

661—157.7(321J) Detection of drugs other than alcohol.

157.7(1) Adoption of federal standards. Initial test requirements based upon standards adopted by the federal Substance Abuse and Health Services Administration in “Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs,” 82 FR 7920, and displayed in the following table are hereby adopted as standards for determining detectable levels of controlled substances in the division of criminal investigation criminalistics laboratory initial screening for controlled substances detected by the presence of the following: marijuana metabolites, cocaine metabolites, codeine/morphine, hydrocodone/hydromorphone, oxycodone/oxymorphone, 6-acetylmorphine, phencyclidine, amphetamine/methamphetamine, and MDMA/MDA. The following table shows the minimum levels of these substances which will result in a finding that a controlled substance is present at a detectable level:

Initial test analyte	Initial test cutoff ¹
Marijuana metabolites (THCA) ²	50 ng/ml ³
Cocaine metabolites (Benzoylecgonine)	150 ng/ml ³
Codeine/Morphine	2000 ng/ml
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	300 ng/ml
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	100 ng/ml
6-Acetylmorphine	10 ng/ml
Phencyclidine	25 ng/ml
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	500 ng/ml
MDMA ⁴ /MDA ⁵	500 ng/ml

¹ For grouped analytes (i.e., two or more analytes that are in the same drug class and have the same initial test cutoff):

Immunoassay: The test must be calibrated with one analyte from the group identified as the target analyte. The cross-reactivity of the immunoassay to the other analyte(s) within the group must be 80 percent or greater; if not, separate immunoassays must be used for the analytes within the group.

Alternate technology: Either one analyte or all analytes from the group must be used for calibration, depending on the technology. At least one analyte within the group must have a concentration equal to or greater than the initial test cutoff or, alternatively, the sum of the analytes present (i.e., equal to or greater than the laboratory’s validated limit of quantification) must be equal to or greater than the initial test cutoff.

² An immunoassay must be calibrated with the target analyte, D-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid (THCA).

³ *Alternate technology* (THCA and benzoylecgonine): The confirmatory test cutoff must be used for an alternate technology initial test that is specific for the target analyte (i.e., 15 ng/mL for THCA, 100 ng/mL for benzoylecgonine).

⁴ Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA).

⁵ Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA).

157.7(2) Reserved.

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