

Effective 1 November 2018

Urine Laboratory Application Form

National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP)

***RTI International
Center for Forensic Sciences
3040 Cornwallis Road
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709***

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**NATIONAL LABORATORY CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
URINE LABORATORY APPLICATION FORM**

A. Applicant Laboratory

1. Name of Laboratory: _____
Address: _____
City, State, ZIP: _____
Telephone: (____) ____ - _____ FAX: _____ (____) ____ - _____
e-Mail: _____

2. Express delivery address (if different from above)
Address: _____
City, State, ZIP: _____

3. Designated Responsible Person (RP): _____
Title/Position: _____
Telephone: ____ (____) ____ - _____ Ext. _____
e-Mail: _____

If applicable:

Designated Alternate RP (Alt-RP): _____
Title/Position: _____
Telephone: ____ (____) ____ - _____ Ext. _____
e-Mail: _____

4. **I understand that the answers provided in this application will be used to determine the applicant laboratory's potential eligibility for the National Laboratory Certification Program. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the answers recorded herein are true and complete as of this date.**

Signature, Designated RP

Date

NOTE: Any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or information presented in this application form could subject you to prosecution, monetary penalties, or both. See Sec. 18 U.S.C. 1001; 31 U.S.C. 3801-812.

B. General Laboratory Information

The following table is excerpted from Section 3.4 of the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (*Federal Register*, 82 FR 7920, 23 January 2017, effective 1 October 2017):

Initial Test Analyte	Initial Test Cutoff ¹	Confirmatory Test Analyte	Confirmatory Test Cutoff Concentration
Marijuana metabolites (THCA) ²	50 ng/mL ³	THCA	15 ng/mL
Cocaine metabolites (Benzoylecgonine)	150 ng/mL ³	Benzoylecgonine	100 ng/mL
Codeine/Morphine	2000 ng/mL	Codeine Morphine	2000 ng/mL 2000 ng/mL
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	300 ng/mL	Hydrocodone Hydromorphone	100 ng/mL 100 ng/mL
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	100 ng/mL	Oxycodone Oxymorphone	100 ng/mL 100 ng/mL
6-Acetylmorphine	10 ng/mL	6-Acetylmorphine	10 ng/mL
Phencyclidine	25 ng/mL	Phencyclidine	25 ng/mL
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	500 ng/mL	Amphetamine Methamphetamine	250 ng/mL 250 ng/mL
MDMA ⁴ /MDA ⁵	500 ng/mL	MDMA MDA	250 ng/mL 250 ng/mL
<p>¹For 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.</p>			
<p>²An immunoassay must be calibrated with the target analyte, Δ-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid (THCA).</p>			
<p>³Alternate 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).</p>			
<p>⁴Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)</p>			
<p>⁵Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)</p>			

1. To be eligible for certification, the laboratory must test for all drug analytes and specimen validity test measurands required by the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (*Federal Register*, 82 FR 7920, 23 January 2017, effective 1 October 2017). The laboratory must use the test methods specified by the Mandatory Guidelines for

screening, differential, initial, and confirmatory tests (i.e., drug tests and specimen validity tests).

1a. Does the laboratory have validated initial drug test assays for the drug analytes required by the Mandatory Guidelines?

- Yes
- No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

1b. Does the laboratory have validated confirmatory test assays for the drug analytes required by the Mandatory Guidelines? (*Note: testing for amphetamine and methamphetamine enantiomers is optional.*)

- Yes
- No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

1c. Does the laboratory use methods combining chromatographic separation and mass spectrometric identification [e.g., gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS), liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC-MS), GC-MS/MS, LC-MS/MS] for the confirmatory drug tests?

- Yes
- No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

1d. Does the laboratory have validated tests to assess specimen validity as required by the Mandatory Guidelines (i.e., at a minimum, tests for creatinine, pH, specific gravity, and one or more oxidizing adulterants)?

- Yes
- No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

1e. Does the laboratory perform testing for amphetamine and methamphetamine enantiomers?

- Yes → **COMMENT BELOW**
- No

Briefly describe the procedure for analysis and reporting of the enantiomers:

2. Is the laboratory registered with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)?

- Yes → **ATTACH PHOTOCOPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE**
- No → **COMMENT BELOW**

If YES, which schedules are covered by the registration?

___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 2N ___ 3 ___ 3N ___ 4 ___ 5

If NO, explain how controlled reference materials are acquired: _____

3. Describe the State licensure requirements for urine forensic toxicology for the State in which the laboratory is located.

4. List laboratory certifications/licenses:

___ States (List): _____

___ CLIA/HCFA¹ (List Specialties): _____

___ CAP² (List Specialties): _____

___ Others (Specify): _____

¹Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)/Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)

²College of American Pathologists (CAP)

4a. ATTACH PHOTOCOPIES OF ALL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS INDICATED ABOVE.

