
STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2001 No. 5

AGRICULTURE

Organic Farming Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2001

Made - - - - *15th January 2001*

Coming into operation *1st March 2001*

The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, being a Department designated⁽¹⁾ for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972⁽²⁾ in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Community, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said section 2(2) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, after obtaining the approval of the European Commission to rural development plans submitted in draft in accordance with Article 41.1 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations⁽³⁾, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Organic Farming Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2001 and shall come into operation on 1st March 2001.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954⁽⁴⁾, except sections 20(2) and (3) and 39(2), shall apply to these Regulations as it applies to an Act of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

(2) In these Regulations—

“aid” means the payments under the agri-environment measure referred to in Chapter VI of Title II of Council Regulation 1257/1999 in so far as it relates to farmers who undertake to introduce organic farming methods;

“agriculture” includes horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming, livestock breeding and keeping and the use of land for grazing, meadow land, market gardens and nursery grounds, but does not include the use of land—

(i) as osier land; or

(1) S.I. 1972/1811

(2) 1972 c. 68

(3) O.J. No. L160, 26.6.1999, p. 80

(4) 1954 c. 33 (N.I.)

(ii) for woodlands, except where that use is ancillary to any other use of land for the purposes of agriculture;

“agri-environment scheme” means an arrangement which is—

- (a) regulated by statutory rule providing for the payment of aid to persons who give an undertaking or enter into an agreement in relation to the use or management of land; and
- (b) approved by the Commission of the European Communities under Article 44.2 of Council Regulation 1257/1999 as part of a rural development plan drawn up pursuant to Article 41 of that Regulation;

“application” means an application for aid made in accordance with regulation 9 in respect of one or more organic parcels and “applicant” and “apply” shall be construed accordingly;

“approved” means approved by an inspection authority;

“authorised person” means a person (whether or not an officer of the Department) who is authorised by the Department, either generally or specifically, to act in matters arising under these Regulations;

“beneficiary” means—

- (a) a person whose application in respect of land comprising one or more organic parcels has been accepted by the Department; or
- (b) a person who occupies the whole or any part of an organic unit following a change of occupation of the holding, who has given an undertaking to comply with all the obligations assumed by its previous occupier under these Regulations, in so far as they relate to land comprised in that organic unit or the part of that organic unit occupied by him, and whose undertaking in such terms has been accepted by the Department;

“certificate of registration” means a certificate issued by an inspection authority in respect of an organic parcel, specifying the conversion period which applies in relation to that organic parcel, or the date on which that conversion period begins; and for this purpose a certificate so issued is issued “in respect of” an organic parcel if it relates to that organic parcel, whether or not it also relates to any other organic parcel;

“Commission Regulation 3887/92” means Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 3887/92 laying down detailed rules for applying the integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes⁽⁵⁾;

“Commission Regulation 1750/1999” means Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1750/1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF)⁽⁶⁾;

“conversion” in relation to an organic parcel, means the conversion of that organic parcel to being fully organic;

“conversion period”, in relation to an organic parcel, means the period determined by the inspection authority as the period in which the conversion of that organic parcel is expected to be completed, being a period starting—

- (a) in relation to the first organic parcel, not later than the date of receipt; and
- (b) in relation to any other organic parcel, not later than the fifth anniversary of the date of receipt;

⁽⁵⁾ O.J. No. L391, 31.12.92, p. 36 as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2801/1999 (O.J. No. L340, 31.12.1999, p. 29)

⁽⁶⁾ O.J. No. L214, 13.8.1999, p. 31

“Council Regulation 2092/91” means Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs(7), as supplemented and last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 1804 /1999(8);

“Council Regulation 1257/1999” means Council Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and amending and repealing certain Regulations(9);

“date of receipt”, in relation to an organic parcel, means the date on which the Department received an application in accordance with regulation 9 in respect of that organic parcel;

“Department” means the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development;

“first organic parcel” means, of all the organic parcels comprised in an application, the organic parcel the conversion period for which begins first;

