



MISSISSIPPI FORENSICS LABORATORY
Implied Consent Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Training Manual

**Mississippi Department of Public Safety
Crime Laboratory / Highway Safety Patrol
Implied Consent
Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Training**





MISSISSIPPI FORENSICS LABORATORY
Implied Consent Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Training Manual

Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Training



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Foreword

The Mississippi Forensics Laboratory (MSFL), pursuant to MS state law, is authorized to approve satisfactory training of persons, required to certify the location of evidential breath alcohol instruments, the certification of the calibration of those instruments, and training of those persons conducting evidential breath alcohol testing in the state of Mississippi.

This manual is for the instruction, training and certification of those persons whose duties are described above. This training will also include verbal instructions and demonstration by qualified MS DPS personnel and/or designated agents.

It is MSFL's intention that use of this manual will provide an environment for learning, educating, training and referencing by MS DPS personnel and/or designated agents.

This material does not supersede current state statute or implied consent policies and procedures. This material will be updated and modified when necessary or required.

Training Objectives

- Understanding of the terminology and functions of the breath analyzing instrument
- Perform a breath test procedure
- Identify forms pertaining to evidentiary breath test analysis and properly distribute those forms

Permits (Eligibility under MS state law)

- MHP
- Sheriff or His Deputies
- City Policeman
- Officer of a State-Supported Institution of Higher Learning-Campus Police
- Pearl River Valley Supply District Security Officer (Ross Barnett Reservoir Policeman)
- National Park Ranger
- Military Policeman Stationed on U.S. Military Base within this State.
- Conversation Officer with Dept. of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.
- A Marine Law Enforcement Employed by the Department of Marine Resources.

Not Required to Have Minimum Standards Number for Breath Permit

- Park Ranger
- Choctaw Indians
- Military Officers
- Sheriffs
- Elected Police Chiefs

Note: Department of Corrections Officers are not issued breath alcohol permits.

Requirements to Receive a Breath Alcohol Permit (IP-951):

- Minimum standards number



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- Submit application
- Attend Intoxilyzer 9000 Class
- Score at least 80% on written exam
- Complete and turn in a breath test performed on the Intoxilyzer 9000



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Glossary

Alcohol Ethyl alcohol and may include isopropyl alcohol and methyl alcohol.

BrAC Breath Alcohol Concentration, measured as grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath (g/210L).

Calibration Check The verification of evidentiary breath alcohol instruments accuracy using a certified dry gas standard and obtaining a result within ± 0.005 of the expected value.

Certifier of Calibration A person who has received specialized training in the operation and the calibration check of evidentiary breath alcohol instruments and is certified to perform calibration checks.

CMI, Inc. Company that manufactures the Intoxilyzer 9000 evidential breath alcohol test instrument.

Dry Gas Ethanol Standard A cylinder containing a known concentration of ethanol used to check the calibration of the Intoxilyzer 9000.

Evidentiary Breath Alcohol Instrument An instrument used for making a chemical analysis of breath and giving a resultant alcohol concentration for evidential purposes.

Implied Consent Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways, public roads and streets of this state shall be deemed to have given his consent, subject to the provisions of Mississippi Code 1972, Annotated, to a chemical test or tests of his breath for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration.

Intoxilyzer 9000 An automated, microprocessor-controlled instrument utilizing infrared spectrophotometry used for evidentiary breath alcohol analysis.

Lot An entire batch of breath alcohol reference standard solution or dry gas ethanol standard.

Mouth Alcohol Residual alcohol in the mouth which typically dissipates in less than ten minutes.

NCIC The National Crime Information Center.

N.I.S.T. National Institute of Standards and Technology.

NO 0.020 AGREEMENT Operational message printed when consecutive subject tests differ by more than 0.020.

Observation Period A period during which the person being tested has been observed to determine that he has not ingested alcohol or other fluids, regurgitated, vomited, eaten, smoked, or placed anything into his mouth in the 20 minutes immediately prior to the collection of a breath sample.



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Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) The alcohol instrument detects interfering radio frequency and stops the testing procedure if RFI is detected.



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Introduction

Evidential Breath Alcohol Testing Training

Since 1904 research data have shown that moderate to heavy drinkers are incapable of safely operating machinery, specifically motor vehicles. A cause and effect relationship exist between consumption of alcohol and the probability of a vehicle crash:

- In 2008 Mississippi had a total of 783 motor vehicle fatalities of these 297 (38%) were alcohol-related deaths according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).
- In 2021 Mississippi had a total of 772 motor vehicle fatalities. Of these, 182 (24%) involved BAC of .01 or higher, 155 (20%) involved a BAC over .08, and 102 (13%) involved a BAC of .15 or higher according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.



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References

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- CMI, inc. 316 East Ninth Street Owensboro, Ky. 42303.
- Garriott, James C. Ed. Medicolegal Aspects of Alcohol. Third Edition. 1996. Lawyers & Judges Publishing Company, Inc. Tucson, AZ.
- Kalin, Jack R. and Ezell, Anna L. Eds. Forensic Ethanol Analysis and Interpretation. FTCB, April 1997, rev. May 1998.
- “Traffic Safety Facts.” *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration*,
<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/>.



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Alcohol

Alcohols are organic compounds comprised of the atoms carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. The three most common are methanol, ethanol, and isopropanol. Alcohols are volatile compounds with low boiling points. Alcohols are miscible (infinitely soluble) in water. The different chemical structures of the alcohols play a role in how they are metabolized and their degree of toxicity.

Methanol

Referred to as methyl alcohol, - known as “wood alcohol” - Consumption of small amounts can have life threatening implications. This toxicity is due to the chemicals formed when methanol is chemically changed, or metabolized by the body.