C. Laboratory Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Manual

1. For certification, the laboratory must have a complete SOP manual that will apply to testing of regulated specimens under the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (*Federal Register*, 82 FR 7920, 23 January 2017, effective 1 October 2017).

Note: Manufacturers' package inserts or instrument manuals are not considered formal procedures. A written SOP manual is required to be eligible to apply for certification and it must be completed before the laboratory is eligible to receive NLCP performance testing (PT) samples.

- 1a. Does the laboratory have a complete SOP manual for regulated drug testing?

Yes

No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

LABORATORY SOP MANUAL INDEX

Indicate the location for each of these topics in the laboratory's SOP manual:

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Security		
Procedure for controlling access to the drug testing facility	_____	_____
Procedure for controlling access to individual secured areas	_____	_____
Procedure for documenting visitor access	_____	_____
Accessioning (Specimen receipt)		
Procedure for receipt and processing of specimens	_____	_____
Procedure for accessioning specimens received from another laboratory	_____	_____
Procedure for problem/rejected specimens	_____	_____
Chain-of-Custody		
Procedure for documenting all transfers of specimens	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Procedure for documenting all transfers of aliquots	_____	_____
Procedure for using an ECCF System (if applicable)	_____	_____
Procedure for maintaining security of specimen bottles	_____	_____
Procedure for maintaining security of specimen aliquots	_____	_____
Procedure for sending a specimen to another laboratory	_____	_____
Procedures for documenting all transfers of specimens received from another laboratory	_____	_____
<i>Aliquot Preparation</i>		
Procedure for preparing initial drug test aliquots	_____	_____
Procedure for preparing screening/differential specimen validity test aliquots	_____	_____
Procedure for preparing initial specimen validity test aliquots	_____	_____
Procedure for preparing confirmatory specimen validity test aliquots	_____	_____
Procedure for preparing confirmatory drug test aliquots	_____	_____
Procedures for automated aliquotting equipment	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
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Initial Drug Test

Note: For alternate technology initial drug tests (as applicable), provide the following information for each drug analyte

Principle of analysis	_____	_____
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Preparation of test materials, calibrators, and controls	_____	_____
--	-------	-------

Procedure for set-up and normal operation of instruments	_____	_____
--	-------	-------

Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____
--------------------------------------	-------	-------

Procedure for assay calibration	_____	_____
---------------------------------	-------	-------

Procedure for calculating results	_____	_____
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Quality control (QC) procedure and criteria for acceptable results and corrective actions	_____	_____
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Procedure for validation of initial drug test methods	_____	_____
---	-------	-------

References	_____	_____
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Second Initial Drug Test

Criteria for use	_____	_____
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Principle of analysis	_____	_____
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Preparation of test materials, calibrators, and controls	_____	_____
--	-------	-------

Procedure for set-up and normal operation of instruments	_____	_____
--	-------	-------

Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____
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<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Procedure for assay calibration	_____	_____
Procedure for calculating results	_____	_____
QC procedure and criteria for acceptable results and corrective actions	_____	_____
Procedure for validation of second initial drug test methods	_____	_____
References	_____	_____

Specimen Validity Tests

Note: Provide the following information for each specimen validity test (Initial, Confirmatory, Screening, Differential)

Creatinine

Principle of analysis	_____	_____
Preparation of test materials, calibrators, and controls	_____	_____
Procedure for set-up and normal operation of instruments	_____	_____
Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____
Procedure for assay calibration	_____	_____
Procedures for conducting creatinine tests	_____	_____
QC acceptance/rejection criteria and corrective action for creatinine tests	_____	_____
Procedure for validation of creatinine test methods	_____	_____
Procedure for periodic re-verification of creatinine test methods	_____	_____
Special requirements, etc.	_____	_____
References	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Specific Gravity		
Principle of analysis	_____	_____
Preparation of calibrators and and controls	_____	_____
Procedure for set-up and normal operation of instruments	_____	_____
Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____
Procedure for assay calibration	_____	_____
Procedures for conducting specific gravity tests	_____	_____
QC acceptance/rejection criteria and corrective action for specific gravity tests	_____	_____
Procedure for validation of specific gravity test methods	_____	_____
Special requirements, etc.	_____	_____
References	_____	_____
Criteria for identifying acceptable, dilute, invalid, and substituted specimens based on creatinine and specific gravity test results	_____	_____
Procedure for designating reconfirmed results for split specimens as substituted	_____	_____
pH		
Principle of analysis	_____	_____
Preparation of test materials, calibrators, and controls	_____	_____
Procedure for set-up and normal operation of instruments	_____	_____
Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Procedure for assay calibration	_____	_____
Procedures for conducting pH tests	_____	_____
QC acceptance/rejection criteria and corrective action for pH tests	_____	_____
Criteria for identifying acceptable, invalid, and adulterated specimens based on pH test results	_____	_____
Procedure for designating reconfirmed results for split specimens as adulterated based on pH	_____	_____
Procedure for validation of pH test methods	_____	_____
Special requirements, etc.	_____	_____
References	_____	_____
Oxidants		
Principle of analysis	_____	_____
Preparation of test materials, calibrators, and controls	_____	_____
Procedure for set-up and normal operation of instruments	_____	_____
Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____
Procedure for assay calibration	_____	_____
Procedures for conducting oxidant tests	_____	_____
QC acceptance/rejection criteria and corrective action for oxidant tests	_____	_____
Criteria for identifying acceptable, invalid, and adulterated specimens based on oxidant test results	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Procedure for designating reconfirmed results for split specimens as adulterated with a specific oxidant	_____	_____
Procedure for validation of oxidant test methods	_____	_____
Procedure for periodic re-verification of oxidant test methods	_____	_____
Special requirements, etc.	_____	_____
References	_____	_____

