

Fisheries Act 2020

2020 CHAPTER 22

Fisheries objectives, fisheries statements and fisheries management plans

7 Fisheries management plans: power to depart from proposals in JFS

- (1) Subsection (2) applies where—
 - (a) one or more fisheries policy authorities prepare and publish a fisheries management plan,
 - (b) the fisheries policy authority or authorities decide that, in view of a relevant change of circumstances, the plan should be amended, replaced or revoked, and
 - (c) the decision is not consistent with the proposals contained in the JFS by virtue of section 2(1)(b).

(2) The fisheries policy authority or authorities may prepare and publish—

- (a) amendments of the fisheries management plan that take account of the relevant changes of circumstances,
- (b) a replacement fisheries management plan that takes account of the relevant change of circumstances, or
- (c) a document revoking the fisheries management plan in order to take account of the relevant change of circumstances.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies where—
 - (a) one or more fisheries policy authorities decide that, in view of a relevant change of circumstances, they should prepare and publish a fisheries management plan, and
 - (b) the decision is not consistent with the proposals contained in the JFS by virtue of section 2(1)(b).
- (4) The fisheries policy authority or authorities may prepare and publish a fisheries management plan that takes account of the relevant change of circumstances.
- (5) A document under subsection (2) or (4) must contain a statement explaining the ways in which, and the reasons why, it is not consistent with the proposals contained in the JFS by virtue of section 2(1)(b).

- (6) Subsections (2) to (5) of section 6 (required contents of fisheries management plans) apply in relation to a fisheries management plan under this section (reading references to the relevant authority or authorities as references to the fisheries policy authority or authorities that prepare and publish the plan).
- (7) For the purposes of this section the changes in circumstances that are capable of being "relevant" include (in particular) changes relating to—
 - (a) the international obligations of the United Kingdom,
 - (b) things done (or not done) by the government of a territory outside the United Kingdom that affect the marine and aquatic environment,
 - (c) available scientific evidence, or
 - (d) available evidence relating to the social, economic or environmental elements of sustainable development.