



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
1ST BATTALION, 1ST AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY
UNIT 5140
APO AP 96368

APMC-PB

18 June 09

MEMORANDUM FOR All personnel assigned, attached or OPCON to 1-1 ADA, Unit 5140,
APO AP 96368

SUBJECT: Policy Memorandum #10 - Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Abuse Prevention

1. REFERENCES:

- a. AR 600-67, 17 November 1987, Army Health Program.
- b. AR 600-85, 24 March 2006, Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP).
- c. DA Pam 600-17, 23 September 1973 with Change 1, A Commander's Guide to Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.
- d. USARPAC Regulation 600-9, USARPAC Urinalysis Testing Policy.
- e. 25th ID (L) & USARHAW Policy Memorandum 29, 5 July 1994.
- f. 10th SG Policy Memorandum 7-08, dated 4 September 2008, Possession and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages.
- g. 10th SG Policy Memorandum 1-08, dated 9 July 2008, Use or Possession of the Intoxicating Substance "SPICE"
- h. 10th SG Policy Memorandum 10-08, dated 24 November 2008, Use or Possession of Prohibited Substances
- i. USALEC Policy memorandum 1-34, 1 September 1994, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program Policy.

2. PURPOSE: To establish and provide guidelines for the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages and prevention of drug use.

3. APPLICABILITY: This policy applies to all Soldiers assigned/attached to 1-1 ADA. This policy constitutes a direct order and violations are punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

4. POLICY: The abuse of alcohol and the use of tobacco is a dangerous practice that threatens the well being of all Soldiers. Alcohol and drug abuse are incompatible with military service. All Soldiers assigned to this command must attend ASAP Education Training four hours per

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calendar year (quarterly). Soldiers identified as alcohol or drug abusers may be provided the opportunity for rehabilitative services IAW AR 600-85. Those Soldiers who do not warrant rehabilitative efforts will be separated. Alcoholic beverages may be consumed/stored in individual barracks rooms in accordance with the policies contained herein. Nonprescription (illicit) drug use by Soldiers of this unit is prohibited. Soldiers will report the use of any drug, prescription or nonprescription, to their immediate supervisor for duty status review.

5. METHODS OF IDENTIFICATION: Identification of alcohol and drug abusers is accomplished through the following methods:

a. Voluntary (Self) Identification:

(1) This is the most desirable method of identifying alcohol or drug abuse. The individual, whose performance, social conduct, interpersonal relations, or health becomes impaired because of the abuse of alcohol or other drugs, has the personal obligation to seek treatment and rehabilitation.

(2) I strongly encourage unit personnel to seek professional assistance for alcohol or drug abuse problems. I will, within limitations of AR 600-85, not impose punitive measures for individual's seeking medical or other professional services for alcohol or drug abuse. However, if substance abuse is discovered through biochemical or medical identification or through the investigation/apprehension procedures described in AR 600-85, prior to voluntary (self) identification, punitive measures will be imposed.

(3) Personnel seeking voluntary (self) referral assistance should contact their immediate supervisor, unit Alcohol and Drug Counselor (ADC), 1SG or Commander. However, a Soldier may also seek assistance through the Torii Station ADC, Chaplain, or any officer or NCO assigned to this unit.

(4) Once voluntary identification is initiated, the Soldier will be referred to 18th Wing Hospital or Camp Lester Medical facility for medical and/or professional counseling evaluation, as appropriate.

b. Command Identification: If the Battery/Company Commander observes, suspects, or otherwise becomes aware of an individual whose job performance, social conduct, interpersonal relationships, physical fitness, or health appears to be adversely affected because of abuse of alcohol or other drugs (apparent or suspected), the commander or Unit ADC will refer the Soldier to the ASAP for initial screening.

c. Biochemical Identification: Can be accomplished by either urinalysis, alcohol breath, or blood testing methods. If the results of either test indicate an individual drug or alcohol abuse problem, the following will occur:

(1) If urinalysis results indicate illegal substance, a referral to ASAP will be command initiated and:

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(a) Officers and Noncommissioned Officers, SGT thru MSG, will be initiated for separation IAW AR 635-100 or AR 635-200. Disciplinary action will occur.

