What You Don’t Know Can Hurt Your Eligibility!

Before consuming any nutritional/dietary supplement product, review the product with your athletics department staff:

- Dietary supplements are not well regulated and may cause a positive drug test result.
- Student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements.
- Many dietary supplements are contaminated with banned drugs not listed on the label.
- Any product containing a dietary supplement ingredient is taken at your own risk.

It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate athletics staff before using any substance.

Ignorance is NO Excuse!

www.ncaa.org/drugtesting
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The Drug-Testing Program is reviewed annually by the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports. Contact NCAA Staff Liaison Mary Wilfert. mwilfert@ncaa.org
Chapter I

2012-13 NCAA Banned Drugs

The NCAA bans the following classes of drugs:

a. Stimulants;
b. Anabolic Agents;
c. Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only);
d. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents;
e. Street Drugs;
f. Peptide Hormones and Analogues;
g. Anti-estrogens; and
h. Beta-2 Agonists.

Note: Any substance chemically related to these classes is also banned. The institution and the student-athlete shall be held accountable for all drugs within the banned drug class regardless of whether they have been specifically identified.

Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions:

• Blood Doping.
• Local Anesthetics (under some conditions).
• Manipulation of Urine Samples.
• Beta-2 Agonists permitted only by prescription and inhalation.
• Caffeine – if concentrations in urine exceed 15 micrograms/ml.

NCAA Nutritional/Dietary Supplements Warning:

• Before consuming any nutritional/dietary supplement product, review the product and its label with your athletics department staff!
• Many dietary supplements are contaminated with banned drugs not listed on the label.
• Dietary supplements are not well regulated and may cause a positive drug test result.
• Student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements.
• Any product containing a dietary supplement ingredient is taken at your own risk.

Information about ingredients in medications and nutritional/dietary supplements can be obtained by contacting the Resource Exchange Center (REC) at 877/202-0769 or www.drugfreesport.com/rec (password ncaa1, ncaa2 or ncaa3).

Chapter II

Medical Exceptions

The NCAA recognizes that some banned substances are used for legitimate medical purposes. Accordingly, the NCAA allows exception to be made for those student-athletes with a documented medical history demonstrating the need for regular use of such a drug. Exceptions may be granted for substances included in the following classes of banned drugs: stimulants, anabolic agents, beta blockers, diuretics, peptide hormones, anti-estrogens, and beta-2 agonists.

The institution shall inform The National Center for Drug Free Sport (Drug Free Sport), the NCAA drug-testing third party administrator, of its intent to request a medical exception to a positive drug test when it is notified of the positive result of the A sample. If the B sample is confirmed positive and reported to the institution and documentation to support the medical exception request has not been submitted, the student-athlete will be declared ineligible until such time documentation is received and reviewed and the exception is granted. If the exception is not granted, the student-athlete may then request an appeal.

NOTE: A medical exception for the use of anabolic agents and peptide hormones must be submitted to the NCAA and approved before athletics participation.

Additional information regarding medical exceptions procedures, including for stimulant medications for ADHD, can be found at www.ncaa.org/drugtesting.
Chapter III
Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug-Education Guidelines

The NCAA is committed to prevention of drug and alcohol abuse. NCAA Bylaw 14.1.4.2 requires the director of athletics or designee to educate student-athletes about NCAA banned substances and the products that may contain them. Each athletics department should conduct drug and alcohol education for all athletics teams, and target student-athletes who transfer mid-year. Athletics administrators, coaches, compliance officers and sports medicine personnel should also participate in drug education sessions. Campus colleagues working in alcohol and other drug prevention programs may provide additional support for athletics department efforts.

The following provides a framework for member schools to ensure they are conducting adequate drug education for all student-athletes.

In preparation for institution drug education programs, annually:
◊ Develop a written policy on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. This policy should include a statement on recruitment activities, drug testing, disclosure of all medications and supplements, discipline, and counseling or treatment options.
◊ Review the NCAA, conference and institutional drug-testing program policies and update handbook materials accordingly.
◊ Include the NCAA list of banned drug classes and NCAA written policies in the student-athlete handbook.
◊ Identify NCAA, conference and institutional rules regarding the use of street drugs, performance enhancing substances, and nutritional supplements, and consequences for breaking the rules.
◊ Display posters and other NCAA educational materials in high-traffic areas.
◊ Include the following printed warning in the student-athlete handbook:

Before consuming any nutritional/dietary supplement product, review the product with your athletics department staff. Dietary supplements are not well regulated and may cause a positive drug test result. Any product containing a dietary supplement ingredient is taken at your own risk.

