1981 No. 119

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Milk Marketing (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1981

Made	*13th April 1981*
Coming into operation . . .	*1st June 1981*

The Department(**a**) of Agriculture, being a Department designated by the European Communities (Designation) Order 1972(**b**) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(**c**) in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Community, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by that section and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Milk Marketing (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1981, and shall come into operation on 1st June 1981.

Interpretation

2. The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954(**d**) shall apply to these regulations as it applies to a Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Amendments to the Milk Marketing Scheme

3. The Milk Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland), 1955(**e**) shall be amended as follows:

(a) In paragraph 2 immediately after the definition of "Buyer" there shall be inserted the following definition:

""Commercial Activities" in relation to the Board means the following activities of the Board:

(i) producing from milk any of the commodities specified in paragraph 34(3);

(ii) selling, grading, packing, storing, adapting for sale, insuring, advertising and promoting the sale of milk processed by the Board or commodities produced by the Board from milk;

(iii) transporting in vehicles owned, leased to or hired by the Board, milk or commodities produced therefrom by the Board;

(iv) other activities reasonably incidental to those specified above".

(b) Immediately after paragraph 18 there shall be inserted the following paragraph:

"18A. The Board to the intent that so far as practicable their commercial activities may be put on an equal footing with the activities of independent

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(**a**) Formerly Ministry: *see* 1973 c. 36 s. 40 & Sch. 5 para. 8(1)
(**b**) S.I. 1972/1811 (1972 III, p. 5216)
(**c**) 1972 c. 68
(**d**) 1954 c. 33 (N.I.)
(**e**) Approved by S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1955 No. 43 (p. 12) and amended by S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1956 No. 68 (p. 18), 1962 No. 162, 1963 No. 140, 1966 No. 48 and S.R. 1978 No. 366

commercial undertakings, shall place their commercial activities under a system of financial management and administration which is separately accountable from the system of financial management and administration for the Board's other activities''.

(c) Immediately after paragraph 29(3) there shall be inserted the following paragraph:

''(4) The Board shall not make money or other financial benefits available for use in their commercial activities except on the market terms then prevailing''.

(d) Paragraph 29(4) shall be renumbered 29(5).

(e) For paragraph 30 there shall be substituted:

''30.—(1) The Board shall keep proper and separate accounts and records in respect of:

(*a*) their commercial activities; and

(*b*) their other activities,

and in particular shall annually make out for each of those 2 groups of activities separate balance sheets and income and expenditure accounts, and if the Board trade for profit, separate profit and loss accounts. Such accounts shall be in such form as the Department may from time to time direct, being a form which shall conform to the best commercial standards.

(2) The Board shall charge to their commercial activities such proportion of the Board's general administrative expenses as is fairly attributable to their commercial activities.

(3) The Board shall cause all their accounts and balance sheets prepared pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) to be audited by a member of a body of accountants for the time being recognised by the Department of Commerce for the purposes of section 155(1)(*a*) of the Companies Act (Northern Ireland) 1960(**a**). As soon as may be after the auditor has reported thereon, and in any case within six months from the close of the period covered by any profit and loss account or income and expenditure account the Board shall send to the Department and to every registered producer a copy of the account and balance sheet and of the report of the auditor thereon, and also a report by the Board as to the working of this Scheme in the period covered by the profit and loss or income and expenditure account, which shall include a statement of the manner in which, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29(1), any monies are invested.

The Board shall, on the demand of any person and on payment by him of a fee of ten new pence, furnish to him a copy of their last published accounts.

(4) The Board shall furnish the Department with such information as the Department may from time to time require concerning the Board's commercial activities and shall permit any person duly authorised in writing by the Department on production of his authority, to inspect such of the Board's accounts and records as he may reasonably require to satisfy himself that the Board are complying with the requirements of paragraph 18A, of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 1422/78(**b**) and of Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 1565/79(**c**).

(5) If and so long as the Board are under any financial liability to the Department of Finance, the audited accounts of the Board, together with such information in relation thereto as the Department of Finance may require, shall be furnished to that Department.''

