Subsidiary Legislation

THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS LN 76/1972

LN 56/1973

LN 112/1977

LN 68/1981

LN 69/1981

LN 116/1988

LN 43/1993

LN 54/1995

LN 85/1995

LN 3/1996

(Section 23)

[15th December 1972]

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

- 1. CITATION
- 2. FORMS
- 3. LICENCE FEES
- 4. DUPLICATE LICENCES
- 5. PROTECTION OF CRAYFISH
- 6. PROTECTION AND EXPORT OF TROCHUS
- 7. DISPOSAL OF FISH OFFAL
- 8. SALE OF CROCODILE AND CROCODILE SKIN
- 9. TURTLES, TURTLE NESTS AND EGGS
- 10. FISH FARMING AND RANCHING
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- 12. PROTECTION OF COCONUT CRAB, PEARL OYSTER, CORALS AND CORAL SANDS
- 13. PROHIBITION OF EXPORT OF CERTAIN OYSTER SHELLS
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- 15. PROTECTION OF WILD CLAMS
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- 20. EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS
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FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

THIRD SCHEDULE

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fisheries Regulations Citation

2. Every application, licence or other document required to be prescribed under the Act shall be in conformity with the appropriate form set out in the First Schedule. *Forms*

First Schedule

3.—

(1) Fees for licences issued under the Act shall be payable at the appropriate rate specified in the Second Schedule. *Licence fees*

Second Schedule

(2) Where a licence is issued for a period of less than one year the fee payable therefor shall be that part of the annual fee in the proportion that the period for which the licence is issued bears to one year.

4. A licensing officer may, where satisfied that any licence issued under the Act has been lost or destroyed, issue a duplicate licence on payment of the fee specified in relation thereto in the Second Schedule.
Duplicate licences

Second Schedule

LN 43/1993 Protection of cray fish

5. Any person who catches and retains or sells or exposes for sale, or buys or exports-

(a) any crayfish of the genus Panulirus whose carapace length is less than 8 centimeters when measured along the mid-line from immediately behind the rostal horn to the rear edge of the carapace;

(b) any female crayfish which is carrying eggs externally or from which the eggs have been removed,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

LN 3/1996 Protection and export of trochus

6.—(1) Any person who catches and retains, or sells or exposes for sale or buys any trochus shell under 8 centimeters and over 12 centimeters in diameter as measured across the base shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Any person who exports or has in his possession for export any raw trochus shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

LN 43/1993 Disposal of fish offal

7. Any person who disposes of any fish offal or waste from a fish processing establishment in the sea, within one nautical mile off land shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to such fine and imprisonment.

LN 43/1993 Sale of crocodile and crocodile skin

8.—(1) Any person who exports any crocodile or crocodile skin or any part or the product thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply in relation to any crocodile, or the skin or part thereof of any crocodile reared in a farm licensed under any regulation made under section 23(I) of the Act and whose belly-width is less than 45 centimeters and greater than 18 centimeters.

(2) In this regulation-

"belly-width" means the distance across the skin of the abdomen of a crocodile between the innermost edges of the rows of lateral scutes in either side of the abdomen measured between the pair of scutes third from the head.

LN 43/1993 Turtles, turtle nests and eggs

9.—(1) Any person who sells or exposes for sale or buys or exports any turtle or part of any turtle or the product thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Any person who takes nesting turtles or eggs or destroys turtle nests or eggs during breeding seasons which are from June to August and November to January shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or three months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.

LN 43/1993 Fish farming and ranching

10.—(1) No farming or ranching of fish shall be established without the approval and issuance of a licence by the Principal Fisheries Officer.

(2) Any licence granted under this section shall be subject to such conditions as may from time to time be prescribed or may be endorsed on the licence.

(3) Any person who operates any farming or ranching of fish without a valid licence granted under this section or in contravention of the conditions of such licence shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(4) In this regulation "farming or ranching of fish" has the meaning assigned thereto in the Act.

LN 56/1973 Restriction on the use of nets

11. Any person who fishes by means of a seine, gill or trawl net within any area specified in the Third Schedule shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of twenty dollars.

