

**REGULATION No. 12 OF 1 JUNE 2007 SETTING OUT THE PROCEDURES
FOR CERTIFICATION AND/OR APPROVAL OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL
PRODUCED AND MARKETED IN THE FOLLOWING GROUPS OF
AGRICULTURAL PLANT SPECIES: FRUIT PLANTS, VINES,
ORNAMENTAL AND VEGETABLE SPECIES**

Effective date 8 June 2007

Issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

*Promulgated, SG No. 45 of 08 June 2007, amended, SG No. 87 of 19 October 2018, **amended**,
SG No. 30 of 09 April 2019*

**Chapter One
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1. This Regulation shall apply to:

1. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) the procedures for certification and/or approval of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants for the production of fruit in the categories set out in Regulation No. 3 of 2010 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production for the market of the European Union (SG No. 20/2010) (Regulation No. 3 of 2010) and in accordance with Regulation No. 81 of 2006 setting out the schedule of conditions indicating the health of fruit plant propagating material placed on the market of the European Union (SG No. 57/2006) and produced within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria;
2. the procedures for certification and/or approval of vine propagating material in the categories set out in Regulation No. 95 of 2006 on the marketing of vine propagating material (SG No. 71/2006) produced within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria;
3. the procedure for approval and control of ornamental plant planting material compliant with the requirements set out in Regulation No. 80 of 2006 on the production and marketing of ornamental plant planting material among the Member States of the European Union (SG No. 56/2006) and Regulation No. 75 of 2006 on the schedule of conditions indicating the health of ornamental plant planting material (SG No. 50/2006) produced within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria;
4. the procedure for approval and control of vegetable propagating material compliant with the requirements set out in Regulation No. 14 of 2004 on the production and marketing of vegetable propagating material (SG No. 51/2004) produced within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

**Chapter Two
PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION AND/OR APPROVAL OF FRUIT PLANT
PROPAGATING MATERIAL**

**Section I
General Requirements**

Article 2. (1) For the purposes of certifying fruit plant propagating material in the relevant categories, the persons referred to in Article 28 of the Seed and Propagating Material Act (SPMA) shall submit an application in the format approved by the Executive Director of the Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (IASAS) to the territorial unit (TU) of the IASAS at the location of the crops. The TU shall make available application forms for certification to the applicants.

(2) The following shall be attached to any such application:

1. a sketch map of the property on which the crops are grown, together with a declaration by the applicant stating the cadastral No. of the property (parcel) and the locality;
2. documents to prove the origin of the pre-basic material;
3. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) a document issued by the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) to certify that the areas designated for the production of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plant growing for fruit production are free of nematodes.

(3) Applications for certification shall be submitted by 20 April and registered on the date of their receipt. Applications for the development of new stock nurseries shall be submitted to the relevant TU within 30 days of the date of planting for registration purposes.

Article 3. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The IASAS territorial unit shall notify the relevant Regional Food Safety Directorate *ex officio* of the application for certification within seven days of its registration with the TU.

Article 4. Producers and/or traders of CAC (standard) fruit plant material shall notify the relevant TU of the IASAS in writing within 30 days of the development of a new stock nursery for the production of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants.

Section II

Procedure for the conduct of field inspections for certification purposes

Article 5. (1) Field inspections of nurseries shall be carried out on the basis of the application under Article 2(1) to establish their identity, varietal purity and health in conformity with the conditions laid down in the Regulations under Article 1(1).

(2) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) Field inspection methods shall be subject to approval by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry in accordance with Article 42, paragraphs 5 and 6 of the SPMA.

Article 6. (1) Field inspections shall be carried out by IASAS inspectors for the purpose of establishing the identity and varietal purity of the stock nursery in accordance with the pomological characteristics and the requirements for stock nurseries to be free of varietal admixtures.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The health of the stock nursery shall be established through examination on the spot during the field inspection and/or through sampling for laboratory testing, whereby these activities may also be performed by a BFSA representative.

(3) Where the examination of the health of the stock nursery finds symptoms of diseases or harmful organisms, the producer shall undertake chemical treatment or removal of the ailing plants at the instructions of the persons referred to in paragraph 1 or 2.