(**a**) 1960 c. 22 (N.I.)
(**b**) O.J. No. L171, 28.6.78, p. 14
(**c**) O.J. No. L188, 26.7.79, p. 29

(f) Immediately after paragraph 34(11) there shall be inserted the following paragraphs:

"34A.—(1) There shall be exempt from the operation of all the provisions of paragraphs 24, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, and 49 of this Scheme milk which a registered producer:

(*a*) withholds from the Board by agreement with the Board; or

(*b*) withholds from the Board for export, whether the milk be in unprocessed or processed form, outside the United Kingdom; or

(*c*) withholds from the Board for conversion into butter or skimmed milk powder to be sold to the intervention agency; or

(*d*) withholds from the Board and sells to an exempt producer within the meaning of paragraph 40A; or

(*e*) withholds from the Board for sale by the registered producer in his capacity as an exempt producer as aforesaid.

(2) A registered producer may act jointly with other registered producers or through intermediaries or with and through both for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(*b*) but a registered producer who withholds milk for those purposes shall give to the Department and to the Board not less than two months' prior notice in writing of:

(*a*) the precise or minimum period during which he intends to withhold milk;

(*b*) the quantity of milk which he intends to withhold where this is or may be less than the total production of the cows in his possession; and

(*c*) the form (that is, whether unprocessed or processed), in which the milk is to be marketed outside the United Kingdom.

Where the registered producer specifies in the notice referred to above the precise period during which he intends to withhold milk, the Board shall not be obliged to buy milk from him until the expiration of that period.

Where the registered producer specifies in the notice referred to above the minimum period during which he intends to withhold milk, the Board shall not be obliged to buy milk from him until the expiration of two months after the Board shall have received from him notice in writing of his intention to sell milk to the Board; but in any case the Board shall not be obliged to buy milk from him until the expiration of that minimum period.

(3) A registered producer may act jointly with other registered producers or through intermediaries or with and through both for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(*c*) but a registered producer who withholds milk for those purposes shall give to the Department and to the Board not less than one month's prior notice in writing of:

(*a*) the precise or likely period during which he intends to withhold milk; and

(*b*) the quantity of milk which he intends to withhold where this is or may be less than the total production of the cows in his possession.

Where the registered producer specifies in the notice referred to above the precise period during which he intends to withhold milk, the Board shall not be obliged to buy milk from him until the expiration of that period.

Where the registered producer specifies in the notice referred to above the likely period during which he intends to withhold milk, the Board shall not be obliged to buy milk from him until the expiration of two months after the Board shall have received from him notice in writing of his intention to sell milk to the Board.

A registered producer shall not be entitled to withhold milk under sub-paragraph (1)(*c*) unless:

(*a*) for a period of five consecutive months in the period of twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date from which he intends to withhold milk the price paid by the Board to him each month shall have been less than either

(i) the intervention price equivalent of milk for that month calculated pursuant to Regulation 5 of the Milk Marketing Boards (Special Conditions) Regulations 1981(**a**); or

(ii) an intervention price equivalent of milk for that month calculated as aforesaid but by the registered producer using the margins and conversion factors applicable to the milk produced by him that month, provided that he is able to satisfy the qualified person specified in the said regulation 5 as to the validity of his calculation; or

(*b*) during the period of twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date from which he intends to withhold milk the average price paid by the Board to registered producers shall have been less than the average intervention price equivalent of milk over the same period calculated as aforesaid.

A registered producer may give notice under this sub-paragraph of his intention to withhold milk under sub-paragraph(1)(*c*) upon receipt of payment for one month's supply of milk when the price paid by the Board shall have been less than the intervention price equivalent of milk for that month calculated as aforesaid.

A registered producer shall not be entitled to withhold milk under sub-paragraph (1)(*c*) for more than a period of six consecutive months beyond the period of three consecutive months during which the average price paid by the Board to registered producers shall have exceeded the intervention price equivalent of milk calculated as aforesaid.

(4) A registered producer who withholds milk for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(*d*) shall give to the Department and to the Board not less than 60 days prior notice in writing of his intention to withhold milk.

