Text consolidated by Valsts valodas centrs (State Language Centre) with amending laws of:

11 March 2004 [shall come into force on 1 May 2004];

12 May 2005 [shall come into force on 14 June 2005];

2 November 2006 [shall come into force on 1 January 2007];

17 July 2008 [shall come into force on 1 July 2009];

9 October 2008 [shall come into force on 23 October 2008];

4 March 2010 [shall come into force on 31 March 2010];

13 October 2011 [shall come into force on 3 November 2011];

7 November 2019 [shall come into force on 5 December 2019].

If a whole or part of a section has been amended, the date of the amending law appears in square brackets at the end of the section. If a whole section, paragraph or clause has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted section, paragraph or clause.

The *Saeima*1 has adopted and

President has proclaimed the following law:

**Plant Protection Law**

**Chapter I**

**General Provisions**

**Section 1. Terms Used in this Law**

The following terms are used in this Law:

1) **plants** – living plants and living parts of plants (vegetables, tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes, cut flowers, branches with foliage, cut trees retaining foliage, leaves, foliage, plant tissue cultures, pollen, scions, cuttings, shoots, seeds), except for seeds not intended for sowing;

2) **plant products**:

a) products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation (milled, dried, or pressed);

b) parts of plants, including fruit and seeds, which are not intended for sowing;

3) **plant protection product** – a product which consists of or contains active substances, safeners, or synergists and which is intended for any of the following uses:

a) protecting plants or plant products against harmful organisms or preventing the action of such organisms, provided that the main purpose of this product is considered to be for the protection of plants or plant products rather than for reasons of hygiene;

b) influencing the life processes of plants, such as substances influencing growth, other than a nutrient;

c) preserving plant products (except for preservatives);

d) destroying undesired plants or parts of plants (except for algae), provided that the product is applied on soil or water to protect plants;

e) checking or preventing undesired growth of plants (except for algae), provided that the product is applied on soil or water to protect plants;

4) **plant protection product application equipment** – any apparatus specifically intended for the application of plant protection products and also accessories that are essential for the effective operation of such equipment, such as nozzles, manometers, filters, strainers, cleaning devices for tanks;

5) **plant protection advisor** – a person who advises, in the context of a commercial service, on the use of plant protection products and has obtained a certificate regarding the right to perform such advising;

6) **vendor of plant protection products** – a person who, under the assignment of a distributor of plant protection products at the sales location of plant protection products before selling plant protection products, provides information regarding the plant protection product in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations governing the placing of plant protection products on the market and has obtained a certificate of the vendor of plant protection products;

7) **plant protection product application operator** – a person who performs activities with plant protection products of the first or second class (for example, uses, dilutes plant protection products, prepares mixtures thereof) and has obtained a certificate regarding the right to perform such activities;

8) **live organisms** – insects, mites, nematodes which have been prepared for the supply to a user in a ready-made form and are intended for the protection of plants or plant products against harmful organisms or the prevention of the influence of such organisms;

9) **integrated pest management** – careful consideration of all available plant protection methods and subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of populations of harmful organisms, concurrently keeping the use of plant protection products and other forms of intervention to levels that are economically and ecologically justified, reducing or minimising risks to human health and the environment. Integrated pest management provides for the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro-ecosystems and encourages the use of natural mechanisms for the control of harmful organisms;

10) **aerial spraying** – application of plant protection products, using aircraft;

11) **invasive alien plant species** – species non-characteristic to the nature of Latvia that endangers local species and their habitats or causes economic losses, harm to human health or the environment;

12) **harmful organisms** – harmful organisms belonging to the animal or plant kingdom (viruses, mycoplasma, or other pathogens) which are injurious to plants or plant products;

13) **professional user of plant protection products** – a person who uses plant protection products of the first or second class in his or her professional activity or performs aerial spraying of plant protection products and has obtained a certificate regarding the right to use plant protection products.

[*13 October 2011 /* *Amendments to Clauses 5, 6, and 13 shall come into force on 1 January 2013.* *See Paragraph 19 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 2. Purpose of this Law**

The purpose of this Law is to govern the activities of natural persons and legal persons in the field of plant protection in order to prevent the introduction, establishment, and spread of harmful organisms in the territory of the State and the European Union, and also to ensure that the plant protection measures and plant protection products do not leave an adverse effect on human health, those species of animals which people raise or utilise for food, and the environment, and to prevent the accumulation of plant protection product residues in the products produced, in the soil, and in water above the permissible norms.

[*11 March 2004*]

**Section 3. Plant Protection**

(1) Plant protection is a set of legal, technical, organisational, and practical measures to be taken in order to study biological and ecological factors of the organisms harmful to and competitive with plants, to specify and implement containment and eradication of the spread of such organisms.

(2) The Ministry of Agriculture shall oversee plant protection in the State.

**Chapter II**

**Competence of State Authorities with regard to the Field of Plant Protection**

**Section 4. State Plant Protection Service and Tasks thereof**

(1) The State supervision in the field of plant protection shall be organised and carried out by the State Plant Protection Service, a direct administrative institution subordinate to the Ministry of Agriculture.

(2) A director shall manage the State Plant Protection Service. Service inspectors shall perform control functions in the field of plant protection.

(3) The task of the State Plant Protection Service shall be to detect, in time, the appearance of harmful organisms, to forecast development thereof, to determine the plant quarantine measures for individual cases and in specific places, and also to promote the carrying out of plant protection measures to such extent as may be required to eliminate or contain the spread of harmful organisms and to reduce their negative impact.

