

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

The Agricultural Produce (Trade Marks) Regulations, 1927	G.N. 534/27 535/27
The Agricultural Produce (Wax and Honey) Regulations, 1928	G.N. 592/28 597/34 L.N. 237/58
The Agricultural Produce (Condemned Produce) Regulations, 1933	G.N. 874/33
The Agricultural Produce (Coffee) Regulations, 1941	L.N. 66/41 2/42 70/43 94/44 36/53
The Agricultural Produce (Tomatoes) Regulations, 1948	L.N. 9/48
The Citrus Fruit (Protection) Regulations, 1948	L.N. 61/48
The Agricultural Produce (Cocoa) Regulations, 1950	L.N. 125/50
The Agricultural Produce (Notice of Intention of Export) Regulations, 1953	L.N. 33/53
The Agricultural Produce (Banana) Regulations, 1969	L.N. 243/69 153/73
The Agricultural Produce (Vegetables, Fruit and Ground Provisions) (Export) Regulations, 1969	L.N. 486/69 301/72 368/72
The Agricultural Produce (Ginger) Regulations, 1979	L.N. 57v/79
The Agricultural Produce (Pimento) Regulations, 1988	L.N. 91a/88

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (TRADE MARKS) REGULATIONS, 1927

(*Amalgamated Regulations made by the Governor in Privy Council G.N. 534/27
on the 19th day of July, 1927*)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Trade Marks) Regulations, 1927.

2. Any person—

(1) packing any kind of the following articles of agricultural produce, namely—

coffee, pimento, ginger, cacao, oranges, shaddocks, grape-fruit, lemons, limes, pineapples, mangoes, kola or bissie, annatto, nutmegs, orange oil; and

(2) exporting any of the above-mentioned articles of agricultural produce for the purposes of trade,

shall respectively register for the purposes of the Agricultural Produce Act, one trade mark under the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force relating to trade marks, and shall mark every package or bag or container of any such produce packed or exported by him with a representation of such trade mark in a plain and conspicuous manner with the words "Registered Trade Mark" immediately above the same.

3. The exportation of any such produce not so marked is prohibited.

4. The following fees shall be payable in respect of the trade marks to be placed on packages of produce exported in lieu of any fees for such purpose heretofore made payable under the Trade Marks Law.

On application to register a trade mark for one or more of the articles mentioned in the Third and Fourth Schedules of the Act (save and except bananas) 25 cents

For registration of a trade mark for one or more of the articles mentioned in the Third and Fourth Schedules of the Act (save and except bananas)	50 cents
On application to register a subsequent proprietor in cases of assignment or transmission of one or more marks—	
For one mark	50 cents
For each additional mark	20 cents
For renewal of registration of mark at expiration of last registration	50 cents
Additional fee under rule 67 of the Trade Marks Rules, 1958	25 cents
Additional fee under rule 68 of the Trade Marks Rules, 1958	50 cents.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (WAX AND HONEY) REGULATIONS, 1928

(*Made by the Governor in Privy Council on the 31st day of July, 1928*) G.N. 592/28

Amd:
G.N. 597/34
L.N. 237/58

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Wax and Honey) Regulations, 1928.

2. No person shall place honey for export or otherwise, in any but sound, clean containers, free from foreign matter or residue of any article previously contained therein.

3. (a) No person shall purchase, sell or offer for sale honey which has not been subsided or strained, or which contains impurities, scum, or foreign matter of any kind.

(b) No person shall export or attempt to export honey which has not been subsided or which contains impurities, scum, or foreign matter of any kind.

4. No person shall export, or attempt to export, or put up for export, honey in containers of any kind, unless such containers shall be marked legibly and clearly, and to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce, or a Customs officer, with the words "JAMAICA HONEY", and the export of such honey shall be stopped by an Inspector of Produce or a Customs officer, unless the same shall be so marked.

5. No person shall offer for sale, purchase, export, or attempt to export wax which has been adulterated in any way.

6. An Inspector of Produce may, for the purpose of examination order the breaking open of any block of wax by the person in whose possession such wax may be at the time of inspection.

*THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (WAX AND HONEY) REGULATIONS,
1928*

7. Any person who shall commit a breach of any of these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month. On the offender's third conviction he shall be liable to the foregoing penalties and in addition, his licence shall be suspended for not less than twelve months.

8. A copy of these Regulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in every produce depot dealing in honey or wax.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (CONDEMNED PRODUCE) REGULATIONS,
1933

(*Made by the Governor in Privy Council on the 4th day of* December, 1933)

G.N. 874/33

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Condemned Produce) Regulations, 1933.
2. No person shall export or attempt to export agricultural produce which has been condemned by an Inspector of Agricultural Produce as being unfit for export but such produce, when the destruction thereof has not been ordered by such Inspector, may be purchased by any person for use within the Island, provided such person shall at the time of the purchase give to the vendor an undertaking in writing that he (the purchaser) will not export or attempt to export such produce and a copy of such undertaking shall forthwith be sent by the vendor to the Inspector of Agricultural Produce for the district in which the sale takes place.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (COFFEE) REGULATIONS, 1941

(*Made by the Governor in Privy Council on the 3rd day of October, 1941*)

L.N. 66/41
Amd:
L.N. 2/42
70/43
94/44
36/53

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Coffee) Regulations, 1941.
2. No person shall sell or purchase cherry coffee containing berries that are entirely green in colour.
3. No person shall sell or purchase coffee containing black beans, stones, trash or other foreign matter.
4. No person shall sell or purchase coffee dried in the whole shell or double husk.
5. No person shall sell or purchase coffee which has been dried on the ground.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (TOMATOES) REGULATIONS, 1948

(Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 13th day of L.N. 9/48
January, 1948)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Tomatoes) Regulations, 1948.

2.—(1) Every tomato shall be reaped at a stage of maturity not being less than that known as "full green" and each tomato shall forthwith be placed into a padded basket or hamper of rigid construction or in a field box of a type approved by an Inspector of Produce.

(2) Every reaped tomato shall at all times be adequately protected from sun and rain and shall not be permitted to come into contact with the ground.

3. No person shall—

- (a) export or offer for export; or
- (b) sell or offer to sell for export; or

(c) purchase or offer to purchase for export,
any tomatoes which are unmarketable fruit within the meaning of section 2 of the Act.

4.—(1) No person shall convey tomatoes in a vehicle otherwise than in a box the inside surfaces of which are smooth and the depth of which shall not exceed ten inches.

(2) Every such box shall be so packed in a vehicle as to prevent injury to the tomatoes.

