

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |



National Offender
Management Service

Service Specification for

Mandatory Drug Testing

Service Specification Document

This document defines the service, including the required outcome(s) and outputs. As part of an SLA or Contract, the national minimum outputs in this document are mandatory for all providers. The document can also contain optional outputs that are available for Commissioners to commission.

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. Service Specification Document | 2. Operating Model | 3. Direct Service Costs & Assumptions Document | 4. Cost Spreadsheet |
|--|--------------------|--|---------------------|

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Version Control Table | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Version No. | Reason for Issue / Changes | Date Issued |
| P1.0 | Preview Publication | 20-06-2011 |
| P2.0 | Go Live Publication. Changes since Preview Publication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph added to Strategic Context regarding Judicial Review (Bashir) • Updated the generic text in the Example Measurement/ Assurance Method for Commissioners section to reflect changes to template | 28-10-2011 |
| P2.1 | Supporting documents: reference to operating model, cost spreadsheet and direct service costs and assumptions removed, as these are now outdated. | 09-01-2014 |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

Introduction to Mandatory Drug Testing Specification

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing |
| 2. | Key Outcome(s) for Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To supply detailed information on patterns of drugs misuse • To deter prisoners from misusing drugs • To identify individuals in need of referral to treatment • To contribute to supply reduction • To contribute to prisoner safety, violence reduction, order and control |
| 3. | Definition of Service | To provide a mandatory drug testing service in prisons which is decent, safe and meets legal requirements. To provide a national, regional and local measure of drug misuse and, where prisoners are found to have misused drugs, use disciplinary procedures for dealing with these prisoners and, where appropriate, enable signposting to prison drug treatment services. |
| 4. | Service Elements In Scope | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory Drug Testing process (including collection of prisoner, sample taking, searching and paperwork for random and non-random testing) • Sanction and Referral |
| 5. | Out of Scope Service Elements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people. For split sites, the specification appropriate to the individual's circumstances should be applied • Escort of prisoners to/from the activity, where this takes place on Main Movement • Detailing of staff to the service • Staff training • Compliance Based Drug Testing (CBDT) in prisons. This is an administrative procedure designed as a supportive programme of testing which provides motivation for prisoners who wish to remain drug-free and prove their drug-free status • Compliance testing in Probation Service premises. This is an administrative procedure and is used in the |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | <p>probation setting to test the levels of compliance with licence conditions for Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs) and Approved Premises, using 'dip test' kits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug treatment services (for example, Integrated Drug Treatment Services (IDTS) and Counselling, Advice, Referral and Throughcare (CARAT) provision) • Alcohol testing for prisoners |
| 6. | Dependent Service Elements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prisoner adjudication procedures (in the Prisoner Discipline Procedures Specification) • Use of intelligence for suspicion testing (in the Security Management Specification) • Release on Temporary Licence (in the Manage the Sentence Pre and Post Release from Custody Specification) • Violence Reduction, including Cell Sharing Risk Assessment (in the Management of Prisoners at Risk of Harm to Self and Others Specification) • Management of Suicide and Self Harm |
| 7. | Strategic Context | <p>Powers to require prisoners to provide a sample for drug testing purposes were introduced as part of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994.</p> <p>Section 16A of the Prison Act 1952, as amended, provides powers for testing prisoners for drugs. These powers came into force in January 1995. Section 16A allows prison officers (prison custody officers in contracted prisons) to require prisoners confined in any establishment to provide certain samples for testing for the presence of drugs.</p> <p>Since March 1996, a programme of Mandatory Drug Testing (MDT) using urinalysis has been fully operational in all establishments. On its own, MDT cannot solve the problem of drugs within prisons. It can, however, contribute to the overall objective of reducing drug misuse when used as part of a wider and more comprehensive drug strategy. Prison rules covering arrangements for MDT, together with a disciplinary offence of administering a controlled drug, also came into force in January 1995. These rules are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prison Rule 50 (Young Offenders Institution (YOI) Rule 53) describes requirements which are necessary for the provision of a sample under MDT arrangements |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

- Prison Rule 51(9) (YOI Rule 55(10)) contains the disciplinary offence of misuse (administration) of controlled drugs
- Prison Rule 52 (YOI Rule 56) outlines the three express defences to the disciplinary offence: (1) that the controlled drug was lawfully administered or in possession, (2) that it had been administered without their knowledge or (3) that it was administered under duress

MDT can be either random or non-random. Random testing is carried out on a percentage of the population each month, based on the size of the prison population. Non-random testing can be either Frequent, Risk, Reception or on the grounds of 'reasonable suspicion'.

