

CHAPTER 25. No. 9.

FISHERIES.

Ordinance
Cap. 260—
1925. AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE FISHING IN THE WATERS OF THE
COLONY.

Commencement. [11th December, 1916.]

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Fisheries Ordinance.

Application
of Ordinance. 2. This Ordinance shall extend to all rivers, whether tidal
or otherwise, and all waters of the Colony within one marine
league of the coast.

Regulations. 3. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations—
(a) for prescribing the size of mesh, form, and dimensions
of nets or appliances for fishing, and for the manner of
using the same;
(b) for restricting the size of fish, crabs, shrimps, and
turtles that may be taken, and prohibiting the sale or
exposing for sale of such as are under such size as may
be prescribed by the regulations;
(c) to prevent the taking of fish, oysters, crabs, shrimps,
and turtles at such times and within such areas as may
be defined in the regulations;
(d) for naming, and prescribing the duties of, persons
authorised to see to the carrying out of the provisions of
this Ordinance.

(2) Regulations made under this section shall have no
force or effect until they have been approved by the Legislative
Council.

Penalty for
breach of
regulations. 4. (1) Any person acting in contravention of any regulation
under this Ordinance shall be liable, on summary conviction,

to a fine of forty-eight dollars, or to imprisonment for two months.

(2) The Magistrate, in his discretion, may also order any net or other appliance used in the commission of any offence to be forfeited to the Crown.

5. Any person who uses poison of any description or any explosive with intent to stupefy, poison, take, or kill fish shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of ninety-six dollars, or to imprisonment for three months.

Use of poison
or explosives.

6. (1) Any constable and any person authorised in any regulation made under this Ordinance may inspect and measure any fishing net which he may see in any part of the Colony, whether or not the same has been seen in actual use, and may, without warrant, enter into or upon any premises between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon in or upon which there shall be any fishing net visible, for the purpose of inspecting and measuring the same.

Inspection,
seizure, and
forfeiture
of nets.

(2) Any such constable or person, if upon inspection he is of opinion that the construction of such fishing net contravenes the provisions of the law for the time being set forth in any regulation made under this Ordinance, may cause such net to be conveyed to the nearest convenient place where the same may be measured.

(3) If, on inspection or measurement, it be found that the construction of such net contravenes the law as aforesaid, it shall be seized and taken before a Magistrate, who, upon being satisfied of such contravention, shall declare the same to be forfeited; and it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to declare and order such forfeiture notwithstanding that no person shall have been charged, in relation to or in connection with such net, with having committed an offence against any regulation made under this Ordinance.

(4) Where a net has been seized under this section, and no person, at the time of such seizure, is found in possession of the same, the order for its forfeiture shall not be declared by the Magistrate until the expiration of one month after its seizure, or until, before the expiration of such month, the owner or

other person entitled to the possession of such net shall come forward to claim the same and shall have been given an opportunity of showing cause why it should not be forfeited.

(5) The Magistrate shall cause every fishing net forfeited as aforesaid to be delivered to the Police for the purpose of being destroyed, and it shall be the duty of the non-commissioned officer in charge of the Police Station where any such fishing net is delivered forthwith to destroy the same.

Offences
committed
at sea.

7. Any offence against this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder committed at sea shall be deemed to have been committed on the coast adjoining the sea, or to have been committed in any place where the offender is found, and may be tried and punished accordingly.