(3) Tomatoes conveyed otherwise than in a vehicle shall be conveyed in hampers or baskets of rigid construction so lined or padded as to prevent injury to the tomatoes.

5. No person shall—

- (a) stand, sit or lie upon tomatoes or upon any container having tomatoes therein;
- (b) place any article upon tomatoes or upon any container having tomatoes therein;
- (c) transport or convey any person or thing upon tomatoes or upon any container whether or not such container has fruit therein;
- (d) convey tomatoes intended for export or processing in such a manner that the tomatoes are exposed to sun or rain.

6. No reaped tomatoes shall be sold or purchased or offered for sale or purchase except—

- (a) by actual weight; or
- (b) such measure as may be approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce.

7. Every packing house for tomatoes shall be of such size and construction as in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Produce is adequate for the receival, processing, packing and storing of the quantity of tomatoes to be handled in such packing house and shall be equipped with such machinery and equipment for selecting, sizing, grading and packing the tomatoes as the Chief Inspector of Produce may in his discretion require.

8. Every receiving depot for tomatoes shall be of such size and construction as in the opinion of an Inspector of Produce is adequate for storing the quantity of tomatoes to be handled in such receiving depot.

9.—(1) Tomatoes shall be stored in a packing house or receiving depot either in boxes having smooth inside surfaces and rounded edges or on padded shelves or padded floors and in either case such tomatoes shall be stored in a manner approved of by an Inspector of Produce: Provided that no tomatoes shall be stored on a padded shelf or floor to a greater depth than twelve inches.

(2) An Inspector of Produce may at any time direct that the total quantity of tomatoes in a packing house or receiving depot shall not exceed one cubic foot per half square foot of available floor space.

10.—(1) No person shall export or attempt to export or pack for the purpose of exporting tomatoes unless such tomatoes are of one or other of the following grades, that is to say—

- (a) Fancy;
- (b) Grade I;
- (c) Grade II.

(2) Every tomato shall be tightly wrapped in paper the quality of which and the type of printing upon which shall have been approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce.

(3) Every container containing tomatoes for export shall bear a label of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce and such label shall bear on it the name or trade mark of the exporter. Every such label shall be made of paper of durable quality.

(4) Every container shall be labelled and stamped or stencilled at one end thereof in such a manner as clearly to indicate the pack and grade of the tomatoes therein.

The pack shall be indicated by the number of rows in the top layer—e.g., 5x5. The tomatoes in each container shall be uniform in size and shall be tightly packed and the guaranteed minimum net weight of such tomatoes shall be clearly indicated on each container.

(5) The approval of the Chief Inspector of Produce in respect of containers, paper and labels shall be in writing and extend only for the period of one tomato season. Not less than thirty days before the commencement of each tomato season every exporter shall submit to the Chief Inspector of Produce for approval a sample of each type of container and of the paper and labels he proposes to use and such samples shall be retained by the Chief Inspector of Produce for purposes of record.

11.—(1) "Fancy" grade tomatoes shall be tomatoes which are of similar varietal characteristics and which are—

- (a) mature but full green;
- (b) well developed, well formed, firm, smooth;
- (c) free from decay, field bruises, growth cracks, insect marks, nailhead spots, flat side, or any other defect:

Provided, however, that in order to allow for variations incident to the grading and handling of such tomatoes not more than five per cent by count of such tomatoes may fail to meet the requirements

specified in this paragraph, so, however, that not more than two and one-half per cent shall have defects causing damage to the tomato.

(2) "Grade I" tomatoes shall be tomatoes which are of similar varietal characteristics and which are—

- (a) mature but full green;
- (b) well developed, fairly well formed, fairly smooth;
- (c) free from decay and from damage caused by dirt, bruises, cuts, sunscald, sunburn, puffiness, cat face, growth cracks, scars, disease, insects or by any other means:

Provided, however, that in order to allow for variations incident to the grading and handling of such tomatoes not more than six and two-thirds per cent by count of such tomatoes may fail to meet the requirements of this paragraph, so, however, that not more than four per cent shall have defects causing serious damage to the tomato.

(3) "Grade II" tomatoes shall consist of tomatoes of similar varietal characteristics and which are—

- (a) mature but full green;
- (b) not badly misshapen and free from decay and unhealed cuts; and
- (c) free from serious damage caused by dirt, bruises, sunscald, sunburn, puffiness, cat face, growth cracks, scars, disease, insects or by any other means:

Provided, however, that in order to allow for variations incident to the grading and handling of such tomatoes not more than ten per cent by count of such tomatoes may fail to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 11—

- (a) where tomatoes are exported by sea and are kept under refrigeration during transport not more than thirty per cent of such tomatoes may at the time of export be firm pink tomatoes;
- (b) where tomatoes are exported by air and such tomatoes are scheduled to reach their destination within forty-eight hours of departure then such tomatoes may be firm pink ripe tomatoes.

13. Tomatoes for export shall be packed in new containers of a type approved in writing by the Chief Inspector of Produce and such containers shall be of sufficient strength and firmness to protect the tomatoes in transit and the cleats and boards of such containers shall be rounded at the edges.

14.—(1) No person shall export any tomatoes without a permit in writing from the Chief Inspector of Produce.

(2) Every person intending to export tomatoes shall give to the Chief Inspector of Produce and to the Inspector of Produce for the district in which such fruit will be packed, at least three clear days' notice in writing of his intention to make any such shipment and such notice shall specify the wharf or airport from which such tomatoes will be shipped.

15. The owner, occupier or person in charge of any premises used for the storage or packing of tomatoes shall keep such premises and all equipment therein in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce.

16. Where any packing house does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations an Inspector of Produce may order—

(a) the cessation of the packing of any tomatoes therein;

(b) the removal of any tomatoes therein; and

(c) the closing of such packing house;

and where any such order has been made no tomatoes shall be received or packed in such packing house until such repairs or alterations as may be necessary have been carried out to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Produce.

17.—(1) No person shall export or attempt to export or pack for export tomatoes which have been condemned by an Inspector of Produce as unfit for export.

(2) No person shall sell to any person for use within the Island any such condemned tomatoes unless at the time of such sale such person obtains from the purchaser an undertaking in writing not to export or attempt to export such condemned tomatoes.

(3) The vendor shall forthwith transmit a copy of such undertaking to the Inspector of Produce for the district in which the sale was effected.

18. The owner of every packing house for tomatoes shall ensure that a copy of these Regulations shall at all times be kept exhibited in a conspicuous place in every packing house for tomatoes.

