**WHEAT INDUSTRY STABILIZATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL 1969**

**Legislative Council, 6 November 1969, page 2790**

Second reading

**The Hon. C. R. STORY (Minister of Agriculture):** I move:

*That this Bill be now read a second time.*

It is the second of three measures designed to give effect to the system of wheat delivery quotas. It amends the principal Act which, together with the Wheat Industry Stabilization Act of the Commonwealth, provides for the exercise of the Australian Wheat Board’s powers in this State.

Clauses 1 and 2 are formal. Clause 3 inserts certain necessary definitions, which are self-explanatory. Clause 4 amends section 14 of the principal Act to make it clear that the costs of the quota scheme can be absorbed by the board as part of the costs of marketing the wheat delivered under the scheme. Clause 5 is the provision that sets out the method by which quota wheat will be included in the pool for the quota season. It also provides for the absorption of over-quota wheat in the pool for subsequent seasons. In summary, it provides that quota wheat will go straight into the pool for the season and over-quota wheat will be held outside the pool unless all or some portion of it is declared by the board to have been sold and paid for in full during the season, in which case, to that extent, it will be part of the pool. If the next season is a quota season and there is good reason to expect that it will be, the over-quota wheat from the previous season that was not sold and paid for in full during that previous season will go into the pool for the next season as if it had been delivered as quota wheat for the next season, and the amount of quota wheat that can be delivered by the person who delivered the over-quota wheat in that next season will be reduced by the amount of that over-quota wheat.

Clause 6, which inserts a new section 20a, provides for the domestic sale of wheat by the board not intended for human consumption at a lower price than would otherwise obtain. Under the wheat stabilization scheme two prices obtain—an export price of about $1.41 a bushel and a domestic price of about $1.71 a bushel. This provision, which reflects a proposal from representatives of the wheat industry, will enable the board to sell on the domestic market wheat not for human consumption at a price below the normal domestic price but not below the export price.

In substance, the provision operates in two ways: (a) it will enable the board to sell wheat not intended for human consumption at a price between the domestic price and the export price; and (b) it will empower the board to rebate the price (within the limits set out above) of wheat sold for human consumption in proportion to the amount of by-products produced from the processing of that wheat that are not used for human consumption.

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE secured the adjournment of the debate.