(4) In order to carry out its tasks, the State Plant Protection Service shall:

1) perform the functions of the competent authority in accordance with Article 3(30) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (hereinafter – Regulation No 1107/2009);

2) establish and maintain a register of those persons who are involved in the cultivation of plants subject to phytosanitary control, and also in the processing, storage, trade, introduction, and exportation of plants and plant products;

3) issue phytosanitary documents certifying the conformity of plants and plant products to the requirements laid down in legal acts, including phytosanitary certificates for export and re-export of plants and plant products;

4) perform State supervision and control over the placing on the market, use, export, storage, and transportation of plant protection products;

5) carry out examination of plants, provide land users (owners) with information on the appearance and spread of harmful organisms, and also on the plant protection measures to be taken;

6) carry out phytosanitary control and determine phytosanitary measures;

7) issue permits for the introduction or movement of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and objects which have come into contact with them, for scientific purposes, field trials or varietal selection;

8) perform the functions of a reference laboratory in the diagnostics of plant quarantine organisms and organisms particularly harmful to plants, perform laboratory diagnostics of plant quarantine organisms and organisms particularly harmful to plants, confirm a plant quarantine organism and an organism particularly harmful to plants detected by another laboratory and provide laboratory services upon request;

9) carry out harmful organism risk analysis;

10) issue a certificate for the right to perform plant protection product efficacy assessment trials;

11) introduce, implement, supervise, and control the requirements of the legal acts of the European Union and the decisions of the European Council and the European Commission in the field of plant protection;

12) perform the monitoring of the spread of invasive alien plant species specified by the Cabinet on land utilised for agriculture, establish and maintain a database regarding the spread of invasive alien plant species;

13) perform State supervision and control of the spread of invasive alien plant species specified by the Cabinet;

14) issue special permits (licences) for the distribution of plant protection products;

15) prepare an evaluation of the potential risk of aerial spraying of a plant protection product and issue a permit for aerial spraying of a plant protection product;

16) supervise the marking, certification, and handling of wood packaging material, keep the register of wood packaging material marking enterprises, take the decision on inclusion of a person in the register of wood packaging material marking enterprises, and issue a permit for the certification of heat treatment of wood packaging material;

17) keep and maintain the State Information System for Monitoring of Agricultural Plants.

(5) Inspectors of the State Plant Protection Service have the following rights in the performance of supervision and control:

1) to examine whether the requirements of the laws and regulations in the field of plant protection are being complied with;

2) without prior warning, to visit persons engaged in the field of plant protection, to request and receive documents and information, and also to take samples for laboratory investigation.

(6) The State Plant Protection Service shall compile and disseminate technical information on harmful organisms, develop recommendations on the measures to be taken to contain and eradicate the spread of such organisms, and also to ensure the exchange of information between states in the field of plant protection and the provision of information to the European Commission, Member States of the European Union, and international organisations.

(7) Experts from the European Commission and Member States of the European Union together with State Plant Protection Service officials may perform controls in the field of plant protection in Latvia.

(8) Decisions of the State Plant Protection Service may be disputed and appealed in accordance with the procedures laid down in the legal acts governing administrative procedure.

(9) The decision of the State Plant Protection Service on the application of phytosanitary measures and the suspension or prohibition of the distribution or use of plant protection products shall be implemented without delay. The director of the Service is entitled with a written decision to suspend the operation of an administrative act which is disadvantageous to the recipient, if a submission has been received from the person regarding the suspension of the operation of the administrative act. The imposing of an administrative penalty and also the compensation for the losses caused as a result of a violation shall not release the person who has violated the requirements of this Law from the obligation to ensure the execution of phytosanitary measures specified by the State Plant Protection Service.

(10) The presenting of a submission to a higher institution or the submission of an application to a court in order to dispute a decision on the application of phytosanitary measures shall not suspend the operation of such decision.

(11) If the risk of the spread of harmful organisms arises, the director of the State Plant Protection Service is entitled to determine phytosanitary measures in relation to the introduction, cultivation, or movement of plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them. The decision on the abovementioned phytosanitary measures shall be published in the official gazette *Latvijas Vēstnesis*.

[*11 March 2004; 2 November 2006; 4 March 2010; 13 October 2011; 7 November 2019 /* *Amendment regarding the supplementation of Paragraph nine with the sentence shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 5. Competence of the Cabinet**

In respect of the field of plant protection, the Cabinet shall issue:

1) regulations regarding plant quarantine, determining the procedures for phytosanitary control and supervision, the procedures for the registration of growers of plants and the processors, keepers, sellers, importers, and exporters of plants, plant products, and the objects which have come into contact with them, the phytosanitary measures to be applied, the procedures for the introduction and distribution of plants, plant products, and the objects which have come into contact with them subject to phytosanitary control, the procedures for the issue of phytosanitary documents, the procedures for the specification and maintenance of protected zones, and also the procedures for the circulation of plants, plant products, and the objects which have come into contact with them in such zones, the procedures by which information is submitted to the European Commission, and the minimal equipment at a border control point for the performance of phytosanitary control;

2) regulations regarding the placing on the market of plant protection products in conformity with Regulation No 1107/2009;

3) regulations regarding propagating material, determining the conformity criteria and the procedures for circulation of the material;

4) [13 October 2011];

5) regulations regarding the use and storage of plant protection products, regulating therein the requirements for the use and storage of plant protection products, the principles and requirements for the integrated pest management, the obligations and rights of professional users of plant protection products, plant protection product application operators, the procedures for the preparation of the evaluation on the potential risk of aerial spraying of a plant protection product, for the issuing of a permit for aerial spraying of a plant protection product, the special measures for the protection of aquatic environment and drinking water;

6) [13 October 2011];

7) regulations regarding the procedures by which a person shall cover expenditures related to with the registration of plant protection products, the registration of persons subject to phytosanitary control, the phytosanitary examinations, the laboratory investigations or the issuance of documents, the compulsory performance of phytosanitary measures, and the performance of phytosanitary border controls;

8) regulations regarding the classification, packaging, and marking of plant protection products;

9) regulations regarding the procedures by which a certificate is issued for the performance of plant protection product efficacy assessment trials;

10) regulations regarding the introduction or movement of harmful organisms, plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them, for the needs of science, research, or varietal selection intended items;

11) regulations regarding the procedures for the registration of live organisms;

12) regulations regarding the procedures for the issuance of a special permit (licence) for the distribution of plant protection products and the payment of the State fee for the issuance and re-registration thereof, and also regarding the amount of the State fee;