19. Every person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate be liable to a fine of fifty dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

20. The provisions of these Regulations shall not apply to any tomatoes other than tomatoes sold or intended to be sold for export or intended to be exported.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE CITRUS FRUIT (PROTECTION) REGULATIONS, 1948

(Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 27th day of August, 1948) L.N. 61/48

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Citrus Fruit (Protection) Regulations, 1948.

2. In these Regulations—

“citrus fruit” and “fruit” include oranges, grapefruit, shaddock, lemons, limes, tangerines, Ugli fruit, Ortaniques; “a season” means a period commencing on the 1st day of July of one year and extending to the 30th day of June of the following year;

“plucked” means reaped without clippers in such a manner as not to damage the skin surrounding the seat of the button of the fruit;

“hamper” means a type of basket specially constructed to be conveyed by an animal on its back.

Gathering of Fruit

3.—(1) Citrus fruit intended for export, processing or local trade shall at no time during gathering come into direct contact with the ground nor be exposed to sun or rain nor stored with any surface moisture thereon but shall be placed directly into picking bags or boxes or heaped on properly padded surfaces such padding to be sufficient and to be of such a nature as to prevent injury to the fruit:

Provided that no such fruit shall be placed into picking bags or boxes or heaped on padded surfaces unless they have been properly stem cut with approved clippers or properly plucked. Fruit in boxes or heaps shall at no time be stored to a height exceeding thirteen inches.

(2) No citrus fruit intended for export as fresh fruit shall be plucked.

(3) No citrus fruit intended for export as fresh fruit shall be transported otherwise than in a vehicle except in boxes or properly padded baskets of rigid construction and in no case shall fruit be more than thirteen inches high in these containers.

The expression "padded baskets" referred to in this paragraph shall not include hampers.

Quality of fruit for export

4. No person shall export, offer for export, or offer knowing the same may be exported, or sell or offer to sell or purchase for export, unmarketable fruit as defined in the Act.

Conveyance of fruit

5.—(1) Citrus fruit intended for export as fresh fruit being conveyed in vehicles shall be placed in boxes having smooth inside surfaces and which shall not be more than thirteen inches deep and shall be so packed within the vehicle as to prevent injury to the fruit.

(2) Citrus fruit for processing may be conveyed loose in a vehicle the type and construction of the body of which has been approved by an Inspector of Produce and a certificate of approval issued to the owner. Such body shall be constructed with solid sides and floor, that is to say, not slatted, the inside surfaces of which shall be smooth. It shall be the duty of the owner to maintain the body of the vehicle in respect of which a certificate has been granted to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce and to produce the certificate when required so to do by any authorized person under the Act. Any person who owns, operates, drives, or causes to be operated or driven, for the purpose of transporting fruit a vehicle the body of which does not comply with this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Schedule.

(3) The certificate referred to in paragraph (2) shall be in the form set out in the Schedule and shall be renewed as from the 1st day of July each year.

Protection of fruit

6. No person shall—

- (a) stand, sit or lie upon citrus fruit or upon boxes containing such fruit;
- (b) place any article upon such fruit or upon such boxes;
- (c) transport or carry any person or article upon boxes containing such fruit.

Purchase of fruit

7. No person shall purchase or sell, or offer to sell or purchase for the purpose of export, citrus fruit which has been gathered from the tree except by—

- (a) actual count, one by one;
- (b) standard field box measurement or half section thereof;
- (c) actual weight;
- (d) *kerosene tin for limes only.*

Standard field box measurement shall mean a box of two divisions, each division measuring internally, twelve inches wide, thirteen inches deep and fifteen and one-half inches long. Such box shall be filled with fruit level to the sides.

Packing House

8.—(1) Every packing house for citrus fruit shall be of such size and construction as in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Produce is adequate for the receival, processing, packing and storing of the quantity of citrus fruit to be handled in such packing house and shall be equipped with such machinery and equipment as the Chief Inspector of Produce may in his discretion require.

(2) Every receiving depot for citrus fruit shall be of such size and construction as in the opinion of an Inspector of Produce is adequate for storing the quantity of citrus fruit to be handled in such receiving depot.

(3) Citrus fruit shall be stored in a receiving depot either in boxes having smooth inside surfaces and rounded edges or on padded shelves or padded floors and in either case such citrus fruit shall be stored in a manner approved by an Inspector of Produce:

Provided that no citrus fruit shall be stored on a padded shelf or floor to a greater height than eighteen inches.

(4) An Inspector of Produce may at any time determine the total quantity of citrus fruit that may be stored in a packing house or receiving depot.

(5) A packing house containing citrus fruit shall not be used for the storing of goods other than those connected with the packing of fruit.

(6) No citrus fruit shall be stored in packing houses except in boxes as approved by an Inspector of Produce:

Provided that citrus fruit for processing may be stored in slatted bins the construction of which meets with the approval of an Inspector of Produce.

Packing of Fruit

9.—(1) No person shall pack for export, or attempt to export any citrus fruit which does not comply with the following conditions—

- (a) Such fruit shall be mature, fully coloured, (except in the case of limes), free from decay, bruises, creasing, unsightly scars, dryness, scale insects, dirt and sooty mould, and such fruit except in the case of tangerines shall be treated, waxed and polished in machines and by processes approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce.
- (b) Such fruit shall be tightly wrapped in paper the printing and quality of which shall first be approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce.
- (c) Boxes containing such fruit for export shall be labelled with labels of a kind to be approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce, and printed with the trade mark of the exporter. Such labels shall be printed in colours and on paper of durable quality.
- (d) Boxes shall be stamped on both panel ends with the grade of fruit as may be ordered by the Chief Inspector of Produce also the number of fruit contained therein. The letters and numbers shall be not less than one inch high.
- (e) Boxes shall be distinctly marked in order to show what fruit they contain, and the variety and the number of such fruit.
- (f) The approval of the Chief Inspector of Produce of any paper, labels and boxes for packing citrus fruit only covers the operations of any exporter for the season succeeding such approval.

Samples of such boxes, paper and labels shall be left with the Chief Inspector of Produce for the purposes of record.

(2) Boxes of citrus fruit containing Extra Fancy fruit and Fancy fruit (as hereinafter defined) of approved varieties shall consist of fruit having the same varietal characteristics and shall be marked with labels indicating the grade of the fruit and the words, "Produce of Jamaica, West Indies".

The approved varieties for the purposes of this regulation are—

Grapefruit—Marsh, Duncan, Foster, Triumph, Silver Cluster and Walters.