“first year” means—

- (a) in relation to an organic parcel—
 - (i) in a case where the conversion period in respect of the organic parcel has commenced no later than the date of receipt, the year beginning with the date of receipt; and
 - (ii) in any other case, the year beginning with the anniversary of the date of receipt which is the first such anniversary to occur during the conversion period relating to the organic parcel in question; and
- (b) in relation to an organic unit, the first year in relation to the first organic parcel to which an application relates, being the first such application relating to land comprised in that organic unit;

and any reference to any successive year is a reference to the relevant successive year following in sequence from the first year;

“fully organic” in relation to an organic parcel or organic unit means that—

- (a) the inspection authority is satisfied that the conversion of that organic parcel or organic unit is completed; and
- (b) notification having been given under Article 8 of Council Regulation 2092/91, details of such organic parcel or organic unit have appeared in the list referred to in that Article;

“grazing year” means any period of twelve months beginning with the date of receipt or any anniversary of the date of receipt;

“holding” means all the production units managed by a producer situated within the territory of the same member State;

“inspection authority”, in relation to an organic unit or organic parcel, means—

- (a) the authority designated by the Organic Products Regulations 1992(10) for the purposes of Article 9 of Council Regulation 2092/91, or
- (b) a private inspection body approved by that authority in accordance with Article 9 of that Regulation (which concerns the inspection system to which organic farming is subject), being the authority or private inspection body to whom the applicant has applied to carry out inspection functions in relation to that organic unit or organic parcel;

“land” means land which is used for agriculture;

(7) O.J. No. L198, 22.7.91, p. 1

(8) O.J. No. L222, 24.8.1999, p. 1

(9) O.J. No. L160, 26.6.1999, p. 80

(10) S.I. 1992/2111, the relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1994/2286

“landlord”, in relation to the tenant of a holding, means any person who either solely or jointly owns, or has a superior tenancy of, that holding and “immediate landlord” means the landlord from whose title (or, as the case may be, joint title) the tenant directly derives his title;

“last organic parcel” means, of all the organic parcels which are the subject of an application, the organic parcel the conversion period for which begins last;

“livestock” means any animal or fowl kept for the production of food, wool or skins or for the breeding of any animal for any such purpose;

“livestock undergoing conversion” means livestock which are identified in an approved plan as being in the process of being converted into organic livestock, and which fully conform to those UKROFS standards which apply in relation to the organic farming of livestock undergoing conversion;

“organic farming” means farming by organic farming methods;

“organic livestock” means livestock that are identified in an approved plan as being livestock that fully conform to those UKROFS standards which apply in relation to the organic farming of livestock;

“organic parcel” means an area of land which comprises the whole or part of an organic unit and which is identified in an approved plan by reference to such system of field numbering as the Department may direct;

“organic unit” means an area of land which comprises the whole or part of a holding, and which has been established as an organic unit in accordance with Annex III to Council Regulation 2092/91 (which concerns the delineation of the organic unit by any inspection authority in a report countersigned by the producer);

“owner” means the person who owns the fee simple of the holding;

“plan” means a schedule in writing specifying, in relation to an organic unit—

- (a) those parcels which have been registered by the inspection authority;
- (b) those parcels which it is intended to register in the future;
- (c) the dates on which such organic parcels have been or (as the case may be) are to be registered; and
- (d) where the plan relates to land on which livestock are kept, the livestock that are undergoing conversion or are organic livestock;

“specified period”, in relation to an application, means the period beginning with the date of receipt and ending on the expiry of the period of five years from the date on which the first payment becomes payable in respect of the last organic parcel which is the subject of that application;

“statutory provision” has the meaning assigned to it by section 1(f) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954;

“tenant” means a person who occupies a holding or part of a holding under a contract of tenancy for a fixed term of years of which at least 5 years remain unexpired at the commencement of the specified period;

“UKROFS standards” means the standards for organic farming of the United Kingdom Register of Organic Food Standards published in January 1999 by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and known as the UKROFS Standards for Organic Food Production and the additional standards published in August 2000 by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and known as the UKROFS Standards for Organic Food Production—Standards for Organic Livestock and Organic Livestock Products.

