



Office of Traffic Safety

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING (NRS 241)

STATE OF NEVADA

Name of Organization: Nevada Committee on Testing for Intoxication

Telephone Conference Between

Washoe County Sheriff's Office
Forensic Laboratory Library, Basement Floor
911 Parr Blvd.
Reno, NV

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
Forensic Laboratory Conference Room
5605 W. Badura Ave., Ste 120B
Las Vegas, NV

Date and Time of Meeting April 13, 2015 at 1:30PM

AGENDA

"The Committee may take action on items marked "Discussion/For Possible Action". Items may be taken out of the order presented on the agenda at the discretion of the chair. Items may be combined for consideration by the Committee at the discretion of the chair. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time, and discussion relating to items may be delayed at any time. The chair at his discretion may solicit public comment at the time of discussion of any or all agenda items".

Call to order and Roll Call – Verification of Quorum

Item 1: **Public comment**

No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. The public may request that items be added to a future agenda. Public comments are limited to two minutes unless the Committee elects to extend the comments for purposes of further discussion. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

Item 2: **Discussion / for possible action**

Review and approval of minutes for June 2014 meeting.

Item 3: **Discussion / for possible action**

Possible Action May Include: Creation of approved/acceptable training list and approval by Committee

Current Application of Certification/Renewal of Forensic Analyst of Alcohol (FAA) per Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 484C.020 and 484C.030 includes the following language:

“...the above-described individual successfully completed twenty-four (24) hours of training approved by the Committee...” for initial certification

And

“the above-described individual successfully completed eight (8) hours of training approved by the Committee...” for renewal

Current FAA’s would like discussion/clarification of what training is “approved” and/or acceptable to the Committee

Item 4: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include: Submission of request to Attorney General for clarification regarding verbiage.

Renewal of FAA per NAC 484C.030(2)(c) includes the following language:

“Proof of acceptance as an expert in the field of breath alcohol testing in no less than four courts of law...”

Current FAA’s would like clarification regarding this requirement. Does this mean four different courts or testifying four times in the same court? Could it be before different judges in the same Justice Court/Municipal Court?

Item 5: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include: Establishing central location on the internet for access to forms approved by the Committee

Discuss the possibility of maintaining all current approved forms on OTS website for access by FAA’s and other to ensure use of most current forms.

Item 6: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include: Creation of guidelines, procedure or standards for evaluation of instruments

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 484C.480(2) and 484C.610(2)(b) include the following language relating to the evaluation of instruments:

“...The Committee shall establish its own standards and procedures for evaluating...”

NAC 484C.050, 484C.090 and 484C.160 include the following language:

“...The designated laboratory must have on its staff at least one certified forensic analyst of alcohol, who shall evaluate the device in accordance with established scientific methods and principles...”

Current FAA’s would like to consider establishing standardized guidelines and standards relating to evaluation of instruments.

Item 7: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include: Clarification or initiating change to records requirements for calibration, maintenance and repair of instruments

NAC 484C.080(1) includes the following language:

“Each person who calibrates, maintains or repairs a preliminary breath-testing device shall enter... information on a form approved by the Committee:”

Current FAA’s would like to consider allowing agencies to have their own forms or electronic logs that meet the requirements of the regulation.

Item 8: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include: Removal of step 6 from existing checklist for Intoxilyzer 8000

Step 6 refers to wet bath simulator used during testing

Item 9: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include: Inclusion of automated/self-calibrating devices for Portable Breath Testing (PBT) instruments

There is now existing automated technology for testing and calibrating PBT’s. Committee should discuss regulations related to these devices.

Item 10: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include: Approval of revisions to logbook page for Intoxilyzer 8000

Current FAA’s would like revisions/additions for consistency relative to new Intoxilyzer 8000 software

Item 11: **Discussion / for possible action**
Possible Action May Include:

Future meetings – potential dates

Item 12: **Public Comment**

No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. The public may request that items be added to a future agenda. Public comments are limited to two minutes unless the Committee elects to extend the comments for purposes of further discussion. Comments will not be restricted based on viewpoint.