13) regulations regarding the procedures for the eradication and containment of the spread of specific quarantine organisms;

14) regulations regarding phytosanitary measures and the procedures for the application thereof for plant or plant product protection against harmful organisms;

15) regulations regarding the measures for containing the invasive alien plant species – *Heracleum sosnowskyi* Manden (hereinafter – hogweed), and also the procedures and methods for the elimination, regarding the procedures by which State administration institutions shall provide information on the distribution of hogweed in the target groups of land use, the content of the information that shall be freely available to the public on the spread of the species, and also on labour protection requirements when performing containment measures;

16) regulations regarding the list of invasive alien plant species;

17) regulations regarding the procedures for the containment of the spread of the invasive alien plant species, regarding the procedures by which the invasive alien plant species shall be included in the list of invasive alien plant species, regarding the procedures by which the monitoring, State supervision and control of invasive alien plant species shall be performed, regarding the procedures by which State administration institutions shall provide information on distribution of invasive alien plant species in other target groups of land use, the content of information that shall be freely available to the public on the spread of invasive alien plant species, and also regulations regarding a State authority which controls introduction of invasive alien plant species specified by the Cabinet on the State border, and the procedures by which containment measures of the spread of invasive alien plant species shall be performed, the containment measures and methods of certain invasive alien plant species, and, if necessary, labour protection requirements;

18) regulations regarding the procedures for granting a compensation for the implementation of phytosanitary measures in determining plant quarantine and harmful organisms, for eradication and containment of the spread of which a compensation is to be paid, the amount and procedures for disbursement of the compensation;

19) regulations regarding the compliance of propagation material of fruit-trees and berry bushes with criteria and the procedures for circulation of this material, determining the procedures for recognition of a person who performs virus testing and provides an opinion whether the propagation material is virus free or virus tested;

20) regulations regarding the procedures by which the State Plant Protection Service shall perform the functions of a reference laboratory in the diagnostics of plant quarantine organisms and organisms particularly harmful to plants, regulating the functions and obligations of the laboratory, the procedures by which it shall recognise the right of other laboratories to diagnose plant quarantine organisms and organisms particularly harmful to plants, and the procedures for the supervision of such laboratories;

21) regulations regarding the training of professional users of plant protection products, plant protection product application operators, vendors of plant protection products, and plant protection advisors, regulating the procedures by which a permit for the performance of training shall be issued, the requirements for the receipt of a permit, the training procedures, the content of the training programme, the procedures for examinations and issuing of a certificate;

22) regulations regarding plant protection product application equipment, regulating the procedures for the performance of an inspection of such equipment and issuing of certificates, the requirements for plant protection product application equipment, exceptions in relation to inspections, the procedures for the recognition of certificates issued by other Member States of the European Union, the time periods for inspection;

23) regulations regarding the placing of plant protection products on the market, regulating the requirements for the placing of plant protection products on the market, the criteria to be set for sales locations, the requirements for trading, bringing in, bringing out, storage, and transportation of plant protection products, the obligations of the vendors of plant protection products and plant protection advisors, the procedures for the provision of information to a purchaser of a plant protection product and the content thereof, and also the procedures for the control of the handling of plant protection products;

24) regulations regarding phytosanitary measures and the procedures by which they shall be applied to the protection of wood packaging material, regulating the procedures for the performance of such measures and the marking of wood packaging material, the applicable exceptions, the procedures for the performance and cancellation of registration in the register of wood packaging material marking enterprises, the provisions for the certification of heat treatment of wood packaging material, and the procedures by which a permit for the performance of certification of heat treatment process of wood packaging material shall be issued to and cancelled for the certification authority, and also the procedures for the performance of phytosanitary measures, marking and supervision of certification of wood packaging material.

[*11 March 2004; 12 May 2005; 2 November 2006; 9 October 2008; 4 March 2010; 13 October 2011 /* *The new wording of Clause 5 shall come into force on 26 November 2011.* *See Paragraph 18 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 6. Competence of the Minister for Agriculture**

The Minister for Agriculture shall approve, in the field of plant protection, the guidelines for the growth of specific crops to be grown in Latvia in conformity with the principles of the integrated pest management.

[*13 October 2011*]

**Chapter III**

**Plant Protection Products and Measures**

**Section 7. Plant Protection Products**

(1) It shall be permitted to place on the market, use, and store plant protection products in accordance with Regulation No 1107/2009. The register of plant protection products shall be kept by the State Plant Protection Service.

(2) A submission regarding the inclusion of a plant protection product in the register shall be submitted by a person who is responsible for the initial distribution of the plant protection product in Latvia or the authorised person thereof (hereinafter – the applicant for registration). An applicant for registration shall have a legal address in the territory of the European Union. A State fee shall be paid to the register of plant protection products for the registration and maintaining of a plant protection products in accordance with the procedures specified in the Cabinet.

(3) A decision on the inclusion of a plant protection product in the register shall be taken by the State Plant Protection Service within one year from the day that the applicant for registration has submitted documents which ensure the preparation of the assessment of the plant protection product.

(4) Upon including plant protection products in the register, three registration classes shall be determined for them.

(5) The following restrictions shall apply to the plant protection products of the first and second classes:

1) a professional user of plant protection products, a plant protection product application operator, or a plant protection advisor shall be permitted to use them;

2) a professional user of plant protection products or a plant protection advisor shall be permitted to purchase them.

(6) Plant protection products of the third class may be purchased and used by all persons.

(7) The distributor of plant protection products shall ensure that there is such vendor at the sales location of plant protection products who has acquired the certificate of the vendor of plant protection products.

(8) Training of professional users of plant protection products, vendors of plant protection products, and plant protection advisors shall be carried out by a legal person which has received a permit of the State Plant Protection Service in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations governing the training of professional users of plant protection products, plant protection product application operators, vendors of plant protection products, and plant protection advisors.

(9) Certificates of professional users of plant protection products, vendors of plant protection products, and plant protection advisors shall be issued by the State Plant Protection Service.

