

REPORT OF THE
NCAA COMMITTEE ON COMPETITIVE SAFEGUARDS AND
MEDICAL ASPECTS OF SPORTS

ACTION ITEMS.

• Legislative Action Items.

Association-wide.

a. **Noncontroversial or emergency legislation – NCAA Bylaw 31.2.3.4 (banned drugs).**

- (1) Recommendation. Adopt noncontroversial legislation to amend Bylaw 31.2.3.4 (banned drugs) to add a class of drugs – anti-estrogens.
- (2) Effective date. August 1, 2007.
- (3) Rationale. This class of drugs includes substances, such as tamoxifen and clomiphene, that may be used to manipulate a sample by masking anabolic steroid use. Anabolic steroid users use anti-estrogens to minimize side effects of steroids use (the body naturally converts anabolic steroids into estrogens) and to stimulate testosterone production. The NCAA considers these products banned under Bylaw 31.2.3.4.1 (manipulation of urine samples). Identifying the class of anti-estrogens under Bylaw 31.2.3.4 clarifies their status as banned. In addition, with the inclusion of this class of substances under Bylaw 31.2.3.4, this class also should be identified under Bylaw 31.2.3.5 and eligible for a medical exception review. In advance of the effective date and the posting of the new list, staff will send out information to educate the membership.
- (4) Budget impact. None.
- (5) Impact on time commitment of student-athletes. No additional burden and student-athletes will have a clearer sense of these banned substances.

Division III only.

b. **2008 NCAA Convention legislation – extension of committee service.**

- (1) Recommendation. Sponsor legislation for the 2008 Convention that would allow for an exception to extend by one year the service of the chair of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports (CSMAS), if the chair becomes chair with only one year left of the four years of committee service.

- (2) Effective date. August 2008.
- (3) Rationale. Service on CSMAS is a true learning experience. Though there is a mechanism for a rising chair, that person generally is not identified until the completion of two years of service. After the rising year (third year of service), the new chair then has only one year of the four years of committee service to act as chair. The complexities and impact of the issues before this committee, and the need for consistent, learned leadership, require a chair that has had the opportunity to “learn” the position and to provide a continuity of service. This option would be enacted only when circumstances warrant the extension, i.e., the chair enters in the fourth year of committee service.
- (4) Budget impact. None.
- (5) Impact on time commitment of student-athletes. None.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

Association-wide

- **Testing and Sanctions for Street Drugs.** The committee is exploring a recommendation to test for street drugs in the NCAA year-round testing program and to apply a distinct sanctioning tract for the use of street drugs that is appropriately responsive to the health issues presented when street-drug use is identified – as opposed to the response to cheating through the use of performance-enhancing drugs – and to test for all banned substances in the year-round program, including street drugs. Under this recommendation, the sanctions for a positive test for a street drug would involve a withholding from 50 percent of competition in all sports for a first positive, withholding for a year for a second positive and permanent loss of eligibility for a third positive. In addition, reinstatement would require a negative NCAA exit test, documentation provided by the institution identifying the results of scheduled institutional drug tests during the withholding period and documentation of an assessment and education or treatment plan conducted with the student-athlete. Student-athletes will have the right to appeal a positive drug test for a street drug but the option to reduce the penalty will not be available within this new tract.

Street drug use poses a threat to student-athlete health and safety, undermines academic performance, and may undermine team performance and cohesion. Street drug use also presents as a more complex issue, requiring both sanctions for deterrence, and assessment and education/treatment as the most appropriate intervention when use is identified. By including tests for street drugs in the NCAA year-round testing program, student-athletes will have one more incentive to avoid all banned drug use throughout their collegiate career.

The committee seeks feedback from the Management Councils as they develop a legislative recommendation for submission during the April 2007 Management Council meeting.

Committee Chair: Michael Krauss, Purdue University, Big Ten Conference
Staff Liaisons: David Klossner, Mary E. Wilfert, Education Services

