



30 April 2014
30 April 2014
P.U. (A) 119

WARTA KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN

*FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
GAZETTE*

PERATURAN-PERATURAN LEMBAGA GETAH MALAYSIA
(PELESENAN DAN PERMIT) 2014

*MALAYSIAN RUBBER BOARD (LICENSING AND PERMIT)
REGULATIONS 2014*



DISIARKAN OLEH/
PUBLISHED BY
JABATAN PEGUAM NEGARA/
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS

MALAYSIAN RUBBER BOARD (INCORPORATION) ACT 1996

MALAYSIAN RUBBER BOARD (LICENSING AND PERMIT) REGULATIONS 2014

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Citation and commencement
2. Interpretation

PART II

LICENCES

3. Activities to be licenced
4. Application for licence
5. Issuance of licence
6. Compliance with conditions imposed on licence
7. Activities prohibited by licence
8. Renewal of licence
9. Validity of licence
10. Suspension and revocation of licence
11. Revocation of licence
12. Transfer or assignment of licence
13. Surrender of licence
14. Partnership in licence
15. Amendment of licence by request
16. Certified copy of licence
17. Display of licence, business signage, *etc.*
18. Notification of change in information furnished
19. Continuance of conditions of licence in case of change of occupancy

Regulation

20. Maintenance of records and documents
21. Register of Licences

PART III
PERMITS

22. Activities requiring permit
23. Application for permit
24. Issuance of permit
25. Special conditions for Rubber Transaction Authority Permit
26. Prohibited activities under Rubber Transaction Authority Permit
27. Special conditions for PST-G Permit
28. Special conditions for Export Permit
29. Compliance with conditions imposed on permit
30. Renewal of permit
31. Suspension and revocation of PST-G Permit
32. Revocation of Rubber Transaction Authority Permit and PST-G Permit
33. Surrender of permit
34. Partnership in permit
35. Amendment of permit by request
36. Certified copy of permit
37. Notification of change in information furnished
38. Maintenance of records and documents
39. Register of Permits

PART IV
CONVEYANCE, TRANSPORTATION AND RECEIPT OF RUBBER OR
RUBBER PLANTING MATERIALS

40. Conveying, transporting and receiving rubber or rubber planting materials

Regulation

41. Written authority for conveying, transporting and receiving rubber or rubber planting materials
42. Official receipts

PART V

PACKAGING AND EXPORT OF RUBBER, RUBBER GLOVES, RUBBER PLANTS
AND RUBBER PLANTING MATERIALS

43. Prohibition against export of rubber plant or rubber planting materials without written approval
44. Requirement for certificate of origin
45. Certified copy of certificate of origin
46. Prohibition against use of unregistered house symbol
47. Registration of house symbol
48. Transfer of house symbol
49. Package markings
50. Misstatement or false package markings

PART VI

APPEAL

51. Appeal procedure
52. Validity of licence extended in successful appeal
53. Prohibition of similar application when earlier application pending appeal

PART VII

GENERAL

54. Determination of date of application
55. Requirement to furnish information and document
56. Evidence

Regulation

- 57. Fees
- 58. False or misleading information

PART VIII
REVOCATION, SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL

- 59. Revocation
- 60. Existing licences, certificates and permits
- 61. Transfer of authority, *etc.*
- 62. Continuance of pending applications

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

MALAYSIAN RUBBER BOARD (INCORPORATION) ACT 1996

MALAYSIAN RUBBER BOARD (LICENSING AND PERMIT) REGULATIONS 2014

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 62 of the Malaysian Rubber Board (Incorporation) Act 1996 [*Act 551*], the Minister makes the following regulations:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the **Malaysian Rubber Board (Licensing and Permit) Regulations 2014**.

(2) These Regulations come into operation on 30 April 2014.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“rubber planting material” includes rubber seeds, seedlings, cuttings, budwood (green and brown), budded plants (including bare root budded stumps, polybag budded plants and core stumps), and any tissues or plant parts that can be propagated or multiplied by any means, including by conventional or biotechnological techniques;

“contaminated raw rubber” means raw rubber contaminated by impurities that may be organic in nature such as leaf or bark, or non-organic in nature such as sand, soil, plastic, chemical, metal, or vulcanised or non-vulcanised rubber, resulting in irreversible quality deterioration or affecting the flow of rubber processing operations;

“licence” means a licence issued by the Board under subregulation 5(1);

“smallholder” means a person who owns and operates one or more rubber plantations in a State the total of which is not more than 40.46 hectares;

“licensee” means a person issued with a licence under subregulation 5(1);

“permit holder” means a holder of the Rubber Transaction Authority Permit, PST-G Permit or Export Permit, whichever is applicable;

“rubber plantation operator” means a person who derives income from rubber proceeds of a rubber plantation owned by a smallholder by way of leasing or sharing with the consent of the smallholder;

“permit” means the Rubber Transaction Authority Permit, PST-G Permit or Export Permit issued by the Board under subregulation 24(1);

“Rubber Transaction Authority Permit” means a permit to sell rubber issued under subregulation 24(1);

“Export Permit” means a permit to export rubber consignments issued under subregulation 24(1);

“PST-G Permit” means a permit to buy, store and sell rejected rubber gloves and scrap rubber gloves issued under subregulation 24(1);

“rubber plant” means—

- (a) any plant from the *Hevea* species within the *Euphorbiaceae* family as specified in the First Schedule and their interspecific hybrids; and
- (b) any plant other than the *Hevea* species including any genetically modified plant derived from the *Hevea* species and their hybrids as specified in the First Schedule;

“premises” includes any building or tent or any other structure, permanent or otherwise together with the land on which the building, tent or other structure is situated and any adjoining land used in connection therewith, and any vehicle, conveyance, vessel or aircraft;

“process”, in relation to rubber, means any activity which changes the chemical and physical properties of rubber;

“rubber gloves” means gloves made wholly or partly from natural or synthetic rubber;

“house symbol” means any mark or identification indicated on a packaging as registered under subregulation 47(4).

