



Suspicion-Less Student Drug Testing

WHEREAS, drug abuse threatens the physical^{1,2} and academic^{3,4} well-being of students and the school community⁵ as a whole;

WHEREAS, evidence does not support the effectiveness of suspicion-less drug testing^{6,7} to reduce drug use;

WHEREAS, suspicion-less drug testing is related to more tolerant attitudes pertaining to drug use⁸ and poorer attitudes concerning drug testing⁹ - both risk factors for drug use;

WHEREAS, suspicion-less student drug testing takes valuable resources away from evidence based alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention efforts and more productive educational priorities;

WHEREAS, drug testing participants in after-school activities may prohibit participation in prosocial activities during these critical hours when most teenage drug use takes place;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the American School Health Association calls upon schools to invest their resources in proven and effective drug prevention, education and intervention programs as a part of a coordinated school health program rather than in a drug testing program as a primary prevention strategy.

References

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