Other Adulterants

Note: Provide the following information for each adulterant

Adulterant: _____

Principle of analysis	_____	_____
Preparation of test materials, calibrators, and controls	_____	_____
Procedure for set-up and normal operation of instruments	_____	_____
Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____
Procedure for assay calibration	_____	_____
Procedures for conducting the test	_____	_____
QC acceptance/rejection criteria and corrective action for the test	_____	_____
Criteria for identifying acceptable, invalid, and adulterated specimens based on the adulterant test results	_____	_____
Procedure for designating reconfirmed results for split specimens as adulterated	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Procedure for validation of the test methods	_____	_____
Procedure for periodic re-verification of the test methods	_____	_____
Special requirements, etc.	_____	_____
References	_____	_____
Confirmatory Drug Tests		
Principle of each analysis		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoylecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Preparation of test materials, calibrators, and controls		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoylecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Extraction procedures		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoylecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Procedure for instrument maintenance	_____	_____
Procedure for verifying the performance of the mass spectrometer(s)	_____	_____
Procedure for instrument set-up and operation		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoyllecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Procedure for assay calibration		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoyllecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Procedure for calculating results		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoyllecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Procedure when results exceed linearity		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoyllecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Procedure for designating positive results		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoyllecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Procedure for designating reconfirmed results for split specimens		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoyllecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
QC procedure and QC acceptance criteria		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoyllecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Special requirements, etc.		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoylecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
References		
THCA	_____	_____
Benzoylecgonine	_____	_____
Codeine/Morphine	_____	_____
Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone	_____	_____
Oxycodone/Oxymorphone	_____	_____
6-Acetylmorphine	_____	_____
Phencyclidine	_____	_____
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	_____	_____
MDMA/MDA	_____	_____
Amphetamines enantiomers	_____	_____
Procedure for validation of confirmatory drug test methods	_____	_____
Procedure for periodic re-verification of confirmatory drug test methods	_____	_____
QC and Test Materials		
Procedures for preparing stock standards, etc.	_____	_____
Procedures for preparing and verifying calibrators	_____	_____
Procedures for preparing and verifying controls	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Corrective procedure when calibrator and control verification results are out of control limits	_____	_____
Procedures for preparing and verifying test materials	_____	_____
Corrective procedure when test materials verification results are unacceptable	_____	_____
Quality Assurance (QA) Procedures		
Procedures for monitoring calibrator and control results	_____	_____
Corrective procedure when QA review of calibrator and control results shows problems or potential problems (e.g., trends, shifts, bias)	_____	_____
Equipment and Maintenance		
Wash procedure for labware	_____	_____
Procedure for determining accuracy and precision of pipetting devices	_____	_____
Procedures for temperature-dependent equipment	_____	_____
Procedures for centrifuges	_____	_____
Procedures for analytical balances	_____	_____
Safety procedures	_____	_____
Administrative/Reporting Procedures		
Procedure for reviewing/certifying the test result(s) of a primary specimen	_____	_____
Procedure for reporting the test result(s) of a primary specimen	_____	_____
Procedure for reviewing/certifying the test result(s) of a split specimen	_____	_____

<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Procedure for reporting the test result(s) of a split specimen	_____	_____
Procedure to detect and correct clerical errors	_____	_____
Procedure for electronic reporting of results	_____	_____
Procedure for preparing statistical summary reports	_____	_____
Procedure for updating the SOP Manual	_____	_____
Procedure for preparing data packages	_____	_____
Procedure for preparing the Non-Negative Specimen List (NNSL)	_____	_____