PART II LICENCES

Activities to be licenced

3. (1) No person shall—

- (a) buy, store, sell, process or pack, or export rubber;
- (b) buy and store rubber for the manufacture of rubber products;
- (c) export rubber gloves; or
- (d) buy, store or sell, or germinate, grow, plant or transplant rubber planting materials for commercial purposes,

unless he holds a licence.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

Application for licence

4. (1) An application for a licence to carry out any of the activities referred to in subregulation 3(1) shall be made to the Board in such form and manner as determined by the Board together with the administrative fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the Board, a separate application shall be made in respect of—

(a) each activity referred to in subregulation 3(1); and

(b) each premises used in connection with the activities referred to in subregulation 3(1) irrespective of whether the premises is administratively or organizationally linked with another premises.

(3) Upon receiving an application under subregulation (1), the Board may require the applicant to provide further particulars, information or documents.

(4) If any particulars, information or documents required under subregulation (3) is not provided by the applicant within the time specified by the Board, the application shall be deemed to have been withdrawn without prejudice to a fresh application being made by the applicant.

(5) An application under subregulation (1) may be withdrawn at any time before the issuance of or refusal to issue a licence, in which event the administrative fee paid under subregulation (1) shall not be refunded.

Issuance of licence

5. (1) After considering the application under subregulation 4(1) and particulars, information or documents under subregulation 4(3), the Board may issue or refuse to issue a licence.

(2) Where the Board decides to issue the licence under subregulation (1), the applicant shall pay the fee as specified in the Second Schedule before the issuance of the licence.

(3) Where the Board refuses to issue a licence under subregulation (1), the Board shall give the applicant a written notice of its decision within thirty days from the date of the decision.

Compliance with conditions imposed on licence

6. (1) The Board may impose any condition upon issuance of a licence under regulation 5 and may, at any time, amend the conditions imposed.

(2) A licensee shall comply with the conditions imposed on a licence.

(3) A licensee who contravenes subregulation (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Activities prohibited by licence

7. (1) A licensee shall not—

(a) carry on any activity other than the activity for which the licence is issued;

(b) carry on any licenced activity in premises other than the premises specified in the licence;

(c) store rubber that exceeds the amount allowed by the Board;

- (d) purchase rubber from a smallholder who is not a holder of a Rubber Transaction Authority Permit;
- (e) use, in his rubber trade—
 - (i) any instrument for weighing or measuring which is not verified and stamped in accordance with the Weights and Measures Act 1972 [Act 71]; or
 - (ii) any instrument for weighing or measuring which readings he knows to be false;
- (f) purchase, sell or store rubber obtained from dubious or illegal sources, or illegal activities; or
- (g) buy or sell contaminated raw rubber.

(2) A licensee who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

Renewal of licence

8. (1) A licensee may, within sixty days before the expiry of a licence, apply for renewal of the licence to the Board in the form and manner as determined by the Board together with the payment of the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) Without prejudice to the licensee's right to apply for a new licence where an application for renewal is made after the expiry of the licence, the Board may refuse to renew the licence.

(3) The Board may, after considering the application under subregulation (1) or (2), renew, with or without conditions, or refuse to renew the licence.

(4) Where the Board decides to renew the licence under subregulation (1) or (2), the applicant shall pay the fee as specified in the Second Schedule to the Board before a licence is renewed.

(5) The Board may refuse to renew a licence if the Board is satisfied that—

- (a) the licensee has failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or any regulations made under the Act;
- (b) the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence;
- (c) the applicant has submitted any statement, information or document found to be false, irrespective of whether the applicant knows or believes such statement, information or document is false or otherwise; or
- (d) renewal of the licence would be detrimental to the rubber industry of Malaysia.

(6) Where the renewal of licence is refused by the Board under subregulation (5), the Board shall give the applicant a written notice of its decision within thirty days from the date of the decision.

(7) An application under subregulation (1) or (2) may be withdrawn at any time before the application is approved or refused, in which event the fee paid under subregulation (1) shall not be refunded.

Validity of licence

9. Every licence issued under regulation 5 or renewed under regulation 8 shall be valid for a period of one year or for such longer period not exceeding three years as the Board may determine from the date of issuance or renewal of the licence.

Suspension and revocation of licence

10. (1) The Board may require a licensee to provide explanation as to why his or its licence should not be suspended or revoked if the Board is satisfied that—

- (a) any conditions imposed on a licence has not been complied with or has been contravened;
- (b) the grant of the licence was induced by a false representation of fact by or on behalf of the licensee;
- (c) the licence has been used or is intended to be used for an unlawful purpose;
- (d) the original purpose for which the licence was issued no longer exists;
- (e) the licensee has contravened or has failed to comply with any provision of the Act, any regulations made under the Act or any other written law;
- (f) the licensee has ceased to carry on the activity for which the licence was issued;
- (g) the licensee has tarnished the good image of the rubber industry;
- (h) the decision or determination of the Minister, the Board or any authorized officer has not been complied with; or
- (i) there exists any other circumstances to warrant such action.

(2) The Board may suspend or revoke a licence if the licensee fails to provide the explanation as required under subregulation (1).

(3) If the Board is not satisfied with the explanation given under subregulation (1), the Board may suspend the licence for a period of not exceeding six months and may extend such suspension for another period of not exceeding six months for the licensee to take corrective action.

(4) If the licensee fails to take the corrective action under subregulation (3), the Board may revoke the licence after the suspension period has expired.