Isopropanol

Referred to as isopropyl alcohol – known as “rubbing alcohol” - Consumption of small amounts can have life threatening implications. This toxicity is due to the chemicals formed when isopropanol is chemically changed, or metabolized by the body.

Ethanol

Referred to as ethyl alcohol, grain alcohol, spirits, or simply alcohol - This is the type of alcohol that is consumed by an individual. Ethanol is a drug that affects human behavior and performance.

Throughout this manual, the terms, *alcohol*, *ethyl alcohol* and *ethanol* will be used interchangeably.

At room temperature, ethyl alcohol, a clear, and colorless liquid having a slight odor, is miscible (meaning that the alcohol and water will mix in all proportions). Ethanol is also used as a solvent, an antiseptic or as an additive in certain fuels. Alcohol is found in some medications and mouthwashes. Regardless of the source, whiskey or cold medication, the effects of alcohol on the human body are the same.

Most of the substances consumed by humans can be classified either as a food, a drug, or a poison. Ethanol can be considered all three.

- Ethanol is a *food* because the body uses it to produce energy.
- Ethanol is a *drug* because of its *depressant* effect upon the central nervous system.
- Ethanol is a *poison* because even small amounts damage and irritate tissue. Larger doses can cause coma and death.





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What is one drink of alcohol defined as?

One drink is approximately ½ ounce of ethanol.

Therefore:

1 – 12oz beer

1 – 5-6 oz wine

1 – 1.25 oz of spirits (whiskeys or liquors)

All of these equal to about ½ ounce of ethanol making them each “One Drink”.

An individual’s rate of metabolism is fairly constant; however, elimination rates can vary from person to person. The range of reported elimination rates varies from approximately 0.012-0.030 g/210 L per hour. The higher rates usually occur in alcohol abusers or alcohol dependent persons.

Proof system

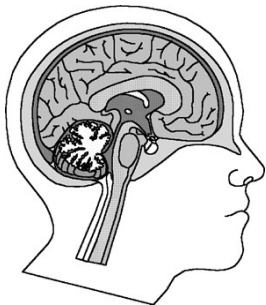
In the United States, the ethanol concentration of distilled beverages is defined by the proof system. Proof is twice the percentage of the alcohol content by volume.

Proof = 2 x % alcohol by volume

For example: 100 proof = 2 x 50%

Effects of Ethanol on the Body

Ethanol is a central nervous system (CNS) depressant with actions similar to narcotic drugs like morphine and heroin. The CNS, composed of the brain and the spinal cord, is the site where alcohol exerts its effects.



Generally, the desired effect (reduced inhibitions, increased self-confidence, and euphoria) of ethanol requires higher and higher doses which, in turn, affect all parts of the body. The concentration of ethanol in the blood is directly proportional to the effect on the brain and the CNS. Judgment is altered as individuals under the influence take risks they would not normally take. Motor skills (judgment, logic, reasoning, attention, vision, perception,

tracking, and information processing) needed to safely operate a motor vehicle are directly affected by ethanol. The most serious toxic effect would be the depression of the respiration system which could lead to death.

Ethanol can enter the body by injection, inhalation, or ingestion. Injection of ethyl alcohol can be extremely dangerous; however, inhalation of ethanol vapor does not lead to any significant accumulation of alcohol in the body. The most common route of human entry is ingestion or drinking of an alcoholic beverage. Ethyl alcohol is readily absorbed into the various tissues and organs of the body by the process of simple diffusion across mucous membranes. Ethanol is absorbed, not digested.



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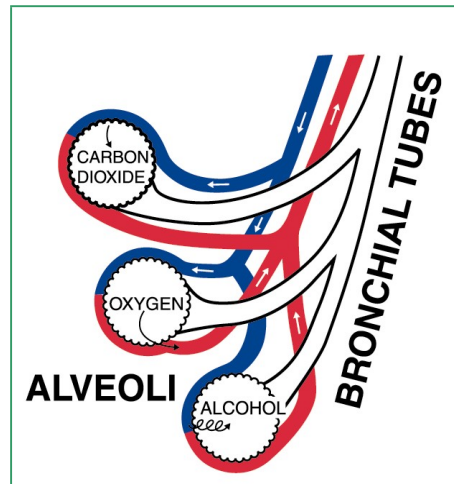
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Immediately after a sip of an alcoholic beverage, the breath would indicate a presence of alcohol in the mouth. If analyzed, this breath sample would not be an accurate reflection of the alcohol concentration in the person's body. This is referred to as residual alcohol or mouth alcohol.

Residual alcohol diminishes rapidly normally within 15 minutes. Proper testing procedures combined with current evidential breath alcohol testing devices eliminate residual alcohol from the test result.

Currently, there is no way to change the rate of elimination of ethanol from the body. Hot coffee, a cold shower, or vigorous exercise cannot alter the rate of elimination. Elimination of ethanol can only occur through time. The body needs sufficient time to metabolize and excrete the consumed alcohol.

When alcohol is present in the body, a portion of that alcohol will be eliminated in the breath because the ethanol can readily pass through the thin alveolar membrane and be exhaled in the breath. The concentration of the alcohol in the alveolar breath is proportional to the amount of ethanol in the body.





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Alcohol and Other Drugs

When ethyl alcohol is consumed in combination with other chemical agents, illicit, prescribed, or over-the-counter drugs, the symptoms of alcohol intoxication may be altered. This may explain the situation where an individual appears very intoxicated, but the alcohol test results are low.

Combining ethanol with other drugs can produce two types of effects: additive or synergistic. When one dose of a drug is combined with one dose of ethanol and the effect is equal to no more than the sum of the effects of the two drugs, the effect is said to be additive. A synergistic situation occurs when a drug is combined with ethanol and the end result is greater than the sum of the individual effects.