Laboratory Computers and Information Systems Procedures

Computer and Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) security procedures	_____	_____
Computer and LIMS maintenance procedures	_____	_____
Procedure for computer and software validation	_____	_____
Procedure for requesting, verifying, and implementing software and configuration changes	_____	_____
Procedure for LIMS records archiving and retrieval	_____	_____
Procedures for system monitoring, incident response, and disaster recovery	_____	_____
Procedure for obtaining audit trail reports	_____	_____
System Security Plan (SSP)	_____	_____

D. Chain of Custody, Accessioning, and Security

The laboratory must have chain of custody, accessioning, and security procedures that ensure integrity is maintained for the original specimens and their aliquots. Procedures must address specimens received from collectors, Instrumented Initial Test Facilities (IITFs), and other laboratories. The chain of custody forms and procedures must account for all individuals who handle the specimens and aliquots. The chain of custody forms and procedures should provide a clear picture of the handling/transfers of specimens and aliquots from initial receipt to final disposition. The laboratory must ensure the security of specimens and aliquots during processing and placement in any storage locations.

1. Provide a description of the laboratory's chain of custody procedures for the following:

Specimen Receiving/Accessioning

- Receipt of specimen packages, how they are handled, who reviews the accuracy of the information on the custody and control forms and how discrepancies are documented
- Assignment of laboratory accession numbers
- Handling and resolution of problems with specimen bottles and/or custody and control forms
- Description of collection kit to be used
- Location of temporary storage area(s)
- Procedures for electronic (digital) or combination (electronic and paper) Federal CCF (if applicable)

Aliquotting Procedures

- Aliquotting from the original specimen bottles (i.e., who and where)
- The aliquotting procedure (pouring or pipetting and amounts) used for preparing aliquots for initial drug tests, screening/differential specimen validity tests, initial specimen validity tests, confirmatory drug tests, and confirmatory specimen validity tests
- Transfer of aliquots from the individuals performing the aliquotting to those who will be testing the aliquots

Initial Drug Tests (First and Second Tests)

- Handling and testing of aliquots by laboratory personnel
- Maintenance of chain of custody and aliquot identity during the testing

Specimen Validity Tests (Initial, Confirmatory, Screening, Differential)

- Handling and testing of aliquots by laboratory personnel
- Maintenance of chain of custody and aliquot identity during the testing

Confirmatory Drug Tests

- Handling and testing of aliquots by laboratory personnel
- Maintenance of chain of custody and aliquot identity during the testing

Disposition of Specimens and Aliquots

- Handling of original specimen bottles and aliquots after testing is completed
- Procedure for transferring positive, adulterated, substituted, and invalid specimens to long-term frozen storage

**Note: (1) Insert here.
(2) Do not exceed a total of 4 pages.**

2. Will the laboratory use an electronic (digital) or combination (electronic and paper) Federal CCF?
 Yes → Provide the items on the Electronic CCF System Submission List (attached)
 No
3. Attach a flowchart and/or examples of chain of custody documents showing how regulated specimens and aliquots will be processed and their custody documented (chain of custody documents may be referenced and/or provided as examples for clarification).
4. Will regulated specimens be accessioned in a limited access, secure area?
 Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**
5. Will regulated specimens be tested in a limited access, secure area?
 Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**
6. Attach a floorplan of the laboratory indicating the areas to be used for accessioning, testing of specimens, and storage of specimens, aliquots, and records. Include information to describe how the areas are secured and what security devices are utilized (e.g., which walls are outside walls; which are secured up to the ceiling; the location and type of security devices such as magnetic key cards, cipher locks, padlocks; location of secured storage areas such as refrigerators or freezers and how they are secured).
7. Will the original specimens be maintained in a limited access, secured area at all times?
 Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**
- 7a. Where will the original specimens be stored?
Before testing? _____
During testing? _____
After testing is complete? _____
- 7b. Who will have access to the specimen storage areas?
Before testing? _____
During testing? _____
After testing is complete? _____

8. When testing is complete, will all positive, adulterated, substituted, and invalid specimens (A and B Bottles) and split specimens be retained in long-term frozen storage in their original containers?

___ Yes → # of days to be stored: _____

___ No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

8a. How will specimens (A and B Bottles) and split specimens be stored? _____

E. Records

The laboratory must maintain records to support test results (i.e., including but not limited to all associated calibrator and control results, analytical data, chain of custody documents and associated administrative records) for at least two years. The laboratory must also maintain method validation records for past and current procedures, instrument validation records, records documenting the standard operating procedures used at any given time period, and records of the education, training, and certification of all employees associated with regulated testing. The laboratory must have security measures in place to limit access to electronic and hardcopy records to essential authorized personnel.