Revocation of licence

11. The Board shall revoke a licence if—

- (a) the licensee dies;
- (b) the licensee becomes a bankrupt;
- (c) the licensee is of unsound mind or is otherwise incapable of discharging the licensee's duties;
- (d) the licensee, in the case of a company, is wound up;
- (e) the licensee, in the case of a partnership, is dissolved; or
- (f) the licensee is dormant, without undertaking any activity or transaction throughout the validity period of such licence.

Transfer or assignment of licence

12. (1) A licence issued under these Regulations shall not be transferred or assigned to any other person unless with the written approval of the Board.

(2) An application for the transfer or assignment of a licence shall be made to the Board in such form and manner as determined by the Board together with the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

- (3) Where the licensee—
- (a) dies;
 - (b) becomes a bankrupt;
 - (c) is of unsound mind or is otherwise incapable of discharging the licensee's duties;
 - (d) in the case of a company, is wound up; or
 - (e) in the case of a partnership, is dissolved,

the Board may, on application in writing and on payment of the fee as specified in the Second Schedule, by endorsement on the licence and subject to such condition as it deems fit, transfer or assign the licence to a fit and proper person for the benefit of the licensee or the licensees' estate until the expiration of the licence or such earlier date as the Board may deem fit and such person shall be deemed to be the licensee for the purposes of these Regulations.

(4) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Surrender of licence

13. (1) A licensee may surrender a licence by forwarding the licence to the Board together with a written notice to that effect.

(2) The surrender shall take effect on the date the Board receives the licence and the notice referred to in subregulation (1), or if a prospective date of surrender is specified in the notice, on the prospective date.

(3) The surrender of a licence shall be irrevocable unless it is expressed to take effect on a prospective date and the Board, before that date, by notice in writing to the licensee allows the surrender to be withdrawn.

Partnership in licence

14. (1) Where a licence is issued to a partnership, all the partners shall be named in the licence as licensees.

(2) Where any change occurs in the partnership, the remaining partners or any of the partners shall, within one month of such change, notify such changes to the Board in writing.

(3) Where the Board is satisfied that the partnership has not been dissolved and, in the case of an addition of a partner to the partnership, that the new partner is a fit and proper person, the Board may amend the licence accordingly and allow the licence to continue to have effect, as amended, until its expiry.

(4) Each partner shall be deemed to be jointly and severally liable for any act or omission of the other partners unless the partner proves to the satisfaction of the court that—

(a) the act or omission occurred without the partner's knowledge, consent or connivance; and

(b) the partner took all reasonable precautions and exercised due diligence to prevent the act or omission.

Amendment of licence by request

15. (1) A licensee may apply to the Board to amend—

(a) the particulars of the licence;

(b) the conditions attached to the licence; or

(c) the activities stated in the licence.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall be made in writing and shall be submitted to the Board together with the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(3) Where the Board approves the application under subregulation (1), the Board shall amend the licence accordingly and allow the licence to continue to have effect, as amended, until its expiry.

(4) Where the Board rejects the application under subregulation (1), the Board shall notify the decision to the applicant in writing within thirty days from the date of the decision.

Certified copy of licence

16. (1) Where a licence is lost, destroyed or damaged, a licensee may make an application in writing to the Board for a certified copy of the licence.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by—

(a) a statutory declaration or a police report by the licensee stating that the licence issued to the licensee has been lost, destroyed or damaged; and

(b) the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(3) The Board may issue a certified copy of the licence if the Board is satisfied that the original licence is lost, destroyed or damaged.

Display of licence, business signage, etc.

17. (1) A licensee shall display the licence, business signage and any other relevant information as determined by the Board at a conspicuous place at the premises as specified in the licence.

(2) A licensee who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.

Notification of change in information furnished

18. (1) Every applicant for a licence, applicant for renewal of a licence or applicant for amendment of a licence shall, within one month of the occurrence of any material change in any information furnished to the Board in any of the applications or any material change in any information furnished pursuant to a request by the Board, notify the Board of such change in writing.

(2) Every licensee shall, within one month of the occurrence of any change of particulars in the licence, notify the Board of such change in writing.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.

Continuance of conditions of licence in case of change of occupancy

19. (1) Where a person becomes an occupier of any premises used in connection with the activities licensed under these Regulations in succession to another person who holds an unexpired licence in respect of such premises, the new occupier shall, within fourteen days from the change in occupancy, make an application to the Board under regulation 12 for the transfer of the unexpired licence to the new occupier.

(2) Pending the determination of the application made under subregulation (1), the conditions of the licence shall be binding on the new occupier for the period from the change in occupancy until the final determination of the application.

(3) Notwithstanding that the new occupier fails to make an application for the transfer of the licence under subregulation (1), the conditions of the unexpired licence shall be binding on the new occupier for the period from the change in occupancy until the new occupier is issued with a licence in respect of the activities conducted in the premises or until the licence referred to in subsection (1) expires, whichever is earlier.

Maintenance of records and documents

20. (1) A licensee shall maintain an updated and true records of all transactions and related documents in relation to the licence in the form and manner as determined by the Board.

(2) The records and documents referred to in subregulation (1) shall be in the national language or the English language.

(3) Every licensee shall ensure that all records and documents referred to in subregulation (1) are kept for a period of not less than three years from the date of the last entry or execution of the records and documents.

(4) The records and documents kept shall be made available for inspection by an authorized officer at the premises specified in the licence.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Register of Licences

21. The Board shall keep and maintain a Register of Licences.

PART III
PERMITS

Activities requiring permit

22. (1) No person shall—

- (a) in the case of a smallholder or rubber plantation operator, sell rubber unless he or it holds a Rubber Transaction Authority Permit;
- (b) buy, store and sell rejected rubber gloves and scrap rubber gloves unless the person holds a PST-G Permit; and
- (c) export rubber consignments unless the person holds an Export Permit.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1)(a) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand ringgit.