Every such registered producer shall keep such books and records relating to the milk as the Board shall reasonably require and shall make such returns and give such information to the Board as the Board shall reasonably require to enable the Board and, if it so desires, the Department to be satisfied that the milk has been sold to an exempt producer within the meaning of paragraph 40A and shall produce such books and records to any person authorised in writing by the Department or the Board to inspect them.

34B. The Board shall not recall for sale for liquid consumption milk which has been allocated to buyers if such milk is intended by the buyers for export, whether in unprocessed or processed form, outside the United Kingdom."

(g) For Part IX thereof there shall be substituted:

"PART IX

Negotiation with Purchasers' Representatives

36.—(1) There shall be established a Committee (hereinafter called "the Joint Committee") which shall consist of members appointed by the Board and members appointed by the body established by buyers of milk and known as the Northern Ireland Dairy Trade Federation, but if, in the opinion of the Department, that body has ceased to exist or has ceased to represent the views of buyers of

(**a**) S.I. 1981/322

milk, such last mentioned members shall be appointed by such other body or bodies as appear to the Department to represent for the time being the views of buyers of milk otherwise than by retail.

(2) The Joint Committee may appoint a Chairman who need not be one of their members.

(3) The Joint Committee may appoint sub-committees consisting of one or more of their members and such other persons as the Joint Committee may appoint. Any such sub-committee may be empowered by the Joint Committee to consider any matters referred to it by the Joint Committee.

(4) All questions to be decided by the Joint Committee shall be decided by resolution upon which the members appointed by the Board and the members appointed by the Northern Ireland Dairy Trade Federation or other bodies aforesaid shall each collectively have one vote. The Committee shall not be taken to have agreed unless both such votes have been cast in the same direction.

(5)(*a*) The Joint Committee shall negotiate and endeavour to agree upon the following matters:

(i) the description of milk to be sold by the Board;

(ii) the delivery of milk to be sold by the Board;

(iii) the terms on which milk is to be sold by the Board;

(iv) subject to sub-paragraphs (7), (8), (10) and (11), the prices of milk to be sold by the Board;

(v) the amounts of any allowances to be made to buyers;

(vi) the classes of persons and premises to whom or in respect of which such allowances are to be made;

(vii) the conditions on which such allowances are to be made;

(viii) the arrangements for making milk available to buyers including the Board's processing and manufacturing enterprises, proposals for which shall be submitted to the Joint Committee by a sub-committee set up under the terms of paragraph 36(3).

(*b*) If the Joint Committee reach agreement and make a decision on any of the above matters such decision shall be final.

(6) The Joint Committee may also discuss any other matters agreed by both parties to the Joint Committee to be of mutual interest to the Board and the Northern Ireland Dairy Trade Federation, or any other bodies aforesaid, and arising out of the Community obligations of the United Kingdom.

(7) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (8), the price of milk sold by the Board shall be set at the same level as the standard price negotiated by the Joint Committee for milk sold for human consumption as liquid whole milk, except that the Joint Committee may negotiate different prices for milk sold by the Board for use in production of the following commodities:

(*a*) cheese, with prices differentiated according to the variety of the cheese;

(*b*) butter, with prices differentiated according to the type and fat content of the butter;

(*c*) cream, with prices differentiated according to the type and fat content of the cream;

(*d*) evaporated milk;

(*e*) condensed milk;

(*f*) milk powder;

(*g*) milk chocolate crumb;

(*h*) milk puddings;

(*i*) custard;

(*j*) ice cream;

(*k*) cultured milk products;

(*l*) sauces, desserts, soups, catering products and bakery products, with prices differentiated according to the product; and

(*m*) subject to the approval of the Department, other commodities of which milk is an ingredient.

Prices may be further differentiated according to the use of each constituent if whole milk is fractionated and only a part of the solid constituents is utilised in the production of any of the commodities specified above.

(8) The price of milk to be sold by the Board shall be set at the same level for all buyers who intend to use the milk for the same purpose, except that the Joint Committee may negotiate different prices to take account of:

(*a*) the region or district in which the milk is to be produced, processed or consumed;

(*b*) the description, quality or condition of the milk;

(*c*) the period during which, and the dates when, deliveries of milk are to be made;

(*d*) the place of delivery;

(*e*) the quantity of milk to be delivered;

(*f*) any special services to be rendered by or to the buyer, including the delivery of milk in specified quantities at specified times; and

(*g*) subject to the approval of the Department, any other criteria of an objective nature.

