

THE STANDARDS ACT

(15th July, 1969)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Act 57 of 1968 | 10 of 1998

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1. Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Standards Act.

2. Interpretation.

2. In this Act -

"Bureau" means the Bureau of Standards established by section 3;

"commodity" means any article, product or thing which is the subject of trade or commerce;

"Council" means the Standards Council established under section 4;

"functions" includes powers and duties;

"specification" means a description of a commodity, process or practice by reference

to its nature, quality, strength, purity, composition, quantity dimensions, weight,

grade, durability, origin, age or other characteristics;

"standard specification" means a specification which has been declared to be a

standard specification pursuant to section 7, and "compulsory standard specification"

means a standard specification which has been so declared by order by the

Minister

pursuant to that section.

3. Establishment of Bureau of Standards.

3. (1) There is hereby established for the purposes of this Act a body to be known as the Bureau of Standards. (2) The provisions of the First Schedule shall have effect as to the constitution of the Bureau and otherwise in relation thereto.

4. Establishment of Standards Council.

4. (1) There shall be a Standards Council of the Bureau which, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall be responsible for the policy and general administration of the affairs of the Bureau. (2) The provisions of the Second Schedule shall have effect as to the constitution of the Council and otherwise in relation thereto.

5. Power of Minister to issue general directions on matters of policy.

5. The Minister may, after consultation with the chairman of the Council, give to the Council such directions of a general character as to the policy to be followed by the Council in the performance of its functions as appear to the Minister to be necessary in the public interest, and the Council shall give effect thereto.

6. Functions of Bureau of Standards.

6. The Bureau shall promote and encourage the maintenance of standardization in relation to commodities, processes and practices and shall exercise such other functions as may be prescribed; and for these purposes the Bureau shall have power

(a) to make recommendations to the Minister in respect of the formulation of specifications and the promulgation and application of standard specifications, and compulsory standard specifications;

(b) to promote research in relation to specifications and to provide for the examination and testing of commodities, processes and practices;

(c) to provide for the registration and use of standard marks;

(d) to provide for the examination, testing and calibration of instruments, appliances

and apparatus in relation to the accuracy thereof;

(e) to encourage or undertake educational work in connection with standardization;

(f) to make arrangements for the inspection of any operation which is being carried

out in or upon any premises in connection with the manufacture, production, processing or treatment of any commodity, process or practice for which a standard

specification or a compulsory standard specification has been declared;

(g) to do such other things as may be expedient or necessary for the proper performance of its functions under this Act.

7. Standard specifications and compulsory standard specifications. Cases

7. (1) The Bureau shall formulate for the Minister specifications for such commodities, processes and practices as he may from time to time request.

(2) The Bureau, on formulating a specification, may, with the consent of the Minister,

declare it to be a standard specification for the commodity, process or practice to

which it relates. (3) Where any other enactment prescribes or authorizes the making of regulations

prescribing grades, standards or other characteristics of any commodity, process or

practice, the Minister shall not consent to the declaration of any standard specification in respect thereof or cause any amendment to be made to any such

standard specification except with the approval of the Minister for the time being

charged with responsibility for the department or subject to which that enactment

relates.

(4) The Bureau shall as soon as may be after the declaration of a standard specification cause notice thereof to be published in the Gazette and in such other

manner as the Minister may direct and shall place on sale copies of the standard

specification.

(5) No specification shall be declared to be a standard specification unless the

Minister is satisfied that any persons who may be affected thereby have had an

opportunity to consider it and to make representations on it to the Bureau and that

the Bureau has given due consideration to such representations.

(6) The Bureau may, with the consent of the Minister, revoke or amend a

standard

specification, and shall revoke a standard specification in any case where the Minister

so directs.

(7) Where it appears to him necessary or desirable in the public interest so to do, the

Minister may by order declare a standard specification to be a compulsory standard

specification.

8. Proof of specification.

8. Prima facie evidence of any standard specification may be given in any proceedings by the production of a copy of the specification purporting to be issued

by the Bureau.

9. Standard marks may be prescribed.

9. (1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Bureau, prescribe standard

marks to be used in relation to commodities, processes or practices to distinguish

commodities, processes or practices which conform to a standard specification from

others which do not conform to that specification or do not conform to any standard

specification.

(2) Standard marks shall be of such design and contain such words, figures or symbols and be used by such persons, in such circumstances and subject to such

conditions, as may be prescribed.

