
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1995 No. 3245

SEA FISHERIES

CONSERVATION OF SEA FISH

**The Saithe (Specified Sea Areas)
(Prohibition of Fishing) Order 1995**

Made - - - - *13th December 1995*
Laid before Parliament *13th December 1995*
Coming into force - - *14th December 1995*

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretaries of State respectively concerned with the sea fishing industry in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 5(1), 15(3) and 22(2)(a) of the Sea Fish (Conservation) Act 1967⁽¹⁾, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Order:

Title, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Saithe (Specified Sea Areas) (Prohibition of Fishing) Order 1995 and shall come into force on 14th December 1995.

(2) In this Order—

“British fishing boat” means a fishing boat which is registered in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands or which, not being so registered, is British-owned;

“length”, in relation to a boat, means the length calculated in accordance with the rules specified in Article 2(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2930/86 defining characteristics for fishing vessels⁽²⁾ as amended⁽³⁾;

“sea area” means a statistical division or sub-area of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea⁽⁴⁾ specified in the Schedule hereto.

(1) 1967 c. 84; section 5(1) was substituted by section 22(1) of the Fisheries Act 1981 (c. 29); section 15(3) was substituted by paragraph 38(3) of Schedule 1 to the Sea Fisheries Act 1968 (c. 77) and amended by paragraph 16(1) of Schedule 2 to the Fishery Limits Act 1976 (c. 86); section 22(2)(a) which contains a definition of “the Ministers” for the purposes of sections 5 and 15(3) was amended by the Fisheries Act 1981, sections 19(2)(d) and 45(b).

(2) OJ No. L274, 25.9.86, p.1.

(3) There are no amendments relevant to this definition.

(4) Cmnd. 2586.

Prohibition

2.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, fishing:

- (a) by any British fishing boat registered in the United Kingdom within any part of a sea area; or
- (b) by any other British fishing boat within any part of a sea area which lies within British fishery limits⁽⁵⁾

for saithe (*Pollachius virens*) in sea areas ICES Statistical Divisions IIa, IIIa, IIIb, c and III d and Statistical Sub-Area IV is prohibited during the period beginning with the date of coming into force of this Order and ending immediately before 1st January 1996.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) above shall not apply to any boat whose length exceeds 10 metres, except in the case of any boat when used for the purpose of conveying persons wishing to fish for pleasure.

Powers of British sea-fishery officers in relation to fishing boats

3.—(1) For the purpose of the enforcement of this Order a British sea-fishery officer may exercise the powers conferred by paragraphs (2) to (4) below—

- (a) anywhere in relation to any British fishing boat registered in the United Kingdom, and
- (b) in any waters adjacent to the United Kingdom and within British fishery limits in relation to any other British fishing boat.

(2) He may go on board the boat, with or without persons assigned to assist him in his duties, and for that purpose may require the boat to stop and do anything else which will facilitate the boarding of the boat.

(3) He may require the attendance of the master and other persons on board the boat and may make any examination and inquiry which appears to him to be necessary for the purpose mentioned in paragraph (1) above and, in particular—

- (a) may examine any fish on the boat and the equipment of the boat, including the fishing gear, and require persons on board the boat to do anything which appears to him to be necessary for facilitating the examination;
- (b) may require any person on board the boat to produce any document relating to the boat, to its fishing operations or other operations ancillary thereto or to the persons on board which is in his custody or possession and may take copies of any such document;
- (c) for the purpose of ascertaining whether the master, owner or charterer of the boat has committed an offence under section 5(1) or (6) of the Sea Fish (Conservation) Act 1967⁽⁶⁾ as read with this Order, may search the boat for any such document and may require any person on board the boat to do anything which appears to him to be necessary for facilitating the search; and
- (d) where the boat is one in relation to which he has reason to suspect that such an offence has been committed, may seize and detain any such document produced to him or found on board for the purpose of enabling the document to be used as evidence in proceedings for the offence;

but nothing in sub-paragraph (d) above shall permit any document required by law to be carried on board the boat to be seized and detained except while the boat is detained in a port.

⁽⁵⁾ See section 1(1) of the Fishery Limits Act 1976 (c. 86).

⁽⁶⁾ Subsection (6) was amended by section 22(2) of the Fisheries Act 1981. By virtue of subsection (7), where subsection (6) is not complied with in the case of any fishing boat, the master, the owner and the charterer (if any) are guilty of an offence under that subsection.

(4) Where it appears to a British sea-fishery officer that a contravention of this Order has at any time taken place within British fishery limits, he may—

- (a) require the master of the boat in relation to which the contravention took place to take, or may himself take, the boat and its crew to the port which appears to him to be the nearest convenient port; and
- (b) detain or require the master to detain the boat in the port;

and where such an officer detains or requires the detention of a boat he shall serve on the master notice in writing stating that the boat will be or is required to be detained until the notice is withdrawn by the service on the master of a further notice in writing signed by a British sea-fishery officer.

