

# Getting into the Business Kit



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TURKEY FARMERS OF ONTARIO

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## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### What is quota?

Quota is a licence to produce and market turkey in Ontario. It is issued by Turkey Farmers of Ontario (TFO) under authority delegated to it by the Ontario Farm Products Marketing Commission under the *Farm Products Marketing Act*. Quota allows a person the privilege of producing and marketing a certain number of kilograms of turkey during a specific period of time as determined by TFO. Quota represents a share of a market. A producer's share will increase or decrease in terms of the amount of turkey they are able to produce. When there are increases or decreases in national turkey allocation, they are determined by Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) and implemented by TFO.

### How do I get quota?

TFO does not issue new quotas. To purchase quota, you need to connect to an existing turkey producer who may transfer/sell quota to other persons. Buyers and sellers of turkey quota must apply to TFO to have the quota transferred according to [TFO General Regulations and Policies](#).

### Am I able to produce turkey without quota?

You may, however, individuals are limited to produce no more than 50 turkeys per calendar year per premises. You can read more about the requirements in the [TFO General Regulations & Policies](#).

### Are there different categories of turkey quota?

Yes, there are three types of basic turkey quota:

1. Broiler—Turkeys that are under 6.20 kilograms
2. Hen—Turkeys that are 6.21 to 10.80 kilograms
3. Tom—Turkeys that are 10.81 kilograms and over

### What other requirements are there in order to hold quota?

It is required that you have the property (premises) registered in your name in which you will produce turkeys and a barn that meets the requirements of [TFO General Regulations and Policies](#) and [Poultry Code of Practice](#).

### If I purchase quota how many turkeys can I produce?

The amount of turkey you can raise depends on the amount of basic quota you hold and what the allocation percentage is set at.<sup>1</sup> A producer must hold a minimum of 2,000 kilograms of basic quota to be considered a licensed turkey producer. You can use the categories and weights listed in the previous answers to approximate the number of turkeys you would be able to produce.

### How long does it take to raise turkeys to market weight?

It depends on the size of bird that the processor requests from you. Below are approximates for each category:

- Broilers grow for approximately 11 weeks
- Hens grow for approximately 13 weeks
- Toms grow for approximately 16-20 weeks

### How much space do turkeys require in the barn?

You can find read about housing and environment requirements, including stocking density in the [Poultry Code of Practice](#).

### How much of an investment is required to enter turkey production?

TFO does not control or monitor the price of quota; therefore, we cannot provide an approximate cost per kilogram. Each quota transfer is dependent upon the buyer and the sellers agreed upon price. Barn construction costs are estimated to range from approximately \$40.00 to \$65.00 per square foot.<sup>2</sup> Land costs vary by property location in the province and you should look into the local nutrient management programs required at the property location.

### What are the programs required to be a licensed turkey producer?

Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) requires that the [On-Farm Food Safety Program](#) and [Flock Care Program](#) are audited by the TFO on your premises to be considered a licensed producer. You must also ensure you are operating your farm according to TFO's [General Regulations](#).

<sup>1</sup> Please contact the office for current allocation percentages.

<sup>2</sup> These are approximate costs only. Construction costs are subject to changes at any time.

**Where do I purchase turkey feed from?**

There are various feed mills across the province that specialize in poultry feed. Please see page 4 for a contact list.

**If you have any additional questions please contact any of our Field Staff at TFO**

**TFO FIELD STAFF**

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**Please visit the below resources for additional documents and information.**

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:**

[Poultry Handling and Transportation Manual](#)

[National Poultry Code of Practice](#)

[Turkey Safe Work Practices Manual](#)

[Euthanasia Training Manual](#)

[Turkey Farmers of Canada](#)

[Poultry Industry Council](#)

**CONTACT LIST:**

<b>FEDERALLY LICENSED PROCESSING PLANTS</b>		
<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>PHONE</b>	<b>PLANT LOCATION</b>
Belwood Poultry	519-736-2236	Amherstburg, Ontario
Conscious Living Cuisine	519-503-2002	Dundalk, Ontario
Exceldor Foods	519-364-1770	Hanover, Ontario
Hayter's Turkey Farm	519-237-3561	Dashwood, Ontario
Maple Leaf Foods	905-285-5000	Mitchell, Ontario
Premier Kosher	905-961-8357	Abingdon, Ontario
Sofina Foods	905-747-3322	Mitchell, Ontario

<b>PROVINCIALY LICENSED PROCESSING PLANTS</b>
Please visit the OMAFRA link <a href="#">here</a> for a list of provincially licensed plants

<b>FEED MILLS</b>		
<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>PHONE</b>	<b>HEAD OFFICE LOCATION</b>
Floradale Feed Mill Ltd.	519-669-5478	Floradale, Ontario
Grand Valley Fortifiers	1-877-625-4400	Cambridge, Ontario
Hensall Co-op	1-800-265-5190	Hensall, Ontario
Jones Feed Mill	1-800-235-8735	Linwood, Ontario
Masterfeeds	519-685-4300	London, Ontario
New Life Mills	1-800-463-1196	Cambridge, Ontario
Trouw Nutrition Shur Gain	519-349-2152	St. Marys, Ontario
Wallenstein Feed & Supply Ltd.	1-800-265-8858	Wallenstein, Ontario

POULT SALES		
Cuddy Farms	519-245-1592	Strathroy, Ontario
Canadian Select Genetics	519-485-0990	Wingham, Ontario
Exceldor Foods	519-364-1770	Hanover, Ontario

**TURKEY FARMERS OF ONTARIO  
GENERAL REGULATIONS - 2019**

**INDEX**

<b>SECTION</b>		<b>PAGE</b>
S.1	Interpretation	1
S.2	Application	5
S.3	Exemptions	5
S.4	Licences	5
S.5	Production of Turkey	6
S.6	Marketing of Turkey	6
S.7	Licence Fees and Levies	7
S.8	Producer Reporting Requirements	8
S.9	Hatcheries and Hatchery Agents	10
S.10	Dealers	10
S.11	Processors	11
S.12	Posting of a Licence	11
S.13	Purchase and Sale of Turkeys	12
S.14	Payment	12
S.15	Reporting Requirements	13
S.16	Weighing	14
S.17	Delivery	16
S.18	Record Retention	17
S.19	Non-Fulfilment	17
S.20	Seizure, Detention, Release and Disposal of Turkeys	17
S.21	Penalties	18
S.22	Prescribed Forms	18
S.23	General Powers of the Board Under the <i>Farm Products Marketing Act</i>	18
S.24	Overmarketing Levies	19
S.25	Annual Category Overmarketing Levies	20
S.26	Turkey Farmers of Canada Policies	20
S.27	Revocation	21
	Appendix A	23

**TURKEY FARMERS OF ONTARIO  
GENERAL REGULATIONS - 2019**

**MADE UNDER THE *FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT &  
COMMODITY BOARDS AND MARKETING AGENCIES ACT***

**Interpretation**

- S.1(1) (a) "Act" means the *Farm Products Marketing Act*;
- (b) **"agreement" means a written agreement for the marketing of turkeys between a producer and a buyer;**
- (c) "basic quota" means a quota for the production & marketing of turkeys by category, fixed and allotted by the commodity board to a producer in respect of registered premises;
- (d) **"breeder licence" means a licence issued to a producer whose turkey production consists of brooding, conditioning and raising multiplier or primary breeding hens for egg production or toms for semen production;**
- (e) "breeder quota" means a basic quota for the production & marketing of breeder turkeys fixed and allotted by the commodity board to a producer in respect of registered premises;
- (f) "breeder turkey" means a female turkey that has produced an egg or a male turkey that has produced semen and that is at least 28 weeks of age;
- (g) "broiler turkey" means a turkey that does not exceed 6.2 kilograms live weight **at time of slaughter**;
- (h) **"brood" means the procedure of raising turkey poults after arrival at the turkey farm to a maximum of 8 weeks;**
- (i) **"brooding facility" means a building utilized for the sole purpose of brooding turkey poults for a maximum of 8 weeks;**
- (j) "buyer" means a person who buys or possesses turkeys for processing and includes a processor **and primary processor**;
- (k) "category" means the classification of turkeys as either broiler, hen, tom or breeder;
- (l) "commercial quota" means a quota allotted by the commodity board for a specified period of time for the production and marketing of turkeys that are under 28 weeks of age and that have not produced an egg or semen;



- (m) **“commercial turkey licence” means a licence issued to a producer who owns registered premises and who has been allotted quota by the commodity board and whose category of turkey production is either commercial broiler, hen or tom turkey or a combination of all three categories;**
- (n) "commodity board" means Turkey Farmers of Ontario;
- (o) **“conditioning” means preparing male or female turkeys for breeding purposes;**
- (p) **“contract breeder licence” means a licence issued to persons and lands whose sole production is brooding, conditioning and/or raising turkeys for breeding purpose for or on account of a breeder licence holder;**
- (q) **“contract brooding licence” means a licence issued to persons and lands whose sole production is starting and raising turkeys for a maximum of 8 weeks;**
- (r) **“Control Zone” means a geographical area within Ontario established by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency pursuant to the Health of Animals Act, S.C 1990, C.21 and regulations thereto, in response to the detection of a poultry disease.**
- (s) "custom **slaughter**" means the slaughter of a turkey for a person by a processor where the **processed** turkey is returned to that person or **processor**;
- (t) "dealer" is a person other than a hatchery engaged in the buying and selling of poults;
- (u) **“farm” means a registered premises or an unregistered premises that has been approved by the commodity board for the producing and marketing of turkeys;**
- (v) **“flock” means the turkeys placed as a group at a registered premise during a quota period;**
- (w) **“Flock Care Program” means the Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) National Farm Animal Council: Code of Practice based program promulgated by the TFC and consisting of various prerequisite programs or practices augmented by various record keeping requirements related to the production and humane treatment of commercial turkey;**
- (x) **“further processing” means any marketing activities carried out post-slaughter of turkeys including preparing, cooking, seasoning and de-boning;**
- (y) "hatchery" means a person engaged in the production and marketing of poults;
- (z) **“hatchery agent” means a person from Ontario who facilitates the delivery of day-old turkey poults to registered Ontario turkey producers from out of province hatcheries, and is subject to all obligations of a licenced hatchery;**

- (aa) "hen turkey" means a turkey exceeding 6.2 kilograms live weight, but not exceeding 10.8 kilograms live weight **at time of slaughter**;
- (bb) "it's office" means the office of the commodity board located at 1120 – 100 Conestoga College Blvd., Kitchener, ON N2P 2N6;
- (cc) "marketing" includes advertising, assembling, buying, financing, offering for sale, packing, processing, selling, shipping, storing and transporting and "market" and "marketed" have corresponding meanings;
- (dd) "marketing quota" means a quota for the production and marketing in Canada of turkeys allotted by the commodity board to a producer by category for a specified quota period;
- (ee) "mortality report" means a detailed record of bird losses which is required to be kept by a producer from the first day of placing poults until the last day that turkeys are marketed;**
- (ff) "On-Farm Food Safety Program" means the Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) HACCP based program promulgated by the TFC and consisting of various prerequisite programs or practices augmented by various record keeping requirements related to the production of turkeys
- (gg) "organic producer" means a producer who is in receipt of a marketing quota specifically or the production of organic turkeys, periodically fixed and allotted by the commodity board;**
- (hh) "overmarketings" means the quantity of kilograms live weight of turkeys that are sold or processed by or on behalf of a producer in excess of the producer's marketing quota and "overmarket" and "overmarketed" have corresponding meanings;
- (ii) "person" means an individual, body corporate, partnership association, trust or other organization as the case may be;
- (jj) "place" means the act of delivering and starting day old poults at a premises, and "placed" and "placing" have the corresponding meaning;**
- (kk) "poult" means a turkey of not more than 10 days of age;
- (ll) "poult placement report" **means** a form prescribed by the commodity board providing information pertaining to the placement or sale of poults **and turkey eggs** intra provincially or inter-provincially;
- (mm) "premises" means a parcel or lot of real property as identified by a Property Identification Number or, in the absence thereof, by another legal description by lot and/or parcel number or similar legal description or by other appropriate description using metes and bounds coordinates including the buildings existing on such real property;**