Oranges—Valencia, Parson Brown and Washington Navel.

(3) Stencilling of individual fruit shall be adopted only in respect of Extra Fancy and Fancy grades and these grades shall be preceded by the word "Jamaica" but individual stencilling may also be used on Choice and Standard grades.

(4) Citrus fruit for export with the exception of limes and tangerines shall be graded in five grades, as follows—

Extra Fancy, Fancy, Choice, Standard and Russets

Extra Fancy shall be fruit of the same variety and shape which is firm, fully coloured, thin skinned, of smooth exterior and entirely free from all blemishes.

Fancy shall be fruit of the same variety, fully coloured and of a similar shape, and shall be firm and approximately not more than 5% marked.

Extra Fancy and *Fancy* shall be limited to the approved varieties as described in paragraph (2).

Choice shall be fruit fully coloured and of similar shape and shall be firm and approximately not more than 15% marked.

Standard shall be fruit of uniform shape and fully coloured and approximately not more than 30% marked.

Russet shall be fruit that is firm and uniform in respect of shape and surface.

The above-mentioned percentages refer to the surface area of any one fruit.

A tolerance of 5% by count may be permitted in respect of all grades.

"Culled" or "Orchard Run" fruit shall be fruit which is mature, sound and in every way suitable for manufacturing purposes. No person shall export such fruit except under a permit from the Chief Inspector of Produce. Applications for such permits shall be made at least seven days prior to the date of sailing of the vessel by which the fruit is to be carried and shall state—

- (a) the destination of the fruit;
- (b) the purpose for which it is to be used; and
- (c) the quantity to be exported.

Such fruit shall be packed in boxes clearly marked "Orchard Run (or) 'Culls' for manufacturing purposes only".

(5) An Inspector of Produce shall have the right to take a reasonable quantity from each shipment or packing house for the purposes of record or tests.

(6) No person shall export citrus fruit, other than Culls or Orchard Run fruit, which have not been sized and packed to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce.

(7) Notwithstanding anything mentioned in this regulation the Chief Inspector of Produce may in his discretion permit the export of citrus fruit prepared and processed otherwise than as specified in this regulation.

Boxing and Packing

10. Any person packing citrus fruit for export shall use new boxes of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce.

Fruit for Ship's Stores

11. All persons selling or offering for sale fruit for consumption on board a vessel as ship's stores shall be required to conform to these Regulations in all respects except that such fruit need not be graded, wrapped, sized or packed in cases.

Notice to Inspectors

12. Any person who packs for export citrus fruit other than Culls or Orchard Run fruit shall give not less than three days' clear notice in writing of his intention to make a shipment of such fruit to the Chief Inspector of Produce and to the Inspector of Produce for the district in which such fruit shall be packed for shipment and further notify the Inspector of Produce for the area when and where fruit is being collected or purchased for processing or export and in addition shall state from what wharf the shipment will be made. This notice shall be given for each shipment.

No person shall be permitted to ship fruit until he shall have received a permit from an Inspector of Produce in regard to each particular consignment or shipment.

Sanitary condition of premises

13. The owner, occupier or person in charge of any premises used for the storage and packing of citrus fruit shall keep such premises and

equipment in a clean and sanitary condition, to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Produce.

14. An Inspector of Produce shall be empowered to order the cessation of packing operations in any packing house, the removal of any citrus fruit therefrom and the closing of any packing house which does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations, and such packing house shall not receive nor pack any citrus fruit for export until such repairs or alterations as may be required by the Inspector of Produce shall have been carried out to his satisfaction.

Condemned Produce

15. No person shall export or attempt to export citrus fruit which has been condemned by an Inspector of Produce as being unfit for export but such produce, when the destruction thereof has not been ordered by such Inspector of Produce, may be purchased by any person for use within the Island of Jamaica :

Provided such person shall at the time of the purchase give to the vendor an undertaking in writing that he (the purchaser) will not export or attempt to export such produce, and a copy of such undertaking shall forthwith be sent by the vendor to the Inspector of Produce for the district in which the sale takes place.

Posting of Regulations

16. A copy of these Regulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in every packing house for citrus fruit.

Penalty

17. Any person who commits a breach of any of these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three months, and if he be a produce dealer or exporter or the owner of a vehicle to whom a certificate has been granted for the transportation of fruit to the suspension or cancellation of his licence or certificate.

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 5 (2))

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

*Certificate under Regulation 5 (2) of the Citrus Fruit (Protection) Regulations,
1948*

This is to certify that vehicle, Licence Number.....owned by
.....of.....
in the parish of.....has a body suitably constructed for
the conveyance of citrus fruit for processing.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

.....
Inspector of Agricultural Produce

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (COCOA) REGULATIONS, 1950

(*Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 18th day of December, 1950*) L.N. 125/50

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Cocoa) Regulations, 1950.
2. In these Regulations "cocoa" means cacao beans, whether in the pod or pulp or separated and whether cured or uncured, ripe or unripe, wet or dry, raw or processed, fermented or unfermented.
3. No person shall sell or purchase cocoa containing stones, trash or other foreign matter.
4. No person shall sell or purchase cocoa which has been dried on the ground.
5. [Omitted.]

*This page contained The Agricultural Produce (Pimento)
Regulations, 1951, now revoked*

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (NOTICE OF INTENTION TO EXPORT)
REGULATIONS, 1953

(*Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 9th day of February, 1953*)

L.N. 33/53

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Notice of Intention to Export) Regulations, 1953.
2. Subject to the provisions of regulation 14 of the Agricultural Produce (Tomatoes) Regulations, 1948, and of regulation 12 of the Citrus Fruit (Protection) Regulations, 1948, every person intending to export any agricultural produce shall, not less than two clear days before shipment, give notice in writing of his intention to export the agricultural produce to the Inspector of Agricultural Produce for the area from which the agricultural produce is to be exported, and shall specify in such notice the quantities, marks, location and destination of the agricultural produce.
3. Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of regulation 2 shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three months.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (BANANA) REGULATIONS, 1969

*(Made by the Minister on the 16th day of June, 1969)*L.N. 243/69
Amd:
L.N. 153/73

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Banana) Regulations, 1969.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
“bananas” means bananas intended for export;
“vehicle” means any kind of vehicle whatever, whether mechanically propelled or not.

