

2024-09-12

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill would provide for

- (a) a regulatory regime for the management and operation of seafood markets and seafood businesses;
- (b) a regulatory system for the management of the seafood supply chain sector; and
- (c) related matters.

Arrangement of Sections

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title
2. Interpretation

PART II

SEAFOOD MARKETS

3. Establishment of a seafood market
4. Register of seafood markets
5. Services and fees
6. Sales in public seafood markets
7. Application for seafood market sellers' licence
8. Power to charge for the use of stalls, etc.
9. Assaulting or obstructing an officer
10. Disorderly behaviour in public seafood markets
11. Power of security guard

PART III

SEAFOOD BUSINESSES

12. Register of seafood businesses
13. Application for licence
14. Requirement for SSCTVC: initial survey
15. Requirement for SSCTVC: renewal survey
16. Periodic inspections

PART IV

PROCESSORS OF FISH AND OTHER SEAFOODS

17. Fish processors scheme
18. The purpose of the scheme
19. Requirements for participation in the scheme
20. Notification of the scheme to the Ministry of Finance

PART V

FISHING TRAWLING COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

21. National register of fishing trawlers
22. Barbados fishing trawler's programme
23. Reasons for the programme

- 24. Requirements for participation in and benefiting from the programme
- 25. Foreign-registered fishing trawlers
- 26. Fishing trawler's licence
- 27. No-trawl areas
- 28. No-trawl seasons
- 29. Fish trawling protection and management
- 30. Penalty

PART VI

TRADITIONAL FISHERIES KNOWLEDGE COMMERCE

- 31. Access to traditional fisheries knowledge
- 32. Traditional fisheries knowledge commercial enterprise programme
- 33. Scope of traditional fisheries knowledge commercial enterprise programme

PART VII

ENFORCEMENT

- 34. General powers of authorised officers
- 35. Powers of an authorized officer
- 36. Power to seize and destroy tainted or unwholesome seafood

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

37. Application of international seafood safety standards
38. Seafood event permit
39. Application for a seafood event permit
40. Suspension, cancellation, or revocation of licences, permits, etc.
41. Regulations
42. Fishing industry notices
43. Codes of practice and guidelines
44. Amendment of schedules
45. Power to waive fees

FIRST SCHEDULE

Application for Seafood Seller's Licence

SECOND SCHEDULE

Seafood Supply-Chain Transparency Verification Certificate (SSCTVC)

THIRD SCHEDULE

Endorsement of SSCTVC

BARBADOS

A Bill entitled

An Act to provide for

- (a) a regulatory regime for the management and operation of seafood markets and seafood businesses;
- (b) a regulatory system for the management of the seafood supply chain sector; and
- (c) related matters.

ENACTED by the Parliament of Barbados as follows:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development (Seafood Markets and Businesses) Act, 2024*.

Interpretation

2.(1) In this Act,

“aquaculture” has the meaning assigned to it by the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2024 (Act 2024-)*;

“authorized officer” has the meaning assigned to it by the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2024 (Act 2024-)*;

“Chief Fisheries Officer” means the public officer appointed under section 3 of the *Public Service Act, Cap. 29*;

“cold store” means any premises or place used for keeping and preserving by a refrigerating process any fish or other articles intended for human consumption;

“fishery protection officer” has the meaning assigned to it by the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2024 (Act 2024-)*;

“fishing industry notice” has the meaning assigned to it by the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2024 (Act 2024-)*

“fishing trawler” means a factory vessel that catches and processes seafood on board;

“fishing trawler’s licence” means a fishing trawler licence issued under section 26;

“mariculture” has the meaning assigned to it by the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2024* (Act 2024-);

“maritime law enforcement officer” means

- (a) a member of the Marine Police Unit of the Barbados Police Service; and
- (b) an officer or soldier of the Barbados Defence Force serving as a member of the Barbados Coast Guard pursuant to section 208 of the *Defence Act, Cap. 159*;

“marketable commodities” mean fish;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for Fisheries;