- (nn) **“processor licence” means a licence issued by the TFO to persons engaged in the slaughter of live turkeys;**
  - (oo) "processing" means the slaughtering of turkeys and/or the subsequent handling pertinent thereto and includes further processing;
  - (pp) "processor" means a person engaged in the processing and /or further processing of turkeys **and who holds a valid and subsisting Federal or Provincial Meat Inspection Licence and a TFO Primary Processing Licence;**
  - (qq) "producer" means the beneficial owner of registered premises in respect of which a basic quota has been fixed and allotted for the production and marketing of turkeys;
  - (rr) "producer remittance form" **means** a form prescribed by the commodity board providing information pertaining to the marketing of turkeys;
  - (ss) "producer **shipping** receipt form" **means** a form prescribed by the commodity board providing information pertaining to the transporting of turkeys;
  - (tt) **“producing” means having the care, control or possession of turkeys and “produced”, “produce”, and “production” have corresponding meanings;**
  - (uu) "quota period" means the time period established by the commodity board in which a producer is required to utilize the marketing quota allotted to that producer:
  - (vv) **"registered premises" means the premises in respect of which the commodity board has allotted quota to an allottee;**
  - (ww) "tom turkey" means a turkey that exceeds 10.8 kilograms live weight **at time of slaughter;**
  - (xx) "turkey" means a turkey or any class or part thereof regardless of breed or colour;
  - (yy) “turkey barn” means a building or a structure on a registered premise used for the production of turkeys that has been approved by the commodity board for such purpose;
  - (zz) “unregistered premises” means premises to which the commodity board has not fixed and allotted quota but which may be suitable for the production and marketing of turkeys if approved by the commodity board.
- (2) In all regulations, orders, directions and decisions of the commodity board, whenever reference to gender is made in connection with persons, the same shall be construed as including the masculine or feminine as the case may be where the fact or context so requires.

## Application

- S.2 (1) This Regulation provides for the control and regulation in any or all respects of the producing and marketing within Ontario of turkeys, including the prohibition of such producing and marketing in whole or in part.
- (2) **Despite anything contained in this Regulation to the contrary,**
- (a) **no person shall place poults or produce turkeys in a Control Zone, without permission of the commodity board;**
- (b) **no person shall market turkeys in a Control Zone unless and until the commodity board has, by order, authorized and approved of the times and places at which turkeys may be marketed.**

## Exemptions

- S.3 (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections **9, 10 and 15** (reporting requirements), the commodity board exempts from this Regulation the production and marketing of not more than 50 turkeys from a single unregistered premises during each calendar year.
- (2) **Persons who have been issued a contract brooding licence by the commodity board are exempt from Sections 5(4) and 6(4) of this Regulation.**

## Licences

- S.4 (1) No person shall commence or continue to engage in the producing or marketing of turkey except under the authority of a licence.
- (2) The commodity board may refuse to grant or renew, suspend or revoke a licence where the applicant or the licensee is not qualified by experience, financial responsibility or equipment to engage in properly the business for which the application was made or where the applicant or licensee has failed to comply with or has contravened any provision or the Act, the regulations, the plan or any order or direction of the commodity board.
- (3) **No person shall be eligible to receive a marketing quota specified for organic production except under the authority of a license as an organic producer.**
- (4) **The commodity board may impose terms and conditions upon a licence.**
- (5) **Every producer to whom the commodity board has fixed and allotted a quota shall hold a commercial turkey licence.**
- (6) **Every producer engaged in the brooding, conditioning and raising of multiplier or primary turkeys shall hold both a commercial turkey licence and a breeder licence.**

- S.4 (7) Every person engaged in the business of a contract breeder shall apply for and obtain a contract breeder licence from the commodity board.
- (8) Every person engaged in the business of a contract brooder shall apply for and obtain a contract brooding licence from the commodity board.
- (9) The commodity board will only consider granting a contract breeder licence to a person that has produced a written contract with a holder of a breeder licence and which contract has been approved by the commodity board in accordance with TFO Quota Policy Statement Section 17.
- (10) The commodity board will only consider granting a contract brooding licence to a person that has produced a written contract with a holder of a commercial licence or a breeder licence and which contract has been approved by the commodity board in accordance with TFO Quota Policy Statement Section 17.

### **Production of Turkey**

- S.5 (1) All turkeys shall be produced on a quota basis.
- (2) No person to whom a quota has not been fixed and allotted for the producing of turkeys or whose quota has been cancelled shall produce any turkey.
- (3) No person to whom a quota has been fixed and allotted for producing turkeys shall produce any turkey in excess of such quota.
- (4) No person shall produce turkey on lands or premises other than the lands or premises in respect of which the quota for producing turkey was fixed and allotted.

### **Marketing of Turkey**

- S.6 (1) All turkeys shall be marketed on a quota basis.
- (2) No person to whom a quota has not been fixed and allotted for the marketing of turkey, or whose quota has been cancelled, shall market any turkey.
- (3) No person to whom a quota has been fixed and allotted for the marketing of turkey shall market any turkey in excess of such quota.
- (4) No person to whom a quota has been fixed and allotted for the marketing of turkey produced on lands or premises in respect of which such quota was fixed and allotted shall market any turkey other than the turkey produced on such lands or premises.

## Licence Fees and Levies

- S.7 (1) Every person shall pay to the commodity board licence fees,
- (a) at the rate of \$0.015 per kilogram live weight only for each turkey produced and processed;
  - (b) **at the rate of \$0.0025** per kilogram live weight only for each turkey **marketed in relation** to the Ontario Generic Marketing Program.
- (2) Pursuant to the Commodity Boards and Marketing Agencies Act, the commodity board hereby fixes and imposes levies:
- (a) on producers at the rate of \$0.018 per kilogram live weight for each turkey produced and processed;
  - (b) **on producers at the rate of \$0.0125 per kilogram live weight only for each turkey marketed in relation to the National Generic Marketing Program.**
  - (c) **on processors at the rate of \$0.0125 per kilogram live weight only for each turkey marketed in relation to the National Generic Marketing Program.**
- (3) Any person who receives turkeys for processing shall deduct from the money payable for the turkeys any licence fees and levies payable to the commodity board by the person for whom the turkeys were received. Such licence fees and levies shall be forwarded to the commodity board at its office not later than the Friday of the week following the week in which the turkeys are processed.
- (4) Every person shall forward to the commodity board at its office any licence fees and levies payable by that person under subsection (1) that were not delivered and forwarded to the commodity board in the manner prescribed by subsection (2) in respect of turkeys processed in any week, not later than the Friday of the week following the week in which the turkeys are processed.
- (5) Any person who receives turkeys for custom **slaughter** is exempt from **subsection (2)**.
- (6) **In addition to the imposition of licence fees and levies as provided per subsections (1) through (5) above, in the case of organic producers:**
- (a) **Every organic producer shall pay to the commodity board licence fees at the rate of \$0.05 per kilogram of organic marketing quota allotted.**
  - (b) **The commodity board shall notify the organic producer by a statement setting out any organic licence fees payable.**

- S.7 (6) (c) Every organic producer shall pay to the commodity board any organic licence fees payable within 90 days of the date on the allocation notice and statement. Where any organic licence fees payable are not received by the commodity board within 90 days of the statement date, the organic marketing quota allotted by the board shall be revoked.
- (7) The commodity board may recover from any person by suit in a court of competent jurisdiction any licence fees and levies payable to the commodity board by that person.

### **Producer Reporting Requirements**

- S.8 (1) Breeder and breeder replacement flocks are exempt from this section other than subsections (2), (3) and (4)(b).

### **Mortality**

- (2) Every producer shall complete a true and accurate mortality report for each flock of turkeys produced.
- (3) Each report shall be retained by the producer and made available for inspection by the commodity board for a minimum of 24 months following shipment of the flock.
- (4) (a) (i) Any mortality above 8.00% for a flock of broilers shall be deemed to be abnormal;
- (ii) Any mortality above 8.50% for a flock of hens shall be deemed to be abnormal;
- (iii) Any mortality above 12.50% for a flock of toms shall be deemed to be abnormal;
- (b) When abnormal mortality occurs to a flock, a producer shall file a report with the commodity board at its office immediately and such report shall include such supporting documentation as may be required by the commodity board to verify the mortality claimed.

### **Flock Analysis Report**

- S.8 (5) Every producer shall complete and file with the commodity board at its office, a true and accurate Flock Analysis Report on a form prescribed by the commodity board, not later than 45 days following **the last** shipment of the flock
- (6) All producers shall comply with the requirements of the Canadian Notifiable Avian Influenza Surveillance System (CanNAISS) administered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency in accordance with the Health of Animals Act (Canada).

## Live Export

- S.8 (7) No person shall produce or market live turkeys for export in excess of the amount of marketing quota allotted to them during a quota year and shall comply with the conditions as specified in the Turkey Farmers of Canada Export Policy, Section 3.
- (8) Any person producing turkeys for live export shall report to the commodity board as follows:
- (a) a prescribed placement form shall be completed and delivered to the commodity board not later than Friday of the week following the week in which the flock is placed **which shall indicate the destination of the processing plant where the flock is to be shipped.**
  - (b) a prescribed shipping form shall be completed and delivered to the commodity board not later than Friday of the week following the week in which the flock is shipped which shall **indicate where the flock was shipped and which shall be accompanied by all processor settlement documentation, including weight tickets and condemnation reports.**

## Land & Buildings

- S.8 (9) (a) Every producer who has constructed a new turkey barn on the registered premises or made renovations or alterations to an existing turkey barn that changed the square footage on the registered premises, shall report such construction, renovations or alterations to the commodity board no later than 30 days following completion.
- (b) No producer shall place turkeys in a new turkey barn, or renovated or altered turkey barn, prior to reporting to the commodity board in accordance with paragraph (a).
- (c) Every producer shall report immediately to the commodity board the destruction of any turkey barn from whatever cause.

## Producer Placement Report

- S.8 (10) Every person who receives poults from other than a licenced Ontario hatchery shall, not later than Monday next following receipt of such poults, shall file with the commodity board at its office, true and accurate documentation establishing the following information:
- (a) Name and address of Hatchery of origin;
  - (b) Port of entry;
  - (c) Date of placement;
  - (d) Quantity placed;
  - (e) Type placed.



## **Hatcheries and Hatchery Agents**

- S.9 (a) The commodity board may suspend, revoke or refuse **or set terms and conditions** to renew a hatchery licence **or hatchery agent licence** if the hatchery or **hatchery agent** fails to observe or carry out the provisions of the Act, the regulations, orders or directions of the commodity board.
- (b) No hatchery **or hatchery agent** shall market more than 50 turkeys per calendar year to any person who is not a producer unless such person presents to the hatchery **or hatchery agent** a valid dealer licence issued by the commodity board.
- (c) No hatchery or hatchery agent shall market turkeys to a producer whose basic quota has been suspended or cancelled by the commodity board.
- (d) All turkeys marketed by a hatchery **or hatchery agent** to a person other than the holder of a valid dealer licence issued by the commodity board under section **10** (a) shall be released by the hatchery to the purchaser of those turkeys and to no other person.
- (e) Every hatchery **or hatchery agent** shall complete and file weekly with the commodity board at its office, a true and accurate Turkey Placement, Sales & Purchase report on a form prescribed by the commodity board **which shall include the number of poults and turkey eggs sold to other hatcheries or hatchery agents**.
- (f) Every hatchery shall complete and file by the Friday following the week of activity, a true and accurate Flock Detail and Movement Report on a form prescribed by the commodity board or a true and accurate copy of the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Hatchery Report.
- (g) A hatchery **or hatchery agent** shall report any change of name, address, phone number or business location to the commodity board within ten (10) business days of the date on which the change occurred.