(10) The State Plant Protection Service shall provide an opportunity for every interested person to receive information regarding the register of plant protection products and the use of the products included therein, general information regarding plant protection products, the risks related to their use, the impact of plant protection products on human health and environment, and also alternatives for the use of plant protection products which are not related to the use of chemical substances, and shall issue a list of registered plant protection products once a year. The State Plant Protection Service shall publish information regarding the register of plant protection products on its website.

[*11 March 2004; 2 November 2006; 13 October 2011 /* *The new wording of Paragraphs five, six, eight, and nine shall come into force on 1 January 2013.* *See Paragraph 19 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 8. Placing on the Market and Use of Plant Protection Products**

(1) Plant protection products may be placed on the market by distributors of plant protection products – merchants which have received a special permit (licence) issued by the State Plant Protection Service.

(2) It shall be permitted to place on the market or use plant protection products if they have been classified, packaged, and marked in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations governing the classification, packing, and marking of plant protection products and have been packaged in the original packaging with the marking of the manufacturer in Latvian.

(3) It shall not be permitted to place on the market or use plant protection products the quality of which does not conform to the composition of the registered plant protection product. If there are doubts or suspicions regarding the quality of a plant protection product, an inspector of the State Plant Protection Service has the right to take samples of the plant protection product and to send them for quality control.

(4) Inspectors of the State Plant Protection Service may prohibit the placing on the market or use of plant protection products, if it has been determined that they are not qualitative or do not conform to the requirements of this Law but, if any doubts arise regarding their quality, suspend the placing on the market or use of these products until absolute reassurance of the quality. In such case the decision shall be taken not later than 30 days after placing on the market or use of the plant protection product has been suspended.

(5) The merchant which places a plant protection product on the market shall ensure its handling and recording in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations governing the distribution, storage, and use of plant protection products and, each year by 1 April, submit information to the State Plant Protection Service regarding the previous calendar year, indicating which plant protection products and in what quantity have been sold to users.

(6) It shall be permitted to place such plant protection product on the market for which the term of validity has expired, if its sample conforms to the conditions for registration and there is a relevant decision of the State Plant Protection Service. Sample is taken with the participation of an inspector from the State Plant Protection Service who, within 30 days after receipt of analyses from the accredited laboratory, shall decide on further actions with respect to this product. Expenditures related to sample analyses shall be covered by the distributor of plant protection products.

[*13 October 2011 /* *The new wording of the Section shall come into force on 26 November 2011.* *See Paragraph 18 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 9. Storage of Plant Protection Products**

(1) The merchants referred to in Section 8, Paragraph one of this Law shall ensure:

1) the storage of plant protection products in the original packaging and in the conditions indicated on marking thereof and, in addition, separately from other products and substances that may affect the properties of the relevant plant protection products;

2) separate storage of those plant protection products the term of validity of which has expired and the quality of which does not conform to the conditions for registration.

(2) The technical requirements to be set for the places of storage of the plant protection products referred to in Paragraph one of this Section shall be determined by the Cabinet.

(3) Persons who have acquired plant protection products shall be liable for the storage thereof in lockable places, inaccessible to children and animals, separate from food products and animal feed.

[*12 May 2005*]

**Section 10. Use of Plant Protection Products**

(1) A person shall use plant protection products in conformity with the directions on the marking, the good plant protection practice principles specified by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (published on the website of the State Plant Protection Service), and the principles and requirements of the integrated pest management laid down in the laws and regulations governing the use of plant protection products in all cases provided therein.

(2) A person, upon request of the State Plant Protection Service, shall provide information regarding the appearance, spread of harmful organisms, the measures implemented to eradicate such organisms, and the plant protection products used.

(3) Aerial spraying of plant protection products shall be permitted in the cases and in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations governing the use of plant protection products.

(4) Chemical plant protection products which are unusable shall be liquidated in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding waste management. The owner of the chemical plant protection products shall cover the costs related to these actions.

[*13 October 2011 /* *The new wording of the Section shall come into force on 26 November 2011.* *See Paragraphs 18 and 21 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 11. Plant Protection Product Application Equipment**

(1) It shall be permitted to use only such plant protection product application equipment which has been inspected and is in working order.

(2) Inspection of plant protection product application equipment shall be performed once in three years.

(3) Inspection of plant protection product application equipment shall be performed in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations regarding plant protection product application equipment. Inspection of new plant protection product application equipment shall be performed after five years from the moment of their purchase.

(4) The State Plant Protection Service shall supervise the inspections and use of plant protection product application equipment.

[*13 October 2011 /* *Amendments to Paragraphs one, two, three (in relation to the inspection of new plant protection product application equipment), and four shall come into force on 26 November 2016.* *See Paragraph 22 of Transitional Provisions*]

**Chapter IV**

**Plant Quarantine and Measures**

**Section 12. Plant Quarantine**

(1) Plant quarantine or phytosanitation is a set of measures organised by the State which shall be carried out to ensure plant protection, not allowing the introduction and spread of plant quarantine organisms and other organisms particularly harmful to plants, which do not occur or are of limited spread and to which phytosanitary measures shall apply.

(2) The State Plant Protection Service shall carry out phytosanitary control, or this control shall be carried out under supervision thereof in order to determine whether plants, plant products, or objects which have come into contact with them conform with phytosanitary norms and, if necessary, shall determine phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction, establishment, and spread of plant quarantine organisms.

(3) If a risk of spreading harmful organisms arises in the territory of the State, the State Plant Protection Service may propose to the Minister for Agriculture that phytosanitary measures for the introduction, cultivation, and movement of plants, plant products and objects which have come into contact with them be specified.

(4) A person has an obligation to inform the State Plant Protection Service without delay of the appearance of a plant quarantine organism or other unknown organism or symptom.

(5) The State Plant Protection Service shall develop a long-term programme for the limitation of the spread of specific harmful organisms.

(6) A person may receive a compensation for fulfilment of phytosanitary measures assigned to him or her in accordance with the procedures laid down in laws and regulations. The compensation is paid from the State budget.

