

- **Mandate change:** Expands the *object* of the Act to include all Canadians. The new mandate will be “*In the interests of Canadians and grain producers – establish and maintain standards of quality for Canadian grain and regulate grain handling in Canada to ensure a dependable commodity for domestic and export markets*”.
- **Extension of ‘Subject To’ provisions to process elevators (includes crush plants), container loading sites and grain dealers:** Removes an inconsistency in producer treatment, by extending a producer’s right to request a second, binding determination on grade and dockage from the Chief Grain Inspector. Currently, *Subject to Inspector’s Grade and Dockage* is only available at primary elevators. CCGA has been asking for this change for several years.
- **Establishment of a Producer Compensation Fund (PCF):** Enables the creation of a monetary fund within the Accounts of Canada and provides a framework for its development. The fund will pool the risk of a CGC licensee failing to pay producers, and if designed appropriately, would provide a cheaper, more predictable model than the current security system. The PCF will be populated through contribution amounts assessed on CGC licensees. (The Bill doesn’t provide for producer check-offs.) All details on the fund’s operations will be determined through consultations (e.g. calculation of contribution amounts, time to make a claim, percentage coverage, maximum payouts, or fund management). The input gathered through consultations will be used to draft regulations.
- **Expands the suite of monetary enforcement tools available to the CGC:** Extends the *Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act* to cover the *Canada Grain Act*, providing the Commission the ability to more appropriately respond to varying contraventions or violations of the Act. It allows for lower administrative monetary penalties to a maximum of \$2000 for a minor, \$10,000 for a serious and \$15,000 for very serious offense. The expansion will capture any farmer who makes a false statement in a declaration, such as variety declaration in cereals or delivering treated seed.
- **Increased role of the Minister in the Standard Committees:** Provides the Minister with the new power to suspend, remove or reinstate any member of a grain standards committee and to establish the terms of office, including maximum terms.
 - **Establishment of a Review Panel:** Allows for the creation of a panel to review certain decisions of the Commission and issue non-binding decisions. Any person dissatisfied with a “prescribed decision” can ask the Commission to review it, and if a solution is not found, a review panel will be established.
 - **Inclusion of container loading sites in CGC Licensing:** Creates a new class of licence to operate a container loading elevator. Producer protections, mandatory statistical reporting and CGC’s ability to regulate quality would be extended to container loading sites.
 - **Alters CGC’s jurisdiction in Eastern Canada:** Provides a more consistent, national approach to grain safety issues. CGC will have the authority to request samples of grains, grain products and screenings from Eastern Canadian grain dealers and Elevators (including unlicensed facilities). This also applies to Western Canadian licensees.
 - **Updates the Act to better reflect current industry practices, focuses CGC’s ability to perform grain quality and safety research and enhances their ability to more consistently assess and monitor grain quality and safety.**