There is no known drug that can lessen the effects of ethanol on a person's driving performance.

Impairment Without Ethanol

Ethyl alcohol is not the only agent that can produce the effects already described. Certain illnesses, diseases, or other drugs are able to produce symptoms similar to ethanol intoxication. Untreated diabetics or trauma victims may exhibit symptoms similar to ethanol intoxication.

Acetone, like ethanol, can cause impairment and may be mistaken for alcohol intoxication. Acetone can be present in an individual due to a prolonged fast, a low carbohydrate diet, untreated diabetes, or who is a trauma victim. Modern evidential breath alcohol testing instruments can distinguish between acetone and ethyl alcohol, eliminating the possibility of acetone affecting the alcohol result.



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Instrument Theory

Theory of Breath Alcohol

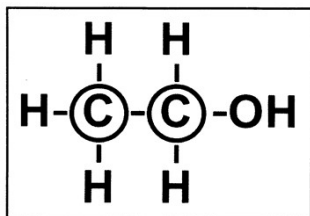
The basis of infrared breath analysis is the absorption of infrared energy by alcohol molecules in a breath specimen. The fundamental principal/theory is: *All things will absorb electromagnetic radiation in a unique and consistent manner.*

Since no two substances have the same molecular structure, it is possible to analyze or detect the presence of a substance based on the absorption capacity at various wavelengths of the infrared spectrum. This is done by using an instrument known as an infrared spectrophotometer or IR spec. The basis of infrared breath analysis is the absorption of infrared energy by alcohol molecules in a breath specimen.

Determination of Alcohol Concentration

The Intoxilyzer 9000 uses a law of chemistry and physics known as the Lambert-Beer Law to determine the alcohol concentration in a breath sample. This law states that the amount of energy absorbed by a particular substance is proportional to the number of absorbing molecules in the sample. The amount of infrared energy absorbed in a breath sample is proportional to the amount of alcohol present in a breath sample introduced into the instrument sample chamber. The Intoxilyzer reports the measured alcohol concentration in grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

Ethanol Molecule



The ethanol molecule is composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms that are held together by chemical bonds. These chemical bonds will absorb infrared energy in a specific manner. The specific wavelengths absorbed and the absorption pattern are unique to a given molecule, like a fingerprint of ethanol. The amount of infrared energy absorbed is proportional to the amount of ethanol present in a breath

sample.

Ethanol Specificity – Intoxilyzer

The Intoxilyzer 9000 uses quad wavelength detectors of infrared energy to analyze for ethanol. Other substances, such as acetone, absorb infrared energy at some of the same wavelengths as ethanol; however, the absorption patterns of the two molecules are different. When the Intoxilyzer 9000 detects these differing absorption patterns, it will invalidate the test due to the presence of an interfering substance and print “Interferent Detect”.



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Introduction to a Breath Test

Starting a Breath Test

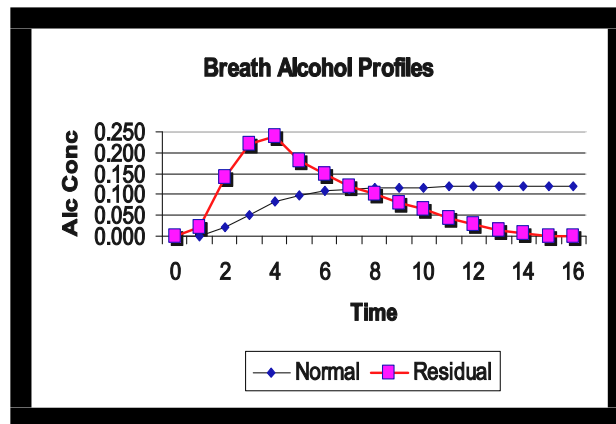
A breath test is initiated by pushing the START TEST BUTTON on the display screen. If the instrument is in the STANDBY MODE press the START TEST BUTTON. When the instrument displays READY MODE press the START TEST BUTTON on the display screen to initiate a breath test. The instrument will automatically conduct a system diagnostic. The display will give the option to scan the ID card or enter the information manually. After the operator has completed the data entry, the instrument will begin the breath test sequence.

Data Entry

The Intoxilyzer 9000 is equipped with a key-board and handheld 2-D Bar code scanner. Operator and test subject information can be entered into the instrument using either of these options.

Breath Sample Requirements

To satisfy the requirement that the breath sample be essentially alveolar, the Intoxilyzer 9000 has four requirements for each breath sample. First, the subject must blow with **sufficient flow** to sound the tone in the instrument. Second, this flow must be maintained continuously for a **minimum time**. Third, there must be a **minimum volume**. Fourth the **slope detector**, which monitors the rate of change in the alcohol concentration of the breath sample, must be satisfied.





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Dry Gas Ethanol Standard

The dry gas ethanol standard is a 58-liter non-refillable cylinder containing a known ethanol concentration used to check the calibration of the breath alcohol instrument. These dry gas standards are certified by the manufacture with N.I.S.T. traceable ethanol standards. The Intoxilyzer 9000 analyzes a dry gas ethanol standard sample at the beginning and the end of each breath test sequence. The instrument delivers the dry gas ethanol standard to the sample chamber.

If the concentration of the ethanol standard does not come within the expected range the instrument will not allow a test to be completed.

There is an external pressure gauge on the regulator that allows for visual inspection of the tank pressure. A full cylinder will have ≈ 600 lbs. of pressure.





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Application to Conduct Breath Analysis (IP-911E)



Department of Public Safety

Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol

Implied Consent Branch



Application for Permit to Conduct Breath Analysis

Note: All Fields Below Are Mandatory.

