BCEMB STANDING ORDER CHANGES:

SECTION 1 DEFINITIONS

- (dd) "Registered Producer" means any person who owns, keeps or maintains layers in an area to which the Scheme relates and who is registered under the Scheme and holds quota.
- (hh) "Specialty Layer Quota" means the number of layers which may at any time be kept or maintained for the purposes of producing Specialty Eggs as determined or varied from time to time by resolution of the Board.
- (ii) "Specialty Egg" means organic egg and any other new innovative organic egg produced by holders of Specialty Layer Quota. To qualify as Specialty Eggs the following criteria must be met:
 - (i) there must be third party certification ie through the AFCQA and/or nationally or internationally recognized standards or other standard acceptable to the Board.
 - (ii) there is identity preservation to the consumer through product labelling and marking of the unique farm based attributes.
 - (iii) there is extra farm based effort and investment to produce unique product attributes
 - (iv) BCEMB auditors must be able to verify each criteria through an audit process.
 - (v) Specialty eggs are to be 3rd party certified along the entire supply chain from farm to the retailer.
 - (vi) the certifying body will attest to the validity of the production, processing and marketing of the specialty product attributes.
 - (vii) loss of certification while in production may, subject to Board approval, result in the marketing of eggs through mainstream graders, processors and markets for the life of that flock. (The Board expects that specialty producers will, in the event of losing certification for a flock, take all necessary steps to reestablish certification at the earliest possible date, and in any event, by the time the next flock is placed)
 - (viii) if a producer loses certification for two successive flocks the Board may, at its sole discretion revoke any new entrant specialty product quota held by that producer.
 - (jj) "Regular Layer Quota" means quota used to produce any egg other than a "Specialty Egg".
- (kk) "Short Market Type" means any type of egg other than white cage layer where the supply is short of the demand.

SECTION 2 LICENSING & RECORDS OF EXEMPTION

- (i) Requirement to record all EPUs every person who acquires an approved chick placement permit under SECTION 5(d) will be recorded.
- (j) <u>Food safety and bio-security protocols</u> EPUs producing eggs for all egg markets and all producers are subject to government approved food safety and bio-security protocols.
- (k) <u>Small Lot Authorizations</u> The Board has established a Small Lot Authorization program to a maximum of 10,000 layers. A person who wishes to keep or maintain more than ninety-nine (99) layers but three hundred and ninety-nine (399) layers or less, must apply annually to the

Board to be exempt from: the requirement of obtaining a licence, registering as a Registered Producer and paying marketing licence fees. The following conditions apply:

- (i) No person shall keep or maintain, in concert with another person or persons, such layers in facilities contiguous to or a part of each other, such that in aggregate, the number of layers kept or maintained, would if kept or maintained by one person in such facilities, require that person to obtain a licence and register as a Registered Producer.
- (ii) No Registered Producer shall permit a person exempt from the requirement of obtaining a licence, to keep or maintain layers in the Egg Production Unit of or in facilities contiguous to or that ordinarily would constitute a part of the Egg Production Unit of the Registered Producer.
- (iii) The producer is certified organic or certified organic heritage breed by an agency meeting the criteria contained in SECTION 7(p).
- (iv) For certified organic heritage breed flocks the applicant must demonstrate that 99 birds is too few for the maintenance of a viable heritage flock.
- (v) The producer direct markets their eggs ungraded at the farmgate in compliance with the <u>Agricultural Produce Grading Act</u>, Shell Egg Grading Regulation; ie. none of the eggs from Small Lot Authorizations may be shipped to a Federally Registered Grading station.
- (vi) Small Lot Authorization producers are not eligible for the New Entrant Programs and cannot grow beyond the 399 layer level.

If required, a waiting list system will be established for the Small Lot Authorization program.