LN 43/1993 Protection of coconut crab, pearl oyster, corals and coral sand

12.-(1) Any person who has in his possession, or sells or exposes for sale or buys-

(a) any coconut crab of the species Birgus latro which is less than 9 centimeters in length when measured along the carapace from immediately behind the rostral horn to the rear edge of the carapace in the midline; or

(b) any coconut crab which is carrying eggs or from which the eggs have been removed,

shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

LN 54/1995

(2) No person shall have in his possession for export coconut crab except with the permission of the Principal Licensing Officer and in accordance with such conditions as he may specify.

(3) In granting permission referred to in paragraph (2), the Principal Licensing Officer shall ensure that such export is not in respect of coconut crabs protected under paragraphs (1)(a) or (b).

LN 43/1993 Prohibition of export of certain oyster shells

13. Any person who exports any oyster shell of the genus Pinctada shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, so however, that such restriction on export shall not apply to oyster shells that are obtained from a farm as specified in section 23(I) of the Act.

LN 43/1993 Removal of coral and coral sand from designated area

14.—(1) The Minister in consultation with reef owners, may be notice published in the gazette, declare any area of Solomon Islands waters to be a designated area for the purposes of this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraph (4) any person who, except under a written permit granted by the Principal Fisheries Officer, takes or collects dead or live coral or coral sand from any designated area declared under paragraph (1), shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Any person who uses machines for the extraction of coral gravels and coral sand shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to three months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(4) Paragraph (2) shall not apply to the-

(a) taking or collecting of live coral for the sole purpose of producing by traditional methods lime for consumption with betel nut; or

(c) clearing of a passageway through any reef area, provided that such clearing has been duly authorised by the appropriate government authorities.

LN 3/1996 Protection of wild clams

15. Any person who has in his possession for sale, sells or buys or exports any clam meat or the product of clams of the genus Tridacna and Hippoppus harvested from the wild, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Exemption

16. Any fish processing establishment used exclusively for the production of dried fish in any form, for sale within Solomon Islands, is hereby exempted from the provisions of section 9 of the Act (relating to licensing), and the Principal Licensing Officer may if he thinks fit grant a like exemption to any fish processing establishment producing dried fish for export.

LN 112/1977 Standards of construction, equipment and sanitation

17. Every fish processing establishment shall comply with the following standards as to construction, equipment and sanitation:—

(a) where fish are to be stored in cold storage—

(i) there shall exist facilities for maintaining a constant temperature of 0°F. or such other temperature lower than 0°F. as the Principal Fisheries Officer may require in any particular case; and

(ii) there shall be adequate instruments for measuring temperatures in each cold storage chamber;

(b) where fish are to be processed by freezing-

- (i) there shall exist facilities for freezing fish to at least-30°C within a period of twelve hours; and
- (ii) there shall be adequate instruments for measuring temperatures in each freezing unit;

(c) where fish are to be processed by freezing or canning, there shall be an adequate supply of potable water under pressure; and

(d) in all cases—

(i) floors and walls shall be contructed of non-slip, durable, impervious and washable materials, suitably graded to allow easy and efficient cleaning and draining, to the satisfaction of the Principal Licensing Officer;

(ii) drains shall be of adequate size and fitted with suitable removable gratings;

(iii) adequate washing and toilet facilities shall be provided for workers and maintained in a hygienic manner;

(iv) all utensils, tables, benches, containers, racks and trays, shall be of non-corrosive material, and kept clean and in good repair;

(v) all processing equipment and processing premises shall be thoroughly and regularly cleaned with potable water;

(vi) the premises shall be kept free of animals, birds, pests, insects and vermin;

(vii) all refuse and offal shall be collected into covered containers and shall be disposed of at least once daily; and the containers shall be washed before re-use;

(viii) no refuse or offal shall be disposed of into the sea in such a way as to cause pollution or to attract sharks to any area near to a populated area or where local fishing operations are habitually carried out;

(ix) the use of tobacco or any other smoking mixture or substance, or any chewing substance, shall be prohibited in any room where exposed fish or fish products are being handled;

(x) all workers handling exposed fish or fish products shall wash their hands with soap and rinse them with potable water before commencing work and after using toilet facilities, and towels shall not be used to dry hands;