(4) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The samples taken under paragraph 2 shall be subject to laboratory testing at an IASAS or BFSA laboratory or a laboratory approved under Article 8 SPMA for the purpose of checking the compliance of the health condition with the requirements set out in the Regulation.

(5) The results of the laboratory tests under paragraph 4 shall be reported in a document on the health of the stock nursery.

(6) Where the results of the laboratory tests under paragraph 4 indicate the presence of harmful organisms or diseases, the producer shall carry out the activities provided for in paragraph 3 or, where this is not possible, the IASAS inspector shall discard the relevant stock nursery.

Article 7. The applicant shall notify the field inspection to the TU of the IASAS at which the application for certification was submitted seven days before the inspection date, depending on the plant species.

Article 8. (1) The results of the field inspection shall be reported in a field inspection statement in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The statement shall be issued after the last examination of the stock nursery by the inspector on the spot and/or after the result of the laboratory testing becomes known in accordance with Article 6(5).

(3) The field inspection statement shall be drawn up in two counterparts, one for the applicant and one for the TU of the IASAS which performed the field inspection.

Article 9. (1) Where the results of the examination indicate any non-compliance of the stock nursery with the requirements for identity and varietal purity but the non-compliances can be eliminated, the inspector shall prescribe a deadline for their elimination.

(2) The inspector shall re-perform the examination after the expiry of the deadline under paragraph 1.

Article 10. Where the results of the examination indicate any non-compliance with the requirements for identity and varietal purity which cannot be eliminated or where the re-examination under Article 9 shows that the non-compliances have not been eliminated, the stock nursery shall be discarded and the discard shall be recorded in the field inspection statement.

Article 11. (1) Where the applicant does not agree with the results of the field inspection, the applicant may request an arbitration review within five days of the date on which the field inspection statement was received.

(2) The arbitration review shall be carried out by a committee appointed with an order by the Executive Director of the IASAS in the presence of the inspector who performed the field inspection and the applicant or a person duly authorised by the applicant.

(3) The applicant shall not perform any additional treatment of the plants in the time between the last examination and the arbitration review, whereby the applicant shall make a declaration in writing that he or she will refrain from any additional treatment of the stock nursery and submit the declaration together with the request under paragraph 1.

(4) The arbitration award shall be final.

Section III

Procedures for the handling, packaging, labelling and/or sealing of fruit plant propagating material for certification purposes

Article 12. (1) Fruit plant propagating material shall be handled in lots, packaged, labelled and/or sealed under the conditions set out in this Regulation and in accordance with the Regulations under Article 1(1).

(2) The following requirements shall apply to the handling of fruit plant propagating material:

1. whole plants - whole plants shall be lifted without any damage to the root system or the stems; underdeveloped, damaged or dry plants shall be removed and the plants shall be stored on premises or under sheds where the packaging and labelling take place;

2. cuttings, scions and rootstocks - the appearance shall be examined to ensure proper cuts and a well developed root system of the rootstocks; those which are of poor quality, damaged or dry shall be removed and the rest shall be stored on premises or under sheds where the packaging and labelling take place.

Article 13. Fruit plant propagating material shall be packaged in bundles tied with tear-resistant material or in containers in the quantities specified by the applicant.

Article 14. (1) Each container shall be labelled separately.

(2) Bundles, other than those containing strawberry propagating material and vegetative or seed rootstocks, shall have two labels each at different places and a seal.

(3) The seal shall contain the IASAS acronym and the number of the relevant TU.

(4) Where individual fruit trees are marketed, each tree shall carry a label.

Article 15. (1) Prior to the packaging, labelling and/or sealing, the applicant shall send a written request for a reference number of the lot and the quantity of seals to the TU of the IASAS at the location of the fruit plant propagating material.

(2) The request shall specify the location and size of the lot and the number of bundles or containers.

Article 16. The integrity of the bundles and containers shall not be damaged without a written consent of the IASAS, except for the cases of re-handling of the fruit plant propagating material.

Section IV **Quality evaluation procedure for certification purposes**

Article 17. (1) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The quality of the propagating material handled under the conditions set out in Section III shall be evaluated by a person from the TU at the location of the propagating material, who has been duly authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS, on the basis of methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

(2) The quality evaluation of fruit plant propagating material shall be performed to establish its appearance, size, root system and other requirements, depending on the plant species, for the purpose of using it as propagating material.

