
Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2006.

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1982 No. 1080 (N.I. 12)

The Agricultural Marketing (Northern Ireland) Order 1982

- - - - - 30th July 1982

PART I
INTRODUCTORY

Title and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Agricultural Marketing (Northern Ireland) Order 1982.

(2) Except as provided by Article 46(3), this Order shall come into operation on the expiration of six weeks from the date on which it is made.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954^{F1} shall apply to Article 1 and the following provisions of this Order as it applies to a Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

(2) In this Order—

“agricultural product” includes—

- (a) any product of agriculture or horticulture;
- (b) any article of food or drink wholly or partly manufactured or derived from any such product; and
- (c) fleeces (including all kinds of wool, whether from a living animal or from a dead animal or from the skin of a dead animal) and the skins of animals;

“board” means—

- (a) in Part II, a board administering an agricultural marketing scheme and, in relation to any such scheme, the board administering that scheme;
- (b) in Part III, a board administering an agricultural marketing service scheme and, in relation to any such scheme, the board administering that scheme;

“the Department” means the Department of Agriculture;

“enrolled producer” means, in relation to any agricultural marketing service scheme, a producer enrolled under the scheme;

“initial poll”, in relation to an agricultural marketing scheme, means the first poll of registered producers taken on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force;

“producer” means—

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- (a) in Part II, in relation to any agricultural marketing scheme, any person who produces the regulated product;
- (b) in Part III, in relation to any agricultural marketing service scheme, any person who produces the specified product;

“registered producer” means, in relation to any agricultural marketing scheme, a producer registered under the scheme;

“regulated product” means, in relation to any agricultural marketing scheme, any agricultural product the marketing of which is regulated by the scheme;

“requisite majority” means—

- (a) in relation to a poll of registered producers, a majority comprising—
 - (i) not less than two-thirds of the total number of registered producers voting on the poll, and
 - (ii) such number of registered producers as are together capable of producing not less than two-thirds of the quantity of the regulated product which all the registered producers voting on the poll are together capable of producing;
- (b) in relation to a poll of enrolled producers, a majority comprising—
 - (i) not less than two-thirds of the total number of enrolled producers voting on the poll, and
 - (ii) such number of enrolled producers as have together, within such period as may be specified by the scheme, sold to the board not less than two-thirds of the quantity of the specified product which the board has bought from enrolled producers voting on the poll within that period;

“scheme” means—

- (a) in Part II, an agricultural marketing scheme under that Part;
- (b) in Part III, an agricultural marketing service scheme under that Part;

“specified product” means, in relation to any agricultural marketing service scheme, any agricultural product for the marketing of which the scheme is made;

“statutory provision” has the meaning assigned to it by section 1(f) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954;

“substitutional scheme” means—

- (a) in Part II, an agricultural marketing scheme which revokes one or more existing agricultural marketing schemes, and is such that at the time when it comes into force—
 - (i) every person is entitled to be registered as a producer thereunder who was entitled to be registered as a producer under the existing scheme or one or more of the existing schemes; and
 - (ii) no person is entitled to be registered as a producer thereunder who was not entitled to be registered as a producer under the existing scheme or any of the existing schemes;
- (b) in Part III, an agricultural marketing service scheme which revokes one or more existing agricultural marketing service schemes, and is such that at the time when it comes into force—
 - (i) every person is entitled to be enrolled as a producer thereunder who was entitled to be enrolled as a producer under the existing scheme or one or more of the existing schemes; and

- (ii) no person is entitled to be enrolled as a producer thereunder who was not entitled to be enrolled as a producer under the existing scheme or any of the existing schemes;

“suspensory period”, in relation to an agricultural marketing scheme, means a period beginning on the date when the scheme is approved and ending at the expiration of such period (not being less than one month or more than two months) beginning on the date of the declaration of the result of the initial poll, as may be provided by the scheme.

(3) A declaration by the Department, contained in an order approving a scheme under Part II or III, that the scheme is a substitutional scheme shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

(4) For the purposes of a scheme under Part II or III, every person whose business it is to keep livestock for the purpose of breeding from it or selling it in an improved condition shall, except in so far as the scheme otherwise provides, be deemed to produce it.

(5) References in this Order to the interests of consumers of a regulated or a specified product shall be construed as references to the interests of persons who purchase the product, or goods produced wholly or partly therefrom, for their own consumption or use and not to the interests of persons who purchase the product, or such goods as aforesaid, for the purpose of any trade or industry carried on by them.

F1 1954 c. 33 (NI)

PART II

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SCHEMES

Submission and approval of schemes and procedure for determining whether scheme to remain in force

Submission of agricultural marketing schemes

3^{F2}.—(1) An agricultural marketing scheme regulating the marketing of an agricultural product by the producers thereof, other than a substitutional scheme, may be submitted to the Department for its approval by any persons who satisfy the Department that they are substantially representative of the persons who produce that product.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (5) and (6), a substitutional scheme may be submitted to the Department for its approval by the board or boards administering the scheme or schemes revoked by the substitutional scheme.

(3) The application of a scheme shall not be restricted to any particular part or parts of Northern Ireland.

(4) For the purpose of satisfying itself as mentioned in paragraph (1), the Department shall have regard both to the number of persons represented and to the quantity of the agricultural product to which the scheme relates produced by them during some recent period before the scheme is submitted.

(5) Before a substitutional scheme is submitted to the Department under paragraph (2) it shall be published in the prescribed manner to all producers registered under the scheme or schemes revoked by it.

(6) If, within the prescribed period after it has been so published to producers registered under a scheme revoked by it, a poll on the question whether it shall be submitted to the Department is demanded by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the

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producers registered under the scheme revoked, the substitutional scheme shall not be submitted to the Department unless a poll on that question has been taken and the result thereof shows that the requisite majority of those producers has voted in favour on its submission.

(7) In paragraphs (5) and (6) “prescribed” means, in relation to a scheme revoked by a substitutional scheme, prescribed by the scheme revoked.

F2 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

Approval of schemes

4^{F3}.—(1) Before approving a scheme submitted under Article 3, the Department shall cause to be published, in the Belfast Gazette and in such other manner as it thinks best for informing persons affected, a notice—

- (a) stating that the scheme has been submitted to it;
- (b) specifying the place where copies of the scheme may be obtained, on payment of such fee as may be specified in the notice, and inspected; and
- (c) specifying the period, which shall not be less than six weeks after the date of publication of the notice in the Belfast Gazette, within which objections and representations with respect to the scheme may be made.

(2) Every objection shall be made to the Department in writing and shall state the grounds of objection and the specific modifications required.

(3) Where an objection has been duly made to a scheme by a person affected thereby and has not been withdrawn, the Department, unless it considers the objection to be frivolous, or unless it proposes to modify the scheme to meet the objection, shall, before taking any further action under this Article, direct a public inquiry to be held and consider the report of the person who held the inquiry.

(4) After considering any scheme duly submitted to it under Article 3 and any objections and representations duly made with respect thereto, and after holding such inquiries, if any, as it thinks fit or is required to hold under this Article, the Department may, subject to paragraph (5), make such modifications in the scheme as it thinks proper.

(5) Before making any modifications in a scheme, the Department shall give notice of the proposed modifications to such persons (not being less than nine nor more than twenty-one) as may be nominated for the purpose, at the time of the submission of the scheme, by the persons submitting the scheme, and unless, within four weeks after notice has been so given or such longer time as the Department may allow, more than half the persons so nominated notify the Department that they assent to the modifications, the Department shall take no further action under this Article.

(6) If the Department after making such modifications, if any, as aforesaid, is satisfied that the scheme will conduce to the more efficient production and marketing of the regulated product, it may lay before the Assembly a draft of the scheme, and if the Assembly resolves that the scheme shall be approved the Department shall make an order approving the scheme in terms of the draft.

(7) The Department, on laying before the Assembly a draft of a scheme under paragraph (6), shall at the same time lay before the Assembly—

- (a) if the scheme is not a substitutional scheme, a report as to the evidence by which it has been satisfied for the purposes of Article 3(1) that the persons submitting the scheme were duly representative; or
- (b) if the scheme is a substitutional scheme, a report showing that the provisions of Article 3(5) and (6) have been complied with.

(8) Where the Department has made an order under paragraph (6) approving a scheme, the scheme shall, subject to paragraph (9), come into force on such date as may be specified in the order, being a date after that on which the Assembly resolves that the scheme shall be approved.

(9) Except in the case of a substitutional scheme, the operation of any provision of a scheme made in pursuance of Article 8(1), (2) or (3), 9, 10(2), 11(2), 15(1)(b) or (c) or (3) or 16(1) shall be suspended until the expiration of the suspensory period.

(10) The Department may by regulations subject to negative resolution provide for such matters as it thinks necessary regarding an inquiry held under paragraph (3); and^{F4} Schedule A1 to the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 shall, in its application to any such inquiry by virtue of section 23 of that Act, be subject to the provisions of any regulations made under this paragraph.

(11) Such expenses of any inquiry under this Article as may be incurred by the Department with the approval of the Department of Finance and Personnel shall be defrayed out of moneys appropriated by Measure.

(12) A scheme may be amended or revoked in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1.

F3 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

F4 2005 c. 12

Constitution of boards to administer schemes

5^{F5}.—(1) Every scheme shall constitute a board to administer the scheme.

(2) The provisions of Schedule 2 shall have effect with respect to the incorporation, constitution, registration and winding up of boards.

F5 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Registration of producers and taking of poll of registered producers on question whether scheme to remain in force

6^{F6}.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the registration of any producer who makes application for that purpose.

(2) Every scheme, other than a substitutional scheme, shall require a poll of the registered producers to be taken, within such time as may be specified in the scheme, on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), if the poll aforesaid shows that the requisite majority of registered producers has voted in favour of the scheme remaining in force, the provisions of the scheme, the operation of which are by virtue of Article 4(9) suspended until the expiration of the suspensory period, shall come into force at the expiration of that period; but in any other case the scheme shall cease to have effect at the date on which the result of the poll is declared and the provisions of paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 2 shall apply as if the scheme had been revoked.