(xi) first aid facilities shall be provided for workers and any cut or abrasion on any exposed part of the body shall at all times be covered with a waterproof dressing;

(xii) all filleters, skinners, scalers and handlers of fish shall wear clean white outer garments and a washable head covering;

(xiii) all workers employed in the processing room or otherwise handling exposed fish or fish products shall undergo a medical examination at least once every year; and

(xiv) no person suffering from an infectious or communicable disease such as tuberculosis, cholera, typhoid fever, vesicular disease, persistent dermal diseases or sores, or any other disease likely to contaminate fish or fish products, shall be allowed to work in the establishment.

Alterations etc., to fish processing establishment

18. No alterations or modifications shall be made to any licensed fish processing establishment unless plans of the proposed alterations or modifications have first been submitted to a licensing officer and his prior written approval obtained.

LN 112/1977 Conditions of fish processing establishment licence

19. A licence to operate a fish processing establishment shall be conditional upon-

(a) the establishment being maintained and operated in a clean and sanitary manner in accordance with the provisions of regulation 17 and the Environmental Health Act; Cap. 99

(b) all products of the establishment shall before sale be clearly labelled as to the nature of the product and the identity of the processor and, in the case of frozen and canned fish, shall also bear a symbol indicating the date of processing;

(c) accurate records shall be maintained relating to the operations carried out in the establishment, including records of the quantity, type and quality of fish received, processed and sold, and all such records shall be open to inspection by any authorised officer;

(d) such returns shall be made to the Principal Fisheries Officer concerning the operations of the establishment as the Principal Fisheries Officer may from time to time require;

(e) where the establishment is a vessel, such vessel shall be anchored and shall remain anchored at such point within Solomon Islands waters as the Principal Licensing Officer shall determine, and, save in the case of emergency, shall not be moved from its point of anchorage except with the express permission of the Principal Licensing Officer.

Exemption from certain requirements

20. The Principal Licensing Officer may, with the approval of the Director of Medical Services, exempt, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, any fish processing establishment from compliance with any requirements of these Regulations as to construction, equipment, sanitary or quality standards for such period of time as he may think fit, if he is satisfied that the requirement is unreasonable or unnecessary having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

LN 112/1977 Protection of certain turtles

21. Any person who, except under a written permit granted by the Principal Fisheries Officer-

(a) fishes for any turtle of the species known as the leathery backed turtle or luth (Dermochelys coriacea);

(b) takes, destroys, possesses, sells or exposes for sale, buys or exports any eggs of any leathery backed turtle or luth,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

LN 112/1977 Alterations etc to premises

22.—(1) The Principal Fisheries Officer may, after consultation with the Public Health Inspector and the local authority for the area concerned, by notice published in the Gazette declare any area to be a regulated area for the purpose of controlling the handling and marketing of fish.

(2) Any fish caught within Solomon Islands or the fishery limits, which is intended for sale within any regulated area as abovesaid as fresh or frozen fish, shall be dealt with in accordance with the following provisions—

(a) all fish other than fish known locally as buma and cutcut shall be gilled and gutted as soon as practicable after being caught and thoroughly washed in clean fresh or salt water;

(b) all fish shall be packed in ice as soon as practicable after being caught, and shall be kept adequately iced;

(c) no fish shall be processed by freezing other than in facilities capable of freezing fish to at least-30°C within a period of no more than twelve hours;

(d) all frozen fish shall be stored in freezers at a maximum temperature of -20 °C or where fish are stored for more than two months at a maximum temperature of -30 °C; and

(e) all freezers used for the storage of fish shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(3) Any person who sells or exposes for sale within Solomon Islands or the fishery limits, any fish which has not been dealt with in accordance with this regulation, shall be guilty or an offence and liable to a fine of two hundred dollars.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2) LN 68/1981

LN 69/1981

LN 112/1977

LN 43/1993

FORM 1 No. SOLOMON ISLANDS THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

APPLICATION FOR FISH PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENT LICENCE

I, (insert full name in block capitals) hereby apply on behalf of (Company name). for a licence to operate the fish processing establishment described below for the period commencing and ending on the day of 19

