- WAC 106-121-130 Reasonable suspicion. (1) To be considered reasonable suspicion, evidence must be based upon a specific event or occurrence in which the student athlete has been presumed to use drugs; these would include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Direct observation by coaches, athletic trainers, or physicians involving suspicious medical symptomatic changes inherent to suspected substance abuse;
 - (b) Frequent, unexplained absenteeism;
 - (c) Significant changes in behavior;
 - (d) Obviously suspicious conduct;
 - (e) Common sense conclusions of abnormal human behavior;
 - (f) Previously positive drug test;
 - (g) Evidence reported from a reliable third party;
 - (h) Physical evidence pointing to drug abuse; and
 - (i) Possession of drug paraphernalia.

Each event or reasonable suspicion must be separate and unrelated to a previous incident.

- (2) A drug test can also be requested by anyone who has objective information within the realms of reasonable suspicion. This may include reliable third parties. This request is to be made verbally (in person or by phone) or in writing (letter, fax or email) to the team physician or other medical practitioner at the Central Washington University student health center (SHC), should the team physician be unavailable. SHC personnel shall decide if the suspicion warrants the drug testing process and, if warranted, authorize it.
- (3) Athletes may also self-refer, if they feel that they may have accidentally or inadvertently taken any controlled substance. Any positive test based on this "safe harbor" testing shall result in the individual being referred to the CWU wellness center to determine the cause of the positive test and how it can be avoided in the future. The student athlete is eligible for self-referral one time only unless indicated otherwise by their counselor.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28B.10.528 and 28B.35.120(12). WSR 06-05-043, § 106-121-130, filed 2/10/06, effective 3/13/06.]