Urinalysis is the method of testing and sample collection and is carried out in accordance with PSO 3601 Mandatory Drug Testing. Sample testing is carried out by one company, Concateno, to a national contract. This contract was due for re-tender in April 2011.

Saliva testing has been considered as an alternative to urinalysis, but it does not detect the presence of drugs over sufficient timescales when compared to urinalysis. Saliva testing does not therefore meet NOMS' requirement to test for and measure a full range of drugs.

In a 1997 appeal (Tremayne, R (on the application of) v Secretary of State for Home Department and Anor) the court found the process of random testing is a permitted use of the powers under section 16A of the Prison Act 1952.

In 1998, an appeal (R v Governor HMP Swaleside *ex parte* Wynter) sought to challenge laboratory screening and confirmation reports were hearsay evidence. The court concurred but screening and reports were classified as expert evidence because they were deemed of a higher quality than other forms of hearsay evidence. Therefore the confirmation test could continue to be used in evidence when the prisoner disputed the result of a test and there would be no automatic right to call the laboratory scientist as a witness.

Another legal challenge, referred to as the Russell Judgement (2000), argued the case of a prisoner who, on a number of occasions refused to submit to a random mandatory drug test. It was claimed the order to submit was unlawful because the prison administration could not prove the selection was made on a truly random basis. The judge ruled the order to submit to a test is a single continuous process - to bring a charge of disobeying a lawful order, the Prison Service must prove the order itself is lawful. He also found the process used for random selection was satisfactory, but the Prison Service must provide sufficient information on randomness in advance of the test so prisoners can make an informed judgement on the lawfulness of the order (and by implication the entire MDT process). As a result, the judgement led to the production of new, mandatory information to prisoners

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| | | |
|----|--------------------|--|
| | | <p>in the form of booklets, leaflets and posters.</p> <p>In 2011, a Judicial Review (R (Bashir) v Independent Adjudicator and Secretary of State for Justice), was successful in challenging the decision of the Independent Adjudicator to who found a prisoner guilty of refusing to provide a sample as a result of being on a voluntary fast. As a result, the guidance on dealing with prisoners undergoing voluntary fasting has been clarified and will be issued with the revised PSI.</p> <p>In 2005, a study of the current operation and impact of the MDT programme was commissioned by the Home Office's Research, Development and Statistics Directorate, on behalf of the Prison Service Drug Strategy Unit.</p> <p>The study was designed to address four primary issues surrounding MDT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the accuracy and statistical significance of random MDT • whether it was possible to obtain a measure of drug misuse in establishments by extrapolating this data • to identify the levels of testing needed to give significant results for individual establishments, Prison Service regions and nationally • if there was any evidence the MDT programme influences frequency of drug use in prison, the types of drug used or route of administration of the drugs <p>The report 'The Impact of Mandatory Drug Testing in Prisons' (Home Office online report March 2005) found the current level of testing gave statistically accurate results and that MDT did have an impact on the level of drug misuse in prisons, although more so for cannabis than heroin.</p> <p>The Blakey Report (2008), although primarily concerned with disrupting the supply of illicit drugs into prison, recognised the impact MDT had in the overall reduction of drug misuse among prisoners. It also recommended the Home Office's Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide be reviewed and relaunched.</p> |
| 8. | Flexibility | <p>All the outputs in this specification are mandatory – referred to as the National Minimum – apart from those at rows 15 and 16 which are options available for commissioning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reception Testing • Frequent Testing for prisoners who misuse Class B and C drugs or for persistent refusal to supply a sample for the purpose of mandatory drug testing |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 9. | Reference to Supporting Documents | None. |
| 10. | Example Measurement/ Assurance Method for Commissioners | <p>The specification identifies examples of methods for Commissioners to measure / obtain assurance on the delivery of the outputs/output features. Where an output or output feature does not have PIAG Service Delivery Requirement Levels or Management Information associated with it, then it is proposed that it should be covered by Assurance Statements and Contract/SLA Management and/or audit of the service by MoJ Audit and Corporate Assurance (ACA).</p> <p>Assurance Statements will be one of the means by which Commissioners can get assurance that providers are delivering outcomes and outputs of the Service Specification. Contract/SLA Management refers to the Commissioner, under the terms of the Contract/SLA, exercising appropriate oversight and monitoring of Contract/SLA compliance against the service as a whole, including site visits, file inspections and review meetings. 'Audit' may refer to individual reviews of compliance commissioned by Commissioners from ACA or to service wide reviews, by ACA, of a key process contributing to the delivery of an outcome in a Service Specification.</p> <p>Security Audit, Race Equality Prisoner Audit and Self Harm Audit all feature as separate elements within the Prison Rating System (PRS).</p> <p>Nationally, the performance of laboratory testing procedures are measured through the current contract by a process of 'blind testing', where pre-prepared samples known to contain measured amounts of illicit drugs and negative samples are sent to the laboratory for testing and the results reported back.</p> |
| 11. | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | <p>Prison Act 1952, s.16A gives the authority for prison officers (and prison custody officers for contracted prisons) to collect urine samples</p> <p>Prison Rules 1999, Rules 50(1) to 50(8) gives the authority for the compulsory testing for controlled drugs within prisons</p> <p>PSI 47/2011 Prisoner Discipline Systems provides guidance and mandatory actions in relation to dealing with prisoners who have misused drugs</p> <p>PSO 3601 Mandatory Drug Testing, all chapters</p> |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| | | <p>PSO 6300 Release on Temporary Licence, paragraph xii provides mandatory actions on risk-based testing</p> <p>PSO 2855 Prisoners with Disabilities, paragraph 6.37</p> <p>PSO 7100 Key Performance Indicators, Key Performance Targets and additional measures, Performance Indicator 16</p> <p>PSO 2700 Suicide Prevention and Self-Harm Management provides guidance and mandatory actions when dealing with prisoners at risk of suicide or self-harm</p> <p>PSO 3610 Measures to deal with visitors and prisoners who smuggle drugs through visits</p> <p>NSF Function 3.1: PSI 48/2010 Searching the Person</p> <p>NSF Function 3.3: PSI 51/2010 Dealing with Evidence provides guidance and mandatory actions on the handling of items found as evidence</p> |
| 12. | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance | Home Office Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 13. | Review Cycle | Review cycle to be determined |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