[*11 March 2004; 9 October 2008*]

**Section 13. Registration of Persons**

(1) Persons involved in the cultivation of plants subject to phytosanitary control, and also in the processing, storage, introduction, trade, export, and movement of plants and plant products within the State shall register with the State Plant Protection Service. A State fee shall be paid for the assessment of a submission for the registration of a person or performance of amendments in the register of persons involved in the circulation of plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet.

(2) The registered persons have an obligation to:

1) keep documentation related to plants and plant products and to, upon request, produce it to the inspectors of the State Plant Protection Service;

2) visually inspect plants and plant products and inform the State Plant Protection Service without delay of the appearance of plant quarantine organisms or other unknown organisms or symptoms;

3) comply with the requirements laid down by the legal acts regarding circulation of plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control and objects which have come into contact with them;

4) ensure that the inspectors of the State Plant Protection Service have an opportunity to access properties where plants, plant products, and objects that have come into contact with them are grown and stored, and to control the implementation of phytosanitary measures;

5) inform the State Plant Protection Service of changes to the information included in the register;

6) ensure for the State Plant Protection Service the necessary written information of the cultivation, production, and storage location of plants and plant products.

(3) The State Plant Protection Service shall, not less frequently than once a year, control how the registered persons comply with the requirements laid down in the legal acts regarding the circulation of plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them, which are subject to phytosanitary control.

[*11 March 2004; 2 November 2006*]

**Section 14. Introduction of Plants and Plant Products**

(1) It is prohibited to introduce into the European Union and the State plant quarantine organisms, and also plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them if they do not conform with the phytosanitary norms, and also when there are no relevant documents.

(2) Persons involved in the introduction of plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control and of objects which have come into contact with them, shall ensure the conditions necessary for the carrying out of phytosanitary control.

(3) Customs clearance for plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control and of objects which have come into contact with them may only be completed after phytosanitary control thereof.

(4) In individual cases the State Plant Protection Service may also subject to phytosanitary control other plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them if there is a high risk of the introduction of plant quarantine organisms.

(5) If, as a result of phytosanitary control, the non-conformity of plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them to phytosanitary norms is determined, then, measures to be taken with respect to these, shall be one of the following:

1) they shall be sent back to the relevant state or the infected or invaded products shall be removed from the freight, allowing the remaining part of the freight to be imported if it is ensured than no danger of the spread of harmful organisms exists;

2) they shall be destroyed in accordance with procedures specified by the State Plant Protection Service;

3) they shall be placed under customs control while the importer carries out the phytosanitary measures specified by the State Plant Protection Service.

(6) The implementation of the measures referred to in Paragraph five of this Section shall be controlled by the State Plant Protection Service. The costs of such measures shall be covered by the importer of the plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet.

(7) The phytosanitary control of imported propagating material specified by the Minister for Agriculture shall be carried out in the places where it is stored or grown. This propagating material may be distributed or moved only according to a decision taken by the State Plant Protection Service regarding its conformity with the requirements laid down in legal acts.

[*11 March 2004*]

**Section 15. Transit of Plants and Plant Products**

(1) If a consignment of plants, plant products and objects which have come into contact with them is carried in transit through the territory of the State without dividing, repackaging, and storing this consignment and ensuring that there is no possibility to infect the territory of the State with it, or to become infected in the territory of the State with plant quarantine organisms, the relevant consignment shall not be subject to phytosanitary control.

(2) Phytosanitary control shall be carried out if there is cause for suspicion that a transit consignment is infected with plant quarantine organisms and their spread is possible and, also, if the provisions of Paragraph one of this Section have not been complied with.

**Section 16. Exportation (Export) and Re-exportation (Re-export) of Plants and Plant Products**

(1) Plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them, to be exported and to be re-exported shall conform to the phytosanitary regulations of the country of destination.

(2) Persons involved in the exportation and re-exportation of plants and plant products and objects which have come into contact with them, shall, at least 48 hours before the preparation of the consignment intended for delivery, inform the State Plant Protection Service of the necessity for phytosanitary control.

(3) Having carried out phytosanitary control, the State Plant Protection Service shall issue a phytosanitary certificate for exportation, or a phytosanitary certificate for re-exportation if the consignment of plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them conforms with the phytosanitary regulations of the country of destination or the country of transit.

(4) It is prohibited to export plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them without phytosanitary documents if such are provided for by the phytosanitary regulations of the country of destination.

(5) If it is provided for in the legal acts of the importing country that wood packaging material must be marked in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15, Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade, of the International Plant Protection Convention, phytosanitary measures shall be taken and wood packaging material shall be marked by a person included in the register of wood packaging material marking enterprises. Heat treatment of the packaging material shall be performed by a person who has been certified in accordance with the procedures laid down in the legal acts regarding phytosanitary measures for wood packaging material.

[*2 November 2006; 13 October 2011*]

**Section 17. Internal Circulation of Plants and Plant Products**

(1) It is prohibited to distribute and move plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them that are infected with plant quarantine organisms, and also plants and plant products that do not conform with the phytosanitary norms.

(2) The State Plant Protection Service shall carry out examination of plants and plant products, analyse the risk of establishment or spread of harmful organisms and, on the basis of the results obtained, submit a recommendation to the European Commission to recognise as a protected zone the whole of the territory of Latvia or a part thereof where in conditions appropriate for existence one or more specified harmful organisms have not been introduced and spread, but where there is a danger that under favourable ecological conditions for them such harmful organisms may be established and spread.

(3) The State Plant Protection Service shall carry out the supervision of certification of the propagating material of fruit plants, ornamental plants, and vegetables and shall issue conformity documents.

(31) Virus testing of propagation material of fruit-trees shall be performed by a person who the Service has recognised in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet.

(4) If the presence of plant quarantine organisms is determined, persons following the instructions given by an inspector of the State Plant Protection Service shall carry out the destruction of the relevant plants and plant products, the disinsectization or disinfection of plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them, and observe the restrictions imposed on the circulation of plants and plant products.

