

Steroids

School personnel, including coaches, shall not sell, distribute, or promote to students performance-enhancing dietary supplements that promote muscle-building. School personnel and coaches may provide only nonmuscle-building nutritional supplements to student athletes for the purpose of providing additional calories and electrolytes. Permissible nonmuscle-building nutritional supplements are identified according to the following classes: carbohydrate/electrolyte drinks, energy bars, carbohydrate boosters, and vitamins and minerals.

School personnel, including coaches, shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations when discussing the use of any drug or food supplement with a student athlete. In order to minimize the health and safety risks to student athletes, school personnel shall not supply or recommend any drug, medication, or food supplement solely to enhance an athlete's performance.

Notice

The principal or designee shall ensure that the following warning, reproduced in 10-point bold type, is posted in every locker room of schools with classes in grades 7-12 and contained in any contracts for the lease or rental of the school's athletic facilities: (Civil Code 1812.97)

Warning: Use of steroids to increase strength or growth can cause serious health problems. Steroids can keep teenagers from growing to their full height; they can also cause heart disease, stroke, and damaged liver function. Men and women using steroids may develop fertility problems, personality changes, and acne. Men can also experience premature balding and development of breast tissue. These health hazards are in addition to the civil and criminal penalties for unauthorized sale, use, or exchange of anabolic steroids.