

**Draft law on Agriculture***(as finalized at the ministerial level-September 30, 1999)***Article (1) Name of the Law**

This Law shall be called the (Law of Agriculture for the year 1999) and shall be enforced thirty days from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

**Article (2) Definitions**

The following words and expressions wherever stated in this Law shall have the meanings designated hereunder unless otherwise is connoted by the context.

<b>Kingdom</b>	: The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
<b>Ministry</b>	: The Ministry of Agriculture.
<b>Minister</b>	: The Minister of Agriculture.
<b>Administrative Ruler</b>	: Provincial governor or district director.
<b>Agricultural Tenure</b>	: <b>Technical economic unit for agricultural production (vegetable and animal) subject to one administration and including the land exploited wholly or partially for purposes of production, the animals raised thereon and the structures erected for agricultural purposes, regardless of size or area of possession and proprietor.</b>
<b>Possessor</b>	: Any <b>natural or legal person</b> practicing an administrative authority for operation of an agricultural possession and taking main decisions for utilizing available resources and bearing technical and economic responsibilities relating to this possession.
<b>Plants</b>	: All types of plants, seedlings, herbs, seeds, flowers, leaves, roots, stalks and all the other parts of the plant.
<b>Plant Products</b>	: <b>Any product of plant origin that retains its vegetal nature at the point of consumption.</b>
<b>Transplants</b>	: Any part of the plant that is used to reproduce plant crops of all kinds.
<b>Fertilizers</b>	: Chemical, organic and vital materials of all types added to the plants and agents of soil improvement as well as materials used as a means for reproduction and transplantation.
<b>Pest</b>	: Any biological (influence) agent that may cause disease or harm to the health of plants and animals and has a negative effect on the quality of products and quantity of production and results in economic losses.
<b>Pesticides</b>	: Materials or products used in preventing, treating, and combating plant pests, insects, rodents, weeds, and other beings that cause harm to plants as well as those materials and products used to fight insects and external parasites causing harm to an animal.
<b>Agricultural Lands</b>	: Lands capable of cultivating field crops, vegetables <b>and</b> horticulture trees <b>when these lands are rain- irrigated and</b> those lands <b>capable of cultivating if</b> a constant source of irrigation <b>was available.</b>
<b>Governmental Forests</b>	: The State's land registered as forest <b>and those lands that are allocated for forestry proposes.</b>
<b>Forest Lands</b>	: Trees, bushes, shrubs and plants growing on forest lands <b>and trees, bushes, shrubs and plants growing on the lands registered in name of the Treasury of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan including those growing</b> beside roads, streets, valleys and rivers.
<b>Private Forests</b>	: Trees, bushes and shrubs growing on possessed lands.
<b>Forest Items</b>	: Any item found in the forest lands <b>or in the State's lands on</b>

	<p><b>which trees, bushes and shrubs grow, these also include items</b> resulting from the governmental forests or from the private forests, excluding fruit of private forest trees.</p>
<b>Pasture Lands</b>	: The State's lands registered as pastures, the lands allocated for this purpose <b>and the lands provided for in Article (40) of this Law.</b>
<b>Livestock</b>	: Sheep, goats, cattle, camels and buffalo.
<b>Poultry</b>	: Domesticated birds raised for commercial purposes.
<b>Aquatic creatures</b>	: Every water animal including fish, sponge, clams, water mammals, coral reef, crustaceans, mussels and sea turtles.
<b>Animal</b>	: Livestock, poultry, rabbits, aquatic creatures, <b>amphibians</b> , circus animals, animals of the equine species, wild animals, wild birds, dogs, cats, pigs <b>and test animals.</b>
<b>Animal Products</b>	: <b>Any product of animal origin.</b>
<b>Raw feed</b>	: Any material to which no mixture was introduced to be used for animal feeding either of vegetable or animal source.
<b>Feed Additives</b>	: All or some mineral salts, vitamins, acids and the materials introduced in feed processing and any other material allowed to be locally used and its benefit is proven for feeding the animal and improvement of feed efficiency.
<b>Manufactured Feed</b>	: Any mixture of raw feed and feed additives.
<b>Veterinary Drugs</b>	: Any material or group of materials used to treat or prevent any disease of animals <b>and</b> known to have these properties as well as feed additives with preventive and remedial properties.
<b>Veterinary Bio-Products</b>	: Includes vaccines, serums, antigens and antiserums.
<b>Slaughter House</b>	: The place designed and licensed for slaughtering livestock or poultry.
<b>Veterinary Quarantine</b>	: The place accredited by the Ministry for the purposes of quarantine or sequestering of animals along with their products and remainings to assure their health.
<b>Places</b>	: Any store, shop, lab, residence, factory, slaughterhouse, animal farm, hatchery, plant nursery, warehouse or veterinary clinic.
<b>Agricultural Products</b>	: Plants, plant products, animals and animal products.
<b>Agricultural Inputs</b>	: Any item used in the agricultural production process for plants or animals such as transplants, fertilizers, pesticides, raw feed materials, feed additives, manufactured feed, veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-products, <b>eggs for hatching, chicks and frozen semen.</b>
<b>Technical Regulation</b>	: Document which lays down product characteristics or their related processes or production methods including the applicable administrative provisions with which compliance is mandatory. This document <b>may include or is limited to</b> terminology, symbols, packaging or any other requirements.
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	: The evaluation of the likelihood of entry, establishment or spread of a pest or disease in the Kingdom and the potential economic and biological consequences of such. <b>Or it is evaluation</b> of the potential adverse effects <b>on human, animal or plant health</b> arising from the presence of additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in agricultural products.
<b>International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards</b>	: Internationally accredited standards, guidelines and recommendations that protect human, animal or plant health and are established by multilateral participation and agreement through relevant international organizations and bodies.
<b>Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures</b>	: Any legislation, requirements, procedures, resolutions undertaken <b>to fulfill the purposes provided for in Article (15) of this Law.</b> These include, among other things, end product criteria, <b>health conditions for agricultural products and inputs, production methods and processes, control, inspection, testing and</b>

**approval procedures, inspection of places processing agricultural products, quarantine treatments, control and eradication methods, conditions of transporting animals and plants, methods of statistics, methods of sampling and risk assessment, packaging and labeling requirements that are directly related to the health of agricultural products.**

**Article (3)      Developing and Improving the Agricultural Sector**

The Ministry shall be responsible for organizing work in the agricultural sector and for developing and improving it according to the provisions of this law in order to achieve the following goals:

- 1- Increasing self-reliance in providing food;
- 2- Insuring production and resource sustainability without harming the environment;
- 3- Increasing farmer's income and improving their living standards;
- 4- **Enhancing economic opportunities for agricultural producers by monitoring international and domestic trade opportunities and monitoring market developments.**
- 5- Preparing the appropriate investment climate in this sector;
- 6- Developing rural areas and increasing the productivity of individuals and resources within those areas;
- 7- Achieving economic balance between this sector and other sectors **within the activities of this sector**;
- 8- Encouraging the youth and other members of society to work in the agricultural sector; and
- 9- Providing health protection for animal and plant wealth as well as the environment through effective participation in specialized international and regional organizations and by concluding **international** agreements.

**Article (4)      Provision of Services not Provided by Private Sector**

The Ministry shall deliver basic agricultural services in the fields and areas where such services are not provided by the private sector **or that the private sector does not efficiently and effectively provide them.**

**Article (5)      Optimal Exploitation of Agricultural Resources**

- (a) The Ministry may establish and manage agricultural projects aimed at developing, maintaining and ensuring the optimal exploitation of agricultural resources including the combat of desert (barren land) and maintaining bio-diversification.
- (b) The **Minister** may **conclude**, upon the **approval** of the **Cabinet**, **any contracts with persons or companies to manage** those projects, sites, productive or service stations operated by the Ministry provided they are managed in accordance with **these** contracts. **The provisions and conditions of such contracts are regulated through a regulation issued by the Cabinet for this propose.**
- (c) The Minister may lease agricultural machinery and equipment to farmers according to instructions defining the types of machinery and equipment that may be leased, the lease conditions and lease payment.

**Article (6)      Agricultural Statistics**

- (a) **The Ministry shall be responsible for collecting and analyzing all information, data and statistics related to agricultural production and for providing the Department of Statistics with such in order to publish them. Other relevant institutions shall provide the Ministry with any information or data related to the agricultural sector.**
- (b) The Minister shall issue instructions to survey agricultural tenures in each village including determining the content of the records forms, tenure cards, documents and information that must be produced by the possessor, the dates upon which such information is to be submitted, the

methods of registration, rules of data verification, and the type and size of tenure included in the survey.

#### **Article (7) Preserve Agricultural Resources and Environment**

- (a) The Minister shall issue **instructions** to organize plant production to ensure its productivity and preserve agricultural resources and the environment including:
  - 1- Defining methods of uses of agricultural land to protect the soil and prevent erosion.
  - 2- Defining time periods and methods of planting crops, harvesting them, and collecting and removing their remnants.
  - 3- Determining the share of each crop allowed to be planted on the total land area or greenhouses of a possessor.
  - 4- Excluding certain bodies from these instructions for technical, economic, supply or scientific reasons.
- (b) Anyone violating **the instructions issued pursuant** to Paragraph (i) in this Article shall be punished with a minimum fine of JD 50 and a maximum fine of JD 100 for each dunum or fraction thereof.