Protection of Fruit

3. No person shall—

- (a) cut, carry, load, unload, or stack bananas in such a manner as to injure such bananas, or carry, load, unload, or stack bananas in boxes in such a manner as to injure the bananas or damage the boxes;
- (b) place bananas on the ground or on the floor of any building or lean them against any post, rail or wall, or rest them on any post, rail or wall, unless such bananas are protected from bruising or other injury by matting or padding to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce;
- (c) expose bananas or bananas in boxes to the direct rays of the sun or to the rain, or leave bananas that are in danger of becoming so exposed unprotected by a covering that is satisfactory in the opinion of an Inspector of Produce;
- (d) despatch, load or drive a vehicle containing unboxed bananas projecting over or beyond the sides of such vehicle, unless such vehicle is provided with wings for the support of such bananas;
- (e) despatch, load or drive a vehicle containing bananas in boxes projecting over or beyond the sides of such vehicle;

- (f) transport bananas on animals or in vehicles unless such animals or vehicles are thoroughly padded for the purpose of protecting the bananas from being bruised in transit;
- (g) transport in a vehicle more than seven tiers of unboxed bananas or ten tiers of bananas in boxes extending upwards from the floor of the vehicle:

Provided that not more than two tiers of bananas or bananas in boxes shall extend above the sides or body of the vehicle:

Provided further that for the purposes of this paragraph any unboxed bananas or bananas in boxes used to stabilize or keep in place other bananas or other bananas in boxes shall be counted as one tier;

- (h) sit, stand, walk or lie upon any bananas or upon any box containing bananas;
- (i) place any article upon any bananas or upon any box containing bananas unless such article is for the protection of the bananas;
- (j) while removing bananas from a vehicle, rest such bananas on the rail of the vehicle unless the rail is padded to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce;
- (k) offer or accept for export, or sell or purchase for export any bananas, whether or not in boxes, which are so thin, bruised, immature or damaged, or of which the appearance is so marred, as to be unfit for export in the opinion of an Inspector of Produce;
- (l) export bananas, whether or not in boxes, which are not absolutely clean and free from—
 - (i) all foreign matter such as trash, straw, nests, withes, twigs, grass or earth; and
 - (ii) damage by rats or insects;
- (m) pack, or export, or attempt to export, any bananas which are affected by bruising, thrips, swamp spots or scarring of any description, or by any other condition which mars the appearance of such bananas;
- (n) load bananas into a lighter in such a manner that there is any fruit above the sides or gunwale of the lighter, or so that any part of the fruit projects beyond the sides or gunwale of the lighter;

- (o) load bananas in boxes into a lighter to a height exceeding two tiers above the sides or gunwale of the lighter, or so that the boxes rest on the sides or project beyond the sides or gunwale of the lighter;
- (p) load bananas into a lighter unless the lighter is thoroughly padded to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce;
- (q) while engaged in stacking or loading bananas or bananas in boxes, or while in control of any gang engaged in stacking or loading, stack or lead such banana or bananas in boxes in any boat, ship or vessel in such a manner as to injure or bruise such bananas in any way.

4. No person having the charge or control of any vehicle or lighter loaded with bananas or bananas in boxes shall permit any person to sit, stand, walk or lie on such bananas or on the boxes containing bananas.

Packing Plants

5. Every person who handles bananas at a packing plant shall handle such bananas in accordance with the directions of an Inspector of Produce, and such Inspector of Produce may give such directions as he may, in his discretion, deem necessary in order to prevent damage to the bananas.

6.—(1) All bananas received at a packing plant shall be stored in padded bins and in a standing position, and no bananas shall be stacked one on top of the other.

(2) An Inspector of Produce may determine from time to time the quantity of bananas which may be stored in a packing plant.

7. Every person packing bananas for export shall use new boxes with the words "JAMAICA BANANAS" printed on the sides in letters not less than one inch high.

8. Every box containing bananas shall be distinctly marked on both panel ends with the number or trade mark of the packer or exporter, and such number or trade mark shall be in figures or letters not less than one inch high.

9.—(1) Hands of bananas shall be so cut from the stalks as to allow sufficient crown to be left to hold the fingers firmly together, and such fingers shall not be less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

(2) All hands of bananas or parts thereof which are being packed shall be packed tightly in boxes to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce.

Sanitation

10. The owner, occupier, or person in charge of any premises used for the packing of bananas shall keep such premises and any equipment on such premises in a clean and sanitary condition, to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce.

11. An Inspector of Produce may order the cessation of packing operations in any packing plant, or the removal of any bananas therefrom, or the closing of any packing plant which does not conform to the requirements of regulation 10, and such packing plant shall not receive or pack any bananas until the conditions which necessitated the cessation of packing, or the removal of the bananas, or the closing of the plant, have been remedied.

12. Bananas being exported should be packed in new and clean boxes and all such boxes with or without bananas should be stored or stacked on dry clean surfaces.

Sale of Rejected Bananas

13. No person shall offer for sale for export any bananas which have been condemned by an Inspector of Produce.

Record of Purchase

First Schedule.

14.—(1) No person shall use any book as a produce book for the keeping of records of the purchase of bananas unless such book be in the form set out in the First Schedule and the headings and pages of such book be printed and all the pages be numbered consecutively.

(2) All produce books shall be open to the inspection of an Inspector of Produce at all reasonable times, and such Inspector of Produce shall be entitled to take extracts therefrom and take possession thereof.

Posting of Regulations

15. A copy of these Regulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in every produce depot and on every premises where bananas are delivered for export.

Penalty

16. Any person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

Application of these Regulations

17. These Regulations shall not apply to bananas exported to the countries specified in the Second Schedule.

Second
Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 14(1))

(Form printed
(photostat copy attached))*

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 17)

Bermuda

Cayman Islands

The Bahamas.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (VEGETABLES, FRUIT AND GROUND
PROVISIONS) (EXPORT) REGULATIONS, 1969

(Made by the Minister on the 24th day of September, 1969)

L.N. 486/69
Amd:
L.N. 301/72
368/72

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Vegetables, Fruit and Ground Provisions) (Export) Regulations, 1969.

2. No person shall export any of the vegetables, fruit or ground provisions listed in the Schedule (hereinafter referred to as prescribed produce) unless he has first obtained a certificate or permit from the Chief Inspector of Produce that such prescribed produce is suitable for export.

Schedule.

3. No person shall gather, collect or transport any prescribed produce intended for export except in such manner and in such containers as may be approved by an Inspector of Produce.

4.—(1) No person shall leave any prescribed produce intended for export exposed, or in danger of being exposed to the sun or rain, unless such prescribed produce is protected in a manner satisfactory to an Inspector of Produce.