Intoxilyzer 9000™

Complete Name: _____

Drivers License Number: _____ Phone Number: _____

Business Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Agency: _____

Minimum Standards No: _____

Badge Number: _____

Badge Expiration: _____

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAME APPLICANT IS EMPLOYED BY THE ABOVE SAID DEPARTMENT AS A SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND IS CERTIFIED AS SUCH BY THE MINIMUM STANDARD OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

DPS/IP-911 (08/24)



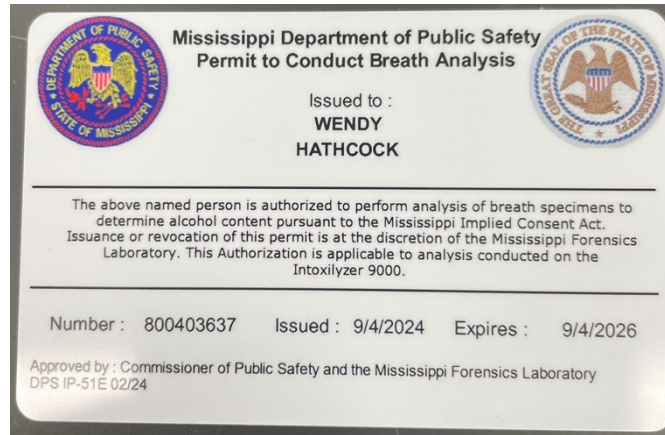
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OPERATOR CARD

The Operator has an Operator Card/Permit which is IP-951E.

This Operator Card is also the “Permit to Conduct Breath Analysis,” which is good for two (2) years.



The operator is required to obtain a valid Operator Card to operate the Mississippi Intoxilyzer 9000. When the Operator Card/Permit expires, the card will no longer operate the instrument and a new card needs to be issued. *note: Intoxilyzer 8000 cards **WILL NOT** work on the 9000.

From the OPERATOR CARD, IP-951E, the operator has three choices in which to enter his/her identification information:

- 2D-BARCODE (located on back of the IP-951E)
- ENTERING THE INFORMATION IN BY HAND FROM THE KEYBOARD

Also, the operator has these same three choices in which to enter driver license information.

By using the Operator Card to enter operator information, the operator will check the information for correctness. If the information is incorrect make change(s) as needed and contact the Implied Consent Record Office for correction(s) to be made. Note: a replacement card will be issued as needed



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Obtaining a Breath Test

After a minimum **20**-minute observation period, a breath alcohol test can be performed.

The display may indicate “**Standby Mode**”. Press the **Start Test Button**, the instrument will enter the “**Ready Mode**”.

From the “**Ready Mode**”, the operator presses the **Green Start Test Button** to start a test.

From the display, an operator can follow the instructions to acquire a breath test.

Below are steps to obtain a breath test.

Starting from the “**Ready Mode**”.

Depress the START TEST BUTTON.

Please select the scan barcode option and scan ID Operator card, IP-951E.

Operators that travel within the state (MHP) and operate instruments at another Agency, your Operator Agency Code will need to be changed.

- **To advance to the next question in the data entry part of the testing sequence, press the arrow on the screen.**

Add the ticket number and use the arrow on the screen progress

The Intoxilyzer will then prompt you to **scan DL or select the keyboard option**.

You will confirm the information on the screen, and acknowledge if the vehicle is commercial or not.

You will read the warning on the laminated sheet next to the instrument. Once the warning has been read, acknowledge by selecting “Yes”.

You will enter the time the observation began.

Once you select continue the test will begin.



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This will then start the analytical part of the testing sequence:

Air Blank
Diagnostics
Air Blank Rslt:0.00
Reference
Cal Check
Air Blank Rslt:0.00
It will ask if new mouth piece is attached (select yes)
Please Blow Until Tone Stops
1st breath sample
It will ask you to remove the mouth piece.
(It is recommended that the mouth piece be removed after each breath sample.)
Air Blank Rslt:0.00
Time (Remaining time between breath test)
Air Blank Rslt:0.00
It will ask if new mouth piece is attached (select yes)
Please Blow Until Tone Stops
2nd breath sample
Air Blank Rslt:0.00
Reference
Cal Check
Air Blank Rslt:0.00
Diagnostics

At the bottom of the screen there will be a blue progress bar to indicate when the requirements for a breath sample are being met. For best results, end the sample when the bar is full.

*****Note: The breath sample must be consistent.**

At the end of the test the instrument will ask how many copies of the IP-901 should be printed.

The standard amount is 3 copies of the test. You will then press the “print” button on the screen.

With a Refusal the instrument will perform the following;

The instrument will display a timer with when waiting for each sample to be performed.

The subject of the test will have 3 minutes to meet the 4 requirements for a breath sample. If these requirements are not met in the 3-minute requirement for both samples, the subject will be given a subject test refusal.

When the timer runs out and the results of the test are a refusal, the instrument will sound a tone and an air blank will be run.

The instrument will then prompt you to select how many copies of the IP-901 will print, and the test will be completed.



