### SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 2022 No. 328

## SEEDS

# The Seed (Equivalence of Countries) (Amendment) (Scotland) Regulations 2022

Made	8th November 2022
Laid before the Scottish	
Parliament	10th November 2022
Coming into force	30th December 2022

The Scottish Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16(1) and (1A) of the Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964(1) and all other powers enabling them to do so.

In accordance with section 16(1) of that Act they have consulted with representatives of such interests as appear to them to be concerned.

#### Citation, commencement and extent

**1.**—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Seed (Equivalence of Countries) (Amendment) (Scotland) Regulations 2022 and come into force on 30December 2022.

(2) These Regulations extend to Scotland only.

#### Amendment of Council Decision 2003/17/EC

**2.** In Article 6 of Council Decision 2003/17/EC on the equivalence of field inspections carried out in third countries on seed-producing crops and on the equivalence of seed produced in third countries(**2**), for "31 December 2022" substitute "31 December 2029".

<sup>(1) 1964</sup> c. 14. Section 16(1) was amended, and section 16(1A) was inserted, by section 4(1) and paragraph 5(1) and (2) of schedule 4 of the European Communities Act 1972 (c. 68). See section 38(1) for the definition of "the Minister". The functions of the Secretary of State, insofar as within devolved competence, were transferred to the Scottish Ministers by virtue of section 53 of the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 48).

<sup>(2)</sup> EUDN 2003/17, as amended by S.I. 2019/162.

St Andrew's House, Edinburgh 8th November 2022

MAIRI MCALLAN Authorised to sign by the Scottish Ministers

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend Article 6 of Council Decision 2003/17/EC of 16 December 2002 on the equivalence of field inspections carried out in third countries on seed-producing crops and on the equivalence of seed produced in third countries to extend the expiry date of this Decision.

A full impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no, or no significant, impact on the private, voluntary or public sector is foreseen.