(2) No person shall stand, sit, walk, lie or lean upon any prescribed produce intended for export or upon any container containing such produce, nor shall any article be placed upon such produce or upon any container containing such produce, unless that article is intended to protect the produce and is placed in a manner satisfactory to an Inspector of Produce.

5. All containers, packing materials and equipment used to pack, protect, wash, grade, or size any prescribed produce for export shall be of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Produce and all such containers and packing material shall be new, clean, and labelled or

marked in such manner as may be required by an Inspector of Produce.

6. No person shall pack or export any prescribed produce unless such produce is, in the opinion of an Inspector of Produce, of such quality and appearance, and prepared, wrapped and packed in such a manner, as to be suitable for export.

7. No person shall export, or attempt to export, or pack for export, any prescribed produce which has been condemned by an Inspector of Produce as being unfit for export.

8. Any person who intends to pack or export any prescribed produce shall give to the Chief Inspector of Produce and to the Inspector of Produce for the district in which such prescribed produce is to be packed, not less than three days' notice in writing of his intention and such notice shall specify—

- (a) the hour and date when he intends to pack or export such prescribed produce; and
- (b) the wharf or airport from which he intends to export such prescribed produce.

9. No person shall pack or export any prescribed produce unless such prescribed produce is packed in a building or packing house approved by an Inspector of Produce.

10. Every owner, occupier or person in charge of any premises, building or equipment used for the storage or packing of any prescribed produce shall keep such premises, building and equipment in a clean and sanitary condition, to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce.

11.—(1) Where any premises, building or equipment used for the storage or packing of any prescribed produce does not conform to the requirements of regulation 10, an Inspector of Produce may order—

- (a) the cessation of storage or packing of prescribed produce on such premises or in such building or with such equipment;
- (b) the removal of prescribed produce from such premises or building; or
- (c) the closing of such premises or building.

(2) Where an Inspector of Produce has made an order under paragraph (1), no prescribed produce shall be received, stored, or packed on such premises or in such building or with such equipment until such repairs or alterations as may be necessary have been carried out to the satisfaction of an Inspector of Produce.

12. These Regulations shall not apply to *bona fide* ships' stores.

13. Any person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall, upon summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

SCHEDULE	(Paragraph 2)
Ackee	Mangoes
Annatto	Melons (all varieties)
Apples (and varieties)	Naseberries
Badoo	Okras
Beans	Onions
Beetroot	Passion Fruit
Breadfruit	Pawpaws
Cabbage	Peanuts
Calaloo or spinach	Pears (Avocado)
Cantaloupe	Peas (all varieties)
Carrots	Peppers (all varieties)
Cassava	Pineapples
Chochos	Plantains
Cocoas	Plums (all varieties)
Coconuts	Potatoes (all varieties)
Corn	Pumpkins
Cucumbers	Radishes
Dasheen	Shallot
Egg Plants	Sorrel
Escallion	Soursops
Garlic	Strawberries
Ginger	Sugar cane
Granadillas	Susumber
Guavas	Sweetsops
Guinep	Tamarind
Jackfruit	Thyme
Lettuce	Tree Tomatoes
	Tumeric
	Turnips
	Yam (all varieties)
	Yampies

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GINGER) REGULATIONS, 1979

(*Made by the Minister on the 30th day of April, 1979*)

L.N. 57v/79

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Ginger) Regulations, 1979.
2. No person shall export green ginger unless he has first obtained a certificate or permit for such export from the Chief Inspector of Produce.
3. The Chief Inspector of Produce may at any time determine the date and the total quantity of green ginger that may be exported by any person.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 23)

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (PIMENTO) REGULATIONS, 1988

(Made by the Minister on the 16th day of August, 1988)

L.N. 91A/88

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Pimento) Regulations, 1988. Citation.

2. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

“the Act” means the Agricultural Produce Act;

“Appeal Panel” means the Panel constituted under regulation 18;

“approved exporter” means a person who has been so declared by the Minister under regulation 5 (1);

“crop year” means the period from the 1st day of April in any year to the 31st day of March in the following year;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for agriculture;

“pimento” means pimento berries whether whole, ground, cured, uncured, ripe or unripe;

“spice” means pimento together with any combination of cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg or other similar product which are reduced to a powdered form;

“spice manufacturer” means a person who has been so declared by the Minister under regulation 11 (2).

Pimento

3. No person shall, for the purposes of export, offer for sale or sell or purchase— Sale of pimento.

- (a) green pimento berries or pimento which has not been properly cured;
- (b) pimento containing ripes, sticks, stones, trash or other foreign matter;
- (c) pimento that has been dried upon the ground.

Approved
exporter
to export
pimento.

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) no person other than an approved exporter or the Minister shall export pimento from Jamaica.

(2) An approved exporter shall, before exporting pimento, apply to the Trade Administrator for a licence so to do pursuant to regulation 6.

(3) Any person may export pimento without a licence where the quantity of pimento being exported at any one time does not exceed a total weight 2 lb.

Application
for
and
declaration
of
approved
exporter.

5.—(1) The Minister may, on the application of any person, by order published in the *Gazette* declare that person to be an approved exporter for the purpose of these Regulations if he is satisfied that—

(a) such person is engaged in the business of growing pimento trees; and

(b) the pimento trees grown by him have, in the crop year immediately preceding his application, produced at least 50 bags of pimento each weighing not less than 143 lb hereinafter referred to as the "minimum quota".

(2) A person shall not be regarded as meeting the minimum quota if, for that purpose, he purchases or otherwise obtains pimento from an approved exporter or any other person who sells pimento.

(3) A declaration pursuant to paragraph (1) may include such terms and conditions as the Minister thinks fit, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may include conditions relating to—

(a) the export price chargeable for pimento;

(b) arrangements for receipt and disposal of foreign currency earned in respect of the sale of pimento; and

(c) the extent (if any) to which an approved exporter under this regulation may purchase, for export, pimento produced by other growers.

(4) An application under paragraph (1) shall be made in the form set out as Form 1 in the First Schedule.

Form 1.
First
Schedule.

6.—(1) Application for a licence to export pimento shall be made to the Trade Administrator in the form set out as Form 2 in the First Schedule.

Application
to
Trade
Administrator
for
export
licence.
Form 2.

(2) The Trade Administrator shall not grant a licence to any approved exporter unless the Minister or such officer of the Ministry as he may designate certifies—

- (a) that he is satisfied that the pimento has been inspected and found fit for export; and
- (b) that there is no objection on other grounds to the grant of a licence.