Item 13: **Discussion / for possible action**

Adjourn

Attachments: Item #2: Minutes June 2015 meeting
Items #3 & #4: NAC 484C.020 & NAC 484C.030
Item #6: NRS 484C.480 & NRS 484C.610; NAC 484C.050,
NAC 484C.090 & NAC 484C.160
Item #7: NAC 484C.080
Item #8: Intoxilyzer 8000 checklist
Item #10: DUI Logbook page

We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify Ben West, at the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic safety, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV, 89711-0999 or call him at (775) 684-7478, no later than 24 hours prior to the meeting.

A copy of this agenda was posted April 7th, 2015 on the Nevada Public Notice Web page at <https://notice.nv.gov/> I, Ben West, did on the 27th day of May, 2014, fax this notice to the following locations for posting: Nevada State Building, 555 East Washington Ave, Las Vegas; Department of Motor Vehicles at 305 Galletti Way, Reno, NV; at 8250 West Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV; at 3920 "East Idaho St. Elko, NV; 2701 East Sahara, Las Vegas, NV; at 7170 N. Decatur Blvd., North Las Vegas, NV; Washoe County Sheriff's Office, 911 Parr Blvd, Reno, NV; and to the Las Vegas Metropolitan Forensic Lab, 5605 West Badura Ave., Las Vegas, NV.

I, Ben West, did further, on the April 8th, 2015, post (4) notices of the Committee on Testing for Intoxication Agenda in Carson City, NV, to wit: the State Legislature building, 401 S. Carson Street, Carson City, NV; at the main entrance of the Department of Motor Vehicles, 5455 Wright Way, Carson City, NV; the lobby of the Nevada State Library, 100 Stewart St. Carson city, NV; and the entrance of the Carson City Library, 900 North Roop Street, Carson City, NV.

Committee on Testing for Intoxication

Minutes of June 2nd, 2014 Meeting

A roll call of voting members was taken with the following members present.

Brian Rutledge

Tracy Birch

Renee Romero

Dr. William Anderson

John Johansen

A quorum was in attendance and the meeting was called to order at 1:35 pm.

The following individuals were also in attendance

Darby Lantz

Theresa Suffecool

Kimberly Murga

Dana Russell

Steven Johnson

Anastacia Melendy

Kulvir Sarai

Kerri Heward

Nathan Hastings

Karyl Brown

Ben West

Rebecca Barnett

Brad Taylor

The first agenda item was public comment.

No comments were made

The Second agenda item was the review and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

Held October 18, 2012.

After a review of the minutes no changes were proposed. The minutes were approved by a vote of the members – 5 approve, 0 opposed, 0 abstentions.

The Third agenda item was the review and approval of three breath test devices.

Two devices were submitted as Evidential Breath Test Devices and one was submitted as a Preliminary Breath Test Device. Per the agenda the Committee had the option to approve the two Evidential Breath Test Devices as either Evidential and or Preliminary.

The Intoximeter Alco-Sensor VXL and the Draeger Alcotest 8610 were evaluated and tested at the same time. The test results were presented by Dana Russell, Forensic Analyst of Alcohol. Here findings were:

General:

Both devices need adjustment prior to calibration tests (two samples of each device)

Both devices began reading high and needed calibration

The calibration required could not be done in the field but need to be in the Lab Environment

The Committee was concerned about approving a fuel cell device as evidentiary because of the problem saturation.

Approving the devices as PBT is also an issue as the requirement is to have the agencies verify calibration annually and the devices have a problem maintaining the calibration for longer than a month or two.

Intoximeter: Testing for cold conditions showed that 30 minutes was needed to warm to the point that a test could be given. There was no problem with heated test.

Intoximeter had a "lock out" for calibration of 0.05, do not know if this can be disabled for verification of calibration at 0.02 (zero tolerance level).

