## Standards Applicable to the Marijuana Industry

Presentation highlights the Standards that can be considered for immediate use or starting point in a regulated Marijuana Industry.

## **Overview**

- 1. What is a Standard?
- 2. CP 5 2008 Field Production of Vegetables and Fruits General Requirements
- 3. JCP CRCP 09: 2014 Jamaican Standard or Code of Practice for Organic Production and Processing
- 4. JS 36:1991 Processed Food (General)
- 5. JS 1 Part 20:1988 The Labelling of Commodities Part 20: Labelling of Pre-packaged Goods
- 6. Practices and Recommendations in other jurisdictions



# What Is A STANDARD

'A document established by consensus and approved by a recognized body that provides for common and repeated use: rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context'.

- ISO/IEC Guide 2:1996, definition 3.2



Or simply..... An acceptable way of doing things.



## Features Of A STANDARD

Be relevant and updated regularly

Should not be in conflict with the law

Offer unambiguous technical criteria

Be a result of involvement of all stakeholders interested in standardization activities (consensus based)

Allow for technological innovation and competition

Be based on the consolidated results of science, technology and experience

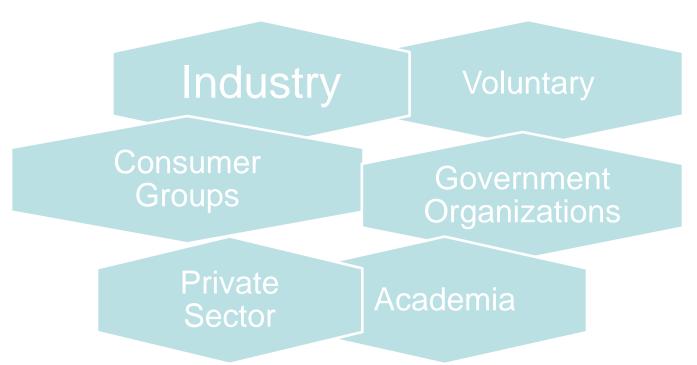


**BUREAU OF STANDARDS JAMAICA** 

# **Standards Development**

Industry driven, i.e. standards are developed by groups of stakeholders called Technical Committees.

**TC Membership** 





# Benefits of Standards to the Marijuana Industry



# **CP 5 2008 Field Production of Vegetables and Fruits**

Scope:

This standard applies to the field production of vegetables and fruits to be supplied fresh to the consumer market. This standard specifies the general cultivation principles and practices for vegetable and fruit production from site selection through to post-harvest activities and includes elements of management system practices.

Features: Site Selections, Land Preparation, Cultural and Crop Care Measures, Nursery Operations, Harvesting Practices, Post Harvesting Practices

Promote:

Crop Consistency, Uniformity, Quality Control

# JCP CRCP 09: 2014 Jamaican Standard or Code of Practice for Organic Production and Processing

Scope:

This Code of Practice describes the requirements for organic production. It covers plant production .....and also the processing and labelling of products derived from these activities. It provides a mechanism to define the expectations for organic production. It applies to any operator involved in activities, at any stage of production, preparation, processing and distribution, relating to the organic products. When complied with, it also enables producers to label their products as organic.

#### Features: Principles and objectives of organic agriculture, guidelines for organic production and preparation, specific production requirements, processing and handling.

Promote:

Niche Market product, Crop Sustainability, public and environmental health and safety

# JS 36:1991 Processed Food (General)

Scope:

This standard covers definitions and requirements in respect of the general quality of processed food and the establishments in which they are manufactured and processed.

Features:

**Promote:** 

All Equipment used in the preparation of processed food shall be constructed of material that will not contaminate the product in any way and will resist corrosion, not only by the food but also by the chemicals to which they will be exposed during cleaning and sterilization. Processed foods shall be free from: poisonous or harmful substances except where tolerances may be declared or allowed by the Bureau, decomposed or diseased or objectionable substance or foreign contaminant etc. All Processors must be registered with the Bureau.

Public Health and Safety

# JS 1 Part 20:1988 The Labelling of Commodities Part 20: Labelling of Prepackaged Goods

Scope:

This standard sets out the requirements for the information to be included on the labels of goods prepackaged for retail sale, the method of display of such information and where necessary the wording to be used.

#### Features:

Presentation of Information, Each label to include: common name of goods, accurate declaration of the net contents, name and identifiable business address of the processor, manufacturer or packer, importer or distributor. Additional Information : Warranties or guarantees, instructions for use, exemptions.

Promote:

This standard was prepared in an effort to prevent fraud and deception arising from misleading labelling, as well as to give adequate information to the consumer or user of the pre-packaged goods.

# **Practices and Recommendations in other jurisdictions**

Oregon

The Commission will evaluate the packaging for all marijuana items for ultimate sale to a consumer. The packaging must:

- 1. Meet the standards for child-resistance;
- 2. Not be attractive to minors; and
- 3. Not contain any untruthful or misleading information.

#### Colorado

Before sale to a consumer, a retail marijuana store must place any of these products in a container that is childresistant or place the container in an "exit package" that is child resistant. "Child resistant" packaging must conform to federal consumer product safety regulations and an ASTM standard; be opaque so the product cannot be seen; be closable if not intended for single use; and be properly labelled pursuant to the Retail Code. Proper labeling includes specific warning statements for each of the three product types;



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