

**NORTH EASTERN INSHORE FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

**MARINE AND COASTAL ACCESS ACT 2009 (c.23)**

**XXXI CATCH RETURNS BYELAW 2016**

The Authority for the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District in exercise of its powers under sections 155 and 156 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, makes for the following byelaw for catch returns for that District.

**1. Interpretation**

In this byelaw:

- (a) 'the Authority' means North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority as defined in articles 2 and 4 of the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010 (S.I 2010, No 2193);
- (b) 'catch return' means a form supplied by the Authority for the recording of information on commercial fishing activity and landings within the District;
- (c) 'commercial fishing vessel' means any vessel registered in accordance with Part II of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (c.23) or in the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man that holds a valid current fishing licence issued by the appropriate United Kingdom fisheries department;
- (d) 'dredging' means towing any appliance through the water with a rigid framed mouth which is manufactured, adapted, used or intended for use for the purpose of fishing for any species of sea fish;
- (e) 'the District' means the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District as defined in articles 2 and 3 of the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010;
- (f) 'longlining' means the setting of lines with hooks to catch sea fish;
- (g) 'netting' means the setting or deployment of any type of gill or trammel net to catch sea fish;
- (h) 'person fishing for commercial gain' means any individual generating revenue from the exploitation of sea fisheries resources;
- (i) 'potting' means the use of a pot, creel or trap to catch sea fish;
- (j) 'rod and line fishing' means the use of any rod and line to catch sea fish:

- (k) 'sea fish' means fish of any description found in the sea including shellfish but does not include salmon (*Salmo salar*), sea trout (*Salmo trutta*) or freshwater fish;
- (l) 'trawling' means towing a net to catch sea fish;
- (m) 'fishing for commercial gain' means any operation to generate revenue from the exploitation of sea fisheries resources.

## **2. Requirement**

Any commercial fishing vessel or person fishing for commercial gain must send the Authority a monthly catch return detailing information on fishing activity and landings by the last day of the following calendar month.

## **3. Conditions**

- (a) Catch returns will only be accepted on the forms provided by the Authority.
- (b) Catch returns will only be accepted if all the information required on the forms is provided.
- (c) Separate catch returns must be completed for each of the following activities: potting, netting, trawling, dredging, longlining, rod & line fishing and any other method used in the commercial exploitation of sea fisheries resources.

**I hereby certify that the above Byelaw was made by the Authority at its meeting on 27 April 2016.**

North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

Town Hall

Quay Road

Bridlington

East Yorkshire

**The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred by section 155 (4) of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, confirms this byelaw made by the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority on 27 April 2016.**

A Senior Civil Servant for, and on behalf of, the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

**Date:**

Explanatory Note

*(This Note is not part of the byelaw)*

This byelaw requires the operators of commercial fishing vessels or any person exploiting sea fish resources for commercial gain to submit catch returns, as appropriate to the Authority on a monthly basis.

The Authority considers this byelaw will have significant benefits providing accurate information on exploitation, harvest strategies and the spatial distribution catches within the District.