(4) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Department at any time before the expiration of the suspensory period that the number of producers voting on the poll was less than half the total number of producers (excluding producers exempted, or entitled to exemption, from registration by or under the provisions of the scheme), it shall forthwith by order revoke the scheme.

(5) Every scheme shall provide for the manner in which polls are to be taken for the purposes of this Part, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision—

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- (a) may apply with any necessary modifications any statutory provision (including the penal provisions thereof) relating to parliamentary, Assembly or local government elections and to the prevention of corrupt and illegal practices thereat;
 - (b) may prescribe the manner in which the quantity of the regulated product which any registered producer is capable of producing is to be determined for the purposes of the poll;
 - (c) may prescribe the information relating to the regulated product which is to be furnished by every registered producer before or at the time of voting, and the manner in which the information is to be furnished, and may require the rejection of the vote of any producer who fails to furnish the prescribed information in the prescribed manner, and may impose penalties for furnishing false information;
 - (d) shall prescribe the manner in which the result of the poll is to be declared and published.
- (6) In the case of a scheme regulating the marketing of two or more separate products, the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply subject to the following modifications, that is to say—
- (a) references to a poll on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force shall be construed as references to a poll, in respect of each product, on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force so far as it applies to that product;
 - (b) paragraphs (3) and (4) shall apply, in relation to each poll, as if the provisions of the scheme, so far as they apply to the product in respect of which the poll is taken, were a separate scheme;

and the question whether any product is to be treated as a separate product for the purpose of this paragraph shall be determined by the provisions of the scheme.

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (2) to (4) a person who is registered as a producer notwithstanding that he has been exempted from registration by or under the provisions of the scheme shall not be deemed to be a registered producer.

(8) Registration under a scheme of the name or style under which two or more persons carry on business in partnership as producers shall operate as the registration of all the partners for the time being; but for the purposes of those provisions of this Part and of the scheme which relate to elections, polls and voting at meetings, and to the assessment of contributions on registered producers, all the partners shall be treated as constituting together a single registered producer.

F6 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Information to be furnished for purposes of register, etc

7^{F7}.—(1) As soon as practicable after any scheme, other than a substitutional scheme, comes into force the board shall cause to be published in such newspapers as the Department may direct a form of application for registration as a producer under the scheme, together with a notice stating—

- (a) the nature of the regulated product;
- (b) the classes or descriptions of producers which are exempted from registration and the procedure required, if any, for securing exemption from registration;
- (c) that a poll of registered producers (other than producers exempted from registration) is to be taken in pursuance of this Part on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force;
- (d) that no person will be entitled to vote on the poll aforesaid unless he is registered within the time specified in the notice but that no person so registered will, if it is decided as the result of the poll that the scheme shall not remain in force, incur any financial liability by reason of his registration;

- (e) that, if it is decided as a result of the poll that the scheme shall remain in force, every producer who is not registered or exempted from registration will be prohibited from selling the regulated product;
 - (f) the place where copies of the scheme may be obtained on payment therefore;
 - (g) such other particulars as the board may think fit.
- (2) The Department, as soon as practicable after any scheme approved by it, other than a substitutional scheme, comes into force—
- (a) shall cause a list to be compiled containing the names of all such persons as it has reason to believe are producers, together with their respective addresses so far as known to it, and forward a copy of the list to the board; or
 - (b) if it appears to the Department that it has so little information at its disposal that the list aforesaid would serve no useful purpose, shall inform the board accordingly.
- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving such a list as aforesaid the board shall send by post to every person named in the list, and to every other person who the board has reason to believe is a producer, being a person who is not registered as a producer, a notice addressed to him at his last known address, stating the particulars required to be stated in the notice published under paragraph (1), together with a form of application for registration.
- Para. (4) rep. by 2004 NI 7*

F7 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Provisions as to regulation of marketing and other matters which must or may be included in schemes

Regulation of sales of regulated products

- 8^{F8}**.—(1) Every scheme shall require that no sale of the regulated product shall be made by any producer who is not either a registered producer or a person exempted from registration by or under the provisions of the scheme.
- (2) Subject to the approval of the Department, a scheme may provide—
- (a) for requiring registered producers to sell the regulated product or any description thereof, or such quantity thereof or of any description thereof as may from time to time be determined by the board, only to, or through the agency of, the board;
 - (b) for the determination from time to time of the quantity of the regulated product or of any description thereof which may be sold by any registered producer;
 - (c) for the determination from time to time—
 - (i) of the descriptions of the regulated product which may be sold by any registered producer;
 - (ii) of the price at, below or above which, the terms on which, and the persons to, or through the agency of whom, the regulated product, or any description or quantity thereof, may be sold as aforesaid;
 - (d) for empowering the board to receive the whole or any part of any sums payable by purchasers of the regulated product in respect of sales of that product by registered producers, and for securing that any sums so received are distributed by the board to the sellers in such manner as may be specified in the scheme or prescribed by the board.
- (3) A scheme which provides for the matter set out in paragraph (2)(b) shall either specify the method of determination or require the board to prescribe it, and without prejudice to the generality

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of the foregoing provision, the method of determination may be such as to secure that the quantity (if any) which any particular registered producer may sell is determined wholly or partly by reference to the quantity of that product or description, as the case may be, which was, in some past period, produced, sold or otherwise dealt with on some particular land or premises or by particular persons.

(4) A scheme may provide for securing that, for all or any of the purposes of the scheme and of this Part, the sale of any product wholly or partly manufactured or derived from the regulated product shall be deemed to be a sale of the regulated product if the substance of the transaction between the seller and the buyer is that the seller, being in possession of the regulated product, agrees to subject it, or cause it to be subjected, to some process and to sell the resulting product to the buyer; and where, in the case of any scheme, the regulated product is livestock of any kind, then, without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the scheme may provide for securing that, for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, a person shall be deemed to sell the regulated product if he sells the carcasses or parts of the carcasses of any livestock of that kind, being livestock produced by him.

(5) Any producer who sells the regulated product in contravention of the provisions of a scheme made in pursuance of paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and for each offence be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding^[F9] level 5 on the standard scale] and to an additional fine not exceeding half the price at which the product was sold;
- (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine.

(6) Where any court imposes a fine for an offence under paragraph (5), the court may, if it thinks fit, having regard to the prejudicial effect which the commission of the offence has had or is likely to have on the operation of the scheme, direct the whole or any part of the fine to be paid to the board.

F8 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

F9 1984 NI 3

Further provisions as to marketing of regulated product and provisions for encouragement of co-operation, education and research

9^{F10}.—(1) Subject to the approval of the Department, a scheme may provide—

- (a) for empowering the board to buy the regulated product or goods wholly or partly manufactured or derived from that product, to produce goods wholly or partly manufactured or derived from that product and to sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise, promote the sale of and transport the regulated product and any goods so bought or produced by the board;
- (b) for empowering the board to buy from the board administering any corresponding scheme any product the marketing of which is regulated by that scheme, to produce from anything so bought any goods which the board is authorised to produce from the regulated product, and to sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise, promote the sale of and transport anything so bought and any goods produced therefrom by the board;
- (c) for empowering the board to exercise, as agents for the board administering any corresponding scheme, any power of that board to sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise, promote the sale of and transport any product the marketing of which is regulated by that scheme;
- (d) for empowering the board to manufacture or acquire, and to sell or let for hire to register producers and other persons, anything required for the production, grading, packing, storing, adaptation for sale, transport or sale of the regulated product;
- (e) for empowering the board to render to registered producers and other persons, on payment or otherwise, any service which is calculated to promote the more efficient production, grading, packing, storing, adaptation for sale, transport or sale of the regulated product;

- (f) for empowering the board to co-operate with any other person in doing anything which the board is or might be empowered to do by virtue of any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph;
- (g) for empowering the board to do anything calculated to procure, promote or facilitate the doing by any other person of anything in the doing of which the board is or might be empowered to co-operate by virtue of sub-paragraph (f);
- (h) for regulating the manner in which the regulated product or any description or quantity thereof is to be graded by or on behalf of registered producers, or the manner in which the regulated product or any description or quantity thereof is to be marked, packed, stored, adapted for sale, insured, advertised or transported by or on behalf of registered producers;
- (i) without prejudice to any functions of the Department under section 5 of the Agriculture Act (Northern Ireland) 1949^{F11}, for enabling the board to encourage, promote or conduct agricultural co-operation, research and education;
- (j) for empowering the board to acquire, hold and dispose of securities in, and arrange for the formation of, a body corporate whose principal object is to do anything which the board is or might be empowered to do by virtue of sub-paragraph (a), (d) or (e) and for regulating the exercise by the board of any powers exercisable by it in relation to the appointment of directors of any such body corporate.

(2) A provision included in a scheme by virtue of paragraph (1)(d) or (e) shall be so framed as to secure that the things sold or let for hire, and the services rendered, are sold, let for hire or rendered, either exclusively or primarily, in such circumstances as to be likely to be utilised, either wholly or mainly, by, or in connection with the regulated product produced by, registered producers, and paragraphs (1)(f), (g) and (j) shall be construed accordingly.

(3) In this Article “corresponding scheme” means, in relation to a scheme, any scheme under corresponding legislation enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, being a scheme for regulating the marketing of the same product as the product the marketing of which is regulated by the first-mentioned scheme.

F10 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103
F11 1949 c. 2 (NI)

Miscellaneous provisions of schemes

10^{F12}.—(1) Every scheme shall provide—

- (a) for exempting from all or any of the provisions of the scheme producers and sales of such classes or descriptions as may be specified in the scheme or determined by the board;
- (b) for securing that any producer who is aggrieved by any act or omission of the board may refer the matter to one or more arbitrators appointed in such manner as may be provided by the scheme, and for the manner in which any such reference is to be heard and determined;
- (c) for requiring the register of producers to be open for inspection at such times as may be specified by the scheme, and for requiring the board to furnish a copy of the register or of any part thereof to any person demanding it, on payment of such fee as may be specified by the scheme;
- (d) for the removal from the register of producers of the names of persons who have ceased to be producers or are exempted from registration.