1. Will the laboratory maintain records supporting specimen test results for at least two years?

Yes

No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

1a. Will there be a secured area for the storage of records supporting specimen test results?

Yes

No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

2. Will the laboratory limit records access to authorized personnel?

Yes

No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

3. Attach data packages using the format described in Section R of the NLCP Manual for Urine Laboratories to support (1) a positive drug test result and (2) an adulterated, substituted, or invalid result based on specimen validity testing.

4. In addition to the data packages described above: if the laboratory will use more than one technology for initial drug tests (e.g., immunoassay, LC-MS/MS) or confirmatory drug tests (e.g., GC-MS, GC-MS/MS, LC-MS/MS) the laboratory must also provide drug test batch data and associated documents for a drug positive sample tested using each technology.

___ No → **CANDIDATE NOT ELIGIBLE AS RP**

3b. Does the candidate have appropriate experience in forensic applications of analytical toxicology (e.g., publications, court testimony, conducting research on the toxicology of drugs of abuse) or qualify as an expert witness in forensic toxicology?

___ Yes → **Describe:** _____

___ No → **CANDIDATE NOT ELIGIBLE AS RP**

4. In the table below, enter the candidate's education.

Education	Name of School	Major and Minor Fields of Study	Diploma, Certificate or Degree Received
College or University			
Other Schools Attended			

5. Is the candidate a full-time or part-time employee of the laboratory?

___ Full-time (at least 40 hours per week)
 ___ Part-time _____ hours per week

If not a full- or part-time employee, what is the relationship between the candidate and the laboratory?

6. How many hours per week will the candidate work in the forensic urine drug testing laboratory?

_____ HOURS PER WEEK

7. How long has the candidate been associated with the laboratory?

_____ YEARS

4. In the table below, enter the candidate's education.

Education	Name of School	Major and Minor Fields of Study	Diploma, Certificate or Degree Received
College or University			
Other Schools Attended			

5. Is the candidate a full-time or part-time employee of the laboratory?

- Full-time (at least 40 hours per week)
- Part-time _____ hours per week

If not a full- or part-time employee, what is the relationship between the candidate and the laboratory?

6. How many hours per week will the candidate work in the forensic urine drug testing laboratory?

_____ HOURS PER WEEK

7. How long has the candidate been associated with the laboratory?

_____ YEARS

Personnel Certifications and Licenses

1. List the name, job title, education, and licenses/certifications for the following key staff:

Note: (1) Attach a résumé for each individual listed below.

(2) Attach a separate sheet as needed to list all individuals in these positions.

	Name	Job Title	Education	License/ Certification
Certifying Technician(s)				
Certifying Scientist(s)				
Supervisor(s)				
Other Key Staff				

2. Is licensure and/or certification required for any of the above positions in the State in which the laboratory is located?

- Yes
- No → **GO TO SECTION G**

If YES, describe requirements:

G. Quality Control

For certification, the laboratory must have clearly defined QC procedures that are consistently applied, subject to review, and prompt appropriate corrective action upon failure to meet established acceptance criteria.

1. Are instrument function checks reviewed prior to batch analysis?

Yes → **COMPLETE 1a**
 No

1a. What is the title and/or position of the person responsible for these checks?

Title/Position: _____

2. Are corrective actions documented when calibrators/controls, instrument responses, etc., fail defined acceptance criteria?

Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

3. Are all calibrator and control results reviewed by the Certifying Technician/Scientist prior to the release of the results?

Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

4. Is the QA/QC program under the direct supervision of a Quality Control Supervisor?

Yes
 No → **COMPLETE 4a**

4a. What is the title/position of the person responsible for the QA/QC program?

Title/Position: _____

5. Is the QA/QC program reviewed periodically by the Responsible Person Candidate?

Yes
 No → **CANDIDATE NOT ELIGIBLE AS RP**

5a. What is the title/position of the person responsible for the periodic review?

Title/Position: _____

6. Are there written procedures that are employed to routinely detect clerical and analytical errors prior to reporting results?

Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

7. For certification, the laboratory must have a QC program that includes both blind and open controls. At a minimum, these must include the number and type of calibrators and controls described in the Mandatory Guidelines for drug and specimen validity tests.