(5) The storage and propagation of plant quarantine organisms and organisms especially dangerous for plants, and also the activities related to genetic modification of these organisms may be carried out only for the purposes of phytosanitary research and diagnostics after prior coordination with the State Plant Protection Service.

(6) In cases of massive spread of harmful organisms (epiphytoty), plant protection measures shall be carried out in accordance with the Civil Protection Law.

(7) In order to distribute plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them, which are under phytosanitary control in Latvia and the European Union, plants and plant products shall have attached to them a plant passport, which certifies the conformity of the plants and plant products with the phytosanitary requirements.

(8) Harmful organisms, plants, plant products, and objects that have come into contact with them shall be introduced or moved for the needs of trials and varietal selection if a permit has been obtained from the State Plant Protection Service.

[*11 March 2004; 9 October 2008*]

**Section 18. Control and Supervision of Circulation of Plants and Plant Products**

(1) The circulation of plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control and objects which have come into contact with them shall be supervised and controlled by the State Plant Protection Service. The Cabinet may determine another institution for the border control of the introduced plants, plant products, and objects that have come into contact with them, which shall observe the instructions given by the State Plant Protection Service for the carrying out of phytosanitary control.

(2) When carrying out the supervision and control of the circulation of plants and plant products, inspectors of the State Plant Protection Service shall:

1) examine plants and plant products in warehouses, means of transport and industrial premises, and also areas of land irrespective of the type of management thereof, of the form of property, season, and other circumstances;

2) without payment to persons, take samples of plants and plant products, growing mediums, seeds, and propagating material for analysis in accordance with the methodological instructions approved by the director of the State Plant Protection Service;

3) assign persons to carry out the destruction of plants and plant products, the treatment with relevant plant protection products and disinfection of plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them if plant quarantine organisms and plant and plant products which do not conform to phytosanitary requirements have been determined, and also to assign the use of specified devices and methods or to transfer the plants and plant products to zones where they shall not create additional danger, or to transfer the plants and plant products to industrial processing locations, and also determine the procedures for cultivation and harvesting of the plants, and control the implementation of these measures;

4) prohibit the sowing of particular seeds, the planting and cultivation of plants, also, permanently or temporarily, the use of the soil contaminated with harmful organisms, the use of infected seeds or propagating material, the transportation and sale of infected plants or plant products, and also the circulation of genetically modified organisms not conforming with the requirements laid down in legal acts;

5) prohibit or determine restrictions regarding the introduction, exportation, and inland circulation of plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them if non-conformity with the requirements laid down in legal acts has been determined;

6) if phytosanitary measures have been broken and if there is a risk of the spread of plant quarantine organisms, the phytosanitary measures required shall be carried out on a compulsory basis. The breaker shall, in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet, cover the costs related to such measures.

[*11 March 2004*]

**Chapter IV1**

**Containment of the Spread of Invasive Alien Plant Species and Determination of the Spread Thereof**

[*2 November 2006*]

**Section 18.1 Invasive Alien Plant Species and Containment of Their Spread**

(1) Invasive alien plant species may be included in the list of invasive alien plant species, if such species is included in the list of invasive alien plant species approved by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation or by submitting the relevant proposal in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet.

(2) It is prohibited to introduce into Latvia the plant species included in the list of invasive alien plant species. The Cabinet shall determine the State institution which controls the introduction of invasive alien plant species on the State border.

(3) It is prohibited to grow in Latvia the plant species included in the list of invasive alien plant species. It is the obligation of a land owner or possessor to destroy such invasive alien plant species, if they have spread on the land owned or possessed by him or her.

(4) The State Plant Protection Service shall perform the State supervision and control of the spread of invasive alien plant species.

(5) Destruction of invasive alien plant species in all the territories in which they have spread, and also in the territories adjacent to these territories shall be commenced and performed in one season. The territories which are delimited from the surrounding territories with natural obstacles (a road, watercourse, forest and the like) which obstruct further spread of the abovementioned plant species shall be considered as adjacent territories.

(6) Local governments shall be involved in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet for the implementation of certain measures for containment of the spread of invasive alien plant species. For the implementation of the measures for containment of the spread of invasive alien plant species a local government of the city or a local government of the municipality shall:

1) take a decision on measures for containment of the spread of invasive alien plant species in the territory of the relevant local government and publish it in the official gazette *Latvijas Vēstnesis*;

2) establish a group of experts in the composition of which a representative of the State Plant Protection Service is included. A group of experts shall develop a plan of measures of the relevant local government for containment of the spread of invasive alien plant species;

3) in cooperation with the State Plant Protection Service organise and coordinate the implementation of measures for containment of the spread of invasive alien plant species, if a land owner or possessor does not perform measures for containment of the spread of invasive alien plant species.

(7) An invasive alien plant species may be introduced or grown for scientific and research purposes, if a permit has been received from the State Plant Protection Service in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations regarding containment of the spread of invasive alien plant species.

[*9 October 2008; 17 July 2008*]

**Section 18.2 Surveying of the Spread of Invasive Alien Plant Species and Compilation of Data**

(1) The Plant Protection Service shall perform the monitoring of the spread of invasive alien plant species on land utilised for agriculture. The information on the spread of invasive alien plant species in other target groups of land use shall be provided to the State Plant Protection Service by the State administration institutions in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet.

(2) The State Plant Protection Service shall compile data regarding the spread of invasive alien plant species in a database. The information shall be freely available for the public in accordance with the procedures specified by the Cabinet.

(3) Each person shall inform the State Plant Protection Service, if the information on the spread of invasive alien plant species is at his or her disposal.

**Chapter V**

**Co-operation in Plant Protection**

**Section 19. Co-operation in Plant Protection**

(1) Scientific research institutions and other persons performing scientific researches, upon coordination with the State Plant Protection Service, shall carry out research on plant quarantine organisms, organisms especially dangerous for plants, and phytosanitary measures for containment of the spread of the abovementioned organisms.

(2) The police, State and local government authorities, upon request of the State Plant Protection Service, shall provide assistance to ensure the implementation of requirements laid down in the laws and regulations.