## **Dealer**

- S.10 (a) No dealer shall engage in the marketing of turkeys except under the authority of a licence issued by the commodity board.
- (b) The commodity board may suspend, revoke or refuse **or set terms and conditions** to renew a dealer licence if the dealer fails to observe or carry out the provisions of the Act, regulations, order or directions of the commodity board.
- (c) No dealer shall market more than 50 turkeys per calendar year to any person who is not a producer unless such person presents to the dealer a valid dealer's licence from the commodity board.
- (d) Every dealer shall distribute all turkeys in the dealer's possession within 21 days of the date of purchase.

- S.10 (e) All turkeys marketed by a dealer to a person other than the holder of a valid dealer licence issued by the commodity board under section **10** (a) shall be released by the dealer to the purchaser of those turkeys and to no other person.
- (f) Every dealer shall complete and file with the commodity board at its office, within 30 days of receipt of turkeys, a true and accurate Ontario Turkey Sales report on a form prescribed by the commodity board.
- (g) A dealer shall report any change of name, address, phone number or business location to the commodity board within ten (10) business days of the date on which the change occurred.

### **Processors**

- S.11 (a) **Every person engaging in the slaughter of turkeys shall be required to hold a valid and subsisting processing licence** issued by the commodity board.
- (b) The commodity board may suspend or revoke or refuse **or set terms and conditions** to renew a processor licence if the processor fails to observe or carry out the provisions of the Act, regulations, orders or directions of the commodity board.
- (c) A processor shall report any change of name, address, phone number or business location to the commodity board within ten (10) business days of the date on which the change occurred.
- (d) Every **processor** that custom **slaughters** turkeys **for persons** shall complete and file with the commodity board at its office, a true and accurate report of all turkeys slaughtered on a form prescribed by the commodity board not later than the 7th day of the month following the month in which the turkeys were slaughtered.

### **Posting of Licence**

- S.12 Every holder of a hatchery licence, **hatchery agent licence**, dealer licence or processor licence shall post same in a conspicuous place in the licensee's place of business and maintain it so posted so long as the licence remains in effect.

## **Purchase and Sale of Turkeys**

- S.13 (a) Any person who produces turkeys shall offer to sell and sell turkeys to or through the commodity board.
- (b) No person shall process, pack or package any turkeys that have not been sold to, by or through the commodity board.
- (c) Unless otherwise exempted, no processor shall purchase or acquire any turkeys from any person to whom the commodity board has not fixed and allotted a quota for the marketing of turkeys.
- (d) The terms and conditions relating to the marketing of turkeys prescribed by this regulation shall apply to and form part of every agreement pertaining to the purchase and sale of turkeys.
- (e) Where a term or condition prescribed in this regulation is at variance with a term or condition in such agreement, the term or condition of this regulation shall prevail.

## **Payment**

- S.14 (a) Every buyer shall pay to the producer the purchase price for all turkeys received at the premises of a producer in accordance with subsection (c) hereof other than turkeys condemned in accordance with regulations administered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency under the Health of Animals Act (Canada) **and Meat Inspection Act (Canada)** at the plant of the processor and by reason of:
- (i) respiratory conditions;
  - (ii) **sub-cutaneous conditions;**
  - (iii) leg conditions;
  - (iv) skin conditions
  - (v) abdominal conditions;
  - (vi) liver conditions;
  - (vii) emaciation;
  - (viii) dark coloured.
- (b) Condemnation of turkeys shall be determined by either an Inspector of the Meat Inspection Division of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency or the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, which inspector shall issue a Certificate of Condemnation to the processor.
- (c) A buyer shall pay the purchase price for turkeys delivered to them by a producer not later than Friday of the week following delivery of such turkeys, by the producer to the buyer.

- S.14 (d) When a buyer receives notice of an assignment by a producer of all or any part of the purchase price payable to the producer for turkeys, the buyer shall pay that part of the purchase price assigned, to the assignee within seven days after the turkeys are delivered by the producer to the buyer.
- (e) The prices to be paid by a buyer to a producer for turkeys shall be not less than the minimum prices from time to time determined by the commodity board, that are in effect at the time that the turkeys are delivered to the buyer at the premises of the producer.

### **Reporting Requirements**

- S.15 (1) Subject to subsection (2), every buyer shall, in respect of turkeys received from producers in any week, file with the commodity board at its office, not later than Friday of the week following delivery, true copies of the following:
- (i) All producer shipping receipt forms;
  - (ii) All truckers load-out reports;
  - (iii) All certificates of condemnation;
  - (iv) All weight tickets verifying the correct time, date, tare, gross and net weight of **live turkeys**;
  - (v) **Flock Information Reporting Forms**
  - (vi) Producer's settlement statements showing in respect of each producer, the number of loads of turkeys delivered by the producer, total head and weight of each load, the placement date, percentage A grades **of turkeys**, the full purchase price paid to the producer in respect of each flock **of turkeys**, the live price per kilogram paid for the turkeys, the deductions, if any, therefrom, and the net amount paid to the producer.
- (2) Every buyer is exempt from subsection (1) if less than 5,000 kilograms of turkey is processed by the buyer from all turkeys marketed to the buyer by a producer in a quota period. The buyer shall determine the amount of kilograms of turkey processed by using an 82% eviscerated utilization percentage with respect to turkey marketed by the producer to the buyer.
- (3) (a) Each producer or a duly authorized representative of the producer for whom the producer shall be responsible shall complete and sign a true and accurate Producer Shipping Receipt Form for each load of turkeys to be marketed, prior to the transporting of such turkeys from the registered premises and shall maintain the white copy of the Producer Shipping Receipt form at the producer's registered premises for a minimum of twenty-four (24) months from the date of shipment.

- S.15 (3) (b) Every processor, before accepting turkeys from a trucker or producer, shall receive from the trucker or the producer, as the case may be, the yellow and pink copy of a completed Producer Shipping Receipt form and maintain at the processor's premises the pink copy and file with the commodity board at its office, the yellow copy not later than the Friday of the week following the week in which the turkeys were received by the processor.
- (4) **Any transportation accidents involving a load of turkeys which has resulted in significant injury or death to any of the turkeys shall be reported immediately by the buyer and processor to the commodity board office.**

### Weighing

- S.16 (1) (a) All scales used for the marketing of turkeys must be inspected annually by an authorized service provider of Weights and Measures Canada. A Weights and Measures Inspection Certificate must be issued by the authorized service provider for the scale to be deemed acceptable by the commodity board.
- (b) A producer shall be entitled to designate the closest suitable and available government inspected scale that has a current Weights and Measures Inspection Certificate as the place at which turkeys shall be weighed, by giving notice to the buyer before the time of delivery of the turkeys.
- (c) If a producer fails to notify the buyer of the place at which turkeys shall be weighed, the turkeys shall be weighed at such place as the buyer shall elect.
- (d) A producer that designates such scale in S.16(1)(b) shall submit a copy of the Weights and Measures Certificate annually upon scale certification to the commodity board office.
- (e) The producer or a duly authorized representative of the producer for whom the producer shall be responsible must accompany all loads of turkeys to the scale designated in S.16(1)(b) to ensure the scale is free and clear of snow and debris on the surface and underneath and the truck and/or trailer is positioned properly on the scale.
- (f) All weight tickets shall be **in kilograms**, mechanically printed with the correct time and date. The producer or designate of choice shall record on the weight ticket the tractor and trailer numbers and the number of turkeys, provided that **if the tractor and trailer are not numbered, then the licence plate numbers of the vehicles and trailers shall be recorded.**
- (2) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the buyer, on making payments therefore, shall make the following deductions in the weight of the turkeys:
- (i) If there is more than a twelve-hour period after weighing and prior to 7 a.m. on the day of slaughter, the settlement shall provide for a shrink allowance of 2 percent of the weight.

- S.16 (2) (a) (ii) If the weighing is between six and twelve hours prior to 7 a.m. on the day of slaughter, the settlement shall provide for a shrink allowance of 1 percent of the weight.
- (iii) If the weighing is within six hours of 7 a.m. on the day of slaughter, there shall be no shrink allowance.
- (b) Unless a buyer notifies a producer of the time at which the turkeys are scheduled to be slaughtered, at least 24 hours prior to the delivery of any load of turkeys to the buyer, there shall be no shrink allowance in respect of such load of turkeys.
- (3) Where the turkeys are purchased on a plant weight basis and arrive at the plant of a buyer:
- (a) Before 7 a.m., the turkeys shall be weighed not later than 7 a.m.;
- (b) At or after 7 a.m., the turkeys shall be weighed immediately after arrival.
- (4) (a) Where the turkeys are weighed at the plant, the fuel tank of the truck transporting the turkeys shall be full when the truck is being weighed empty and when the truck is being weighed loaded with turkeys. The buyer or their agent shall make accurate allowances for the tare weight of the vehicle, fuel, **liner bins or modules** and driver for the purpose of determining the weight of the turkeys.
- (b) For the purpose of making accurate allowance for the tare weight of the empty truck and crates under subsection (a), the truck and **liner bins or modules** shall be weighed,
- (i) when dry; or
- (ii) immediately prior to the departure of the truck from the processors' premises to take delivery of the turkeys.
- (5) The **live haul** tractor and trailer must be weighed together or the trailer alone or, in the **alternative, if a shunting vehicle is used at the yard of the buyer or processor, then the same shunting vehicle shall be used to weigh turkeys when arriving at the yard of the buyer/processor for each load of live turkeys.**
- (6) The buyer or their agent shall ensure that the correct time and date of weighing is on tare and gross weight tickets, sign the weight tickets and deliver true copies thereof to the producer. The buyer or their agent shall attach true copies of the tare and gross weight tickets **for plant weights and producer designated scale, if used** to the buyers' settlement statement.

- S.16 (7) The buyer shall submit a copy of the Weights and Measures Certificate of all scales used in the marketing of turkeys by the buyer annually upon scale certification to the commodity board office.
- (8) **Every buyer/processor shall designate an alternate scale to weigh loads of live turkeys in case of a malfunction to their primary scale.**
- (9) **Every producer and buyer/processor shall upon request by an appointed inspector immediately re-weigh any turkeys.**

### **Delivery**

- S.17 (1) (a) A producer shall provide adequate means of access to turkeys at the producer's premises in accordance with the commodity board's Guidelines for Producer Premises.
- (b) A producer shall provide adequate labour and supervision in delivering turkeys to employees of a transporter taking delivery of turkeys at the premises of the producer and the producer shall be liable for the cost of such labour and supervision, but a producer is **not responsible or liable** for any labour of the employees of the transporter in assisting in the loading of turkeys.
- (c) A producer shall be liable for any loss or damage sustained by the buyer for failure to comply with subsection (a) or (b).
- (2) A buyer shall accept delivery from the producer of all turkeys that they have agreed to purchase from the producer that are not in excess of the marketing quota allotted by the commodity board.
- (3) Turkeys shall be at the sole financial risk of a buyer at the time that turkeys are delivered by a producer to the buyer or their agent; **all turkeys shall be purchased and sold Freight on Board (F.O.B) at time of receipt.**
- (4) A buyer shall give to a producer at least 72 hours notice of the time at which the buyer will be taking delivery of turkeys.