“primary seafood processing” means physically altering the body of seafood for human consumption by the following methods:

- (a) removing the heads and fins;
- (b) scaling;
- (c) eviscerating or gutting;
- (d) skinning;
- (e) filleting;
- (f) de-boning;
- (g) producing cuts;
- (h) removing shells or cephalothoraxes; or
- (i) any other similar method of primary seafood processing;

“primary seafood processor” means a person or an organization that processes seafood using any of the primary seafood processing methods;

“SSCTVC” means seafood supply-chain transparency verification certificate

“seafood” means

- (a) any marine, estuarine or freshwater fish;
- (b) any other aquatic vertebrate animal, except crocodile;
- (c) any aquatic invertebrate animal;
- (d) any product of animals referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c); or
- (e) any other food or class of food prescribed to be seafood for the purposes of this Act;

“seafood business” means a business that

- (a) is registered in accordance with the *Companies Act*, Cap. 308; and
- (b) not less than 90 per cent of its production involve the processing and handling of seafood intended for human consumption;

“seafood markets” mean public markets established for the sale of marketable seafood commodities;

“seafood markets sellers’ licence” means a licence issued under section 7;

“secondary seafood processing ”

- (a) means the modification of seafood for human consumption by
 - (i) smoking;
 - (ii) salting;
 - (iii) fermenting;
 - (iv) breading;
 - (v) forming;
 - (vi) battering;
 - (vii) canning; or

- (viii) any other similar method of secondary seafood processing; and
- (b) includes the processing of seafood for
 - (i) animal feed;
 - (ii) fertilizer;
 - (iii) silage;
 - (iv) leather; and
 - (v) any other non-human consumption purpose;

“secondary seafood processor” means a person or an organization that processes seafood using any of the secondary seafood processing methods; and

“traditional fisheries knowledge commerce” means any commercial enterprise that exchanges traditional fisheries knowledge for payment.

PART II

SEAFOOD MARKETS

Establishment of a seafood market

- 3.(1) The Minister may
- (a) establish, maintain, manage, and regulate public seafood markets for the sale of marketable commodities; and
 - (b) provide for the convenient use of such seafood markets.

Register of seafood markets

4. The Chief Fisheries Officer shall maintain a register of all seafood markets.

Services and fees

5. The Minister may, by regulations, make provision with respect to the services to be provided by seafood markets and prescribe fees for such services.

Sales in public seafood markets

6. No person shall sell marketable commodities in a public place
- (a) except such place is established as a public seafood market; and
 - (b) unless the person is the holder of
 - (i) a seafood market sellers' licence issued by the Chief Fisheries Officer; and
 - (ii) a health certificate issued by the Chief Medical Officer.

Application for seafood market sellers' licence

7. An application for the grant of a licence to sell marketable commodities in a seafood market shall be submitted to the Chief Fisheries Officer in the form prescribed in the *First Schedule* and shall be accompanied by the prescribed application fee to be published by a fishing industry notice.

Power to charge for the use of stalls, etc.

- 8.(1) The Chief Fisheries Officer may impose a fee payable by a person who
- (a) occupies or uses any stall, stand, table, shed or place in a public seafood market;
 - (b) brings into any market any marketable commodity or any article which is permitted to be sold therein; and
 - (c) uses any weighing or measuring instrument provided for use, and kept in any market.

(2) The fee referred to in subsection (1) shall be paid at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Chief Fisheries Officer.

(3) A fee due and owing under this section is a debt to the State and may be recovered by the Chief Fisheries Officer in summary proceedings before the Magistrates' Court.

Assaulting or obstructing an officer

9. A person who assaults or obstructs

(a) the Chief Fisheries Officer;

(b) any other Fisheries Officer; or

(c) any person authorized to act on behalf of the Chief Fisheries Officer,

whilst in the execution of his duty, from receiving any stall rent, toll or charge is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$7 000 or to imprisonment for one year or to both.

Disorderly behaviour in public seafood markets

10. A person who, in a public market, behaves in a disorderly manner is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$1 000 or to imprisonment for one month.