[*9 October 2008*]

**Chapter VI**

**Administrative Offences in the Field of Plant Protection and Competence in Administrative Offence Proceedings**

[*7 November 2019 /* *The new wording of Chapter shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 20. Violation of the Requirements for the Placing of Plant Protection Products on the Market**

(1) For the violation of the requirements for the placing of plant protection products on the market, a warning or a fine from six to four hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from fourteen to two thousand units of fine – on a legal person.

(2) For the placing of unregistered plant protection products on the market, a fine from six to four hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from seventy to two thousand units of fine – on a legal person.

[*7 November 2019 /* *The new wording of Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 21. Violation of the Requirements for the Use of Plant Protection Products**

(1) For the violation of the requirements for the use of plant protection products, a warning or a fine from six to four hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from fourteen to two thousand units of fine – on a legal person.

(2) For the use of unregistered plant protection products, a fine from fourteen to four hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from seventy to two thousand units of fine – on a legal person.

[*7 November 2019 /* *This Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 22. Violation of the Plant Quarantine Requirements**

(1) For the cultivation of plants subject to phytosanitary control, for the processing, storage, trade, and movement of plants and plant products without registering in the register of persons involved in handling of plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control, a warning or a fine from three to one hundred and fifty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to six hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

(2) For the non-implementation of phytosanitary measures for the containment and eradication of the spread of plant quarantine organisms or harmful organisms or for the non-conformity with the phytosanitary requirements, a fine from fourteen to two hundred and eighty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to one thousand and four hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

(3) For the violation of the conditions for the use of the marking of wood packaging material, a fine from eighty to four hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from eighty to one thousand and four hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

(4) For exportation of plants and plant products subject to phytosanitary control or relevant treatment from Latvia without phytosanitary control and treatment, a fine from twenty to one hundred and fifty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to two hundred and eighty units of fine – on a legal person.

[*7 November 2019 /* *This Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 23. Violation of the Requirements for the Distribution of the Plants, Plant Products, and Objects which Have Come into Contact with Them Requiring a Plant Passport or Label**

(1) For the distribution with an invalid plant passport or label or without a plant passport or label of the plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them specified in the laws and regulations regarding plant quarantine, a warning or a fine from three to one hundred and forty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to one thousand and four hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

(2) For the preparation of plant passports without the receipt of a permit, a warning or a fine from fourteen to one hundred and forty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from seventy to one thousand and four hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

[*7 November 2019 /* *This Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 24. Failure to Notify if Plant Quarantine Organisms, Other Unknown Organisms, or Their Symptoms have been Detected**

For the failure to notify if plant quarantine organisms, other unknown organisms, or their symptoms have been detected, a fine from fourteen to one hundred and forty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from seventy to six hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

[*7 November 2019 /* *This Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 25. Allowing the Spread of Invasive Alien Plant Species**

(1) For allowing the spread, including cultivation, of invasive alien plant species, except for aquatic plants, for non-implementation of containment measures, allowing of propagation and movement, except for movement in relation to their eradication, a warning or a fine from ten to three hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to six hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

(2) For the trade, placing on the market, change, or any other kind of transfer of invasive alien plant species to other persons, a fine from twenty to one hundred and forty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to six hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

(3) For the non-conformity with the conditions of the permit for activities with invasive alien plant species, a fine from fourteen to one hundred and forty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from twenty-eight to five hundred and eighty units of fine – on a legal person.

(4) For the failure to provide information to the State Plant Protection Service regarding areas invaded by invasive alien plant species, except for aquatic plants, a warning or a fine from two to twenty units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from ten to forty units of fine – on a legal person.

[*7 November 2019 /* *This Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 26. Violation of the Requirements for the Introduction of Plant Quarantine Organisms, Plants, Plant Products, and Objects which Have Come into Contact with Them, and Plant Protection Products, and also Invasive Plants**

(1) For the violation of the requirements laid down for the bringing in of plant protection products in Latvia, a warning or a fine from six to four hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from fourteen to two thousand units of fine – on a legal person.

(2) For the introduction of plant quarantine organisms, plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them in Latvia if they do not comply with the phytosanitary requirements or have been introduced without documents or with non-compliant documents, a fine from twenty to four hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to one thousand and four hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

(3) For the introduction of the plant species included in the list of invasive alien plant species in Latvia, a warning or a fine from ten to three hundred units of fine shall be imposed on a natural person, but a fine from sixty to six hundred units of fine – on a legal person.

[*7 November 2019 /* *This Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Section 27. Competence in Administrative Offence Proceedings**

(1) The administrative offence proceedings for the offences referred to in Sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of this Law shall be conducted by the State Plant Protection Service.

(2) The administrative offence proceedings for the offences referred to in Section 26 of this Law shall be conducted by the Food and Veterinary Service.

(3) Until examination of the administrative offence case, administrative offence proceedings for the offences referred to in Section 25, Paragraphs one and two of this Law shall also be conducted by the municipal police, but the administrative offence case shall be examined by the administrative commission or sub-commission of the local government.

[*7 November 2019 /* *This Section shall come into force on 1 July 2020.* *See Paragraph 27 of the Transitional Provisions*]

**Transitional Provisions**

1. The State Plant Protection Service shall be a successor in rights and obligations of the State Plant Protection Station.

2. Until the day of the coming into force of this Law, special permits (licences) issued for trading of plant protection products shall be valid until the end of the expiry date specified therein.

3. Until the day of the coming into force of this Law, the term of validity and registration conditions for registered plant protection products shall apply.