## **Record Retention**

- S.18** A producer shall retain at the producer's premises and make available for inspection by the commodity board for a minimum of twenty-four (24) months following each shipment of turkeys, the following records and reports respecting such turkeys:
- (a) mortality reports;
  - (b) any veterinary documentation pertaining to each flock;
  - (c) producer shipping receipt forms;
  - (d) trucker load-out sheets;
  - (e) weight tickets
  - (f) settlement statements
  - (g) Flock Information Reporting Forms**
  - (h) Condemnation Certificates**

## **Non-Fulfilment**

- S.19** **Either party to an agreement shall be excused for non-performance of some or all of their respective obligations under the agreement by reason of force majeure.**

## **Seizure, Detention, Release and Disposal of Turkeys**

- S.20** (a) Where a person appointed by the commodity board to carry out the duties of an inspector pursuant to Section 3(1) (g) of the *Farm Products Marketing Act*, R.S.O. 1990, believes on reasonable grounds that an offence against said *Act* or the regulations made thereunder has been committed in respect of turkey, they may seize and detain the whole or any part of said turkey.
- (b) Where the commodity board is satisfied that the owner of the turkey which has been seized and detained is complying with the *Farm Products Marketing Act* or the regulations made thereunder respecting the seized turkey, the commodity board may release from detention the whole or any part of the turkey.
- (c) Where the commodity board determines that it is necessary to dispose of the whole or any part of the turkey that has been seized or detained under the provisions of this regulation, the commodity board may effect the disposal thereof, and any money derived from such disposal may be used by the commodity board to stimulate, increase and improve the producing or marketing of turkey by such means as the commodity board considers proper.



## Penalties

- S.21 (a) In addition to or as an alternative to such other remedies as it has available to it, the commodity board may impose a penalty on any applicant for a licence or a licensee who it finds, after a hearing, has contravened any term or condition of a licence or any provision of the Act, the Regulations, any Plan or any Order or Direction of the commodity board.
- (b) Subject to the Act, any penalty imposed under subsection (a) may be in an amount, as determined by the commodity board, to remove any advantage gained by the party in contravention and to fully reimburse the commodity board for any of its expenses and costs associated with the investigation, hearing and disposition of the matter, including, but not limited to, staff time, board member costs, legal and accounting fees and disbursements.
- (c) The commodity board will use any such penalty monies for the payment of its expenses as aforesaid, with any surplus to be used for its general purposes.
- (d) **Any person who fails to pay licence fees, levies or any other fees or charges imposed by the commodity board shall be subject to such late payment penalties and interest charges of 2% per month and commencing on the Friday of the week following the week of slaughter.**

## Prescribed Forms

- S.22 The commodity board will prescribe forms for use in connection with its regulations and quota policies from time to time. **(See Appendix A)**

## General Powers of the Board Under the *Farm Products Marketing Act*

- S.23 Pursuant to the Act and Regulation 437, R.R.O. 1990, as amended, the commodity board may:
- (a) licence all persons commencing or continuing to engage in the producing or marketing of turkeys, in such manner as it deems appropriate;
- (b) prohibit persons from engaging in the producing or marketing of turkeys except under the authority of a licence;
- (c) refuse to grant a licence where the applicant is not qualified by experience, financial responsibility or equipment to properly engage in the business for which the application was made;
- (d) suspend, revoke or refuse to renew, a licence for failure to observe, perform or carry out the *Farm Products Marketing Act*, the regulations, the plan or any order or direction of the commodity board;

- S.23
- (e) require any person who produces and processes turkeys to furnish to the commodity board statements of the amounts of turkeys produced in any year and used for processing;
  - (f) exempt from any or all of the regulations, orders or directions under the plan any class, variety, grade or size of turkeys, or any person or class of persons engaged in the producing or marketing of turkeys, or any class, variety, grade or size of turkeys;
  - (g) provide for the control and regulation of agreements entered into by producers of turkeys with persons engaged in marketing or processing turkeys, and prohibit any provision or clause in such agreements;
  - (h) require any person who produces turkeys to offer to sell and to sell turkeys to or through the commodity board;
  - (i) prohibit any person from processing, packing, or packaging any turkeys that have not been sold to, by or through the commodity board;
  - (j) provide for the making of agreements relating to the marketing of turkeys by or through the commodity board and prescribe the forms and the terms and conditions of such agreements.

### **Overmarketing Levies**

- S.24
- (1) Every producer other than a breeder operator who in a quota period markets turkeys in excess of the marketing quota fixed and allotted to that producer shall pay levies to the Commodity Board at the rate of **40 cents** per kilogram live weight in excess of that quota.
  - (2) Every breeder operator whose sole production is turkey hatching eggs is exempt from subsection (1).
  - (3) Every breeder operator under subsection (2) who, in a quota period, markets turkey in excess of the marketing quota fixed and allotted to that breeder operator, shall pay levies to the commodity board at the rate of **60 cents** per kilogram live weight in excess of that quota.
  - (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), every breeder operator who has also been allotted commercial quota and who, in a quota period, markets turkey in excess of the marketing quota allotted to that producer, shall pay levies to the commodity board pursuant to the following calculations:
    - (i) **60 cents** per kilogram live weight in excess of the marketing quota based on 15% of that producer's marketing of breeder turkeys in the quota period: and

- S.24 (4) (ii) if there remains any marketings in excess of the marketing quota after application of (i), a further penalty shall be assessed in accordance with subsection (1) and section **20**(1) of the Board's Quota Policy Statement.

### **Annual Category Overmarketing Levies**

- S.25 In addition to the imposition of annual over marketing levies as provided above, a producer shall be assessed an annual category over marketing levy as set out herein effective for all quota periods.
- (a) A producer shall pay to the commodity board, a levy at the rate of **15** cents per kilogram live weight on the aggregate of broiler and hen turkeys marketed in excess of the aggregate of broiler and hen net marketing quota allotted to them, provided that such producer shall be allowed a 2% sleeve on such net marketing quota, with the levy to be imposed only on the portion of overmarketings in excess of the sleeve.
  - (b) A producer shall pay to the commodity board, a levy at the rate of **15** cents per kilogram live weight on the quantity of tom turkeys marketed in excess of the **tom and breeder turkeys** net marketing quota allotted, provided that such producer shall be allowed a 2% sleeve on such net marketing quota, with the levy to be imposed only on the portion of over marketings in excess of the sleeve.
  - (c) A producer with only one category of basic quota that markets in excess of that category will be exempt from the terms and conditions of **26** (a) and (b).
  - (d) A breeder operator will be exempt from the terms and conditions of **26**(a) and (b).

### **Turkey Farmers of Canada Policies:**

#### **Allocation, Export, Multiplier Breeder, Primary Breeder**

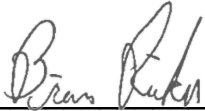
- S. 26 The Turkey Farmers of Ontario (TFO) is obligated to ensure compliance with the Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) policies. The TFO may require such additional information it considers to be appropriate to monitor compliance and it be submitted to the commodity board on forms prescribed by the commodity board in addition to the requirements as set out in the national policies.

**Revocation**

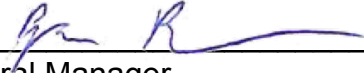
S.27 General Regulations – 2015 are revoked as of the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2019 and this General Regulation is substituted therefore provided that such revocation shall not affect the previous effect of said regulations or anything done or suffered thereunder or any right, privilege, obligations or liability acquired, accrued, accruing or incurred under said regulations or any offence committed against said regulations or any penalty or forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect thereof or any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty or forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid.

**BY ORDER OF TURKEY FARMERS OF ONTARIO**

**DATED** at Kitchener, this 15<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2019.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair



\_\_\_\_\_  
General Manager

## **Appendix A**

### **Turkey Farmers of Ontario Prescribed Forms**

Ontario Turkey Sales Report (Dealers)

Ontario Turkey Custom Slaughter Report

Ontario Turkey Live Turkey Export Form

Ontario Turkey Poult Placement Form (Hatcheries & Hatchery Agents)

Flock Analysis Report

Form 81 (A) Application to Transfer Basic Quota Form (Transferor)

Form 81 (B) Application to Transfer Basic Quota Form (Transferee)

Application for Licence to Slaughter Turkeys

Application for Dealer Licence to Sell Turkey Poults

Application for Hatchery or Hatchery Agent Licence

Application for Lease of Registered or Unregistered Premises

Turkey Farmers of Ontario Remittance Form

Producer Placement, Slaughter Report & Marketing Quota Information Release Form

Producer Shipping Receipt Form

Breeder Placement Report

Breeder Flock Movement Report

Breeder Flock Close Out Report

Multiplier Breeder Declaration Form

Flock Information Reporting Form

Flock Detail and Movement Report

Abnormal Mortality Report

**TURKEY FARMERS OF ONTARIO  
QUOTA POLICY STATEMENT - 2019**

**INDEX**

<b>SECTION</b>		<b>PAGE</b>
S.1-5	Application and Purpose	1
S.6	Interpretation	1
S.7-10	Production and Allocation	4
S.11-13	Basic Category Change	5
S.14	Cancellation of Basic Quota	6
S.15	Exception of Basic Quota	6
S.16	Breeder Operations	6
S.17	Leasing of Premises	8
S.18	Exemption	10
S.19	Penalties	10
S.20	Overmarketing	10
S.21	Transfer of Basic Quota	11
S.22	Sale of Live Turkeys Between Producers	12
S.23	Transfer of Basic Quota Provisions of a Will	12
S.24-37	Guidelines for Producer Premises	13
S.38	Dispute Mechanism	17
S.39-56	On-Farm Food Safety and Flock Care Programs	18
S.57	Organic Turkey Policy	21
S.58	Contravention of Regulations, Quota Policy or Order of the Commodity Board	21
S.59	Revocation	22
	Schedule 1, 2 and 3	23

**TURKEY FARMERS OF ONTARIO  
QUOTA POLICY STATEMENT - 2019**

**MADE UNDER THE *FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT***

**Application and Purpose**

- S.1 This Quota Policy forms the basis on which quotas are fixed and allotted by the commodity board. All producers are required to comply with this Quota Policy at all times.
- S.2 The commodity board has determined that this Quota Policy is necessary to ensure the orderly marketing of turkeys in Ontario as part of Canada's comprehensive supply management system.
- S.3 This Quota Policy is subject to revision, revocation and interpretation by the commodity board in its discretion. This statement of Quota Policy is for producer convenience and is not exhaustive. Producers planning any quota dealings are strongly advised to contact the commodity board office prior to relying on this document.
- S.4 Any request for an exemption from any Quota Policy must be made to the commodity board in writing, with reasons.
- S.5 This Quota Policy should be read in conjunction with the General Regulations of TFO.