(2) Subject to the approval of the department, a scheme may provide—

- (a) for empowering any person authorised in writing by the board, for the purpose of securing compliance with the scheme, to enter and inspect, at any reasonable time and on production

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of his authority, any part of the land or premises occupied by any registered producer (being a producer specified in the authority) which the person so authorised has reason to believe is used for producing the regulated product or for doing any of the following things which is regulated by the scheme, that is to say, grading, marking, packing or storing the regulated product or adapting it for sale;

- (b) for requiring registered producers to furnish to the board such estimates, returns, accounts and other information relating to the regulated product as the board considers necessary for the operation of the scheme.

(3) A scheme may provide for securing that where, by reason of a registered producer dying, or becoming subject to some legal disability, or entering into a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors, any property in, or control of, the regulated product is transferred from the registered producer to a personal representative, trustee, assignee, committee or other person, the personal representative, trustee, assignee, committee or other person, as the case may be, shall, in such circumstances and in respect of such matters as may be specified in the scheme, be deemed to be a registered producer.

(4) A scheme shall provide for the calling by the board of annual general and other meetings of registered producers and may make provision for the business to be conducted at such meetings.

(5) Every scheme may further provide for such matters as are incidental to or consequential on the provisions of this Part relating to the contents of schemes or are necessary for giving effect to those provisions.

F12 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Imposition of penalties, etc.

Disciplinary provisions of schemes

11^{F13}.—(1) Every scheme shall be so framed as to secure that there is a committee of the board, to be known as the disciplinary committee, constituted, at each sitting thereof, of not less than four nor more than six members of the board and a chairman who is not a member of the board but is an independent person who is a barrister of not less than seven years' standing or a solicitor of not less than seven years' standing and is approved by the Department.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Article, every scheme shall require the disciplinary committee to impose on, and the board to recover from, any registered producer who contravenes any provision of the scheme made in pursuance of Article 8(2), 9(1)(h) or 10(2) such monetary penalties as may be specified by the scheme.

(3) No such penalty shall be imposed in respect of a contravention of the scheme which constitutes an offence under this Part or any other statutory provision.

(4) Every scheme shall be so framed as to secure—

- (a) that no such penalty is imposed on a registered producer except after a hearing by the disciplinary committee and by the decision thereof, taken in accordance with the opinion of all or the majority of the members thereof;
- (b) that notice of the time and place of every such hearing and a written statement of the charge against the producer in question is served personally or by registered post or the recorded delivery service on that producer at least fourteen days before the hearing;
- (c) that no penalty is imposed for any such contravention which occurred more than six years, or such less time as is specified in the scheme, before the service of the said written statement of the charge;

- (d) that, where such a written statement of a charge against a producer has been sent to or served on him as aforesaid and the charge is withdrawn or is not substantiated before the said committee, the board has the power, and, to such extent as the said committee may decide, the duty, to make payments to the producer in respect of his costs in connection with the charge; and
 - (e) that, in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the scheme, the said committee has the power and the duty to reconsider and, if need be, vary its decisions and that effect is given to any such variation.
- (5) For the purposes of Article 10(1)(b) and of any provision of a scheme made in pursuance of that sub-paragraph acts or omissions of the disciplinary committee shall be deemed to be acts or omissions of the board.
- (6) Every hearing by the disciplinary committee of a board shall be held in public unless the committee for special reasons direct that the whole or part thereof shall not be so held.
- (7) The chairman of the disciplinary committee of a board may direct that any evidence given at a hearing by the committee shall be given on oath and may for that purpose administer oaths.
- (8) If, at any sitting of the disciplinary committee of a board, there is an equal division of opinion on any question, the opinion of the chairman shall prevail, and the reference in paragraph (4)(a) to the opinion of the majority of the members of such committee shall be construed accordingly.

F13 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Losses sustained by boards to be recoverable in the same way as penalties

12^{F14}.—(1) Where a contravention of a provision of a scheme (being a contravention for which the disciplinary committee has the duty to impose, and the board the duty to recover, a penalty) causes loss to the board, the disciplinary committee may, if the written statement of the charge served on the producer in accordance with the provisions of Article 11(4) embodies an estimate by the board of the amount of the loss, together with a statement of the grounds on which that estimate is based, require by its decision that the producer shall pay to the board, in addition to any penalty imposed, each sum, to be stated in the decision, as the committee may think fit, not exceeding either—

- (a) the sum which appears to the committee justly to represent the amount of the loss; or
- (b) the amount stated in the said estimate.

(2) Where the written statement of the charge served on a producer in accordance with the provisions Article 11(4) embodies such an estimate of the loss caused to the board as is referred to in paragraph (1), no loss caused to the board by the contravention to which the charge relates shall be recoverable from the producer otherwise than in the manner for which provision is made by paragraph (1), and, whether or not the written statement of the charge embodies such an estimate as aforesaid, the penalty itself shall not be fixed with a view to recovering the whole or any part of any loss caused to the board by the contravention.

(3) Where such a contravention as aforesaid is concerned with the giving of information or returns to the board and as a result of the contravention the board fails to assess on or demand from the producer a contribution or other payment, or the full amount of a contribution or other payment, which it is entitled to receive from him, the contribution or payment, or the amount not assessed or demanded, as the case may be, shall, if the board so elects by including an estimate of the amount thereof in the written statement of the charge served on the producer in accordance with the provisions of Article 11(4), be treated for the purposes of this Article as lost to the board by reason of the contravention.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2006.

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F14 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

Power to postpone imposition of penalty

13 ^{F15}. So much of any scheme as, in pursuance of Article 11(2), requires the disciplinary committee to impose penalties on a registered producer and the board to recover penalties from such a producer shall not be construed as preventing the disciplinary committee, if it finds that a contravention has occurred, from postponing the imposition of a penalty for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as may be specified in the scheme, but save as aforesaid nothing in this Article, Article 11(4) to (8) or Article 12 shall be construed as derogating from the duty to impose and recover penalties which is required by the said Article 11(2) to be provided for by every scheme.

F15 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

Enforcement of decisions of disciplinary committee and power to state cases

14 ^{F16}. [^{F17}Section 45 and 69 of the Arbitration Act 1996 (which relate to the determination by the court of questions of law) and section 66 of that Act (enforcement of awards) apply] in relation to the hearing and determination of the matters which by virtue of any of the provisions of this Part are referred to the disciplinary committee of a board, and in relation to the enforcement of the decisions of that committee, as if the proceedings were an arbitration under [^{F17}arbitral proceedings] agreement to which the board and the producer were parties and as if the disciplinary committee were the arbitrator or umpire appointed by the agreement.

F16 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

F17 [1996 c. 23](#)

Financial powers and duties of boards

Schemes to provide for establishment of a fund, payment of contributions, accounting, etc.

15 ^{F18}.—(1) Every scheme shall provide—

- (a) for the establishment of a fund (in this Article referred to as “the fund”) to be administered and controlled by the board, for the payment into the fund of all moneys received by the board, and for the payment out of the fund of any moneys required by the board for the operation of the scheme or otherwise for the purposes of this Part;
- (b) for the payment by registered producers of contributions to the fund of such amounts as may be necessary for the operation of the scheme or otherwise for the purposes of this Part, and for the assessment of the contributions of producers in such manner and subject to such limitations as may be provided by the scheme;
- (c) for the distribution, in such manner as may be provided by the scheme, of all moneys standing to the credit of the fund which are not required for the operation of the scheme or otherwise for the purposes of this Part;
- (d) for the accounts to be kept by the board and for the audit of those accounts;
- (e) for the furnishing by the board to the Department and to registered producers of accounts, returns and other information, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing)—
 - (i) an annual report upon the operation of the scheme administered by the board;

- (ii) an annual balance sheet and either an annual profit and loss account or, in the case of a board which does not trade for profit, an annual income and expenditure account; and
 - (iii) an annual statement in accordance with Schedule 3;
 - (f) for the furnishing by the board, on payment of such reasonable fee (if any) as the board may determine, of a copy of the balance sheet of the board to any person requiring it.
- (2) The Department shall lay before the Assembly copies of every annual report received by the Department by virtue of paragraph (1) (e) (i).
- (3) Compensation shall be payable under, and in accordance with, a scheme by the board to registered producers in such class of cases as may be specified in the scheme; and any scheme may provide for empowering the board, in such class of cases as may be specified in the scheme, to pay compensation to registered producers in respect of any loss which, in the opinion of the board, has been occasioned to those producers by the operation of any scheme, whether administered by that board or not.

F18 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

Power of boards to make loans and grants and to enter into guarantees

16^{F19}.—(1) A scheme may provide for empowering the board to pay on account or lend to any registered producer a portion of the amount which the board estimates that he will receive from the sale of any quantity of the regulated product produced or in course of production or held in store by him.

(2) A scheme may provide for empowering the board, subject to such limitations as may be specified in the scheme—

- (a) to lend or grant money to any other board or to a board administering an agricultural marketing service scheme under Part III;
- (b) to guarantee payment by any board mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) of any sums which that board may be liable to pay on account of principal or interest in respect of any loan made to it.

(3) Any scheme which contains such a provision as is authorised by paragraph (2) may further provide for securing that any loan, grant or guarantee nor specifically authorised by the scheme shall not be made or given by the board except in pursuance of a resolution of the board specifying all material particulars relating to the proposed transaction, being a resolution which has been previously notified to, and approved by, the registered producers in accordance with such requirements in that behalf as may be contained in the scheme.

F19 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

Borrowing power of boards and provisions as to loans and grants made to boards

17^{F20}.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for empowering the board to borrow money for the purpose of exercising its functions under the scheme.

