COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

CENTRAL LABORATORY
A Nationally Accredited Laboratory
dfs.virginia.gov

8850 Times Dispatch Boulevard, Suite 100
Mechanicsville, Virginia 23116
(804) 786-4707 FAX (804) 746-4464

March 16, 2026

To: Virginia DMV Highway Safety Office
From: James Hutchings, Department of Forensic Science on behalf of Director Linda C. Jackson
Re: Report of Screening of Destroyed DUI/DUID Samples Tested in Calendar Year 2025

Per the Appropriation language for Virginia Department of Forensic Science (DFS), DFS has conducted immunoassay drug screening of deidentified DUI/DUID samples that have blood alcohol concentrations at or above 0.100 %w/v and have been screened for marijuana-related compounds.

DFS has tested 1,429 deidentified samples received between August 2024 and April 2025. The DUI/DUID immunoassay screening protocol in the Toxicology Procedures Manual was performed on these samples. This screening provides preliminary information related to classes of drugs, and therefore, any results obtained from these screens would require additional confirmation testing by another toxicological technique for the identification/confirmation of specific drugs. The data has been compiled by court jurisdiction and by drug class.

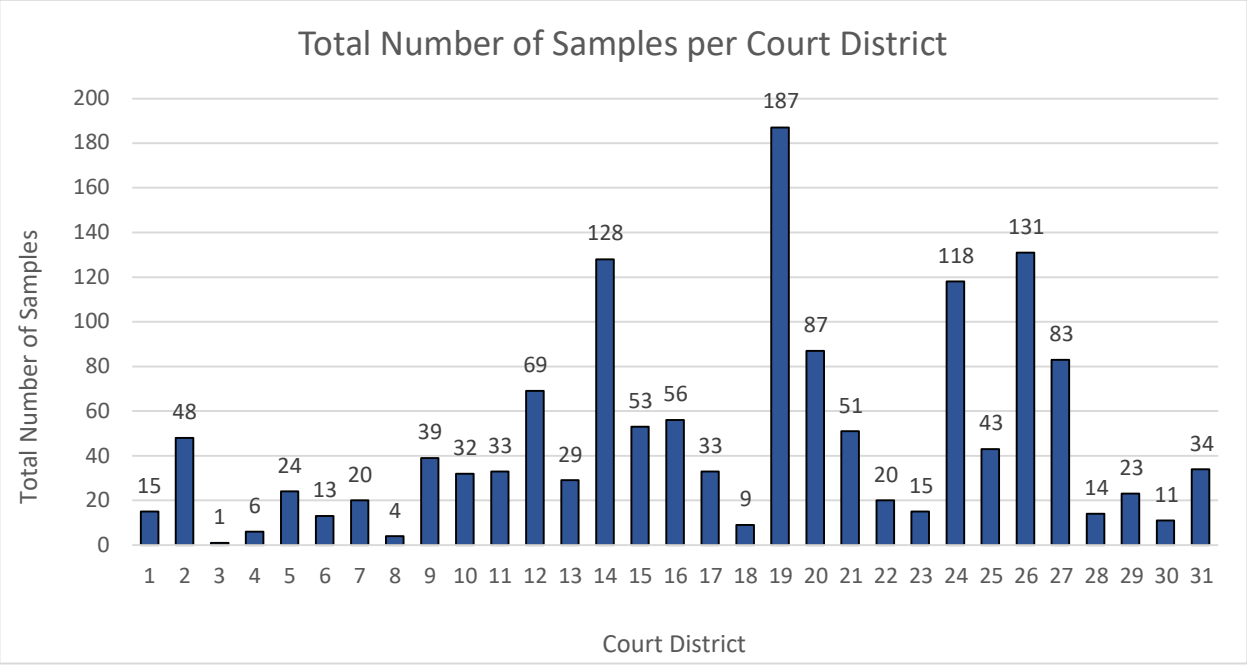
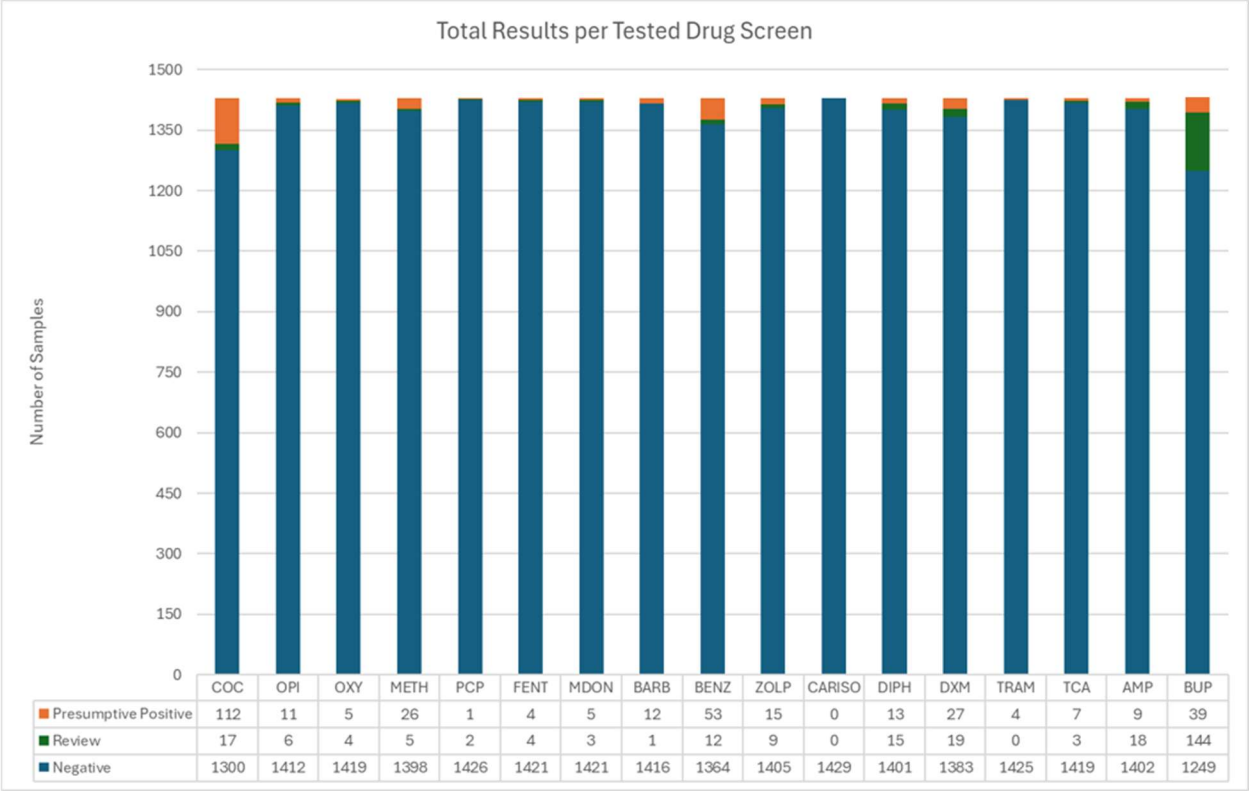