#### **Article (8) Antecedent Origins**

- (a) It shall not be permitted to take or export the antecedent origins of plants and animals out of the Kingdom except with a prior permit by the Ministry. **The Minister shall define the antecedent origins included in the provision of this Article in a resolution issued for this purpose.**
- (b) Anyone seized when attempting to export or take plant or animal antecedent origins out of the country without a prior permit shall be punished **with a minimum fine of JD 100 and a maximum fine of JD 1000** and seized quantities shall be confiscated.

#### **Article (9) Use of Agricultural Land**

Regardless of the provisions of any other legislation, agricultural land may not be transferred to another use unless a special regulation **has been issued therefor by the Cabinet to determine transfer conditions and terms.**

#### **Article (10) Dimensions for Planting Trees**

- (a) The Minister will determine, **pursuant to the instructions he issues for this purpose**, suitable dimensions for planting any horticultural or forest tree on the borders of the land of the possessor.
- (b) The possessor, and regardless of the land area, location, or nature of use shall not plant horticultural or forest trees on the borders of the land possessed by him in case such trees cause harm to the neighboring lands.
- (c) Anyone violating the **instructions** issued under Paragraph (i) and the terms of Paragraph (ii) of this Article and is the subject of a complaint by a neighbor must eliminate the violation and pay compensation for the harm done to others' properties. A committee formed by the Administrative Governor will assess this harm and one of its members will be an agronomist from the agricultural directorate concerned.

#### **Article (11) Water for Irrigation**

- (a) The Minister shall issue **instructions** that define the conditions of using waste, treated, saline and non-saline water for crop irrigation as well as defining the types of crops that may be irrigated therewith **and the type of water used in such irrigation.**
- (b) Anyone using waste or treated water to irrigate crops in contradiction with the **instructions** issued under Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD 50 for each dunum or fraction thereof **which was irrigated with such water.** The violator shall be obliged to remove and destroy the crops that have been irrigated with such water under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres. In case the possessor does not remove and destroy the crops or is slow to

implement the same, the Administrative Governor will order their destruction under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres and at the expense of the possessor.

- (c) It shall be prohibited to use waste or treated water to wash plants or their products. Anyone doing so shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 for each ton or its fraction that have been washed with such water. The violator shall be obliged to destroy the plants or products as stated in Paragraph (ii) above.

#### **Article (12) Input Containers and Packages**

- (a) It is prohibited to throw in open spaces plastic items, pesticide containers, and empty seed packages that were used for agricultural purposes. The possessor or user must collect and dispose of such according to instructions issued by the Ministry.
- (b) Anyone violating the provisions of Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD30 and will be obliged to collect and dispose of these materials according to the instructions issued by the Ministry. In case the possessor or user abstains from doing so, the Administrative Governor must command their gathering **and disposal** at the expense of the violating person.

#### **Article (13) Registration of Agricultural Crops**

- (a) The Minister shall issue instructions that organize the procedures and conditions and requirements for registering types of plant crops. The Minister shall, for this purpose, form a committee named the "Plant Crops Registration Committee." In the resolution forming the Committee, the Minister shall specify the functions and mechanism of operation of the Committee and those crops that are subject to the provisions of this article.
- (b) It shall be prohibited to cultivate any type of agricultural crops that are subject to the conditions of registration unless registered according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article.
- (c) Anyone violating the **instructions** issued under Paragraph (i) or the provisions of Paragraph (ii) of this Article shall be punished with a fine equal to twice the price of seeds used in planting the crop. A committee formed by the Minister for this purpose shall define their quantity and price. The possessor shall be obliged to destroy the crop under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres with no compensation therefor.

#### **Article (14) Authority for Applying SPS Measures**

- (i) **The Ministry shall be the sole authority for the preparation, approval, application and review of sanitary and phytosanitary measures for plants and animals for the protection of the health of plants and animals from pests and diseases and from pests and diseases that may be transmitted or any harm that may be caused to plants and animals by agricultural products and inputs.**
- (ii) **The Ministry shall participate with other competent authorities in the preparation and application of sanitary and phytosanitary measures that ensure the prevention of the transmission of diseases or harm to humans from agricultural products and inputs.**
- (iii) **Nothing in the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article shall affect the authority granted to any other governmental entity in accordance with enacted legislation in the Kingdom with regard to the inspection and control of food.**

#### **Article (15) Objectives of Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures**

**Subject to the provisions of Articles (14,16) of this Law, the Minister shall undertake appropriate and necessary Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures to fulfill the following objectives:**

- 1- Protecting animal and plant health from the risks resulting from the introduction or spread of pests and diseases or disease-causing organisms in the Kingdom, or minimizing those risks;**
- 2- Protecting human and animal health from the risks resulting from the existence of additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in agricultural products or inputs;**
- 3- Protecting human health from the risks resulting from diseases carried by agricultural products or resulting from the introduction of pests or their spread;**

- 4- Preventing or limiting any other damages caused as a result of the introduction or the spread of pests.

**Article (16) Establishment and Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures shall be prepared, reviewed, applied, adopted, notified to other parties and published according to the following basic principals:

- (a) Subject to the provision of subparagraph (3) of paragraph (ii) of this Article, all Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures are based on scientific principals and available scientific evidence.
- (ii) 1- Subject to the provision of subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, if international Sanitary and phytosanitary standards exist they shall be used as basis for the preparation of SPS measures;  
  
2- In case international Sanitary and phytosanitary standards do not exist or are insufficient to fulfill the required level of health protection, SPS measures are prepared on the basis of risk assessment taking into account risk assessment techniques developed by relevant international organizations;  
  
3- When sufficient scientific evidence needed for risk assessment is insufficient, or in urgent circumstances that may cause or threaten to cause health problems, SPS measures are prepared on the basis of available relevant information including that from international organizations or other countries.
- (iii) Relevant economic factors shall be taken into consideration when preparing SPS measures that are adopted in order to fulfill the required level of health protection.
- (iv) SPS measures shall take into account animal and plant health status in the Kingdom and countries of origin or parts thereof—including regional characteristics, the existence of eradication or control programs and pest and disease-free areas.
- (v) SPS measures in another country shall be considered equivalent to those of the Kingdom and are adopted if the other country shows in an objective manner that its measures achieve the Kingdom's required level of health protection for humans, animals and plants;
- (f) Sanitary and phytosanitary measures are applied only to the extent necessary to protect human, animal and plant health and shall be applied without discrimination between exporting countries or between the exporting countries and the Kingdom except under circumstances specified elsewhere in this Law.
- (g) Sanitary and phytosanitary measures shall not be more trade-restrictive than necessary to achieve the appropriate level of protection of animal, plant and human health taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility of such measures.
- (h) All SPS measures referred to in this Article-including measures adopted in urgent circumstances- shall be reviewed and updated as new scientific information becomes available, or on the basis of significant (substantive) comments from countries concerned with such measures with which the Kingdom has signed a relevant international agreement and from national concerned entities in order to make sure that such measures are within the limits of what is necessary to protect human, animal and plant health.
- (i) Whenever international standards do not exist, or the proposed measures do not conform to international standards, and the effect of such measures is expected to significantly affect the exporting opportunities of other countries of agricultural products, a notice of the proposed measures shall be published in two local newspapers at an early stage, and other concerned countries with such measures -with which the Kingdom has signed a relevant international agreement- shall be notified through the competent national authority at an early stage of the products to be covered by the proposed new measure together with a brief summary of its objectives in order to give them an adequate chance to submit their comments thereon. Such comments will be taken into consideration in a non-discriminatory manner before they are adopted. In urgent circumstances however, SPS measures are adopted before notification provided that such notification will be done later.

- (j) All new and changed SPS measures shall be published promptly in the Official Gazette after they are adopted and they will not come into force no unless at least (no sooner than) 45 days after their publication except for emergency SPS measures which are enforced as of the date of issuance provided they are subsequently published in the Official Gazette.
- (k) The Minister shall issue the necessary instructions and resolutions for the execution of this Article.

#### **Article (17) Compliance With Technical and Health Conditions**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Article (16) of this Law, the Ministry - in accordance with the instructions issued by the Minister- shall undertake the necessary procedures to ensure that agricultural products and inputs fulfil the technical and health conditions, including inspection, testing and control procedures, provided that the following shall be taken into account:
  - 1-Such procedures shall conform with international guidelines, and with the requirements of relevant agreements to which the Kingdom is a party;
  - 2-Such procedures are executed expeditiously without unjustifiable delay. The expected time for completing these procedures shall be communicated to interested parties upon their request as well as any deficiencies in the application that should be completed so as to avoid any delay. In addition, the results of the procedures are communicated in a precise and complete manner to the applicant.
  - 3-Such procedures shall be applied without unjustifiable discrimination to agricultural products and inputs whether locally produced or imported. In addition, the results of the procedures are communicated in a precise and complete manner to the applicant.
  - 4-All adopted procedures as well as the required information shall be within the limit of what is necessary to insure the fulfillment of SPS measures.
  - 5-Confidentiality of provided information should be respected in order to protect the commercial interests of the applicants.
  - 6-The collected fees shall not exceed the actual cost of the service rendered.
- (b) The Minister shall issue instructions that regulate the review of complaints and objections submitted to the Ministry in relation with the execution of the procedures referred to in paragraph (l) of this Article and determine the necessary periods of time to resolving them.

