

The Swedish Act prohibiting certain doping substances (1991:1969)

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Section 1 This Act applies to

- a) synthetic anabolic steroids
- b) testosterone and its derivatives,
- c) growth hormones,
- d) chemical substances that increase the production and release of testosterone and its derivatives or of growth hormones.

Section 2 Other than for medicinal or scientific purposes, the substances specified in Section 1 may not be

- 1. imported into the country,
- 2. transferred,
- 3. produced,
- 4. acquired for the purpose of transfer,
- 5. offered for sale,
- 6. possessed, or
- 7. used.

The Act (1999:44).

Section 3 Any person who intentionally violates Section 2, subsections 2-7 shall be sentenced for a doping offence to imprisonment for at most two years.

If, in view of the quantity of doping substances concerned and other circumstances, the offence referred to in paragraph one is regarded as petty, a fine or imprisonment for at most six months shall be imposed.

Concerning the penalty for unlawful importation, etc., the provisions of the Smuggling of goods (penalties) Act, (2000:1245) apply. The Act (2000:1245).

Section 3 a If an offence referred to in Section 3, paragraph one, is considered to be grave, imprisonment for at least six months and at most four years shall be imposed for a grave doping offence. In judging the gravity of the offence, special consideration shall be given to whether or not it was part of large-scale or professional operations, involved a particularly large quantity of doping substances or was otherwise of a particularly dangerous or ruthless nature. The Act (1999:44).

Section 4 An attempt or preparation to commit a doping offence not considered to be petty shall be sentenced in accordance with Chapter 23 of the Penal Code provided the criminal act was of a nature other than that referred to in Section 2, subsection 6 or 7.

If several people have taken part in an offence referred to in Section 2, subsections 2-5, Chapter 23, Sections 4 and 5 of the Penal Code shall apply. The Act (1999:44).

Section 5 Substances that have been the object of crime under this Act or the value thereof and the proceeds of such crime shall be declared forfeit, unless this would be manifestly unreasonable. The same applies to an advance for such a crime or its value provided the advance has been received and its receipt is an offence under this Act.

Property that has been used as an aid to crime under this Act or the value of the property may be declared forfeit if this is essential for the prevention of crime or there are other special reasons. The same applies to property which has been handled in a manner constituting an offence under this Act.

Section 6 Concerning seizure of property to be forfeited in accordance with Section 5, the provisions of the Code of Judicial Procedure apply.

The provisions set out in Section 2, subsections 1 and 3 of the Act on the Forfeiture of Alcoholic Beverages, etc. (1958:205) shall apply in corresponding fashion when seizure of the substances referred to in Section 1 of this Act takes place. However, the period of notification of dissatisfaction shall be counted from the date of the order. The Act (1994:1426).

Reference:

Swedish Code of Statutes no: 1991:1969

Title: Act prohibiting certain doping substances (1991:1969)

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