The operator could not bypass the lock out as the lab must do this. The time needed to calibrate the device would allow three devices a day to be verified and/or adjusted. With a 90 day requirement for verification per statute this would be problematic to maintaining a large number of devices.

Draeger 8610: Cold test showed a shorter "warming time" but the device had a tendency to show a higher value.

Draeger would test outside the range required to be acceptably accurate.

A motion was made on the two Evidential Breath Test Devices that neither would be approved as an Evidential Breath Test Device.

The motion carried with: 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

Draeger 5510: (preliminary test device) Test and Evaluation conducted by Anastacia Melendy, Forensic Analyst of Alcohol.

Over a period of 30days at several levels of known samples the device showed very good accuracy (all within acceptable parameters)

After temperature testing (hot and cold). When the devices reached a temperature suitable for testing the test were well within the required accuracy.

Calibration was extremely easy.

Performance of device was considered excellent.

General discussion on all devices as Preliminary Breath Test Devices

The Intoximeter Alco-Sensor VXL and the Draeger 5510 both meet the requirements for a Preliminary Breath Test Device.

The Draeger 8610 is a package for Evidentiary Devices and includes printer, keyboard, etc. The actual device used in the 8610 is the Draeger 7510 device.

A motion was made to approve the Intoximeter Alco-Sensor VXL and the Draeger 5510 as Preliminary Breath Test Devices and disapprove the Draeger 8610 as a Preliminary Breath Test Device.

The point was raised prior to the vote that the device used in the Draeger 8610 was the Draeger 7510 device. Because the 7510 was not listed on the agenda (only the 8610 was under consideration) that an approval or disapproval of the 7510 as a Preliminary Breath Test Device would have to wait until it was added to a future meeting agenda. Since the 8610 (with the 7510 as the device included in the package) would have to be retested as a Preliminary Breath Test Device as the 8610 did not meet acceptable standards for accuracy.

The motion was modified as a result of the point raised. The new motion was to approve the Intoximeter Alco-Sensor VXL and the Draeger 5510 as Preliminary Breath Test Devices.

The motion passed, 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

The fourth agenda item was the formal adoption of the changes to the NAC 484C.100 and NAC 484C.110

Discussion: An over view of the NAC change process was given and the results of both the Workshop and Public Hearing (Notice of Intent to act on a Regulation) was presented. There were no comments (oral presentations or written comments) received at the Workshop and the Public Meeting.

The Committee is asked to approve the Notice of Adoption of the NAC changes as submitted to LCB.

Motion was made to adopt the changes as submitted and forward to LCB.

The motion passed; 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

The fifth agenda item was proposed changes to the NAC. Draft of the change to NAC 50.030 and NAC 50.035 were submitted. The agenda item also included discussion and possible changes to NAC 484C.070.

Discussion: Over view was given, the new Evidentiary Breath Test Devices in use are capable of using either an aqueous or dry gas solution. The two forensic labs are not able to prepare a gas solution but are able to verify the solution as suitable for calibration testing. For the Affidavit and Deceleration use by the Forensic Analyst of Alcohol the change would reflect the possibility of using a gas solution.

Motion to submit the proposed changes to the LCB to start the NAC change process.

Motion Passed: 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

Discussion on NAC 484C.070 (calibration of device used by law enforcement agency).

The discussion on this regulation revolved around the question of whether or not the use of a gas solution would need some modification to the regulation. The way the regulation now reads a certified solution must be used for the annual calibration and/or monthly verification checks. It was determined by the Committee that no change was needed. The regulation required a certified solution but does not identify a specific individual or entity responsible for the certification. The certification can be by a Forensic Analyst of Alcohol, the manufacturer, or other supplier of gas solutions. Whoever provides the solution appropriate paperwork needed to verify the solution and this certification is acceptable for use with Preliminary Breath Test instruments.

No action takes as Committee determined none was needed.

The sixth agenda item is a proposal/discussion on the possibility of offering the Operator Recertification for the Evidentiary Breath Test Device(s) by use of a video presentation.