Address of applicant:

Principal shareholders:	Name and address	Nationality	Percent of share holding
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
Total investment:			
Source of funding:			
Location of establishment:			
Description of establishment:			
Type of processing:			
Specify type of fish to be process	sed:		
If a vessel, specify approved area	as of operation:		
I have submitted plans of the est	ablishment for approv	al*/plans are sul	omitted herewith for approva

I have submitted plans of the establishment for approval*/plans are submitted herewith for approval showing the location in relation to each other in the establishment of buildings, equipment, water supply, drainage and sanitation facilities.+

* Delete as appropriate

+ Adapt as necessary

Other information (if required by Licensing officer):

I declare that the foregoing particulars are true and complete.

Date:..... 19

Signature of applicant

Renewal of this Licence is conditional on data provision to Fisheries Division.

FORM 2 SOLOMON ISLANDS THE FISHERIES REGULATIONS

FISH PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENT LICENCE LICENCE NO.

The premises*/vessel details of which are given below

Owned by/* registered in the name of*

of (address)

are/is * hereby licensed as a fish processing establishment under section 9 of the Fisheries Act.

Address and description of premises

Description of processing operations

Name of vessel Registration number

Port of Registry Length Tonnage

This licence is valid for the period commencing

until

Date of issue

Signature of Licensing Officer

Fees paid

*Delete as appropriate

This licence is granted subject to compliance with the Fisheries Act and any Regulations made thereunder and the conditions endorsed upon the back hereof.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3) LN 85/1995

LN 3/1996>

FEES

FISH EXPORT PERMIT

For each fish export permit issued SI\$50.00

ANNUAL LICENCE FEES

Foreign Fishing Vessels chartered to local companies:-

First licence- (For First Year in which the Company begins operations)-

Purse Seiner	US\$ 7,500.00
Purse Seiner	03\$ 7,500.00

Long Liner US\$ 5,000.00

Pole and Line US\$ 2,500.00

Second and Subsequent Year's Licences

Purse Seiner U	S\$ 15,000.00
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Long Liner US\$ 10,000.00

Pole and Line US\$ 5,000.00

Fishing Processing Establishment—

Transhipment fee		
Port entry fee	SI\$ 100.00	
Farming licence for prawns, cro	ocodile and fish	SI\$ 2,500.00
For processing of bech de mers, black lip and trochus		SI\$ 2,000.00
button blanks and the aqurium	trade	SI\$ 5,000.00
packing) of reef fish and cray fi	sh including	
For cold storage and processing	g (filleting and	
smoking or cold storage of tuna and tuna products		SI\$ 10,000.00
For shore-based processing inc	luding canning, or	

(per vessel per year)	US\$ 600.00

Transhipment levy—

(canning grade)	US\$ 2.00 per tonne

(sashimi grade) US\$ 12.00 per tonne

Duplicate licence

(all classes) SI\$ 100.00.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 11)

AREAS IN WHICH NET FISHING IS PROHIBITED

Honiara Inner Harbour

All that area of the Honiara Harbour enclosed by a line joining the iron mooring dolphin at the North East end of the deep water quay at Point Cruz to the Easternmost corner of the Shell Company security fence and the High Water mark between those two points.

THE FISHERIES (FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS) REGULATIONSLN68/1981 LN 84/198368/1981 LN

(Section 23)

[31st December 1981]

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fisheries (Foreign Fishing Vessels) Regulations.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations-

*"fishery limits" means the seas surrounding Solomon Islands to a distance of two hundred nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured;

* Vide section 4 of the Fishery Limits Act (Cap. 96).

"good standing" means the original status granted to vessels applying for inclusion on the regional register;

"observer" means any person authorised by the Principal Licensing Officer to observe, record and report any or all aspects of fishing operations or to carry out related duties that the Principal Licensing Officer may require from time to time;

"permit" means a permit granted under section 7(2) of the Act;

"permit activation period" means the period during which the Principal Licensing Officer has authorised fishing activities;

"regional fisheries agency" means the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency, or the South Pacific Commission or any other agency which the Principal Licensing Officer may designate to receive information on behalf of the Government;

"regional register" means the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency Regional Fishing Vessel Register maintained at Honiara, Solomon Islands according to procedures established by its member governments;

"territorial seas" means the territorial seas of Solomon Islands as defined in the Delimitation of Marine Waters Act. Cap. 95

Form of permit

3. Each permit shall be in conformity either with Form F1 or as the case may be with Form F2 in the First Schedule to these Regulations but may contain such informative additions as the licensing officer may consider expedient.

