

Canaryseed Development Commission January 12, 2015



Overview of CGC

- Federal Government Agency
- Reporting to Parliament through the Minister for Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
- Operates under the Canada Grain Act
- Regulates 20 Grains
- Certifies the quality, safety and weight of grain

Mandate

- Guided by the Canada Grain Act
- Specific activities "In the interest of grain producers"
- Establish and maintain standards of quality
- Regulate grain handling in Canada
- Ensure that grain is a dependable and safe commodity for domestic and international end users

Producer Protection

- Grain Grades
- Subject to Inspector's Grade and Dockage
- Producer Cars
- Penalty Clause in Contracts with Grain Companies
- Payment Protection

Payment Protection

- Licencees must provide sufficient security to cover producer liabilities
- Security is in the form of Letters of Credit, Cash Deposit, Bond, or Insurance
- Licencees provide monthly liability reports to CGC Licencing
- CGC Licencing reviews reports and may request additional security
- Producers have security for 30 days from issuance of cheque or 90 days from date of delivery

Payment Protection

- If Company fails to pay producer(s), producer has 30 days to notify CGC and provide documentation
- CGC reviews and verifies claims and pays eligible producer(s) from Licencee's Security
- CGC continues to monitor all companies purchasing grain from producers with intent of ensuring that all companies requiring licencing are licenced

Payment Protection

- 35 years: 24 Company failures
- Total Claim by Producers: \$18.5 million
- Total Eligible claims by Producers: \$17.6 million
- 20 of 24 failures, payments to producers were 100%
- Average payment was 94% for all 24 failures

Key Changes to Canada Grain Act

- Enhanced Producer Protection
- Enhanced Grain Quality and Safety Assurance
- Modernization to Reflect Industry Practices

Enhance Producer Protection

- Extend "subject to" to process elevators, grain dealers and container loading facilities
 - Currently 331 primary elevators
 - Additional 131 process and grain dealers
- Authority to establish and administer a producer compensation fund for licensee failure to pay
 - Funded through licensee contributions
 - Contributions based on volume and risk
 - Objectives: lower cost and reduced administration
 - Current program in place until fund is developed

Ongoing Security Work (not in legislation)

Feed Mills/Feed Lots

- Request to bring under security program
- Same or different licensing requirements as elevator?
- Consultation with industry
- Timing of consultation?

Enhance Grain Quality and Safety Assurance

- New class of license for container loading facilities
 - Increase in volumes
 - Address inconsistent statistical reporting
 - Ability to address quality complaints
 - Would provide producer payment protection
- Allow CGC to monitor, test and enforce grain safety in Eastern Canada, in Provinces without a program
 - Consistency nationally re: market access issues
 - Does not expand our authority over Eastern elevators
 - Consult Stakeholders/Prov's prior to implementation

Modernization of Canada Grain Act

Mandate

- Act in the interests of Canadians and grain producers
- Reflects our role as an unbiased regulator
- No reduction in producer protection (increased)

Establish a non-binding dispute resolution process

- 3 member panel chosen by the parties
- Currently only recourse is a court challenge

Modernization of Canada Grain Act

- Administrative monetary penalties (AMP's)
 - Respond appropriately to violations
 - Minor (2K), serious (10K) and very serious (15K)
- Authority to make regulations requiring declarations
 - Producers and grain shippers will declare
 - Ability to use AMP's
 - Stakeholder consultations on regulations

Modernization of Canada Grain Act

- Permit licensees to refuse unregistered varieties
 - Does not exclude producers from declaring and delivery unregistered varieties either as specification or as feed grade
 - Allows licensee discretion for orderly deliveries