10. Licences to use standard marks.

10. (1) The Bureau may grant to any person a licence to use a standard mark in

connection with any commodity, process or practice, which conforms to a standard

specification, and notice of the grant of every such licence shall be gazetted: Provided that where a specification in respect of a commodity,

process or practice is

declared to be a standard specification with the approval of another Minister by

virtue of subsection (3) of section 7, the Bureau shall not make a grant of licence for

the use of a standard mark in relation to such commodity, process or practice except

with the approval of that other Minister.

(2) Every licence under subsection (1) shall be subject to the prescribed conditions and to such other conditions as may be specified in the licence and subject to the provisions of this section may be suspended for a period not exceeding six months or revoked by the Bureau at any time for breach of any such conditions or subject to regulations under this Act in such other circumstances as the Bureau may think fit; and a licence suspended as aforesaid shall during the period of suspension be of no effect.

(3) Notice of the revocation or suspension of any licence shall be gazetted.

(4) Before the Bureau revokes any licence granted under subsection (1) it shall cause to be given to the licensee not less than fourteen days' notice of intention so to do specifying the grounds on which it proposes to revoke the licence and shall afford the licensee an opportunity of submitting a written statement of objection to the revocation of the licence, and thereafter the Bureau shall advise the licensee of its decision.

11. Regulations.

11. The Minister may make regulations for the purposes of this Act, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, may make regulations

(a) regulating the promulgation of standard specifications and compulsory standard specifications;

(b) regulating the issue of licences to use standard marks, prescribing terms and conditions upon or subject to which such licences may be issued, suspended or revoked, and prescribing fees to be paid in respect of such licences;

(c) prohibiting, either absolutely or subject to such conditions as may be prescribed

and regulating the sale of any commodity or class of commodity or the use in any trade or business of any commodity, process or practice, in respect of which a

compulsory standard specification has been declared unless the same conforms to that specification;

(d) with respect to the packaging, labelling, description and advertising of any commodity for which a standard specification has been declared;

(e) with respect to the inspection and testing of commodities, processes and practices and the entry upon premises for these purposes;

(f) requiring such persons as may be prescribed to keep in relation to such commodities, processes or practices as may be prescribed, such books and records as the Bureau may consider necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of this Act;

(g) prescribing forms for the purposes of this Act;

(h) prescribing matters in respect of which fees are to be payable, the amount of such fees and the persons liable to pay them, and authorizing the refund or remission of such fees in such circumstances as may be prescribed;

(i) providing for the condemnation, seizure, detention and disposal of any commodity or class of commodity -

(i) which does not conform to the compulsory standard specification which has been declared in respect thereto; or

(ii) the labelling of which does not comply with regulations made in respect thereto;

(j) prescribing anything which may be or is required to be prescribed under this Act;

(k) prescribing penalties for the breach of any regulation not exceeding a fine of two thousand dollars or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term of twelve months.

12. Offences.

12. (1) Every person who -

- (a) makes any statement or representation, whether in writing or not, or uses any mark with reference to any commodity, process or practice which conveys or is likely to convey the impression that a person who is not licensed to use a standard mark with reference to that commodity, process or practice is so licensed or is otherwise entitled to use a standard mark;
- (b) makes any statement or representation, whether in writing or not, or uses

any
mark which conveys or is likely to convey the impression that a commodity,
process
or practice complies with a standard specification when it does not do so;
(c) without the authority of the Bureau or the Minister, and for the purposes
of gain
or profit (whether by means of a sale or otherwise), makes any statement or
representation, whether in writing or not, whereby comparison is made in
respect of
any commodity, process or practice with the standard provided for by any
standard
specification unless he proves that he acted without intent to defraud;
(d) having been licensed to use a standard mark, uses the standard mark after
the
revocation of his licence so to do, or otherwise than in accordance with the
terms
and conditions of his licence,
shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of five
hundred
thousand dollars, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine
of one
hundred thousand dollars for every day on which the offence is continued, or
to
imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term of twelve months. (2) On
conviction of any person for an offence under subsection (1) the court may, in
addition to any other penalty which may be imposed, order that all or any part
of
any commodity in respect of which the offence was committed shall be forfeited
to
the crown.

13. Restriction of use of the word "Standard".

13. (1) Except with the consent of the Minister in writing, no association of
persons,
whether a body corporate or not, shall exercise the functions for which it is
formed
under a name which contains the word "Standard", or the words "Jamaica
Standard",
or any abbreviation of those words.