#### **Article (18) Sanitary and Phytosanitary Certificates**

It shall be prohibited to import or export any agricultural products or agricultural inputs unless accompanied by an accredited health certificate to certify that such products or inputs comply with relevant Sanitary and Phytosanitary requirements. Such certificate shall be prepared according to internationally known recommendations. In case any additional information about the health status of an agricultural product or input is needed, the Minister may define additional information required in the certificate that accompanies all shipments of it provided that such additional information shall be limited to that necessary to protect human, plant or animal health.

#### **Article (19) Provision of Documentation on SPS Measures**

- (a) The Ministry shall provide any country or person with any information concerning sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical regulations applied to **agricultural products** and agricultural inputs. The Minister shall define the fees to be collected by the Ministry for providing such information. Such information includes the following:
  - 1- Basis for sanitary and phytosanitary measures including procedures and means of risk assessment and any reports related to the assessment of such risk;

- 2- Procedures and means of controlling and combating pests and diseases found in the Kingdom;
  - 3- Resolutions concerning the prohibition of domestic trade and imports or exports of certain kinds of **agricultural products** or agricultural inputs for health or environmental reasons;
  - 4- Procedures and means of declaring areas as free of pests or diseases or with low prevalence of such pests or diseases as well as the procedures for maintaining those areas as such;
  - 5- Current instructions, requirements and procedures of plant and veterinary quarantine;
  - 6- Current regulations for organizing transit of **agricultural products** and agricultural inputs through the Kingdom;
  - 7- Documents regarding the membership or the participation of the Ministry in relevant international and regional organizations dealing with sanitary and phytosanitary measures as well as documents related to bilateral and multilateral agreements related to these measures; and
  - 8- Any other available information related to this subject.
- (b) Other Ministries and governmental corporations shall be exempted from fees provided for in this Article.

#### **Article (20) Issuance of Technical Regulations**

- (a) The Ministry shall participate with competent authorities in establishing or revising national standards for **agricultural products** and agricultural inputs.
- (b) The Minister shall issue technical regulations for any of the items referred to in Paragraph (a) of this Article as he deems necessary to fulfill the requirements of the agricultural sector subject to the provisions of relevant national laws and international agreements **to which the Kingdom is a party**. However, all such technical regulations shall be no more restrictive of domestic and international trade than necessary to fulfill the legitimate objective of the regulation.
- (c) **The Ministry shall be in charge of verifying compliance of agricultural products and inputs with the technical regulations it issues, the Ministry shall also participate with other competent authorities in verifying compliance of agricultural products and inputs with the all technical regulations issued by other entities. This shall include the Ministry conducting- whether solely or with participation with other entities -conformity assessment procedures for agricultural products and inputs before admitting them to circulation or importation. When conducting conformity assessment procedures, the Ministry shall take into consideration-enforced legislation and international agreements to which the Kingdom is a party.**

#### **Article (21) Registering Transplants**

- (a) **Subject to the provisions of Articles (16, 17, 18) of this Law, The Minister shall issue instructions that define the following:**
  - 1- **Conditions and procedures for** registering transplants;
  - 2- Conditions of licensing for producing, reproducing, preparing, storing, **circulating**, trading with and announcing (advertising) **transplants**;
  - 3- Methods of testing and analyzing them.
- (b) **The Minister shall define transplants included in the instructions referred to in Paragraph (I) in a resolution he issues for this purpose.**
- (c) For purposes of registration of these items, the Minister shall form a committee called "The Transplants Committee." In the resolution forming this committee, the Minister shall define its tasks and mechanism of work.
- (iv) It shall be prohibited to enter transplants into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for personal use and such shall not be cleared but shall be re-exported or destroyed at the borders in any of these cases:
  - 1- If not registered or not permitted to be used in the Kingdom according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article;

- 2- If registered in the Kingdom, but it was discovered that they were not permitted to be used in the country of origin, or a health or environmental reason arises that prevents their use or entry;
- 3- If registered and found to not be in compliance with technical regulations related to it unless the specifications are higher than the technical regulations;
- 4- If the information on the packages or on the labels of these packages contradicts with the information that was accredited upon registration;

This prohibition shall not include samples quantities permitted into the Kingdom for the purposes of testing and scientific research in order to register them.

- (v) It shall be prohibited to produce, reproduce, prepare, circulate or trade with transplants **that should be registered** unless registered or permitted to be used in the Kingdom.
- (vi) 1- **Anyone entering** transplants that are unregistered and should be registered or those not permitted to be used will be punished with a fine of JD 10 for each kilogram or fraction thereof and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
- 2- **Anyone** producing, reproducing or preparing unregistered transplants that should be registered will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the quantities produced, reproduced or prepared will be confiscated.
- 3- **Anyone** trading transplants without a license will be punished with a fine of JD 100 and closing of the place of trading until correction of the violation.
- 4- **Anyone trading with unregistered transplants that should be registered will be punished with a fine of JD 100 and the seized transplants will be destroyed.**
- 5- **Anyone** trading, selling or offering transplants for sale that violate the accredited technical regulations approved in the registration resolution or those where the information inserted on their packages are in violation of the approved information- shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 and the seized quantities violating such will be confiscated unless the violation is a decrease in weight.

## **Article (22) Organizing Trade in Seedlings**

- (i) 1-The Minister shall issue instructions that organize the production of seedlings and saplings of horticulture, pasture and forest trees, and those of medicinal and aromatic plants, vegetables, pick-up flowers and decorative plants. Instructions the conditions of licensing nurseries and places of trading and circulating such.
- 2- It shall not be permitted to enter any seedlings or saplings into the Kingdom **if Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures and the accredited technical regulations for such are not met.** These shall be re-exported or destroyed at the borders on the expense of the importer and without indemnification.
- (ii) 1- Anyone who produces **seedlings and saplings** for commercial purposes without a license shall be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the **produced seedlings and saplings will be confiscated and the place of production will be closed down.**
- 2- Anyone who produces, trades, or displays **seedlings and saplings** for sale that do not meet the technical regulations or the **Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures** will be punished with a fine of JD 2 for each violating **seedling or sapling** and 200 Fills for each medicinal, aromatic herb, vegetable, or pick-up flower transplant and such will be seized and destroyed without compensation to the violator.
- 3- Anyone who sells or displays seedlings, transplants or decorative plants in unlicensed places shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 and closed down until correction of the violation.
- 4- Anyone who abstains from or hesitates to use the registers and records defined by the Ministry for record of basic information on assets of the **seedling or sapling** nursery or uses them in violation of the **instructions** shall be punished with a fine of JD 100. In case the violation is repeated, the penalty will be doubled and the license granted thereto shall be cancelled. **The**

licensing will not be renewed thereafter unless after paying twice the amount of the licensing fee.

#### **Article (23) Operation of Olive Press Houses**

- (a) The Minister shall issue **instructions** to organize the establishment of olive press houses, define the technical and health conditions for their licensing and operating, and determine records and registers to be used by the owner and the data that he must provide.
- (b) Anyone who breaches the **instructions** issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article will be punished with a fine of not less than JD 500 and not exceeding JD 1000. In case the violation is repeated, the penalty will be doubled and the press house will be closed for one month **in addition to the fine referred to above if the penalty was repeated thereafter.**

#### **Article (24) Registering Fertilizers**

**(I) Subject to the provisions of Articles (16, 17) of this Law, The Minister shall issue instructions that define the following:**

- 1- **Conditions and procedures for** registering fertilizers;
- 2- Conditions of licensing for producing, preparing, storing, **circulating**, trading with and announcing (advertising) **fertilizers**;
- 3- Methods of testing and analyzing them.
- (ii) For purposes of registration of these items, the Minister shall form a committee called "The Fertilizers Committee." In the resolution forming this committee, the Minister shall define its tasks and mechanism of work.
- (iii) It shall be prohibited to enter fertilizers into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for personal use and such shall not be cleared but shall be re-exported or destroyed at the borders in any of these cases:
  - 1- If not registered or not permitted to be used in the Kingdom according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article;
  - 2- If registered in the Kingdom, but it was discovered that they were not permitted to be used in the country of origin, or a health or environmental reason arises that prevents their use or entry;
  - 3- If registered and found to not be in compliance with technical regulations related to it unless the specifications are higher than the technical regulations;
  - 4- If the information on the packages or on the labels of these packages contradicts with the information that was accredited upon registration;

This prohibition shall not include samples quantities permitted into the Kingdom for the purposes of testing and scientific research in order to register them.

- (iv) It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate or trade with fertilizers unless registered or permitted to be used in the Kingdom. Natural manure shall be excluded from registration (*from this provision*).
- (v) 1- **Anyone entering** fertilizers that are unregistered or those not permitted to be used will be punished with a fine of JD 5 for each kilogram or fraction thereof and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
- 2- **Anyone** producing or preparing unregistered fertilizers **or producing or preparing fertilizers without licensing-** will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the quantities produced or prepared will be confiscated and closing of the place of producing or preparing until correction of the violation.
- 3- **Anyone** trading fertilizers without a license will be punished with a fine of JD 100 and closing of the place of trading until correction of the violation.

