April 28, 2017

DIRECTIVE: JOB CORPS INFORMATION NOTICE NO. 16-29

TO: ALL JOB CORPS NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF
ALL JOB CORPS REGIONAL OFFICE STAFF
ALL JOB CORPS CENTER DIRECTORS
ALL JOB CORPS CENTER OPERATORS
ALL NATIONAL TRAINING AND SUPPORT CONTRACTORS
ALL OUTREACH, ADMISSIONS, AND CTS CONTRACTORS
ALL CENTER USERS

FROM: LENITA JACOBS-SIMMONS
National Director
Office of Job Corps

SUBJECT: Instructions and Clarification Regarding Use of AlcoBlow Breathalyzers and Continued Use of a Secondary Alcohol Detection Method

1. **Purpose.** To provide the Job Corps community with information regarding the use of the new AlcoBlow breathalyzer units and to ensure a secondary alcohol detection method is available on centers when there are health or safety concerns regarding alcohol consumption.

2. **Background.** On November 29, 2016, JCDC Notice 16-093 *Breathalyzers Delivered to Job Corps Centers* was issued indicating that all Job Corps centers were provided with two AlcoBlow breathalyzer units to assist in determining when an alcohol-related infraction of the student conduct system had occurred. JCDC issued two related addendums November 30, 2016, and December 16, 2016. Subsequent clarification was sent via e-mail from the National Office to Regional Offices February 10, 2017, to inform centers to use these breathalyzers as soon as staff training is completed.

   The AlcoBlow breathalyzers allow for rapid test administration to determine if a student has consumed alcohol and violated the student conduct system. Each AlcoBlow breathalyzer unit has tri-color LED lights to indicate if alcohol is present or not. Green indicates no alcohol was detected, amber indicates a “low” level of alcohol was detected, and red indicates a “high” level of alcohol was detected. These breathalyzer units do not provide precise BAC levels; therefore, staff cannot determine whether there is a possible health or safety risk (i.e., alcohol poisoning) due to alcohol consumption. In cases of health or safety concern, a secondary alcohol detection method should be used.

3. **Action.** Centers should already be using the new AlcoBlow breathalyzers. A link to the instructional video is provided below in Resources.

   Centers should also maintain a secondary alcohol-detection method to use when there are health or safety concerns regarding alcohol consumption. This secondary method should allow...
for a quantitative measurement of the BAC. Policy and Requirements Handbook (PRH) Chapter 6, Section 6.11, R1 (e,2,b) indicates that acceptable alcohol-measurement devices include breathalyzers or alcohol test strips/tubes/swabs. Breathalyzers are recommended, given they provide a more reliable and accurate measurement of BAC.

All breathalyzers or other alcohol detection methods should be calibrated according to the manufacturers’ required calibration schedule. Centers need to determine and follow the calibration requirements of their secondary alcohol detection method. The type of breathalyzer and calibration schedule information should be listed on the Quarterly Alcohol Report. For the AlcoBlow units, the CMI, Inc., manual indicates these units are to be calibrated annually.

The center must maintain a written record any time a breathalyzer or other alcohol-detection method is administered to a student. This report should be sent to the Health-and-Wellness Center for inclusion in the student’s health record.

4. **Resources.**

   - AlcoBlow training video is available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NEHoUpa01E0

5. **Expiration Date.** Until superseded.

6. **Inquiries.** Inquiries should be directed to Johnetta Davis at (202) 693-8010 or davis.johnetta@dol.gov.