4. [11 March 2004]

5. [11 March 2004]

6. The Cabinet shall issue:

1) by 1 May 2004, regulations regarding the procedures for the registration of live organisms;

2) by 1 May 2004, regulations regarding the procedures by which special permits (licences) for the distribution of plant protection products shall be issued;

3) by 1 May 2004, regulations regarding the procedures by which a person shall cover the expenditures which are associated with registration, the registration of persons subject to phytosanitary control, phytosanitary examinations, laboratory investigations or the issue of documents, the performance of compulsory phytosanitary measures and the performance of phytosanitary border controls;

4) by 1 May 2004, regulations regarding the procedures for the registration of chemical plant protection products and plant protection products containing micro-organisms and viruses;

5) by 1 May 2004, regulations regarding the distribution, storage, and use of plant protection products, determining the criteria to be set for sales locations, the obligations and rights of persons, the procedures for the bringing in and bringing out of plant protection products, and also regulations regarding the procedures of circulation and control of plant protection products and unregistered plant protection products;

6) by 1 May 2004, regulations regarding the introduction or movement of harmful organisms, plants, plant products, and objects which have come into contact with them, items intended for scientific purposes, field trials, and varietal selection;

7) by 1 July 2004, regulations regarding the classification, packaging, and marking of plant protection products;

8) by 1 July 2004, regulations regarding the procedures by which certificates are issued for the performance of plant protection product efficacy assessment trials.

[*11 March 2004*]

7. Special permits (licences) issued up to 1 May 2004 for trade in plant protection products shall be in effect until the end of the term of validity specified in them.

[*11 March 2004*]

8. For plant protection products registered up to 1 May 2004, the registration time period specified and the registration conditions shall be preserved.

[*11 March 2004*]

9. The Cabinet shall, by 1 January 2007, issue the regulations referred to in Section 5, Clauses 15 and 16 of this Law.

[*2 November 2006*]

10. The Cabinet shall, by 1 May 2007, issue the regulations referred to in Section 5, Clause 17 of this Law.

[*2 November 2006*]

11. The Cabinet shall, by 1 December 2008, issue the regulations referred to in Section 5, Clauses 18 and 19 of this Law.

[*9 October 2008*]

12. The Cabinet shall, by 30 December 2009, issue the regulations referred to in Section 5, Clause 20 of this Law.

[*9 October 2008*]

13. Section 5, Clause 20 of this Law shall come into force on 1 January 2010.

[*9 October 2008*]

14. In 2008 the compensation intended in Section 12, Paragraph six of this Law shall be paid from the resources granted to the sub-programme “Funds for Unforeseen Events” of the budget of the Ministry of Finance.

[*9 October 2008*]

15. Special permits (licences) for the placing on the market of plant protection products issued by the Ministry of Agriculture shall be in force until the end of the term of validity specified therein.

[*4 March 2010*]

16. Section 5, Clause 12 of this Law shall come into force at the same time with the relevant amendments to the law On Taxes and Fees.

[*4 March 2010*]

17. Until the day of coming into force of the regulations referred to in Section 5, Clause 12 of this Law Cabinet Regulation No. 470 of 29 April 2004, Procedures for Issuing of Special Permits (Licences) for the Placing on the Market of Plant Protection Products, shall be applied insofar as it is not in contradiction with this Law.

[*4 March 2010*]

18. Amendments to Section 1, Clauses 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Section 4, Paragraph four, Clauses 1, 4, and 15, Section 5, Clause 5, Section 7, Paragraphs one, four, seven, and ten, Sections 8 and 10 of this Law which provide for their rewording shall come into force on 26 November 2011.

[*13 October 2011*]

19. Amendments to Section 1, Clauses 5, 6, and 13, Section 7, Paragraphs five, six, eight, and nine which provide for their rewording shall come into force on 1 January 2013.

[*13 October 2011*]

20. Amendments to Section 1, Clause 4 and Section 11, Paragraph three of this Law in relation to the inspection of plant protection product application equipment shall come into force on 1 January 2012.

[*13 October 2011*]

21. The principles and requirements for the integrated pest management referred to in Section 10, Paragraph one of this Law shall be applicable from 1 January 2014.

[*13 October 2011*]

22. Amendments to Section 11, Paragraphs one, two, three (in relation to the inspection of new plant protection product application equipment), and four which provide for their rewording shall come into force on 26 November 2016.

[*13 October 2011*]

23. Until 26 November 2016 plant protection product application equipment shall be inspected at least once.

[*13 October 2011*]

24. Until 1 January 2020 the intervening period between inspections of plant protection product application equipment shall not exceed five years.

[*13 October 2011*]

25. The Cabinet shall, by 31 December 2011, issue the regulations referred to in Section 5, Clause 2 of this Law. Until the day of coming into force of the relevant regulations, but not longer than until 31 December 2011, Cabinet Regulation No. 156 of 23 March 2004, Registration Procedures for Plant Protection Products, shall be applied insofar as it is not in contradiction with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC.

[*13 October 2011*]

26. The Cabinet shall, by 26 November 2011, issue the regulations referred to in Section 5, Clauses 5, 21, 22, 23, and 24 of this Law. The Cabinet shall issue the principles and requirements of the integrated pest management by 1 January 2014.

[*13 October 2011*]

27. Amendment to Section 4, Paragraph nine of this Law regarding the supplementation thereof with a sentence and Chapter VI of this Law shall come into force concurrently with the Law on Administrative Liability.

[*7 November 2019*]

**Informative Reference to European Union Directives**

[*13 October 2011*]

This Law contains legal norms arising from:

1) Commission Directive 92/70/EEC of 30 July 1992 laying down detailed rules for surveys to be carried out for purposes of the recognition of protected zones in the Community;

2) Commission Directive 92/90/EEC of 3 November 1992 establishing obligations to which producers and importers of plants, plant products or other objects are subject and establishing details for their registration;

3) Commission Directive 95/44/EC of 26 July 1995 establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annexes I to V to Council Directive 77/93/EEC may be introduced into or moved within the Community or certain protected zones thereof, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections;

4) Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations;

5) Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community;

6) Commission Directive 2008/61/EC of 17 June 2008 establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC may be introduced into or moved within the Community or certain protected zones thereof, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections (Codified version);

7) Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides (Text with EEA relevance);

8) Council Directive 2009/143/EC of 26 November 2009 amending Directive 2000/29/EC as regards the delegation of the tasks of laboratory testing.

The Law has been adopted by the *Saeima* on 17 December 1998.

President G. Ulmanis

Rīga, 30 December 1998