Article 18. (1) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) For the purpose of evaluating the quality of propagating material, the person referred to in Article 17(1) shall draw samples on the basis of methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The samples provided for in paragraph 1 shall be drawn after a phytosanitary (plant) passport is obtained from the BFSA for the fruit plant species, where such a passport is required.

(3) Samples shall be drawn also in the cases of re-handling.

Article 19. (1) The person referred to in Article 17(1) shall test the samples on the spot in the presence of the applicant or a person authorised by the applicant.

(2) The results of the tests shall be reported in a quality evaluation document in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(3) The quality evaluation document shall be drawn up by the person referred to in Article 17(1) on the date of the quality evaluation.

(4) The document shall be drawn up in two counterparts - one for the applicant and one for the TU that has performed the quality evaluation.

Section V **Procedure for issuing a certificate**

Article 20. (1) Where the fruit plant propagating material is compliant with the requirements under this Chapter, the Executive Director of the IASAS or an official duly authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall issue a certificate in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The certificate shall be issued within five days after the completion of the quality evaluation procedure and upon payment of the fee under the conditions set out in § 1.

(4) The certificate shall be drawn up in two counterparts - one for the applicant and one for the TU of the IASAS that has received the certification application.

Section VI
Procedures for the approval of CAC (standard) fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants

Article 21. (1) CAC (standard) fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants shall be produced and approved by the producer pursuant to Article 48 SPMA, the Regulations listed in Article 1(1)(1) and Regulation No. 76 of 2006 on the introduction of additional conditions for the monitoring and control of producers and traders of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The CAC (standard) material shall be subject to control by the IASAS and/or the BFSA.

Article 22. The plants used to produce CAC (standard) fruit plant material shall be controlled by the producers as regards the identity, varietal purity and health of the fruit plant species concerned.

Article 23. CAC (standard) fruit plant material shall be handled, packaged and labelled in accordance with Articles 12, 13 and 14(1), (2) and (4). Producers may apply seals if they so wish.

Article 24. (1) Producers shall evaluate the quality of the handled CAC (standard) fruit plant material.

(2) CAC (standard) fruit plant material shall comply with the quality requirements for its appearance, size, root system and other requirements, depending on the plant species, for the purpose of using it as propagating material.

Article 25. (1) Producers shall attest the quality of the CAC (standard) fruit plant material with a corporate document.

(2) The corporate document shall contain the details set out in the label and details of the varietal purity, health, quality and total quantity of the propagating material.

(3) CAC (standard) fruit plant propagating material imported from Member States of the European Union shall be accompanied by a corporate quality document with the following minimum contents: exporting country, species, variety, producer (company). The corporate document may include, if the producer so wishes, details of the quality of the propagating material.

Section VII
Procedure for the approval of fruit plant seed as propagating material

Article 26. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) In accordance with Regulation No. 3 of 2010, fruit plant seed for propagation purposes shall be obtained from stock nurseries approved during a field inspection.

Article 27. (1) Seed shall be handled in homogeneous lots and packaged in packages with a net mass specified by the applicant.

(2) Producers shall place a label on the outside of the packaging, specifying the registration number of the producer, the botanical name of the species, the variety (if any), and the net mass of the seeds in the packaging.

Article 28. (1) Producers of fruit plant seed shall submit requests in writing for sampling and vigour testing to the TU of the IASAS at the location of the seed.

(2) An official from the TU of the IASAS, duly authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS in accordance with his or her job description, shall draw samples for the laboratory testing of the seed vigour.

(3) The laboratory which has made the tests shall issue a document with the laboratory test results in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(4) The document provided for in paragraph 3 shall be drawn up in three counterparts: one for the laboratory, one for the TU of the IASAS which drew the samples, and one for the applicant. The document shall be issued within five days after the completion of the laboratory tests and upon payment of the fee under the conditions set out in § 1.

Article 29. (1) Seed shall be marketed provided that the laboratory test results indicate compliance with the minimum vigour requirements (min. 75%).

(2) Fruit plant seed shall be marketed with a document issued by the IASAS in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) Seed shall not be marketed where the laboratory test results indicate non-compliance with the minimum vigour requirements.

