

Student Drug Testing - Extracurricular Activity Participants**

As part of the district's substance abuse prevention efforts, mandatory drug testing may be required of all students participating in extracurricular activities in order to:

1. Provide for student participants' health and safety;
2. Undermine the effects of peer pressure; and
3. Encourage participation in treatment programs, at parent expense, for student participants with substance abuse problems.

Extracurricular activities are defined as district-sponsored athletics and other district-sponsored extracurricular activities.

No participant shall be penalized academically for testing positive for illegal and performance-enhancing drugs. Test results will not be documented in any student's education records. Information regarding the results of drug tests will not be disclosed to criminal or juvenile authorities absent a valid and binding subpoena or other legal process, which the district shall not solicit. In the event of a subpoena or other legal process, the district will notify the student's parents at least 72 hours prior to releasing information.

Students may be tested prior to participation in extracurricular activities. Random testing will be conducted periodically thereafter by a method determined by the district to assure the integrity, confidentiality and random nature of the selection process.

No district employee shall knowingly sell, market or distribute steroid or performance enhancing drugs to kindergarten through 12 students with whom the employee has contact as part of the employee's district duties; or knowingly endorse or suggest the use of such drugs.

The superintendent will develop administrative regulations to implement the drug-testing program in accordance with the provisions of law.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 329.095	OAR 581-021-0050 to -0075
ORS 332.107	OAR 581-022-0413
ORS 336.222	OAR 581-022-0416
ORS 336.227	
ORS 339.240	
ORS 339.250	
ORS 342.721	
ORS 342.723	
ORS 342.726	
ORS Chapter 475	

Vernonia Sch. Dist. 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

Bd. of Educ. of Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 92 of Pottawatomie County v. Earls, 536 U.S. 822 (2002).

Weber v. Oakridge Sch. Dist. 76, 184 Or. App. 415 (2002).