Aid for organic farming

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of regulations 6 and 7, the Department may make payments of aid in accordance with these Regulations—

- (a) in respect of an organic parcel, to any person who is a beneficiary in respect of that organic parcel; and
- (b) in respect of an organic unit, to any person who is a beneficiary in respect of an organic parcel comprised in that organic unit;

provided that, in relation to any payment in respect of any given year, the beneficiary has made a claim for payment in respect of that year in accordance with regulation 9, and has supplied such further information and evidence in relation to that claim as the Department reasonably may direct to be supplied.

(2) If, following the receipt of an application made in accordance with regulation 9 and such information and evidence as the Department reasonably may direct to be supplied, it appears to the Department that the applicant satisfies the conditions of eligibility specified in regulation 5 in respect of all, some or any one of the organic parcels that are the subject of that application (“the eligible organic parcels”), the Department shall, subject to regulations 6, 7 and 8, accept the application with respect of the eligible organic parcel or parcels and notify the applicant in writing of the acceptance and the date from which aid shall become payable in respect of the eligible organic parcel or parcels.

(3) An application may be withdrawn by a notice in writing given by the applicant at any time before the application is accepted by the Department.

(4) A claim for the payment of aid shall be made at such time as the Department may reasonably direct.

(5) A payment of aid made by the Department to a beneficiary pursuant to these Regulations may be made at any time during the year in respect of which the payment in question is to be made.

Determinations of amount of aid and periods for which aid is paid

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, where a beneficiary is entitled to the payment of aid, the aid shall be paid in respect of the following periods—

- (a) in respect of an organic parcel, five years—
 - (i) in the case of the first organic parcel, beginning with the date of receipt; and
 - (ii) in any other case, beginning with the anniversary of the date of receipt which is the first such anniversary to occur during the conversion period relating to the organic parcel in question; and
- (b) in respect of an organic unit, three years beginning with the date of receipt of the first application relating to land comprised in that organic unit.

(2) The amount of aid payable under paragraph (1)(a) shall be determined in accordance with Part I of Schedule 1; the amount of aid payable under paragraph (1)(b) shall be determined in accordance with Part II of Schedule 1.

Conditions of eligibility

5.—(1) The conditions of eligibility referred to in regulation 3(2) are that—

- (a) the application shall be made in respect of not less than one hectare of land;
- (b) at the date of his application, the applicant—
 - (i) shall be the owner or tenant of the land which is the subject of his application and in lawful occupation of that land; and

- (ii) shall not be disqualified from eligibility to participating in an agri-environment scheme either by application of a penalty consequent upon Article 48.2 of Commission Regulation 1750/1999 (which requires member States to determine a system of penalties for breaches of the obligations entered into) or by application of Article 48.3 of Commission Regulation 1750/1999 (which requires a person who, intentionally or by reason of serious negligence, makes a false declaration to be excluded from all rural development measures falling under the relevant chapter of Council Regulation 1257/1999);
 - (c) the use of any land in accordance with the proposals contained in the application relating to it shall not be such as to frustrate the purposes of any assistance previously given or to be given out of money provided by or under any statutory provision or by the European Community; and
 - (d) the applicant shall give the undertakings mentioned in paragraph (2) in support of his application.
- (2) The undertakings referred to in paragraph (1)(d) are—
- (a) before claiming aid in respect of any organic parcel, to furnish to the Department a certificate of registration in respect of that organic parcel;
 - (b) for the duration of the specified period—
 - (i) to retain a certificate of registration in respect of each organic parcel on which aid has been claimed;
 - (ii) to farm the land that is the subject of his application, and such part of the organic unit comprising that land as at any given time is being farmed by organic farming methods, in accordance with the proposals set out in his application and with UKROFS standards and the standards set out in Schedule 2;
 - (iii) to ensure that no livestock other than organic livestock or livestock undergoing conversion are grazed on his organic unit for more than 120 days in each grazing year unless with the prior written agreement of the Department;
 - (iv) to ensure that any organic livestock or livestock undergoing conversion which are kept on his organic unit are kept in accordance with UKROFS standards; and
 - (v) where at the date of his application the applicant has introduced organic farming on a part of his holding other than the part which is the subject of the application, to ensure that that other part conforms to UKROFS standards and continue with organic farming on that other part of his holding, in accordance with UKROFS standards and the standards set out in Schedule 2; and
 - (c) to complete the conversion of each organic parcel no later than the fifth anniversary of the date on which the conversion period in respect of the organic parcel in question begins.