(2) Where any law provides for the registration of any association of persons,
the
registering authority may refuse registration if in its opinion the use of the
name by
which the association desires to be registered is prohibited by subsection

(1).

(3) Except with the consent of the Minister in writing, no trade mark which contains the word "Standard" shall be registered under the Trade Marks Act.

(4) The provisions of this section shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to an individual carrying on business under any name or style other than his own.

(5) Any individual or association of persons who does any act in contravention of this

section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of five

hundred thousand dollars, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine

of one hundred thousand dollars for every day on which the offence is continued, or

to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term of twelve months.

(6) Nothing in this section shall apply -

(a) to the use by any individual or association of persons of any name that was in

use in Jamaica by that individual or association, or any predecessors in business of

that individual or association, at the commencement of this Act;

(b) to any trade mark registered at the commencement of this Act.

14. Mode of trial.

14. All offences against this Act or any regulation made thereunder shall be tried

summarily in the Court of a Resident Magistrate.

15. Secrecy of information obtained for purposes of this Act.

15. (1) All information obtained by the Minister, or by the Council, or by the Bureau

or any officer or servant thereof, or by any other person in the course of the

administration of this Act, as to any formula, process or practice, shall be treated as

confidential, save for purposes connected with the administration of this Act.

(2) The disclosure of any information relating to any formula, process or practice to

the Minister, or to the Council, or to the Bureau or any officer or servant thereof, or

to any other person for purposes connected with the administration of this Act, shall

not prejudice any application subsequently made for the patent.

16. Protection against claims.

16. The fact that any commodity, process or practice conforms or is alleged to conform to a standard specification, or the fact that a standard mark is used in connection with any commodity shall not give rise to any claim against the Crown or the Bureau.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Section 3)

1. The Bureau shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal and with power to acquire, hold and dispose of land and other property of whatever kind, to enter into contracts and to do all things necessary for the purpose of its functions.

2. The Bureau may sue and be sued in its corporate name and may for all purposes be described by that name.

3. (1) The seal of the Bureau shall be authenticated by the signatures of the chairman or one member of the Council authorized to act in that behalf and an officer of the Bureau so authorized; and shall be judicially noticed.

(2) All documents, other than those required by law to be under seal, made by, and all decisions of, the Bureau may be signified under the hand of the chairman or any member of the Council authorized to act in that behalf or an officer of the Bureau so authorized.

4. The funds of the Bureau shall consist of such moneys as may from time to time be placed at its disposition for the purposes of this Act by Parliament, or such other moneys as may lawfully be paid to the Bureau.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), the Bureau may borrow sums required by it for meeting any of its obligations or discharging any of its functions.

(2) The power of the Bureau to borrow shall be exercisable only with the approval of the Minister responsible for finance as to the amount, as to the source of borrowing and as to the terms on which the borrowing may be effected, and an approval given in any respect for the purpose of this sub-paragraph may be either general or

limited

to a particular borrowing or otherwise, and may be either unconditional or subject to conditions.

(3) In this paragraph the word "borrow" includes obtaining advances.

6. (1) The Bureau shall appoint and employ at such remuneration and on such terms

and conditions as it thinks fit a Director of Standards and such other officers, agents

and servants as it thinks necessary for the proper carrying out of its functions:

Provided that no appointment to a post carrying a salary in excess of the rate of four

thousand dollars per annum shall be made without the prior approval of the Minister. (2) The Governor-General may, subject to such conditions as he may impose,

approve the appointment of any public officer in the service of Jamaica to any office

with the Bureau and any public officer so appointed shall in relation to pension,

gratuity or other allowance and to other rights as a public officer, be treated as

continuing in the service of the Government.

7. (1) The Bureau shall keep proper accounts and other records in relation to its

business and shall prepare annually a statement of accounts in a form satisfactory to

the Minister and shall submit the same from time to time with vouchers to the Auditor-General or such other auditor as the Minister may approve to be audited.

(2) The Bureau shall, on or before the thirty-first day of October in each year, submit

to the Minister for his approval, its estimates of revenue and expenditure in respect

of the financial year commencing on the first day of April next following.

8. (1) The Bureau shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year,

cause to be made and transmit to the Minister -

(a) a statement of its accounts audited in accordance with paragraph 7;

(b) a report dealing generally with the activities of the Bureau during that financial

year, and containing such information relating to the proceedings and policy of the

Bureau as can be made public without detriment to the interest of the Bureau.