Comments and Discussion

POST have been contacted and has no problems including the recertification “video” on their website.

The video can include a proficiency test in the operation of the device.

RTI has virtual video of an instrument (Intoxilyzer 8000) for proficiency test.

The change to NAC 484C.100 and NAC 484C.110 requires the Committee to approve the lesson plan which would ensure that a proficiency test is included.

Should be easier on both Forensic Analyst of Alcohol and Law Enforcement personnel.

Motion to approve the use of a video for recertification courses.

Motion passed 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

The seventh agenda item Review and modification of 8000 checklist

Line 8 delete "please" and insert of "operator" after scan

Line 14 Delete (followed by enter)

Line 15 Delete (followed by enter)

Line 17 add a last sentence of *for multiple copies, press f2.*

Motion made to approve all changes to the checklist as discussed

Motion passed 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

The eighth agenda item Review and approval of current training courses (lesson plans)

Discussion with POST clarified that POST does not require a slide by slide lesson plan; a listing of topics to be covered is fine.

The current lesson plans for both the initial certification and recertification on the Intoxilyzer 8000 have been approved by POST.

Motion to approve both the initial and recertification lesson plans.

Motion Passed 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

The ninth agenda item future date for next meeting.

Discussion resulted in no date set unless there is a specific need. Next meeting will be by call of the Chair or a request by a member to the Chair for a meeting.

The tenth agenda item was public comment.

The question was raised on what required Committee approval.

The documents (such as the checklist) may or may not require a hearing in a public meeting. A change requiring a change of action should be taken in a public meeting while a change to other sections that does not change an action required would not necessarily require a public hearing.

The Committees' practice of changing all documents at a Committee meeting would be to error on the side of caution.

The eleventh agenda item – Adjournment

Adjournment was passed 5 yes, 0 no, and 0 abstentions

NAC 484C.020 Forensic analyst of alcohol: Certification. ([NRS 484C.620](#), [484C.630](#))

1. A person must apply to the Director or his or her designee on a form furnished by the Department of Public Safety for certification as a forensic analyst of alcohol.

2. The Director or his or her designee shall certify as a forensic analyst of alcohol each applicant who:

(a) Possesses a baccalaureate degree in a natural, physical or forensic science;

(b) Has completed a minimum of:

(1) Twenty-four semester hours in the study of chemistry at an accredited college or university; or

(2) Eighteen semester hours in the study of chemistry at an accredited college or university and 1 year of full-time experience which has been approved by the Committee and is related to the forensic analysis of alcohol;

(c) Has successfully completed a course which has been approved by the Committee and consisted of at least 24 hours of instruction on the design, calibration and operation of the kind of breath-testing devices that the applicant will be calibrating or teaching others to operate; and

(d) Demonstrates his or her competence in calibrating breath-testing devices and in evaluating others on their competence in operating those devices.

3. Certification as a forensic analyst of alcohol is valid for 2 years after the date of certification.

(Added to NAC by Com. on Testing for Intoxication, eff. 10-26-83; A 3-11-86; R112-97, 5-26-98; R032-05, 10-31-2005; R141-10, 5-5-2011)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 484.596)

NAC 484C.030 Forensic analyst of alcohol: Renewal of certificate. ([NRS 484C.620](#), [484C.630](#)) The Director or his or her designee shall renew the certificate of any person certified by him or her as a forensic analyst of alcohol who applies in writing to the Director for a renewal before the certificate expires and:

1. Successfully completes a course approved by the Committee, consisting of at least 8 hours of instruction on the subjects taught in the basic course described in paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of [NAC 484C.020](#) and demonstrates the person's competence in calibrating breath-testing devices and in evaluating others on their competence in operating such devices; or

2. Submits to the Director or designee the following documents:

(a) A current resume of the person's education and other qualifications.

(b) Verification of attendance at no less than two seminars or training programs related to the influence of alcohol on drivers. The verification must include the dates of attendance, the names of the instructors and speakers, and a general description of the curriculum.