(9) If the Joint Committee are unable to agree upon any matter which is referred to in sub-paragraphs (5), (7) or (8) either party may make a reference to an Arbitration Panel thereon. Such Panel shall consist of four persons (only three of whom shall sit on any particular reference) appointed by the Joint Committee and shall include:

(i) a person who in the opinion of the Joint Committee, or failing agreement by the Joint Committee in the opinion of the Department, is qualified for appointment as having had experience and shown capacity in commerce;

(ii) a person who in the opinion of the Joint Committee, or failing agreement by the Joint Committee in the opinion of the Department, is qualified for appointment as having had experience and shown capacity in law; and

(iii) a person who in the opinion of the Joint Committee, or failing agreement by the Joint Committee in the opinion of the Department, is qualified for appointment as having had experience and shown capacity in accountancy or economics.

If the Joint Committee fail to agree upon all or any of these persons they shall be appointed by the Department. One of these persons shall similarly be appointed as Chairman of the Arbitration Panel. This procedure may be varied by agreement within the Joint Committee so that any matter of disagreement may be referred to a single arbitrator to be appointed from time to time by the Joint Committee. A decision of such Panel or of such single arbitrator shall be binding on the Joint Committee unless the Joint Committee agree not to accept it. This procedure may also be adopted subject to the agreement of both parties to the Joint Committee in relation to any matter raised under sub-paragraph (6).

(10) After the end of the calendar month following the month of delivery the Joint Committee shall not agree to any reduction in the prices they have negotiated in accordance with sub-paragraphs (5), (7) and (8). If the Joint Committee fail to agree the final minimum price for any use of milk for manufacture, they shall as soon as is practicable and in any case not later than the twenty-second day of the month following the month of delivery, refer their disagreement to the Arbitration Panel referred to in sub-paragraph (9) or, if both parties in the Joint Committee so agree, to a single arbitrator. The Arbitration Panel, or the single arbitrator, as the case may be, shall decide the final minimum price before the end of the month following the month of delivery of the milk.

(11) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the price of milk sold by the Board shall not be set at such a level that the sale of milk by the Board at that price would contravene Article 9(3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 1422/78. In the event of any such contravention the Board shall make such adjustment in their prices for milk so sold or to be sold as the Department shall require to counteract the effect of such contravention.

(12) The Joint Committee or, failing agreement, either of the parties represented in the Joint Committee may invite the Chairman or any other member of the Arbitration Panel to attend all or any of their meetings. If the two parties represented in the Joint Committee can not agree on which member of the Arbitration Panel should be invited then the Chairman of the Arbitration Panel shall decide which member shall attend. The Committee may consult the member of the Arbitration Panel who attends the meeting or seek his advice in relation to any matter which is referred to in sub-paragraphs (5), (7) or (8) or raised under sub-paragraph (6): but if the Chairman or any other member of the Arbitration Panel attends any meeting of the Joint Committee during discussion of a particular issue or is consulted by the Joint Committee thereon he shall not sit on the Arbitration Panel if that issue is referred to the Arbitration Panel''.

(h) Immediately after paragraph 40 there shall be inserted the following paragraph:

''40A.—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 40(1), any registered producer who holds a current certificate of exemption issued under the following provisions of this paragraph may sell milk by retail. In this paragraph such a producer is referred to as an exempt producer.

(2) Any registered producer may send to the Board a declaration signed by him that from the date specified therein, being a date not less than two months later than the month in which the Board shall receive his declaration, and for a period specified therein, being a period of not less than five years, he wishes to be exempted from his obligation to sell milk to the Board and to forgo his right to require the Board to buy milk from him. The registered producer shall at the same time as he sends his declaration to the Board send a copy of it to the Department. The declaration shall incorporate a request for a certificate of exemption.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) the Board shall not be entitled to refuse to issue a certificate of exemption to any such registered producer as aforesaid who satisfies the Board;

(*a*) that during the three calendar years immediately preceding his declaration the average annual production of milk from all the cows in his possession has not exceeded 100,000 kilograms; and

(*b*) that he intends to sell not less than 75 per cent of the annual production of milk from all the cows in his possession directly to the final consumer in the form of liquid milk.