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Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 08/07/2024 Start Test Time: 07:37
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402751893 Standard Expiration: 05/24/2025

Warning Given: Yes Time of Observation: 06:00

Sub Name: ACS HIGH, PIT Sub DOB: 04/19/1925

Address: 2 TACO BELL ST

City: PEARL State: MS Zip Code: 39208

Driver License/ID: 888888837

Operator's Name: LABORTORY, MIKE

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time	
Air Blank	0.000	07:39	
Diagnostics	OK	07:39	
Air Blank	0.000	07:40	
Cal Check	0.080	07:40	
Air Blank	0.000	07:41	
Subject Test	0.145	07:42	
Air Blank	0.000	07:46	
Air Blank	0.000	07:47	
Subject Test	0.146	07:48	
Air Blank	0.000	07:51	
Cal Check	0.079	07:52	
Air Blank	0.000	07:52	BrAC g/210L
Diagnostics	OK	07:52	ACS HIGH: 0.14
Air Blank	0.000	07:53	

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature: *Wendy Hathcock* Citation/Ticket No:
LABORTORY, MIKE Q

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

Court Copy

DPS/IP-901 (08/24)



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Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 14:14
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Yes Time of Observation: 08:00

Sub Name: Sub DOB:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	0.000	14:15
Diagnostics	OK	14:15
Air Blank	0.000	14:15
Cal Check	0.079	14:16
Air Blank	0.000	14:16
Subject Test	REF*	14:17
Air Blank	0.000	14:17

BrAC g/210L

Subject Test Refused

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No:
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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DPS/IP-901 (07/24)



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Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/30/2024 Start Test Time: 06:23
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Time of Observation: 02:00

Sub Name: Sub DOB:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	0.000	06:24
Diagnostics	OK	06:24
Air Blank	0.000	06:24
Cal Check	0.079	06:25
Air Blank	0.000	06:25
Subject Test	*	06:26
Air Blank	0.000	06:26
Air Blank	0.000	06:27
Subject Test	NSG**	06:31
Air Blank	0.000	06:32

BrAC g/210L

No Sample Given

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No:
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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DPS/IP-901 (07/24)



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Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 13:57
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Time of Observation: 08:00

Sub Name: Sub DOB:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	0.000	13:58
Diagnostics	OK	13:58
Air Blank	0.000	13:59
Cal Check	0.078	13:59
Air Blank	0.000	14:00
Subject Test	INS*	14:03
Air Blank	0.000	14:04

BrAC g/210L

Insufficient sample

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No:
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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Refusal

There are three ways to get a refusal on the Intoxilyzer.

- **Straight refusal**
 - If a suspect refuses to provide any sample at the beginning of the test this is a refusal.
- **No sample given**
 - If a suspect says they will perform the test and once asked to provide a sample refuses, this is a refusal.
- **Insufficient sample**
 - If a suspect provides one of the breath samples, but not both of the breath samples, this is a refusal.
 - If a suspect initiates the tone on the instrument but does not complete a breath sample, this is a refusal.



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Operational Messages

If an improper environmental testing condition, an improper instrument testing condition, or an operational mistake is detected at any point during the test sequence, the Intoxilyzer 9000 will stop the breath test sequence. The reason for the sequence not being completed will be displayed and printed; no results will be printed.

- **Improper Sample**

Sample is introduced at the wrong time, such as during an air blank.

- Can be prevented by never allowing the suspect to handle or hold the breath hose.
- If this occurs, repeat the test as soon as you are able.

- **Range Exceeded or Invalid Sample**

This message occurs when there is residual or mouth alcohol present

- Can be prevented by making sure the 20 minute observation period is observed, making sure the suspect has nothing in his mouth or puts nothing in his mouth, as well as making sure the suspect doesn't belch, regurgitate, or bring anything up from his stomach.
- If this occurs, repeat the 20 minute observation period and retest.
 - Note: the DL will be locked out for 20 minutes, therefore forcing a 20 minute observation period.

- **Ambient Fail or Improper Sample**

This message occurs when alcohol or other substances are in the air that can be detected by the instrument.

- Can be prevented by making sure the subject does not have an overbearing alcoholic smell, you can air out the room by placing a fan right outside the room to get the air circulating, and setting the suspect outside the room until it is time for him to take the test.
- If this occurs, wait until the room is cleared and repeat the test as soon as you are able.

- **RFI Detect**

Radio transmissions are too close to the instrument during testing.

- Can be prevented by making sure that your radio or cell phone are not used during the testing sequence.
- If this occurs, repeat the test as soon as you are able.

- **Sequence Aborted**

- This occurs when the start test button is depressed after the test sequence has began. This is done to stop the current test.
- If this occurs, repeat the test as soon as you are able.

- **Interferent Detect**



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- This message occurs when interfering substances are detected in the breath sample, such as an individual that is a diabetic or on certain diets.
- If this occurs, seek medical attention for the individual or retest the individual again.

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 13:48
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Time of Observation: 08:00

Sub Name: Sub DOB:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

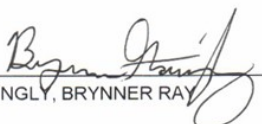
Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	IMP*	13:49
Air Blank	0.000	13:50

BrAC g/210L

Improper Sample

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No: SKK
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

Court Copy

DPS/IP-901 (07/24)



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Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 15:14
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Time of Observation: 08:00

Sub Name: Sub DOB:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	0.000	15:15
Diagnostics	OK	15:15
Air Blank	0.000	15:15
Cal Check	0.078	15:16
Air Blank	0.000	15:16
Subject Test	RNG*	15:17
Air Blank	0.000	15:18

BrAC g/210L
Range Exceeded

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No:
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/30/2024 Start Test Time: 06:41
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Yes Time of Observation: 06:00

Sub Name: TESTING FOR AMBIENTFAIL, STUDENT I Sub DOB: 07/27/1900

Address: 1700 EASTWOODROW WIL

City: JACKSON State: MS Zip Code: 39042

Driver License/ID: 111111111

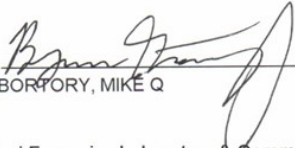
Operator's Name: LABORTORY, MIKE

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	AMB*	06:43
Air Blank	0.000	06:44

BrAC g/210L

Check Ambient Conditions

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No: 987
LABORTORY, MIKE Q

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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Implied Consent Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Training Manual