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1)(b) or (c) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Application for permit

23. (1) Subject to subregulations 27(1) and 28(1), an application for a permit to carry out the activities under regulation 22 shall be made to the Board in such form and manner as determined by the Board together with the administrative fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) Upon receiving an application under subregulation (1), the Board may require the applicant to provide further particulars, information or documents.

(3) If any particulars, information or documents required under subregulation (2) is not provided by the applicant within the time specified by the Board, the application shall be deemed to have been withdrawn without prejudice to a fresh application being made by the applicant.

(4) An application under subregulation (1) may be withdrawn at any time before the issuance of or refusal to issue a permit, in which event the administrative fee paid under subregulation (1) shall not be refunded.

Issuance of permit

24. (1) After considering the application under subregulation 23(1) and the particulars, information and documents under subregulation 23(2), the Board may issue or refuse to issue a permit.

(2) Where the Board decides to issue the permit, the applicant shall pay the fee as specified in the Second Schedule to the Board before the issuance of the permit.

(3) The Board may impose any condition upon issuance of the permit and may, from time to time, amend the conditions imposed.

(4) Where the Board refuses to issue a permit under subregulation (1), the Board shall give the applicant a written notice of its decision within thirty days from the date of the decision.

(5) A PST-G Permit issued under this regulation shall not be transferred unless with the written approval of the Board.

(6) A Rubber Transaction Authority Permit and Export Permit issued under this regulation are not transferable.

Special conditions for Rubber Transaction Authority Permit

25. (1) An applicant for a Rubber Transaction Authority Permit may only be issued with one permit in respect of one or more rubber plantations owned or operated by the applicant in a State the total of which is not more than 40.46 hectares.

(2) The Board shall issue a Rubber Transaction Authority Permit in the form of a card as may be determined by the Board.

(3) Where the card referred to in subregulation (2) is lost, destroyed or damaged, a Rubber Transaction Authority Permit holder may apply to the Board for the replacement of the card.

(4) Any application for the replacement of the card issued under subregulation (3) shall be accompanied by—

(a) a statutory declaration or a police report by the permit holder stating that the card has been lost, destroyed or damaged; and

(b) the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(5) The permit issued under subregulation (2) shall, unless withdrawn earlier, be valid for a period not exceeding three years.

Prohibited activities under Rubber Transaction Authority Permit

26. (1) A Rubber Transaction Authority Permit holder shall not—

(a) sell rubber not owned by him or it unless the permit holder is a rubber plantation operator who is authorized by the owner of the rubber;

(b) sell rubber from a plantation not declared to the Board;

- (c) sell rubber to or deal with a person who is not licenced under these Regulations;
- (d) sell or be in possession of any rubber believed to be from illegal sources or illegal activities; or
- (e) sell contaminated raw rubber.

(2) A Rubber Transaction Authority Permit holder who contravenes paragraph (1)(a), (b) or (c) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

(3) A Rubber Transaction Authority Permit holder who contravenes paragraph (1)(d) or (e) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Special conditions for PST-G Permit

27. (1) A separate application for a PST-G Permit shall be made in respect of each premises used in connection with the activities specified in the permit irrespective of whether the premises is administratively or organizationally linked with another premises.

(2) A PST-G Permit holder shall display the permit at a conspicuous place in the premises and shall allow the inspection of such permit by an authorized officer.

(3) A PST-G Permit issued by the Board shall, unless withdrawn earlier, be valid for a period not exceeding one year.

(4) A PST-G Permit holder who contravenes subregulation (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to both.

Special conditions for Export Permit

28. (1) A person shall not be eligible to apply for an Export Permit unless the person holds a licence to export rubber issued under subregulation 5(1).

(2) An Export Permit shall, unless withdrawn earlier, be valid for a period of six months from the date of issuance of the permit.

(3) A permit holder shall submit to the Board the counterfoil of the Export Permit within fourteen days from the date of the exportation after being endorsed by the Royal Malaysian Customs Department.

(4) A permit holder who contravenes subregulation (3) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Compliance with conditions imposed on permit

29. (1) The Board may impose any condition upon issuance of a permit under regulation 24 and may, from time to time, amend the conditions imposed.

(2) A permit holder shall comply with the conditions imposed on the permit.

(3) A permit holder who contravenes subregulation (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

Renewal of permit

30. (1) A PST-G Permit holder and Rubber Transaction Authority Permit holder may, within thirty days before the expiry of the permit, apply for renewal of the permit to the Board in the form and manner as determined by the Board together with payment of the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) Without prejudice to the permit holder's right to apply for a new PST-G Permit or Rubber Transaction Authority Permit where an application for renewal is made after the expiry of the permit, the Board may refuse to renew the permit.

(3) The Board may, after considering the application under subregulation (1) or (2), renew, with or without condition, or refuse to renew the permit.

(4) Where the Board decides to renew the PST-G Permit or Rubber Transaction Authority Permit under subregulation (3), the applicant shall pay the fee as specified in the Second Schedule to the Board before the permit is renewed.

(5) The Board may refuse to renew the PST-G Permit or Rubber Transaction Authority Permit if the Board is satisfied that—

- (a) the permit holder has failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or any regulations made under the Act;
- (b) the permit holder has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the permit;
- (c) the permit holder has submitted any statement, information or document found to be false, irrespective of whether the permit holder knows or believes such statement, information or document is false or otherwise; or
- (d) the renewal of the permit would be detrimental to the rubber industry of Malaysia.

(6) Where renewal of the permit is refused by the Board under subregulation (5), the Board shall give the applicant a written notice of its decision within thirty days from the date of the decision.

(7) An application under subregulation (1) or (2) may be withdrawn at any time before the application is approved or refused, in which event the fee paid under subregulation (1) shall not be refunded.