LN. 84/1983 Validity of permit

4. (1) The issuance of a permit shall be conditional upon the vessel having good standing on the regional register.

(2) A permit shall be valid from the date of issue for the period endorsed on the permit by the Principal Licensing Officer, such date not to exceed one year.

(3) A permit shall remain valid only while the vessel retains good standing on the regional register.

Permit authorisation

5. A permit shall authorise a vessel to do such things as are endorsed on the permit in accordance with section 7 of the Act during the permit activation period.

LN 84/1983 Permit activation period

6.—(1) Permit activation shall be conditional upon the following:—

(a) payment of the required fee, or guarantee of such payment acceptable to the Principal Licensing Officer, shall be made before a permit is activated;

(b) no refund of any fee paid in respect of the issuance or the activation of a permit shall be made;

- (c) no permit shall be transferable.
- (2) The permit activation period may be either—
- (a) for the period of the permit; or
- (b) for such period or periods as the Principal Licensing Officer may from time to time specify in writing.

LN 84/1983 Conditions of permit

7. It shall be a condition of each permit that the master of the foreign vessel in respect of which the permit was issued shall:

(a) comply with the Act and any regulations made thereunder;

(b) comply with the lawful instructions of an authorised officer;

(c) permit an authorised officer to inspect the vessel, its catch, its gear and its navigational and catch records;

(d) carry the permit on board and, on demand of an authorised officer, produce the permit or, where the permit has not been received, the number of the current permit issued in respect of the vessel;

(e) carry on board an observer who shall be permitted to board or leave the vessel-

(i) at such times and places within the fishery limits as may be required by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(ii) at such times and places outside the fishery limits (including, where appropriate, the port of voyage commencement or the port or place of unloading) as the Principal Licensing Officer, in consultation with the owner or charterer of the vessel, may require;

(f) provide maintenance for such observer including food, accommodation and medical care of a standard equivalent to that provided for officers of the vessel;

(g) allow such observer to observe and record any or all aspects of the fishing operations and allow him access—

(i) to the catch on board and at unloading in order to obtain management related or biological information and samples;

(ii) to the daily catch records;

(iii) to charts and navigational records;

(iv) to communication channels with the Principal Licensing Officer for the purpose of his duties; and

(v) to such other facilities and equipment as may reasonably be required to enable the observer to carry out his duties.

LN 84/1983 Additional conditions for locally chartered foreign fishing vessels

8. It shall be an additional condition of each permit issued to the master of a foreign fishing vessel chartered by any company or fishermen's co-operative society incorporated under the laws of Solomon Islands and having its principal place of business in Solomon Islands that the master shall—

(a) not, save for baitfishing, fish within five hundred metres of low water mark or within one nautical mile of any village nor fish within any local fishing area specified by the Principal Licensing Officer and shown on the local fishing area maps approved by the Principal Licensing Officer or in any manner not authorised by the permit;

(b) if permitted to engage in pole and line fishing—

(i) not bait-fish in any area unless such area is shown on the current set of baitground maps approved by the Principal Licensing Officer and is the subject of an agreement between the customary baitground owners and the company or fishermen's co-operative by which the foreign fishing vessel is chartered;

(ii) carry on board at all times the current set of baitground maps approved by the Principal Licensing Officer; and

(iii) keep a daily record of bait-fishing operations in a form approved by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(c) carry on board at all times the current set of local fishing area maps as approved by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(d) keep a daily record of all other fishing operations in a form approved by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(e) report weekly to the Principal Licensing Officer, in such manner and form as he may require, vessel position, a summary of the catch on board by weight of species and such other information as he may require;

(f) provide the Principal Licensing Officer, in such manner and form as he may require, a daily record of bait fishing and other fishing operations, or on the approval of the Principal Licensing Officer, a summary total thereof, or in the event the vessel does not operate within the fishery limits during a period of a permit activation, a statement of no operations—