Restrictions on acceptance of applications

- 6.—(1) The Department shall not accept an application unless—
- (a) it is accompanied by a certificate of registration given by the inspection authority in respect of the first organic parcel; and
 - (b) it contains a declaration by the applicant that the inspection authority has approved a plan relating to the whole of the organic unit comprising the organic parcel to which the application relates.
- (2) The Department shall not accept an application for aid under these Regulations unless it is made within six months of the date on which a certificate of registration is first issued by the inspection authority in respect of the first organic parcel.

(3) The Department shall not accept an application from an applicant who occupies his holding as a tenant unless the applicant has satisfied the Department that he has notified his immediate landlord in writing of the making of such application.

Restrictions on payment of aid

7.—(1) Aid shall not be payable in respect of an application in respect of any period before the date of receipt.

(2) The Department may refuse or reduce aid which would duplicate any assistance previously given or to be given out of money provided by or under any statutory provision, and for this purpose aid shall be taken to be such as to duplicate such assistance if it would (if paid) be paid for any of the same purposes in respect of any of the same land.

(3) No payment of aid shall be made in respect of an organic parcel until the Department has received a certificate of registration in respect of that organic parcel.

(4) Where an application in respect of an organic parcel is accepted before the date on which the conversion period in respect of that organic parcel begins, no payment of aid in respect of that organic parcel shall be made in respect of any period beginning before the anniversary of the date of receipt which is the first such anniversary to occur during that conversion period.

(5) Aid shall not be payable in respect of any organic parcel, or any organic unit comprising land to which an application relates, which—

- (a) is fully organic at the date of receipt; or
- (b) has been fully organic at any time during the period beginning on 10th August 1993 and ending on the date of receipt.

(6) Aid shall not be payable under Part I of Schedule 1 in respect of any organic parcel in respect of any period beginning more than five years after the date on which the first payment of aid became payable in respect of that organic parcel.

Financial limits

8.—(1) If, in view of the total number of applications already approved or received, the Department is at any time of the opinion that the financial resources which are available for payment of aid under these Regulations during any period are insufficient to satisfy any payment during that period which would result from the approval of any further application, it may suspend further consideration of any application received at the date of its decision but not yet accepted, or any application it may receive after the date of its decision, until such time as may subsequently be specified by it.

(2) Notice of a suspension by the Department under paragraph (1), or of the termination of any such suspension, shall be published in the Belfast Gazette.

Form and content of application etc

9. Each of the following—

- (a) an application,
- (b) a claim for payment, and
- (c) an undertaking given by a new occupier in accordance with regulation 12,

shall be made in writing and in such form, and shall be accompanied by such information, as the Department reasonably may direct.

Power to vary undertakings

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Department may in writing, at the request of the beneficiary, vary the terms of any undertaking given by the beneficiary under regulation 5(1)(d), 12(1)(b) or 12(6)(d), and any such variation may be subject to such conditions as the Department reasonably may determine and may be expressed to apply only for a specified period.

(2) The Department shall not vary the terms of an undertaking unless it is satisfied that, having regard to any conditions proposed to be attached to the variation, the purposes for which the undertaking was given will not be adversely affected by the variation.

Amendment of approved plan

11. No amendment to a plan approved by an inspection authority shall have effect unless such amendment has been approved by the inspection authority.

Change of occupation

12.—(1) Where during the specified period there is a change of occupation of the whole or any part of a beneficiary's organic unit by reason of the devolution of that organic unit or part on the death of the beneficiary or otherwise—

- (a) the beneficiary (or, if he has died, his personal representatives) shall within 28 days notify the Department in writing of the change of occupation, and shall supply to the Department such information relating to the change of occupation in such form and within such period as the Department reasonably may direct; and
- (b) subject to the provisions of this regulation, the new occupier of that organic unit or part may give an undertaking in writing to the Department to comply, with effect from the date on which he entered into occupation of the organic unit or part (as the case may be) and for the remainder of the specified period, with the obligations assumed by the beneficiary under his application relating to the land comprised in that organic unit, in so far as they apply in relation to the land transferred to the new occupier.