Key to testing terminology used in this specification:

- Random** Prisoners are selected for this test on a strictly random basis.
- Suspicion** Prisoners are selected for this test where there is reason to believe that the prisoner has misused drugs.
- Risk** Prisoners are selected for this test when they are being considered for a privilege (such as release on temporary licence), or a job where a high degree of trust is to be granted.
- Frequent** Prisoners are selected for this programme because of their previous history of drug misuse or, as an option, their previous history of refusing to provide a urine sample for MDT.
- Reception** Prisoners may be selected for testing on reception on a routine or occasional basis.

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

Specification

National Minimum

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1. | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | A programme of random MDT, which includes weekend testing, is in operation. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit Performance Indicator CU 16 MDT | Prison Rule 50(1) & 50(2) PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.6, 3.5, 4.5-4.13, 7.20 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 2. | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | Prisoners are aware of MDT arrangements in operation. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit Performance Indicator CU16 MDT | Prison Rule 50(3) PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 2.1, 2.8, 4.2, 4.40, 5.14, 5.17, 6.8, 6.9, 6.13, 6.14, 6.21, 6.69, 8.10, 8.76, 9.36 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 3 | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | The integrity of the testing procedure is maintained and tests are planned and carried out correctly. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit HMIP Expectations, Section 3 – Duty of Care. Substance Misuse: Drug Testing paragraph 9 | Prison Rule 50 (4–8) PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 2.2, 2.6, 2.16 – 2.37, 4.6, 5.3, 5.5, 5.24, 5.25, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.8, 6.9, 6.11, 6.13, 6.14, 6.20, 6.24, 6.38, 6.40, 6.42, 6.51, 6.53, 6.54, 6.69, 6.73, 6.84, 6.99, 6.104, 6.106, 6.107, 6.117, 6.118, 6.120, 6.122, 6.136, 6.139, 6.142, 6.144, 6.145, 6.147, 6.148, 7.26, 8.22, 9.31, 9.33, 10.4, 10.10, 10.14, 11.3, 11.5 – 11.9, 11.11 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 4 | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | The level of prisoner search required prior to testing is risk assessed as part of the local search strategy and prisoners are searched accordingly. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment | PSO 3601 MDT Chapter 6.15 – 6.19 NSF 3.1 – PSI 48/2010 Searching the Person Sections 2.4, 2.6 – 2.12 NSF 3.3 – PSI 51/2010 Dealing with Evidence Sections 2.1 – 2.27 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 5 | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | Prisoners are randomly selected for Random MDT. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 6 | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | Prisoners under suspicion of drug use are target tested. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Intelligence Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit HMIP Expectations, Section 3 – Duty of Care. Substance Misuse: Drug Testing paragraphs 9 & 10 | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 3.3, 4.22, 4.23, 4.26, 4.27 PSO 3610 Measures to deal with visitors and prisoners who smuggle drugs through visits Paragraphs xv, 38, 39 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 7 | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | An approach is in place for risk-based testing and prisoners are tested accordingly. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 4.28 – 4.32, 4.57, 9.24 PSO 6300 ROTL Paragraph xii | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 8 | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | Information on MDT is made available to staff within the prison to inform management strategies. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit Performance Indicator CU 16 MDT | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 4.17, 11.16, 11.18, 11.25, 11.32 PSO 7100 KPI, KPT and additional measures CU 16 – MDT | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 9 | National Minimum | Mandatory Drug Testing | All prisoner types and groups are subject to testing. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 4.56, 4.57, 4.60, 4.61, 4.62, 4.64, 4.70, 4.74, 6.37 [Draft PSI Bashir JR] PSO 2855 Prisoners with Disabilities Chapter 6.37 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 10 | National Minimum | Sanction and Referral | Prisoners refusing to comply with the requirements of MDT are subject to disciplinary proceedings. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit | PSO 3601 MDT Chapter 2.4, 2.6 – 2.11, 2.19, 2.23, 2.26, 2.33, 6.69 – 6.72, 6.84 PSI 47/2011 Prisoner Discipline Systems Section 1.41 - 1.44, 1.86, 2.10 - 2.13, 2.32, 2.35, 2.62, 2.63 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 11 | National Minimum | Sanction and Referral | Where prisoners are found to have misused drugs as a result of a positive screening or confirmation test, they are subject to disciplinary procedures. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 2.19, 7.1, 7.16, 7.28, 7.34, 7.43, 7.45, 8.1, 8.16, 8.18, 8.24, 8.30, 8.35, 8.36, 8.37, 8.38, 8.39, 8.42, 8.48, 8.67, 8.73, 8.74, 8.77, 8.79, 8.80, 8.81, 9.15, 9.17, 9.22, 9.31 PSI 47/2011 Prisoner Discipline Systems Section 1.41 - 1.44, 1.86, 2.10 - 2.13, 2.32, 2.35, 2.62, 2.63, | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 12 | National Minimum | Sanction and Referral | Where prisoners request analysis by an independent laboratory of any sample which tests positive under the MDT programme, this is facilitated before any related disciplinary proceedings are completed. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 8.37, 8.67, 8.68 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 13 | National Minimum | Sanction and Referral | Prisoners testing positive and dealt with by way of disciplinary proceedings are provided with information about relevant support services and are referred to them. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit HMIP Expectations, Section 3 – Duty of Care. Substance Misuse: Drug Testing paragraph 9 | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 4.35, 9.4, 9.5, 9.8, 9.9, 9.10, 9.15 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 14 | National Minimum | Sanction and Referral | Prisoners found guilty of misuse of Class A drugs at disciplinary proceedings are subject to a frequent testing programme. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit HMIP Expectations, Section 3 – Duty of Care. Substance Misuse: Drug Testing paragraph 10 | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 3.5, 4.33, 4.36, 4.40 PSO 3610 Measures to deal with visitors and prisoners who smuggle drugs through visits Chapter xvi | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Service Name | Mandatory Drug Testing | Version | P2.1 |
| Document | Service Specification | Sign-off Completed | 21-02-2011 |

Options Available for Commissioners to Commission

| Row | Options | Service Element | Outputs/Output Features | Applicable Offender Types | Policy Theme | Example Measurement / Assurance Method for Commissioners | References for Detailed Mandatory Instructions | References for Non-Mandatory Guidance |
|------------|----------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 15 | Option | Sanction and Referral | Prisoners found guilty of misuse of Class B and/or Class C drugs or who frequently refuse to comply with MDT testing may be subject to a Frequent Testing Programme. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit HMIP Expectations, Section 3 – Duty of Care. Substance Misuse: Drug Testing paragraph 10 | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 3.5, 4.33, 4.36, 4.40 PSO 3610 Measures to deal with visitors and prisoners who smuggle drugs through visits Chapter xvi | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |
| 16 | Option | Reception Testing | Prisoners may be subject to Reception testing. | All prisoner types | Drug Strategy Reducing Reoffending Security Safer Custody Equality | Self / Independent Assessment MDT Audit | PSO 3601 MDT Chapters 4.47, 4.51 | Supply Reduction: Good Practice Guide |