(i) not more than 14 days after the completion of each voyage; and

(ii) at such other times as the Principal Licensing Officer may require;

(g) remove all foreign fishing registration marks from the vessel and legibly paint-

(i) the identifying mark shown on the permit at the turn of the bow, on both sides of the bridge superstructure, and on such other part of the vessel as may be required by the Principal Licensing
Officer, in black on white, white on black or similar contrasting colours, clear and distinct, with letters and figures of not less than one metre high;

(ii) the name of the vessel in English in large letters at the bow and stern of the vessel;

(h) clearly exhibit the identifying mark shown on the permit on all bait-fishing boats and fixed fishing gear;

(i) not fish on any submerged reef outside the limits described in paragraph (a) without prior written permission pursuant to an agreement of terms and conditions of access including payments (if any), with the customary owners, Area Councils and Provincial Governments under whose ownership or jurisdiction such reef falls.

LN 84/1983 Additional conditions for other foreign fishing vessels

9. It shall be an additional condition of each permit issued to the master of a foreign fishing vessel other than a vessel mentioned in regulation 8 that the master shall—

(a) report to the Principal Licensing Officer, or such regional fisheries agency as he may require, and in a form approved by the Principal Licensing Officer, the following information—

(i) expected vessel position, date and time of entry and catch on board at least 24 hours before entry to the fishery limits;

(ii) vessel position, date and time of entry to and exit from the fishery limits together with weight of each species on board at those times;

(iii) vessel position and weight of each species on board at such regular intervals as he may require;

(b) maintain a current daily catch and effort record on board such vessel in a form approved by the Principal Licensing Officer, while operating within the fishery limits;

(c) dispatch the completed catch and effort record, referred to in paragraph (b) to the Principal Licensing Officer, or such regional fisheries agency as he may require, not more than seven (7) days after the completion of a voyage, or such other time as the Principal Licensing Officer may require;

(d) dispatch a statement of no operations in a form specified by the Principal Licensing Officer to him within seven (7) days after the completion of a voyage if such vessel has not operated within the fishery limits during a voyage when such vessel has been so authorised;

(e) not fish in the waters contained within the outermost limits of the territorial seas of Solomon Islands or outside the limits endorsed on the permit or in any manner not authrised by the permit;

(f) legibly paint—

(i) the identifying mark (international Radio Call Sign) shown on the permit on the hull amidships on both sides and on such other part of the vessel as may be required by the Principal Licensing Officer in black on white or white on black or in contrasting colours, clear and distinct, with letters and figures not less than one metre high, and

(ii) the name of the vessel in English in large letters on the bows and stern of the vessel.

Further conditions

10. A licensing officer may impose such further conditions as may be required for the purpose of sections 3(2) and 7 of the Act including in particular conditions required by any agreement made between the Government of Solomon Islands of the one part and a foreign government or foreign fishing association, co-operative or corporation of the other part.

Foreign fishing vessel to stow gear

11. Any fishing gear aboard a foreign fishing vessel not permitted to fish within the fishery limits shall while the vessel is within the fishery limits be stowed wholly inboard the vessel and—

(a) nets, trawlboards and weights shall be disconnected from towing or hauling wires or ropes and all mechanical hauling devices shall be sufficiently disconnected to be incapable of immediate use;

(b) if carried on or above deck, shall be secured to some part of the super-structure or hull of the vessel.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form F1 SOLOMON ISLANDS PERMIT FOR FOREIGN FISHING VESSEL

(Fisheries Act and Fisheries (Foreign Fishing Vessel) Regulations)

PART I

Permit No.

THE VESSEL NAMED BELOW IS AUTHORISED TO ENTER THE FISHERY LIMITS OF SOLOMON ISLANDS DURING THE PERMIT ACTIVATION PERIOD FOR THE PURPOSES INDICATED IN PART 2.

Issued to

Address

Name and address of owner of vessel

Name of vessel

Type of vessel

Port and country of registry

Registration No.