Chapter Three **PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION AND/OR APPROVAL** **OF VINE PROPAGATING MATERIAL**

Section I **General Requirements**

Article 30. For the purposes of certification and/or approval of the standard vine propagating material, the persons under Article 28 of the SPMA shall submit an application in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS to the Territorial Unit (TU) of the IASAS at the location of the plants, while complying with the requirements set out in Articles 2(2) and 3(3).

Section II **Procedure for the conduct of field inspections for the purposes of certification and/or approval of vine propagating material**

Article 31. Field inspections of stock nurseries for initial (pre-basic), basic, certified and standard vine propagating material shall be carried out on the basis of the application under Article 30 to establish their identity, varietal purity and health in conformity with the conditions laid down in Annexes Nos. 1 and 2, section I(1) and § 3 of Regulation No. 95 of 2006 on the marketing of vine propagating material.

Article 32. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) Field inspections shall be carried out by IASAS inspectors in accordance with methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

Article 33. The applicant shall notify the examination to the TU of the IASAS at which the application for certification and/or approval was submitted seven days before the beginning of the relevant plant growth phase.

Article 34. (1) The health of nursery vineyards shall be established by an IASAS inspector.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The health analysis of the soil samples for detection of nematodes as vectors of plant viruses and for virus testing of the nursery vineyards shall be performed at laboratories of the IASAS or the BFSAs.

(3) The results of the analysis of the health of the nursery vineyards shall be reported in a health document which the relevant laboratory shall send to the TU of the IASAS within five days of its issuance.

Article 35. (1) The IASAS inspector who has performed the examination shall report the results of the field inspection in a field inspection statement in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

- (2) The statement shall be issued after the last examination of the nursery vineyard by the inspector on the spot and after the health document under Article 35(3) has been made available.
- (3) The field inspection statement shall be drawn up in two counterparts, one for the applicant and one for the records of the TU of the IASAS.

Article 36. The requirements set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11 shall also apply also to field inspections of nursery vineyards.

Section III

Procedures for the handling, packaging, labelling and sealing of vine propagating material for certification and/or approval purposes

Article 37. The vine propagating material from the categories of initial (pre-basic), basic, certified and standard material obtained from nursery vineyards approved with a field inspection statement shall be handled in homogeneous lots by variety (clone) in accordance with Annex No. 3 to the Regulation referred to in Article 1(2) and packaged in bundles sealed and labelled pursuant to Articles 38 and 39.

Article 38. (1) Vine propagating material shall be packaged, labelled and sealed in accordance with the requirements set out in the Regulation referred to in Article 1(2).

(2) The label shall contain the details set out in Annex No. 4 to the Regulation referred to in Article 1(2).

(3) The packages (or bundles) of vine propagating material shall be sealed by the producer in the presence of an IASAS official.

(4) The vine propagating material handled in pots, cardboard boxes or wooden boxes shall not be sealed. The official label shall not be mandatory.

Article 39. (1) Prior to the packaging, labelling and sealing, the applicant shall send a written request for a reference number of the lot and the quantity of seals to the TU of the IASAS at the location of the vine propagating material.

(2) The request shall specify the location and size of the lot (the number of pieces in the lot) and the type and number of packages.

Article 40. Packages shall not be opened without a written permission by the Executive Director of the IASAS or a person duly authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS, except for the cases of re-handling of the vine propagating material.

Section IV

Sampling, quality evaluation and health analysis of the vine propagating material for certification and/or approval purposes

Article 41. (1) Quality evaluation shall be performed on the spot at the premises of the producer and/or handler where the handled, packed and labelled propagating material is located.

(2) For the purpose of evaluating the quality of vine propagating material, samples shall be drawn from lots handled in accordance with Section III.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The samples referred to in paragraph 2 shall be drawn after a phytosanitary (plant) passport is obtained from the BFSA.

(4) Samples shall also be taken in the cases of re-handling.

Article 42. (1) The sampling for quality evaluation purposes shall be performed by an official duly authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) Samples shall be drawn in the presence of the applicant or a person duly authorised by the applicant on the basis of methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry and evaluated on the spot.

Article 43. (1) The results of the quality evaluation shall be reported in a quality evaluation document in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The document shall be drawn up in two counterparts - one for the applicant and one for the TU of the IASAS, upon payment of the fee pursuant to § 1.