Suspension and revocation of PST-G Permit

31. (1) The Board may require a PST-G Permit holder to provide explanation as to why his or its permit should not be suspended or revoked if the Board is satisfied that—

- (a) any conditions imposed on the permit has not been complied with or has been contravened;
- (b) the grant of the permit was induced by a false representation of fact by or on behalf of the permit holder;
- (c) the permit has been used or is intended to be used for an unlawful purpose;
- (d) the original purpose for which the permit was issued no longer exists;
- (e) the permit holder has contravened or has failed to comply with any provisions of the Act, any regulations made under the Act or any other written law;
- (f) the permit holder has ceased to carry on the activity for which the permit was issued;
- (g) the permit holder has tarnished the good image of the rubber industry;
- (h) the decision or determination of the Minister, the Board or any authorized officer has not been complied with; or

(i) there exists any other circumstances to warrant such action.

(2) The Board may suspend or revoke the PST-G Permit if the permit holder fails to provide the explanation as required under subregulation (1).

(3) If the Board is not satisfied with the explanation given under subregulation (1), the Board may suspend the PST-G Permit for a period of not exceeding six months and may extend such suspension for another period of not exceeding six months for the permit holder to take corrective action.

(4) If the permit holder fails to take the corrective action under subregulation (3), the Board may revoke the PST-G Permit after the suspension period expires.

Revocation of Rubber Transaction Authority Permit and PST-G Permit

32. The Board shall revoke a Rubber Transaction Authority Permit and PST-G Permit if—

- (a) the permit holder dies;
- (b) the permit holder becomes a bankrupt;
- (c) the permit holder is of unsound mind or is otherwise incapable of discharging the permit holder's duties;
- (d) the permit holder, in the case of a company, is wound up;
- (e) the permit holder, in the case of a partnership, is dissolved; or
- (f) the permit holder is dormant, without undertaking any activity or transaction throughout the validity period of such permit.

Surrender of permit

33. (1) A permit holder may surrender a permit by forwarding the permit to the Board together with a written notice to that effect.

(2) The surrender shall take effect on the date the Board receives the permit and the notice referred to in subregulation (1), or if a prospective date of surrender is specified in the notice, on the prospective date.

(3) The surrender of a permit shall be irrevocable unless it is expressed to take effect on a prospective date and the Board, before that date, by notice in writing to the permit holder, allows the surrender to be withdrawn.

Partnership in permit

34. (1) Where a permit is issued to a partnership, all the partners shall be named in the permit as permit holders.

(2) Where any change occurs in the partnership, the remaining partners or any of the partners shall, within one month of such change, notify such changes to the Board in writing.

(3) Where the Board is satisfied that the partnership has not been dissolved and, in the case of an addition of a partner to the partnership, that the new partner is a fit and proper person, the Board may amend the permit accordingly and allow the permit to continue to have effect, as amended, until its expiry.

(4) Each partner shall be deemed to be jointly and severally liable for any act or omission of the other partners unless the partner proves to the satisfaction of the court that—

(a) the act or omission occurred without the partner's knowledge, consent or connivance; and

- (b) the partner took all reasonable precautions and exercised due diligence to prevent the act or omission.

Amendment of permit by request

35. (1) A PST-G Permit holder may apply to the Board to amend—

- (a) the particulars of the permit; or
- (b) the conditions attached to the permit.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall be made in writing and shall be submitted to the Board together with the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(3) Where the Board approves the application under subregulation (1), the Board shall amend the permit accordingly and allow the permit to continue to have effect, as amended, until its expiry.

(4) Where the Board rejects the application under subregulation (1), the Board shall notify the decision to the applicant in writing within thirty days from the decision.

Certified copy of permit

36. (1) Where a permit is lost, destroyed or damaged, a permit holder may make an application in writing to the Board for a certified copy of the permit.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a statutory declaration or a police report by the permit holder stating that the permit issued to the permit holder has been lost, destroyed or damaged; and
- (b) the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(3) The Board may issue a certified copy of the permit if the Board is satisfied that the original permit is lost, destroyed or damaged.

Notification of change in information furnished

37. (1) Every applicant for a permit or applicant for renewal of a permit shall, within one month of the occurrence of any material change in any information furnished to the Board in any of the applications or any material change in any information furnished pursuant to a request by the Board, notify the Board of such change in writing.

(2) Every permit holder shall, within one month of the occurrence of any change of particulars in the permit, notify the Board of such change in writing.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to both.

Maintenance of records and documents

38. (1) A permit holder, except a Rubber Transaction Authority Permit holder, shall maintain an updated and true records of all transactions and related documents in relation to the permit in the form and manner as determined by the Board.

(2) The records and documents referred to in subregulation (1) shall be in the national language or the English language.

(3) The permit holder referred to in subregulation (1) shall ensure that all records and documents are kept for a period of three years from the date of the last entry or execution of the records and documents.

(4) The records and documents kept shall be made available for inspection by an authorized officer at the premises specified in the permit.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Register of Permits

39. The Board shall keep and maintain a Register of Permits.

PART IV CONVEYANCE, TRANSPORTATION AND RECEIPT OF RUBBER OR RUBBER PLANTING MATERIALS

Conveying, transporting and receiving rubber or rubber planting materials

40. (1) No person shall convey, transport or receive rubber or rubber planting materials except with a written authority issued under regulation 41.

(2) Any person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

Written authority for conveying, transporting and receiving rubber or rubber planting materials

41. (1) An owner of rubber or rubber planting materials shall issue a written authority in the form and manner as determined by the Board to accompany every conveyance or transportation of rubber or rubber planting materials to a licensee or forwarding agent.

(2) The written authority under subregulation (1) shall be made in three copies and shall be countersigned by the licensee or forwarding agent or any other person duly authorized by the licensee or forwarding agent to receive the rubber or rubber planting materials.

(3) The original copy of the written authority shall be kept by the licensee or forwarding agent taking delivery of the rubber or rubber planting materials, and the duplicate and triplicate copies shall be kept by the owner of the rubber or rubber planting materials at the premises specified in the licence for the purposes of inspection by authorized officers.