(b) All Soldiers (PVT-SPC) who have been identified as users of illegal drugs will be processed for administrative separation, IAW AR 635-200. There is no tolerance for illicit drug use.

(2) Alcohol Breath/Blood Testing: No unit personnel may consume any alcoholic beverages during duty hours or within 8 hours prior to assuming duty. Any Soldier suspected of violating this will be administered an alcohol breath/blood test. If alcohol content above .02 is discovered in the blood system, disciplinary action will be taken.

d. Medical Identification: If apparent alcohol or drug abuse is discovered during routine or emergency medical treatment, the attending physician will refer the patient to the ADAPCP. This fact does not relieve the Soldier from criminal, pecuniary liability or possible disciplinary action.

e. Investigation/Apprehension: If alcohol or drug abuse is discovered by military or civilian law enforcement personnel during an investigation or apprehension, the commander will refer the Soldier to the ADAPCP for an initial screening interview. This referral does not interfere with or preclude pending legal administrative actions in any way.

6. COMMANDER'S RESPONSIBILITY:

a. When individuals are identified, voluntarily or involuntarily, as possible alcohol or other drug abusers, the commander or designated representative will:

(1) Advise them of their rights under Article 31, UCMJ, using a DA Form 3881 (Rights Warning Procedure/Waiver Certificate).

(2) Explain the provisions of the limited use policy.

(3) Interview them and inform them of the evidence.

(4) Give them the opportunity to provide additional evidence, including information on drug sources, if they desire. (However, such Prevention disclosure is strictly voluntary and will not be made a requirement for or any part of treatment or rehabilitation conditions).

(5) Secure drugs or drug related material that the Soldier voluntarily relinquishes.

b. The Commander may refer any Soldier(s) for evaluation who is suspected or identified as drug or alcohol abusers, including those identified through urinalysis and blood alcohol tests.

7. SPICE:

a. The combat readiness of the battalion requires that we are well trained, mentally and

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physically. As a result, the use, possession, distribution, or purchase of the intoxicating substance "SPICE" is strictly forbidden.

- (1) Do not use (inhale, inject, consume, or introduce in to the body in any manner to alter mood or function) the intoxicating substance SPICE.
- (2) Do not possess, purchase, attempt to purchase, accept shipment of, attempt to ship or distribute SPICE.
- (3) Do not condone such behavior in your unit.

b. Violations may result in punitive action against Soldiers under Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and adverse administrative actions against Soldiers, Department of the Army Civilians, and Family members.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

a. Controlled drugs/narcotics are prohibited unless prescribed by a licensed physician. Drug related paraphernalia is also prohibited.

b. Alcoholic beverages are authorized in barracks rooms/unit areas under the following conditions:

(1) The minimum age for possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in Okinawa is 20.

(2) All alcoholic beverages will be placed in a wall locker or refrigerator when not being consumed.

c. Officers and NCOs may consume alcoholic beverages. However, the following actions are discouraged or prohibited, depending on current regulatory guidance and the seriousness of the offense:

(1) Being inebriated in public or in areas where this condition may be observed by subordinates.

(2) Consuming large quantities of alcoholic beverages with subordinates in barracks rooms, clubs, private parties/gatherings, etc., which may suggest fraternization. This is not meant to discourage an occasional beer/Habu sake with a Soldier.

d. Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in the arms room, orderly room, office, and work areas, and in areas where training is being conducted.

e. Soldiers are encouraged to contact the unit ADC Officer if assistance is required in obtaining professional help and rehabilitation services.

f. Use and possession of alcohol in the battery area is a privilege. It may be revoked by the battalion commander if deemed necessary for the health, welfare, and safety of the Soldiers.

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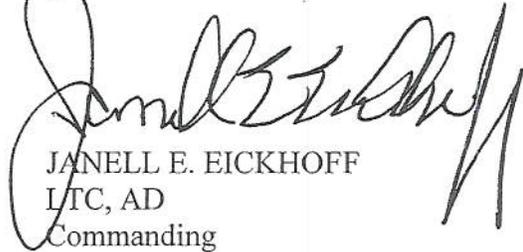
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8. This policy letter is in effect until cancelled or superseded.

“FIRST AMONG EQUALS!”



FINIS A. DODSON
CSM, USA
Command Sergeant Major



JANELL E. EICKHOFF
LTC, AD
Commanding