Article 44. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The health of vine propagating material shall be established by the official under Article 42(1) through examination of the lot or through sampling for laboratory tests. The laboratory tests shall be carried out at a laboratory of the IASAS or the BFSA.

Article 45. (1) Where the vine propagating material is compliant with the quality and health requirements set out in Annex No. 2 and § 4 of Regulation No. 95 of 2006 for marketing of vine propagating material, this vine propagating material shall be certified in the relevant category or approved as "standard" by the relevant TU of the IASAS.

(2) Where the vine propagating material is non-compliant with the quality requirements, the applicant may perform re-handling. The quality evaluation shall be re-performed in such cases.

Article 46. (1) Where the applicant does not agree with the quality evaluation results, the applicant may request arbitration from the Executive Director of the IASAS within five days of the date of receipt of the results.

(2) Arbitration shall be performed by a committee designated by the Executive Director of the IASAS not later than five days after the date of the request. The committee shall consist of an odd number of members and not less than three members, whereby two officials shall represent the head office of the IASAS and one official different from the person who performed the initial quality evaluation shall represent the relevant TU.

(3) New samples shall be drawn for the purposes of arbitration.

(4) The applicant or a person duly authorised by the applicant and the official who performed the initial quality evaluation shall attend the arbitration.

(5) The applicant shall not be allowed to perform additional treatment of the lot between the last quality evaluation and the arbitration.

(6) A statement shall be drawn up to report the results of the arbitration procedure. The statement shall be signed by the committee and by the applicant.

(7) The arbitration award shall be final and a new quality evaluation document shall be drawn up pursuant to Article 43. Where the arbitration award confirms the conclusions in the quality evaluation document, the applicant shall pay a fee in accordance with the rates under § 1.

(8) Where the arbitration award does not confirm the conclusions in the quality evaluation document, the applicant shall not pay a fee and may take action in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Code (APC).

Section V

Procedure for the issuance of a certificate or an approval document

Article 47. (1) Where the vine propagating material is compliant with the requirements under this Chapter, the Executive Director of the IASAS or an official duly authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall issue a certificate or an approval document in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The procedure for the issuance of a certificate or an approval document for standard vine propagating material shall be carried out in accordance with Article 20(2) and (3).

Chapter Four
**PROCEDURES FOR APPROVAL AND MONITORING OF ORNAMENTAL PLANT
PROPAGATING MATERIAL**

Article 48. (1) Propagating material and seed of ornamental plants shall be approved by producers provided that the propagating material is found to be compliant with the requirements as a result of the inspections and quality evaluation in accordance with the Regulations listed in Article 1(3).

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 1, producers shall:

1. identify and monitor critical points in their production process which influence the quality of the propagating material;
2. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) keep information and records in a logbook on the monitoring referred to in the first subparagraph available for examination when requested by the IASAS or the BFSA;
3. take samples where necessary (in case of doubt) for laboratory testing to establish the health of the propagating material.

(3) Ornamental plant propagating material shall be handled in lots and packaged in a way appropriate for the relevant species in closed packages, bundles, bunches, pots, containers, and others.

(4) Ornamental plant propagating material shall be labelled with labels issued by the producer and marketed with an indication of the species and/or variety.

(5) Where the ornamental plant propagating material is compliant with the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 through 4, the producer shall issue a corporate document stating the registration number of the producer, the plant species and/or variety, and the quantity (pieces).

(6) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018, amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 9.04.2019) The BFSA shall issue a phytosanitary (plant) passport of the propagating material obtained from ornamental plant species to which Regulation No. 8 of 2015 on phytosanitary control (SG No. 19/2015) applies.

(7) The ornamental plant propagating material imported from Member States of the European Union shall be accompanied by a corporate quality document with the following minimum contents: exporting country, species and/or variety, producer (company). The corporate document may include, if the producer so wishes, details of the quality of the propagating material.

(8) The production and marketing of ornamental plant propagating material shall be subject to control by the IASAS pursuant to Article 48 SPMA and the Regulations listed in Article 1(3).