Provide a description of the laboratory's procedures for the following:

Specimen Accessioning

- Introduction and/or aliquotting of blind samples into the test batches by accessioners
- Content and concentration of each blind sample
- If applicable, preparation and submission of blind samples as donor specimens from external sources

Initial Drug Tests (First and Second)

- How batches are constituted (e.g., how many specimens are in a batch, is it constituted in one session or are specimens added to the batch throughout the day?)
- The distribution of the donor specimens, calibrators and controls within each batch
- The procedure(s) and acceptance criteria for calibration and when and by whom the calibration data are evaluated and documented and (as applicable for alternate technologies) criteria for exclusion of unsatisfactory calibrators
- The acceptance criteria for calibration and for each control (open and blind) in each batch and when and by whom these are evaluated and documented
- The criteria for accepting all donor specimen results or only a partial number of donor specimens in a batch
- For alternate technologies (as applicable), the criteria for accepting, re-extracting, or reinjecting a specimen

Specimen Validity Tests (Initial, Confirmatory, Screening, Differential)

- How batches are constituted (e.g., how many specimens are in a batch, is it constituted in one session or are specimens added to the batch throughout the day?)
- The distribution of the donor specimens, calibrators, and controls within each batch
- The procedure(s) and acceptance criteria for calibration and when and by whom the calibration data are evaluated and documented
- The acceptance criteria for each control (open and blind) in each batch and when and by whom these are evaluated and documented
- The criteria for accepting all donor specimen results or only a partial number of donor specimens in a batch
- Include an outline or a legible flowchart that comprehensively describes the laboratory's specimen validity testing. The laboratory's submission must identify any "reflex" testing, the use of two separate aliquots, the initial and confirmatory methods for each specimen validity test measurand, and any screening or differential tests.

Confirmatory Drug Tests

- How batches are constituted (e.g., how many specimens are in a batch, is it constituted in one session or are specimens added to the batch throughout the day?)
- The distribution of the donor specimens, calibrators, and controls within each batch
- The procedure and acceptance criteria for calibration, including criteria for exclusion of unsatisfactory calibrators
- The acceptance criteria for each control (open and blind) in each batch and when and by whom these are evaluated and documented
- The criteria for accepting, re-extracting, or reinjecting a specimen

Note: (1) Insert here.

(2) Do not exceed a total of 3 pages.

H. Review and Reporting

The laboratory must have adequate procedures to ensure the thorough review and accurate reporting of results.

1. Briefly describe the procedures for reviewing initial drug test data and certifying negative results (i.e., title/position of reviewers, electronic/hardcopy documents reviewed, QC review):

2. Briefly describe the procedures for reviewing specimen validity test data/results (i.e., screening, differential, initial and confirmatory tests): _____

3. Briefly describe the procedures for reviewing confirmatory drug test data and certifying results (i.e., title/position of reviewers, electronic/hardcopy documents reviewed, QC review):

4. Briefly describe the procedures for the reporting of results. If the laboratory will use electronic reporting for any regulated specimens, describe procedures to ensure confidentiality: _____

5. Is the laboratory's custody and control form (CCF) identical to the OMB-approved Federal CCF to be used for all specimens submitted for testing under the Mandatory Guidelines?

Yes → **ATTACH EXAMPLE OF LABORATORY'S CUSTODY AND CONTROL FORM**

No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

6. Does the laboratory's report form for split specimens contain all required elements as described in Section U of the NLCP Manual for Urine Laboratories?

Yes → **ATTACH EXAMPLE OF LABORATORY'S SPLIT SPECIMEN REPORT FORM**

No

7. Will the laboratory use computer-generated electronic reports for specimens submitted for testing under the Mandatory Guidelines?

Yes → **ATTACH EXAMPLE REPORTS (SEE BELOW)**

No

If YES, attach an example of the laboratory's computer-generated electronic report for each of the following laboratory results:

- Negative
- Negative, Dilute
- Rejected
- Cocaine Metabolite Positive
- 6-AM/Codeine/Morphine Positive
- Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone Positive
- Oxycodone/Oxymorphone Positive
- Amphetamine/Methamphetamine Positive
- d-Methamphetamine (if applicable)
- MDMA/MDA Positive
- Substituted
- Invalid Result
- Specimen Adulterated: pH
- Specimen Adulterated: Others as Pertinent
- Split Specimen: Reconfirmed
- Split Specimen: One or More Primary Specimen Results Not Reconfirmed

8. Will the laboratory send a data file report in lieu of a formatted electronic report?

Yes → **ATTACH EXAMPLE DATA FILE REPORTS** (reflecting what will be sent)

No

9. Does the laboratory plan to use an electronic (digital) or combination (electronic and paper) Federal CCF for reporting? Note: Section D of the NLCP Manual for Urine Laboratories describes the allowable formats for the Federal CCF.

Yes
 No

If YES, specify the CCF type(s) and supplier(s):

I. Laboratory Computers and Information Systems

Laboratory computer systems include any computer system used in processing regulated specimens. Such systems are typically used for accessioning specimens, batch assignment and scheduling, capturing test results, tabulating QC data, and reporting final results. HHS-certified laboratories are prohibited from transmitting data to an IITF through a computer interface. Any computer interface communicating any form of data from an HHS-certified IITF to a laboratory must be approved by the NLCP prior to implementation. The applicant IITF and/or laboratories must submit a detailed plan to the NLCP for review.

1. Give a brief description of the computer system to be utilized by the laboratory. Is it a “stand alone” system used solely by the laboratory, part of a local system (e.g., a hospital system), or part of a multi-laboratory corporate system? (If not on-site, provide information on its location and organizational control of the system.)

2. Give a brief description of how the laboratory plans to use the computer system in regulated specimen processing: _____

3. Is the laboratory computer system maintained in a secure area?

Yes
 No

Attach a floorplan identifying the laboratory computer system location. Include information to describe how the area is secured and what security devices are utilized (e.g., which walls are outside walls; which are secured up to the ceiling; the location and type of security devices such as magnetic key cards, cipher locks, padlocks).

4. Does the laboratory limit functional access to the laboratory computer system?

Yes
 No

5. Does the laboratory have a System Security Plan (SSP) for each information system used for regulated drug testing, including corporate systems and external service provider systems?

Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

6. Will the laboratory use an external service provider (e.g., LIMS provider, software service provider, ECCF provider, report provider) to perform services on the laboratory's behalf related to regulated drug testing?

Yes → **List the names of external service providers, and Complete 6a**
 No

- 6a. Does the laboratory have a signed contract/agreement with each external service provider that includes the priority elements listed in the Priority Elements for Contracts/Agreements with External Service Providers?

Yes
 No → **LABORATORY NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY**

Complete the NLCP Application Tables

- Table 1-a-1.** Immunoassay Initial Drug Test Methods and Instruments
- Table 1-a-2.** LC-MS/MS Initial Drug Test Methods
- Table 1-a-3.** Initial Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Liquid Chromatography
- Table 1-a-4.** Initial Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Tandem Mass Spectrometry
- Table 1-b.** Immunoassay First Initial Drug Test Calibrators and Controls
- Table 1-c.** Immunoassay Second Initial Drug Test Calibrators and Controls
- Table 1-d.** Initial Drug Test Calibrators and Controls – LC-MS/MS
- Table 2-a-1.** Initial Specimen Validity Test Methods and Instruments
(continued on **Table 2-a-2** as needed)
- Table 2-b-1.** Confirmatory Specimen Validity Test Methods and Instruments
(continued on **Table 2-b-2** as needed)
- Table 2-c-1.** Screening/Differential Specimen Validity Test Methods and Instruments
(continued on **Table 2-c-2** as needed)

Table 2-d-1.	Initial Specimen Validity Test Calibrators and Controls (continued on Table 2-d-2 as needed)
Table 2-d-3.	Confirmatory Specimen Validity Test Calibrators and Controls (continued on Table 2-d-4 as needed)
Table 2-d-5.	Screening/Differential Specimen Validity Test Calibrators and Controls
Table 3-a.	Confirmatory Drug Test Methods
Table 3-b-1.	Primary Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Gas Chromatography
Table 3-b-2.	Alternate Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Gas Chromatography
Table 3-b-3.	Primary Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Liquid Chromatography
Table 3-b-4.	Alternate Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Liquid Chromatography
Table 3-c-1.	Primary Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Mass Spectrometry
Table 3-c-2.	Alternate Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Mass Spectrometry
Table 3-c-3.	Primary Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Tandem Mass Spectrometry
Table 3-c-4.	Alternate Confirmatory Drug Test Methods and Instruments – Tandem Mass Spectrometry
Table 3-d-1.	Primary Confirmatory Drug Test Calibrators and Controls
Table 3-d-2.	Alternate Confirmatory Drug Test Calibrators and Controls
Table 4-a.	AMPS Enantiomer Test Methods
Table 4-b.	AMPS Enantiomer Calibrators and Controls
Table 4-c.	AMPS Enantiomer Result Calculation

Priority Elements for Contracts/Agreements with External Service Providers

1. Limiting access to regulated specimen information
2. Implementing appropriate safeguards to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure of the information, including implementing applicable federal requirements with regard to regulated specimen and drug test information
3. Reporting to the HHS-certified test facility any use or disclosure of the information not provided for by the contract, including incidents that constitute incidents that constitute data breaches of unsecured regulated specimen and drug test information
4. Disclosing information to HHS related to regulated specimens and drug tests
5. Arranging for disposition of regulated specimen data (i.e., disposal in accordance with specified record retention periods; transfer of records to the HHS-certified test facility upon termination of the agreement)
6. Notifying the HHS-certified test facility prior to allowing any subcontractors to have access to regulated specimen and drug test information
7. Ensuring that any subcontractors agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the external service provider with respect to regulated specimen and drug test information.