Tasks and Timelines for Educating Student-Athletes

By July 1:
◊ Send out the NCAA list of banned drug classes and the dietary supplement warning and REC* information to all returning student-athletes and known incoming student-athletes.

Orientation at Start of Academic Year:
◊ Ensure that student-athletes sign NCAA compliance forms.
◊ Provide student-athletes with a copy of the written drug policies as outlined prior.
◊ Show the NCAA Drug Education and Testing video.
◊ Verbally explain all relevant drug policies with student-athletes and staff:
  • NCAA banned drug classes (note that all related compounds under each class are banned, regardless if they are listed as an example).
  • NCAA drug-testing policies and consequences for testing positive, including failure to show or tampering with a urine sample.
  • Risks of using nutritional/dietary supplements – read the dietary supplement warning statement.
  • NCAA tobacco use ban during practice and competition.
  • Conference and institutional drug-testing program policies, if appropriate.
  • Street drug use policies and institutional sanctions for violations, if appropriate.

Team Meetings:
◊ Repeat the information from the orientation at team meetings throughout the year.

Start of Each New Academic Term:
◊ Repeat the information from the orientation at the start of new academic terms to reinforce messages and to ensure transfer student-athletes are exposed to this information.

Throughout the Year:
◊ Provide additional drug education opportunities using NCAA resources found at www.NCAA.org/drugtesting.

*For authoritative information on NCAA banned substances, medications and nutritional supplements, contact the Resource Exchange Center (REC) at 877/202-0769 or www.drugfreesport.com/rec (password ncaa1, ncaa2 or ncaa3).
Chapter IV

NCAA Drug-Testing Program

With their approval of Proposal No. 30 at the January 1986 NCAA Convention and Proposal Nos. 52-54 at the January 1990 Convention, NCAA institutions reaffirmed their dedication to the ideal of fair and equitable intercollegiate competition and at their championships and postseason bowl games. At the same time, they took another step in the protection of the health and safety of the student-athletes competing therein. So that no one participant might have an artificially induced advantage, so that no one participant might be pressured to use chemical substances in order to remain competitive, and to safeguard the health and safety of participants, this NCAA drug-testing program was created.

The program involves urine collection and laboratory analyses for substances on a list of banned-drug classes developed by the NCAA Executive Committee. This list consists of substances generally purported to be performance enhancing and/or potentially harmful to the health and safety of the student-athlete.

NCAA Drug-Testing Program Protocol 2012-13

1.0. Banned Drugs.

1.1. The NCAA bans substances by drug class. Related compounds are included in the class due to their pharmacological action and/or chemical structure. No substance belonging to the prohibited class may be used regardless of whether it is specifically listed as an example, unless specifically exempted.

1.1.1. The definition of positive for the following substances is: for caffeine, if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml; for marijuana or THC, if the concentration in the urine of THC metabolites exceeds 15 nanograms/ml; for testosterone, if the administration of testosterone or use of any other substance or manipulation has the result of increasing the ratio of testosterone.

1.1.2. Evidence of presence of a banned substance and/or metabolite will be from analysis of the student-athlete's urine and confirmation by an NCAA-approved laboratory through mass spectrometry in combination with gas chromatography, liquid chromatography or isotope mass spectrometry, or other approved methods. The method of testing for erythropoietin (EPO) is isoelectric focusing (IEF) with immunoblotting, and other approved methods.

1.2. The current NCAA list of banned-drug classes is available from the NCAA and at www.NCAA.org/drugtesting. In addition, other substances may be screened to gather data for making decisions as to whether additional drugs should be added to the list. The NCAA Executive Committee will be responsible for reviewing and revising the list of banned-drug classes.

2.0. Drug Testing Administration.

2.1. The NCAA Executive Committee has final authority over the procedures and implementation of the NCAA drug-testing program.

2.2. The NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports or a subcommittee thereof will recommend policies and procedures to the Executive Committee and will hear drug-testing appeals.

