate refuses to sign the Inmate Sign off Sheet, the SAM shall enter a flag in the “Inmate Provided But Refused To Sign” check box on the Test Sample tab of the IMS Test Results Screen.

5. If the urine specimen is not immediately tested upon collection, complete the Evidence Custody Form (103 DOC 506, Attachment D) and place the urine specimen in the substance abuse urine specimen storage refrigerator. Urine specimens not tested immediately shall be tested within forty eight (48) hours of collection. Each and every individual who handles the sample from the time of collection, to the time of disposal, shall complete the evidence custody form.

D. Dry Cell Collection Procedure

1. Search the Dry Cell and ensure it is cleared of any potential contaminants.

2. Staff shall conduct an unclothed search in accordance with 103 DOC 506, Search Policy (if moved from initial collection site), after which the inmate shall have his/her undergarments returned. He or she shall be given eight (8) ounces of water to drink and eight (8) ounces of water every thirty (30) minutes thereafter.

3. The inmate shall be instructed to notify staff immediately when able to produce a 30mL urine sample at which point 103 DOC 525.07(B) shall be adhered to.

4. The Qualified Collection Officer shall take custody of the sample and check the temperature per the manufacturer’s guidelines.

5. The sample may be tested via an adulteration strip to ensure the sample has not been tampered with, altered or adulterated. If it has been determined the sample has been tampered with, altered or adulterated, disciplinary action may be taken.

6. If a urine specimen is not provided within two (2)
hours of the inmate being placed in the Dry Cell, a disciplinary report may be issued.

E. Initial Screening

1. All initial screenings shall be conducted by institution staff certified as Qualified Testing Officers by the test manufacturer/vendor.

2. All tests shall be conducted in a secure environment, and care must be exercised in maintaining the chain of evidence.

3. Staff shall practice universal precaution methods.

4. Inappropriately labeled samples (e.g., those whose numbers do not match the information on the Inmate Sign Off Sheet), samples with a broken seal, or samples observed leaking, shall be rejected for testing. In all cases where a sample is rejected, an entry shall be made in the Test Results screen and an incident report submitted. The sample shall be disposed of and a new sample collected from the inmate who provided the initial sample.

5. When a positive result is obtained from the initial screening, staff shall contact the State Pharmacy for a decision as to whether or not any prescribed medication could cause a positive test result (cross-reactivity). This information shall be documented in the comments field of the substance abuse testing record in IMS. A photograph of the initial test shall be taken and be kept with the evidence custody form.

a. If none of the medications should cause a positive screening result, the inmate shall be issued a disciplinary report.

   • The Disciplinary Officer shall serve the inmate with the Confirmation Test Election Form (Attachment II). On the Form, the inmate may request a Confirmation Test be performed on the urine specimen. To request a Confirmation Test on the urine specimen, the inmate must inform the Disciplinary Officer of his/her desire to do so, select the corresponding choice and sign the Confirmation Test Election Form, in the presence of the Disciplinary Officer or other staff person, who shall sign as a
witness. The inmate may also choose to waive the Confirmation Test; however he/she must acknowledge that, by waiving a Confirmation Test, he/she understands that the initial test may be used against him/her at a disciplinary hearing. The failure of the inmate to make an election on the Confirmation Test Election form may result in the Hearing Officer drawing an adverse inference in determining whether the inmate used an unauthorized drug(s), alcohol or other intoxicant(s).

- If a positive result is confirmed, the inmate may be responsible for restitution regarding the cost of each confirmed Confirmation Test, as part of the sanctions issued following a guilty finding at the disciplinary hearing pursuant to 103 CMR 430, Inmate Discipline.

b. If State Pharmacy personnel indicate the inmate’s prescribed medication could cause the positive finding, State Pharmacy personnel shall advise correctional personnel of the time that must elapse following completion of medication to prevent a positive screening result associated with that medication. The SAM shall document the initial results on the IMS Test Results screen as Negative/Medical.

c. If State Pharmacy personnel indicate the inmate’s prescribed medication could cause the positive finding, but institution staff possess information that leads them to believe the inmate has been or may be using an illegal substance, a laboratory test may be conducted to confirm the results. The SAM shall document the initial results on the Test Results screen as Negative/Medical.