Identification mark

Length Registered net tonnage

Engine horsepower

Radio call sign Frequency

Permit Period from to

PERMIT AUTHORISATION. For the purposes specified in Part 2 during the Permit Activation Period only.

PERMIT ACTIVATION PERIOD (a) The Permit Period.

Or (b) Such period or periods as the licensing officer may from time to time specify in writing.

PART 2

AUTHORISATION TO FISH
Description of fishing operations authorised
Areas which may be fished
Species of fish to be taken
Authorised landing places
Further conditions
AUTHORISATION TO LOAD, UNLOAD OR TRANSHIP
Description of operations authorised
Further conditions
AUTHORISATION TO LOAD OR UNLOAD FUEL AND SUPPLIES
Description of operations authorised
Authorised bunkering ports
Authorised number and frequency of visits
Dated at 19 this this day of
Licensing Officer

NOTE. THE HOLDER OF THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE FISHERIES ACT AND TO THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE ACT, IN PARTICULAR TO THE FISHERIES (FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS) REGULATIONS.

Form F2

SOLOMON ISLANDS PERMIT FOR FOREIGN FISHING VESSEL CHARTERED TO LOCAL COMPANY OR CO-OPERATIVE

(Fisheries Act and Fisheries (Foreign Fishing Vessel)

Regulations)

PART I

Permit No.

THE VESSEL NAMED BELOW IS AUTHORISED TO FISH WITHIN THE FISHERY LIMITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART II OF THIS PERMIT DURING THE PERMIT ACTIVATION PERIOD.

Issued to

Address

Name and address of owner of vessel

Name and address of company or co-operative chartering vessel

Period of charter: from to

Name of vessel identification mark

Port of Registry

Radio call sign Frequency

Length Tonnage

Engine horsepower

Permit Period: from to

Permit Authorisation: For the purposes specified in Part 2 during the Permit Activation Period only.

Permit Activation Period: (a) The Permit Period.

or

(b) Such period or periods as the licensing officer from time to time specify in writing.

PART II

Permitted fishing operations Areas which may be fished

Species of fish to be taken

Further conditions

Dated at day of 19

Licensing Officer

NOTES. 1. THE HOLDER OF THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE FISHERIES ACT AND TO THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE ACT, IN PARTICULAR TO THE FISHERIES (FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS) REGULATIONS.

2. UNDER SECTION 7(6) OF THE FISHERIES ACT BREACH OF THE CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT MAY MAKE THE OWNER, MASTER AND CHARTERER OF THE VESSEL EACH LIABLE TO A FINE OF \$ 25,000.00.

THE FISHERIES (LOCAL FISHING VESSELS) REGULATIONS LN 69/1981

LN 26/1983

LN 105/1984

LN 75/1988

LN 117/1988

LN 27/1993

LN 20/1995

(Section 23)

[31st December 1981]

Citation

1. These Regulation may be cited as the Fisheries (Local Fishing Vessels) Regulations.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations-

"licence" means a licence granted under section 6 of the Act.

Forms

3. The form of application for a licence and the licence shall be in conformity with Form L1 and Form L2 in the First Schedule provided that the licence may contain such informative additions as the Licensing Officer may consider expedient.

LN 27/1993 LN 20/1995 Fees

4. The fee for a licence shall be \$1,000.00

LN 27/1993 Duplicate

5. A licensing officer may, when satisfied, that a licence has been lost or destroyed, issue a duplicate licence on payment of the fee of \$100.00.

LN 26/1983 Obligations of master of licensed vessel

6. The master of the vessel in respect of which the licence was issued shall—

(a) comply with the Act and the regulations made under the Act;

(b) comply with the lawful instructions of an authorised officer;

(c) permit an authorised officer to inspect the vessel, its catch and gear;

(d) present the catch for examination and weighing when required by a fisheries officer;

(e) carry an observer on behalf of the Principal Licensing Officer whenever required;

(f) not, save for baitfishing, fish within five hundred metres of low water mark, within one nautical mile of any village or fish within any local fishing area specified by the Principal Licensing Officer until an agreement in writing between the licensee and the person or persons who have, over those waters, custom ownership, trusteeship recognised by the responsible Area Council or Councils or jurisdiction recognised under the Provincial Government Act has been signed by or on behalf of the parties, verified by the Provincial Government and received by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(g) if licensed for pole and line fishing-

