

COOLIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER 48

PBT

CALEA Standard(s):

General
Orders

Issue Date: 6-24-13

Review Date:

Revision Date:

A. Purpose

1. This general order establishes guidelines for use of a Preliminary Breath Test (PBT) device.

B. Policy

1. A PBT shall be used solely as an investigative tool when a person may be under the influence of intoxicants and/or drugs and is willing to supply a breath sample. The PBT result alone shall not be used to fulfill the requirements of probable cause regarding whether a person may be under the influence.
2. A PBT shall not be used to replace an evidentiary breath or blood test.

C. Definitions

1. Deprivation period: A 15-minute period, immediately prior to a quantitative duplicate breath test during which period the subject has not ingested any alcoholic beverages or other fluids, vomited, eaten, smoked or placed any foreign object in the mouth.
2. Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) evaluation: A systematic and standardized physical diagnostic examination of a person who has been arrested for drug-impaired driving.

3. Evidentiary Breath Test (EBT): A test that produces alcohol concentration results which meet legal requirements to be admissible in court.
4. Preliminary Breath test (PBT): A screening test used for investigative purposes that indicates the concentration of alcohol, based upon a breath sample.

D. Approved PBT Devices

1. Officers will use only department-approved PBT devices, and only after successfully completing department-authorized PBT training. Scientific Analysis will approve all PBT training and will select PBT's from the current US Department of Transportation Conforming Products List.

E. DUI Investigation

1. A PBT may be offered after a driver has been given the opportunity to perform standardized field sobriety tests.
2. Duplicate PBT's are not required
3. An EBT and/or phlebotomy blood draw shall follow a PBT if probable cause for DUI is determined.
4. A deprivation period is not required for administration of a test using an approved PBT device.

F. DRE Evaluation

1. A PBT may be used to rule out alcohol
2. Duplicate PBT's are not required
3. An EBT and/or phlebotomy blood draw shall follow a PBT when an alcohol concentration equals or exceeds 0.02

4. A deprivation period is not required for administration of a test using an approved PBT device

G. Motor Carrier Inspection

1. A PBT may be used
2. Additional tests or an EBT may be required for charging purposes while conducting a motor carrier inspection under provisions of R17-5-202
3. A deprivation period is not required for administration of a test using an approved PBT device

H. Title 4 and Juvenile Investigations

1. A PBT may be used to confirm the presence of alcohol in a minor's breath sample
2. A deprivation period is required for the qualitative results to be admissible in court

I. Quality Assurance

1. PBT operators will receive department-approved training
2. Officers trained in quality assurance procedures for department-approved PBT devices will perform and record required calibration checks and adjustments at least once every 31 days