(2) A board shall have power to accept from any other person any grant to be applied for any of the purposes for which the board is empowered to expend money.

(3) A scheme may provide for empowering the board, in any case where a loan or grant is proposed to be made to it, to agree with the person proposing to make the loan or grant, as the case may be, and, in the case of a loan, with any person proposing to guarantee the repayment thereof,

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that if the loan or grant is duly made or the guarantee duly given, the board will apply the money obtained by it by means of the loan or grant subject to such conditions (including conditions as to the persons on whose advice the board is to act in applying the said money) as may be specified in the agreement.

(4) Where a said scheme provides for empowering the board to make any such agreement as aforesaid, the scheme—

- (a) shall impose upon the board the duty of carrying into effect any such agreement entered into by it; and
- (b) may provide that where such an agreement contains conditions requiring the board to act on the advice of any specified persons, the provisions of the scheme entitling a registered producer who is aggrieved by any act or omission of the board to refer the matter to arbitration shall not apply in relation to anything done, or omitted to be done, by the board in pursuance of the agreement.

(5) The Department may make to the board administering any scheme approved under this Part a loan of such amount and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

F20 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Investment of surplus funds of boards

18 ^{F21}. Every scheme shall provide for the manner in which the moneys of the board may be invested and shall be so framed as to secure that—

Sub#para. (a) rep. by 2001 c. 14 (NI)

- (b) a statement of the manner in which any such moneys as aforesaid are invested is included in the annual report made by the board to the Department and to registered producers.

F21 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Effect of schemes on contracts

Effect of schemes on contracts

19 ^{F22}.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3), a contract of which neither the making nor the performance was, at the time when the contract was made, prohibited by or under any scheme in force, shall not, unless the terms of the contract otherwise provide, be void or unenforceable by reason that, at the time for the performance of any provision of the contract, the performance thereof is so prohibited.

(2) Where the performance of any such contract as is referred to in paragraph (1) is prohibited by or under any scheme in force, paragraph (1) shall cease to apply to that contract on the expiration of three months after the prohibition first takes effect, unless the contract is registered under Article 20.

(3) Where any scheme in force provides—

- (a) for requiring registered producers to sell the regulated product or any description thereof only to, or through the agency of, the board, or
- (b) for the determination of the quantity of the regulated product or of any description thereof which may be sold by any registered producer,

then, notwithstanding anything in paragraph (1), every contract (whether made before or after the making of this Order) whereby a registered producer undertakes to sell, otherwise than to, or through

the agency of, the board a quantity of an agricultural product determined by reference to the total quantity thereof from time to time produced by the registered producer or produced by him in any area or premises specified in the contract, shall, if and in so far as the performance of the contract is prohibited by or under the scheme, be void and unenforceable.

(4) Where, in conformity with a scheme, any contract for the sale of the regulated product by a registered producer otherwise than to, or through the agency of, the board purports to confer on the board any right to receive from the purchaser the whole or any part of the purchase price payable under the contract, or of any damages for which the purchaser may be liable in respect of a wrongful rejection of articles tendered in accordance with the contract, the board may enforce that right against the purchaser, notwithstanding that the board is not a party to the contract and notwithstanding that, as between the board and the purchaser, there is no consideration.

(5) No person shall be liable to any penalty in respect of a contravention of any scheme if he proves that contravention was necessary for the performance of a contract which, by reason of paragraphs (1) and (2), was not, at the time of the contravention, void or enforceable.

F22 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Registration of certain contracts

20^{F23}.—(1) It shall be the duty of the board, on the application of any party to such a contract as is referred to in Article 19 (1), not being such a contract as is referred to in Article 19 (3), to register the contract within the period of fourteen days after the application is made unless—

- (a) the application is made after Article 19 (1) has, by virtue of Article 19 (2), ceased to apply to the contract; or
- (b) in the case of a contract made during the relevant period, the board is of opinion that the contract was made with a view to evading the operation of the scheme by or under which the performance of the contract is prohibited.

(2) If any party to a contract is aggrieved by the omission of a board to register the contract within the period referred to in paragraph (1), he may, within twenty-one days after the expiration of that period, appeal to the county court, and, pending the determination of any such appeal, Article 19 (1) shall, notwithstanding anything in Article 19 (2), continue to apply to the contract.

(3) On any appeal under this Article, the board concerned and any party to the contract may appear and be heard, and if, on the hearing of any such appeal, the county court finds—

- (a) that the application for registration of the contract was made before the expiration of the period on the expiration of which Article 19 (1) ceased, by virtue of Article 19 (2), to apply to the contract, and
- (b) in the case of a contract made during the relevant period, that the contract was not made with a view to evading the operation of the scheme,

the court shall by order direct the registration of the contract, and thereupon the contract shall be deemed to have been registered as from the date of the order.

(4) Where the county court does not by order direct the registration of a contract, being a contract made during the relevant period, any party to the contract who is certified by the court to have entered into the contract in good faith without a view to evading the operation of the scheme may recover the amount of any damage suffered by him by reason of the avoidance of the contract from any other party to the contract who is certified by the court to have entered into the contract with a view to evading the operation of the scheme.

(5) For the purpose of this Article, “the relevant period”, in relation to a scheme, means a period beginning twelve months before the date when notice of the submission of the scheme was published

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in the Belfast Gazette and ending six months after the expiration of the suspensory period, or, in the case of a substitutional scheme, ending six months after the date when the scheme comes into force.

F23 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

Relations of boards with Department, etc.

Committee of investigation

21. ^{F24}

F24 [Art. 21](#) repealed (1.10.2006) by [Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 \(c. 16\)](#), ss. 105, 107(8)(c), [Sch. 11 para. 100\(a\)](#), [Sch. 12](#); S.I. 2006/2541, [art. 2](#)

Action following report by a committee of investigation

22. ^{F25}

F25 [Art. 22](#) repealed (1.10.2006) by [Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 \(c. 16\)](#), ss. 105, 107(8)(c), [Sch. 11 para. 100\(b\)](#), [Sch. 12](#); S.I. 2006/2541, [art.2](#)

[^{F26} Action following report by Competition Commission

- 23.**—(1) Paragraph (5) applies in any of the following cases.
- (2) The first case is where section 138(2) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (duty to remedy adverse effects following market investigation reference) applies and whatever is to be remedied, mitigated or prevented relates to any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme.
- (3) The second case is where section 147(2) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (power to remedy adverse effects in public interest cases) applies and whatever is to be remedied, mitigated or prevented relates to any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme.
- (4) The third case is where—
- (a) a report of the Competition Commission under section 11 of the Competition Act 1980 (c. 21) (references of public bodies etc.), as laid before Parliament, contains conclusions to the effect that—
 - (i) certain matters indicated in the report operate against the public interest, and
 - (ii) those matters consist of or include any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme, and
 - (b) none of the conclusions is to be disregarded by virtue of section 11C(3) of that Act (requirement for two-thirds majority).
- (5) The Department shall have the like power to make orders under Article 22 as if a report of a committee of investigation had contained the conclusion that the provision of the scheme in question, or the act or omission in question, is contrary to the interests of consumers of the regulated product.
- (6) An order made by virtue of this Article in a case falling within paragraph (2) or (3) shall be treated, for the purposes of sections 162(1) and 166(3) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (duties to register and keep under review enforcement orders etc.), as if it were made under the relevant power in Part 4 of that Act to make an enforcement order (within the meaning of that Part).]

F26 2002 c. 40

Consultation between boards and other persons

24^{F27}.—(1) A board shall have power to negotiate with any other persons in respect of any matter concerning the marketing of the regulated product, or of any agricultural product from which the regulated product is wholly or partly manufactured or derived, or of any goods wholly or partly manufactured or derived from the regulated product, and to agree with the other parties to the negotiations to bring into consultation in connection therewith such person as may be agreed between the parties or, in default of agreement, nominated by the Department.

(2) A board may pay the whole or any part of the remuneration and expenses of any person whose function it is to advise the board in connection with the exercise of its powers under the scheme, or who is brought into consultation in connection with negotiations entered into by the board in pursuance of this Article.

(3) Any expenses incurred by a board by virtue of this Article shall be deemed to be expenses incurred under the scheme.

F27 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Special provisions as to Milk Marketing Board

Power to sell other products by retail delivery

25^{F28}. Subject to the approval of the Department, a scheme administered by the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland may provide for empowering the Board to sell by retail delivery to domestic consumers in addition to milk such other products as may, in the opinion of the Board, conveniently be sold with milk.

F28 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Poll pursuant to Council Regulations (EEC) No. 1422/78

26^{F29}.—(1) If not less than 10 producers, not being disqualified producers, comprising at least 1 per cent. of the producers who sell milk to the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland so request, the Board shall cause a poll to be taken in accordance with the relevant polling rules on the question specified in Article 2(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 1422/78^{F30} (that is, whether the voter agrees to the Board's carrying on the activities and exercising the rights resulting from the Regulation) except where it is precluded from giving effect to the request by Article 3(2) of that Regulation.

(2) In this Article—
“disqualified producers” means producers who are disqualified from requesting or taking part in a poll on the question referred to in this Article by Article 3 (1) of the Regulation referred to in this Article; and “relevant polling rules” means, in addition to the rules in Article 2 of that Regulation, such rules in the scheme administered by the Board as relate to a poll on the question referred to in this Article.

(3) The Board shall as soon as may be inform the Department of—

- (a) any valid request for a poll under this Article, and
- (b) the results of any such poll.

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F29 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

F30 OJL 171, 28.6.78, p. 14

Transitional provisions—the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland

27^{F31}.—(1) The Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland shall, within the period of one year beginning with the date on which this Order is made, prepare and submit to the Department a milk marketing scheme.

(2) The Department, after consultation with the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland and with representatives of any other interests appearing to the Department to be directly affected by the scheme, may make such modifications in a scheme submitted under paragraph (1) as it thinks proper.

(3) The Department shall make an order approving the scheme submitted to it under paragraph (1) (or that scheme as modified under paragraph (2), as the case may be).

(4) A scheme under this Article shall provide—

- (a) that the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland shall continue in existence as constituted under the scheme;
- (b) that a person who immediately before the date on which the scheme comes into force is registered as a producer under the Milk Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1955^{F32} shall on that date be registered as a producer under the scheme;
- (c) for such other transitional provisions as appear to the Board or the Department (as the case may be) to be necessary or expedient in the circumstances.

(5) A scheme approved by an order under paragraph (3)—

- (a) shall come into force on such date as may be specified in the order;
- (b) shall, for the purposes of this Part, be treated as a substitutional scheme;
- (c) shall, for the purposes of this Part, have effect as if approved by an order under Article 4(6) and as if all the requirements of Articles 3 and 4(1) to (7) had been duly complied with.

(6) If the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland does not comply with paragraph (1) within the period mentioned in that paragraph, the Department may by order revoke the Milk Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1955.

(7) In this Article—

“the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland” means the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland constituted under the Milk Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1955;

“milk marketing scheme” means a scheme for regulating the marketing of cows' milk.

F31 mod. by [1984 NI 12](#), SR 1995/103

F32 SR & O (NI) [1955 No. 43](#)

Supplementary

Payment of certain expenses incurred in connection with preparation of schemes

28^{F33}.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, the board administering a scheme, not being a substitutional scheme, shall pay to the persons by whom the scheme was submitted, such sum, if any, as may be certified by the Department to represent the expenses reasonably incurred by those persons in connection with the promotion, submission or bringing into operation of the scheme.

(2) The board administering a scheme, not being a substitutional scheme, shall not make any payment under this Article before the expiration of the suspensory period, and if a scheme ceases to have effect at or before the expiration of the suspensory period, no payment under this Article shall be made at any time by the board.

(3) Any expenses incurred by a board by virtue of this Article shall be deemed to be expenses incurred under the scheme.

(4) Where a motion made in the Assembly for the approval of a scheme the draft of which has been laid before the Assembly in accordance with Article 4 (6) is negatived or withdrawn, there shall be paid by the Department to the persons by whom the scheme was submitted such sum, if any, as may be certified by the Department to represent the expenses reasonably incurred by those persons in connection with the promotion or submission of the scheme.

F33 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

Restrictions on disclosing certain information obtained under Part II

29^{F34}—^{F35}(1) No information with respect to any particular undertaking (other than the undertaking of a board) shall, without the consent of the owner of that undertaking, be included in any report laid before the Assembly in pursuance of this Part.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), no information obtained by any person in the exercise of any power conferred on him by or under the provisions of this Part relating to polls, or in the exercise of any power conferred by or under^{F36} this Part on any board].

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) shall restrict the disclosure of information—

- (a) made by a board in compliance with a requirement of the Department of Agriculture under Article 43 of the Diseases of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order 1981^{F37};
- (b) made for the purposes of legal proceedings (including arbitrations) under this Part of any scheme, or for the purpose of any report of such proceedings;
- (c) made to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, or to any member of that Commission or to any of the staff of that Commission, or to the Director General of Fair Trading or any of the staff appointed by that Director General, if it is made for the purpose of enabling the Commission or the Director General to perform any functions of its or his under the Fair Trading Act 1973 or the Competition Act 1980;
- (d) if, and in so far as, the disclosure is required or authorised by this Part or any scheme^{F38} . . .

(4) Any person who discloses any information in contravention of paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence and be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding^{F39} level 5 on the standard scale], or both;
- (b) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine, or both.

F34 mod. by 1984 NI 12, SR 1995/103

F35 mod. by SR 1994/672

F36 Words substituted (1.10.2006) by [Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006](#) (c. 16), ss. 105(1), 107, [Sch. 11 para. 101\(2\)](#); S.I. 2006/2541, [art. 2](#)

F37 1981 NI 22

F38 Words in [art. 29\(3\)](#) repealed (1.10.2006) by [Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006](#) (c. 16), ss. 105(1)(2), 107, [Sch. 11 para. 101\(3\)](#), [Sch. 12](#); S.I. 2006/2541, [art. 2](#)

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F39 1984 NI 3

PART III

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCHEMES

Submission and approval of schemes

Agricultural marketing service schemes

30.—(1) This Part makes provision for agricultural marketing service schemes for the marketing of a specified product by the producers thereof under which—

- (a) producers of the specified product and the board administering the scheme may contract for the sale of the specified product by the producers to the board;
 - (b) the board may exercise in relation to that product the powers conferred on it by the scheme and by this Part.
- (2) An agricultural marketing service scheme may be—
- (a) a transitional scheme under Article 31;
 - (b) a scheme under Article 32 (change-over from scheme under Part II); or
 - (c) a substitutional scheme under Article 33.

(3) The application of a scheme shall not be restricted to any particular part or parts of Northern Ireland.

Transitional scheme—The Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland)

31.—(1) The Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland) shall, within the period of six months beginning with the date of which this Order is made, prepare and submit to the Department a pigs marketing service scheme.

(2) The Department, after consultation with the Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland) and with representatives of any other interests appearing to the Department to be directly affected by the scheme, may make such modifications in a scheme submitted under paragraph (1) as it thinks proper.

(3) The Department shall make an order approving the scheme submitted to it under paragraph (1) (or that scheme as modified under paragraph (2), as the case may be).

- (4) A scheme under this Article shall provide—
- (a) that the Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland) shall continue in existence as constituted under the scheme;
 - (b) that a person who immediately before the date on which the scheme comes into force is registered as a producer under the Pigs Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1933^{F40} and, during the period of 12 months immediately preceding that date, has—
 - (i) sold pigs to the Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland); and
 - (ii) not given notice in writing to the Board that he no longer wishes to sell pigs to the Board.

shall on that date be enrolled as producer under the scheme;

- (c) for such other transitional provisions as appear to the Board or the Department (as the case may be) to be necessary or expedient in the circumstances.

(5) A scheme approved by an order under paragraph (3) shall come into force on such date as may be specified in the order.

(6) If the Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland) does not comply with paragraph (1) within the period mentioned in that paragraph, the Department may by order revoke the Pigs Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1933.

(7) In this Article—

“the Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland)” means the Pigs Marketing Board (Northern Ireland) constituted under the Pigs Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1933;

“pigs marketing service scheme” means a scheme for the marketing of pigs.

F40 SR & O (NI) 1933 No. 93

Change-over from scheme under Part II to agricultural marketing service scheme

32.—(1) A board administering an agricultural marketing scheme under Part II regulating the marketing of an agricultural product may at any time prepare and submit to the Department an agricultural marketing service scheme for the marketing of that product.

(2) The Department, after consultation with the board administering the agricultural marketing scheme and with representatives of any other interests appearing to the Department to be directly affected by the scheme, may make such modifications in a scheme submitted under paragraph (1) as it thinks proper.

(3) The Department shall make an order approving the scheme submitted to it under paragraph (1) (or that scheme as modified under paragraph (2) as the case may be).

(4) A scheme prepared under paragraph (1) shall provide—

(a) for the continuation in existence as constituted under the scheme of the board which administered the agricultural marketing scheme;

(b) that a person who immediately before the date on which the scheme comes into force is registered as a producer under the agricultural marketing scheme shall on that date be enrolled as a producer under the scheme;

(c) for such other transitional provisions as appear to the board preparing the scheme to be necessary or desirable in the circumstances.

(5) A scheme approved by an order under paragraph (3) shall come into force in such date as may be specified in the order.

Substitutional schemes

33.—(1) A substitutional scheme may be submitted to the Department by the board or boards administering the scheme or schemes revoked by the substitutional scheme.

(2) Before a substitutional scheme is submitted to the Department under paragraph (1) it shall be published in the prescribed manner to all producers enrolled under the scheme or schemes revoked by it and if, within the prescribed period after it has been so published to producers enrolled under a scheme revoked by it, a poll on the question whether it shall be submitted to the Department is demanded by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the producers enrolled under the scheme revoked, the substitutional scheme shall not be submitted to the Department unless a poll on that question has been taken and the result thereof shows that the requisite majority of those producers has voted in favour of its submission.

(3) In paragraph (2) “prescribed” means, in relation to a scheme revoked by a substitutional scheme, prescribed by the scheme revoked.

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(4) The Department, after complying with Schedule 4, shall make an order approving the substitutional scheme submitted to it under paragraph (1) (or that scheme as modified under that Schedule, as the case may be).

(5) A substitutional scheme approved by an order under paragraph (4) shall come into force on such date as may be specified in the order.

Amendment and revocation of schemes

34.—(1) An amendment of a scheme may be submitted to the Department by the board.

(2) Before an amendment of a scheme is submitted to the Department under paragraph (1) the amendment shall be published in the prescribed manner to all enrolled producers and if, within the prescribed period after it has been so published, a poll on the question whether it shall be submitted to the Department is demanded by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the enrolled producers, the amendment shall not be submitted to the Department unless a poll on that question has been taken and the result thereof shows that the requisite majority of enrolled producers had voted in favour of its submission.

(3) In paragraph (2) “prescribed” means prescribed by the scheme.

(4) The Department, after complying with Schedule 4, shall make an order approving the amendment submitted to it under paragraph (1) (or that amendment as modified under that Schedule, as the case may be).

(5) An amendment approved by an order under paragraph (4) shall come into force on such date as may be specified in the order.

(6) A scheme may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 5.

Provisions which may or must be included in schemes

Constitution of boards to administer schemes

35.—(1) Every scheme shall constitute a board to administer the scheme.

(2) The provisions of Schedule 6 shall have effect with respect to the incorporation, constitution, registration and winding up of boards.

Enrolment of producers

36.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the enrolment of any producer who—

- (a) has entered into such contracts for the sale to the board of the specified product as in accordance with the terms of the scheme qualify him for enrolment; and
- (b) complies with such other conditions as are specified in the scheme.