(i) not bait-fish in any area unless such area is shown on the current set of baitground maps approved by the Principal Licensing Officer and is the subject of an agreement between the customary baitground owners and the owner of the vessel, or its charterers;

(ii) carry on board at all times the latest set of baitground maps approved by the Principal Licensing Officer; and

(iii) keep a daily record of bait-fishing operations in a form approved by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(h) carry on board at all times the current set of local fishing area maps approved by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(i) keep a daily record of all other fishing operations in a form approved by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(j) submit a copy of each daily record of bait-fishing and other fishing operations, or with the agreement of the Principal Licensing Officer a summary total thereof, to the Principal Licensing Officer as often as he shall require;

(k) legibly paint the identifying mark shown on the licence in black on a white background on both sides of the hull at the turn of the bow of the vessel and on both sides of the bridge superstructure and on such part of the vessel as may be required by the Principal Licensing Officer with letters and numbers not less than 30 centimetres high each strol thereof being not less than 5 centimetres wide; or as prescribed by the Principal Licensing Officer;

(I) clearly exhibit the said identifying mark on all bait-fishing boats and fixed fishing gear;

(m) not fish in any manner not authorised by the licence.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form L1 SOLOMON ISLANDS FISHERIES (LOCAL FISHING VESSELS) REGULATIONS

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE

Details of Applicant and Owner of Vessel

- 1. Name of applicant
- 2. Address of applicant
- 3. Name and address of owner if different from above
- 4. Name of Fisheries Co-operative Society, if any, of which applicant or owner is a member

Details of Vessel

5.	Name of vesselType of vessel
6.	Fishing identification mark
7.	Port of Registry Registration Number
8.	Length (m)Gross tonnage
9.	Inboard engine numberHorse power
10.	Outboard engines horsepower
11.	Fish freezing ability YesNo
Tempe	rature (ºC)
12.	Frozen hold capacity (tonnes) Temperature (ºC)
13.	Ice holding ability Yes NoRefrigerated hold capacity
(tonne	s)

14. Do you have a valid survey certificate Yes. No

Details of Fishing Operations

Type of fishing equipment

Areas to be fished

Species of fish to be taken

LN 75/1973

Places where catch to be unloaded

I apply for a licence for the local fishing vessel named above and declare that the information given above is true and complete. I agree to comply with the provisions of the Fisheries Act, the regulations made under it and the conditions of any licence issued to me.

Date Signature

Note: You should fill in the next page only if you are applying in respect of pole and line vessel.

Details of Pole and Line Baitboats Vessel name

Number of baitboats

Details of Baitboats

Baitboat 1 Baitboat 2 Baitboat 3 Baitboat 4

Length

Breadth

Engine

Horse power

Generator Engine

Generator power

Power of bulb used

Number of under-water lights used with vessel

Size of bait net operated by vessel

Form L2 SOLOMON ISLANDS FISHERIES (LOCAL FISHING VESSELS) REGULATIONS
Licence No
LICENSEE
Name of licensee
Address
Name and address of owner of vessel
VESSEL
Name of vessel
Fishing vessel identification mark
Port of registry Registration Number
Radio call sign Frequency
Length (m) Tonnage
Number of inboard engines Horse power
Number of outboard engines Horse power
CONDITIONS
Type of fishing equipment authorised
Areas to be fished
Species of fish to be taken
THE HOLDER OF THIS LICENCE SHALL COMPLY WITH AND ENSURE THE VESSEL IS USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FISHERIES ACT AND WITH THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER IT.
VALIDITY
Valid from
Dated at this day of 198 .
Licensing Officer

THE FISHERIES (PROHIBITION OF IMPORTATION OF LIVE FISH) REGULATIONS

(Section 20(K))

[5th October 1973]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fisheries (Prohibition of Importation of Live Fish)

Regulations.2.—(1) Subject to regulation 3, the importation of live fish is hereby prohibited.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

3. The Principal Fisheries Officer may in writing at any time, and subject to such terms and conditions as he may specify, authorise the importation of live fish.