(2) The Minister shall cause a copy of the report together with the annual

statement

of accounts and the auditor's report thereon to be laid on the respective Tables of

both Houses of Parliament.

9. The Bureau shall furnish the Minister with such returns, accounts and other information as he may require with respect to the activities of the Bureau, and shall

afford to him facilities for verifying such information in such manner and at such

times as he may reasonably require.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Section 4)

1. The Council shall consist of fourteen members as follows -

(a) thirteen members (hereinafter referred to as "nominated members") appointed

by the Minister of whom -

(i) one shall be appointed chairman;

(ii) one, being a person who has been employed in some senior capacity in the service of the Government, shall be appointed vice-chairman;

(iii) four shall be persons of whom one shall in the opinion of the Minister be

representative of the interests of agriculturalists, and the remaining three shall in

like manner be representative of the interests of manufacturers, wholesalers, and

retailers of commodities respectively; (iv) three shall be persons who, in the opinion of the Minister, are representative of the interests of consumers;

(v) four shall be persons in the service of the Government;

(b) the Director of Standards.

2. In the case of the absence or inability to act, at any meeting of the chairman, the

vice-chairman shall preside at that meeting, and in the case of the absence or

inability to act of both the chairman and vice-chairman, the remaining members of

the Council shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting.

3. (1) The appointment of every nominated member of the Council shall be evidenced by an instrument in writing, and such instrument shall state the period of

office of the member which shall not exceed three years.

(2) Every nominated member of the Council shall be eligible for reappointment.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary the Minister may at any time revoke

the appointment of the chairman or any other nominated member of the Council.

4. (1) Any nominated member of the Council 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 Council.

(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

the receipt of such instrument by the Minister.

5. The names of all members of the Council as first constituted and every change in

the membership thereof shall be published in the Gazette.

6. (1) The Council 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 Council shall determine. so, however, that the Council shall

meet not less than ten times a year and any nominated member absent for three consecutive meetings shall automatically forfeit his seat unless he was ill or, with the

prior permission of the Council, he was so absent.

(2) The chairman may at any time call a special meeting of the Council and shall call

a special meeting to be held within seven days of a written request for that purpose

addressed to him by any two members of the Council.

(3) The chairman or, in the case of the absence or inability to act of the chairman,

the vice-chairman or person elected in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2

shall preside at the meetings of the Council and when so presiding the chairman or

vice-chairman or the person elected as aforesaid, as the case may be, shall have an

original and a casting vote. (4) The quorum of the Council shall be seven or such greater number as may be fixed by the Council.

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

(6) The validity of any proceedings of the Council shall not be affected by any

vacancy amongst the members thereof or by any defect in the appointment of a

member thereof.

(7) There shall be paid to the chairman and other members of the Council and to members of any committee appointed under paragraph 10 such remuneration (whether by way of honorarium, salary or fees) and such allowances as the Minister may determine.

8. A member of the Council who is interested in any company or undertaking which is an interested party in any proceedings before the Council shall disclose to the Council the fact and nature of his interest and shall not take part in any deliberation or any decision of the Council relating to such matter, and such a disclosure shall forthwith be recorded in the records of the Council.

9. (1) No action, suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall be brought or instituted personally against any member of the Council in respect of any act done bona fide in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act.

(2) Where any member of the Council is exempt from liability by reason only of the provisions of this paragraph the Bureau shall be liable to the extent that it would be if the said member was a servant or agent of the Bureau.

10. (1) The Council may appoint committees for any such general or special purposes with which the Council may be concerned as in the opinion of the Council would be better regulated and managed by means of a committee.

(2) The number of members of a committee appointed under sub-paragraph (1), their functions and terms of appointment, the quorum of the committee and the area, if any, within which the committee is to exercise authority shall be determined by the Council.

(3) A committee appointed pursuant to this paragraph may include persons who are not members of the Council.

(4) The provisions of paragraph 9 shall apply to a member of a committee who is not a member of the Council in like manner as they apply to a member of the Council.

(5) The validity of the proceedings of a committee appointed pursuant to this paragraph shall not be affected by any vacancy amongst the members thereof or

by

any defect in the appointment of a member thereof. 11. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Council may, subject to the approval of the Minister, delegate to any member or committee of the Council or to any of the officers or servants of the Bureau the power and authority to carry out such functions as the Council may determine.

(2) Every delegation under this paragraph shall be revocable by the Council and no delegation shall prevent the exercise by the Council of any function delegated.