SECTION 7 QUOTA SYSTEM

- (p) Temporary Restricted Licence Quota (TRLQ) (remove section)
- (p) Specialty Layer Quota The Board shall determine the number of layers which may be kept or maintained for the purposes of specialty egg production by each Registered Specialty Egg Producer at a particular time and the Board shall, subject to approval of the FIRB, issue and re-issue on a periodic basis a Specialty Layer Quota in such number of layers to each Registered Specialty Egg Producer. Designation of Specialty Layer Quota is to be based on clearly defined criteria:
 - (i) producers must be producing specialty eggs
 - (ii) there is certification by a qualified skilled and reputable 3rd party accreditation agency
 - (iii) certification standards must be based on approved legitimate 3rd party standards that have provincial, national or international approval.
 - (iv) where standards outside the AFCQA are adopted, FIRB prior approval will be required before those standards are recognized
- (q) <u>Increases in Quota</u> Any increase in the Provincial Allocation from CEMA is to be allocated between Quota holders based upon the needs of the Specialty and Regular markets on a prorata basis for each of the producers producing for those markets.
- (r) <u>Changing Type of Production</u> It is a condition of the issue of Quota or Permit that a Registered Producer who wishes to change the type of egg he is producing, must apply in writing to the Board in advance of making a change and the change must respond to market demand and include support from the grader, in writing.
- (s) <u>Market Designation</u> All producers are directed to produce eggs for a particular sector of the egg market. Changes in market designation will be based on market needs and are subject to Board approval and having grader support.

SECTION 7 QUOTA SYSTEM

- (t) New Entrant Layer Programs Programs for New Entrants are established as follows:
 - (i) Quota for the New Entrant Programs will be provided by transfer assessments and increases in national allocations from CEMA.
 - (ii) There must be an identified market need that is not currently being filled.
 - (iii) Eligible producers will be taken from the waiting lists established under Section 7(w)
 - (iv) Invitations to acquire quota will be made on a seniority basis, subject to priority to meet unfilled specialty market demand.
 - (v) The new entrant must provide a business plan to the Board and be in operation within one year of receiving the invitation to acquire quota.
 - (vi) Business plans must include the product to be produced, the market requirement as indicated by a grader agreement, and a demonstration of financial commitment.
 - (vii) If market conditions warrant it, and provided quota is available, each year the BCEMB will issue up to two New Entrants an amount of New Entrant Quota. Priority will be given to the New Entrant Specialty Layer Program including producers willing to produce new and innovative products. New Entrant quota will be issued on a graduated basis:
 - 0-2yrs up to 1,000 layers
 - 3-5yrs up to 1,000 additional layers
 - 6-7yrs up to 1,000 additional layers
 - (viii) The New Entrant must be actively engaged in the business of farming and operate independently including:
 - having the birds housed on the New Entrant's own property
 - personally keeping and maintaining the birds
 - providing a Statutory Declaration that their business is not being financed by and the birds will not be kept or maintained by any person who holds or once held Supply Management quota
- (u) New Entrant Regular Layer Program A program for New Entrants wishing to produce for the non-organic egg market must meet the conditions in SECTION 7 (t).
- (v) New Entrant Specialty Layer Program A program for New Entrants wishing to produce for the specialty egg market, in addition to the conditions in SECTION 7 (t), must also meet the following conditions:
 - (i) There must be an identified organic specialty market need that is not currently being filled.
 - (ii) The producer must meet the criteria defined under SECTION 7(p).
 - (iii) Eggs that are produced must be more than simply a change in feed or genetics where all other aspects of production remain unchanged to qualify for New Entrant Specialty Layer Program.
 - (iv) A producer must be 3rd party certified. If a producer loses certification for two successive flocks, the Board may, at its sole discretion revoke that producers New Entrant Specialty Layer Quota.
- (w) New Entrant Waiting Lists As part of the BCEMB programs for New Entrants a process to rank applications to be new entrants is established using the following criteria:

- (i) Lists will be managed by an independent third party.
- (ii) Applications to be a new entrant will require a \$250 non-refundable application fee.
- (iii) Lists will be for a calendar year with a \$100 renewal fee.
- (iv) There will be separate lists for Specialty and Regular New Entrant programs.
- (v) Persons currently on waiting lists, and who qualify under SECTION 7 (t,u or v), will be given the opportunity to convert to the applicable new list and retain their position.
- (vi) New additions to the list will be added in the order applications are received.
- (vii) Eligibility for new entrant status includes residency in BC, not having previously owned any type of Supply Management Quota and a commitment by the applicant to be actively involved in the farming operation.
- (viii) Under SECTION 9(j) TRLQ and Special Permit holders as at December 31, 2004 will be given the opportunity to increase to 5,000 layers. These producers will be given priority over the New Entrant waiting lists.

SECTION 9 QUOTA TRANSFER & RELOCATION OF EGG PRODUCTION UNIT

(i) Partial Surrender on Transfer - For all new quota allocations after September 1, 2005, except as provided in SECTION 9 (j), the Board shall, for the first ten years, as a condition of approval of a first transfer after allocation, require the transferor to surrender to the Board the following per cent of the Quota applied for to be transferred to the transferee. Until end of:

Year 1) 100%

Year 2) 90%

Year 3) 80%

Year 4) 70%

Year 5) 60%

Year 6) 50%

Year 7) 40%

Year 8) 30%

Year 9) 20%

Year10+) 10%

For producers transferring quota allocated prior to September 1, 2005 and all transfers other than the first transfer after allocation, the surrender on transfer is five percent (5%). A condition of quota transfer is that the last quota issued is the first quota to be authorized for transfer by the Board.

- (j) Permit Conversion for producers holding TRLQ and Special Permits as of December 31, 2004 for the purposes of SECTION 9(i), the start date for the schedule will be the original TRLQ or Special Permit date for the base amount and the date of issuance for any subsequent issuances. Permit conversion will recognize the authorized bird numbers held in the twelve months ended December 31, 2004 and be subject to the payment of any outstanding levies due. Each TRLQ and Special Permit holder, not already at 5,000 layers, will be given the opportunity to increase to that level in re sponse to market requirements.
- (s) <u>Exemption from Surrender</u> SECTION 9 (i) shall not apply where the transferee is a direct family member defined as spouse, son, daughter, grandson, granddaughter, brother and sister. Exemption from surrender also applies for business reorganization where the ownership percentages do not change.
- (t) <u>Transfer Restriction</u> All quota is fully transferable. Specialty Quota must be transferred as Specialty quota. Regular quota, in order to be eligible to transfer to a producer who intends to use the quota to produce a different type of egg, the quota must have been

offered for transfer, within the short market types, on at least two Provincial Quota Exchanges where all or a portion of the quota did not sell. SECTION 7(r) requires that the Board must approve the type of egg to be produced by all transferees.

SECTION 16 QUALITY STANDARDS

- (a) <u>Issuance of Standards</u> The Board may, from time to time, set quality standards and monitor the quality of the product and performance of the egg production unit.
- (i) Food Safety: It is recommended that producers follow the Start Clean Stay Clean HACCP-based On-Farm Food Safety Program for Shell Egg Production and Spent Hens in Canada by CEMA. The BCEMB requires that all producers who sell eggs to the public, whether through farm gate sales or a licensed grader, must comply with approved government food safety protocols for the production and marketing of eggs.
- (ii) Biosecurity: It is recommended that producers follow the BC Poultry Industry Biosecurity Initiative by the BC Poultry Association. The Board requires that all producers manage their layer flocks in accordance with provincially or nationally approved Biosecurity Standards. All producers must be in compliance with such Biosecurity rules as may be developed from time to time.