6. The DOS or a designee may determine that a urine sample be collected from an inmate and sent directly to the outside laboratory for testing, without conducting an initial screening. This shall be documented as a Confirmation Test. No additional testing is needed.

F. Confirmation Test
1. In all cases where a Confirmation Test has been requested by the inmate, the SAM shall contact the approved Department contractor to arrange for transfer/pick-up of the sample(s). The chain of evidence shall be adhered to.

2. The SAM shall ensure all applicable IMS screens are updated with the Confirmation Test results. Confirmation Test results for each substance tested shall be entered on a new line. The initial screening result findings shall not be changed. The “Test Completed” checkbox on the IMS Test Results screen shall be flagged once the final results have been documented.

G. Storage/Transfer/Disposal of Urine Samples

1. All urine samples resulting in negative results may be disposed of immediately provided no laboratory Confirmation Test has been requested.

2. All urine samples resulting in positive findings shall be stored until the completion of the disciplinary process, including the appeal process. All urine samples stored for this purpose shall be frozen immediately.

3. The transfer of urine samples to the outside laboratory shall occur by transporting the sample in the original specimen cup placed in a sealed evidence bag.

4. The Evidence Custody Form (103 DOC 506, Attachment D) shall be properly documented and maintained throughout this process. Neither inmates nor unauthorized staff may have access to the sample(s) at any time during the testing, storage or transfer process. Any additional forms required by the outside laboratory or courier shall also be properly documented and maintained as directed.

5. Upon the completion of the screening and/or testing process, including the disciplinary and appeal processes, if applicable, the urine samples shall be disposed of by flushing the urine down a toilet and then the urine cup disposed of in any standard trash receptacle.

H. Storage, Transfer, and Disposal of Oral Fluid Samples
1. All oral fluid samples resulting in negative results may be disposed of immediately provided no laboratory confirmation test has been requested.

2. All oral fluid samples resulting in positive findings shall be stored until the completion of the disciplinary process, including the appeal process. All oral fluid samples stored for this purpose shall be frozen immediately. Samples transferred to an outside laboratory for a Confirmation Test or identification shall be stored by the laboratory in accordance with the requirements of the state contract.

3. The transfer of oral fluid samples to the outside laboratory shall occur by transporting the sample in the original collection container placed in a sealed evidence bag, and under the direct supervision of the SAM or other authorized staff member, and the laboratory employee/courier.

4. The Evidence Custody Form (103 DOC 506, Attachment D) shall be properly documented and maintained throughout this process. Neither inmates nor unauthorized staff may have access to the sample(s) at any time during testing, storage or transfer process. Any additional forms required by the outside laboratory or courier shall also be properly documented and maintained as directed.

Upon the completion of the screening and/or testing process, including the disciplinary and appeal process if applicable, the oral fluid samples may be disposed of in any standard trash receptacle.

I. Screening/Testing for Alcohol or Intoxicants

Alcohol/intoxicant testing may be performed on an inmate’s urine, oral fluid or breath.

1. Urine or Oral Fluid Screening/Testing

The same test kit is used to screen urine or oral fluid for alcohol.

2. Breathalyzer Screening/Testing

Breathalyzer testing may be conducted in one of three (3) different modes for the reasons indicated.
Automatic - In automatic mode, the unit monitors the subject’s breath and automatically takes the sample near the end of the breath flow. A mouthpiece is used for this test. The results of this test are quantitative (e.g., the specific blood alcohol content is displayed).

Manual - In manual mode, the collector shall press the button to collect the sample. This method is used when the subject is unable to provide a sufficient air sample for the automatic test. A mouthpiece is used for this test. The results of this test are quantitative (e.g., the specific blood alcohol content is displayed).

Passive - In passive mode, the results are qualitative, not quantitative, and are simply indicated as positive or negative. No mouthpiece is used for this test.

Note: Calibration checks shall be conducted on all breathalyzer machines quarterly. Calibration itself shall be conducted annually.

3. Pre-Collection Activities

Prior to an inmate providing a breathalyzer sample, the Collection Officer shall:

a. Ensure that the collection site is clean, well lit, used solely for breath sample collecting/testing during the collection process, and is free of breezes, air flow or air contaminants that might affect the test results, or the collector’s ability to collect a sample.

b. Request photo identification from the inmate providing the sample.