**Interpretation**

- S.6 (1) (a) **“agreement” means a written agreement for the marketing of turkeys between a producer and a buyer;**
- (b) “allocation” means the fixing and allotting of quota to a producer by the commodity board;
- (c) “basic quota” means a quota for the production & marketing of turkeys by category, fixed and allotted by the commodity board to a producer in respect of registered premises;
- (d) “beneficial ownership” means, in the context of an interest in real property:  
(i) registered legal title in the real property itself; or  
(ii) a right of ownership in the real property;
- (e) “breeder operator” means a person who has been allotted breeder quota and participates under the Turkey Farmers of Canada Multiplier Breeder or Primary Breeder policies;
- (f) “breeder quota” means a basic quota for the production & marketing of breeder turkeys fixed and allotted by the commodity board to a producer in respect of registered premises;

- S.6
- (g) **“breeder turkey” means a female turkey that has produced an egg or a male turkey that has produced semen and that is at least 28 weeks of age;**
  - (h) **“brood” means the procedure of raising turkey poults after arrival at the turkey farm to a maximum of 8 weeks;**
  - (i) **“brooding facility” means a building utilized for the sole purpose of brooding turkey poults for a maximum of 8 weeks;**
  - (j) **“commercial quota” means a quota allotted by the commodity board for a specified period of time for the production and marketing of turkeys that are under 28 weeks of age and that have not produced an egg or semen;**
  - (k) **“conditioning” means preparing male or female turkeys for breeding purposes;**
  - (l) **“contract breeder” means persons and lands whose sole production is brooding, conditioning and/or raising turkeys for breeding purpose for or on account of a breeder licence holder, they are exempt from only TFO General Regulation section 5 (4) and section 6 (4), contract breeder licences will only be granted to those persons that have a written contract with a holder of a breeder licence and that contract has been approved according to TFO Quota Policy Statement section (17);**
  - (m) **“contract brooder” means persons and lands whose sole production is starting and raising turkeys for a maximum of 8 weeks and will only be granted to those persons that have a written contract with a holder of a commercial or breeder licence and that contract has been approved according to TFO Quota Policy Statement Section (17) they are exempt from only TFO General Regulation section 5 (4) and section 6 (4);**
  - (n) **“Flock Care Program” means the Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) National Farm Animal Council: Code of Practice based program promulgated by the TFC and consisting of various pre-requisite programs or practices augmented by various record keeping requirements related to the production and humane treatment of commercial turkey;**
  - (o) **“immediate family member” means father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-in-law;**
  - (p) **“its office” means the office of the commodity board located at 1120 – 100 Conestoga College Blvd., Kitchener, ON, N2P 2N6;**
  - (q) **“marketing quota” means a quota for the production and marketing in Canada of turkeys allotted by the commodity board to a producer by category for a specified quota period;**



- S.6
- (r) “*On-Farm Food Safety Program*” means the Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) HACCP based program promulgated by the TFC and consisting of various pre-requisite programs or practices augmented by various record keeping requirements related to the production of turkey;
  - (s) “overmarketings” means the quantity of kilograms live weight of turkeys that are sold or processed by or on behalf of a producer in excess of the producer’s marketing quota and “overmarket” and “overmarketed” have corresponding meanings;
  - (t) “producer” means the beneficial owner of registered premises in respect of which a basic quota has been fixed and allotted for the production and marketing of turkeys;
  - (u) “quota period” means the time period established by the commodity board in which a producer is required to utilize the marketing quota allotted to that producer;
  - (v) **“registered premises” means the premises in respect of which the commodity board has allotted quota to an allottee;**
  - (w) **“TFC” means Turkey Farmers of Canada;**
  - (x) **“truck” includes a transportation vehicle, a tractor, a trailer or a combination tractor and trailer utilized to transport turkeys, turkey feed or poults;**
  - (y) “unregistered premises” means premises to which the commodity board has not fixed and allotted quota but which may be suitable for the production and marketing of turkeys if approved by the commodity board.
- (2) All other terms are as defined in the commodity board’s General Regulations, the *Farm Products Marketing Act* and regulations thereunder.

## Production and Allocation

- S.7 (1) The commodity board allots basic quota and marketing quota to producers from time to time, the particulars of which are as documented by the commodity board.
- (2) Basic and marketing quota shall be allotted to producers in accordance with the following categories:
- (i) broiler category;
  - (ii) hen category;
  - (iii) tom category; or
  - (iv) breeder category.
- S.8 Turkeys produced pursuant to an allocation of marketing quota shall be delivered and sold by the producer to a processor within the current quota year as established by the commodity board.
- S.9 The commodity board will not allot basic quota in respect of any building to which there has been allotted a quota for production of any other regulated product under the *Farm Products Marketing Act* nor will the commodity board allot quota to more than one producer in respect of the same registered premises.
- S.10 In order to prevent contact between turkeys and wild birds or animals and to minimize contamination of feed and water sources used by turkeys by reason of such contact with wild birds or animals, producers who raise turkeys utilizing non-confinement or open-air systems shall ensure that:
- (a) all outdoor enclosures are covered by a solid roof and have walls of either solid construction or wire mesh having openings of no more than 2.5 centimetres in diameter;
  - (b) feed and water are provided to turkeys only under an area covered by a solid roof.
  - (c) Organic turkey production is exempt from **Section 10** (a) provided that all conditions of **Section 57** are adhered to.

## **Basic Quota Category Change**

- S.11 (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no producer shall produce or market turkeys other than according to the category in which the producer has been allotted quota.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of Section 11 of this Quota Policy, as amended from time to time, producers who wish to change their basic quota categories may do so in one or other of the following formats:
- (i) by making a general application every year for the next three years commencing with the **2017/2018** quota year, provided the producer has obtained agreement from the processor and pending final approval from the Board of Directors, such applications not to be made after the 30th of November of the year preceding the quota year in which the change is to occur;
  - (ii) by two producers making a joint application as further particularized in Section 12(a);
  - (iii) in such other manner and at such future times as may be prescribed by the commodity board from time to time.
- S.12 An application under Section 11(2) (ii) shall be made as follows:
- (a) At least two producers must make a joint application on the form prescribed by the commodity board, at least 7 business days prior to the meeting of the commodity board at which the application is being considered, and have the required approval granted by the commodity board before the first quota period to which the application pertains, commences;
  - (b) The commodity board will not approve an application under paragraph (a) unless the applicants agree to an offsetting switch in their respective basic quota categories commencing with the same quota period for exactly the amount of production that each applicant proposes not to produce in their former category upon approval of the application;
  - (c) The commodity board will attempt to facilitate a request for a category change by notifying all producers of the particulars of such request and directing interested parties to contact the commodity board office.
- S.13 Under no circumstances will any application for a change of basic quota category be accepted for consideration by the commodity board after the commencement of the quota period to which the application pertains.

## **Cancellation of Basic Quota**

S.14 The commodity board will cancel the basic quota allotted to any producer who produces and markets less than 75% of **their** marketing quota from **their** registered premises in any consecutive **two quota periods** unless the commodity board has been provided with satisfactory evidence that such lack of production has been due to circumstances beyond the control of the producer in which case the commodity board may make such other order as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

## **Exemption of Basic Quota**

S.15 The commodity board exempts from this Quota Policy the production and marketing of not more than 50 turkeys from individual unregistered premises during each calendar year.

## **Breeder Operations**

- S.16 (1) A breeder operator must hold breeder quota and be allotted marketing quota in order to market breeder turkeys.
- (2) A person wishing to become a breeder operator must apply to the commodity board on a quota transfer form, satisfy the commodity board that they have equipment and facilities deemed appropriate by it to commence a breeder operation. They will acquire sufficient quota (reference level) to cover the anticipated marketings of breeder turkeys in Ontario. If the commodity board is satisfied with the foregoing, it will approve the allocation of breeder quota to such person in respect of registered premises.
- (3) If an existing producer with an allocation of commercial quota wishes to become a breeder operator, the commodity board will exchange the commercial quota for breeder quota on a kilogram per kilogram basis upon compliance with subsection (2).
- (4) If a breeder operator wishes to exchange all of their breeder quota for commercial quota, the commodity board will inspect the registered premises to ensure that all activities of breeder operation have ceased. Upon being satisfied of this, the commodity board will exchange the breeder quota for commercial quota on a kilogram for kilogram basis.
- (5) A reference level will need to be met by each breeder operator before they can begin earning any conditional allocation under the Turkey Farmers of Canada Multiplier Breeder policy. This reference level will be determined by the commodity board, will be reviewed and may be revised annually. Notification of the reference level required for each breeder operator will be provided to the breeder operators by the commodity board not later than July 31st of each calendar year.
- (6) The commodity board will not approve a transfer reversing a transfer allowed pursuant to **subsections (2), (3) and (4)**, until 5 years from the initial transfer approval has elapsed.

- S.16 (7) A breeder operator will be allowed flexibility in marketings as follows: up to 15% of the marketing quota for breeders can be used as commercial quota in any given year and up to 15% of the commercial quota can be used as marketing quota for breeders in any given year.
- (8) A breeder operator who anticipates inability to market any breeder turkeys for a full quota year, may apply in writing to the commodity board by December 31st of the year preceding the year to which the permit applies, for a permit to substitute commercial quota for their marketing quota. Upon approval being granted by the commodity board, a permit will be issued to such breeder operator allocating commercial quota for the one-year period applied for.

### **Reporting Requirements**

- (9) Breeder operators shall file not later than the Friday following the week of placement, a true and accurate Breeder Placement Report on a form prescribed by the commodity board.
- (10) Breeder operators shall file not later than the Friday following the week of flock close out, a true and accurate Flock Close Out Report on a form prescribed by the commodity board.
- (11) Multiplier Breeder operators shall file with the commodity board a Multiplier Breeder Declaration Form prescribed by the commodity board with every mature marketing submitted verifying the criteria have been met for both age and production of eggs or semen.
- (12) Breeder operators shall file 14 days prior to movement a true and accurate Flock Movement Report on a form prescribed by the commodity board.

## Leasing of Premises

### Lease of Registered or Unregistered Premises

S.17 (a) Where a producer satisfies the commodity board that:

- (i) the building on the registered premises in respect of which the basic quota was allotted is destroyed or damaged by fire, lightning or tempest;
- (ii) the registered premises have been expropriated;
- (iii) the registered premises have become diseased; or
- (iv) such other circumstances exist that makes it impractical for the producer to continue to produce all or part of any marketing quota on the registered premises;

the producer may file with the commodity board at its office, an application on a prescribed form for permission to produce all or part of the marketing quota on premises leased by the producer in a barn(s), on one floor of a multi-level barn or an adequately partitioned floor of a barn provided there is separate feeding equipment;

(b) Where a producer wishes to lease a registered or unregistered premises to grow all or part of the producer's marketing quota, the proposed lessee, **who shall be a licenced turkey producer**, shall file with the commodity board at its office, **at least 30 days** prior to the board meeting at which the application to lease is to be considered:

- (i) an application on a form prescribed by the commodity board;
- (ii) a true copy of the lease setting out all the terms and conditions agreed to by the parties;
- (iii) any collateral agreement signed by the parties;
- (iv) a letter outlining the reasons for the application;
- (v) **a copy of the owner of the unregistered premises' contract breeder licence;**
- (vi) **a copy of the owner of the unregistered premises' contact brooding licence;**

(c) **Despite the timing requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b), the commodity board may consider an application to lease submitted on the basis of demonstrable emergency circumstances if the application is submitted less than 30 days before the meeting of the commodity board at which the application to lease was scheduled to be considered;**

- S.17 (d) A lease shall apply for a maximum period of 12 months. If the lessee and the lessor require an extension of the lease they shall sign and file with the commodity board at its office, a true copy of a renewal of the lease or a new lease, 30 days prior to the expiry date of the existing lease. More than one renewal may be permitted by the commodity board but in no case shall a renewal of a lease be for a period longer than 12 months;
- (e) Where a producer leases a barn(s), one floor of a multi-level barn or an adequately partitioned floor of a barn, the lessee's turkeys must be:
- (i) kept completely separate from the lessor's turkeys;
  - (ii) shipped completely separate from the lessor's turkeys;
- (f) The number of kilograms marketed shall be part of the lessee's annual marketing quota;
- (g) The production shall be subject to the normal overmarketing penalties established by the commodity board;
- (h) The commodity board will not accept any proposal by a producer to lease registered or unregistered premises for the production or marketing of turkeys unless the commodity board is satisfied that the lessee's quota will be under the lessee's full control during the period of the lease;
- (i) The commodity board will not accept any proposal by a producer to lease registered or unregistered premises for the production or marketing of turkeys for live export;
- (j) The commodity board will not accept any proposal by a producer to lease registered or unregistered premises for the production or marketing of turkeys on export credits;
- (k) The commodity board will not accept any proposal by a producer to lease unregistered premises **for commercial turkey production** unless,
- (i) the commodity board is satisfied that unused registered premises are not available or would not be appropriate to be leased in the particular circumstances; **or**
  - (ii) **the owner of the unregistered premises holds a valid and subsisting contract brooding licence issued in accordance with TFO General Regulations-2019, Section 1(1)(q);**
- (l) The commodity board will not accept any proposal by a producer to lease unregistered premises **for breeder production** unless the commodity board is satisfied that **the owner of the unregistered premises holds a valid and subsisting contract breeder licence issued in accordance with TFO General Regulations-2019, Section 1(1)(p);**

- S.17 (m) If **turkeys** are placed prior to a lease application being filed with the commodity board at its office, the commodity board may refuse to approve the application or revoke the lease and the turkeys placed will become part of the lessor's annual marketing quota;
- (n) The lessee is responsible for ensuring that the TFC On Farm Programs are adhered to on any **leased unregistered** premises.