(2) Where the change of occupation referred to in paragraph (1) is consequent on the beneficiary's death, the power conferred on the Department by regulation 15(2) shall not apply in relation to the beneficiary's estate, in respect of the beneficiary's failure to comply with any undertaking by reason of his death.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), where the change of occupation referred to in paragraph (1) is not consequent on the beneficiary's death, the powers which are conferred on the Department by regulation 15(2) in respect of the beneficiary's obligations of reimbursement under Article 29.1 of Commission Regulation 1750/1999 (which governs transfers of holdings), or in respect of any failure by the beneficiary to comply with any undertaking, and which are in either case exercisable as a consequence of his ceasing to be in occupation of the organic unit or part of the organic unit (as the case may be), shall not apply, provided that—

- (a) within three months of the date on which the beneficiary ceased to be in occupation of the land in question, a new occupier gives an undertaking under paragraph (1)(b) in relation to that land; and
- (b) where the new occupier occupies part only of the beneficiary's organic unit, the beneficiary satisfies the conditions of eligibility in regulation 5(1)(a), (b) and (c), as they would apply in relation to that part of the organic unit of which he remains in occupation, if an application had been made by him in relation to that part.

(4) Provisos (a) and (b) to paragraph (3) shall not apply in relation to any land transferred if, in respect of the whole of the land transferred, the conversion period has been completed and all payments due under these Regulations have been made.

(5) Where there is a change of occupation of part of an organic unit, the Department shall determine the extent to which the obligations assumed by the beneficiary relate to that part, having regard to—

- (a) the area of land comprised in that part and in the remainder of the organic unit; and
- (b) the use to which that part is put;

and an undertaking given under paragraph (1)(b) in respect of part of the organic unit shall apply in relation to that part to the extent so determined.

(6) The Department shall not accept an undertaking under paragraph (1)(b) unless it is satisfied that—

- (a) the land to which the undertaking relates (“the relevant land”) forms the whole or part of an organic unit comprising the whole or part of the holding of the new occupier or a holding vested in him as personal representative;
- (b) the new occupier is in lawful occupation of the relevant land as owner or tenant or is in lawful possession of that land as the personal representative of the beneficiary;
- (c) the conditions of eligibility specified in regulation 5(1)(a), (b)(ii) and (d) would be satisfied if the undertaking were an application in respect of the relevant land to which the undertaking relates; and
- (d) the new occupier has given the undertaking mentioned in paragraph (7) in any case where, before entering into occupation of the organic unit in question, the new occupier has introduced organic farming on any part of his holding.

(7) The undertaking referred to in paragraph (6)(d) is that the new occupier shall continue to farm the part of his holding referred to in that paragraph in accordance with organic farming methods for the remainder of the specified period which is applicable in relation to the land to which the undertakings of the previous occupier of the organic unit in question related.

(8) A new occupier who gives an undertaking to comply with the obligations assumed by the beneficiary shall, within such period following the change of occupation as the Department reasonably may direct, supply to the Department such evidence and such supplementary information in such form as the Department reasonably may direct to be supplied.

(9) Where the Department has accepted an undertaking from a new occupier to comply with the obligations of a beneficiary—

- (a) that undertaking shall be deemed to take effect on the date that the new occupier entered into occupation of the holding, or part of the holding, as the case may be; and
- (b) with effect from that date, the previous occupier shall cease to be a beneficiary, and shall cease to be bound by the obligations assumed by virtue of his undertaking, in so far as they apply in relation to the holding or (as the case may be) that part of the holding occupied by the new occupier.

(10) Nothing in paragraph (9)(b) shall affect any liability of the beneficiary which has accrued prior to the date on which the undertaking given by the new occupier takes effect.

Obligation to keep records

13. An applicant shall keep for the duration of the specified period any correspondence or other records relating to any document mentioned in regulation 9, and any records relating to his farming of any land in accordance with his undertakings under these Regulations.

Obligation to permit entry and inspection

14.—(1) An applicant shall permit an authorised person, accompanied by such other persons acting under his instructions as appear to that authorised person to be necessary for the purpose, at all reasonable hours and on production of evidence of his authority, if so required, to enter upon any part of the applicant's holding for the purposes of—

- (a) inspecting any land forming part of an organic unit or any document or record in the possession or under the control of the applicant relating to, or which the authorised person may reasonably suspect relates to, any document referred to in regulation 9, with a view to verifying the accuracy of any particulars given therein, or in relation thereto; or
- (b) ascertaining whether the applicant has duly complied with any undertaking given by him under these Regulations.

