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## 11.03.01 - IDAHO STATE FORENSIC LABORATORY RULES GOVERNING ALCOHOL TESTING

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**IDAPA 11  
TITLE 03  
Chapter 01**

**11.03.01 - IDAHO STATE FORENSIC LABORATORY  
RULES GOVERNING ALCOHOL TESTING**

**000. -- 003. (RESERVED).**

**004. DEFINITIONS.**

01. Alcohol. "Alcohol" shall mean the chemical compound, ethyl alcohol. (7-1-93)
02. Blood Alcohol Analysis. "Blood alcohol analysis" shall mean an analysis of blood to determine the concentration of alcohol present. (7-1-93)
03. Breath Alcohol Analysis. "Breath alcohol analysis" shall mean an analysis of breath to determine the concentration of alcohol present. (7-1-93)
04. Department. "Department" shall mean the Idaho Department of Law Enforcement. (7-1-93)
05. Laboratory. "Laboratory" shall mean the place at which specialized devices, instruments and methods are used by trained personnel to measure the concentration of alcohol in samples of blood, breath or urine for law enforcement purposes. (7-1-93)
06. Proficiency Testing. "Proficiency testing" shall mean a periodic analysis of specimens whose alcohol content is unknown to the testing laboratory, to evaluate the capability of that laboratory to perform accurate analyses for alcohol concentration. (7-1-93)
07. Quality Control. "Quality control" shall mean an analysis of referenced samples whose alcohol content is known, which is performed with each batch of urine or blood analyses to ensure that the laboratory's determination of alcohol concentration is reproducible and accurate. (7-1-93)
08. Urine Alcohol Analysis. "Urine alcohol analysis" shall mean an analysis of urine to determine the concentration of alcohol present. (7-1-93)

**005. -- 010. (RESERVED).**

**011. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

01. Repeal of Prior Rules. All rules governing the Idaho State Forensic Laboratory are repealed, specifically Department of Law Enforcement Emergency Rules 11.03.1, 11.03.2, 11.03.3, 11.03.4, 11.03.5 and 11.03.6. (7-1-93)
02. Continuation of Policies. All policies, training manuals, approvals of instruments, and/or certifications of officers in effect when the alcohol program was managed by the department of health and welfare shall continue to be in effect in the department of law enforcement until the policy, training manual, approval and/or certification is changed or deleted by the department of law enforcement. (7-1-93)

**012. REQUIREMENTS FOR BLOOD AND URINE ALCOHOL ANALYSES.**

01. Laboratory. Any laboratory desiring to perform urine alcohol or blood alcohol analyses shall meet the following standards: (7-1-93)
  - a. The laboratory shall prepare and maintain a written procedure governing its method of analysis, including guidelines for quality control and proficiency testing; (7-1-93)
  - b. The laboratory shall provide adequate facilities and space for the procedure used; (7-1-93)

- c. Specimens shall be maintained in a secure storage area prior to analysis; (7-1-93)
  - d. All equipment, reagents and glassware necessary for the performance of the chosen procedure shall be on hand or readily available on the laboratory premises; (7-1-93)
  - e. The laboratory shall participate in approved proficiency testing and pass this proficiency testing according to standards set by the department. Failure to pass a proficiency test shall result in disapproval until the problem is corrected and a proficiency test is successfully completed; (7-1-93)
  - f. For a laboratory performing blood or urine alcohol analyses, approval shall be awarded to the laboratory director or primary analyst responsible for that laboratory. The responsibility for the correct performance of tests in that laboratory rests with that person; however, the duty of performing such tests may be delegated to any person designated by such director or primary analyst; (7-1-93)
  - g. Urine samples shall be collected in clean, dry containers. (7-1-93)
02. Blood Collection. Blood collection shall be accomplished according to the following requirements: (7-1-93)
- a. Blood samples shall be collected using sterile, dry syringes and hypodermic needles, or other equipment of equivalent sterility; (7-1-93)
  - b. The skin at the area of puncture shall be cleansed thoroughly and disinfected with an aqueous solution of a nonvolatile antiseptic. Alcohol or phenolic solutions shall not be used as a skin antiseptic; (7-1-93)
  - c. Blood specimens shall contain ten (10) milligrams of sodium fluoride per cubic centimeter of blood plus an appropriate anticoagulant. (7-1-93)
03. Results. The results of analyses on blood for alcohol concentration shall be reported in units of grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) cubic centimeters of whole blood. (7-1-93)
04. Reported. The results of analyses on urine for alcohol concentration shall be reported in units of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven (67) milliliters of urine. Results of alcohol analyses of urine specimens shall be accompanied by a warning statement about the questionable value of urine alcohol results. (7-1-93)
05. Records. All records regarding proficiency tests, quality control and results shall be retained for three (3) years. (7-1-93)

**013. REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMING BREATH ALCOHOL TESTING.**

- 01. Instruments. Breath testing instruments shall either have been approved by the department or shall be listed in the "Conforming Products List of Evidential Breath Measurement Devices" published in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Transportation, or appear in that list's successor whatever its current name may be. (7-1-93)
- 02. Report. Each direct breath testing instrument shall report alcohol concentration as grams of alcohol per two hundred ten (210) liters of breath. (7-1-93)
- 03. Administration. Breath tests shall be administered in conformity with standards established by the department. Standards shall be developed for each type of breath testing instrument used in Idaho, and such standards shall be issued in the form of policy statements and training manuals. (7-1-93)
- 04. Training. Each individual operator shall demonstrate that he has sufficient training to operate the instrument correctly. This shall be accomplished by successfully completing a training course approved by the department. Officers must retrain periodically as required by the department. (7-1-93)
- 05. Checks. Each breath testing instrument shall be checked at least once each calendar month for

accuracy with a simulator solution provided by the department or by a source approved by the department. These checks shall be performed according to a procedure established by the department. (7-1-93)

a. If the results of the simulator tests are acceptable, the department shall issue a notice that the instrument is approved for legal use, providing all other requirements of Section 013 have been met. Effective dates of this approval shall appear on the form. (7-1-93)

b. If the results of the simulator test are not acceptable, the department shall issue a notice that the instrument has been disapproved for legal use, with the effective date listed. (7-1-93)

06. Records. All records regarding calibration checks, maintenance and results shall be retained for three (3) years. (7-1-93)

07. Deficiencies. Failure to Meet Any of the Conditions Listed in Sections 012 and 013. Any laboratory or breath testing instrument may be disapproved for failure to meet one or more of the requirements listed in Sections 012 and 013, and approval may be withheld until the deficiency is corrected. (7-1-93)

**014. -- 999. (RESERVED).**