Figure 1: Total number of samples tested by court jurisdiction.

As seen in Figure 1, court jurisdictions (https://www.vacourts.gov/courts/maps/home) 19 (Fairfax), 14 (Henrico), 26 (Rockingham, Shenandoah, Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Page), and 24 (Lynchburg, Bedford, Campbell, Amherst, and Nelson) have the highest number of samples whereas 18 (Alexandria), 8 (Hampton), and 3 (Portsmouth) have the lowest number of samples.



	COC	OPI	OXY	METH	PCP	FENT	MDON	BARB	BENZ	ZOLP	CARISO	DIPH	DXM	TRAM	TCA	AMP	BUP
Presumptive Positive	112	11	5	26	1	4	5	12	53	15	0	13	27	4	7	9	39
Review	17	6	4	5	2	4	3	1	12	9	0	15	19	0	3	18	144
Negative	1300	1412	1419	1398	1426	1421	1421	1416	1364	1405	1429	1401	1383	1425	1419	1402	1249

Figure 2: Total results per tested drug class. "Review" results in the immunoassay testing are from values that are between the positive control (cut-off) and low positive control for each drug screen. See the Toxicology Procedures Manual for details on the control levels (https://dfs.virginia.gov/documentation-publications/manuals/).

In Figure 2, the total results by class of drug are listed by the following abbreviations:

COC = cocaine metabolite
OPI = opioids
OXY = oxycodone/oxymorphone
METH = methamphetamine
PCP = phencyclidine
FENT = Fentanyl
MDON = Methadone
BARB = barbiturates
BENZ = benzodiazepines
ZOLP = zolpidem
CARISO = carisoprodol/meprobamate
DIPH = diphenhydramine
DXM = dextromethorphan
TRAM = tramadol
TCA = tricyclic antidepressants
AMP = amphetamine
BUP = buprenorphine

