

## Regulations for doping control of riders – The Norwegian Horseracing Authority

### § 1. Prohibition Against the Use, Handling, and Possession of Doping Substances and Methods

1. A jockey shall not use intoxicating, narcotic, or sedative substances, nor any other substances or methods that, directly or indirectly, are capable of artificially enhancing athletic performance (“doping”).
  2. A jockey shall not utilise any substance or method listed on the World Anti-Doping Agency’s (WADA) Prohibited List as in force at any given time.
  3. A jockey shall not employ any substance or method for the purpose of concealing the use of a doping substance or doping method.
  4. It is prohibited for a jockey to import, acquire, transfer, or possess substances as referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 where such conduct is liable to impair the integrity of the sport or its reputation.
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### § 2. Obligation to Submit to Doping Testing

1. The Norwegian Horseracing Authority (Norsk Galopp) may, without prior notice, require any licensed jockey to submit to a doping test.
  2. This obligation applies pursuant to the Scandinavian Racing Regulations for Competitions (SRG) § 8:17.
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### § 3. Administration of Doping Control

1. Doping tests of jockeys shall be conducted by qualified personnel appointed by Anti-Doping Norway.
  2. All testing shall be carried out in accordance with WADA’s *International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI)*.
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### § 4. Unannounced Doping Controls

The doping control team may, at any time and without prior notification, conduct sample collection on race days or at any other event in which jockeys participate.

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### § 5. Processing and Notification of Test Results

1. Analytical results shall be transmitted directly to The Norwegian Horseracing Authority (Norsk Galopp).
  2. The Norwegian Horseracing Authority (Norsk Galopp) shall notify the concerned jockey of the result without undue delay.
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### § 6. Consequences of a Positive Doping Test

1. Upon confirmation of the use of a prohibited substance or method, the jockey’s licence shall be suspended with immediate effect, cf. SRG § 8:17.
2. The matter shall be adjudicated by the Den Høyere Voldgiftsrett (DHV), cf. SRG § 9:15.
3. In addition to suspension pursuant to the Scandinavian Racing sanctioning framework, the jockey may be subjected to financial penalties, including—but not limited to—fines equivalent to the jockey’s allotted percentage of prize money.
4. A horse shall not be disqualified as a consequence of a jockey’s positive doping test.

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## **§ 7. Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE) and Responsibility for Medication**

1. A jockey is personally responsible for ensuring that any prescribed medication is permitted for use.
2. A Therapeutic Use Exemption may be granted retroactively in the event of a positive test, provided documentation is submitted confirming that the diagnosis, medical examination, and prescription were issued prior to the date of sample collection.
3. Therapeutic Use Exemptions granted by organisations cooperating with The Norwegian Horseracing Authority (Norsk Galopp) shall apply to jockeys licensed by such organisations.
4. Information regarding Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall be obtained from the website of Anti-Doping Norway.
5. Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall not be granted for diuretics. Substances in this group include but are not exclusively restricted to Furosemide, Glycerol, Acetazolamide, Spironolactone, Thiazides, Amiloride, Triamterine, Canrenone, Diclofenamide, Chlorthalidone, Bumetanide, Etacrynic acid and Piretanide.

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## **§ 8. Prohibited List**

The WADA Prohibited List in effect at any given time shall apply. The list is available via the website of Anti-Doping Norway.

Translated by AI, with reservations. In the event of any discrepancy, the Norwegian version shall prevail.

Oversatt av AI, med forbehold. Ved tvist gjelder versjon på norsk.