7.—(1) If it appears to the Minister that an approved exporter has contravened any of the provisions of the Act or Regulations relating to an approved exporter or any term or condition specified in an order referred to in regulation 5 he shall serve upon the approved exporter a notice requiring the approved exporter—

Contravention of Act or Regulations by approved exporter.

- (a) to give an explanation thereof;
- (b) in so far as possible, to do all such things as will make good to the satisfaction of the Minister any default or deficiency arising in consequence of the contravention,

within such reasonable time not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice, as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If an approved exporter without reasonable excuse fails to give an explanation or to make good any default or deficiency within the time specified in the notice served upon him under paragraph (1) the Minister may, by order published in the *Gazette*, revoke the declaration made in respect of that exporter under these Regulations.

8. Where a declaration of approved exporter is revoked under regulation 7 (2) the Minister or such officer of the Ministry as the Minister may designate, shall notify the Trade Administrator in writing of the revocation and the Trade Administrator shall, accordingly, cancel any licence granted to that approved exporter.

Procedure on revocation of declaration of approved exporter.

9. The Minister shall cause to be kept a register of approved exporters containing—

Register of approved exporters.

- (a) the name and address of every approved exporter;
- (b) the name, if any, description and address of the property of an approved exporter on which pimento trees are grown;
- (c) the acreage of the property under pimento cultivation;
- (d) the dates on which the Minister or such officer of the Ministry as he may designate certifies to the Trade Administrator that an approved exporter ought to be granted an export licence;
- (e) the date on which an approved exporter is so declared;
- (f) the date of revocation of such declaration.

Sale price of pimento.

10.—(1) The Minister may from time to time fix a minimum export price for pimento below which no approved exporter shall sell.

(2) Every approved exporter shall send to the Minister a copy of each invoice presented by the approved exporter for payment for pimento exported; and such invoice shall bear a certificate by the approved exporter that the price thereon is the true price at which the sale of his pimento is transacted.

Spice

Application for and declaration of spice manufacturer. Form 3. First Schedule.

11.—(1) Every person who manufactures spice and who is desirous of exporting spice shall make an application to the Minister to be registered as a spice manufacturer for the purposes of these Regulations in the form set out as Form 3 in the First Schedule.

(2) The Minister may, on the application of any person under paragraph (1), by order published in the *Gazette* declare that person to be a spice manufacturer if he is satisfied that the manufacture of the spice conforms with minimum acceptable manufacturing standards for the manufacture of spice.

Exportation of spice.

12.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no spice manufacturer shall export spice from Jamaica without an export licence granted by the Trade Administrator.

(2) A spice manufacturer may export spice without a licence where the quantity of spice exported at any one time does not exceed a total weight of 2 lb.

Form 4.

(3) A spice manufacturer shall, before exporting spice in quantities in excess of 2 lb apply to the Trade Administrator in the form set out as Form 4 in the First Schedule.

(4) The Trade Administrator shall not grant a licence under paragraph (1) unless the Minister or such officer of the Ministry as he may designate certifies that the spice is of fair merchantable quality.

Inspection of premises of spice manufacturer.

13.—(1) The Minister shall cause, from time to time, an inspection to be made of every premises where a spice manufacturer carries on the business of spice manufacturing.

(2) Where on an inspection of any premises under paragraph (1) it is found that the spice manufacturer breaches minimum manufacturing standards the Minister shall serve a notice on the spice manu-

facturer requiring him to remedy the breach within such time as may be specified in the notice, being not less than fourteen days from the date of the notice.

14.—(1) Where any spice produced or offered for export is found to be not fit for human consumption the Minister shall—

- (a) cause the spice to be seized and dumped;
- (b) notify the spice manufacturer that consideration will be given to revoking the declaration of spice manufacturer applicable to him if he fails to satisfy the Minister during a period stated in the notice, not exceeding three months, that spice produced or offered for export by him is consistently fit for human consumption; and
- (c) if not satisfied as stated in sub-paragraph (b) revoke the declaration of that person as a spice manufacturer.

(2) If a spice manufacturer without reasonable cause fails to remedy the breach under paragraph (1) the Minister may, by order published in the *Gazette*, revoke the declaration made in respect of that spice manufacturer.

15. Where a declaration as a spice manufacturer is revoked under regulation 14, the Minister or such officer of the Ministry as the Minister may designate shall notify the Trade Administrator in writing of the revocation and the Trade Administrator shall, accordingly, cancel any licence granted to that spice manufacturer.

16. The Minister shall cause to be kept a register of all spice manufacturers containing—

- (a) the name and registered address of every spice manufacturer;
- (b) the name, if any, and address of premises on which spice is manufactured;
- (c) the dates on which the Minister or such officer of the Ministry as he may designate certifies to the Trade Administrator that a spice manufacturer ought to be granted an export licence;
- (d) the date on which a spice manufacturer is so declared; and
- (e) the date on which such declaration is cancelled.

Spice found unfit for human consumption.

Procedure on revocation of declaration as spice manufacturer.

Register of spice manufacturers.

Appeals

Appeals.

17. Where—

- (a) a person is aggrieved by the refusal of the Minister to grant an application under regulation 5 (1) or 11 (1); or
- (b) an approved exporter is aggrieved by the revocation of a declaration made in relation to him under regulation 7 (2); or
- (c) a spice manufacturer is aggrieved by the revocation of a declaration made in relation to him under regulation 14 (2), he may appeal in writing to the Appeal Panel within seven days of the date of notification of the refusal of the grant of an application or the revocation of a declaration.

Establish-
ment of
Appeal
Panel,
Second
Schedule.

18.—(1) There shall be constituted an Appeal Panel for the purpose of hearing any appeal pursuant to these Regulations and the provisions of the Second Schedule shall apply in relation thereto.

(2) The Appeal Panel shall, in relation to an appeal from the revocation of a declaration, review the circumstances of any alleged breach and shall issue such directives as it thinks fit.

(3) The decision of the Appeal Panel shall be binding on the Minister, as well as on the appellant.

*General*Procedure
on sale of
or removal
of busi-
ness.**19.—(1) Where—**

- (a) an approved exporter sells the whole or any part of the property on which he grows pimento trees; or
- (b) a spice manufacturer—
 - (i) removes his spice manufacturing business to other premises; or
 - (ii) sells the whole or any part of his interest in his spice manufacturing business,

the approved exporter or spice manufacturer shall within seven days of the sale or removal inform the Minister in writing thereof.