2.3. The National Center for Drug Free Sport, “Drug Free Sport,” will support, coordinate and be responsible for the general administration of the drug-testing program including training and certification of collectors and determination of drug testing sites.

2.3.1. Drug-testing collectors may not participate in testing at an institution at which they are employed.

2.4. The host institution for an NCAA championship or the involved institution(s) for a year-round testing event will designate an individual to serve as site coordinator with the NCAA and the certified collector assigned to that testing site.

2.4.1. The designated site coordinator at an NCAA championship may not concurrently serve in any other capacity at that championship (e.g., director of medical coverage).

2.5. The NCAA president or his or her designee will approve any contracts between the NCAA and drug-testing entities or consultants.

2.5.1. Any drug-testing laboratory(ies) will be required to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the NCAA competitive safeguards committee, proficiency in detection and confirmation of the banned substance categories on the NCAA list of banned-drug classes. A periodic quality control check of the laboratory(ies) will be maintained.

2.5.2. Members of the NCAA competitive safeguards committee and/or its consultants may be called upon to interpret test results.

2.6. Specimen collection by organizations other than those authorized by the NCAA is not allowed at drug testing events and postseason bowl games.
3.0. Causes for Loss of Eligibility.

3.1. According to Bylaw 14.1.4, each academic year the student-athlete shall sign a form prescribed by the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports in which the student-athlete consents to be tested for the use of substances banned by NCAA legislation. Failure to complete and sign the consent form before practice or competition or before the Monday of the fourth week of classes, whichever date occurs first, shall result in the student-athlete's ineligibility for participation (i.e., practice and competition) in all intercollegiate athletics. Drug testing consent form remains in effect until a subsequent form is signed.

3.1.1. The institution shall administer the consent form individually to each student-athlete (including recruited partial qualifiers and nonqualifiers) each academic year. Details about the content, administration and disposition of the consent form are set forth in Bylaw 14.1.4.

3.2. All student-athletes found to be positive for a banned substance are subject to loss of eligibility consistent with existing policies, as designated in NCAA Bylaw 18.4.1.5.

3.3. A student-athlete who refuses to sign the notification form or custody and control form, if any, fails to arrive at the collection station at the designated time without justification, fails to provide a urine sample according to protocol, leaves the collection station without authorization by the certified collector before providing a specimen according to protocol, or attempts to alter the integrity or validity of the urine specimen and/or collection process will be treated as if there was a positive test for a banned substance other than a “street drug” as defined in Bylaw 31.2.3.

4.0. Drug Testing Selections.

4.1. The method for selecting championships, institutions or student-athletes to be tested will be recommended by the NCAA competitive safeguards committee, reviewed by the Executive Committee or the president acting for the Executive Committee.

4.2. Student-athletes who have tested positive or provide multiple dilute samples (3 or more) in a testing event may be tested at any subsequent NCAA championship or postseason bowl game at which they appear and at which drug testing is being conducted or at any subsequent year-round NCAA testing event.

4.2.1. It is the responsibility of the institution to notify the drug-testing certified collector that a student-athlete who is present on site must be tested to satisfy Section 4.2.

4.3. Selection of Student-Athletes for Year-Round Testing on Campus.

4.3.1. Student-athletes competing in Divisions I and II sports are subject to year-round testing.

4.3.2. In year-round testing events, student-athletes may be selected on the basis of sport, position, competitive ranking, athletics financial-aid status, playing time, directed testing, an NCAA-approved random selection or any combination thereof.

4.3.2.1. For on campus year-round testing student-athlete selections, the institution is responsible for providing the official squad list, or complete roster if the first outside competition has not yet occurred.

4.3.2.1.1. For year-round summer drug testing, student-athletes will be selected from official roster or other approved list.

4.3.3. Student-athletes listed who have exhausted their eligibility or who have career-ending injuries or quit from team, are not enrolled or withdraw from the institution, will not be selected. All other student-athletes with remaining NCAA eligibility (including partial qualifiers, nonqualifiers, and student-athletes who have expressed interest in transferring schools) are subject to possible testing through August 31 of the following year or until a subsequent consent form is executed.
4.3.4 If a student-athlete selected for NCAA drug testing is no longer on the team (voluntarily or involuntarily) prior to notification of his or her selection for drug testing, but whose name was on the institution’s squad list without being properly identified as having quit the team, that student-athlete may not participate in any intercollegiate athletics until completion of an NCAA drug test. This test, administered by Drug Free Sport, will be at the institution’s expense.

4.4. Selection of Student-Athletes at NCAA Championships and Postseason Bowl Games.

4.4.1 All student-athletes are subject to NCAA testing at NCAA championships or in conjunction with postseason bowl games.

4.4.2 Student-athletes may be tested before, during or after NCAA championship events and postseason bowl games.

4.4.3 At NCAA team championships and postseason bowl games, student-athletes may be selected on the basis of position, competitive ranking, athletics financial aid status, playing time, random selection, or other NCAA approved selection method.

4.4.3.1 For team championship and postseason bowl-game testing, student-athletes will be selected from the official travel party roster, official gate/credential list, championship participation sheets or official championship form.

4.4.4 At NCAA individual/team championships events, selection of student-athletes may be based on competitive ranking, random selection, position of finish, or other NCAA approved selection method.

5.0. Drug-Testing Notifications

5.1. Notification of Institutions for Year-Round Testing.

5.1.1. For on campus year-round testing, Drug Free Sports will send notifications to the director of athletics, director of compliance and site coordinator not earlier than two days before the day of testing: this includes no-advance notice. NAN.testing (See Drug Testing Site Coordinator Manual for NAN procedure). For off campus summer testing, institutions will not receive notification.

5.1.2. According to Bylaw 3.2.4.7, for year-round testing events and upon request from Drug Free Sport, the director of athletics or designee will be required to provide an accurate and current squad list to Drug Free Sport for student-athlete selections.

5.2. Notification of Student-Athletes for Year-Round Testing.

5.2.1. For on campus year-round testing events, the student-athletes will be notified of and scheduled for testing by the institution. For off campus summer testing the student-athlete will be notified by certified collector.

5.2.1.1 For on campus year-round testing, the student-athlete will be notified in person or by direct telephone communication, of the date, time to report and location of the testing event and will read and sign any Student-Athlete Notification Form.

5.2.1.2 Student-athletes shall provide picture identification when entering the drug-testing station.

5.2.2 For on campus year-round testing, an institutional representative will be present in the collection station to certify the identity of student-athletes, will assist with security of the collection station, and will remain in the testing stations until testing has been collected.

5.3. Notification of Host Institutions/Local Organizing Committees (LOC)/NCAA Administrators for NCAA Team Championships Testing.

5.3.1. The championships event manager, championships event drug-testing site coordinator and the NCAA championships administrator will be notified before the first day of testing.

5.4. Notification of Competing Institutions for NCAA Team Championships Testing.

5.4.1. An institutional representative will be notified not earlier than two hours prior to the start of competition that drug-testing will take place.

5.4.2. At NCAA team championship events, a separate collection site must be provided for each team. Immediately after any NCAA established post game cool-down period, student-athletes selected for drug testing will be notified by a collector. Each student-athlete will be instructed to read and sign the Team Championship Student-Athlete Notification Form. The notification form will instruct the student-athlete to report to the collection station within one hour, unless otherwise directed by the certified collector or designee.

5.4.3. An institutional representative must be in the collection station to certify the identity of the student-athletes selected. An institutional representative
must remain in the collection station until all student-athletes have completed testing.

5.4.4. At NCAA team championship events, when competition begins at 10 p.m. or later local time, an institution may defer testing until the next morning. Deferred testing must begin not later than 10 a.m. local time.

5.4.5. The institution must decide immediately after the game whether to defer testing.

5.4.6. The host institution will be required to provide collection sites for deferred tests.

5.4.7. If testing is conducted after a final round at team championships, testing may not be deferred.

5.5. Notification of Student-Athletes for NCAA Team Championships Testing.

5.5.1. The NCAA drug-testing certified collector or designee will present to the institutional representative the list of selected student-athletes that will be tested.

5.5.2. The institutional representative and the NCAA certified collector or designee will coordinate the notification of the student-athletes (e.g., in locker room, on field of play, etc.)

5.6. Notification of Host Institutions/Local Organizing Committees (LOC)/NCAA Administrators for NCAA Individual/Team Championships Testing.

5.6.1. The championships event manager, championships event drug-testing site coordinator and the NCAA championships administrator will be notified before the first day of testing.

5.7. Notification of Competing Institutions for NCAA Individual/Team Championships Testing.

5.7.1. Institutions will not be notified in advance whether testing will occur or not occur at individual/team championships.


5.8.1. At NCAA individual/team championship events, student-athletes will be notified of selection for drug testing immediately after competition. Any student-athlete selected for drug testing will be handed an individual Student-Athlete Notification Form by an official courier. The notification form will instruct the student-athlete to accompany the courier to the collection station within one hour, unless otherwise directed by the certified collector or designee.

5.8.2. The NCAA drug testing administrator or designee will direct the selected student-athlete to be tested immediately to defer testing until the completion of his/her final event of that session or day or to defer testing until the completion of his/her final event of the championship.

5.8.3. The courier and selected student-athlete will obtain an official institutional representative's signature on the notification form if testing is deferred until completion of the student-athlete's final event of that session or day or completion of his/her final event of the championship, as noted on the form. An institutional representative must present the student-athlete to the collection station and certify identification of the student-athlete not later than one hour after completion of this final event of the session or day or final event of his/her championship.

5.8.4. The time of notification will be recorded and the student-athlete will read and sign the notification form.

5.8.5. A declared witness may accompany the student-athlete to the collection station.

5.8.6.1. The witness must remain during the entire collection process.

5.8.6.2. The witness must remain in the collection station until all student-athletes have completed testing.

6.0. Specimen Collection Procedures.

6.1. Only those persons authorized by the certified collector will be allowed in the collection station.

6.1.1. The certified collector must release a student-athlete to meet academic obligations, and may release a sick or injured student-athlete from the collection station or for other compelling reasons as approved by Drug Free Sport. In all cases, appropriate arrangements for having the student-athlete tested the next day will have been made and recorded by the certified collector.

6.1.2. At NCAA championships, the certified collector may release a sick or injured student-athlete from the collection station or for other compelling reasons as approved by Drug Free Sport. In all cases, appropriate arrangements for having the student-athlete tested the next day will have been made and recorded by the collector.

6.2. Upon entering the collection station, the student-athlete will be identified by an NCAA courier, an institutional representative or through other appropriate identification methods, and then the student-athlete will be officially signed into the station.

6.2.1. A collector will require the student-athlete to rinse and dry his or her hands.
6.2.2. The student-athlete will select a sealed beaker from a supply of such and attach a unique bar code to the beaker.

6.2.3. A collector will monitor the furnishing of the specimen by observation in order to ensure the integrity of the specimen.

6.2.4. The student-athlete will be responsible for keeping the collection beaker closed and controlled.

6.2.5. Fluids and food provided by the certified collector to student-athletes must be from individual sealed containers that are opened and consumed in the station. These items must be caffeine-free, alcohol-free and free of any other banned substances.

6.2.6. If the specimen is incomplete, the student-athlete must remain in the collection station unless otherwise directed by the certified collector. During this period, the student-athlete is responsible for keeping the collection beaker closed and controlled, unless otherwise directed by the certified collector.

   6.2.6.1. If the specimen is incomplete and the student-athlete must leave the collection station for a reason approved by the certified collector, the specimen may be discarded at the discretion of the certified collector.

   6.2.6.2. Upon return to the collection station, the student-athlete will complete the collection procedure.

6.2.7. Once a specimen (at least 90 mL) is provided, the collector who monitored the furnishing of the specimen by observation will sign that the specimen was validated, and a collector will check the specific gravity and pH of the urine in the presence of the student-athlete.

   6.2.7.1. If the urine has a specific gravity at or above 1.005 and the urine has a pH between 4.5 and 7.5 inclusive, the specimen will be processed and sent to the laboratory.

   6.2.7.2. If the urine has a specific gravity below 1.005, the specimen will not be sent to the lab unless otherwise directed by Drug Free Sport. The student-athlete must remain in the collection station until an adequate specimen is provided.

   6.2.7.3. If the urine has a pH greater than 7.5 (with reagent strip) or less than 4.5 (with reagent strip), the specimen will be sent to the lab; but the student-athlete must remain in the collection station until another specimen is provided. No more than three alkaline samples for any one student-athlete will be sent to the lab.

6.2.7.4. Final determination of specimen adequacy will be made by the laboratory.

   6.2.7.4.1. If the laboratory determines that a student-athlete’s specimen is inadequate for analysis, at the NCAA’s discretion, another specimen may be collected.

   6.2.7.4.2. If a student-athlete provides multiple dilute samples (3 or more) in a testing event, or is suspected of breach of protocol (see 6.8), the NCAA will have the authority to test the student-athlete for all banned substances.

6.2.8. Once a specimen has been provided that meets the on-site specific gravity and pH parameters, the student-athlete will select a specimen collection kit and a uniquely numbered set of bar codes from a supply of such.

   6.2.8.1. A collector will record the specific gravity and pH values.
6.2.8.2. The collector will pour at least 60 mL of the specimen into the “A” vial and at least 25 mL into the “B” vial in the presence of the student-athlete.

6.2.8.3. The collector will place the cap on each vial in the presence of the student-athlete; the collector will then seal each vial under the observation of the student-athlete and witness (if present).

6.3. Vials sent to the laboratory shall not contain the name of the student-athlete or the institution.

6.4. All sealed specimens will be secured in a shipping case. The collector will prepare the case for forwarding.

6.5. The student-athlete, collector and witness (if present) will sign certifying that the procedures were followed as described in the protocol. Any deviation from the procedures must be described and recorded at that time. If deviations are alleged, the student-athlete will be required to provide another specimen.

6.6. After the collection has been completed, the specimens will be forwarded to the laboratory.

6.7. All specimens are the property of the NCAA.

6.8. A student-athlete who refuses to sign the notification form or custody and control form, fails to arrive at the collection station at the designated time without justification, fails to provide a urine specimen according to protocol, leaves the collection station before providing a specimen according to protocol, or attempts to alter the integrity or validity of the urine specimen and/or collection process, will be in breach of protocol and treated as if there was a positive test for a banned substance other than a street drug as defined in Bylaw 31.2.3. The institution shall immediately declare the student-athlete ineligible. The certified collector will inform the student-athlete of these implications (in the presence of a witness) and record such. If the student-athlete is not available, the certified collector will notify the NCAA official responsible for administration of the event or an institutional representative.

7.0. Chain of Custody.

7.1. The collector will deliver the shipping case(s) to the carrier.

7.2. A laboratory employee will record that the shipping case(s) has been received from the carrier.

7.3. The laboratory will record whether the numbered bar-code seal on each vial arrived intact.

7.3.1. If a specimen arrives at the laboratory with security seals not intact, the NCAA may collect another specimen.

7.4. If chain of custody is broken at any point in the process, the NCAA may collect another specimen.

8.0. Laboratory Procedures, Notification of Results and Appeal Process.

8.1. The laboratory will use a portion of sample A for its initial analysis.

8.1.1. Analysis will consist of sample preparation, instrument analysis and data interpretation.

8.1.2. The laboratory director or designated certifying scientist will review all results showing a banned substance and/or metabolite(s) in sample A.

8.1.3. The laboratory will inform Drug Free Sport of the results by each respective code number.

8.2. Upon receipt of the results, Drug Free Sport will break the number code to identify any individuals with positive findings.

8.2.1. For NCAA individual/team championships, only positive test results will be reported to the institution. Positive results should be made available within approximately 30 days of the collection.

8.2.2. For student-athletes who have a positive finding of the A sample, Drug Free Sport will call the director of athletics or a designee. Drug Free Sport will send a letter (marked “confidential”) or e-mail the director of athletics or designee. The institution shall notify the student-athlete of the finding.

8.2.2.1. Drug Free Sport will, during the telephone conversation, advise the director of athletics or designee that sample B will be tested.

8.2.2.2. The institution and/or the student-athlete will be given the option to be represented at the laboratory for the opening of sample B. Notification by the institution and/or the student-athlete of intent to be represented must be given to Drug Free Sport.

8.2.2.3. If the institution and/or the student-athlete desires representation, they must inform Drug Free Sport within 48 hours of the telephone notification in 8.2.2 who will attend the opening of the B sample, and present themselves at the lab within 48 hours of informing Drug Free Sport or as otherwise directed by the lab. If they choose not to send a representative to be present for the opening of the B sample, the institution or the student-athlete will give approval to Drug Free Sport to arrange for a surrogate to attend the opening of sample B.
8.2.2.3.1. The surrogate will not otherwise be involved with the analysis of the sample.

8.2.2.4. The student-athlete, student-athlete’s representative, the institution’s representative or the surrogate will attest by signature as to the code number on sample B, that the security seal has not been broken, and that there is no evidence of tampering.

8.2.2.5. Drug Free Sport will inform the lab to proceed with the analysis of the B Sample.

8.2.3. Sample B findings will be final. The laboratory will inform Drug Free Sport of the results.

8.2.3.1. For student-athletes who have a sample B positive finding, Drug Free Sport will contact the director of athletics or a designee by telephone. The institution shall notify the student-athlete of the finding. At this point, normal NCAA eligibility procedures will apply.

8.2.3.2. Upon notification of the sample B positive finding, the institution shall be required to declare the student-athlete ineligible, and the institution will be obligated to withhold the student-athlete from all intercollegiate competition. In the event that a student-athlete tests positive for a substance for which the institution desires an exception (see Medical Exceptions), and documentation has been submitted prior to the notification of the positive B sample, the eligibility of the student-athlete may be maintained while the exception request is under review.

8.2.4. A positive finding may be appealed by the institution to the NCAA competitive safeguards committee or a subcommittee thereof. The institution shall notify the student-athlete of the right to appeal. The student-athlete will remain ineligible pending the outcome of the appeal.

8.2.4.1. The institution shall appeal if so requested by the student-athlete.

8.2.4.2. The request for an institutional appeal shall be submitted by the director of athletics or designee to Drug Free Sport within two business days of the confirmation of the positive drug test unless an extension is granted by Drug Free Sport. Required documentation must be submitted by the institution within 45 days of the notice to appeal. Not later than five business days before the scheduled appeal, the institution is required to submit to Drug Free Sport all required documentation, including a written summary describing the institution’s drug-education policy and practices and the grounds for the appeal. Additional information about the NCAA drug-test appeal procedures can be found at [www.NCAA.org/drugtesting](http://www.NCAA.org/drugtesting).

8.2.4.3. If the student-athlete’s next competition is imminent and if the institution so requests, the NCAA competitive safeguards committee or a subcommittee thereof shall make a good-faith reasonable effort to hear the appeal before the student-athlete’s next contest or within 48 hours of the institution’s notice of intent to appeal, whichever is longer.

8.2.4.4. Such an appeal will be conducted by telephone conference with the student-athlete and an athletics administrator required to participate therein. It is recommended that the head coach or designee also participate. The student-athlete may have others available to participate on the call on his other behalf.

8.2.4.5. Copies of the report from the laboratory that contain results from the A sample and B sample will be forwarded to the director of athletics or designee before the appeal call.

8.2.4.6. Technical experts, including Drug Free Sport staff, may serve as consultants to the committee in connection with such appeals.

8.2.4.7. Drug Free Sport staff and collectors may serve as consultants to the committee in appeals phone calls involving matters of collection protocol.

8.3. The NCAA will notify the institution’s chief executive officer, the director of athletics and the compliance officer of the final outcome of a student-athlete’s drug-testing case. It is the institution’s responsibility to inform the student-athlete of the final outcome.

8.3.1. The NCAA may release the results of a student-athlete’s final positive test to the involved institution’s conference office upon the approval of the institution.

8.4. Student-athletes who are ineligible as a result of an NCAA positive drug test or a breach of protocol shall be subject to testing of all banned substances by the NCAA at any time during their period of ineligibility.

8.5. The NCAA competitive safeguards committee will send a report of aggregate findings to the NCAA President. No report of aggregate data will be otherwise released without the approval of the NCAA President.
8.6. The following is a recommended statement concerning a positive test that results in a student-athlete's ineligibility. If the institution receives inquiries, this statement could be released:

“The student-athlete in question was found in violation of the NCAA eligibility rules and has been declared ineligible.”

9.0. Restoration of Eligibility.

9.1. Student-athletes will be tested by the NCAA in order to be considered for eligibility restoration. This “exit test”, which includes testing for all banned substances, shall be scheduled through Drug Free Sport by contacting the Drug Free Sport director of NCAA drug testing at 816/474-8655.

9.2. The NCAA exit test shall not be conducted sooner than the start of the 11th month of the one-year suspension, or as designated by the NCAA for suspensions of less than one year.