(c) Proof of acceptance as an expert in the field of breath alcohol testing in no less than four courts of law. The proof must include the names of the courts, date of acceptance and the names of the cases for which the person was accepted as an expert.

(d) Verification of continued activity in the field of breath alcohol testing since the person's previous certification.

(Added to NAC by Com. on Testing for Intoxication, eff. 10-26-83; A 3-11-86; R112-97, 5-26-98)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 484.598)

NRS 484C.480 Regulations.

1. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication shall on or before January 1, 1990, adopt regulations which:

(a) Provide for the certification of each model of those devices, described by manufacturer and model, which it approves as designed and manufactured to be accurate and reliable to test a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath and, if the results of the test indicate that the person has a concentration of alcohol of 0.02 or more in his or her breath, prevent the motor vehicle in which it is installed from starting.

(b) Prescribe the form and content of records respecting the calibration of devices, which must be kept by the Director or the agent of the Director, and other records respecting the maintenance and operation of the devices which it finds should be kept by the Director or the agent.

2. The Committee shall establish its own standards and procedures for evaluating the models of the devices and obtain evaluations of those models from the Director or the agent.

3. If a model of a device has been certified by the Committee to be accurate and reliable pursuant to subsection 1, it is presumed that, as designed and manufactured, each device of that model is accurate and reliable to test a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath and, if the results of the test indicate that the person has a concentration of alcohol of 0.02 or more in his or her breath, will prevent the motor vehicle in which it is installed from starting.

(Added to NRS by [1989, 1738](#); A [1997, 3372](#); [1999, 2460](#))—(Substituted in revision for NRS 484.3947)

NRS 484C.610 Certification of breath-testing devices; creation and maintenance of list of such devices; presumption of accuracy and reliability of device; other evidence of concentration of alcohol in breath not precluded.

1. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication shall:

(a) In the manner set forth in subsection 2, certify a device that the Committee determines is designed and manufactured to be accurate and reliable for the purpose of testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath; and

(b) Create, maintain and make available to the public, free of charge, a list of those devices certified by the Committee, described by manufacturer and type.

2. To determine whether a device is designed and manufactured to be accurate and reliable for the purpose of testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath, the Committee may:

(a) Use the list of qualified products meeting the requirements for evidential breath-testing devices of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; or

(b) Establish its own standards and procedures for evaluating those devices and obtain evaluations of the devices from the Director of the Department of Public Safety or the agent of the Director.

3. If such a device has been certified by the Committee to be accurate and reliable pursuant to this section, it is presumed that, as designed and manufactured, the device is accurate and reliable for the purpose of testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath.

4. This section does not preclude the admission of evidence of the concentration of alcohol in a person's breath where the information is obtained through the use of a device other than one of a type certified by the Committee.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 1912; A [1985, 1950](#); [1993, 2074](#); [1999, 1033, 2458](#); [2005, 58](#))—(Substituted in revision for NRS 484.3882)

NAC 484C.050 Changes in list of approved devices. ([NRS 484C.610](#))

1. Upon receipt of a petition from any interested person to make an addition to or deletion from the list of preliminary breath-testing devices which are certified by the Committee pursuant to [NRS 484C.610](#), the Director or his or her designee shall examine the petition on behalf of the Committee.

2. The Director or his or her designee may:

- (a) Place the petition on the agenda for the Committee's next regularly scheduled meeting;
- (b) Order that the device be evaluated pursuant to subsection 4; or
- (c) Deny the petition.

3. A person who is aggrieved by the denial of such a petition by the Director or his or her designee may appeal in writing to the Committee.

4. If a breath-testing device is to be evaluated, the Director or his or her designee shall arrange for two of the fully equipped devices to be made available to a laboratory designated by the Director or designee. The designated laboratory must have on its staff at least one certified forensic analyst of alcohol, who shall evaluate the device in accordance with established scientific methods and principles and determine whether the device, as designed and manufactured, is accurate and reliable to test a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath when the test is administered at the direction of a police officer at the scene of a vehicle accident or collision or where he or she stops a vehicle.