(2) An applicant shall render all reasonable assistance to an authorised person in relation to the matters mentioned in paragraph (1) and in particular shall—

- (a) produce such document or record as may be required by the authorised person for inspection;
- (b) permit the authorised person to take copies or extracts from any such document or record; and
- (c) at the request of an authorised person, accompany him in making an inspection of any land and identify any area of land to which any application or any undertaking relates.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply in relation to a beneficiary as they apply in relation to an applicant.

(4) Save in so far as is reasonably required for the purposes of inspecting a document or record as mentioned in paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to any part of the holding which comprises a private dwelling.

Withholding and recovery of aid, termination and exclusion

15.—(1) Where any person, with a view to obtaining the payment of aid to himself or any other person, makes any statement or furnishes any information which is false or misleading in a material respect, the Department may withhold the whole or any part of any aid payable to that person or to that other person and may recover the whole or any part of any such aid already paid to that person or to that other person.

(2) Where a beneficiary—

- (a) fails to comply with any undertaking given by him under these Regulations,
- (b) fails without reasonable excuse to permit entry and inspection by an authorised person or to render all reasonable assistance to such authorised person as required by regulation 14(2), or
- (c) fails to comply with any other requirement of these Regulations,

the Department may withhold the whole or any part of any aid payable to that beneficiary and may recover the whole or any part of any aid already paid to him and may also require him to pay to the Department a sum not exceeding 10% of the aid paid or payable to the beneficiary.

(3) Where the Department takes any step specified in paragraph (1) or (2), it may also treat as terminated any entitlement of the beneficiary to the payment of aid under these Regulations.

(4) Where under paragraph (3) the Department treats the beneficiary's entitlement to aid as terminated it may also by notice in writing to the beneficiary disqualify him from participating in any agri-environment scheme for such period from the date of that termination as may be specified

in the notice which period shall not exceed the period beginning with the date of termination and ending on the last day of the calendar year following that in which the termination occurs.

(5) Any dispute between the Department and an applicant, beneficiary or other person in relation to a matter arising under these Regulations shall be referred to and determined by a single arbitrator to be agreed between the parties or in default of such agreement to be appointed by the Chairman for the time being of the Northern Ireland Branch of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996(11) or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

Recovery of interest

16.—(1) Where a payment of aid is made to a beneficiary by the Department and, by virtue of Article 14 of Commission Regulation 3887/92 (as applied by Article 48.1 second paragraph of Commission Regulation 1750/1999), a reimbursement of all or part of the payment with interest is required, the rate of interest shall be one percentage point above LIBOR on a day to day basis.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, LIBOR means the sterling three month London interbank offered rate in force during the period specified in Article 14(3) of Commission Regulation 3887/92.

(3) In any proceedings relating to the recovery of interest in accordance with this regulation, a certificate of the Department stating the LIBOR applicable during a period specified in the certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the rate applicable in the specified period if the certificate also states that the Bank of England notified the Department of that rate.

Recovery of payments

17. In any case where an amount falls to be paid to the Department by virtue of (or by virtue of action taken under) these Regulations, Commission Regulation 3887/92 or Commission Regulation 1750/1999 in so far as it relates to the holding of a beneficiary, the amount shall be recoverable as a debt.

False statements

18. If any person, for the purposes of obtaining any aid for himself or any other person, knowingly or recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular, that person shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Offences by bodies corporate

19.—(1) Where a body corporate is guilty of an offence under regulation 18 and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of—

- (a) any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or
- (b) any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity,

he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of the offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), “director”, in relation to a body corporate whose affairs are managed by its members, means a member of that body corporate.

Revocation, transitional provisions and saving

20.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Organic Farming Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999(12) (“the 1999 Regulations”) are hereby revoked.

(2) The revocation of the 1999 Regulations, other than the revocation of regulation 15(5) thereof, shall not apply in relation to a person who was a beneficiary under the 1999 Regulations immediately before the coming into operation of these Regulations.