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 13:39
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Yes

Time of Observation: 08:00

Sub Name: D, F A

Sub DOB: 01/13/1995

Address: A

City: A

State: AA

Zip Code: 78687

Driver License/ID: AA

Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	0.000	13:41
Diagnostics	OK	13:41
Air Blank	0.000	13:41
Cal Check	0.077	13:42
Air Blank	0.000	13:42
Subject Test	RFI*	13:43
Air Blank	0.000	13:44

BrAC g/210L

RFI Detect

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No: 8
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 13:55
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given:

Time of Observation:

Sub Name:

Sub DOB:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

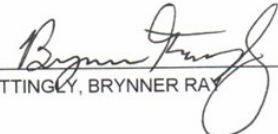
Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Observation Period	ABT*	13:55
Air Blank	0.000	13:56

BrAC g/210L

Sequence Aborted

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No:
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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Implied Consent Intoxilyzer 9000 Operator Training Manual

Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 13:50
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Time of Observation: 08:00

Sub Name: Sub DOB:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	0.000	13:51
Diagnostics	OK	13:51
Air Blank	0.000	13:51
Cal Check	0.078	13:52
Air Blank	0.000	13:52
Subject Test	INT*	13:53
Air Blank	0.000	13:53

BrAC g/210L

Interferent Detect

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No: SKK
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

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- **No 0.02 Agreement**

If Breath Sample #1 and Breath Sample #2 is greater than 0.02 then No 0.02 Agreement is printed.

- Example: if breath sample #1 is 0.010
breath sample #2 is 0.040
the difference is 0.030, your results will be a *No 0.02 Agreement*.
- Example: if breath sample #1 is 0.016
breath sample #2 is 0.026
the difference is 0.010, your results will be *0.01 g/210L*.
- Can be prevented by changing the mouth piece in between each breath sample and also paying close attention to the blue indicator bar on the display of the instrument.
- If this occurs, repeat the 20-minute observation period and retest.
 - Note: the DL will be locked out for 20 minutes, therefore forcing a 20-minute observation period.



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Intoxilyzer - Alcohol Analyzer Model 9000 SN: 90-005132
Test Date: 07/29/2024 Start Test Time: 15:05
DPS #: 93488

Instrument Location: RANDOM PD Location Number: 9999
Standard Lot #: 302-402646334 Standard Expiration: 01/20/2025

Warning Given: Time of Observation: 08:00

Sub Name: Sub DOB:

Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Driver License/ID:

Operator's Name: MATTINGLY, BRYNNER

Test	BrAC (g/210L)	Time
Air Blank	0.000	15:06
Diagnostics	OK	15:06
Air Blank	0.000	15:07
Cal Check	0.079	15:07
Air Blank	0.000	15:08
Subject Test	*	15:10
Air Blank	0.000	15:11
Air Blank	0.000	15:12
Subject Test	**	15:12
Air Blank	0.000	15:13

BrAC g/210L

No .020 Agreement

Calibration of instrument certified to meet acceptable standards of accuracy. This certificate approved by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory pursuant to implied Consent Act, Sec. 63-11-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.

Operator's Signature:  Citation/Ticket No:
MATTINGLY, BRYNNER RAY

Approved by: Mississippi Forensics Laboratory & Commissioner of Public Safety

Court Copy

DPS/IP-901 (07/24)



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Printers

The printer used with the Intoxilyzer 9000 is a white Xerox. While the State provides the agency with the printers, it is the responsibility of that agency to keep up with the expendables, paper and toner cartridges.

If you are having a problem getting your paperwork to print out, here are a few troubleshooting tips to try.

- **“Red Light” on the printer**
 - Check the paper drawer, make sure it is completely closed
 - Check to make sure it has paper in it
 - Check for a paper jam
 - Make sure using correct paper, which is 20# paper. Heavy paper or recycled paper does not work well in most printers
- **Paperwork comes out light or nothing appears when printed**
 - Take out the ink cartridge and bump it several times with hand then reprint test
 - Replace ink cartridge
- **The Intoxilyzer 9000 goes straight back to “Ready Mode” at completion of test**
 - Make sure printer is turned on
 - Check the connection between the Intoxilyzer 9000 and the printer
 - Call the Mississippi Crime Laboratory and have someone come to the location

Reprint Test

- **To do a reprint**
 - Press the blue “Options” button
 - Scan your Operator ID, IP-951E
 - Select the orange “reprint” button
 - Select the number of copies and press the “print” button
 - Finally, press the orange back button

If for any reason your test is lost, destroyed, or simply did not print out and you couldn't get it to reprint, your test results can be printed by the Mississippi Crime Laboratory, Implied Consent Section. Simply send us a written request with the following information: Test location, date, violator's name, operator's name, and where you want this information sent back to you. You can send this requested by fax or email. Fax number is 601-420-9189.



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Contact Information

Wendy Hathcock, IC section supervisor

whathcock@mcl.ms.gov

601-420-9020

Fax Number: **601-420-9189**

- Batesville Laboratory
 - James Stewart,
 - jstewart@mcl.ms.gov
 - 662-934-5358 cell
 - 662-563-6462 office
- Coast Laboratory
 - Lindsay Stachura,
 - lstachura@mcl.ms.gov
 - 228-234-0922 cell
 - 228-396-7789 office
- Pearl Laboratory
 - Brynner Mattingly
 - bmattingly@mcl.ms.gov
 - 601-420-9015 office
 - Mason Boone,
 - Mboone@mcl.ms.gov
 - 601-420-9016 office



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Intoxilyzer 9000 Implied Consent Policies and Procedures

1902.100

GLOSSARY

Alcohol Ethyl alcohol and may include isopropyl alcohol and methyl alcohol.

