



Drug-Testing Consent – Division I

For: Student-athletes
Action: Sign and return to your director of athletics
Due date: At the time your intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or the Monday of the institution's fourth week of classes, whichever date occurs first.
Required by: NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.6 and NCAA Bylaws 14.1.4 and 30.5
Purpose: To assist in certifying eligibility

TO: STUDENT-ATHLETE

Name of your institution: _____

You must sign this form to participate (i.e., practice or compete) in intercollegiate athletics. Per NCAA Bylaw 30.5-(b), the director of athletics or the director of athletics' designee shall disseminate a copy of the list of banned drug classes (Attachment) to all student-athletes and educate them about products that might contain banned drugs. Please note that the list may change during the academic year, that updates may be found on the NCAA Web site (www.ncaa.org) and you will be informed of the procedures your athletics department will use to disseminate updates to the list.

NCAA Constitution 3.2.4.6 and Bylaws 14.1.4 and 30.5 require that you sign this form. If you have any questions, you should discuss them with your director of athletics.

Drug-Testing Consent

By signing this form, you affirm that you are aware of the NCAA drug-testing program, which provides:

A student-athlete who is found to have used a substance on the list of banned drugs, as set forth in Bylaw 31.2.3.1, shall be declared **ineligible** for further participation in regular season and postseason competition in all sports in accordance with the provisions in Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1. The certifying institution may appeal to the NCAA Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility if the institution concludes that circumstances warrant restoration. (Bylaw 18.4.1.5)

A student-athlete who tests positive (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the NCAA Executive Committee) shall be **ineligible** to participate in regular-season and postseason competition for one calendar year (i.e., 365 days) after the positive drug test and shall be charged with the loss of a minimum of one season of competition in all sports. The student-athlete shall remain **ineligible** for all regular-season and postseason competition for one calendar year after the student-athlete's positive drug test, and until the student-athlete retests negative (in accor-

dance with the testing methods authorized by the Executive Committee) and the student-athlete's eligibility is restored by the Student-Athlete Reinstatement Committee. If a student-athlete transfers to another NCAA institution while ineligible due to a positive NCAA drug test, the institution from which the student-athlete transfers must notify the transfer institution regarding the positive drug test result.

If the student-athlete tests positive a second time for the use of any drug, other than a "street drug" as defined in Bylaw 31.2.3.1, he or she shall lose all remaining regular-season and postseason eligibility in all sports. A combination of two positive tests involving street drugs (e.g., marijuana, heroin) in whatever order, will result in the loss of an additional year of eligibility (Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1). In addition, the penalty for missing a scheduled drug test is the same as the penalty for testing positive for the use of a banned drug other than a street drug.

If the student-athlete tests positive for the use of a "street drug" after being restored to eligibility, he or she shall be charged with the loss of a minimum of one additional season of competition in all sports and also shall remain **ineligible** for regular-season and postseason competition at least through the next calendar year. If the student-athlete transfers to another NCAA institution while ineligible, the institution from which the student-athlete transferred must notify the institution that the student-athlete is ineligible due to a positive drug test result. If the student-athlete immediately transfers to a non-NCAA institution while ineligible and competes in collegiate competition within the 365-day period at a non-NCAA institution, the student-athlete will be ineligible for all NCAA regular-season and postseason competition until the student-athlete does not compete in collegiate competition for a 365-day period. Additionally, the student-athlete must retest negative (in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the Executive Committee) and request that eligibility be restored by the NCAA Division I Academic/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet. (Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1)

The Executive Committee shall adopt a list of banned drug classes and shall authorize methods for drug testing of student-athletes on a year-round basis. This list of banned drug classes and the procedure for informing member institutions about authorized methods for drug testing are set forth in Bylaws 31.2.3.1 and 31.2.3.3 respectively. The list is subject to change and the institution and student-athlete shall be held accountable for all banned drug classes on the current list (Attachment). The list is located on the NCAA Web site (www.ncaa.org) or may be obtained from the NCAA health and safety staff in Education Outreach. (Bylaw 18.4.1.5.2)

You agree to allow the NCAA to test you in relation to any participation by you in any NCAA championship or in any postseason football game certified by the NCAA for the banned drugs listed in Bylaw 31.2.3.1. Additionally, if you participate in a Division I NCAA sport, you also agree to be tested on a year-round basis for anabolic agents, diuretics, ephedrine and urine manipulators and peptide hormones.