9.3. The results of the exit tests will be provided to NCAA Student-Athlete Reinstatement.

9.4. It is the responsibility of the institution to initiate the request for the exit test and to do so not sooner than the start of the 11th month of the period of ineligibility. Institutional requests for exit testing shall be submitted to Drug Free Sport. Drug Free Sport shall determine the date the student-athlete will be tested.

9.5. Institutional requests for reinstatement of a student-athlete's eligibility shall be submitted to NCAA Student-Athlete Reinstatement pursuant to Bylaw 14.12. Requests for reinstatement of eligibility will not be considered until after the student-athlete tests negative (exit test) and the results have been received by the NCAA Student-Athlete Reinstatement.

9.6. Exit tests for reinstatement of eligibility are conducted at the institution's expense.

Chapter V
Institutional Drug Testing

The following are suggested guidelines for consideration by NCAA member institutions contemplating a drug-testing program:

1. A member institution considering drug testing of student-athletes should involve the institution's legal counsel at an early stage, particularly in regard to right-to-privacy statutes, which may vary from one state and locale to another. With the use of proper safeguards such as those listed below, drug testing is considered legally acceptable; however, the legal aspects involved at each individual institution should be clarified.

2. Before initiating drug-testing activity, a specific written policy on drug testing should be developed, distributed and publicized. The policy should include such information as: (a) a clear explanation of the purposes of the drug-testing program; (b) who will be tested and by what methods; (c) the drugs to be tested for, how often and under what conditions (i.e., announced, unannounced or both), and (d) the actions, if any, to be taken against those who test positive. (It is advisable that a copy of such a policy statement be given to all student-
athletes entering the institution's intercollegiate athletics program and that they confirm in writing that they have received and read the policy. This written confirmation should be kept on file by the athletics department.)

3. At many institutions, student-athletes sign waiver forms regarding athletics-department access to academic and medical records. It is recommended that specific language be added to such waiver forms wherein the student-athlete agrees to submit to drug testing at the request of the institution in accordance with the published guidelines. The NCAA Drug-Testing Consent covers NCAA drug testing only.

4. An institution considering drug testing should develop a list of drugs for which the student-athlete will be tested. The NCAA list of banned-drug classes may be used as a guide.

5. Any institution considering drug testing of student-athletes confronts several logistical, technical and economic issues. Among them are:
   a. When and how samples will be collected, secured and transported.
   b. Laboratory(ies) to be used.
   c. How samples will be stored and for how long before analysis.
   d. Analytical procedures to be used in the laboratory.
   e. Cost.
   f. Test validity.
   g. How medical exceptions will be handled.
   h. Who will get the results and how the results will be used.

6. The NCAA recommends that each institution considering drug testing of student-athletes appoint a committee of representatives from various relevant academic departments and disciplines (e.g., pharmacy, pharmacology, chemistry, medicine) to deal with the issues.

7. The question of where the samples will be analyzed is critical. No matter where the analyses are done, data on false-positive and false-negative rates for the specific tests to be used should be provided. If the laboratory cannot provide such information, another laboratory should be considered. The NCAA recommends that institutions use laboratories that are certified and/or accredited.

8. There is one important consideration that must be dealt with by institutions that are planning to use the results of drug testing as a basis for action involving the student-athlete who tests positive. No matter what screening methods may be used, including thin-layer chromatography and radioimmunoassay, there is a finite probability of a false-positive result (i.e., the test is positive even though the student-athlete is actually "clean"). The NCAA urges that before any action is taken on the basis of a positive result from such screening tests, the results should be confirmed by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, with the latter test providing the definitive result.

9. The NCAA will continue to monitor guidelines and protocol in an effort to share new developments with the membership through the NCAA Web site at www.ncaa.org.

**ARTICLE 10.2 KNOWLEDGE OF USE OF BANNED DRUGS**

A member institution’s athletics department staff members or others employed by the intercollegiate athletics program who have knowledge of a student-athlete’s use at any time of a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in Bylaw 31.2.3.4, shall follow institutional procedures dealing with drug abuse or shall be subject to disciplinary or corrective action as set forth in Bylaw 19.5.2.2.
The NCAA salutes the more than 430,000 student-athletes participating in 23 sports at more than 1,100 member institutions.