(Added to NAC by Com. on Testing for Intoxication, eff. 9-26-86; A 9-9-94; R112-97, 5-26-98; R137-99, 12-13-99)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 484.615)

NAC 484C.090 Changes in list of approved devices. ([NRS 484C.610](#))

1. Upon receipt of a petition from any interested person to make an addition to or deletion from the list of certified evidential breath-testing devices which are certified by the Committee pursuant to [NRS 484C.610](#), the Director or his or her designee shall examine the petition on behalf of the Committee.

2. If the Director or his or her designee finds that the device named in the petition is:

(a) On the list of qualified products meeting the requirements of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, or has been deleted from that list, and that cause otherwise exists, the Director or designee may:

(1) Place the petition on the agenda for the Committee's next regularly scheduled meeting; or

(2) Order that the device be evaluated pursuant to subsection 4.

(b) Not on the list of qualified products of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or that cause does not exist for the Committee to consider the petition, the Director or designee shall, within 30 days after receiving the petition, deny the petition in writing, stating his or her reasons.

3. A person who is aggrieved by the denial of such a petition by the Director or his or her designee may appeal in writing to the Committee.

4. If a breath-testing device is to be evaluated, the Director or his or her designee shall arrange for two fully equipped devices to be made available to a forensic laboratory designated by the Director or designee. The designated laboratory must have on its staff at least one certified forensic analyst of alcohol, who shall evaluate the device in accordance with established scientific methods and principles and determine whether the device, as designed and manufactured, is accurate and reliable for the purpose of testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath.

(Added to NAC by Com. on Testing for Intoxication, eff. 10-26-83; A 3-11-86; 9-9-94; R112-97, 5-26-98; R137-99, 12-13-99)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 484.635)

NAC 484C.160 Changes in list of approved devices. ([NRS 484C.480](#), [484C.610](#))

1. Upon receipt of a petition from any interested person to make an addition to or a deletion from the list of devices which prevent an intoxicated person from starting a vehicle and which are certified by the Committee pursuant to [NRS 484C.610](#), the Director or his or her agent shall examine the petition on behalf of the Committee.

2. The Director or his or her agent may:

(a) Place the petition on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Committee;

(b) Order that the device be evaluated pursuant to subsection 4; or

(c) Deny the petition.

3. A person who is aggrieved by the denial of a petition may appeal in writing to the Committee.

4. If a device is to be evaluated, the Director or his or her agent shall arrange for two of the fully equipped devices to be made available to a forensic laboratory designated by the Director or agent. The designated laboratory must have on its staff at least one certified forensic analyst of alcohol, who shall evaluate the device in accordance with established scientific methods and principles and determine whether the device, as designed and manufactured, is accurate and reliable to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath.

(Added to NAC by Com. on Testing for Intoxication, eff. 1-4-91; A by R193-97, 5-26-98; R137-99, 12-13-99)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 484.705)

NAC 484C.080 Records of person who calibrates, maintains or repairs device. ([NRS 484C.620](#))

1. Each person who calibrates, maintains or repairs a preliminary breath-testing device shall enter, at or near the time of the activity, the following information on a form approved by the Committee:

- (a) Whether the calibration is done monthly or annually;
- (b) The date and time of the calibration;
- (c) The name of the person performing the calibration; and
- (d) The response and accuracy of the device for each test which is performed.
- (e) The nature and extent of maintenance or repair performed on the device.