(4) The Board shall be entitled to refuse to issue a certificate of exemption to any registered producer who during the period of 6 months immediately preceding his request for a certificate of exemption has committed a breach of any

of the conditions specified in sub-paragraph 7(*c*)(i), (ii) or (iii) subject to which any previous certificate of exemption was issued to him save in a case where the Board are satisfied that the breach was due to accident or any cause beyond his reasonable control.

(5) If the Board refuse to issue a certificate of exemption they shall as soon as practicable and in any case not later than 21 days after receipt of the declaration send the declaration with all material documents to the Department and shall give to the registered producer written notice of their decision, of the reasons for their decision and of having sent his declaration to the Department.

(6) The Department shall thereupon invite the registered producer and the Board to make written representations to the Department concerning the request for a certificate of exemption and shall consider the request having regard to any such representations received by the Department within the time specified by the Department. The provisions of sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) shall apply to the Department's consideration of the request as if the references in those sub-paragraphs to the Board were references to the Department. Unless the Department within 60 days of the receipt of the declaration by the Board shall send to the registered producer written notice of its refusal of a certificate of exemption with reasons for its decision, the Department shall be deemed to have acceded to the request for a certificate of exemption and shall forthwith issue a certificate of exemption to the registered producer in the terms of his request.

(7) Every certificate of exemption:

(*a*) shall state the period of its validity;

(*b*) shall record the average annual production from cows in the possession of the exempt producer during the three calendar years immediately preceding the lodgement of his declaration with the Board; and

(*c*) shall be issued subject to the following conditions;

(i) that the exempt producer shall sell not less than seventy-five per cent of the annual production of milk from the cows in his possession directly to the final consumer in the form of liquid milk;

(ii) that the exempt producer may buy from other registered producers a quantity of milk not exceeding in the aggregate in any year twenty-five per cent of the production of milk in that year from the cows in his possession and shall sell the milk so bought by him directly to the final consumer in the form of liquid milk;

(iii) that the amount of milk in liquid form sold by the exempt producer directly to the final consumer in any calendar year (including milk bought by him pursuant to the last foregoing condition) shall not exceed double the average annual production recorded in the certificate of exemption; and

(iv) that the exempt producer shall keep such books and records relating to milk as the Board shall reasonably require and shall make such returns and give such information to the Board as the Board shall reasonably require to enable the Board and, if it so desires, the Department to be satisfied that the conditions of the certificate of exemption are being complied with and shall produce such books and records to any person authorised in writing by the Department or the Board to inspect them.

(8) Every certificate of exemption may be revoked by the Department, whether or not it was issued by the Department, upon breach of any of its conditions on the part of the exempt producer unless the Department is satisfied that such breach was due to accident or other cause beyond the reasonable control of the exempt producer.

(9) For the purposes of this paragraph a registered producer shall be deemed to have cows in his possession if, but only if, they and the buildings in which they are tended or milked are in his exclusive possession. If a registered producer satisfies the Department that it is necessary for the time being for his cows to be tended or milked in buildings which are not in his exclusive possession he shall for such period as the Department may determine be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph to have the cows in his possession.

(10) Every exempt producer shall in respect of each accounting period on such accounting days as may be prescribed contribute to the fund in respect of milk which he has sold by retail during that accounting period such sum per litre as the Board, with the approval of the Department, may from time to time prescribe, being a sum which will produce a contribution proportional to the services rendered by the Board to exempt producers during that accounting period."

(i) Immediately after paragraph 48 there shall be inserted the following Part:

"PART XVII

Board's obligation to purchase milk

49.—(1) If any registered producer shall by a notice in writing in such form and containing such information as the Board may reasonably require, request the Board to purchase any milk to be produced from cows in his possession from time to time at a farm specified in the notice then it shall be the duty of the Board, subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, to purchase such milk on the terms hereinafter mentioned, so far as it is produced on and after the eighth day after delivery of the said notice to the Board.