Electronic CCF System Submission List

Items to be submitted for review:

1. **Process Overview**. A detailed overview of all processes involving the Federal ECCF from initiation until final disposition, including:
 - Assigning unique specimen identification numbers
 - Initiation of the ECCF
 - Collection
 - Specimen shipment (labels/seals for specimen bottles and bags)
 - CCF distribution at the end of collection
 - Collector/collection site records storage and disposal
 - Specimen tracking
 - Test facility accessioning
 - Test facility reporting
 - Test facility records storage and disposal
 - Medical Review Officer review and completion of the CCF
 - MRO reporting
 - MRO records storage and disposal

2. **Topic Outline of Proposed SOPs** An outline of topics to be addressed in:
 - HHS-certified test facility standard operating procedures (SOPs) for accessioning, certification, reporting
 - Procedures/Instructions for other Federal ECCF users including collectors, MROs, and MRO staff

Note: Proposed Federal ECCF instructions or proposed SOP Table of Contents may be submitted

Examples: Screenshots, tables of contents

3. **Training Plans** Training for Federal ECCF system users, including:
 - Federal ECCF system users (IITF staff, laboratory staff, collectors, MROs, MRO staff as applicable)
 - Other individuals given access to regulated specimen data (e.g., IT staff)
 - Security awareness training must address forensic records and regulated specimen donor PII

Note: RP must document review and approval of training plans and materials

4. **System/Network Diagram** Logical network diagram including, at a minimum:
 - Firewalls
 - Network security devices
 - Servers
 - Workstations

Electronic CCF System Submission List

- Primary routers/switches
 - Remote access devices
 - Internet connection(s)
5. **System Security Plan (SSP)** Plan that reflects NIST 800-53 or other recognized security standard, and provides an overview of the security requirements of the system, describes the controls in place or planned for meeting those requirements, and delineates responsibilities and expected behavior of all individuals who access the system.
- The ability to generate accurate and complete copies of records in both human readable and electronic form suitable for inspection, review, and copying upon request of authorized parties (e.g., the MRO, federal agency, or SAMHSA)
 - Protection of records to enable accurate and ready retrieval through the records retention period
 - Limiting system access to authorized individuals
 - Secure, computer-generated, time-stamped audit trails to independently record the date and time of operator entries and actions that create, modify, or delete records from the time of initiation of the Federal CCF (changes should be evident when reviewing the original record, and any electronic or paper copy of the original record)
 - Use of authority checks to ensure that only authorized individuals can use the system, electronically sign a record, access the operation or computer system input or output device, alter a record, or perform the operation at hand

6. **System Validation Plan** Plan for testing and evaluating information system security controls to ensure effective implementation.

Note: The HHS-certified test facility must provide documentation of security control testing and evaluation at NLCP inspections.

Examples of records to be provided include

- Periodic records checks
 - Independent security monitoring by IITF/laboratory IT staff
 - A report from an independent auditor regarding compliance with relevant industry standards
7. **External ECCF Provider Agreement with HHS-Certified Test Facility** An HHS-certified test facility that plans to use an external ECCF system must have a contract/ agreement signed by each laboratory Responsible Person (RP)/IITF Responsible Technician (RT) and an authorized representative of the ECCF provider that:
- Specifies the responsibilities of the ECCF provider and states restrictions and conditions that apply to the ECCF provider with respect to regulated specimen and drug test information

Electronic CCF System Submission List

- Establishes the permitted and required uses and disclosures of regulated specimen and drug test information by the ECCF provider
- Addresses, at a minimum, these **priority elements**:
 - Limiting access to regulated specimen information
 - Implementing appropriate safeguards to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure of the information, including implementing applicable federal requirements with regard to regulated specimen and drug test information
 - Reporting to the HHS-certified test facility any use or disclosure of the information not provided for by the contract, including incidents that constitute data breaches of unsecured regulated specimen and drug test information
 - Disclosing information to HHS related to regulated specimens and drug tests
 - Arranging for disposition of regulated specimen data (i.e., disposal in accordance with specified record retention periods; transfer of records to the HHS-certified test facility upon termination of the agreement)
 - Notifying the HHS-certified test facility prior to allowing any subcontractors to have access to regulated specimen and drug test information
 - Ensuring that any subcontractors agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the ECCF provider with respect to regulated specimen and drug test information.

Note: The agreement/contract must be provided for NLCP review with the initial ECCF submission and with other ECCF system documentation at each inspection.