(4) The owner, licensee or forwarding agent, as the case may be, shall on demand by an authorized officer produce his or its copy of such written authority for the purposes of inspection.

(5) The owner, licensee or forwarding agent shall not assign the written authority to any other person.

(6) Any person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Official receipts

42. (1) A licensee shall, upon completion of any sale and purchase of rubber or rubber planting materials, issue to the buyer or seller, as the case may be, an official receipt in the form as determined by the Board.

(2) The official receipt issued under subregulation (1) shall be duly signed by the licensee or by any person authorized by the licensee.

(3) The official receipt issued under subregulation (1) shall be made in two copies and shall be countersigned by the buyer or seller referred to in subregulation (1) or by the person delivering the rubber or rubber planting materials on behalf of the seller.

(4) The original copy of the official receipt shall be issued to the buyer or seller and its duplicate copy shall be kept by the licensee.

(5) The licensee, seller or buyer shall keep his or its respective official receipts at his or its premises as specified in the licence and shall produce the official receipt when requested by an authorized officer for the purposes of inspection.

(6) Any person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

PART V

PACKAGING AND EXPORT OF RUBBER, RUBBER GLOVES, RUBBER PLANTS AND RUBBER PLANTING MATERIALS

Prohibition against export of rubber plant or rubber planting materials without written approval

43. (1) No person shall export any rubber plant or rubber planting materials or any part of any rubber plant or rubber planting materials which is capable of being used for the propagation or reproduction of rubber plants or rubber planting materials unless the person has obtained a written approval of the Minister or the officer authorized in writing by the Minister.

(2) An application for approval referred to in subregulation (1) shall be made in writing to the Minister by the person intending to export the rubber plant or rubber planting materials in the form and manner as determined by the Minister.

(3) Any person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation, "export" includes the exportation from any part of Peninsular Malaysia to Sabah or Sarawak, from Sabah to any part of Peninsular Malaysia or Sarawak, or from Sarawak to any part of Peninsular Malaysia or Sabah.

Requirement for certificate of origin

44. (1) Where a certificate of origin is required for any rubber produced in and exported from Malaysia, the licensee shall submit to the Board a copy of certificate of origin in the form as determined by the Board for endorsement and the Board may endorse the certificate of origin.

(2) A submission for endorsement under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by the fee as specified in the Second Schedule and such information or documents as the Board may require.

Certified copy of certificate of origin

45. (1) Where a certificate of origin is lost, destroyed or damaged, or required for any lawful purpose, an application may be made in writing to the Board or the officer authorized by the Board for a certified copy of the certificate of origin together with the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) If a certificate of origin is lost, destroyed or damaged, an application under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration or police report made by the certificate holder stating that the certificate of origin issued to the certificate holder has been lost, destroyed or damaged.

(3) If a certified copy of a certificate of origin is required for a lawful purpose, the applicant shall state in the application under subregulation (1) the reason for which the certified copy of the certificate of origin is required.

(4) For the purposes of subregulation (3), the applicant shall provide any document as may be required by the Board or the officer authorized by the Board.

(5) The Board or the officer authorized by the Board may issue a certified copy of the certificate of origin to the applicant if the Board or the authorized officer is satisfied that the certificate of origin has been lost, destroyed or damaged, or that a certified copy of the certificate of origin is required for a lawful purpose.

Prohibition against use of unregistered house symbol

46. (1) No person shall use any house symbol unless it has been registered with the Board.

(2) Any person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Registration of house symbol

47. (1) A licensee shall, before using any house symbol, make an application to the Board to register the house symbol together with the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall—

(a) specify the house symbol to be used by the licensee together with a description of the grades of rubber to be shipped under the house symbol;

(b) specify any other house symbol to be used by the licensee to indicate a particular grade of rubber acceptable by the rubber trade; and

(c) provide such information or documents as the Board may require.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (2)(a) and (b), a number may be used as a house symbol.

(4) Upon receipt of the application under subregulation (1) and on being satisfied that the registration of the house symbol is not in contravention of subregulation (6), the Board shall register the house symbol accordingly.

(5) The Board may, before and as a condition of registration, impose such conditions, amendments, modifications or limitations as it thinks necessary.

(6) The Board shall not register a house symbol if—

(a) the house symbol—

(i) is identical with a house symbol already registered to a different licensee and entered in the Register of House Symbols referred to in subregulation (8); or

(ii) so nearly resembles a house symbol already registered to a different licensee and entered in the Register of House Symbols referred to in subregulation (8) that the house symbol is likely to deceive or cause confusion to the public;

(b) the house symbol contains any scandalous or offensive matter; or

(c) the use of the house symbol would be contrary to law.

(7) Where separate applications to register the house symbols under subregulation (1) are made by different persons and the house symbols to be registered are identical or so nearly resembling each other in respect of the grade of rubber to be shipped under the house symbol, the Board may—

(a) refuse to register any of the house symbols until the applicants' rights are determined by the Board or are settled by an agreement in the manner approved by the Board; or

(b) approve the registration of the house symbols subject to such conditions, amendments, modifications or limitations as it thinks necessary.

(8) The Board shall keep and maintain a Register of House Symbols.

Transfer of house symbol

48. (1) A house symbol registered under regulation 47 is not transferable unless with the written approval of the Board.

(2) A licensee to whom the house symbol is registered may apply in writing to the Board for the transfer of the house symbol together with the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(3) Where the Board approves the transfer of a registered house symbol, the Board shall amend the Register of House Symbols referred to in subregulation 47(8) accordingly.

(4) Any person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Package markings

49. (1) Every package of rubber for export shall bear the following markings:

- (a) the packer's licence number and house symbol;
- (b) the exporter's licence number and house symbol;
- (c) the grade of the rubber contained in the package; and
- (d) a label which reads "Made in Malaysia".