(3) Regulation 15(5) of these Regulations shall apply to any dispute between the Department and a person in relation to a matter arising under the 1999 Regulations as it applies to any dispute between the Department and a person in relation to a matter arising under these Regulations.

(4) Any application for aid made under and in accordance with the 1999 Regulations which has not been accepted by the Department before the coming into operation of these Regulations shall be treated as an application for aid made under and in accordance with these Regulations.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for Northern Ireland on 15th January 2001.

L.S.

Liam McKibben
A senior officer of the
Department of Agriculture and Rural
Development

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 4(2)

Calculation of Aid

Part I

Payment in respect of an organic parcel

1. AAPS eligible land and permanent crops:

(a)	(a) in the first year	£225 per hectare
(b)	(b) in the second year	£135 per hectare
(c)	(c) in the third year	£50 per hectare
(d)	(d) in the fourth year	£20 per hectare
(e)	(e) in the fifth year	£20 per hectare

2. Other improved land:

(a)	(a) in the first year	£175 per hectare
(b)	(b) in the second year	£105 per hectare
(c)	(c) in the third year	£40 per hectare
(d)	(d) in the fourth year	£15 per hectare
(e)	(e) in the fifth year	£15 per hectare

3. Unimproved land:

(a)	(a) in the first year	£25 per hectare
(b)	(b) in the second year	£10 per hectare
(c)	(c) in the third year	£5 per hectare
(d)	(d) in the fourth year	£5 per hectare
(e)	(e) in the fifth year	£5 per hectare

In Part I of this Schedule—

“AAPS eligible land” means land which is “eligible land” within the meaning of the Arable Area Payments Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1997(13);

“heath” means an area of grass, shrubs or trees on acidic, sandy soil;

“the maximum quantities”, in relation to inorganic fertilisers, means, in the case of nitrogen, 75 kilograms per hectare, in the case of the phosphate fertiliser P₂O₅, 35 kilograms per hectare, and, in the case of the potassium fertiliser K₂O, 35 kilograms per hectare, and, in relation to organic fertilisers, means 25 tonnes per hectare;

“moorland” means land covered by semi-natural upland vegetation;

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“other improved land” means any land other than AAPS eligible land, land planted to permanent crops or unimproved land;

“permanent crops” means any crops which occupy the soil for a period of five years or more and yield crops over several years; and

“unimproved land” means—

- (a) moorland and heath; and
- (b) other land used for grazing which in the five years preceding 2001 has received total applications of less than the respective maximum quantities of inorganic fertilisers and less than the maximum quantities of organic fertilisers, and which is not AAPS eligible land.

Part II

Payment in respect of the organic unit as a whole

in the first year	£300 per organic unit
in the second year	£200 per organic unit
in the third year	£100 per organic unit

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5(2)(b)(ii) and (v)

Standards to be observed

1. The beneficiary shall not plough, reseed or improve, by use of drainage, manures or liming agents, any heathland, grassland of conservation value, including species-rich grassland, or rough grazing. The beneficiary shall not graze any such semi-natural habitats so as to cause poaching, over-grazing or under-grazing affecting the conservation value of such habitats.
2. The beneficiary shall avoid localised heavy stocking in the nesting season on areas of semi-natural vegetation, including heathland, species-rich grassland and rough grazing.
3. The beneficiary shall not carry out field operations, such as harrowing and rolling, on species-rich grassland or rough grazing during the nesting season.
4. The beneficiary shall not cultivate or apply fertilisers to the land within 1 metre of any boundary features, such as fences, hedges or walls.
5. The beneficiary shall retain traditional farm boundary features, for example hedges and walls. He shall carry out hedge-trimming in rotation, but not between 1st March and 31st August. The beneficiary shall maintain any stockproof boundaries, using traditional methods and materials.
6. Ditch maintenance shall be carried out in rotation, but not between 1st March and 31st August.
7. The beneficiary shall maintain streams, ponds and wetland areas.
8. The beneficiary shall retain any copses, farm woodlands or groups of trees.
9. The beneficiary shall ensure that in farming the land he does not damage, destroy or remove any feature of historical or archeological interest, including areas of ridge and furrow.