2. The form must be retained by the agency.

(Added to NAC by Com. on Testing for Intoxication, eff. 9-26-86; A 7-18-88; 11-23-93; R112-97, 5-26-98)—(Substituted in revision for NAC 484.624)

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
INTOXILYZER 8000 CHECKLIST

INSTRUMENT SERIAL # _____

AGENCY: _____

CASE #: _____

SUBJECT: _____

DATE: _____

OPERATOR: _____

CERTIFICATION #: _____

**If the instrument displays – “STANDBY MODE” – (green power light is on) press the green START TEST button.
(Note: Instrument displays a Ready Mode count down and goes through diagnostics before it is ready to begin.)**

1. If subject has removable dental work, (dentures, partial), have subject remove dental work.
2. Check subject's mouth for foreign objects (i.e., chewing tobacco, breath mints, candy, gum, coins, tongue studs).
If any are found, have subject remove object.
3. **TIME OBSERVATION PERIOD STARTED:** _____ **HOURS** Observe subject minimum 15 minutes with close visual contact. If the subject is observed to eat; drink; smoke; burp; regurgitate; vomit; or put any foreign object in his/her mouth, you must wait an additional 15 minutes.
4. Observation period was completed satisfactorily. Comments:
5. Ensure adequate paper is in internal feeder or external printer.
6. If a wet bath simulator is attached to the instrument, ensure that the simulator solution is 34 +/- 0.5 degrees centigrade. TRANSFER INFORMATION FROM LABEL ATTACHED TO SIMULATOR TO THE BLANKS BELOW:
 - i. CERTIFIED VALUE OF SIMULATOR SOLUTION _____
 - ii. LOT NUMBER OF SIMULATOR SOLUTION _____
7. In display window, observe “READY MODE” message and push (green start test) button to start.
8. When display requests “SWIPE/SCAN OPERATOR ID OR PRESS ENTER”, place **barcode** of the Operator Card under red LED scanner. If accepted, press ENTER to review scanned information.
9. If **barcode** is not accepted or not available, Press ENTER and answer subsequent questions, followed by ENTER.
10. When display requests “PLEASE SWIPE/SCAN DL OR PRESS ENTER”, place **barcode** of subject's driver's license under red LED scanner or swipe the **mag stripe** using the reader on the top of the instrument. If accepted, press ENTER to review scanned subject information. Then answer additional test data entry questions, followed by ENTER.
11. If **barcode** is not accepted, Press ENTER and answer subsequent test data entry questions, followed by ENTER.
12. Display will request, “OBSERVATION TIME?” Enter the time that observation began (time listed on Step #3) followed by ENTER.
13. The instrument will automatically run an air blank, diagnostic test, air blank and a standard test. If standard test is out of range, the instrument will not allow the completion of the subject's breath test.
14. When display requests “PLEASE BLOW UNTIL TONE STOPS / R” attach a clean mouthpiece and request subject blow with a long, continuous breath into the breath tube until the tone stops. If subject is not willing to provide a sample, press the “R” key. The instrument will only accept this command when “PLEASE BLOW UNTIL TONE STOPS / R” is on the display. Display will show, “PLEASE WAIT” as it counts down the two minute wait period before the second subject test sample.
15. When display requests “PLEASE BLOW UNTIL TONE STOPS / R” attach a clean mouthpiece and request subject blow with a long, continuous breath into the breath tube until the tone stops. If subject is not willing to provide a sample, press the “R” key. The instrument will only accept this command when “PLEASE BLOW UNTIL TONE STOPS / R” is on the display.
16. If the two samples do not agree within 0.020, the instrument will automatically request a third sample be given after a two minute wait period. When requested, have subject deliver a third sample.
17. Instrument will automatically print out the test results. **REMOVE TEST PRINTOUT and SIGN/DATE. CORRECT ANY MISINFORMATION ON EVIDENCE TEST PRINTOUT IF NECESSARY and INITIAL THE CHANGES.** RECORD the necessary information below and in the D.U.I. LOGBOOK. For multiple copies, press F2

RESULTS: STANDARD TEST (g/210L): _____

SUBJECT TEST (g/210L): TEST #1 _____ TEST #2 _____ TEST #3 _____

ATTACH TEST RECORD

I HAVE FOLLOWED THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED ABOVE.

OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE

