
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2005 No. 537

The Dairy Produce Quotas (Wales) Regulations 2005

PART 4

ALLOCATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS OF QUOTA

Allocation from national reserve

18. The National Assembly may make allocations from the national reserve in accordance with the Community legislation.

Temporary reallocation of quota

19.—(1) This regulation applies where a producer has quota registered as his or hers in relation to a holding which —

- (a) at any time during a quota year is in whole or in part subject to a notice served, or declaration made, under an order made pursuant to section 17(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981⁽¹⁾ prohibiting or regulating the movement of dairy cows; or
- (b) is situated wholly or partly within an area which at any time during a quota year has been designated by an order made pursuant to section 1 of the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985⁽²⁾.

(2) For the purposes of the reallocation of quota referred to in Article 10(3) of the Council Regulation and subject to paragraph (10), the National Assembly may award to a producer a temporary reallocation of an amount of any surplus quota in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (3) to (5).

(3) An award may only be made for a quota year in which the notice, declaration or order referred to in paragraph (1) has effect or remains in force.

(4) The amount of any such award is the lower of —

- (a) the amount equal to 16 litres per qualifying cow per qualifying day in the quota year referred to in paragraph (3); and
- (b) the amount by which the producer's production exceeds his or her quota entitlement in that quota year.

(5) An award to a producer under this regulation is not available in respect of a quota year during which the producer —

- (a) transfers unused quota pursuant to regulation 9 or 13;
- (b) makes a temporary transfer of quota pursuant to regulation 15; or
- (c) purchases cows or in-calf heifers for dairy purposes,

⁽¹⁾ 1981 c. 22.

⁽²⁾ 1985 c. 48; section 1 was amended by the Food Safety Act 1991 (c. 16), section 51(2), by the Food Standards Act 1999 (c. 28), section 40(1) and Schedule 5, paragraph 6(1) and (3), by S.I. 1999/1756 and by S.I. 2000/2040.

unless the National Assembly is satisfied that the agreement to transfer, temporarily to transfer or to purchase, was entered into before the service of the notice or the making of the declaration referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or, as the case may be, the coming into force of the order referred to in paragraph (1)(b).

(6) If a producer requires an award of a temporary reallocation of quota under this regulation, he or she must submit to the National Assembly an application in such form as the National Assembly may reasonably require.

(7) An application referred to in paragraph (6) must reach the National Assembly no later than 30 April following the end of the quota year in which the holding, or part of the holding, in question, was —

- (a) subject to a relevant notice or a relevant declaration; or
- (b) situated in an area designated by a relevant order.

(8) If the National Assembly awards to a producer a temporary reallocation of an amount of any surplus quota in accordance with this regulation, the National Assembly must notify each purchaser to whom the producer makes deliveries of that reallocation.

(9) The National Assembly can make an award of a temporary reallocation of quota only from the aggregate of the amounts of quota referred to in regulation 27(3)(a) and 30(9)(a) once the aggregate has been determined under those regulations.

(10) An eligible heifer which is a qualifying cow for the purposes of a quota year shall not be a qualifying cow for the purposes of any subsequent quota year.

(11) In this regulation —

- (a) “eligible heifer” means a qualifying heifer which calves for the first time on a relevant calving day;
- (b) “qualifying cow”, for the purposes of a quota year, means an eligible heifer which calves for the first time at a time when the number of eligible heifers exceeds the replacement number, whether or not the time of such calving falls during that quota year;
- (c) “qualifying heifer” means a heifer which either —
 - (i) at the date of service of a relevant notice or the making of a relevant declaration, was on land subject to that notice or, as the case may be, that declaration; or
 - (ii) at the date of the coming into force of a relevant order, was on land subject to that order;
- (d) “qualifying day”, in relation to any qualifying cow, means the day on which it calves and each later day or part of a later day during which the relevant notice, the relevant declaration or the relevant order in question has effect or, as the case may be, remains in force;
- (e) “relevant declaration” means a declaration referred to in paragraph (1)(a);
- (f) “relevant notice” means a notice referred to in paragraph (1)(a);
- (g) “relevant order” means an order referred to in paragraph (1)(b).

(12) In this regulation, “relevant calving day”, in relation to a qualifying heifer, means a day which falls —

- (a) in a case where the relevant notice, the relevant declaration or the relevant order in question has effect or is in force for a period which expires at or before the end of the quota year during which it is served or, as the case may be, made, within the period of twelve months ending with the date on which that notice, declaration or order ceases to have effect or, as the case may be, to be in force; and

- (b) in any other case, within the quota year during which the relevant notice, the relevant declaration or the relevant order is served or made or at any later time when the relevant notice, the relevant declaration or the relevant order has effect or is in force.

(13) In this regulation, “replacement number” means the nearest whole number to 20% of the total number of dairy cows on land —

- (a) in a case where the land is subject to a relevant notice or a relevant declaration, as at the date of service of that notice or declaration; or
- (b) in a case where the land is subject to a relevant order, as at the date of the coming into force of that order,

and where 20% of the total number is half way between two whole numbers, the nearest even whole number is deemed to be the nearest one.

Special allocation of quota

20.—(1) This regulation applies if by reason of a mistake made by the National Assembly —

- (a) a person has not been allocated any quota; or
- (b) has been allocated a smaller quantity of quota than he or she would have been allocated if the mistake had not been made.

(2) The National Assembly may allocate to that person from the national reserve such quota as will compensate, in whole or in part, for that mistake.

Conversion of quota: general

21.—(1) For the purposes of —

- (a) the provisions of Article 6(2) and (5) of the Council Regulation (which concern changes from direct sales to delivery and vice versa); and
- (b) Article 11(2) of the Council Regulation (which concerns replacements of purchasers and changes of purchasers by producers),

a producer may apply to convert direct sales quota to wholesale quota or wholesale quota to direct sales quota either temporarily or permanently.

(2) If a producer wishes to convert quota in any quota year, he or she must submit to the National Assembly an application in such form as the National Assembly may reasonably require —

- (a) stating —
 - (i) the amount (if any) of that producer’s direct sales quota, wholesale quota, direct sales and deliveries for the quota year in which the application is made,
 - (ii) the amount of unused quota which he or she holds at the time of the application, and
 - (iii) the amount which he or she wishes the National Assembly to convert; and
- (b) including such other information as the National Assembly may reasonably require in order to assess whether the requirements of Article 6(2) and (5) of the Council Regulation and Article 7 of the Commission Regulation (which concerns representative fat content) are met.

(3) The application must reach the National Assembly —

- (a) in the case of a permanent conversion of quota, not later than 31 December in the quota year in which the conversion is intended to take effect; and
- (b) in the case of a temporary conversion of quota, not later than 14 May in the year following the end of the quota year in which that temporary conversion is intended to take effect.

Conversion of quota: restriction on transfers of converted quota in conversion year

22.—(1) This regulation does not apply to permanently converted quota which is transferred with a holding pursuant to Article 17 of the Council Regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (6), where a producer has permanently converted quota in any quota year, he or she must not transfer later in that quota year quota of the type to which he or she has converted, whether temporarily or otherwise.

(3) Where a producer who has permanently converted quota in any quota year applies to the National Assembly for a release from the restriction in paragraph (2), the National Assembly, being satisfied as to the matters set out in paragraph (5), may release that producer from that restriction.

(4) A release from the restriction in paragraph (2) shall be to the extent necessary to allow the transfer of the amount of quota that the National Assembly considers has remained unused in the particular case.

(5) The matters referred to in paragraph (3) are —

- (a) that, as regards the producer, exceptional circumstances have resulted in a significant fall in milk production or a significant failure to achieve a planned increase in milk production; and
- (b) those circumstances could not have been foreseen or avoided by the producer at the time of his or her permanent conversion of quota.

(6) The restriction in paragraph (2) does not apply if —

- (a) in a case where the permanent conversion is from direct sales quota to wholesale quota, the producer temporarily converted direct sales quota to wholesale quota in the immediately preceding quota year; or
- (b) in a case where the permanent conversion is from wholesale quota to direct sales quota, the producer temporarily converted wholesale quota to direct sales quota in the immediately preceding quota year.

(7) The following are examples of circumstances which are to be taken to be exceptional for the purposes of paragraph (5) —

- (a) the death of the producer or his or her inability to conduct his or her business for a prolonged period as a result of the onset of ill-health, injury or disability;
- (b) a natural disaster seriously affecting the holding;
- (c) the accidental destruction of buildings used for the purposes of milk production;
- (d) an outbreak of illness or disease seriously affecting the dairy herd;
- (e) the serving of a notice or the making of a declaration under an order made pursuant to section 17(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981 or the making of an order pursuant to section 1 of the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985;
- (f) the loss of a significant proportion of the forage area as a result of the compulsory purchase of the holding or a part of the holding; and
- (g) where the transferee is a tenant, the serving of a notice to quit coming within any case specified in Part I of Schedule 3 to the Agricultural Holdings Act 1986(3).