(2) Every package of rubber gloves manufactured in Malaysia for export shall bear the following markings:

- (a) the type of rubber gloves packed;
- (b) the exporter's licence number; and
- (c) a label which reads "Made in Malaysia".

(3) The label referred to in paragraph (2)(c) shall not be used for rubber gloves which are not manufactured in Malaysia.

(4) All package markings shall be clear, distinct and non-erasable.

(5) If a package is marked with or using numbers, the numbers shall be in Arabic numerals.

(6) Any person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Misstatement or false package markings

50. (1) No person shall pack rubber which contains rubber of grades other than the grades specified in the package markings.

(2) No person shall repack any block rubber from any other country and mark the package with the Standard Malaysian Rubber logo determined by the Board or the label referred to in paragraph 49(2)(c) without first going through any chemical or physical processing of rubber in Malaysia.

(3) Any person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

PART VI

APPEAL

Appeal procedure

51. (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board—
- (a) in refusing to issue a licence under subregulation 5(3) or renew a licence under subregulation 8(2) or (5), or in revoking a licence under subregulation 10(2) or (4), or regulation 11; or
 - (b) in refusing to issue a PST-G Permit under subregulation 24(4) or renew a PST-G Permit under subregulation 30(2) or (5), or in suspending PST-G Permit under subregulation 31(2) or (3), or revoking PST-G Permit under subregulation 31(4) or regulation 32,

may, within thirty days from the date the decision is sent to the last known address of the licensee, appeal to the Minister in writing in the form and manner as determined by the Board.

(2) An appeal under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by the fee as specified in the Second Schedule.

(3) An appeal under subregulation (1) shall not operate as a stay of the decision made under these Regulations unless otherwise allowed by the Board.

(4) The Minister may establish a committee for the purpose of advising him in any appeal but the Minister shall not be bound to accept the advice of the committee.

(5) No member of the Board shall be appointed to the committee referred to in subregulation (4).

(6) Members of the committee may be paid such allowance as the Minister may determine.

(7) The Minister may, after considering an appeal under subregulation (1) and the advice of the committee established under subregulation (4), if any—

(a) affirm the decision of the Board;

(c) quash the decision of the Board; or

(d) substitute for the decision of the Board such decision as the Minister thinks fit.

Validity of licence extended in successful appeal

52. Where the Minister allows an appeal against a decision to revoke a licence granted under these Regulations by the Board, the validity of the licence shall be extended for a period corresponding to the period commencing from the date of revocation until the date of the decision of the Minister allowing the appeal is made and such extended period shall be recorded accordingly in the licence.

Prohibition of similar application when earlier application pending appeal

53. (1) Where an application is made under these Regulations and such application is refused or only granted in part and the applicant appeals against such decision under regulation 51, the applicant shall not, unless otherwise determined by the Minister, subsequently make a similar application under these Regulations until such appeal is determined by the Minister.

(2) In the event that any licence is granted as a result of a similar application referred to in subregulation (1), unless otherwise determined by the Minister, the licence so granted shall be deemed to be void.

PART VII
GENERAL

Determination of date of application

54. For the purpose of determining the date of an application made under these Regulations—

- (a)* when the application is made by post, the date of the postmark on the envelope shall be deemed to be the date on which the application was made, and where the Board is unable to determine the date on the postmark, the application shall be deemed to have been made three days before the date on which such application was received by the Board; or
- (b)* where the application is made by way of electronic transmission, the date on the time stamp attached to the application shall be deemed to be the date on which the application was made and where there is no time stamp attached or the Board is unable to determine the date on the time stamp, the application shall be deemed to have been made on the date the application was received by the Board.

Requirement to furnish information and document

55. (1) In exercise of its functions and powers, the Board may, by notice in writing require any person to furnish any information or document the Board deems necessary in such manner as determined by the Board.

(2) A person who—

- (a)* refuses or neglects to furnish the information or document required; or

- (b) knowingly gives any information or document required under subregulation (1) by such notice which is incomplete, false or inaccurate,

commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Evidence

56. (1) The contents of any document provided, issued or delivered by the Board under or for the purpose of these Regulations, unless proven otherwise, shall be true and the production of any record purporting to show that a licence or a permit was issued under these Regulations shall be *prima facie* evidence of the issuance, non-issuance or the date of expiry of such licence or permit.

(2) In any proceedings in respect of offences under these Regulations where evidence is required to prove that—

- (a) a person was issued or was not issued with a licence or permit on any date for any period;
- (b) a licence or permit was subject to conditions imposed; or
- (c) a licence or permit was suspended for any period or revoked,

a written certificate purporting to be signed by the Director General or any authorized officer stating that a person was issued or not issued with a licence or permit on any date or with any conditions, limitations or restrictions imposed or the licence or permit was suspended or revoked shall constitute a *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated in the certificate.

Fees

57. (1) The fees payable under these Regulations shall be paid to the Board by such means and in such manner as the Board may determine.

(2) The fees collected by the Board under these Regulations shall be paid into the Fund.

False or misleading information

58. Any person who provides any information required under these Regulations which he knows to be false or in any material respect misleading commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

PART VIII

REVOCATION, SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL

Revocation

59. (1) The Malaysian Rubber Board (Licensing) Regulations 1997 [*P.U. (A) 516/1997*] (hereinafter referred to as “the revoked Regulations”) are revoked.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, “the date of coming into operation of these Regulations” means the date these Regulations come into operation under subregulation 1(2).

Existing licences, certificates and permits

60. (1) Any licence, certificate or permit issued under the revoked Regulations which is still valid on the date of coming into operation of these Regulations shall continue to be valid until the date of its expiry or for a period of six months, whichever is earlier.

(2) During the period of validity specified in subregulation (2), any licensee, certificate holder or permit holder shall, as soon as practicable, make an application for a licence or permit in accordance with these Regulations.

