

### § 634.13

(a) above to determine if the individual's warrant—

(1) Administrative reduction per AR 600-200.

(2) Bar to reenlistment per AR 601-280.

(3) Administrative discharge per AR 635-200.

### § 634.13 Remedial driver training programs.

(a) Navy activities will comply with OPNAVINST 5100.12D, Air Force activities with AFR 30-2, and Marine Corps activities with MCO 5100.19C.

(b) Installation commanders may establish a remedial driver training program to instruct and educate military personnel requiring additional training. Personnel will be chosen for the program on the basis of their individual driving records. The curriculum should provide instruction to improve driving performance and compliance with traffic laws.

(c) Installation commanders may schedule periodic courses if courses on a continuing basis are not practical. If civil authorities conduct such courses, commanders may arrange for installation personnel to attend these courses in lieu of operating a course on or by the installation.

(d) Civilian personnel employed on the installation, contractor employees, and family members of military personnel may voluntarily attend these or similar courses.

### § 634.14 Alcohol and drug abuse programs.

(a) Commanders will refer military personnel suspected of drug or alcohol abuse for evaluation in the following circumstances:

(1) Behavior is indicative of alcohol or drug abuse.

(2) Continued inability to drive a motor vehicle safely because of alcohol or drug abuse.

(b) The commander will ensure military personnel are referred to the installation alcohol and drug abuse program or other comparable facilities when they are convicted of, or receive an official administrative action for, any offense involving intoxicated driving. A first offender may be referred for treatment if more evidence of sub-

### 32 CFR Ch. V (7-1-02 Edition)

stance abuse exists than merely the offense of intoxicated driving. The provisions of this paragraph do not limit the commander's prerogatives concerning other actions that may be taken against offenders under separate Service policies. (Army, see AR 600-85; Marine Corps, see MCO P5300.12.)

(c) Active duty Army personnel apprehended for drunk driving, on or off the installation, will be referred to the local Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program (ADAPCP) for evaluation within 10 days to determine if the person is dependent on alcohol or other drugs which will result in enrollment in Track I or other level of treatment in accordance with AR 600-85.

(d) Active duty Navy personnel apprehended for drunk driving, on or off the installation, will be screened by the respective CAAC facility within 10 days to determine if the individual is dependent on alcohol or other drugs. Active duty Marines apprehended for intoxicated driving, on or off the installation, will be referred for interview by a Level II substance abuse counselor within 10 days for evaluation and determination of the appropriate level of treatment required subsequent to this evaluation, the Marine will be assigned to the appropriate treatment program as prescribed by MCO P5300.12.

(e) The Services may develop preventive treatment and rehabilitative programs for civilian employees with alcohol-related problems section 4561, title 42, U.S. Code (42 U.S.C. 4561).

(f) Army supervisors of civilian employees apprehended for drunk driving will advise employees of ADAPCP services available. Army civilian employees apprehended for intoxicated driving while on duty will be referred to the ADAPCP for evaluation in accordance with AR 600-85. Army commanders will ensure that sponsors encourage family members apprehended for drunk driving to seek ADAPCP evaluation and assistance.

(g) Navy and DLA civilian personnel charged with intoxicated driving will be referred to the Civilian Employee Assistance Program for evaluation in accordance with FPM Supplement 792-2. Such referral does not exempt the