10. The beneficiary shall abide by the Codes of Good Agricultural Practice for the protection of Soil, Air and Water(14) and Good Farming Practice for the Environment(15) published by the Department.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations revoke and replace the Organic Farming Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 (S.R. 1999 No. 237). The Regulations provide for the payment of aid to farmers who undertake to introduce organic farming methods and comply with certain environmental management conditions, pursuant to Article 22 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999 (O.J. No. L160, 26.6.1999, p. 80) (“the Rural Development Regulation”). Such aid is part of the rural development plan relating to Northern Ireland submitted by the United Kingdom to the European Commission pursuant to Article 41 of the Rural Development Regulation and which was approved by the Commission on 4th December 2000.

These Regulations implement certain provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1750/1999 (O.J. No. L214, 13.8.1999, p. 31) (“the Commission Regulation”) laying down detailed rules for the application of the Rural Development Regulation, in particular Article 29.2 (which concerns the extension, during the currency of an undertaking, of the area subject to that undertaking) and Article 48 (which provides for a penalty system and exclusion for false declarations).

The powers which are conferred by these Regulations are exercisable subject to the terms of Article 38 of the Rural Development Regulation (which restricts duplication of aid payments) and of certain provisions of the Commission Regulation, in particular, Article 29 (which governs transfers of holdings which are subject to agreements or undertakings under the Rural Development Regulation) and Article 30 (*force majeure*).

The Regulations—

- (a) enable the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (“the Department”) to make payments of aid, subject to specified conditions, and specify the rate of aid (*regulations 3 and 4*);
- (b) specify the conditions of eligibility to be satisfied by applicants for aid (*regulation 5*), certain procedural and formal preconditions for the acceptance of applications for aid (*regulations 6 and 9*), and certain restrictions on the payment of aid (*regulation 7*); and permit the Department to refuse applications for aid in the event that financial resources available for aid under the Regulations are insufficient (*regulation 8*);
- (c) provide for variations of undertakings given by applicants for aid and amendments to conversion plans (*regulations 10 and 11*);
- (d) provide for the payment of aid to a new occupant where there has been a change in the occupation of an organic unit or part of an organic unit due to the death of a beneficiary or otherwise (*regulation 12*);

(14) Soil, 1995 ISBN 1 85527 159 1; Air 1995 ISBN 1 85527 160 5, 1995 ISBN 1 85527 161 3; Water 1991 ISBN 1 85527 057 9, 1991 ISBN 1 85527 059 5, 1993 ISBN 1 85527 112 5, 1993 ISBN 1 85527 115, 1994 ISBN 1 85527 114 1, 1996 ISBN 1 85527 246 6, 1999 ISBN 1 85572 351 9, 1999 ISBN 1 85527 361 6

(15) Good Farming Practice for the Environment, ISBN 1 85527 472 8

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- (e) impose obligations in respect of the keeping of records and confer powers of entry and inspection (*regulations 13 and 14*);
- (f) provide for the withholding or recovery of aid and the recovery of interest (*regulations 15, 16 and 17*);
- (g) provide for an offence of making a false statement, and make provision in relation to any such offence committed by a body corporate (*regulations 18 and 19*); and
- (h) revoke, with a saving and transitional provisions, the Organic Farming Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 (*regulation 20*).

The Regulations make the following changes of substance:—

- (a) the period for which an applicant must undertake to ensure that no livestock other than organic livestock or livestock undergoing organic conversion are grazed on his organic unit without the prior written agreement of the Department is extended from 62 days to 120 days in each grazing year as defined in regulation 2(2) (*regulation 5(2)(b)(iii)*);
- (b) an arbitration procedure is introduced (*regulation 15(5)*); and
- (c) a beneficiary must undertake to abide by the Code of Good Farming Practice for the Environment published by the Department (*paragraph 10 of Schedule 2*).

The UKROFS standards are published by and copies are available from the Office of the Secretary to UKROFS, Room G47, Nobel House, 17 Smith Square, London SW1P 3JR.

Copies of the Codes of Good Agricultural Practice for the protection of Soil, Air and Water and Good Farming Practice (referred to in paragraph 10 of Schedule 2) are available free of charge from the Department of Agriculture, Annex D, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3SB.