Transfer of authority, etc.

61. (1) All authority, rights, privileges, liabilities, obligations and duties that before the date of coming into operation of these Regulations were vested in the Certification Panel and Licensing Panel established under the revoked Regulations shall, with effect from the date of coming into operation of these Regulations, devolve to the Board.

(2) All authority, rights, privileges, liabilities, obligations and duties that before the date of coming into operation of these Regulations were vested in the Licensing Appeal Panel and Certification Appeal Panel established under the revoked Regulations shall, with effect from the date of coming into operation of these Regulations, devolve to the Minister.

Continuance of pending applications

62. (1) All pending applications before the Licensing Panel and Certification Panel under the revoked Regulations shall, on the date of coming into operation of these Regulations, be dealt with by the Board in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) All pending appeals before the Licensing Appeal Panel and Certification Appeal Panel under the revoked Regulations shall, on the date of coming into operation of these Regulations, be dealt with by the Minister in accordance with these Regulations.

(3) All pending approvals or appeals before the Minister under the revoked Regulations shall, on the date of coming into operation of these Regulations, be dealt with by the Minister in accordance with these Regulations.

(4) A licensee or a certificate holder who has appealed for the renewal of licence or certificate under the revoked Regulations may continue with his or its activities for a period of six months from the date of coming into operation of these Regulations or until the Minister makes the decision on the appeal in accordance with this Regulations, whichever is earlier.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[Regulation 2]

RUBBER PLANTS

Plants of the <i>Hevea</i> species	Plants other than the <i>Hevea</i> species
<p>(a) <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Hevea benthamiana</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Hevea guianensis</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Hevea pauciflora</i></p> <p>(e) <i>Hevea nitida</i></p> <p>(f) <i>Hevea spruceana</i></p> <p>(g) <i>Hevea microphyllia</i></p> <p>(h) <i>Hevea rigidifolia</i></p> <p>(i) <i>Hevea camporum</i></p> <p>(j) <i>Hevea camargoana</i></p>	<p>(a) <i>Castilla</i> species</p> <p>(b) <i>Manihot</i> species</p> <p>(c) <i>Funtumia elastic</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Londolphia</i> species</p> <p>(e) <i>Ficus elastic</i></p> <p>(f) <i>Parthenium argentatum (guayule)</i></p> <p>(g) <i>Taraxacum</i> species</p> <p>(h) <i>Solidago</i> species</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE

[Regulations 4, 5, 8, 12, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 30, 35, 36, 44, 45, 47, 48 and 51]

<i>No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Purpose/Activity</i>		<i>Fee</i>
1.	Licence	Subregulation 4(1)	Administrative fee for application for licence		RM100 per application
		Subregulation 5(2)	Issuance of licence to trade/process rubber	to buy rubber	RM100 per year
				to store rubber	RM100 per year
				to process rubber	RM500 per year
				to pack rubber	RM300 per year
				to sell rubber	RM200 per year
				to export rubber	RM500 per year
		Issuance of licence to manufacture rubber product	to buy and store rubber for manufacture of rubber products	RM500 per year	
		Issuance of licence to export rubber gloves	to export rubber gloves	RM500 per year	
		Issuance of licence for rubber nursery	to buy, store or sell rubber planting materials, or to germinate, grow, plant or transplant rubber planting materials for commercial purposes	RM500 per year	
		Subregulation 8(1)	Renewal of licence to trade/process rubber	to buy rubber	RM100 per year
				to store rubber	RM100 per year
				to process rubber	RM500 per year
				to pack rubber	RM300 per year
to sell rubber	RM200 per year				
to export rubber	RM500 per year				
Renewal of	to buy and store rubber for	RM500 per year			

			licence to manufacture rubber product	manufacture of rubber products	
			Renewal of licence to export rubber gloves	to export rubber gloves	RM500 per year
			Renewal of licence for rubber nursery	to buy, store or sell rubber planting materials, or to germinate, grow, plant or transplant rubber planting materials for commercial purposes	RM500 per year
		Subregulation 12(2)	Application to transfer licence		RM100 per application
			Application to assign licence		RM100 per application
		Subregulation 15(2)	Application to amend licence		RM100 per application
		Paragraph 16(2)(b)	Application for certified copy of licence		RM50 per copy
2.	Permit	Subregulation 23(1)	Administrative fee for application for Rubber Transaction Authority Permit		- Nil -
			Administrative fee for application for PST-G Permit		RM100 per application
			Administrative fee for application for Export Permit		- Nil -
		Subregulation 24(2)	Issuance of Rubber Transaction Authority Permit		- Nil -
			Issuance of PST-G Permit		RM100 per year
			Issuance of Export Permit		RM3 per metric tonne
		Paragraph 25(4)(b)	Replacement of Rubber Transaction Authority Permit card		RM10 per card
		Subregulation 30(1)	Renewal of Rubber Transaction Authority Permit		- Nil -
			Renewal of PST-G Permit		RM100 per year
			Renewal of Export Permit		- Nil -

		Subregulation 35(2)	Application to amend PST-G Permit	RM50 per application
		Paragraph 36(2)(b)	Application for certified copy of permit	RM10 per copy
3.	Certificate of origin	Subregulation 44(2)	Endorsement of certificate of origin	RM10 per copy
		Subregulation 45(1)	Application for certified copy of certificate of origin	RM5 per copy
4.	House symbol	Subregulation 47(1)	Application for registration of house symbol	RM100 per application
		Subregulation 48(2)	Application for transfer of house symbol	RM100 per application
5.	Appeal	Subregulation 51(2)	Appeal to the Minister	RM1,500

Made 14 April 2014

[KPPK(S)423(12)825/1Klt. 1; PN(PU2)560/VIII]

DATUK AMAR DOUGLAS UGGAH EMBAS
Minister of Plantation Industries and Commodities