BrAC Breath Alcohol Concentration, measured as grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

Breath Alcohol Reference Standard Solution A water-alcohol solution compounded for use in a simulator which, when equilibrated with air, yields a predictable alcohol concentration.

Calibration Check The verification of evidentiary breath alcohol instruments accuracy using a certified dry gas standard and obtaining a result within $\pm .005$ of the expected value.

Certifier of Calibration A person who has received specialized training in the operation and the calibration check of evidentiary breath alcohol instruments and is certified to perform calibration checks.

CMI, Inc. Company at 316 East Ninth Street, Owensboro, Kentucky 42303, that manufactures the Intoxilyzer 9000 evidential breath alcohol test instrument.

Dry Gas Ethanol Standard A cylinder containing a known concentration of ethanol used to check the calibration of the Intoxilyzer 9000.

Evidentiary Breath Alcohol Instrument An instrument used for making a chemical analysis of breath and giving a resultant alcohol concentration for evidential purposes. Such instrument is listed in section 1700.200 in this chapter.

Guth Laboratories, Inc. Company at 590 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17111, that manufactures breath alcohol reference standard solutions and 34C Simulator.

Implied Consent Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways, public roads and streets of this state shall be deemed to have given his consent, subject to the provisions of Mississippi Code 1972, Annotated, to a chemical test or tests of his breath for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration.

Intoxilyzer 9000 An automated, microprocessor-controlled instrument utilizing infrared spectrophotometry used for evidentiary breath alcohol analysis.

Lot An entire batch of breath alcohol reference standard solution or dry gas ethanol standard.

Mouth Alcohol Residual alcohol in the mouth which typically dissipates in less than ten minutes.



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NCIC The National Crime Information Center.

N.I.S.T. National Institute of Standards and Technology.

NO 0.020 AGREEMENT Operational message printed when consecutive subject tests differ by more than 0.020.

Observation Period A period during which the person being tested has been observed to determine that he has not ingested alcohol or other fluids, regurgitated, vomited, eaten, smoked, or placed anything into his mouth in the 20 minutes immediately prior to the collection of a breath sample.

Recirculation A method where the simulator is attached to the Intoxilyzer so that during calibration or calibration checks the vapor of the breath alcohol reference standard solution is circulated from the simulator through the Intoxilyzer and back to the simulator in a closed loop.

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI Detect) The alcohol instrument detects interfering radio frequency and stops the testing procedure if RFI is detected.

Simulator A specially designed constant temperature water-alcohol solution bath instrument devised for the purpose of providing a standard alcohol-air mixture that simulates breath.

1902.200

EVIDENTIARY BREATH ALCOHOL INSTRUMENT

The Department of Public Safety has adopted the Intoxilyzer 8000 Mississippi Version and the Intoxilyzer 9000 Mississippi Version both of which are manufactured by CMI, Inc. as the only accepted evidentiary instruments for use in breath alcohol testing in the State of Mississippi pertaining to Implied Consent laws in Mississippi Code. The following policies and procedures apply to the Intoxilyzer 9000 Mississippi Version.

1902.300

INTOXILYZER 9000 INSTRUMENT CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Mississippi Code section 63-11-1 and section 63-11-19 all Intoxilyzer 9000 instruments used for evidentiary breath alcohol testing shall have a Certificate of Calibration and Operation (IP-954E) on file with the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee.

1902.400

INTOXILYZER LOCATIONS



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An agency may submit a request in writing to be considered by the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory as an Intoxilyzer 9000 location. Criteria to be used in the selection of Intoxilyzer 9000 locations are specified in section 1902.500 of this chapter. If an Agency desires to purchase its own instrument the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, Section 63-11-47 will apply. Each location must meet all criteria for location certification. The Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory will evaluate each agency's request based upon established criteria for Intoxilyzer locations as specified in section 1902.500 of this chapter and will approve or disapprove the proposed location and will be notified in writing.

1902.500

INTOXILYZER LOCATION CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Mississippi Code section 63-11-1 and section 63-11-19 all Intoxilyzer 9000 locations will be certified using the Intoxilyzer Location Certification form IP-965E which is on file with the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee. All certified locations must follow any and all directives concerning use and care of the Intoxilyzer 9000 instruments in order to maintain Intoxilyzer Location Certification. In order for an agency to be selected and approved as an Intoxilyzer location it must meet all the following criteria.

1. Designate and maintain a secure location for instrument installation.
2. Provide adequate work space and secure storage for expendables such as printer paper and mouth pieces.
3. Insure that supplies left at location for the Intoxilyzer 9000 are to be used only for that instrument.
4. Instrument **MUST** be maintained in a clean area away from eating, drinking, and smoking.
5. Provide grounded electrical outlet meeting Intoxilyzer 9000 instrument specifications.
6. Allow all qualified individuals with permits issued under Mississippi Code Section 63-11-19 access to instrument for the purpose of conducting breath alcohol testing.
7. The location averages 2 or more tests a month per calendar year to maintain certification unless there are extenuating circumstances that require the instrument be maintained at hat location.
8. Allow MHP and MSFL personnel access to instruments for routine inspections, Calibration Checks, or any needed service.
9. Assume responsibility for repair costs resulting from abuse of instrument.
10. Instrument must pass IP-960E checklist at location.
11. Supply paper and toner cartridges for the external printer provided with the Intoxilyzer 9000.
12. The location must comply with any and all Implied Consent directives issued by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory Implied Consent Section.
13. Use of the Intoxilyzer 9000 shall be restricted to the enforcement of DUI and BUI Laws of Mississippi Code of 1972.



