

<b>Name</b>	Public Correctional Policy on Drug Free Work Force
<b>Type</b>	Policy
<b>Date</b>	Aug. 11, 1999; Aug. 4, 2004
<b>Description</b>	<p>Introduction:</p> <p>Substance abuse is a significant and pervasive problem in American society. This is reflected in the number of persons incarcerated or under adult and juvenile supervision at all levels. Substance abuse represents a significant threat to the well-being of staff, offenders and the public safety.</p> <p>Policy Statement:</p> <p>In order to provide the highest level of services and public protection, the correctional work force must be drug-free. In order to achieve this goal, the American Correctional Association recognizes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. No large work force can claim immunity to alcohol and other drug abuse by its employees;</li> <li>B. Illicit drug use and alcohol and other drug addictions by correctional staff in institutions or community settings can lead to significant health problems and serious security risks for staff, offenders and the general public;</li> <li>C. All staff have a right to a safe and secure workplace;</li> <li>D. All correctional agencies should develop and implement education, training, assistance and control methods necessary to ensure that the correctional workplace is drug-free; and</li> <li>E. There should be a "zero tolerance" approach to illicit drug use by correctional staff.</li> </ul>

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This Public Correctional Policy was unanimously ratified by the American Correctional Association Delegate Assembly at the Congress of Correction in Denver, Aug. 11, 1999. It was reviewed and amended Aug. 4, 2004, at the Congress of Correction in Chicago.