4. Sample Collection/Screening

c. All breathalyzer screenings shall be conducted by institution staff certified as Qualified Testing Officer by the test manufacturer/vendor.

d. All testing materials shall be up-to-date and functioning properly.

e. If an initial test reveals a positive result, the inmate shall be secured in a holding cell
and re-tested in fifteen (15) minutes to ensure he/she did not place anything in their mouth prior to the test being administered.

5. Post Collection/Testing Activities

f. If the results of the breathalyzer screen are negative, the SAM shall document the negative initial results and ensure the "Test Completed" checkbox is flagged on IMS the Test Results screen.

g. If the results of the breathalyzer screen is negative, but institution staff possess information that leads them to believe the inmate has been or may be using an unauthorized substance regardless of the screening results, an alternative test method shall be utilized. The SAM shall document the negative breathalyzer results on the IMS Test Results screen.

h. The SAM shall document the positive breathalyzer screening on the IMS Test Results screen.

525.08 Substance Identification and Testing

In the event a substance is found that is believed to be or contain alcohol, an unknown unauthorized controlled substances, an unknown unauthorized prescribed medications, or other unknown drug or illicit substance, qualified staff shall screen the substance using a narcotic field test kit in an attempt to identify the substance. In the case of alcohol/intoxicants, a urine/oral fluid alcohol test or breathalyzer (in passive mode) may be used. Proper personal protection precautions shall be used when testing an unknown substance.

A. Substance Collection

As soon as possible after discovery, staff shall confiscate and secure the unknown substance as evidence. Staff shall also complete a chain of evidence form (103 DOC 506, Attachment D).

B. Field Testing/Screening

1. The unknown substance shall be photographed and kept with the evidence custody form. Moreover, if the substance was concealed, the area where the substance was found and/or receptacle of concealment should also be photographed. If the
substance was intercepted in the mail, the
envelope or any papers therein shall be
photographed.

2. The unknown substance shall be field tested by a
Qualified Testing Officer.
   a. The unknown substance quantity should be
evaluated prior to field testing to ensure
enough material will be available for
laboratory analysis, if necessary. Where
the unknown substance quantity is limited
or may be insufficient to conduct multiple
tests, the unknown substance shall not be
field tested, but may be sent out for
identification via a laboratory test.

5. A substance believed to be or containing
alcohol/intoxicants may be screened using a
urine/oral fluid alcohol test or a breathalyzer
in passive mode for evaluative purposes. The
appropriate collection procedures shall be
adhered to for the specific screening
methodology implemented.
   a. The presence of the ingredients used for
making alcohol/intoxicants is, in itself, a
disciplinary violation, regardless of
whether any alcohol content exists. The
substance does not need to be sent out for
laboratory confirmation testing or
identification.

6. When a disciplinary report is written, staff
must include any admission made by the inmate,
if applicable.

C. Laboratory Confirmation/Identification

1. Any substance that cannot be identified may be
sent to an outside laboratory for testing and
identification.

2. If a substance is identified and an employee has
reason to believe a disciplinary offense has
been committed by an inmate, a disciplinary
report shall be issued.
   • The Disciplinary Officer shall serve the
inmate with the Confirmation Test Election
Form. On the form, the inmate may request
a Confirmation Test be performed on the
substance. To request a Confirmation Test
on the substance, the inmate must inform the Disciplinary Officer of his/her desire to do so, select the corresponding choice and sign Confirmation Test Election Form, in the presence of the Disciplinary Officer or other staff person, who shall sign as a witness. The inmate may also choose to waive the Confirmatory Test; however he/she must acknowledge that, by waiving a Confirmation Test, he/she understands that the initial test may be used against him/her at a disciplinary hearing. The failure of the inmate to make an election on the Confirmatory Testing Form may result in the Hearing Officer drawing an adverse inference in determining whether the substance is an unauthorized drug(s), alcohol or other intoxicant(s).

- If a positive result is confirmed, the inmate may be responsible for restitution regarding the cost of each confirmed Confirmation Test as part of the sanctions issued following a guilty finding at the disciplinary hearing pursuant to 103 CMR 430, Inmate Discipline.

525.09 Training

A. Recruit Training: All correction officers and correction program officers shall receive substance abuse training during recruit training. This training shall be comprised of general policy requirements and concepts.

