



Niedbala <sup>2</sup>	72 hours	13-15 hours	One-time use
Odell <sup>3</sup>	78 hours	~24 hrs	Heavy users
Dayong Lee <sup>4</sup>	28 days	<48 hours	Chronic users

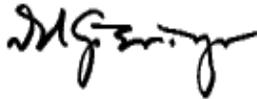
Detection times of this length bear no meaningful relation to driving impairment. They are no more useful than would be a test saying whether drivers had an alcoholic beverage in the last few hours or days.

While such problems might be mitigated by establishing a high cutoff level for THC, AB 6 specifies no cutoff levels or performance standards of any kind for oral fluid tests. A recent study of the DrugWipe 5A oral fluid test found it performed unacceptably for cannabis, with only 29% sensitivity and 53% accuracy.

Significantly, oral fluid tests have been shown to be largely insensitive to THC administered orally in brownies and Marinol®.<sup>5</sup> This is important because oral preparations are a common cause of accidental overdosing and provide stronger, more impairing doses of THC than smoked marijuana.

The state has already allocated funding to the California Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research for a study on driving performance and oral fluid, breath, and blood testing for marijuana. The legislature should hold off until such studies are complete before considering new roadside chemical tests for marijuana or other drugs.

Sincerely,



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<sup>1</sup> JG Ramaekers et al, "Cognition and motor control as a function of Delta-9-THC concentration in serum and oral fluid: Limits of impairment"

*Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 85 (2006) 114-122.

<sup>2</sup> R. Sam Niedbala et al, "Detection of marijuana use by oral fluid and urine analysis following single-dose administration of smoked and oral marijuana" *Journal of Analytical Toxicology* 25 Jul/Aug 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Odell et al. "Residual cannabis levels in blood, urine and oral fluid following heavy use: *Forensic Sci Int.* 2015 Apr; 249:173-80.

<sup>4</sup> Dayong Lee et al, "Oral Fluid Cannabinoids in Chronic, Daily Cannabis Smokers during Sustained, Monitored Abstinence" *Clinical Chem*, 2011.

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<sup>5</sup> G. Milman et al, "Disposition of Cannabinoids in Oral Fluid after Controlled Around-the-Clock Oral THC Administration" *Clin. Chem.* 2010 August ; 56(8): 1261–1269; also Niedbala, op. cit.