**4- Anyone trading with unregistered fertilizers will be punished with a fine of JD 100 and the seized fertilizers will be destroyed.**

**5- Anyone** producing, preparing, trading, selling or offering fertilizers for sale that violate the accredited technical regulations approved in the registration resolution or those where the information inserted on their packages are in violation of the approved information- shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 and the seized quantities violating such will be confiscated **unless violation was a decrease in weight.**

#### **Article (25) Registering Pesticides**

**(I) Subject to the provisions of Articles (16, 17) of this Law, The Minister shall issue instructions that define the following:**

- 1- Conditions and procedures for** registering pesticides;
  - 2- Conditions of licensing for** producing, reproducing, preparing, storing, **circulating,** trading with and announcing (advertising) **pesticides;**
  - 3- Methods of testing and analyzing them.**
- (ii) For purposes of registration of these items, the Minister shall form a committee called "The Pesticides Committee." In the resolution forming this committee, the Minister shall define its tasks and mechanism of work.
- (iii) It shall be prohibited to enter pesticides into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for personal use and such shall not be cleared but shall be re-exported or destroyed at the borders in any of these cases:
- 1- If not registered or not permitted to be used in the Kingdom according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article;**
  - 2- If registered in the Kingdom, but it was discovered that they were not permitted to be used in the country of origin, or a health or environmental reason arises that prevents their use or entry;**
  - 3- If registered and found to not be in compliance with technical regulations related to it unless the specifications are higher than the technical regulations;**
  - 4- If the information on the packages or on the labels of these packages contradicts with the information that was accredited upon registration;**

This prohibition shall not include samples quantities permitted into the Kingdom for the purposes of testing and scientific research in order to register them.

- (vi) It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate or trade with pesticides unless registered or permitted to be used in the Kingdom.
- (v) **1- Anyone entering** pesticides that are unregistered or those without licensing will be punished with a fine of JD 5 for each kilogram or fraction thereof and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
- 2- Anyone** producing or preparing unregistered pesticides **or producing or preparing pesticides without licensing-** will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the quantities produced or prepared will be confiscated and closing of the place of producing or preparing until correction of the violation.
  - 3- Anyone** trading pesticides without a license will be punished with a fine of JD 100 and closing of the place of trading until correction of the violation.
  - 4- Anyone trading with unregistered pesticides will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the seized pesticides will be destroyed.**
  - 5- Anyone** producing, preparing, trading, selling or offering pesticides for sale that violate the accredited technical regulations approved in the registration resolution or those where the information inserted on their packages are in violation of the approved information- shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 and the seized quantities violating such will be confiscated **unless violation was a decrease in weight.**

**Article (26) Combating and Preventing the Spread of Plant Pests**  
**Subject to the provisions of Articles (16, 17) of this Law:**

- (i) **The Minister shall issue an instruction to determine procedures and measures undertaken to combat and prevent the spread of pests and diseases in plants including the following:**
- 1- **The health conditions** for plants and plant products that are allowed to be **traded with or** circulated within the Kingdom;
  - 2- **The procedures** and means of combating and resisting pests and infectious diseases including the comprehensive control, tools, chemicals and bio-agents used in this process as well as the safe conditions of using those items;
  - 3- **The procedures** and methods for treating plants and plant products infested with pests or diseases;
  - 4- **The cases** in which to destroy infested plants and the cases in which indemnification for destroying such to the possessor is due;
  - 5- **The conditions** of transportation and passage of plants and other items that are carriers of a infectious disease or pest from one area to another;
  - 6- **The procedures** and methods of locust control and organizing the contribution of other official and private entities in the control process as well as acquiring all needed machines, tools, chemicals and transportation means of the private sector if such is needed against a fee;
  - 7- **The declaration** of the Kingdom or any parts thereof as a free of pests or diseases or plant epidemics, or declaring any area with low prevalence of diseases or pests as well as undertaking the procedures that insure maintaining them as so.
- (ii) **In case a pest or disease exists in the Kingdom that causes a threat to plants, the Minister shall declare the existence of the pest or disease and shall declare the infested or polluted area to the public and other concerned entities and shall issue resolutions to undertake any appropriate measures according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article.**

**Article (27) Import Prohibitions for Plants and Plant Products**

- (a) Subject to the provisions of Articles **(16, 17, 18)** of this Law, it shall be prohibited to enter the following plants and plant products to the Kingdom and they shall be re-exported or destroyed at the borders **under the supervision of the Ministry's cadres and on the expense of the importer:**
- 1- If infested or polluted with pests or diseases not found in the Kingdom or infested with pests or diseases found in the Kingdom but the introduction of such infested plants or plant products might increase the threat to domestic plants.
  - 2- If they contain soil or are planted in packages that contain soil.
- (b) **Anyone entering or trying to enter plants or plant products not permitted to be entered pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (i) in this Article shall be imprisoned for four months and with a fine of JD 200 for each Ton or fractions thereof. The violating quantity shall destroyed at the expense of the importer.**

**Article (28) Circulation of Plants and Plant Products**

- (a) It is prohibited to trade with or circulate plants and plant products **in the following cases:**
- 1- **If they** are carriers of a pest or disease the transference of which to plants constitutes a threat to such plants;

- 2- **If they** are carriers of a pest or disease found in the Kingdom, but the circulation of which may increase the chances of transference of these pests or diseases to other plants or areas;
  - 3- **If they** are infested with pests or diseases not previously found in the Kingdom; or
  - 4- **If their** specifications contradict with the **accredited** technical regulations.
- (ii) 1- **Anyone violating the provisions of Subparagraphs (1,2,3) of Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 for each Ton or fractions thereof, and the violating items are seized and destroyed at the expense of the importer.**
- 2- **Anyone violating the provisions of Subparagraph (4) of Paragraph (I) of this Article shall be punished with a fine the amount of which equals twice the price of the seized items, and these plants and plant products that violate the health conditions are destroyed.**

#### **Article (29) Essential Supply Products**

In cases of emergency and to insure the Kingdom's supply, the Minister may, upon a request from the competent Minister, allow the introduction of plant products imported for purposes of supply that are infested with pests found in the Kingdom if a means of treating them and eradicating their pests is undertaken without causing injury to public health or lands or plants and provided that such products are entered and treated under the supervision of the Ministry and against the liability of the importer. The Minister shall define treatment expenses to be paid by the importer.

#### **Article (30) Operation of Plant Quarantines**

- (i) Subject to the provisions of Articles **(16, 17, 18)** of this Law, the Minister shall issue instructions that organize quarantine procedures for plants and plant products including the following:
- 1- Defining procedures of work in the plant quarantines and determining procedures and means of testing imported and exported plants and plant products;
  - 2- Defining the countries from which it shall be prohibited to import plants and plant products for health or environmental reasons **until such reasons are gone**;
  - 3- Defining the conditions and procedures that regulate the transit of consignments of plants or plant products through the Kingdom
  - 4- Defining procedures, means and expenses of treating imported plants and plant products infested with pests or diseases found in the Kingdom.
- (b) It is prohibited to enter imported plants and plant products into the Kingdom unless all plant quarantine procedures have been completed. The Minister shall exempt consignments of plants and plant products from quarantine procedures if they are from a country or areas thereof proven to be free of pests and diseases not found in the Kingdom and if any countries that they are shipped through are also proven to be free of such pests and diseases and he may also exclude certain plants and plant products imported from countries with which Jordan has concluded bilateral agreements that recognize the equivalence of sanitary and phytosanitary measures.

#### **Article (31) Managing and Protecting Government Forests**

- (a) The Minister shall issue **instructions** determining methods of managing governmental forests **and forest lands**, means of developing, promoting, preserving and protecting them as well as the requirements grazing **in the such lands**.
- (b) Owners of private forests are permitted, in accordance with technical criteria **and conditions** set by the Minister, to invest in their forests through thinning or replacing their forest trees with horticulture trees on the condition that they obtain authorization in advance from the Ministry **and they pay the fees determined by the Minister**.
- (c) Anyone violating the **conditions** and requirements of investing in private forests shall have his investment license cancelled and such will promptly be null and void. The violator shall be punished with a fine of **JD 100** for each forest tree or shrub invested in a manner violating the license requirements. **The forest items and the tools used thereof shall be confiscated.**

- (d) Anyone violating the instructions and licensing requirements by having animals graze in the forest lands shall be punished with a fine of JD 1 for each head of livestock seized in violation in addition to a fine of JD 50 for each forest or pasture tree or shrub that has been harmed.

#### **Article (32) Forest Land May Not be Leased or Sold or Absorbed by Municipalities**

In spite of provisions of any other legislation:

- (i) **Forest lands may not be delegated, allocated, sold or exchanged to any other body or person for any reason.**
- (ii) **Forest land may not be included inside the municipalities' borders unless the Minister's approval is secured, nor may forest land be parted in cities and villages' organizational borders but shall stay as green fields.**

#### **Article (33) Forest Station Operations**

The Minister will determine the conditions and technical specifications of the lands owned for execution of forest station operations on account of the Ministry through its bodies, provided that the proprietor's approval is secured.

#### **Article (34) Forest and Pasture Seedlings**

The Minister may distribute free of charge any quantity of forest or pasture seedlings to any body for **cultivation** purposes if deemed in the public interest.

#### **Article (35) Licensing to Collect Forest Material**

**Anyone who has acquired a license for manufacturing or investing forestry items or acquired a transporting ticket shall present it –upon request- to the Officials of the Ministry and individuals in public security or the armed forces. If he restrained or failed to do so, the forestry items in his possession shall be confiscated. If such confiscation was impossible, the value of the items will be estimated by current prices and they shall stay in the possession of the accused person and he shall be punished with a fine of JD 200 and will be imprisoned for four months.**

#### **Article (36) Aggression Against Forest Lands**

- (a) It is prohibited to commit an aggression against the forest lands whether through living thereon or erecting permanent or temporary houses, buildings or construction thereon or digging wells or caves therein, **constructing water pipelines, electricity or telephone lines or sewerage canals** or plowing, planting or grazing therein without a license or removing or destroying benchmarks and border fences or throwing debris, garbage, and solid, liquid, radiant or any other environmental polluting agents in those lands or through any other aggression.
- (ii) 1-Anyone committing an aggression against forest lands by erecting a house or building or any other construction or drilling a well or cave therein shall be punished with a fine of **JD 200** for each dunum or fraction thereof that has been subject to the aggression and will be imprisoned for six months. **The contractor that has executed the aggression will be punished with the same punishment. The Administrative Governor will eliminate the aggression at the expense of the aggressor and the tools and machines seized at the sight of the aggression will be confiscated.**
  - 2- Anyone who transgresses against forest lands by plowing or planting shall be punished with a fine of **JD 100** for each dunum **or fraction thereof that has been** transgressed against and will be imprisoned for four months. The Administrative Governor will eliminate the aggression **at the expense of the aggressor.**
  - 3- Anyone who removes or destroys the benchmarks or border fences shall be punished with a fine of JD 10 for each angle pole and JD 20 for each benchmark of bridge that has been removed or damaged and will reinstate the same.
  - 4- Anyone allowing his livestock onto forest land **or governmental forests** without a license shall be punished with a fine of JD2 for each head of livestock seized. This punishment will **also be applied to the owner of the livestock** in addition to compensation for the damage caused by his livestock **which was provided for in the minutes.**

- 5- Anyone throwing debris, waste, solid, liquid or radiant wastes or any material polluting the environment in the forestlands shall be punished with a fine of **JD 200 for each dunum or fraction thereof that has been transgressed against** and will be imprisoned for four months, and be obliged to remove the same.
- 6- **Anyone constructing water pipelines, electricity or telephone lines or sewerage canals, or opening streets or roads in forestlands without a prior approval from the Minister shall be punished with a fine of JD 200 for each aggression and will be imprisoned for four months. He shall also eliminate the aggression in addition to compensation for the damage caused by him.**
- 7- In case anyone of the aggressions provided for in items (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) of this Article is repeated, the fine will be doubled.

#### **Article (37) Fires in Government Forests**

- (a) It is prohibited to start fires in government forests and in the neighboring regions at a distance not less than **300 meters**. If a fire is started in a government forest, the Administrative Governor may procure necessary machines, materials and private transport means to be used in extinguishing the fire, provided that compensation is paid to the proprietors of such.
- (b) Anyone who causes a fire in government or private forests will be punished with a penalty of JD 50 for every forest tree or shrub destroyed by fire, will be imprisoned for four months to one year, and will be obligated to pay the costs of extinguishing the fire.

#### **Article (38) Licensing to Use Products of Forests**

- (i) 1-It **shall be** prohibited to cut, collect, manufacture, lift, transport, possess or store any forest item without a license to this effect. The Minister shall issue a resolution defining the prices of these items.
- 2-It shall be prohibited to conduct any act which may lead to destroy any forest tree, bush or shrub. It shall also be prohibited to cut, burn, trim, cut any branches thereof or strip off the skins or leaves of any forest tree, bush or shrub without a license from the Ministry.**
- 3- It is prohibited to cut carob, terebinth, and wild almond, pear and olive trees in a private forest. However, they may be trimmed for purposes of grafting under a permit obtained in advance from the Minister. The possessor shall be allowed to take benefit therefrom.
- 4- **It shall be prohibited to manufacture coal from the governmental forests or from the private forests without a license from the Minister.**
- (ii)1- Anyone who violates the terms of **Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph (i)** of this article will be **imprisoned for four months and will be** punished with a fine of **JD 100 for every Ton or fraction thereof from the forest trees or products thereof, and JD 10 for each cubic meter from stones or soils or sands. The seized quantities will be confiscated.**
- 2- Anyone who violates the terms of **Subparagraphs (2,3) of Paragraph (i)** of this article will be **imprisoned for four months and will be** punished with a fine of **JD 100 for every tree that has been cut from the governmental forests, and of JD 50 for every tree of the private forests. In both cases, seized forest items and cutting tools shall be confiscated.**
- 3- Anyone who violates the terms of **Subparagraph (4) of Paragraph (i)** of this article will be punished with a fine of JD 1 for each Kilogram or fraction thereof and the seized quantities will be confiscated.
- 4- **The driver of the transportation means with which the seized items were found shall be punished with the same punishment provided for in Subparagraphs (1,3) of Paragraph (ii) of this article if such driver did not posses an transportation ticket. The transportation means will be impounded at the nearest police station for one month.**
- 5- In case any of the above mentioned violations re-occurred, fines referred to in this Article shall be doubled.

#### **Article (39) Cutting or Damaging Rare Trees**

- (a) The Minister will issue a decision determining the kinds of forest and horticulture trees and wild plants included in terms of Paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of this Article.
- (b) It is prohibited to cut or damage any of the long-lived and/or rare forest trees or wild plants threatened with extinction or to commit an aggression against thereof in any form.
- (c) It is prohibited to cut or damage rare horticulture trees threatened with extinction unless a license from the Ministry is secured.
- (d) Anyone who violates the terms of Paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of this Article will be punished with **imprisonment for four months and a fine of JD 500 for every long-lived and/or rare forest tree and JD 50 for every long-lived and/or rare horticulture tree and JD 1 for every wild plant cut or damaged.**

#### **Article (40) Definition of Pasture Land**

**In addition to the definition set forth in Article (2) of this Law**, all registered state land and the lands and **any other state lands the annual rainfall average of which is less than 200 Millimeters** will be considered as pastures, excluding:

- 1- Lands exploited through permanent irrigation and agricultural project and residential land existing before this law comes into force.
- 2- Lands exploited for public benefit or allocated to the state and the interests of its establishments before this law comes into force.

#### **Article (41) Improving and Preserving Pasture Land**

The Minister will issue **instructions** organizing procedures and means for improving, developing and preserving pasture land and its natural elements, including soil and wild plants, organization of their environment and administration of grazing therein **and** determination of grazing periods, fees.

#### **Article (42) Pasture Land May Not be Leased or Sold**

Regardless of provisions in any other legislation:

- 1- Pasturelands may not be delegated, allocated, hired or exchanged to any person. However, the land may be leased to cooperative livestock breeders' societies and qualified farmers unions for purposes **of exploiting their pasture plant coverage for livestock breeding.**
- 2- Pasturelands **may not be included or be parted in municipalities' and villages' borders organizational regions that exist before this law comes into force unless the Minister's approval is secured.**

#### **Article (43) Aggression Against Pasture Land**

- (a) It is prohibited to commit an aggression against pasture land whether through opening, plowing, planting, erection of buildings or construction thereon, opening stone quarries, extracting building materials, cutting, dislocating or burning the plants growing thereon or collecting their seeds, or aggression against their wells, landmarks and fences or any other aggression such as throwing debris, riffraff, solid, liquid or radiant residuals or any other materials polluting the environment.
- (ii) 1- Anyone who transgresses against pasture land through opening or planting will be punished **with imprisonment for four months** and with a fine of **JD 50** for every dunum or fraction thereof transgressed against and the plants will be **confiscated.**  
  
2- Anyone who commits an aggression against pastures land through erection of buildings or construction thereon will be punished **with imprisonment for four months** and with a fine of **JD 200** for every dunum or fraction thereof transgressed against and he will be obligated to eliminate thereof. **The contractor which executed the aggression will be punished with the same punishment.**  
  
3- Anyone who commits an aggression against pasture land through opening of stone quarries or extracting building material will be punished **with imprisonment for six months** and with a fine of **JD 500** for every dunum or fraction thereof transgressed against and the aggressor

will be obligated to reinstate the land to its previous nature. **Materials and tools used in the aggression will be confiscated.**

- 4- Anyone who eliminates, cuts, extracts or burns pastures plants whether wild or planted will be punished with a fine of JD 20 for every planted plant damaged and JD 1 for every wild plant damaged.
- 5- Anyone who commits an aggression against the border landmarks of the pasture land, their fences or wells will be punished **with imprisonment for three months and** with a fine of JD 10 for every angle pole and JD 20 for every bridge or landmark transgressed against and JD 500 for every well transgressed against. The aggressor will be obligated to reinstate such.
- 6- Anyone who throws riffraff, solid, liquid or radiant residuals or any materials polluting the environment in pasture land will be punished **with imprisonment for four months and** with a fine of JD 100 for every dunum or fraction thereof transgressed against. **The aggressor shall be obliged to remove the aggression at his expense.**
- 7- If the violation is repeated, the punishment will be doubled.

#### **Article (44)      Compilation of Minutes Against Violators**

Officials of the Ministry and persons approved by the Minister are officially charged to compile minutes against violators of terms of articles (31), (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), and (43) of this law, and to submit such minutes to the judge or the Administrative Governor concerned stating therein the type of aggression that has occurred and the resulting damages, inventorying the confiscated materials and determining their prices.

#### **Article (45)      Hearing of Pasture Cases and Legal Action Regarding Forest Cases**

- 1- Conciliation courts or the Administrative Governor will hear the pasture cases. The judge of the conciliation court or the Administrative Governor should detain the accused violator until he presents a guarantor warranting the presence of the accused violator upon request. The case will be judged according to the content of the forest minutes in addition to the penalties provided for in this law and they will follow the prompt procedures of the trial.
- 2- **Regardless of the provisions of any other Legislation, the estimated mitigating reasons shall not be applied to the doer.**

#### **Article (46)**

**The Administrative Governor shall have authority in aggressions against forest lands, governmental forests and pasture lands in cases where offenders are unknown, and shall issue a resolution charging the nearest neighbor, if found, within a distance not exceeding 500 meters from the lands subject of the aggression. Alternatively, the Administrative Governor shall charge the inhabitants of the nearest village or frequent visitors of the site of whom have repeatedly offended these lands or forests. The Administrative Governor's decision in this instance shall be absolute.**

#### **Article (47)      Registering Animal Ranches and Farms**

- (a) The Minister shall issue instructions that regulate the erection of farms for raising or possessing livestock, poultry, hatch houses and amphibians and fish farms. These instructions shall define conditions and procedures for licensing, the technical and health conditions that should be fulfilled by such facilities, the means and methods of supervising these farms as well as the mechanism of registering animals raised thereon and means of assuring their health.
- (b) Anyone violating the regulations or resolutions issued in compliance with Paragraph (i) herein or conditions of licensing his farm or hatch house shall be punished with a fine of at least JD 100 but not exceeding JD 500. The violation must be corrected within the period set by the Minister.
- (c) Anyone establishing a farm or a hatchery without a license shall be punished with a fine of JD 500 and shall be obliged to license the same if permitted by the regulations or such will be closed by **the Administrative Governor and under his supervision.**

**Article (48) Registering Animal Feeds**

**(I) Subject to the provisions of Articles (16, 17, 18) of this Law, The Minister shall issue instructions that define the following:**

- 1- **Conditions and procedures for** registering raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives;
  - 2- Conditions of licensing for producing, preparing, storing, **circulating**, trading with and announcing (advertising) **raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives**;
  - 3- Health and environmental conditions that should be fulfilled in any item that may be produced, exported and imported thereof;
  - 4- Methods of testing and analyzing them.
- (ii) For purposes of registration of these items, the Minister shall form a committee called "The Feed Committee." In the resolution forming this committee, the Minister shall define its tasks and mechanism of work.
- (iii) It shall be prohibited to enter raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for personal use and such shall not be cleared but shall be re-exported or destroyed at the borders in any of these cases:
- 1- If not registered or not permitted to be used in the Kingdom according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article;
  - 2- If registered in the Kingdom, but it was discovered that they were not permitted to be used in the country of origin, or a health or environmental reason arises that prevents their use or entry;
  - 3- If registered and found to not be in compliance with technical regulations related to it unless the specifications are higher than the technical regulations;
  - 4- If the information on the packages or on the labels of these packages contradicts with the information that was accredited upon registration;

This prohibition shall not include samples quantities permitted into the Kingdom for the purposes of testing and scientific research in order to register them.

- (iv) It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate or trade with raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives unless registered or permitted to be used in the Kingdom.
- (v) 1- **Anyone entering** raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives that are unregistered or those not permitted to be used will be punished with a fine of JD 1 for each kilogram or fraction thereof and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
- 2- **Anyone** producing or preparing unregistered raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives **or producing or preparing raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives without licensing-** will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the quantities produced or prepared will be confiscated and closing of the place of producing or preparing until correction of the violation.
- 3- **Anyone** trading raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives without a license will be punished with a fine of JD 100 and closing of the place of trading until correction of the violation.
- 4- **Anyone trading with unregistered raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the seized raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives will be destroyed.**
- 5- **Anyone** producing, preparing, trading, selling or offering raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives for sale that violate the accredited technical regulations approved in the registration resolution or those where the information inserted on their packages are in violation of the approved information- shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 and the seized quantities violating such will be confiscated unless the violation is a decrease in weight.

- (f) If the Ministry discovers or acquires any information from reliable sources that there are health or environmental reasons that prevent the use of registered raw feed items of animal source, manufactured feed and feed additives which were entered into the Kingdom, the Ministry shall identify the suspected quantities, impound them and conduct needed laboratory tests. In case such reasons are affirmed, the importer shall be obliged to re-export the products or they will be destroyed under the supervision of the Ministry without indemnification.

#### **Article (49) Registering Veterinary Medicines**

**(I) Subject to the provisions of Articles (16, 17, 18) of this Law, The Minister shall issue instructions that define the following:**

- 1- **Conditions and procedures for** registering veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products;
  - 2- Conditions of licensing for producing, preparing, storing, **circulating**, trading with and announcing (advertising) veterinary **drugs and veterinary bio-products**;
  - 3- Health and environmental conditions that should be fulfilled in any item that may be produced, exported and imported thereof;
  - 4- Methods of testing and analyzing them.
- (ii) For purposes of registration of these items, the Minister shall form a committee called "The Veterinary Medicines Committee." In the resolution forming this committee, the Minister shall define its tasks and mechanism of work.
- (iii) It shall be prohibited to enter veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products into the Kingdom for commercial purposes or for personal use and such shall not be cleared but shall be re-exported or destroyed at the borders in any of these cases:
- 1- If not registered or not permitted to be used in the Kingdom according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article;
  - 2- If registered in the Kingdom, but it was discovered that they were not permitted to be used in the country of origin, or a health or environmental reason arises that prevents their use or entry;
  - 3- If registered and found to not be in compliance with technical regulations related to it unless the specifications are higher than the technical regulations;
  - 4- If the information on the packages or on the labels of these packages contradicts with the information that was accredited upon registration;

This prohibition shall not include samples quantities permitted into the Kingdom for the purposes of testing and scientific research in order to register them.

- (iv) It shall be prohibited to produce, prepare, circulate or trade with veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products unless registered or permitted to be used in the Kingdom.
- (v) 1- **Anyone entering** veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products that are unregistered or those not permitted to be used will be punished with a fine of **20% of its value in current price** and the seized quantity shall be confiscated.
- 2- **Anyone** producing or preparing unregistered veterinary drugs and veterinarian bio-products **or producing or preparing veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products without licensing-** will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the quantities produced or prepared will be confiscated and closing of the place of producing or preparing until correction of the violation.
  - 3- **Anyone** trading veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products without a license will be punished with a fine of JD 100 and closing of the place of trading until correction of the violation.
  - 4- **Anyone trading with unregistered veterinary drugs and veterinarian bio-products will be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the seized veterinary drugs and veterinarian bio-products will be destroyed.**
  - 5- **Anyone** producing, preparing, trading, selling or offering veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products for sale that violate the accredited technical regulations approved in the registration resolution or those where the information inserted on their packages are in violation

of the approved information- shall be punished with a fine of JD 100 and the seized quantities violating such will be confiscated unless the violation is a decrease in weight.

- (g) If the Ministry discovers or acquires any information from reliable sources that there are health or environmental reasons that prevent the use of registered veterinary drugs and veterinary bio-products which were entered into the Kingdom, the Ministry shall identify the suspected quantities, impound them and conduct needed laboratory tests. In case such reasons are affirmed, the importer shall be obliged to re-export the products or they will be destroyed under the supervision of the Ministry without indemnification.

#### **Article (50) Combating and Preventing the Spread of Animal Diseases**

Subject to the provisions of Articles (16, 17, 18) of this Law:

- (a) **The Minister shall issue an instruction to determine procedures and measures undertaken to combat and prevent the spread of pests and diseases in animals including the following:**
- 1- **The health** conditions for animals and animal products that are allowed to be **traded with or** circulated within the Kingdom;
  - 2- **The methods** and means of treating infectious and contagious animal diseases, preventing these diseases, precautions to be taken in order to prevent the spread of diseases and procedures to be followed to deal with sick animals or animals suspected to be sick or those mixing with the sick as well as conditions of indemnification of their possessor in case these were destroyed;
  - 3- **The technical examinations** and tests, the procedures for conducting such and the expenses thereof to determine the health status of animals and animal products;
  - 4- **The procedures** for isolating some or all animals in areas defined by the Minister in which it is suspected that a disease or an infection exists as well as testing those animals to diagnose diseases found in them and immunizing them on the expense of the Ministry;
  - 5- **The procedures** of isolating animals suspected to be infected with infectious or contagious diseases, procedures of testing them and determining obligations of the possessor during the isolation period and afterwards as well as defining the duration of the isolation and the procedures to be taken during that period;
  - 6- **The procedures** that should be followed to observe and oversee the places in markets and other places where animals are gathered and the precautions that should be taken to insure their health and to prevent the spread of infections;
  - 7- **The conditions** of transportation and passage of animals and their products from one area to another;
  - 8- **The declaration** of the Kingdom or parts thereof as free of animal diseases or infection and declaring areas of low prevalence of diseases as well as taking procedures that insure keeping them free of diseases or infections.
- (b) **In case an animal infectious or contagious disease that constitutes a threat to animals or humans exist in the Kingdom, the Minister shall declare the existence of the disease and shall declare the infested or polluted area to the public and other concerned entities- and shall issue resolutions to undertake any appropriate measures according to the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article.**

#### **Article (51) Preventing Diseases Transmitted from Animals to Humans**

The Minister shall determine, in cooperation with the concerned bodies, **and through instructions he shall issue for this purpose-** the procedures and means of preventing dissemination of diseases that may be contracted by both animals and humans, including rabies. These procedures shall cover the monitoring of fierce and voracious animals as well as defining the cases in which such animals may be killed without compensation **as well as determining the costs of isolation of animals to be paid by the possessor.**

#### **Article (52) Disposal of Animal Corpses**

- (a) It is prohibited to throw corpses of dead animals in rivers, irrigation canals, drainage ditches, pools, on roads, forests or pasture land or leave corpses in open areas. They must be incinerated or buried sufficiently deep from the land surface away from water sources. The possessor shall be responsible for executing thereof.
- (b) Anyone violating the provisions of Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD 1 for each poultry corpse and JD 10 for **any other** corpse.

#### **Article (53) Quarantine of Farms for Disease Control**

- (a) The Minister may decide, for health reasons, to isolate any animal farm or animal for a period he deems necessary in order to verify the health of the isolated animals according to the following conditions and procedures:
  - 1- The possessor of these animals shall be responsible for feeding the animals during the quarantine period. In case the possessor fails to do so, the Minister may order the feeding of those animals on the expense of the possessor. The Minister will determine feeding expenses that are to be collected from the possessor in accordance with the State funds collection law. The possessor will not have to pay feeding expenses if the animal perishes during the isolation period.
  - 2- If the quarantined animals do not show disease symptoms after the end of the set period, the possessor must retrieve them within one week from the date of being served written notice to this effect. In case he abstains from retrieving the animals, the Minister shall have the right to order their sale by auction and to keep the proceeds as a trust for the account of the possessor after deducting feed and auction expenses in addition to any other expenses incurred by the Ministry.
  - 3- The **Minister shall issue a resolution to define infectious diseases about which the possessor should report and the cases where** their possessor is entitled of fair compensation if it was determined that the isolated animals will be slaughtered.
- (ii) Anyone abstaining from having his farm or animals quarantined as directed by the Minister **or violates the conditions of isolation** shall be punished with a fine of JD 500 and be imprisoned for four months.

#### **Article (54) Conditions for Importing and Exporting Animals and Animal Products**

Subject to the provisions of Articles **(16, 17, 18)** of this Law:

- (a) It shall be prohibited to enter animals or their products to the Kingdom until completion of veterinary quarantine procedures to verify their freedom from infectious and contagious diseases. Consignments coming from countries or areas of countries that are proven to be free of animal diseases not found in the Kingdom and any countries that such consignments are shipped through that are also proven free of such diseases shall be excluded from quarantine procedures. The Minister may also exclude specific animals and animal products imported from countries with which the Kingdom has concluded bilateral agreements on the recognition of the equivalence of sanitary (animal and animal product health) measures.
- (ii) The Minister shall issue instructions that define and regulate the conditions of veterinary quarantine **on imported and exported animals and animal products** including the following:
  - 1- **The types** of animals, animal products and infectious or contagious diseases that are included in the veterinary quarantine provisions;
  - 2- **The countries** or areas from which it shall be prohibited to import animals or their products to the Kingdom for health reasons and countries or areas through which it shall be prohibited to pass animals or their products to the Kingdom;
  - 3- **The procedures** and mechanism of work in the veterinary quarantine facilities, duration of quarantine, conditions of quarantine in the private quarantine facilities, procedures of observing quarantined animals and how to dispose of their remnants as well as the obligations of their possessor;

- 4- **The methods** for notifying importers about the procedures to be taken with respect to animals and animal products that do not meet the required health conditions;
  - 5- **The tests** and exams that will be undertaken to assess the health status of animals and animal products and defining the procedures and means of conducting such tests and exams and the expenses thereof;
  - 6- **The measures** and precautions to be undertaken at the admittance or transit centers or at the quarantines;
  - 7- **The entry points** to admit the animals and animal products therefrom;
  - 8- **The conditions** of transit of animals and their products through the Kingdom.
- (iii) 1- If it is proved that any imported animal or animal product is infected with infectious or contagious diseases, the importer shall be liable for re-exporting them or they shall be destroyed by the Ministry at the admittance centers or at the quarantine facilities on the expense of the importer without indemnification.
- 2- Anyone entering or trying to enter animals or animal products to the Kingdom in violation of the provisions of Paragraph (I) of this Article shall be punished with a fine not less than JD 200 but does not exceed JD 500, and the seized animals or animal products shall be confiscated.**
- 3- Anyone violating the conditions of veterinarian quarantine in private quarantines shall be punished with a fine not less than JD 200 but does not exceed JD 500 and shall be imprisoned for one month. In case the violation was repeated, the fine is doubled and the violator shall not be permitted to put his animals or animal products in private quarantines in the future.**

#### **Article (55)                      Circulation of Animals and Animal Products**

- (a) It shall be prohibited to trade with or circulate animals and animal products infected or suspected to be infected with infectious or contagious diseases that may have a negative effect on the health of humans and animals. Animals directly or indirectly mixing with diseased animals shall be suspected of being infected.
- (b) It shall be prohibited to trade with or circulate animals and animal products whose specifications are found to contradict the **accredited** technical regulations.
- (iii) 1- Anyone violating the provisions of Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be imprisoned for a **period not less than four months and not more than one year**. The animals and animal products seized shall be destroyed at the expense of the possessor without compensation.
- 5- **Anyone violating the provisions of Paragraph (ii) of this Article shall be punished with a fine the amount of which constitutes 50% of the value of the violating animals and animal products.**

#### **Article (56)                      Organization of Slaughter and Skinning Facilities**

- (a) The Minister shall issue instructions that define the conditions of licensing the erection of livestock and poultry slaughter houses and the places for processing **and preparing** animal remnants and define conditions of slaughtering livestock and poultry.
- (b) It is not permitted to slaughter livestock or poultry if the meat of such is designated for public consumption or to process the remnants of livestock or poultry in places other than licensed places.
- (iii) 1- Anyone slaughtering livestock or poultry for commercial purposes outside licensed places or slaughter houses shall be punished with a fine of **JD 100**. The seized slaughtered animals shall be confiscated **and the Minister may distribute their meat to entities and associations he appoints if such meat was suitable for human consumption, or it will be destroyed if it was otherwise**. In case the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled and the violator imprisoned for thirty days.

2-Anyone manufacturing (processing) **the meat or** the remnants of slaughtered animals without a license **or in violation of the licensing conditions** shall be punished with a fine of JD 500 and the place of processing will be closed until the violation is corrected.

**3-Anyone violating the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (I) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD 200. In case the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled and the license shall be cancelled and will not be renewed until violation was corrected and the licensing fees are paid in double.**

#### **Article (57) Slaughter Prohibitions**

- (a) It shall be prohibited to slaughter pregnant livestock and female livestock before all of their incisors are replaced. However, imported animals for slaughtering purposes and those animals identified by a competent veterinarian for slaughter in an emergency as defined by the Minister shall be excluded from this Article.
- (b) Anyone violating the provisions of Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD 15 for each sheep or goat and JD 50 for each cow, buffalo, or camel that has been slaughtered for trading purposes. The slaughtered livestock that are the subject of the violation shall be confiscated. If the violation is repeated in the same year, **the fine is doubled** and the Administrative Governor will close the place where the violation occurred for a period not less than thirty days and not exceeding sixty days.

#### **Article (58) Organization of Fishing**

- (a) The Minister shall issue **instructions** to organize fishing including:
  - 1- Determining procedures and conditions for granting fishing licenses.
  - 2- Determining fishing areas in the sea and fresh water as well as the approved methods and techniques of fishing.
  - 3- Determining the periods of fishing, limiting fishing to a certain type, defining the quantity allowed to be caught and defining the size of the fishing nets and **the size of their holes**.
- (b) It shall be prohibited to use explosives or any other harmful or toxic materials. It shall also be prohibited to destroy the coral reefs in the regional water.
- (c)
  - 1- Anyone fishing without a license shall be punished with a fine of JD 20.
  - 2- Anyone violating the **instructions related to** Subparagraphs (2 and 3) of Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD 50.
  - 3-Anyone using explosives **or any other harmful or toxic materials** to fish will be punished with a fine of JD 100. **In case the violation was repeated, the violator will be imprisoned for four months and the fine will be doubled.**
  - 4- Anyone who uproots coral reefs from regional waters or damages such will be punished with a fine of **JD 200** and will be imprisoned for four months.

#### **Article (59) Organizing Bee Keeping**

Subject to the provisions of Articles **(16, 17, 18)** of this Law:

- (a) The Minister shall issue instructions to organize bee keeping and define the health and technical conditions for imported or exported bees.
- (b) It shall be prohibited to enter imported bees into the Kingdom unless health quarantine procedures are completed. **The importer shall be obliged to re-export bees that are not accompanied by an accredited health certificate or that do not meet required health conditions or these shall be destroyed at his expense.**
- (c) Anyone violating the regulations issued under Paragraph (i) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of **JD 10 for each cell of bees** violating the conditions **and these cells** will be confiscated.

