Mr Moyle

CO-OPERATIVE EXPORT SLAUGHTERHOUSE COMPANIES

ANALYSIS

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A BILL INTITULED

An Act to establish Co-operative Export Slaughterhouse Companies

WHEREAS it has been clearly shown that there is widespread 5 support among both farmers and the trades unions concerned as well as the general public for the establishment of genuine co-operative meat processing plants for export: And further whereas it can be clearly shown that there is widespread concern and genuine desire to take positive steps to achieve 10 improved industrial relations and productivity in this vital industry: And whereas it can further be clearly shown:

(a) That there exists a real need to maximise the return to the producer from the processing of his stock;

(b) To ensure a fair share of increased productivity to employees; and

(c) To retain the profits from meat processing for reinvestment in New Zealand.

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- 1. Short Title and commencement—(1) This Act may be cited as the Co-operative Export Slaughterhouse Companies Act 1971.
- (2) This Act shall come into force on 1st day of September 1971.
- 2. Interpretation—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Co-operative Export Slaughterhouse Company" means an export slaughterhouse as defined in section 2 of the Meat Act 1964 and which is owned jointly by shareholders who are in one of the following categories:

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(a) Suppliers of stock to the company:

(b) Employees of the company:

- (c) The Minister of Finance on behalf of the Government.
- "Company" means a Co-operative Export Slaughter- 20 house Company.

"Tribunal" means the Co-operative Export Slaughterhouse Tribunal established under this Act.

All other definitions are those which apply in section 2 of the Meat Act 1964.

- 3. All new export slaughterhouses to be co-operatives—(1) After the commencement date of this Act, every licence issued for the establishment of an export slaughterhouse shall be issued to a co-operative company that fulfils the criteria for a co-operative as set out in sections 4 and 5 of this Act. 30
- **4. Persons who may be shareholders**—The following may be shareholders in the Company:
 - (a) Every supplier of stock to the Company may be a shareholder and his shares may be allotted according to his annual supply of stock processed by the 35 Company:
 - (b) Any person employed by the Company may be a shareholder:
 - (c) Any trades union in which the employees of the Company hold membership may be a shareholder. 40

- 5. Minimum proportion of shares—Of the total shareholding of any Company not less than 20 percent shall be held by suppliers of stock to that Company. Except as provided in sections 4 and 7 of the Act no other persons 5 may be shareholders.
- 6. Minister of Finance to ensure finance—While every reasonable attempt shall be made to obtain maximum initial capital from the resources of the authorised shareholders it shall be a requirement on the Minister of Finance to ensure 10 either by loan or guarantee the necessary finance to enable the establishment of any co-operative export slaughterhouse to proceed without undue delay.
- 7. Minister of Finance may acquire shares—The Minister of Finance may from time to time on behalf of the Govern-15 ment subscribe for or otherwise acquire shares in any cooperative export slaughterhouse provided that as soon as practicable after the initial establishment of the Company such shares held by the Minister of Finance shall be sold back to the Company for redistribution to other persons 20 authorised to hold shares.
- 8. Surrenders of shares—(1) Any shareholder of any Company registered under this Act who has not been either a supplier of stock or an employee of the Company during the immediately preceding period of 3 years shall surrender 25 to the Company any shares held by him in the Company and the Company shall accept that surrender.

(2) Any employee of the Company may on the termination of his employment with the Company surrender his shares

and the Company shall accept that surrender.

30 9. Appointment of directors—(1) There shall be not more than 10 Directors for any Company and these shall be appointed separately by the three categories of shareholders by election in the case of shareholders as set out in section 4, subsections (1), (2), and (3), of this Act and by appointment 35 in the case of the Minister of Finance on the recommendation of the Meat Board.

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- (2) The number of Directors appointed by each category of shareholders shall conform as nearly as possible in accordance with the proportion of shares held except that the employees of the Company shall elect at least two Directors irrespective of whether the employees are shareholders in the Company or not.
- 10. Co-operative Export Slaughterhouse Companies' Tribunal—(1) There is hereby established for the purposes of this Act a Tribunal to be known as the Co-operative Export Slaughterhouse Companies Tribunal.

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of—

- (a) One member to be appointed by the Minister of Justice on the nomination of the New Zealand Meat Board:
- (b) One member to be appointed by the Minister of Justice on the nomination of the Minister of Agriculture: 15
- (c) One member to be appointed by the Minister of Justice on the nomination of the Federation of Labour.
- (3) The members of the Tribunal shall hold office for 3 years and may be reappointed.

(4) Vacancies on the Tribunal shall be filled in the manner 20

of the original appointment.

- (5) The Minister of Justice may from time to time appoint one of the members of the Tribunal to be the Chairman thereof.
- 11. Functions of the Tribunal—The functions of the Tri- 25 bunal shall be—
 - (a) To fix a fair value of shares surrendered to a Company:
 - (b) To fix the terms of repayment by the Company of the value of shares surrendered to it.