### **Exemption**

- S.18 Where an application for the lease of a registered or unregistered premises is brought before the commodity board, if the commodity board, in all of the circumstances is satisfied that it would be in the best interest of the Ontario turkey industry to exempt the parties from the provisions of **Section 17 (d) (h) (i) (j) (k)**, the commodity board may exempt the parties from those provisions.

### **Penalties**

- S.19 Where there has been any contravention of the rules established by the commodity board with respect to any application made pursuant to section 17 the commodity board proposes to utilize all penalty provisions at its disposal including the cancellation or reduction of quota held by the lessee and produced on the leased premises.

### **Overmarketing**

- S.20 (1) The marketing quota allotted to a producer will be reduced by an amount equal to such over marketings in the quota year following the quota year in which the over marketings occurred.
- (2) **Where an overmarketing has resulted in the reduction of the marketing quota allotted to a producer and the amount of the overmarketing is greater than the marketing quota allotted to the producer, then the commodity board,**
- (a) **may reduce the marketing quota allotted to the producer in a subsequent control period in an amount that corresponds with the full amount of the overmarketing;**
  - (b) **may not allot a marketing quota to the producer in subsequent control periods;**
  - (c) **may impose a financial penalty;**
  - (d) **may require that the basic quota allotted to the producer be transferred or be cancelled and the alternatives described in this subsection may be applied in combination by the commodity board at its discretion.**



- S.20 (3) Quota credits earned as a result of various National and Provincial policies will be applied by the commodity board against a producer's total over marketings and if following the application of such quota credits any over marketing in total or in a category still exists, levies shall be applied in respect of the overmarketings in excess of the quota credits applied.

### **Transfer of Basic Quota**

- S.21 (1) The commodity board will in no case approve the transfer of basic quota, or part thereof, the effect of which would result in the transferor and/or the transferee holding more than 0 kilograms but less than 2,000 kilograms of basic quota, or if the proposed transferee formally was fixed and allotted a basic quota during the three years prior to the proposed date of transfer.
- (2) (a) Where a producer wishes to have the whole or part of their basic quota transferred to a proposed transferee, the transferor and the transferee shall apply to the commodity board by completing, signing and delivering to the commodity board at its office, an application on a prescribed form at least 7 business days prior to the board meeting at which the application is to be considered.
- (b) Upon review of the application, where the commodity board is satisfied that the requirements for transfer of a basic quota have been complied with, the commodity board will notify the producer that the application for transfer will be approved by the commodity board, subject to compliance by the transferee with subsection (c);
- (c) (i) The transferee, shall acquire beneficial ownership of the premises that the commodity board deems suitable for the production of turkeys and files with the commodity board at its office, a true copy of the deed or transfer of title to such premises;
- (ii) Where an application for transfer of basic quota involves a transaction between and limited to immediate family members or between and limited to corporations whose shareholders consist only of immediate family members from the same family, the commodity board may exempt the parties from compliance with the provisions of Section 14 and subsection (2)(c)(i) herein and the commodity board shall make such order in connection therewith as it deems appropriate in the circumstances;
- (d) Upon compliance with the requirements specified in subsections (a) and (c), the commodity board will cancel or reduce the basic quota allotted to the transferor and will allot the basic quota or part thereof to the transferee in respect of the premises referred to in subsection (c).

## **Sale of Live Turkeys Between Producers**

- S.22 (1) When a producer sells live turkeys to another producer, before they can be legally marketed under the purchasing producer's marketing quota, they shall be transported and unloaded at the purchasing producer's registered premises prior to the turkeys attaining 8 weeks of age.
- (2) Any producer selling live turkeys to another producer shall:
- (a) Submit documentation to the commodity board at its office, verifying the following information:
    - (i) purchaser's name;
    - (ii) purchaser's farm location;
    - (iii) placement date of turkeys;
    - (iv) quantity and type of turkeys placed;
    - (v) date and time turkeys are to be moved;
    - (vi) name of trucking company moving turkeys.
  - (b) Provide the information in subsection (a) to the commodity board at least 8 days prior to the movement of the turkeys to the purchasing producer's registered premises:
  - (c) Ensure that the turkeys are transported and unloaded at the purchasing producer's registered premises prior to the turkeys attaining 8 weeks of age.
- (3) Where there has been a contravention of subsection (1) and (2), the commodity board will not acknowledge the sale and movement of the turkeys of the parties involved and the commodity board shall assess the marketing of such turkeys against the selling producers marketing quota.

## **Transfer of Basic Quota Through Provisions of a Will**

- S.23 Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 21; where a transfer of basic quota occurs on death through the provisions of a Will or through intestate succession, the transferee shall forthwith file with the commodity board at its office, notice of such transfer and provide such information and complete such documentation as the commodity board may require to give effect to said transfer.

## Guidelines for Producer Premises

### Backing in or out of lanes

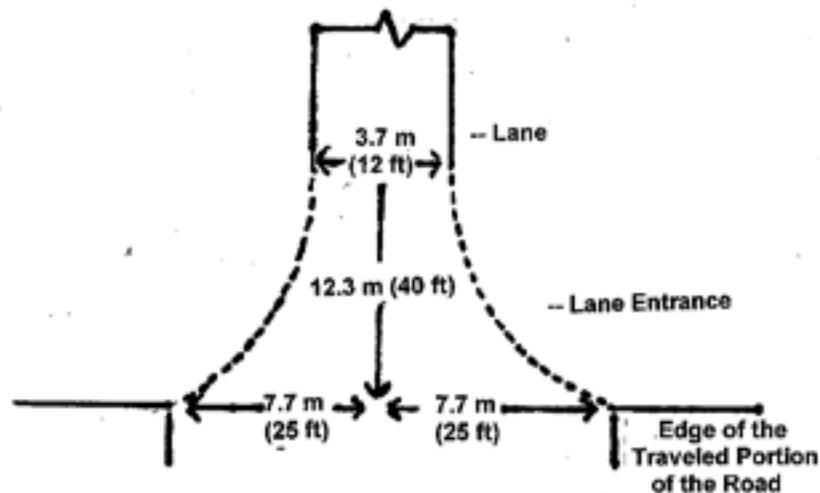
- S.24 (a) For safety reasons, it is no longer permissible for a truck driver to back in or out of farm lanes to turn their vehicle around.
- (b) An adequate truck turnaround area or other such arrangements shall be provided on the farm, as close to the barn as possible so that the truck does not have to back in or out of the lane. **Schedules 1 & 2** are two examples of a truck turnaround area.
- (c) **Every new registered premises or new barn construction is required to have a turn around area a minimum of 30.38 metres by 22.86 metres (100 feet by 75 feet).**

### Lane Entrance

- S.25 (a) For reasons of safety or to facilitate turkey loading and feed deliveries, producers may be required to comply with any or all of the provisions in this section. Each case will be assessed on its own merit.
- (b) The lane entrance shall be such that it provides a safe and reasonable access for the type of vehicle operating in the area. If the type of vehicle used to pick up a producer's turkeys changes, then the producer shall ensure that the lane entrance can accommodate the new vehicle type.
- (c) The following identifies the standard lane entrance that Turkey Farmers of Ontario may require a producer to comply with in order to provide a safe and reasonable access to the turkey barns.
- (d) The standard for a lane entrance was established for rural municipalities with a road allowance of 20.3 metres (66 feet). The "traveled portion of the road" is defined as the paved portion with respect to highways and the graveled portion with respect to non-paved roads.
- (e) At a point where the lane intersects with the road, the width of the lane shall be at least 15.2 metres (50 feet). This is required in order that the truck does not have to swing across the center line and into oncoming traffic in order to enter the lane. **The laneway shall be widened to suitably accommodate the turning of trucks if the road allowance is not 20.12 metres (66 feet).**
- (f) The lane entrance should taper from the shoulder of the road so that, at a point 12.3 metres (40 feet) in from the edge of the traveled portion of the road, the width of the lane is a minimum of 3.7 metres (12 feet).
- (g) The length of any necessary culvert will be dependent on the ditch location with respect to the lane entrance. (See Figure 1)

- S.25 (h) Every effort was made to provide lane entrance standards, which complied with Ministry of Transportation standards as well as local County, Township and Municipal guidelines. However, the standards may not be permissible in every instance and in those few instances, exemptions should be sought by submitting a request to Turkey Farmers of Ontario Field Personnel for approval by the Commodity Board.
- (i) Prior to any major alterations to the lane entrance, information and a permit if necessary should be obtained from the local municipality.

**Figure 1: Farm Lane Entrance**



### Lane Width

- S.26 The minimum width of the lane shall be 3.7 metres (12 feet) for the entire length of the lane, and greater than this at the entrance and at points where the lane direction changes. **The laneway beside the turkey barn shall take into consideration the location of exhaust fans and air inlets shall be an additional 1.83 metres (6 feet) to a total of 5.49 metres (18 feet) and shall continue a minimum 5.49 metres (18 feet) past the end of the turkey barn.**

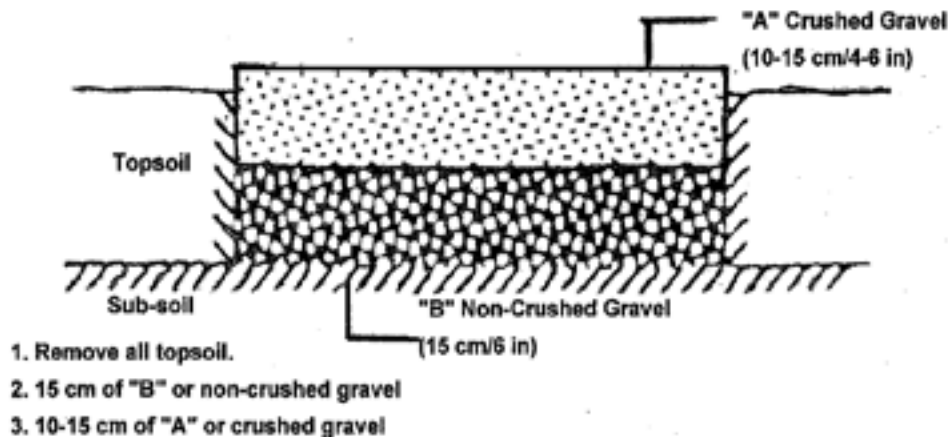
### Fences Along Lanes

- S.27 Fences should be set back at least 2.4 metres (8 feet) from the closest edge of the lane to allow for adequate snow removal.

## Lane Construction

- S.28 (a) In order to provide adequate drainage and permit winds to carry snow over the laneway, the lane surface should be elevated with a gentle downward slope from the center to each side of the lane. In addition, the lane shoulders should slope at an angle not greater than 45 degrees.
- (b) That portion of the yard and lane through which the turkey and feed truck travels should be constructed so as to provide adequate drainage and prevent the buildup of mud. Proper construction guidelines, for those areas on which the turkey and feed truck travels, vary depending on the type of soil.
- (c) An example of the type of construction that might be used in constructing a lane or turnaround area is shown in Figure 2. However, the amount of natural drainage will determine if more, or less, granular material is needed compared to the amount show in Figure 2.