(2) After being informed of a sale under paragraph (1), the Minister, if in his opinion the circumstances so warrant, may revoke the declaration made in respect of the approved exporter or spice manufacturer, as the case may be.

(3) Every sale or removal as aforesaid shall be noted in the register of approved exporters or the register of spice manufacturers, as the case may be.

20.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Minister may, from time to time, by notice published in the *Gazette*, prohibit the exportation of pimento or spice to any country specified in the notice.

Minister
may
publish
notice.

(2) An approved exporter shall not export pimento to, or a spice manufacturer shall not export spice to, any country specified in the Third Schedule.

Third
Schedule.

(3) A notice under paragraph (1) may amend the Third Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Regulations 5 (4), 6(1), 11(1) and 12 (3))

FORM 1

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (PIMENTO) REGULATIONS, 1988

Application for Registration as an Approved Exporter

1. Name of Applicant
2. Postal Address
3. Name of owner of property on
which pimento trees grown
4. Address of property
5. If properly leasehold state
date of lease and period
6. Acreage of property
7. Acreage of property under
pimento tree cultivation
8. Estimated number of pimento
trees on property
9. Amount of pimento produced in
crop year immediately preceding
year in which application made
10. Names and business addresses of
purchasing agents to whom crop
sold in previous crop year
11. Address of purchasing
agents' depots

I declare that the information given above is true and that if I should be declared an approved exporter I agree to comply with the terms and conditions which may be attached to such declaration.

.....
Signature of Applicant

.....
*Signature of Justice of the Peace or
Minister of Religion*

.....
Date

.....
Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

This is to certify that

of has met
the conditions to be recommended to be declared an approved exporter.

.....
Certifying Officer

Date applicant declared approved exporter

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FORM 2

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

Application to Export Pimento

TO THE TRADE ADMINISTRATOR

I of
Name of Applicant *Address of Applicant*hereby apply for a licence to export bags of pimento to
..... of
Name of company or person to whom pimento is to be exported *Address*..... *Date* *Signature of Applicant*
This is to certify that I have examined the pimento to be exported by
..... and found it to be of fair merchantable quality.
Name of Applicant..... *Date* *Chief Inspector of Produce*
This authorizes
*Name of Applicant*to apply to the Trade Administrator for a licence to export pimento to
.....
Name of Country..... *Minister of Agriculture*..... *Date*

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: LICENCE NUMBER.....GRANTED ON THE.....

DAY OF 19.....

LICENCE NOT GRANTED

..... *Date* *Signature*

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 55/1991]

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FORM 3

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

Application for Registration as a Spice Manufacturer

1. Name of Applicant
2. Registered address of Applicant/Company*
3. Address of premises where
spice manufactured
4. Number of persons employed in manufacturing plant
5. Type of spices manufactured
6. Period for which company in operation

I DECLARE THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN ABOVE IS CORRECT

*Delete whichever is
inapplicable

*Signature of Applicant
*Signature and post held of person
signing on behalf of Company

.....
Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

APPLICATION GRANTED/NOT GRANTED ON THE DAY OF 19.....

.....
Signature

FORM 4

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE ACT

Application to Export Spice

TO THE TRADE ADMINISTRATOR

I of
Name of Company *Business*

..... hereby apply for a licence to export
Address

.....lb. of spice to
Name of Company or person to
whom spice is to be exported

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM 4, *contd.*

of
Address

.....
Date
*Signature and post held of person
signing on behalf of Company*

This is to certify that I have examined the spice to be exported by

.....
Name of Applicant

of
Address

and found the spice to be of fair merchantable quality.

.....
Date
*Director of Standards
Bureau of Standards*

This authorizes
Name of Applicant

to apply to the Trade Administrator for a licence to export spice to

.....
Name of Country

.....
Minister of Agriculture

.....
Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: LICENCE NUMBER GRANTED ON THE

DAY OF 19

LICENCE NOT GRANTED

.....
Date
Signature

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 18)

*Constitution and Procedure of the Appeal Panel*Constitu-
tion of
the Panel.

1.—(1) The Appeal Panel shall consist of three members of whom—
 (a) one shall be an attorney-at-law;
 (b) one shall be the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture or his nominee; and
 (c) one shall be a person appearing to the Minister to represent the growers of pimento trees.

(2) The Minister shall appoint the members referred to in sub-paragraph (1) by instrument in writing and shall appoint the person referred to in sub-paragraph (1) (a) to be the chairman.

(3) The Minister may appoint any person to act temporarily in the place of the chairman or any member of the Appeal Panel in the case of the absence or inability to act of the chairman or such member.

Tenure of
office.

2. The appointment of members of the Appeal Panel shall, subject to the provisions of this Schedule, be for a period not exceeding three years and each member shall be eligible for reappointment.

Resigna-
tions.

3.—(1) Any member of the Appeal Panel, other than the chairman, may at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister and transmitted through the chairman, and from the date of the receipt by the Minister of such instrument such member shall cease to be a member of the Panel.

(2) The chairman may at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister and such resignation shall take effect as from the date of receipt of such instrument by the Minister.

Revocation
of appoint-
ments.

4. The Minister may at any time revoke the appointment of any member of the Appeal Panel if he thinks it expedient so to do.

Filling of
vacancies.

5. If any vacancy occurs in the membership of the Appeal Panel such vacancy shall be filled by the appointment of another member who shall, subject to the provisions of this Schedule, hold office for the remainder of the period for which the previous member was appointed.

Gazetting
of appoint-
ments.

6. The names of all members of the Appeal Panel as first constituted and every change in the membership thereof shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Procedure
and meetings.

7.—(1) The Appeal Panel shall meet at such times as may be necessary or expedient for the transaction of business, and such meetings shall be held at such places and times and on such days as the Panel may determine.

(2) Minutes in proper form of each meeting of the Panel shall be kept.

(3) The decisions of the Panel shall be by a majority of votes.

(4) The validity of the proceedings of the Panel shall not be affected by any vacancy amongst the members thereof or by any defect in the appointment of a member thereof.

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule the Panel may regulate its own proceedings.

8. There shall be paid to the chairman and other members of the Appeal Panel such remuneration, whether by way of honorarium, salary or fees and such allowances as the Minister may determine.

Remuneration of members.

9. The office of a member of the Appeal Panel shall not be a public office for the purposes of Chapter V of the Constitution of Jamaica.

Office of member not public office.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 20)

Countries to which Export of Pimento is Prohibited

Czechoslovakia
 Democratic Republic of Germany
 Hungary
 Poland
 Romania
 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
 Vietnam
 Yugoslavia