(2) Enrolment under a scheme of the name or style under which two or more persons carry on business in partnership as producers shall operate as the enrolment of all the partners for the time being; but for the purposes of the provisions of this Part and of the scheme which relate to elections, polls and voting at meetings, and to the assessment of contributions on enrolled producers, all the partners shall be treated as constituting together a single enrolled producer.

(3) Every scheme shall provide for the removal from the roll of producers of the names of persons who no longer fulfil the conditions referred to in paragraph (1).

Powers of boards

37.—(1) A scheme may provide—

- (a) for empowering the board to buy the specified product or goods wholly or partly manufactured or derived from that product, to produce goods wholly or partly manufactured or derived from that product, and to sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise, promote the sale of and transport the specified product and any goods so bought or produced by the board;
 - (b) for empowering the board to manufacture or acquire, and to sell or let for hire to enrolled producers and other persons, anything required for the production, grading, packing, storing, adaptation for sale, transport or sale of the specified product;
 - (c) for empowering the board to render to enrolled producers and other persons, on payment or otherwise, any service which is calculated to promote the more efficient production, grading, packing, storing, adaptation for sale, transport or sale of the specified product or any goods an ingredient of which is derived from that product;
 - (d) for empowering the board to co-operate with any other person in doing anything which the board is or might be empowered to do so by virtue of any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph;
 - (e) for empowering the board to do anything calculated to procure, promote or facilitate the doing by any other person of anything in the doing of which the board is or might be empowered to co-operate by virtue of sub-paragraph (d);
 - (f) for regulating the manner in which the specified product to be sold to the board or any description or quantity thereof is to be graded by or on behalf of enrolled producers, or the manner in which such specified product or any description or quantity thereof is to be marked, packed, stored, adapted for sale, insured, advertised or transported by or on behalf of enrolled producers;
 - (g) without prejudice to any functions of the Department under section 5 of the Agriculture Act (Northern Ireland) 1949, for enabling the board to encourage, promote or conduct agricultural co-operation, research and education;
 - (h) for empowering the board to acquire, hold and dispose of securities in, and arrange for the formation of, a body corporate one of whose objects is to do anything which the board is or might be empowered to do by virtue of sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c), and for regulating the exercise by the board of any powers exercisable by it in relation to the appointment of directors of any such body corporate;
 - (i) for empowering the board to do such other things as appear to the board to be complementary or supplementary to anything which the board is or might be empowered to do so by virtue of any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.
- (2) A provision included in a scheme by virtue of paragraph (1)(a) shall be so framed as to secure that, in any period of two years, at least one half of the specified product bought by the board is bought from enrolled producers.

Miscellaneous provisions of schemes

38.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the manner in which polls are to be taken for the purposes of this Part and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision—

- (a) may apply with any necessary modifications any statutory provision (including the penal provisions thereof) relating to parliamentary, Assembly or local government elections and to the prevention of corrupt and illegal practices thereat;
- (b) may prescribe the information relating to the specified product which is to be furnished by every enrolled producer before or at the time of voting, and the manner in which the information is to be furnished, and may require the rejection of the vote of any producer

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who fails to furnish the prescribed information in the prescribed manner, and may impose penalties for furnishing false information;

(c) shall prescribe the manner in which the result of the poll is to be declared and published.

(2) Every scheme shall provide for the calling by the board of annual general and other meetings of enrolled producers and may make provision for the business to be conducted at such meetings.

(3) A scheme may provide—

(a) for securing that where, by reason of an enrolled producer dying, or becoming subject to some legal disability, or entering into a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors, any property in, or control of, the specified product is transferred from the enrolled producer to a personal representative, trustee, assignee, committee or other person, the personal representative, trustee, assignee, committee or other person, as the case may be, shall, in such circumstances and in respect of such matters as may be specified in the scheme, be deemed to be an enrolled producer;

(b) for such other matters as are incidental to or consequential on the provisions of this Part relating to the contents of schemes or are necessary for giving effect to those provisions.

Financial powers and duties of boards

Schemes to provide for establishment of a fund, investment, accounting, etc.

39. Every scheme shall provide—

(a) for the establishment of a fund (in this Article referred to as “the fund”) to be administered and controlled by the board, for the payment into the fund of all moneys received by the board, and for the payment out of the fund of any moneys required by the board for the operation of the scheme or otherwise for the purposes of this Part;

(b) for the distribution, in such manner as may be provided by the scheme, of all moneys standing to the credit of the fund which are not required for the operation of the scheme or otherwise for the purposes of this Part;

(c) for the manner in which the moneys of the board may be invested;

(d) for the accounts to be kept by the board and for the audit of those accounts;

(e) for the furnishing by the board to the Department and to enrolled producers of accounts, returns and other information, including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing)—

(i) an annual balance sheet and either an annual profit and loss account or, in the case of a board which does not trade for profit, an annual income and expenditure account;

(ii) an annual statement in accordance with Schedule 3;

(iii) a statement of the manner in which any moneys of the board are invested;

(f) for the furnishing by the board, on payment of such reasonable fee (if any) as the board may determine, of a copy of the balance sheet of the board to any person requiring it.

Power of boards to make loans to enrolled producers

40. A scheme may provide for empowering the board to pay on account or lend to any enrolled producer a portion in the amount which the board estimates that he will receive from the sale of any quantity of the specified product produced or in course of production of held in store by him.

Borrowing power of boards and provisions as to loans and grants made to boards

41.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for empowering the board to borrow money for the purpose of exercising its functions under the scheme.

(2) A board shall have power to accept from any other person any grant to be applied for any of the purposes for which the board is empowered to expend money.

(3) A scheme may provide for empowering the board, in any case where a loan or grant is proposed to be made to it, to agree with the person proposing to make the loan or grant, as the case may be, and, in the case of a loan, with any person proposing to guarantee the repayment thereof, that if the loan or grant is duly made or the guarantee duly given, the board will apply the money obtained by it by means of the loan or grant subject to such conditions (including conditions as to the persons on whose advice the board is to act in applying the said money) as may be specified in the agreement.

(4) Where a scheme provides for empowering the board to make any such agreement as aforesaid, the scheme shall impose upon the board the duty of carrying into effect any such agreement entered into by it.

Relations of board with Department

Action following report by Monopolies and Mergers Commission

42.—^{F41}(1) Paragraph (1D) applies in any of the following cases.

(1A) The first case is where section 138(2) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (duty to remedy adverse effects following market investigation reference) applies and whatever is to be remedied, mitigated or prevented relates to any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme.

(1B) The second case is where section 147(2) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (power to remedy adverse effects in public interest cases) applies and whatever is to be remedied, mitigated or prevented relates to any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme.

(1C) The third case is where—

- (a) a report of the Competition Commission under section 11 of the Competition Act 1980 (c. 21) (references of public bodies etc.), as laid before Parliament, contains conclusions to the effect that—
 - (i) certain matters indicated in the report operate against the public interest, and
 - (ii) those matters consist of or include any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme, and
- (b) none of the conclusions is to be disregarded by virtue of section 11C(3) of that Act (requirement for two-thirds majority).

(1D) The Department, if it thinks fit so to do—

- (a) may by order make such amendments in the scheme as it considers necessary or expedient for the purpose of rectifying the matter;
- (b) may by order revoke the scheme;
- (c) in the event of the matter being one which it is within the power of the board to rectify, may by order direct the board to take such steps to rectify the matter as may be specified in the order, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the board forthwith to comply with the order.]

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(2) Before taking any action under^{F41} paragraph (1D)] the Department shall give the board notice of the action which it proposes to take and shall consider any representations made by the board within 28 days after the date of the notice.

(3) The Department may at any time, after consultation with the board concerned, by order revoke or vary any order in force under^{F41} paragraph (1D)(c)] so as either—

- (a) to withdraw the whole or any part of the directions in force thereunder; or
- (b) to vary or add to those directions in any manner which it thinks necessary or expedient in order better to attain the purposes for which those directions were given;

but, except with the consent of the board, the Department shall not vary or add to any directions under sub-paragraph (b) where, in its opinion, the need for the variation or addition arose from circumstances not obtaining at the date when the directions were given.

(4) Any order made under paragraph (3) shall state the general nature of the reasons for the making thereof.

(5) Any order made under^{F41} paragraph (1D)(a) or (c)] or paragraph (3) shall be subject to negative resolution, and any order made under^{F41} paragraph (1D)(b)] shall be subject to affirmative resolution.

^{F42}(5A) Any order made under this Article in a case falling within paragraph (1A) or (1B) shall be treated, for the purposes of sections 162(1) and 166(3) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (duties to register and keep under review enforcement orders etc.), as if it were made under the relevant power in Part 4 of that Act to make an enforcement order (within the meaning of that Part).]

F41 2002 c. 40

F42 2002 c. 40

PART IV

SUPPLEMENTARY

Article 43—Amendments

Publicity for certain orders under this Order

44. As soon as possible after making an order under this Order (except an order under Article 46(3) or paragraph 1(2) of Schedule 3) the Department shall cause the order or notice of the making of the order to be published in such manner as it thinks best for informing persons affected.

Transitional provisions

45. The Department may by order subject to negative resolution make such transitional provisions (including the modification of this Order) as it considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into force of any scheme under Article 27, 31 or 32.

Amendments and repeals

46.—(1) *Amendments*

(2) *Repeals*

(3) Paragraph (2) and Schedule 9 shall come into operation on such day or days as the Head of the Department may by order appoint, and, without prejudice to section 17 of the Interpretation

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Act (Northern Ireland) 1954, orders under this paragraph may appoint different days for the coming into operation of those provisions in relation to different boards constituted under the Agricultural Marketing Act (Northern Ireland) 1964^{F43}

F43 partly exercised by SR 1984/422, SR 1989/47

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SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Article 4(12).