**Figure 2. Cross-Section of Lane or Turnaround Area**



## Overhead Objects

- S.29 The traveled portion of the yard and lane shall be free of all overhead objects such as branches and wires to a height of 4.5 metres (15 feet) from the surface of the yard and lane. Ice and snow buildup should be taken into consideration when determining the height.
- Lane Bridges
- S.30 All bridges & culverts shall be clearly identified on all four corners where the lane meets the bridge.

## **Blocked Access**

S.31 Cars, farm trucks, farm tractors and farm implements must not be parked in that portion of the yard and lane, which is traveled by the turkey truck in the process of picking up turkeys and the feed truck in the process of delivering.

## **Loading Area**

S.32 The area of the yard, on which the turkey truck, loader or loading platform sits while being loaded with turkeys, shall be graveled, reasonably level and dry.

## **Parking**

S.33 No trucks shall be parked on the road allowance. Ample parking shall be available on the producers' premises for any trucks waiting to be loaded & for any loaded trucks waiting for departure.

## **Maintenance**

- S.34 (a) The yard and lane shall be kept in good repair and free of potholes and ruts by means of regular grading. The yard and lane shall also be clearly marked with poles and reflecting markers.
- (b) In winter, that portion of the yard and the lane through which the turkey and feed truck travels shall be cleared of snow whenever necessary by either a snow blower or plow. Ideally, the lane surface shall be kept clear of ice but any ice buildup shall be salted and/or sanded before the trucks are scheduled to arrive at the farm.

## **Compliance**

S.35 Producers who fail to upgrade their premises to meet the minimum requirements set out in this guideline will be held responsible for any damage to trucks or towing charges incurred during the loading of turkeys and feed deliveries on your property.

## **Loading Equipment**

S.36 A minimum recommended loading platform should be 3 feet wide by **a minimum 10 feet long with a 2-inch high toe rail at each end and a minimum 42" high safety rails fixed to each end.** This platform must be able to elevate from a minimum of 43 inches to a maximum of 85 inches. This may be on wheels or stationary. There will not be any hooks and planks available on the trucks for loading turkeys. **The platform shall be of robust construction and not easily tipped in any direction. Temporary loading platforms constructed or assembled from farm equipment or content are prohibited. Producers who utilize mechanized turkey loaders must keep on file the Standard Operating Procedures for proper and safe operation.**

## **Recommendation**

S.37 All producers are encouraged to arrange for **mechanized** loaders if possible. Producers with extra-long barns should consider utilizing a **mechanized** loader at the side of the barn. This should be located approximately midway down the outside of the barn. Such a measure reduces the distance required to transport turkeys to the loader. (See Schedule 3).

## **Dispute Mechanism**

S. 38 (1) In this section,

- (a) “dispute” includes a conflict, disagreement or absence of common objectives arising between a producer and the processor or agent of the processor in relation to a condition of a producer’s registered premises or the process of loading turkeys at such registered premises;
  - (b) “inspector’s report” means the written report generated by an appointed inspector of the commodity board in relation to a dispute; and
  - (c) “Review Committee” means a panel established by the commodity board to review disputes.
- (2) A producer or a processor may advise the commodity board of the existence of a dispute at any time.
  - (3) Upon receipt of notice of a dispute, an appointed inspector of the commodity board will, as soon as reasonably possible, undertake an inspection of the registered premises, interview and, if necessary, obtain statements from the relevant parties and thereafter issue a written report to the parties in relation to the dispute.
  - (4) The written report may contain a determination preferring the position of one of the parties over the other in respect of the dispute and recommendations to the parties in relation to resolving the dispute or undertaking specified actions to alleviate the likelihood of reoccurrence of the subject matter of the dispute on subsequent occasions. If more than one appointed inspector inquires into the dispute, then such appointed inspectors may co-author the inspector’s report.
  - (5) In the event that either party to a dispute does not agree with or accept the determinations contained in the inspector’s report, then the aggrieved party may submit a written request to the commodity board for reconsideration of the dispute by a Review Committee.

- S.37 (6) The Review Committee shall consist of three members appointed by the commodity board for that purpose. One of them shall be a member of the Board of Directors of the commodity board, the General Manager of the commodity board and individual selected by the commodity board with experience, knowledge or expertise in the area of transportation of turkeys.
- (7) Upon receipt of a reconsideration request in relation to a dispute, the Review Committee will re-evaluate the dispute and issue a written recommendation. In reaching a recommendation, the members of the Review Committee may each exercise one vote and a recommendation may be made on the basis of a majority vote of the Review Committee members. A recommendation of the Review Committee that substantially alters or reverses the findings of the inspector's report will require a majority vote.
- (8) The Review Committee will provide a written decision to the parties within a reasonable period of time following receipt of a request to review a dispute.

### On-Farm Food Safety and Flock Care Programs

S.39 In this part,

- (a) “*Audit*” means a systematic and independent examination to determine whether activities and results at a registered or **unregistered leased** premise comply with this policy.
- (b) “*TFC*” means the Turkey Farmers of Canada constituted by Proclamation under the *Farm Products Agencies Act (Canada)*;
- (c) “*TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program*” means the HACCP based program promulgated by the TFC and consisting of various pre-requisite programs or practices augmented by various record keeping requirements related to the production of commercial turkey;
- (d) “*TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program: Turkey Breeder Module*” means the HACCP based program promulgated by the TFC and consisting of various pre-requisite programs or practices augmented by various record keeping requirements related to the production of breeder turkey;
- (e) “*TFC Flock Care Program*” means the TFC National Farm Animal Council: Code of Practice based program promulgated by the TFC and consisting of various pre-requisite programs or practices augmented by various record keeping requirements related to the production and humane treatment of commercial turkey;



- S.39 (f) “HACCP” means an internationally recognized, scientifically-based system to control food safety during the production process by identifying biological, chemical and physical hazards related to food safety at each production step, establishing measures to keep appropriate control over such hazards and requiring record keeping to verify that the measures established have been undertaken.
- S.40 In continuing to fix and allot quotas to producers, the commodity board requires the producers comply with the **TFC On-Farm Programs** while engaging in the producing of turkeys.
- S.41 A duly appointed inspector of the commodity board will undertake an audit of each producer in order to determine whether the producer complies with the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program*.
- S.42 All producers will be required to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program* and will have been either audited or be in an auditable position for each registered premises that they own or lease.
- S.43 Every producer that completes an audit to the satisfaction of the commodity board will be recognized by the commodity board as being in compliance with the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program*. It is a condition of recognition that an audited producer completes an undertaking to continue to comply with the requirements of the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program*.
- S.44 If, as a result of a random or scheduled audit, a producer is determined to be in non-compliance with the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program*, that producer shall be given until the time of the producer’s next complete marketing of turkeys to undertake all necessary corrective actions, failing which:
- (i) the producer shall be subject to a 5% reduction in marketing quota effective immediately; and
  - (ii) If at the beginning of each subsequent quota year non-compliance continues, then the producer’s marketing quota shall be reduced each time at the rate of 20% and on a cumulative basis on the amount of marketing quota then remaining, until the marketing quota is reduced to zero kilograms.
- S.45 The marketing quota of a producer that has been reduced in accordance with section 44, shall be allocated by TFO at the level it was allocated before the application once the producer has satisfied all necessary corrected actions.
- S.46 The time frame for new producers to become recognized by the commodity board as being in compliance with the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program* is one year from placement of their 1st flock.

- S.47 Effective April 26, 2015, all producers will be required to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the *TFC Flock Care Program* and will have been either audited or be in an auditable position for each registered premises that they own or lease.
- S.48 A duly appointed inspector of the commodity board will undertake an audit of each producer in order to determine whether the producer complies with the *TFC Flock Care Program*.**
- S.49 Every producer that completes an audit to the satisfaction of the commodity board will be recognized by the commodity board as being in compliance with the *TFC Flock Care Program*. It is a condition of recognition that an audited producer completes an undertaking to continue to comply with the requirements of the *TFC Flock Care Program*.
- S.50 All producers shall be in compliance with the *TFC Flock Care Program* on or before April 26, 2015, failing which:
- (i) the producer shall be subjected to a 5% reduction in marketing quota effective immediately; and
  - (ii) A further 20% reduction in marketing quota effective at the beginning of the immediate subsequent quota year and for each quota year that follows, if non-compliance continues to that time.
- S.51 If, as a result of a random or scheduled audit, a producer is determined to be in non-compliance with the *TFC Flock Care Program*, that producer shall be given until the time of the producer's next complete marketing of turkeys to undertake all necessary corrective actions, failing which:
- (i) the producer shall be subject to a 5% reduction in marketing quota effective immediately; and
  - (ii) If at the beginning of each subsequent quota year non-compliance continues, then the producer's marketing quota shall be reduced each time at the rate of 20% and on a cumulative basis on the amount of marketing quota then remaining, until the marketing quota is reduced to zero kilograms.
- S.52 The marketing quota of a producer that has been reduced in accordance with section 51, shall be allocated by TFO at the level it was allocated before the application of section 51, once the producer has satisfied all necessary corrected actions.
- S.53 The time frame for new producers to become recognized by the commodity board as being in compliance with the *TFC Flock Care Program* is one year from placement of their 1st flock
- S.54 If a producer made an appointment to have a full audit, partial audit, records review or corrective actions and does not call 24 hours prior to the appointment to cancel shall be subject to a \$300 administration charge being applied.

S.55 The lessee of premises is responsible for ensuring that the **TFC On-Farm Programs** are adhered to on any non-registered premises.

**S.56 Effective April 26, 2020, all breeder turkey producers will be required to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program (Breeder Module)* and will have been either audited or be in an auditable position for each registered premises that they own or lease**

### **Organic Turkey Policy**

- S.57 (a) Feed and water must be covered by a solid roof in accordance with the provisions of the *TFC On-Farm Food Safety Program* for semi-confined production.
- (b) **The building(s) in which turkeys feed and water resides shall have enough square footage to house all turkeys in production in accordance with the *TFC Flock Care Program*.**
- (c) There **shall** be **adequate** fencing around the outdoor access area.
- (d) There **shall** be verification of certification from an accredited organic certifier in Canada. This must be submitted to the TFO with each flock of turkeys that are marketed as organic.
- (e) There **shall** be blood testing of 5% for each flock to a maximum of 20 birds that will be conducted 1 week prior to slaughter with no outdoor access allowed after testing. Results are to be submitted to the TFO prior to the turkeys going to slaughter.
- (f) Due to increased risk associated with wild birds, it is recommended that turkeys not be allowed outside on the range during periods of migration (in the spring and fall).
- (g) These requirements may be altered depending on the presence of Avian Influenza or any reportable diseases as detected by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in the wild bird population in Canada.

### **Contravention of Regulations, Quota Policy or Order of the Commodity Board**

- S.58 (1) Contravention of the *Farm Products Marketing Act* or of a regulation, Quota Policy, direction or order of the commodity board by any person may result in one or more of the following:
- (a) the suspension of, revocation of, or refusal to renew a licence granted by the commodity board;
- (b) the cancellation of, suspension of, reduction of, or refusal to increase any quota issued by the commodity board;

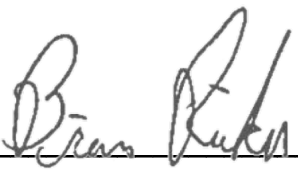
- S.58 (c) prosecution pursuant to Section 15 of the *Farm Products Marketing Act* R.S.O. 1990, Chapter F.9, as amended;
- (d) such monetary penalties as may be permitted pursuant to the provisions of the *Farm Products Marketing Act*;
- (e) such levies as may be permitted pursuant to the provisions of the *Commodity Board and Marketing Agencies Act*.
- (2) Where the commodity board, after a hearing, is of the opinion that a person who has been issued a licence by the commodity board to carry on business in Ontario, has failed to comply with or has contravened any condition of that licence, or any of the orders, directions, or regulations of the commodity board, the commodity board may impose a monetary penalty in such amount and in such a manner as the commodity board deems appropriate.


