CHAPTER 163

The Farm Products Payments Act

1. In this Act,
   (a) "board" means a board established under this Act;
   (b) "dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying farm products from producers or in selling farm products on behalf of producers;
   (c) "farm product" means such animals, milk, cream or cheese or such classes thereof as are designated in the regulations;
   (d) "fund" means a fund established under this Act;
   (e) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture and Food;
   (f) "producer" means a person who produces a farm product and includes such marketing boards under The Milk Act as are designated in the regulations;
   (g) "regulations" means regulations made under this Act. 1967, c. 27, s. 1.

2.—(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may establish a fund for any class of producers under this Act and, where a fund is established, shall constitute a board to administer the fund and designate the name by which the board shall be known.

   (2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint the members of a board and fix the remuneration of members who are not employed in the public service of Ontario.

   (3) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may dissolve a board on such terms and conditions as he considers proper and may provide for the disposition of its assets and any fund administered by it.

   (4) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may designate The Milk Commission of Ontario under subsection 1 as a board constituted for the purposes of this Act and, when so designated, The Milk Commission of Ontario shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act, other than subsections 5 and 6, to be a board constituted under subsection 1.

   (5) Every board shall be a corporation without share capital responsible to the Minister.

Interpretation

Funds and boards

Appointments and remuneration

Dissolution

Milk Commission may be a board

Incorporation
R.S.O. 1970, c. 89 does not apply

(6) The Corporations Act does not apply to a board.

(7) Such officers and servants may be appointed or transferred under The Public Service Act as are considered necessary from time to time for the proper conduct of the affairs of boards.

(8) A board may engage persons other than those referred to in subsection 7 to provide professional, technical or other assistance to or on behalf of the board.

(9) No member of a board or member of the staff thereof is personally liable for anything done by it or by him in good faith under the authority or purporting to be under the authority of this Act. 1967, c. 27, s. 2.

3. Where a farm product is sold by or on behalf of a producer and,

(a) the dealer has not paid the producer the price of the farm product within fifteen days of the time the payment became due; or

(b) the whole or any part of the dealer’s assets has been placed in the hands of a trustee for distribution under the Bankruptcy Act (Canada) or The Bulk Sales Act,

the producer may apply to the board that administers the fund for the farm product claiming payment from such fund. 1967, c. 27, s. 3.

4.—(1) It is the function of a board and it has power,

(a) to administer its fund;

(b) to investigate all claims made to it under this Act and to determine the extent of their validity;

(c) to grant or refuse the payment of claims or any part thereof and determine the amounts and manner of payment;

(d) to recover any moneys to which it is entitled under this Act by suit in a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise.

(2) Where a producer has received a payment from a fund and receives a payment from or on behalf of the dealer in full or partial satisfaction of the same debt for which payment from the fund was made, the producer shall pay to the board the lesser of,

(a) the moneys that he received from or on behalf of the dealer; or

(b) the moneys that he received from the fund.

(3) Where an amount is paid out of a fund, the board administering the fund is subrogated for the amount of the
payment to the right of the person to whom such amount is paid and may maintain an action in the name of the board or in the name of such person against any other person or persons to enforce such right. 1967, c. 27, s. 4.

5.—(1) All moneys to which a board is entitled shall be paid into the fund administered by it.

(2) The expenses of a board, other than for the remuneration of its officers and servants who are employed in the public service of Ontario, shall be paid by the board out of the fund administered by it.

(3) If, at any time, the amount standing to the credit of a fund is insufficient for the purpose of making payments for claims under this Act, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may authorize the Treasurer of Ontario to advance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the board that administers the fund such sums as are necessary to meet the deficit on such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant Governor in Council directs.

(4) A board may pay into the Consolidated Revenue Fund any surplus moneys in its fund that are not necessary for the current requirements of the board, and section 16 of The Financial Administration Act applies thereto.

(5) The accounts and financial transactions of a board shall be audited annually by the Provincial Auditor, and a report of the audit shall be made to the board and to the Minister. 1967, c. 27, s. 5.

6.—(1) Every board shall make an annual report of its affairs to the Minister.

(2) The Minister shall submit the annual report to the Lieutenant Governor in Council and shall then lay the report before the Legislative Assembly if it is in session or, if not, at the next ensuing session. 1967, c. 27, s. 6.

7. Failure to pay a fee prescribed in the regulations shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of or refusal to issue or renew any licence under The Milk Act. 1967, c. 27, s. 7.

8. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations,

(a) designating farm products for the purposes of clause c of section 1;

(b) designating marketing boards under The Milk Act as producers for the purposes of clause f of section 1;

(c) exempting any class or classes of dealers from the application of this Act;
(d) prescribing by-laws for regulating the government of boards and the conduct of their affairs, but any board may make by-laws not inconsistent with this Act or with the regulations;

(e) requiring dealers to pay fees to a board and prescribing the amounts and the times and manner of payment thereof;

(f) providing procedures for the determination and payment of claims including the grounds upon which a board may pay or refuse to pay claims;

(g) limiting the amount that may be paid out of a fund,
   (i) to any producer or class thereof, or
   (ii) respecting any dealer or class thereof;

(h) prescribing forms and providing for their use;

(i) respecting any matter necessary or advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of this Act. 1967, c. 27, s. 8.