AMENDMENT AND REVOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SCHEMES

Amendment

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, an amendment of a scheme may be submitted by the board to the Department for its approval.

(2) Before an amendment of a scheme is submitted to the Department under this paragraph the amendment shall be published in the prescribed manner to all registered producers and if, within the prescribed period after it has been so published, a poll on the question whether it shall be submitted to the Department is demanded by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the registered producers, the amendment shall not be submitted to the Department unless a poll on that question has been taken and the result thereof shows that the requisite majority of registered producers has voted in favour of its submission.

In this sub#paragraph “prescribed” means prescribed by the scheme.

(3) Where an amendment of a scheme is duly submitted to the Department in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the following provisions of Article 4, that is to say, paragraphs (1) to (6), (8), (10) and (11) shall apply in relation to the amendment as if it were a scheme, but subject to the following modifications, that is to say—

(a) for paragraph (5) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(5) Before making any modifications, the Department shall give notice of the proposed modifications to the board and unless, within four weeks after notice has been so given or such longer time as the Department may allow, the board notifies the Department that it assents to the modifications, the Department shall take no further action in the matter.”

(b) in paragraph (6) for the words “the more efficient production and marketing of the regulated product” there shall be substituted the words “ the more efficient operation of the scheme ”; and

(c) except in a case where the Department is required by paragraph (3) as applied by this sub# paragraph to direct a public inquiry to be held, the provisions of paragraph (6) requiring a draft to be laid before the Assembly and approval of the draft by the Assembly before the Department approves a scheme, and the provisions of paragraph (8) requiring that the date specified in the order shall be after that on which the Assembly resolves that the scheme shall be approved, shall not apply.

Revocation

2.—(1) If a demand for a poll on the question whether a scheme shall be revoked is made to the board in the prescribed manner and by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the registered producers, the board shall, subject to sub#paragraph (2), forthwith cause a poll of the registered producers to be taken on that question, and if the result of the poll shows that there have voted in favour of the revocation of the scheme—

(a) more than half the total number of registered producers voting on the poll, and

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- (b) such number of registered producers as are together capable of producing more than half the quantity of the regulated product which all the registered producers voting on the poll are together capable of producing,

the board shall, as soon as practicable after the declaration of the result of the poll, communicate the result thereof to the Department, and the Department shall thereupon by order revoke the scheme.

- (2) Without the consent of the board, no poll shall be taken under this paragraph—
- (i) in the case of a scheme other than a substitutional scheme, within two years after the date of the declaration of the result of the initial poll; or
- (ii) in the case of any scheme, within the prescribed period after the date of the declaration of the result of any previous poll taken under this paragraph.
- (3) In this paragraph “prescribed” means prescribed by the scheme.

3. A scheme may be revoked by a subsequent scheme, and where a scheme is so revoked the subsequent scheme may provide for the transfer to the new board of the whole or any part of the property, rights and liabilities of the existing board and for the continuation by or against the new board of any legal proceedings pending by or against the existing board.

In this paragraph “new board” means the board administering the subsequent scheme, and “existing board” means the board administering the scheme revoked.

4. The Department shall by order revoke a scheme if an order is made for the winding up of the board.

5. Without prejudice to any other powers conferred on it by this Order, the Department, if it is of opinion that any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board—

- (a) is contrary to the interests of consumers of the regulated product, or
- (b) is contrary to the interests of a substantial number of persons affected by the scheme and is not in the public interest,

may lay before the Assembly a draft of an order revoking the scheme, and if the Assembly resolves that the order shall be approved, the Department shall make the order to take effect on such date as may be specified in the order, being a date after that on which the Assembly resolves that the order shall be approved.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 5(2).

PROVISIONS AS TO THE INCORPORATION, CONSTITUTION, REGISTRATION AND WINDING UP OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARDS UNDER PART II

Incorporation

1. A board shall be constituted by the scheme as a body corporate and, subject to the provisions of this Order and of the scheme, section 19 of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 shall apply to the board.

Constitution

- 2.—(1) The composition of a board shall be such as may be prescribed by the scheme.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the scheme shall be so framed as to secure that—

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- (a) the total number of members shall not be less than eight nor, unless for special reasons the Department thinks fit to allow a greater number, more than twenty-four;
 - (b) of the members, not less than and (provided that there are at least two) not more than one-quarter of the total number two of members shall be persons appointed by the Head of the Department as being persons who in his opinion are qualified for appointment as having had experience and shown capacity in commerce, finance, administration, public affairs or the organisation of workers, or as being specially conversant with the interests of consumers of the regulated work product;
 - (c) the remaining members shall be persons elected in accordance with the scheme, either by registered producers or by a body or bodies elected by such producers in accordance with the scheme.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-paragraph (2), provision may be made by a scheme—
- (a) for the composition of the board during such period, not being longer than three years from the day on which the scheme comes into force, as may be specified in the scheme to be determined in accordance with such transitional provisions as may be prescribed by the scheme;
 - (b) for the board acting notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof; and
 - (c) for the filling of casual vacancies.
3. Every scheme shall provide for—
- (a) the term during which members of the board are to hold office;
 - (b) the resignation of office by any member;
 - (c) the payment by the board to the members thereof of such remuneration and allowances as may be determined by the annual general meeting of registered producers held in pursuance of Article 10(4);
 - (d) the election of officers of the board.
4. Every scheme shall provide that—
- (a) the board may appoint an executive committee and delegate to that committee such functions of the board as the board thinks fit;
 - (b) an executive committee shall consist of not more than seven members of the board and shall include at least one of the members of the board who are appointed by the Head of the Department.

Registration

5. Every scheme shall provide for notification to the Department of the address of the office of the board at which communications and notices will at all times be received, and of any change in that address.

Winding up

6.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the winding up of the board, and for that purpose may apply^{F44} Part VI of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989] (which contains provisions for the winding up of unregistered companies), subject to the modifications set out in this paragraph and paragraph 7.

(2) For the purposes of^{F44} Articles 185, 186 and 188 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989] , the principal place of business of the board shall be deemed to be the office of the board the address of which is notified to the Department under paragraph 5.

(3) [F44 Article 187 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 shall not apply and Article 188(1)(b)] shall apply as if the words “or any member thereof as such” were omitted.

(4) A petition for winding up a board may be presented by the Department as well as by any person authorised under[F44 Part V of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989] to present a petition for winding up a company.

(5) In the event of the winding up of a board, every person who at any time during the relevant period was a registered producer shall be liable to contribute to the payment of the debts and liabilities of the board and to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up an amount assessed in such manner and subject to such limitations as may be provided by the scheme, but save as aforesaid no person shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the board in the winding up by reason only of his being or having been a registered producer or a member of the board.

(6) Except as provided by paragraph 7, of any assets of the board remaining after the discharge of the debts and liabilities of the board and the payment of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in the winding up shall be distributed by the court among the persons who at any time during the relevant period were registered producers.

(7) In this paragraph “the relevant period” means—

- (a) in a case where, before the commencement of the winding up, the scheme has been revoked, the year immediately before the revocation of the scheme;
- (b) in any other case, the year immediately before the commencement of the winding up.

F44 1989 NI 19

7.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) to (4), the board may at any time before a petition for the winding up of the board is presented pass a resolution providing for the disposal on the winding up of the board of any assets of the board remaining after the discharge of the debts and liabilities of the board and the payment of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in the winding up.

(2) a resolution under this paragraph may provide—

- (a) for the transferring of so much of those assets as may be specified in the resolution to a person or persons so specified for use by those persons for purposes so specified, being purposes which appear to the board to be for the general benefit of persons engaged by way of business in the production of the regulated product; and
- (b) for the distribution of so much of those assets as may be specified in the resolution among such of the persons registered as producers under the scheme as may be so specified in such proportions as may be so specified,

and any such resolution may make different provision according to the amount of those assets to be disposed of.

(3) Where such a resolution has been passed by the board, then, notwithstanding anything in the Companies Act (Northern Ireland) 1960, the assets remaining as aforesaid shall be disposed of in accordance with the resolution.

(4) The board may not pass a resolution under this paragraph unless—

- (a) it has first caused a poll of registered producers to be taken on the question whether such a resolution should be passed; and
- (b) the result of the poll shows that the requisite majority of those producers has voted in favour of passing such resolution.

8.—(1) Where a scheme is revoked by a subsequent scheme, the subsequent scheme may provide for the dissolution, without winding up, of the board administering the scheme revoked.

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(2) The board administering a scheme shall not be deemed to be dissolved by reason only that the scheme has been revoked and, except in a case where the board is dissolved under sub-paragraph (1) without winding up, so much of the scheme as relates to the winding up of the board shall continue in force notwithstanding the revocation.

SCHEDULE 3

Articles 15 (1) and 39.

ANNUAL STATEMENT AS TO EMOLUMENTS OF MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF BOARDS

1.—(1) In a statement under this Schedule there shall be shown, so far as the information is contained in the board's books and papers or the board has the right to obtain it from the persons concerned,—

- (a) the aggregate amount of the members' emoluments;
- (b) with respect to all the members, the number (if any) who had no emoluments or whose several emoluments amounted to not more than £5,000 and, by reference to each pair of adjacent points on a scale whereon the lowest point is £5,000 and the succeeding ones are successive integral multiples of £5,000, the number (if any) whose several emoluments exceeded the lower point but did not exceed the higher;
- (c) the aggregate amount of the emoluments of persons in the board's employment;
- (d) by reference to each pair of adjacent points on a scale whereon the lowest point is £10,000 and the succeeding ones are successive integral multiples of £5,000 beginning with that in the case of which the multiplier is three, the number (if any) of persons in the board's employment whose several emoluments exceeded the lower point but did not exceed the higher.

(2) The Department may by order amend sub-paragraph (1) by substituting for any sum of money for the time being mentioned therein such other sum as may be specified in the order.