#### **Article (60) Protection, Hunting and Trading Wild Creatures**

- (i) The Minister will issue **instructions** organizing the protection, hunting and trading of wild birds and wild animals and decorative fish **subject to international agreements regarding the protection of wild animals and wild birds**, including:
- 1- Determining the conditions for granting hunting licenses along with licensing fees and the bodies entrusted with granting licenses and fees collection.
  - 2- . **Determining regions where hunting is allowed** and the seasons for hunting.
  - 3- Identifying the kinds of **wild** birds forbidden to be hunted, caught, possessed, transferred, sold or offered for sale.
  - 4- Determining the conditions of licenses for shops selling birds and fish for decoration along with the types allowed to be offered for sale or traded in these shops.
  - 5- Determining the technical and health standards applicable to zoo gardens.
  - 6- Determining conditions for possessing, **protecting, feeding, transporting** dealing with and using such in scientific experiments.
- (ii) The following actions are prohibited:
- 1- Hunting wild birds or wild animals without license, **or hunting in regions or seasons in which hunting is prohibited**.
  - 2- Importing or exporting live or dead **wild** birds or wild animals unless the Ministry's approval is secured
  - 3- Killing predatory birds or wild animals or catching, possessing, transporting, selling or offering thereof for sale.
  - 4- Hunting predatory birds or fierce animals or catching them in any way, unless a special permit from the Minister is secured, particularly for scientific purposes.
  - 5- Destroying dens of wild animals or birds' nests, picking up or damaging their eggs or harming their **youngsters**.
  - 6- Using vehicles, detecting lights or automatic weapons when hunting wild birds or wild animals.
  - 7- Using a war gun when hunting wild animals, excluding those animals determined by the Minister.
  - 8- Using birdlime and adhesives for catching or hunting birds or selling.
  - 9- Using any poisonous materials or narcotic drugs for killing or hunting wild birds or wild animals for any reason.
  - 10- **Setting up any type of traps, or using any camouflage materials such as flags, animal skins and sound instruments or erecting camouflage places such as booths and cages to hunt wild birds and wild animals.**
  - 11- Hunting over telephone or electricity lines or within borders of municipalities or local councils or within borders of pasture or **natural** reserve or near armed forces camps.
  - 12- Cruelty against animals.
- (iii) 1- **Anyone violating the provisions of Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12) of Paragraph (ii) of this Article shall be punished with a fine of JD 50.**
- 2- **Anyone violating the provisions of Subparagraph (2) of Paragraph (ii) of this Article shall be punished with a fine not less than JD 100 and not more than JD 1000.**
- 3- **Anyone violating the provisions of Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Paragraph (ii) of this Article shall be punished with a fine not less than JD 25 and not more than JD 1000.**
- (iv) **Wild animals and wild birds prohibited to be hunted are classified into 3 categories in accordance with the level of protection granted thereof. The Cabinet shall issue a regulation that determines wild birds and wild animals included in each category. Anyone hunting wild bird or wild animal shall be punished as the following:**

- 1- Anyone hunting wild animal or wild bird which falls under the first category will be imprisoned for six months and punished with a fine of JD 2000 for each wild bird or wild animal hunted.
  - 2- Anyone hunting wild animal or wild bird which falls under the second category will be imprisoned for four months and punished with a fine of JD 1000 for each wild bird or wild animal hunted.
  - 3- Anyone hunting wild animal or wild bird which falls under the third category will be imprisoned for one month and punished with a fine of JD 100 for each wild bird or wild animal hunted.
  - 4- Anyone hunting without a license any wild bird or wild animal not mentioned in any category- except for wild pigs- will be imprisoned for one week and punished with a fine of JD 25 for each wild bird or wild animal hunted.
- (d) 1- Where violation of this Article has occurred, all seized wild animals, wild birds and the guns, tools and materials to hunt them will be confiscated.
- 2- In case the violation of the provisions of this Article has re-occurred within one year the violator shall be punished with a doubled fine in addition to the punishments provided for in this Article.
- (vi) The Minister shall form a committee named the “Protection of Wild Creatures Committee.” In the resolution forming the Committee, the Minister shall specify the functions and mechanism of operation of the Committee.

#### **Article (61) Licensing Wholesale Markets and Organization of Facilities**

- (d) The Minister shall issue **instructions** to define procedures and conditions of licensing the erection of wholesale central or branch market facilities and classification, packaging, storage, and refrigeration centers for fruits and vegetables outside the municipal borders along with their technical regulations and operating mechanism.
- (e) Anyone violating the provisions of **the instructions issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of this Article** shall be punished with a fine of JD 500. If the violation is repeated, the fine shall be doubled.

#### **Article (62) Trade Opportunities and Harmful Trade Practices**

- (i) The Minister shall undertake appropriate measures **-pursuant to enacted legislation and conforming with the Kingdom's obligations in international trade agreements to which the Kingdom is a party -** in order to **help domestic farmers protect their production** from the introduction of subsidized **or dumped** agricultural products to the domestic market or to an international market to which the Kingdom exports the same product or from a sudden surge in agricultural imports. **In order to fulfil these objectives, the Ministry shall undertake the following:**
- 1- Monitoring the subsidization by the **country of origin** of its exported agricultural **products that compete with the Jordanian products**.
  - 2- Monitoring imported quantities of agricultural **products**, the prices at which they are imported, the prices of the **products** in the country of origin and the prices of the **product** in the domestic market.
  - 3- Monitoring and analyzing indicators of the agricultural sector's performance to determine the economic status (wellbeing) of domestic producers and the effects on the agricultural sector as a result of the practices referred to in this Article.
  - 4- Supporting agricultural producers **in coordinating their efforts and representing them in front of competent authorities** to protect their production in accordance with the provisions of enacted legislation.
- (ii) **No measure adopted by the Minister pursuant to Paragraph (I) of this Article shall hinder procedures of customs clearance.**

**Article (63) Fees**

Fees collected according to the provisions of this Law shall be defined in a special regulation issued **by the Cabinet** for this purpose provided that such fees do not exceed the actual cost of the service rendered.

**Article (64) Disposal of Confiscated Items**

The Minister may order **in a resolution he issues** destruction of any item that has been confiscated under the provisions of this law.

**Article (65) State Funds and Collection of Penalties**

All penalties, damage compensation, payments and prices of confiscated items will be considered state funds. **The Ministry's collectors will collect such, In case this was impracticable, then such funds will be collected in accordance with Emirs collection law.**

**Article (66) Inspection of Places and Transportation Means**

**Officials of the Ministry and those delegated by the Minister are considered Officials of justice during the execution of the provisions of this Law. They will have access to any place where a violation of the provisions of this Law is suspected to have occurred,** except residential houses which may be entered **at daylight** and only after obtaining a permit from the Attorney General concerned. Such officials will **also** have the right to **stop and** inspect means of transportation that are suspected to have transported any item in violation of the provisions of this Law.

**Article (67) Establishment of the Agricultural Development Fund**

A fund shall be established in the Ministry under the name of "The Agricultural Development Fund." The revenues of this fund shall be comprised of government budget allocations, fees, fines, confiscated items' prices and compensation collected under this Law. All of these amounts shall be transferred to the Fund. Its objectives, the mechanism of disbursement and all procedures related to its management shall be defined in a special regulation issued for this purpose provided that revenues of this fund be used in programs and policies that **do not contradict with the obligations of the Kingdom pursuant to the provisions of international agreements to which the Kingdom is a party.**

**Article (68) Response to Natural Disasters**

In case the Kingdom or a part thereof was a target of a drought, or in case the agricultural sector was subject to a natural disaster, the Minister shall officially declare this and he shall undertake appropriate procedures that mitigate the negative effects resulting therefrom on the agricultural sector in cooperation and coordination with the concerned entities and in accordance with the resolutions issued by the Cabinet for this purpose. The Minister shall also undertake procedures that protect consumers in such cases that may include limiting the exportation of affected agricultural products provided that relevant international entities are notified of such procedures.

**Article (69) Delegation of Authority**

The Minister may delegate any of his authorities stipulated herein to any of officials of the Ministry.

**Article (70) Magnitude of Crime**

When imposing a penalty according to the provisions of this Law, the estimated mitigating reasons shall not be applied to the doer. The attempt of a crime shall be considered as a full whole crime.

**Article (71) Penalty When Not Otherwise Specified**

Each violation of the provisions of this Law or the **instructions** issued in compliance therewith where a specific penalty is not written shall be levied a fine of not less than JD 100 and not exceeding JD 500.

**Article (72) Cooperation with the Ministry to Enforce the Law**

All the ministries, institutions, bodies and councils, each within their competence and faculty, shall cooperate with the Ministry to enforce the provisions of this Law and the **instructions** and resolutions issued in compliance therewith.

**Article (73) Publication of Instructions in the Official Gazette**

Instructions issued by the Minister upon this Law shall be published in the Official Gazette **and shall come into force 30 days after their publication.**

**Article (75) Regulations Issued by Cabinet**

The Cabinet may issue the **Regulations** required for enforcement of the provisions of this Law.

**Article (76) Nullification of the Law of Agriculture No. 20 for 1973**

- (a) The Law of Agriculture No. (20) for 1973 shall be turned null and void. However, regulations, instructions and resolutions **as well as the fees schedules attached to the Law and their amending regulations** now in operation shall remain valid until replaced within a maximum period of **one year** from the date at which this Law comes into force and then they will be turned null and void as well.
- (b) Any other legislation that conflicts with the provisions of this Law shall be turned null and void **only to the extent of the contradiction.**

**Article (77) Execution of Law**

The Prime Minister and Ministers are entrusted with execution of this Law.