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If the location fails to meet these requirements, the location will be notified of the areas needing improvement. If the deficiencies are not corrected, the instrument will be removed from service in that location and the Instrument Location Certification suspended or revoked. The Intoxilyzer Location Certification can be re-instated if the appropriate corrections are implemented and maintained. Instrument Location Certifications are issued or revoked at the discretion of the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory.

1902.600

BREATH ALCOHOL SIMULATOR

The calibration and adjustments of the Intoxilyzer 9000 are performed using a certified Breath Alcohol Simulator containing a certified breath alcohol reference standard solution. The simulators are to be certified yearly or as required by repair or service. The certification is reported on the Implied Consent Simulator Certification form IP-962 and is on file with the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Crime Laboratory or designee.

1902.700

CERTIFIED BREATH ALCOHOL STANDARDS

Breath alcohol reference standard solutions are purchased in the concentrations utilized in the calibration of the Intoxilyzer 9000. These solutions are certified by the manufacture to be consistent for each concentration throughout the lot. The Mississippi Forensics Laboratory analyzes random samples of each lot number of breath alcohol reference standard solutions to ascertain the concentration value for use in the Calibration of the Intoxilyzer 9000. The analysis of the breath alcohol reference standard solutions is performed using Gas Chromatography. The result of analysis is reported on the Implied Consent Certificate of Analysis form IP-961 Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee.

1902.800

DRY GAS ETHANOL STANDARD

Dry gas ethanol standards are purchased from manufactures that certify the ethanol concentration using N.I.S.T. traceable standards. Each lot of dry gas ethanol standard comes with a manufacture's certificate of analysis. This certificate is on file with the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee. These dry gas standards are used to check the calibration of the Intoxilyzer 9000.

1902.900

INTOXILYZER CALIBRATION CHECK



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Mississippi Code 63-11-19 requires that calibration checks be performed at least once a quarter on breath alcohol instruments. The calibration checks of Intoxilyzer 9000 instruments are performed when an instrument is installed or removed from a location, when a dry gas ethanol standard is changed and with each breath test. The monthly calibration checks are performed by the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee. These are recorded on form IP-916E. Certifiers of calibration perform the calibration checks on instruments; a) when they are installed, b) removed from a location if possible and c) when a dry gas ethanol standard is changed. These calibration checks are recorded on form IP-903E. The calibration checks performed with each breath test are automatically performed by the instrument during the breath test sequence. These calibration check results are recorded on each breath test on form IP-901E.

1902.101

RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Records of two (2) calibration checks, the calibration check immediately before and the calibration check immediately after the subject test in question will be supplied upon request. The request must be made in writing giving the test subjects name, the date of test, the testing location, and the serial number of the instrument used to perform test. The Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory will adhere to U. S. Copyright laws as to release of any copyrighted materials.

1902.102

RECORDS MAINTENANCE

All official records for the Intoxilyzer 9000 of the State of Mississippi will be maintained by the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee. The records will be maintained in either an electronic file or paper file.

1902.103

PERMITS TO CONDUCT BREATH ALCOHOL TESTS

Pursuant to Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated, Sections 63-11-5 and 63-11-19, operators conducting a chemical test of an individual's breath to ascertain alcohol level shall hold a valid permit issued by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee in order to conduct such tests. The Permit to Conduct Breath Analysis (IP-951E) for determination of alcohol level shall be valid for twenty-four (24) months. No permit will be issued to any law enforcement officer who has not met minimum standards pursuant to Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated, Section 63-11-5 and Section 45-6-1, et seq; "... provided, however, that sheriffs and elected chiefs of police shall be exempt from such educational and training requirements".

1902.104



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OPERATOR TRAINING

Pursuant to Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated, Sections 63-11-5 and 63-11-19 in order to receive a permit to conduct breath alcohol tests, an individual must successfully complete the training program for Intoxilyzer 9000 operator certification. This training program is taught by persons of the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee who have been certified in the operation and calibration check of the Intoxilyzer 9000 by the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory. All training material for the Intoxilyzer 9000 must be approved by the Implied Consent Section Chief of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory.

1902.105

RENEWAL OF OPERATOR PERMIT

Prior to the expiration of a valid Permit to Conduct Breath Analysis IP-951E, the operator must renew his permit in order to continue to conduct chemical tests of an individual's breath to determine alcohol level. The permit renewal is issued by the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee. If an operator fails to renew the Permit to Conduct Breath Analysis before the expiration date, the Permit is no longer valid. Before the operator can be reissued a Permit to Conduct Breath Analysis and resume conducting breath analysis he must demonstrate his ability to perform a breath test on the Intoxilyzer 9000 to the Operator Trainer of the Implied Consent Section of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory or designee. If this is not done within 6 months of the expiration of the Permit to Conduct Breath Analysis the operator must complete the training program for the Intoxilyzer 9000 operator certification as described in section 1902.104 of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory Implied Consent Policies and Procedures.

1902.106

IMPLIED CONSENT FORMS

IP-901E BREATH TEST REPORT
IP-903E INTOXILYZER 9000 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE
IP-904E REMOVAL OF INSTRUMENT
IP-911E PERMIT APPLICATION
IP-916E REMOTE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATION
IP-951E PERMIT TO CONDUCT BREATH ANALYSIS
IP-954E CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION AND OPERATION
IP-955E IMPLIED CONSENT INTOXILYZER 9000 SERVICE RECORD
IP-960E INTOXILYZER INSTALLATION CHECKLIST
IP-961 IMPLIED CONSENT CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS (alcohol reference solution)
IP-962 IMPLIED CONSENT SIMULATOR CERTIFICATION
IP-964E INSTRUMENT LOCATION CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST
IP-965E INTOXILYZER LOCATION CERTIFICATION