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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**1992 No. 1881**

**SEA FISHERIES**

**CONSERVATION OF SEA FISH**

**The Haddock (Specified Sea Areas)  
(Prohibition of Fishing) Order 1992**

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>22nd July 1992</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>31st July 1992</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>1st August 1992</i>

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 Haddock (Specified Sea Areas) (Prohibition of Fishing) Order 1992 and shall come into force on 1st August 1992.

(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));

“sea area” means a statistical sub-area or division of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea((3)) specified in the Schedule hereto.

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(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) O.J. No. L274, 25.9.86, p.1.

(3) Cmnd. 2586.

### **Prohibition and exception**

2.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) below, fishing for haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)—

- (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

is prohibited during the period beginning with the date of coming into force of this Order and ending immediately before 1st January 1993.

(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 used wholly for the purpose of conveying persons wishing to fish for pleasure with rod and line or by handline.

(3) The prohibition in paragraph (1)(a) above shall not apply to fishing within that part of the sea area, ICES Statistical Division IIa (Norwegian Sea) which lies outside British fishery limits.

### **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((4)) 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;

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(4) 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.

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.

(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 a 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.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 20th July 1992.

L.S.

20th July 1992

*John Gummer*  
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

20th July 1992

*Hector Monro*  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Scottish  
Office

20th July 1992

*Gwilym Jones*  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Welsh  
Office

22nd July 1992

*Michael Mates*  
Minister of State, Northern Ireland Office

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## SCHEDULE

Article 1(2)

SEA AREAS IN RESPECT OF WHICH PROHIBITION  
OF FISHING FOR HADDOCK 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; then 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 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 to 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.

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note is not part of the Order)*

This Order prohibits, subject to exceptions, fishing for haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) during the period beginning with the date of coming into force of the Order and ending immediately before 1st January 1993—

- (a) by any British fishing boat registered in the United Kingdom within any part of a sea area specified in the Schedule to the Order, or
- (b) 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 such a sea area which lies within British fishery limits (article 2).

The Order does not apply to any boat over 10 metres in length unless it is used wholly for fishing for pleasure with rod and line or by handline (article 2(2)). “Length” is defined in article 1(2). The Order also does not apply to fishing by fishing boats registered in the United Kingdom within that part of the sea area ICES Statistical Division IIa (Norwegian Sea) which lies outside British fishery limits (Article 2(3)).

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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, haddock 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).