2. The amounts to be shown under heads (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 (1)—

- (a) shall include any emoluments paid to or receivable by any person in respect of his services as a member or in respect of his services, while a member, as a director of any subsidiary or otherwise in connection with the management of the affairs of the board or any subsidiary thereof; and
- (b) shall include all relevant sums paid by or receivable from—
 - (i) the board; and
 - (ii) the board's subsidiaries; and
 - (iii) any other person;except sums to be accounted for to the board or any of its subsidiaries.

3. The amounts to be shown under heads (c) and (d) of paragraph 1 (1)—

- (a) shall include any emoluments paid to or receivable by any person in respect of his services as a person in the employment of the board or a subsidiary thereof or as a director of a subsidiary thereof; and
- (b) shall include all relevant sums paid or receivable from—
 - (i) the board; and
 - (ii) the board's subsidiaries; and

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(iii) any other person;

except sums to be accounted for to the board or any of its subsidiaries.

4. The amounts to be shown under this Schedule for any year shall be the sums receivable in respect of that year, whenever paid, or, in the case of sums not receivable in respect of a period, the sums paid during that year.

5. Where it is necessary so to do for the purpose of making any distinction required by this Schedule in any amount to be shown thereunder, the board may apportion any payments between the matters in respect of which they have been paid or are receivable in such manner as it thinks appropriate.

6. In this Schedule—

“emoluments”, in relation to a member or a person in the employment of the board, includes fees and percentages, any sums paid by way of expenses allowance in so far as those sums are charged to United Kingdom income tax and the estimated money value of any other benefits received by him otherwise than in cash;

“subsidiary” means a body corporate in which the board holds more than half in nominal value of the equity share capital.

SCHEDULE 4

Articles 33 (4) and 34 (4)

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BEFORE MAKING OF ORDERS UNDER ARTICLE 33 OR 34

1. Before making an order approving a scheme submitted under Article 33 or an amendment submitted under Article 34, the Department shall cause to be published, in the Belfast Gazette and in such other manner as it thinks best for informing persons affected, a notice—

- (a) stating that the scheme or amendment has been submitted to it;
- (b) specifying the place where copies of the scheme or amendment may be obtained, on payment of such fee as may be specified in the notice, and inspected; and
- (c) specifying the period, which shall not be less than six weeks after the date of publication of the notice in the Belfast Gazette, within which objections and representations with respect to the scheme or amendment may be made.

2. Every objection shall be made to the Department in writing and shall state the grounds of objection and the specific modifications required.

3. After considering any scheme duly submitted to it under Article 33 or any amendment duly submitted under Article 34 and any objections and representations duly made with respect thereto and after holding such consultations as it thinks fit, the Department may, subject to paragraph 4, make such modifications in the scheme or amendment as it thinks proper.

4. Before making any modifications under paragraph 3 the Department shall give notice of the proposed modifications to the board or boards concerned and unless, within four weeks after notice has been so given or such longer time as the Department may allow, the board or boards notify the Department that they assent to the modifications the Department shall take no further action in the matter.

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SCHEDULE 5

Article 34(6).

REVOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCHEMES

1.—(1) If a demand for a poll on the question whether a scheme shall be revoked is made to the board in the prescribed manner and by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the enrolled producers, the board shall, subject to sub#paragraph (2), forthwith cause a poll of the enrolled producers to be taken on that question, and if the result of the poll shows that there have voted in favour of the revocation of the scheme—

- (a) more than half the total number of enrolled producers voting on the poll, and
- (b) such number of enrolled producers as have together, within such period as may be specified by the scheme, sold to the board more than half the quantity of the specified product which the board has bought from enrolled producers voting on the poll within that period

the board shall, as soon as practicable after the declaration of the result of the poll, communicate the result thereof to the Department, and the Department shall thereupon by order revoke the scheme.

(2) Without the consent of the board, no poll shall be taken under this paragraph within the prescribed period after the date of the declaration of the result of any previous poll taken under this paragraph.

(3) In this paragraph “prescribed” means prescribed by the scheme.

2. A scheme may be revoked by a subsequent scheme, and where a scheme is so revoked the subsequent scheme may provide for the transfer to the new board of the whole or any part of the property, rights and liabilities of the existing board and for the continuation by or against the new board of any legal proceedings pending by or against the existing board.

In this paragraph “new board” means the board administering the subsequent scheme, and “existing board” means the board administering the scheme revoked.

3. The Department shall by order revoke a scheme if an order is made for the winding up of the board.

4. Without prejudice to any other powers conferred on it by this Order, the Department, if it is of opinion that any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board—

- (a) is contrary to the interests of consumers of the specified product, or
- (b) is contrary to the interests of a substantial number of persons affected by the scheme and is not in the public interest,

may lay before the Assembly a draft of an order revoking the scheme, and if the Assembly resolves that the order shall be approved, the Department shall make the order to take effect on such date as may be specified in the order, being a date after that on which the Assembly resolves that the order shall be approved.

SCHEDULE 6

Article 35 (2).

PROVISIONS AS TO THE INCORPORATION, CONSTITUTION, REGISTRATION AND WINDING UP OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARDS UNDER PART III

Incorporation

1. A board shall be constituted by the scheme as a body corporate and, subject to the provisions of this Order and of the scheme, section 19 of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 shall apply to the board.

Constitution

2.—(1) The composition of a board shall be such as may be prescribed by the scheme.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the scheme shall be so framed as to secure that the board shall be composed of such number of members as the scheme may prescribe, of whom—

- (a) all except those appointed under head (b) shall be persons elected in accordance with the scheme by enrolled producers;
- (b) not less than two shall be persons appointed by the members elected under head (a) as being persons qualified for appointment as having had experience and shown capacity in commerce, finance, administration, public affairs, or the organisation of workers, or as being specially conversant with the interests of consumers of the specified product.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-paragraph (2), provision may be made by a scheme—

- (a) for the composition of the board during such period, not being longer than four years from the day on which the scheme comes into force, as may be specified in the scheme to be determined in accordance with such transitional provisions as may be prescribed by the scheme;
- (b) for the board acting notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof; and
- (c) for the filling of casual vacancies.

3. Every scheme shall provide for—

- (a) the term during which members of the board are to hold office;
- (b) the resignation of office by any member;
- (c) the payment by the board to the members thereof of such remuneration and allowances as may be determined by the annual general meeting of enrolled producers held in pursuance of Article 38(2);
- (d) the election of officers of the board;
- (e) the appointment of committees and the delegation to such committees of such functions as the board may decide.

Registration

4. Every scheme shall provide for notification to the Department of the address of the office of the board at which communications and notices will at all times be received, and of any change in that address.

Winding up

5.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the winding up of the board, and for that purpose may apply^{F45} Part VI of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989] (which contains provisions for the winding up of unregistered companies), subject to the modifications set out in this paragraph.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2006.

Changes to legislation: The Agricultural Marketing (Northern Ireland) Order 1982 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 22 July 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

(2) For the purpose of^{F45} Articles 185, 186 and 188 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989], the principal place of business of the board shall be deemed to be the office of the board the address of which is notified to the Department under paragraph 4.

(3) ^{F45}Article 187 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 shall not apply and Article 188(1)(b)] shall apply as if the words “or any member thereof as such” were omitted.

(4) A petition for winding up a board may be presented by the Department as well as by any person authorised under^{F45} Part V of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989] to present a petition for winding up a company.

(5) In the event of the winding up of a board, every person who at any time during the relevant period was an enrolled producer shall be liable to contribute to the payment of the debts and liabilities of the board and to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up an amount assessed in such manner and subject to such limitations as may be provided by the scheme, but save as aforesaid no person shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the board in the winding up by reason only of his being or having been an enrolled producer or a member of the board.

(6) Except as provided by paragraph 6, any assets of the board remaining after the discharge of the debts and liabilities of the board and the payment of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in the winding up shall be distributed by the court among the persons who at any time during the relevant period were enrolled producers.

(7) In this paragraph “the relevant period” means—

- (a) in a case where, before the commencement of the winding up, the scheme has been revoked, the year immediately before the revocation of the scheme;
- (b) in any other case, the year immediately before the commencement of the winding up.

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6.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) to (4), the board may at any time before a petition for the winding up of the board is presented pass a resolution providing for the disposal on the winding up of the board of any assets of the board remaining after the discharge of the debts and liabilities of the board and the payment of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in the winding up.

(2) A resolution under this paragraph may provide—

- (a) for the transferring of so much of those assets as may be specified in the resolution to a person or persons so specified for use by those persons for purposes so specified, being purposes which appear to the board to be for the general benefit of persons engaged by way of business in the production of the specified product; and
- (b) for the distribution of so much those of assets as may be specified in the resolution among such of the persons enrolled as producers under the scheme as may be so specified in such proportions as may be so specified,

and any such resolution may make different provision according to the amount of those assets to be disposed of.

(3) where such a resolution has been passed by the board, then, notwithstanding anything in the Companies Act (Northern Ireland) 1960, the assets remaining as aforesaid shall be disposed of in accordance with the resolution.

(4) The board may not pass a resolution under this paragraph unless—

- (a) it has first caused a poll of enrolled producers to be taken on the question whether such a resolution should be passed; and
- (b) the result of the poll shows that the requisite majority of those producers has voted in favour of passing such a resolution.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2006.

Changes to legislation: The Agricultural Marketing (Northern Ireland) Order 1982 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 22 July 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

7.—(1) Where a scheme is revoked by a subsequent scheme, the subsequent scheme may provide for the dissolution, without winding up, of the board administering the scheme revoked.

(2) The board administering a scheme shall not be deemed to be dissolved by reason only that the scheme has been revoked and, except in a case where the board is dissolved under sub-paragraph (1) without winding up, so much of the scheme as relates to the winding up of the board shall continue in force notwithstanding the revocation.

Schedule 7—Amendments

Schedule 8—Amendments

Schedule 9—Repeals

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/10/2006.

Changes to legislation:

The Agricultural Marketing (Northern Ireland) Order 1982 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 22 July 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.