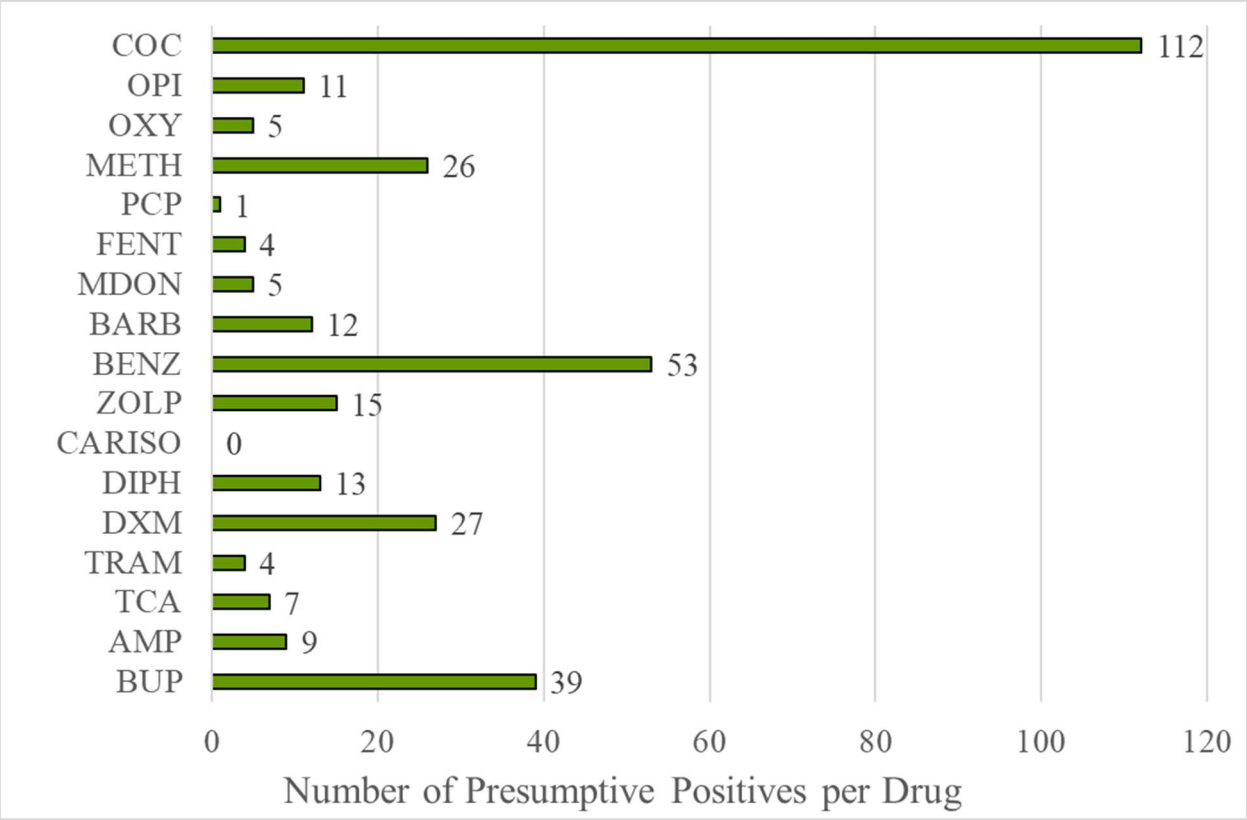


Figure 3: Total number of presumptively positive results per class

Class	Rate		Class	Rate
COC	7.9%		ZOLP	1.1%
OPI	0.8%		CARISO	0.0%
OXY	0.4%		DIPH	0.9%
METH	1.8%		DXM	1.9%
PCP	0.1%		TRAM	0.3%
FENT	0.2%		TCA	0.5%
MDON	0.4%		AMP	0.6%
BARB	0.8%		BUP	3.4%
BENZ	3.7%			

Table 1: Positivity rate for each class (presumptive positive/total*100)

As can be seen in Table 1, cocaine metabolite, benzodiazepines, buprenorphine, dextromethorphan, and methamphetamine are the most commonly detected classes. Of the 1,429 cases further screened in this study, 279 were positive for at least one drug panel (19.5%).

Notes:

- The testing protocols used in this screening only provide presumptive results with no confirmation. For full identification, the information provided by this testing would need to be confirmed by a second, more specific methodology.
- A presumptively positive result for any drug class does not guarantee that the drugs of interest are present. For example, the cocaine metabolite test uses benzoylecgonine as the target. Benzoylecgonine is an inactive metabolite of cocaine that is solely an indicator that at some point the subject ingested cocaine. The positivity rate shown in this data may indicate the presence of the metabolite and no parent cocaine, which would not have an impact on the subject.
- The samples that were analyzed in this study have already tested positive for ethanol at or above 0.100 %w/v and have been screened for marijuana related compounds.

References:

1) Virginia Court Jurisdictions: https://www.vacourts.gov/courts/maps/home

2) Virginia Department of Forensic Science Toxicology Procedures Manual, Chapter 8: https://dfs.virginia.gov/documentation-publications/manuals/