(2)(*a*) The Board may refuse to purchase the said milk, or, as the case may be, they may cease to purchase it, if, within two years before the Board refuse to purchase the said milk or, as the case may be, cease to purchase it, the registered producer has on more than three occasions in any period of ninety days sold milk which did not comply with any warranty or conditions subject to which it was sold, or has committed any other serious breach of the terms on which he sold milk.

(*b*) The Board may cease to purchase the said milk:

(i) if the registered producer sells any milk produced at the specified farm otherwise than to any farm or domestic servant in his employ or worker employed by him on his agricultural holding for the consumption in the household of such servant or employee; or

(ii) if the registered producer uses any milk produced at the specified farm in the manufacture of any milk products; or

(iii) if the registered producer purchases any milk.

(3)(*a*) If the Board refuse to purchase the said milk or, as the case may be, cease to purchase it they shall as soon as practicable and in any case not later than seven days after their decision give to the producer written notice of their decision and of their reasons for it.

(*b*) If the decision of the Board is made on the grounds set out in sub-paragraph 2(*a*) the Board shall in addition within the said period of seven days give to the Department written notice of their decision and of the reasons for it and send to the Department all material documents. The Department shall thereupon invite the registered producer and the Board to make written representations to the Department concerning the Board's decision and shall review the Board's decision having regard to any such

representations received by the Department within the time specified by the Department. The Department shall give to the registered producer and the Board written notice of the decision which it has reached following its review and such decision shall be binding on the registered producer and the Board.

(*c*) The provisions of paragraph 46 shall not apply to any such decision of the Board as is referred to in (*b*) of this sub-paragraph.

(4) If the Board shall notify the registered producer that they will purchase the milk, they shall purchase it upon such terms and at such price as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board."

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland on 13th April 1981.

(L.S.) *S. R. Armstrong*
Assistant Secretary

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations amend the Milk Marketing Scheme (Northern Ireland) 1955, as amended to bring it into line with the requirements of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 1422/78 and of Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 1565/79 which contain the conditions to be fulfilled in order that the United Kingdom Milk Marketing Boards may be granted the rights contained in Article 25(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 804/68 (OJ No. L148 p. 13). Subject to certain exceptions these rights include the Boards' power to require producers to sell their milk only to the Board coupled with the Boards' obligation to buy all the milk offered to them by producers and the right of the Boards to equalise the prices paid to producers irrespective of the intended use of the milk. In particular these Regulations:

(*a*) define "commercial activities" in relation to the Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland and provide for the placing of these activities on an equal footing with independent commercial undertakings by requiring the Board to keep separate accounts and records in respect of their commercial activities and by prohibiting the Board from making grants or loans to their commercial activities except on prevailing market terms;

(*b*) provided certain conditions relating to time limits, periods of notice, prices and quantities of milk are fulfilled exempt from the requirement to sell milk only to the Board a producer who:

(i) withholds his milk by agreement with the Board; or

(ii) wishes, either individually or through groups or intermediaries to export his milk; or

(iii) wishes to have it converted into butter or skimmed milk powder for sale into intervention; or

(iv) wishes to sell his milk to the final consumer in the form of liquid milk; or

(v) wishes to sell his milk to an exempt producer retailer.

(*c*) require the keeping of books and records in connection with the above activities;

(*d*) relieve the Board of their obligation to purchase milk from the producers referred to above provided certain periods of notice are observed;

(*e*) prohibit the Board from recalling for sale for liquid consumption milk which has been allocated to buyers for export outside the United Kingdom;

(*f*) amend the provision of the Scheme relating to the Joint Committee by defining the possible uses and other criteria by which the Joint Committee may negotiate different prices for milk sold by the Board and prohibiting the Joint Committee from agreeing to any reduction in prices after the end of the month following the month of delivery of the milk;

(*g*) require exempt producers within the meaning of the Regulations to make contributions to the Board in respect of milk sold by retail; and

(*h*) require the Board to purchase all the milk offered to them by registered producers.