REMOVE SECTION 20 - ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS

SECTION 20 (NEW) SPECIALTY COMMITTEE

(a) Specialty Committee

- (1) The Specialty Committee is established by direction of the FIRB September 1, 2005
- (2) Three producers of non-caged layer eggs will be appointed by the Board. At least one producer must be COABC certified and a maximum of one must be a Regular Quota holder.
- (3) The Board will appoint three "Egg Processors or graders", as defined in Sections 1(c) <u>Breaker</u>, (x) <u>Producer-Grader</u>, (y) <u>Producer-Vendor</u> and (cc) <u>Registered Grading Station Operator</u>, of the British Columbia Egg Marketing Board Standing Order and who process non-caged layer eggs. At least one of the appointees must be COABC certified.
- (4) "Further persons" to be appointed by the Board will include a BCEMB Board member and an independent Chair.
- (5) Except as provided in (a)13 and (a)14below, appointments to this committee will be for a three year term.
- (6) Appointees are not limited to a specific number of terms.
- (7) Each year of the term is the calendar year. The first calendar year is 2006.
- (8) An appointment may be revoked or rescinded by the Board in the event of an appointee's incapacity, conviction of a Criminal Code offence, non-compliance with the British Columbia Egg Marketing Scheme, 1967 or the British Columbia Egg

- Marketing Board Standing Order, bankruptcy, if membership in an industry sector ceases, or at the discretion of the Board.
- (9) An appointee's term ceases upon death or resignation.
- (10) An appointee's resignation from the Board and the Board's revocation or recission with reasons to the appointee, must be in writing.
- (11) Where the term of a producer or processor/grader who is removed or resigns ends, the Board shall appoint a replacement for the remainder of the term from names of eligible producers and processors.
- (12) The Board's decision is final respecting the committee appointments.
- (13) All appointments shall be in writing and are at the pleasure of the Board.
- (14) Management may not be appointed to the Committee, nor chair its meetings.
- (15) The Committee shall designate a Vice-Chair from among appointees.

(b) **Procedures**

- (1) The committee shall meet annually at a minimum.
- (2) Meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules except where varied by this Section of the Standing Order.
- (3) Meetings shall be held at the Board offices and the Board will provide its Board room. Alternatively, teleconferencing may be utilized when appropriate.
- (4) Minutes of meetings shall be kept and approved by the Committee.
- (5) A quorum shall be five appointees and shall include the Chair or Vice-Chair, one producer, one processor/grader and two further persons. Voting shall be by simple majority.
- (6) Meetings shall be called at the request of the Board to consider an issue. Scheduling of the meetings is at the call of the Chair, or at the request of at least two appointees including at least one producer and one processor.

(c) Remuneration/Costs

- (1) The Board will provide its Board room.
- (2) The Board may at its discretion pay a per diem to Committee members.
- (3) The Board will pay out of pocket costs at rates provided for in the Board employee's union contract.

(d) Advice

The roles and responsibilities of the Specialty Committee are as follows:

(1) Upon request by the Board, the Committee shall advise the Board and such advice

shall be in writing with assenting and dissenting reasons.

- (2) The Board shall consider the Committee's advice.
- (3) Requests by the Board and initiatives by the Committee shall be in writing.
- (4) The Board may request advice on any matters relating to egg production and processing including:
 - making policy recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning non-cage layer markets and non-cage layer production.
 - making recommendations to the Board in regard to non-cage layer egg supply, demand, pricing and levies
 - providing recommendations to the Board concerning periodic allocations from CEMA
 - providing recommendations regarding policies and procedures as related to the distribution of allocation among non-cage layer egg quota holders.
 - assessing whether new innovative products meet the criteria in order to be designated as a Specialty Egg
 - providing advice to the Board concerning when and where exemptions may be warranted.
 - providing advice in the development of on-farm food safety and biosecurity protocols appropriate for specialty producers in the context of SECTION 16
 - (5) The Committee shall not be compelled to advise the Board on any matter.
 - (6) The Committee shall not compel the Board to delay decisions pending advice.
 - (7) The Board and members of the Committee function as integral components of an agricultural commodity industry with national, regional and provincial relationships. The Committee shall obtain sufficient information and explanations to ensure that its advice does not fetter the powers or rights of industry members; does not place industry members in positions of conflict; does not advantage industry members to the detriment of others; and does not interfere with industry members.