Chapter Five
**PROCEDURES FOR APPROVAL AND MONITORING OF VEGETABLE
PROPAGATING MATERIAL**

Article 49. (1) Vegetable propagating material shall be approved by producers provided it is compliant with the requirements set out in Regulation No. 19 of 2004 on the production and marketing of vegetable propagating material.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 1, producers of vegetable propagating material shall perform their own checks in the production process:

1. to identify the critical points in the production process on the basis of the production methods used in the process;
2. to develop and introduce methods to check and monitor the critical points under subparagraph 1.

(3) Producers of vegetable propagating material shall examine the plants to establish their health condition.

- (4) Where the producer cannot determine the disease agent, samples shall be taken to perform health analysis.
- (5) Producers shall keep a logbook to record the details under subparagraph 2 and the cases of appearance of harmful organisms in the plants and the measures undertaken in such cases.
- (6) Vegetable propagating material shall be identified with a variety, the varietal identity and purity of which shall comply with the varietal characteristics in its description.
- (7) Vegetable propagating material shall be handled in lots and packaged by the producer in a way that is appropriate for the variety in containers, bundles, pots, cardboard boxes, crates, and closed packages.
- (8) The producer shall attach a label on the packaging.
- (5) Where the vegetable propagating material is compliant with the requirements set out in paragraphs 1 through 8, the producer shall issue a corporate document pursuant to the Regulation referred to in Article 1(4).
- (10) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018, amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 9.04.2019) The BFSA shall issue a phytosanitary (plant) passport of the propagating material from ornamental plant species to which Regulation No. 8 of 2015 on phytosanitary control applies.
- (11) The vegetable propagating material imported from Member States of the European Union shall be accompanied by a corporate quality document with the following minimum contents: exporting country, species and/or variety, producer (company). The corporate document may include, if the producer so wishes, details of the quality of the propagating material.
- (12) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The production and marketing of ornamental plant propagating material shall be subject to control by the IASAS and/or the BFSA pursuant to Article 48 SPMA and Regulation No. 19 of 2004 on the production and marketing of vegetable propagating material.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION

§ 1. Applicants shall pay fees for field inspections (examinations, including arbitration), quality evaluations (including arbitration), laboratory testing of fruit plant seed and laboratory analyses of the health condition of the propagating material, and for the documents issued thereof - field inspection statements, quality evaluation documents, documents on laboratory tests of fruit plant seed and/or laboratory tests of the health condition of the propagating material, quality evaluation documents, certificates and documents on the approval of standard vine propagating material and/or fruit plant seed and all additional services (tests) of the propagating material performed by the IASAS in accordance with the rates set out in Decree No. 310 of the Council of Ministers of 2004 on the approval of the Rates of the fees charged by the IASAS under the New Plant Variety and Animal Breed Protection Act and the Seed and Propagating Material Act (SG No. 104/2004).

FINAL PROVISIONS

§ 2. This Regulation is issued pursuant to Article 29(9) of the Seed and Propagating Material Act.

§ 3. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in The State Gazette.

Final Provisions

AMENDING REGULATION TO REGULATION No. 13 OF 2004 SETTING OUT THE PROCEDURES FOR GRANTING AUTHORISATIONS TO PRODUCERS AND HANDLERS OF SEED AND PROPAGATING MATERIAL OR FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADERS OF SEED AND PROPAGATING MATERIAL

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 87/2018, EFFECTIVE DATE 19.10.2018)

§ 28. Regulation No. 12 of 2007 setting out the procedures for certification and/or approval of seed and propagating material produced and marketed in the following groups of crops: fruit plants, vines, ornamental and vegetable species (SG No. 45/2007) shall be amended as follows:

.....
5. The words "Minister of Agriculture and Forestry" shall be replaced by the words "Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry" and the acronym "NPPS" shall be replaced by the acronym "BFSA" everywhere in the text.
.....

§ 33. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

Transitional and Final Provisions

REGULATION No. 3 OF 28 MARCH 2019 SETTING OUT THE CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR GRANTING AUTHORISATIONS TO PERSONS MARKETING SEED FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES OR SELECTION WORK AND SEED FOR DEMONSTRATION AND/OR PRODUCTION TESTS AND TRIALS, THE ALLOWED QUANTITIES THEREOF DEPENDING ON THE PLANT SPECIES, AND THE PACKAGING AND LABELLING OF SEED

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 30/2019, EFFECTIVE DATE 09.04.2019)

§ 15. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in The State Gazette.