

# Genetic Technology (Precision Breeding) Act 2023

## **2023 CHAPTER 6**

## PART 2

PRECISION BRED ORGANISMS: RELEASE, MARKETING AND RISK ASSESSMENTS

### Register

#### **18** Precision breeding register

- (1) The Secretary of State must establish and maintain a register ("the register") containing prescribed information about—
  - (a) release notices and any required information (see section 4(1)(a));
  - (b) marketing notices and any required information (see section 6(1) and (2));
  - (c) reports provided by the advisory committee to the Secretary of State under section 7(2);
  - (d) information provided to the advisory committee in accordance with an information notice given by the committee (see section 7(3));
  - (e) notices given by the Secretary of State under section 8(1);
  - (f) reports provided by the welfare advisory body to the Secretary of State under section 12(2);
  - (g) information provided to welfare advisory body in accordance with an information notice given by the body (see section 12(4));
  - (h) notices given by the Secretary of State under section 13(1);
  - (i) enforcement notices (see section 32(3));
  - (j) such other matters relating to this Act as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Secretary of State must not include information in the register if, on request by a person, the Secretary of State determines that the information is for the time being commercially confidential in relation to that person.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

This is subject to subsection (4).

- (3) Subsection (2) ceases to apply if the Secretary of State determines that the information is no longer commercially confidential (whether or not on request by a person).
- (4) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3), the following information is not to be regarded as commercially confidential—
  - (a) the name of any person giving the notices and required information mentioned in subsection (1)(a) and (b);
  - (b) a general description of any precision bred organism.
- (5) The Secretary of State must ensure that the register is accessible to the public free of charge by electronic means.
- (6) Regulations may make provision for the keeping of the register.
- (7) Regulations under subsection (1) are subject to the affirmative procedure.
- (8) Regulations under subsection (6) are subject to the negative procedure.