Adjustment of purchaser quota

23.—(1) Where a quota holder's wholesale quota is increased or reduced in accordance with the Community legislation or these Regulations, the purchaser quota of any purchaser to whom that wholesale quota is applicable is correspondingly increased or reduced.

(3) 1986 c. 5; Part I of Schedule 3 was amended by the Agricultural Holdings (Amendment) Act 1990 (c. 15), section 1.

(2) As regards a transaction to which Article 11(2) of the Council Regulation applies (which concerns replacements of purchasers and changes of purchasers by producers), a purchaser whose purchaser quota has been increased by virtue of such a transaction must submit to the National Assembly an application for his or her purchaser quota to be increased by the specified amount.

(3) An application referred to in paragraph (2) must include —

- (a) a statement setting out the particulars of the transaction; and
- (b) a declaration made and signed by the producer that the purchaser whose purchaser quota is to decrease has been notified of the particulars set out in the application referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) The application referred to in paragraph (2) —

- (a) must reach the National Assembly no later than 14 May in the quota year immediately following that in which the transaction took place; and
- (b) must be made in such form as the National Assembly may reasonably require.

(5) The specified amount must not include the remaining registered wholesale quota except so far as the increase registered in pursuance of paragraph (8) includes that quota.

(6) The remaining registered wholesale quota shall remain available to the original purchaser.

(7) If insufficient quota is registered with the original purchaser to cover deliveries made by the producer before the date of change of purchaser, any additional quota obtained by a producer is to be allocated to the original purchaser until all deliveries to the original purchaser made by the producer before that date are covered after any adjustment for butterfat content in accordance with Article 10(1) of the Commission Regulation.

(8) At the beginning of the quota year immediately following the quota year in which the increase referred to in paragraph (2) took place, the purchaser quota of the purchaser with whom the producer is newly registered is to be increased by such part of the remaining registered wholesale quota of the producer as is included in the specified amount.

(9) If the amount of quota necessary to cover the deliveries made to an original purchaser is affected by —

- (a) a transfer of quota to the producer under these Regulations; or
- (b) an adjustment for butterfat content in accordance with Article 10(1) of the Commission Regulation,

then, subject to paragraph (10), the National Assembly must make such adjustments in the purchaser quota of the original purchaser, and of the purchaser with whom the producer is newly registered, as are required to ensure that sufficient quota is registered with the original purchaser to cover deliveries made.

(10) The National Assembly must make an adjustment pursuant to paragraph (9) after the end of the quota year in question.

(11) Where a producer has quota registered with two or more purchasers, the producer may apply to the National Assembly temporarily to change the quota registered between them, except so far as the quota registered with each of them is necessary to cover the deliveries made by him or her before the date of the transfer after any adjustment for butterfat content in accordance with Article 10(1) of the Commission Regulation.

(12) A producer who makes an application to the National Assembly pursuant to paragraph (11) must submit with his or her application —

- (a) a statement setting out particulars of the quota to be temporarily reregistered; and
- (b) a declaration made and signed by the producer that the purchaser whose purchaser quota is to decrease has been notified of the particulars set out in the statement.

- (13) The statement and declaration referred to in paragraph (12) —
- (a) must be in such form as the National Assembly may reasonably require; and
 - (b) must reach the National Assembly no later than 15 June in the quota year immediately following the quota year for which the temporary re-registration is requested.
- (14) In this regulation —
- (a) “remaining registered wholesale quota” means the amount of quota necessary to cover the deliveries made by a producer before the date of the change of purchaser (adjusted in accordance with Article 10(1) of the Commission Regulation); and
 - (b) “specified amount” means an amount equivalent to so much of a producer’s registered wholesale quota as is specified by that producer.

Restriction on use of quota in Scottish Islands Area

24.—(1) Quota registered under regulation 4 to quota holders within a Scottish Islands area may be used by producers and purchasers only against direct sales or deliveries of milk produced within that Scottish Islands area.

(2) If a quota holder has a part of his or her dairy enterprise outside a Scottish Islands area, he or she is treated for the purposes of this regulation as a quota holder within a Scottish Islands area if he or she has 50% or more of his or her dairy enterprise within that area.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the reallocation of quota undertaken in accordance with regulations 27 and 30.