ROBERT ARMSTRONG

CONFIDENTIAL

8 February 1984

Cabinet: Community Affairs

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food may refer to a statement he is circulating this evening about the resumption of payments to farmers under the agricultural and horticultural development scheme and the Hill Livestock Compensatory Allowances in the light of the Law Officers' advice that the Community's agricultural structures directives do continue in force after 31 December 1983, that member states are under an obligation to make payments under the schemes and that the obligation for the Community to reimburse expenditure incurred by member states continues.

- 2. There has been doubt about the legal status of the directives since the period of their extension expired on 31 December 1983. The Agriculture Council has been unable to agree either on a rollover, with or without an amendment, or on their replacement. The Commission has made it clear that it will propose that any rollover arrangements eventually agreed should be applied retroactively from 1 January 1984, and most other member states are believed to be prepared to continue to make payments. The major problem for the United Kingdom arises on the Hill Livestock Compensatory Allowances, the bulk of which are normally paid in the first quarter of the year.
- 3. The Minister of Agriculture has discussed the position with the Chief Secretary in the light of the very clear advice from the Law Officers and would like to be able to make a statement before he leaves for Australia at the end of the week that the United Kingdom is resuming payments of the capital grants on development plans approved after 31 December 1983 and of claims for the Hill Livestock grants received after that date.

8 February 1984

approved by ROBERT ARMSTRONG and Sigled in his absence.

CONFIDENTIAL Lindsay Withinson

01-405 7641 Ext

3229

Communications on this subject should ressed to

THE LEGAL SECRETARY ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS, LAW OFFICERS' DEPARTMENT, ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE,

LONDON, W.C.2.

See the Law Officer's
opinion on pages 2 and 3

H. J. C. &

Our Ref: EEC 84/7

8 February, 1984

ROLL OVER OF AGRICULTURE STRUCTURES DIRECTIVES

, will planet it Plannich The Attorney General and the Lord Advocate have seen your letter to Henry Steel of 3 February and have advised as follows:-

"In terms of Article 6 of the Regulation 729/70 EEC, it was necessary for the Council to make an estimate of time for execution of the common measures contained in the structural Directives. We are asked to consider in effect whether the expiry of that estimate of time affects the continued operation of the Directives, in respect of the continuation of the schemes, of the duties of Member States, so far as making payments to beneficiaries under the schemes is concerned, or (as the Council Legal Service suggest), in respect of the responsibility of the Community to pay the contribution from the Fund (FEOGA Guidance Section).

In our view the Regulation 729/70 is the fundamental starting point. It makes it clear that the achievement of the Community objectives (under Article 39 EEC) is properly the responsibility of the Community. Of course, it does not work out in that way completely; because the Community does not provide the whole finance. However, that element of sharing in making provision by Member States seems to be foreseen in Article 6(2)(b) which requires the Council to determine the Fund's contribution to the expenditure. The purpose of Article 6 is to determine how the contribution of the Fund to the financing of the common measure is determined The "common measures" contained in the structural Directives must be considered in the light of the requirement of Community financing laid down in Regulation 729/70.

01-405 7641 Ext.

Commissions on this subject should be ressed to
THE LEGAL SECRETARY
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS, LAW OFFICERS' DEPARTMENT, ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE, LONDON, W.C.2.

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The object of the structural Directives is to achieve certain Community objectives under Article 39 EEC, and these objectives have not yet been fully attained. There was an obligation to take measures to achieve the objectives, and that obligation still persists. Accordingly, in our view, it would require the clearest indication in the Directives that they were intended to terminate before the Community objectives were attained. There is no such indication, and indeed, although both the Council and the Commission legal services have expressed views hostile to the continuance of the Directives, or of obligations under them, we have seen no substantial argument in favour of those views.

The estimate of time in Article 16 of the Directives is not an estimate of the period during which the Directives are intended to subsist, but an estimate of the period which the Council considers will be required to carry out the common measures. In our view it was clearly envisaged that payments will take place after December 1983, because by approving schemes, it is accepted that the Fund will have responsibility for their execution for a period which clearly was bound to extend beyond the end of 1983. That is to say, it is clear from what has already been done that the period of execution of the common measures (to use/language of the Regulation) was to extend beyond the estimate of time currently given in the Directives and that it was not envisaged that payment would be prevented merely by the expiry of the estimate of time, which is after all, only an estimate. As we understand the assurances which the Commission has given concerning payments arising out of previously approved schemes, they have really accepted this.

It is never the case that one can predict with certainty the decision of the European Court of Justice, but in our view there is a strong case in favour of the proposition that these Directives continue to be in force, and in favour of the continuation both of the obligations of Member States to make payments, and of the Fund to reimburse them. Subject to similar reservations as to legal certainy, we do not believe that it is likely that we will put Guarantee expenditure on beef and

01-405 7641 Ext. nunications on this subject should ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS, ressed to LAW OFFICERS' DEPARTMENT, THE LEGAL SECRETARY ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE, LONDON, W.C.2. -3sheep seriously at risk by continuing to make the payments. Accordingly, we would answer the questions put to Law Officers as follows:-(i) Yes, we think that the structural Directives do continue in force after 31st December 1983, and that Member States are under an obligation to make payments under the schemes; (ii) Yes, we consider that the obligation for the Community to reimburse expenditure incurred by Member States continues; (iii) if the answer to (i) were "no", then any payment which the Minister made would be in the nature of a state aid; it could not be made under the orders made under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act; (iv) On the view we have taken on (i), the risk of payments by the UK being held to be state aids vulnerable to action under Articles 92 and 93 is no greater than the risk of that view being incorrect." I am copying this letter to Douglas Duncan in the Lord Advocate's Department,

I am copying this letter to Douglas Duncan in the Lord Advocate's Department, David Bostock (Treasury) and to John Coles. May I leave it to you to circulate the Opinion of the Law Officers more widely as you see fit.

MICHAEL SAUNDERS

G Jenkins Esq
Legal Department
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisberies and Fppd
55 Whitehall
London SW1