6th December 1995

Tony Baldry
Minister of State, Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food

8th December 1995

Raymond Robertson
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Scottish
Office

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Wales

13th December 1995

Rod Richards
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Welsh
Office

7th December 1995

Denton of Wakefield
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State,
Northern Ireland

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

SCHEDULE

Article 1(2)

SEA AREAS IN WHICH PROHIBITION OF FISHING FOR SAITHE APPLIES

ICES Statistical Division IIa (Norwegian Sea)

The waters bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Norway in 62°00' north latitude; thence due west to 4°00' west longitude; thence due north to 63°00' north latitude; thence due west to 11°00' west longitude; thence due north to 73°30' north latitude; thence due east to 30°00' east longitude; thence due south to 72°00' north latitude; thence due west to 26°00' east longitude; thence due south to the coast of Norway; thence in a westerly and south-westerly direction along the coast of Norway to the point of beginning.

ICES Statistical Division IIIa (Skagerrak and Kattegat)

The waters bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Norway in 7°00' east longitude; thence due south to 57°30' north latitude; thence due east to 8°00' east longitude; thence due south to 57°00' north latitude; thence due east to the coast of Denmark; thence along the north-west and east coasts of Jutland to Hals; thence across the eastern entrance of the Limfjord to Egensekloster Point; thence in a southerly direction along the coast of Jutland to Hasenore Head; thence across the Great Belt to Gniben Point; thence along the north coast of Zealand to Gilbjerg Head; thence across the northern approaches of the Oresund to the Kullen, on the coast of Sweden; thence in an easterly and northerly direction along the west coast of Sweden and the south coast of Norway to the point of beginning.

ICES Statistical Division IIIb, c (Sound and Belt Sea or Transition Area)

The waters bounded by a line drawn from Hasenore Head on the east coast of Jutland to Gniben Point on the west coast of Zealand; thence along the north coast of Zealand to Gilbjerg Head; thence across the northern approaches of the Oresund to the Kullen, on the coast of Sweden; thence in a southerly direction along the coast of Sweden to Falsterbo Light; thence across the southern entrance of the Oresund to Stevns Light; thence along the south-east coast of Zealand; thence across the eastern entrance of the Storstrom Sound; thence along the east coast of the island of Falster to Gedser; thence to Darsser-Ort on the coast of the Federal Republic of Germany; thence in a south-westerly direction along the coasts of the Federal Republic of Germany and the east coast of Jutland to the point of beginning.

ICES Statistical Division IIId (Baltic Sea)

The waters of the Baltic Sea and its dependent gulfs, bights and firths, bounded to the west by a line drawn from Falsterbo Light on the south-west coast of Sweden, across the southern entrance of the Oresund to Stevns Light; thence along the south-east coast of Zealand; thence across the eastern entrance of the Storstrom Sound; thence along the east coast of the island of Falster to Gedser; thence to Darsser-Ort on the coast of the Federal Republic of Germany.

ICES Statistical Sub-Area IV (North Sea)

The waters bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Norway in 62°00' north latitude; thence due west of 4°00' west longitude; thence due south to the coast of Scotland; thence in an easterly and southerly direction along the coasts of Scotland and England to a point in 51°00' north latitude; thence due east to the coast of France; thence in a north-easterly direction along the coasts of France, Belgium, the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany to the western terminus of its boundary with Denmark; thence along the west coast of Jutland to Thyboron; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the south coast of the Limfjord to Egensekloster Point; thence across

the eastern entrance of the Limfjord to Hals; thence in a westerly direction along the north coast of Limfjord to the southernmost point of Agger Tange; thence in a northerly direction along the west coast of Jutland to a point in 57°00' north latitude; thence due west to 8°00' east longitude; thence due north to 57°30' north latitude; thence due west to 7°00' east longitude; thence due north to the coast of Norway; thence in a north-westerly direction along the coast of Norway to the point of beginning.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order prohibits fishing for saithe in Sea Areas ICES Statistical Divisions IIa, IIIa, IIIb, c and III d and Statistical Sub-Area IV during the period beginning with the date of coming into force of the Order and ending immediately before 1st January 1996—

- (i) by any fishing boat registered in the United Kingdom within any part of any such sea area, or
- (ii) by any British fishing boat registered in the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands or by any British-owned fishing boat within any part of any such sea area which lies within British fishery limits (article 2).

This Order does not apply to any boat over 10 metres in length except in the case of any boat when used for the purpose of conveying persons wishing to fish for pleasure (article 2(2)).“Length” is defined in article 1(2).

By virtue of section 5(6) of the Sea Fish (Conservation) Act 1967 (as amended by section 22(2) of the Fisheries Act 1981), where, in the course of any fishing operations conducted in any of the above-mentioned sea areas, saithe are taken on board a boat to which this Order applies, those fish shall (subject to section 9 of that Act) be returned to the sea forthwith.

British sea-fishery officers are given certain enforcement powers for the purpose of the enforcement of the Order (article 3).