You agree to allow your drug-test sample to be used by the NCAA drug-testing laboratories for research purposes to improve drug-testing detection. Individual samples will not be personally identified.

You were provided an opportunity to review the procedures for NCAA drug testing that are described in the NCAA Drug-Testing Program brochure.

You understand that this consent and the results of your drug tests, if any, only will be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the Buckley Amendment consent.

You agree to disclose your drug-testing results only for purposes related to your eligibility for participation in regular-season and postseason competition.

You affirm that you understand that if you sign this statement falsely or erroneously, you violate NCAA legislation on ethical conduct, and you will further jeopardize your eligibility.

Date _____ Signature of student-athlete _____

Date _____ Signature of Parent (if student-athlete is a minor) _____

Name (please print) _____ Date of Birth _____ Age _____

Home Address _____

Sport(s) _____

What to do with this form: Sign and return it to your director of athletics at the time your intercollegiate squad first reports for practice or the Monday of the institution's fourth week of classes (whichever date occurs first). This form is to be kept in the director of athletics office for **six years**.

NCAA Banned-Drug Classes 2005-2006

The NCAA list of banned-drug classes is subject to change by the NCAA Executive Committee. Contact NCAA education services or www.ncaa.org/health-safety for the current list. The term "related compounds" comprises substances that are included in the class by 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.**

Many nutritional/dietary supplements contain NCAA banned substances. In addition, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) does not strictly regulate the supplement industry; therefore purity and safety of nutritional dietary supplements cannot be guaranteed. Impure supplements may lead to a positive NCAA drug test. The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk. Student-athletes should contact their institution's team physician or athletic trainer for further information.

Bylaw 31.2.3. Banned Drugs

The following is a list of banned-drug classes, with examples of substances under each class:

(a) Stimulants:

amiphenazole	methylenedioxymethamphetamine
amphetamine	(MDMA, ecstasy)
bemigrade	methylphenidate
benzphetamine	nikethamide
bromantan	pemoline
caffeine ¹ (guarana)	pentetrazol
chlorphentermine	phendimetrazine
cocaine	phenmetrazine
cropropamide	phentermine
crothetamide	phenylephrine
diethylpropion	phenylpropanolamine (ppa)
dimethylamphetamine	picrotoxine
doxapram	pipradol
ephedrine	prolintane
(ephedra, ma huang)	strychnine
ethamivan	synephrine
ethylamphetamine	(citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter orange)
fencamfamine	
meclofenoxate	and related compounds
methamphetamine	

(b) Anabolic Agents:

anabolic steroids

androstenediol	methyltestosterone
androstenedione	nandrolone
boldenone	norandrostenediol
clostebol	norandrostenedione
dehydrochlormethyltestosterone	norethandrolone
dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)	oxandrolone
dihydrotestosterone (DHT)	oxymesterone
dromostanolone	oxymetholone
epitrenbolone	stanozolol
fluoxymesterone	testosterone ²
gestrinone	tetrahydrogestrinone (THG)
mesterolone	trenbolone
	and related compounds

methandienone
methenolone

other anabolic agents
clenbuterol

(c) Substances Banned for Specific Sports:

Rifle:

alcohol	pindolol
atenolol	propranolol
metoprolol	timolol
nadolol	and related compounds

(d) Diuretics:

acetazolamide	hydrochlorothiazide
bendroflumethiazide	hydroflumethiazide
benziazide	methylclothiazide
bumetanide	metolazone
chlorothiazide	polythiazide
chlorthalidone	quinethazone
ethacrynic acid	spironolactone
flumethiazide	triamterene
furosemide	trichlormethiazide
	and related compounds

(e) Street Drugs:

heroin	tetrahydrocannabinol
marijuana ³	(THC) ³

(f) Peptide Hormones and Analogues:

corticotrophin (ACTH)
human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG)
leutenizing hormone (LH)
growth hormone(HGH, somatotrophin)
insulin like growth hormone (IGF-1)

All the respective releasing factors of the above-mentioned substances also are banned:

erythropoietin (EPO) sermorelin
darbypoetin

(g) Definitions of positive depends on the following:

¹for caffeine—if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml.

²for testosterone—if the administration of testosterone or use of any other manipulation has the result of increasing the ratio of the total concentration of testosterone to that of epitestosterone in the urine to greater than 6:1, unless there is evidence that this ratio is due to a physiological or pathological condition.

³for marijuana and THC—if the concentration in the urine of THC metabolite exceeds 15 nanograms/ml.