B. In-Service Training: All correction officers and correctional program officers designated to collect urine specimen samples shall be trained annually on the specific collection methodology to be used, prior to collecting any urine specimens.

C. All correction officers and correctional program officers designated to test urine or illicit substances shall complete product manufacturer training every two (2) years.

D. All certifications shall be submitted by the SAM to the Institutional Training Officer (ITO) and documentation made in the training database.
A. The institution SAM shall ensure the IMS substance abuse module is kept current at all times, including the creation of status rosters, collection schedules, and test results.

B. The SAM and the Evidence Officer shall send the monthly confirmation testing spreadsheets (Urines and Illicit Substances) to the SAC monthly.

525.11 Drug Testing Supplies, Ordering and Inventories

A. Drug testing/screening supplies shall be purchased through approved vendors only, in accordance with 103 DOC 340, Departmental Purchasing Procedures.

B. The ordering of drug testing/screening supplies for all institutions shall be the responsibility of the Department Substance Abuse Coordinator (SAC). SAMs shall submit a supply order through the SAC quarterly.

C. All drug testing/screening supplies shall be centrally stored at a secured location designated by the Director of the Policy Development and Compliance Unit (PDCU). Supplies shall be distributed to each institution on a quarterly basis.

D. Each institution, along with the central storage location, shall maintain an accurate inventory of the supplies on hand, including product lot numbers and expiration dates where appropriate.

E. Each institution SAM shall be required to conduct and submit a drug testing supply inventory on a quarterly basis, to the SAC for inventory monitoring and assessment purposes.

F. In the event any expired drug testing/screening supplies are found, they shall be immediately removed from the storage or testing location and clearly marked “Expired - For Training Use Only”.

G. Expired drug testing/screening supplies may either be retained by the institution for use in training institutional staff, or returned to the SAC. Under no circumstances shall expired drug testing/screening supplies be stored in the testing location, or with active supplies in the storage location.
INSTITUTION NAME

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING - INMATE SIGN OFF SHEET

DATE:

Inmate:
Block: Room Bed:

Date: Time

Specimen #:

Substances Tested: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Inmate Signature ________________________________

Collector, Printed Name: ______________________________

Inmate Provided, Refused to Sign

Witnessed by: ______________________________
Massachusetts Department of Correction
Substance Abuse Confirmation Test Election

Inmate: ___________________________ Commitment No.: __________

Disciplinary Report #: __________________________

☐ I choose to waive my opportunity to have a Confirmation Test(s) performed on the initial test(s) listed in the above Disciplinary Report by the outside laboratory contracted by the Department of Correction. As a result, I understand that the initial test may be used as evidence in the above-referenced disciplinary report. Moreover, I understand that if I plead or am found guilty, I shall be subject to substance abuse monitoring for a predetermined period, consisting of two mandatory urine tests every month at a cost of $6.00 per test at my expense.

☐ I choose to have a Confirmation Test(s) performed on the initial test(s) listed in the above disciplinary report by the outside laboratory contracted by the Department of Correction. If a positive result is confirmed, I understand I may be responsible for restitution regarding the cost of each confirmed confirmation test, as part of the sanctions issued following a guilty finding at the disciplinary hearing, pursuant to 103 CMR 430, Inmate Discipline. I also understand that if found guilty, I shall be subject to substance abuse monitoring for a predetermined period, consisting of two mandatory urine tests every month at a cost of $6.00 per test at my expense.

1st Offense - 1 Year/24 tests ($144)  2nd Offense - 2 Years/48 tests ($288)  3rd Offense or Greater - 3 Years/72 tests ($432)

I have read and fully understand the contents of this document and potential consequences of my decision, and am making this decision of my own free will, and without coercion.

Inmate Signature: ________________ Date: __________

Disciplinary Officer: ________________ Date: __________

To be selected by Disciplinary Officer in the event the Inmate Refuses to Sign.

☐ Inmate refused to sign and select an option above. Inmate was notified that his/her refusal to select an option above and sign this form may be used as an adverse inference in the above-entitled disciplinary proceeding and may result in the inmate being subject to substance abuse monitoring for a predetermined period, consisting of two mandatory urine tests every month at a cost of $6.00 per test at the inmate's expense.

Disciplinary Officer: ________________ Date: __________