### **Revocation**

S.59 **Quota Policy Statement -2015** is hereby revoked as of the 15th day of May, 2019 and this Quota Policy Statement is substituted therefore, provided that such revocation shall not affect the previous effect of any such quota policies or anything done, or rights or obligations owing thereunder.

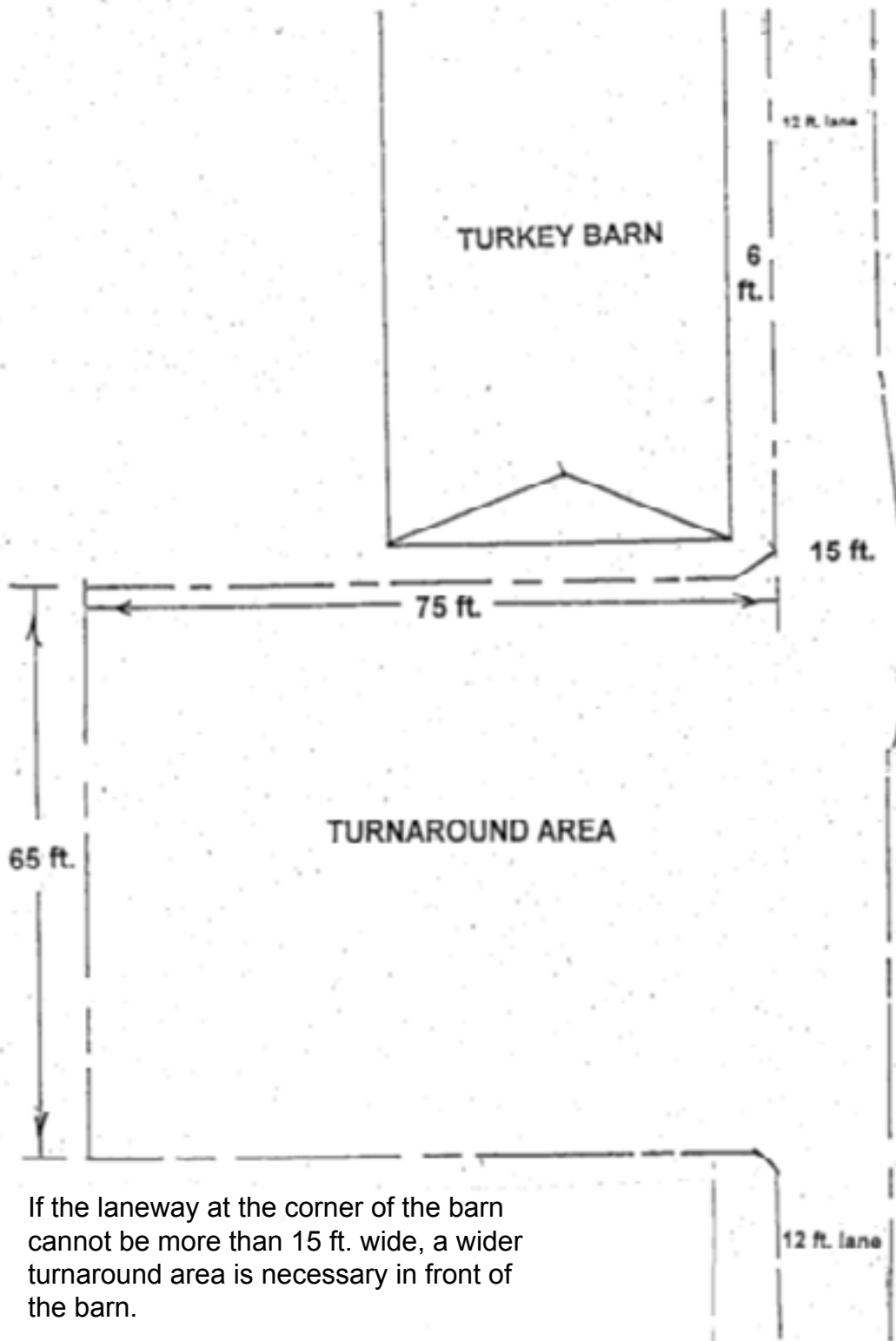
**BY ORDER OF TURKEY FARMERS OF ONTARIO**

**DATED** at Kitchener, this 15th day of May, 2019.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
General Manager

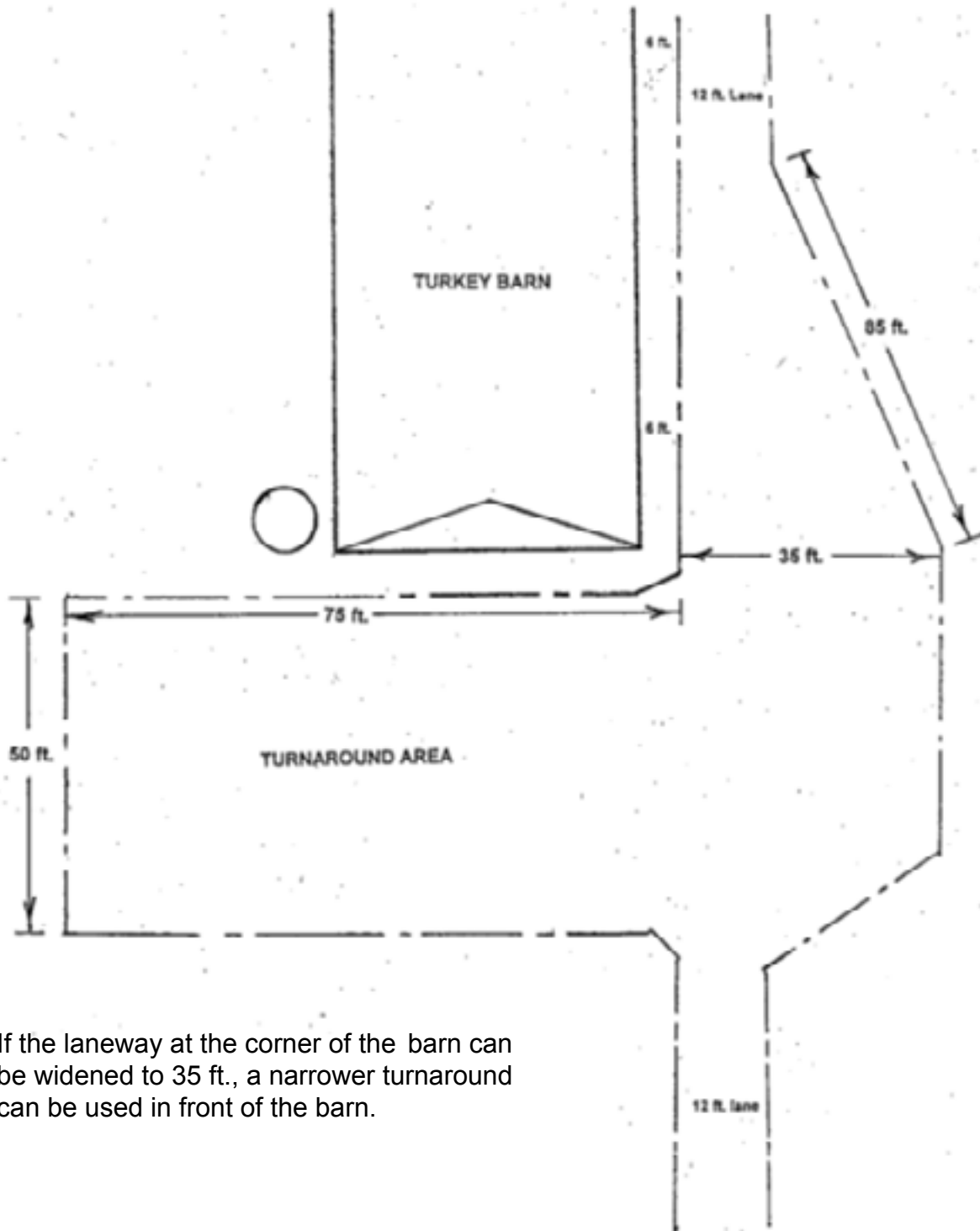
**SCHEDULE "1"  
TRUCK TURNAROUND AREA**



If the laneway at the corner of the barn cannot be more than 15 ft. wide, a wider turnaround area is necessary in front of the barn.

An Example Only

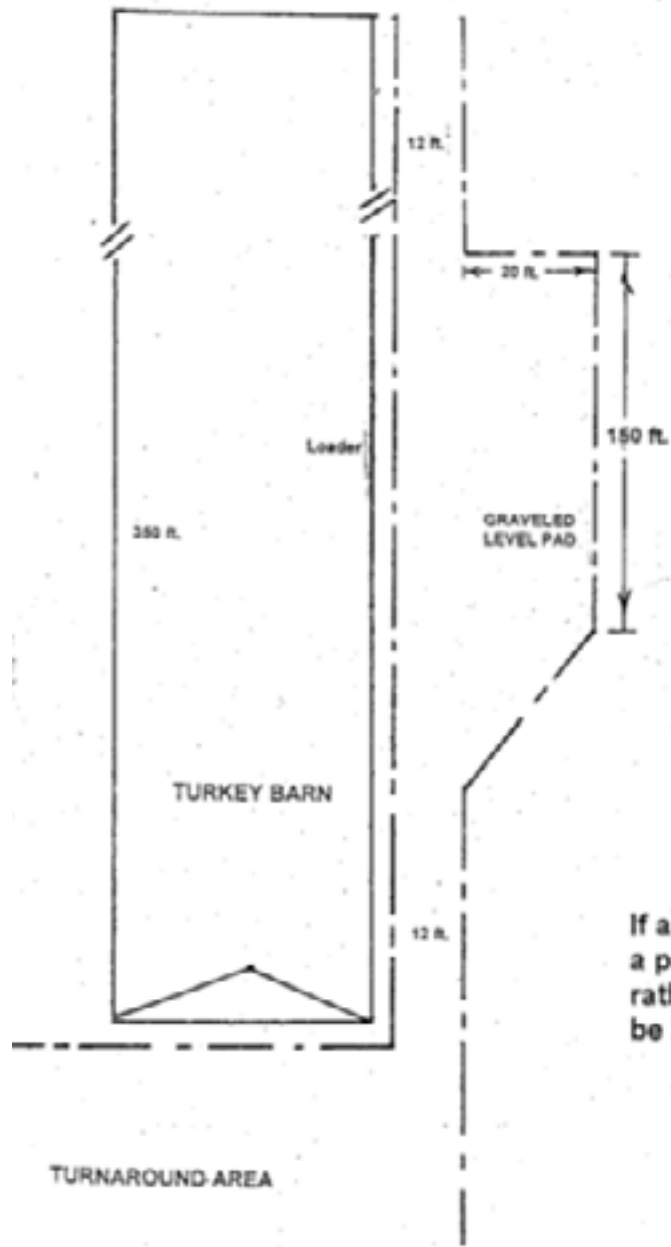
## SCHEDULE "2" TRUCK TURNAROUND AREA



If the laneway at the corner of the barn can be widened to 35 ft., a narrower turnaround can be used in front of the barn.

An Example Only

**SCHEDULE "3"**  
**MECHANIZED LOADER SET-UP FOR LONG BARN**



If a loader is used at the side of a longer barn, a pad should be built for the truck to sit on rather than going onto the lawn. The Pad should be 20 ft. wider than the lane & 150 ft. long.

An Example Only