Power of security guard

11. A security guard at a public seafood market may, pursuant to the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*, Cap. 372E, arrest without warrant, any person who behaves in a disorderly manner in a seafood market, and take the person forthwith to a police station.

PART III

SEAFOOD BUSINESSES

Register of seafood businesses

12. The Chief Fisheries Officer shall maintain a register of all seafood businesses.

Application for licence

13.(1) An application for the grant of a licence to carry on a seafood business shall be submitted to the Chief Fisheries Officer in the form prescribed in the *Second Schedule* together with the prescribed application fee and shall include a valid

- (a) food business licence issued by the Ministry of Health, with respect to that business;
- (b) health certificate issued by the Ministry of Health, with respect to the seafood handler; and
- (c) SSCTVC issued by the Fisheries Division, with respect to that business.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a seafood business that involves primary seafood production, until the expiration of 6 months from the date this section becomes operative.

(3) In this section, “primary seafood production”

- (a) means the production of seafood by growing, raising, cultivating, picking, harvesting, collecting, or catching; and

(b) includes

- (i) transporting or delivering seafood on, from or between the premises on which it was grown, raised, cultivated, picked, harvested or caught;
- (ii) packing, treating or sorting seafood on the premises on which it was grown, raised, cultivated, picked, harvested or caught;
- (iii) storing seafood in a silo that is not connected to a food processing operation;
- (iv) transporting or delivering seafood to or between silos;
- (v) selling seafood at sale yards;
- (vi) transporting or delivering seafood to and from sale yards; and
- (vii) any other seafood production prescribed by regulations made under this Act;

(c) but does not include

- (i) any processing involving the substantial transformation of seafood whether the process is carried out on the premises where seafood was grown, cultivated, picked, harvested or caught;
- (ii) selling or serving seafood to the public; or
- (iii) any other prescribed seafood production activity.

(4) A person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$1 000 or to imprisonment for 3 months or to both.

Requirement for SSCTVC: initial survey

14.(1) The Chief Fisheries Officer may issue a SSCTVC to enable a seafood business to operate a service or to continue service where

- (a) an initial survey has been carried out in respect of the seafood business by the Chief Fisheries Officer;
- (b) the Chief Fisheries Officer is satisfied that the seafood business has a corporate policy
 - (i) to reduce illegal fisheries trade practices;
 - (ii) to promote seafood stewardship; and
 - (iii) to promote seafood supply-chain transparency; and
- (c) there is a system to trace seafood and seafood products that are imported to or exported from Barbados.

Requirement for SSCTVC: renewal survey

15.(1) The Chief Fisheries Officer may issue a SSCTVC to enable a seafood business to operate or to continue to operate where

- (a) a renewal survey has been carried out by the Chief Fisheries Officer;
- (b) the Chief Fisheries Officer is satisfied that the corporate policy of the seafood business aims
 - (i) to reduce illegal fisheries trade practices;
 - (ii) to promote seafood stewardship; and
 - (iii) to promote seafood supply-chain transparency; and
- (c) the Chief Fisheries Officer is satisfied that the seafood business
 - (i) is seafood supply-chain transparent; and
 - (ii) maintains a system to ensure that seafood and seafood products imported to or exported from Barbados are traceable.

(2) Renewal surveys referred to in subsection (1)(a) are to be carried out every 5 years.

Periodic inspections

16.(1) The Chief Fisheries Officer shall ensure periodic inspections after granting the initial SSCTVC and after each renewal SSCTVC to ensure that the requirements of the SSCTVC are continually met.

(2) Where the SSCTVC requirements in subsection (1) are met, the Chief Fisheries Officer shall endorse the SSCTVC in the form set out in the *Third Schedule*.

PART IV

PROCESSORS OF FISH AND OTHER SEAFOODS

Fish processors scheme

17.(1) There shall be a scheme known as the “National Scheme for Processors of Fish and Other Seafoods”.

(2) The scheme shall aid the development and implementation of initiatives, programmes and other activities to benefit fish processors and processors of other kinds of seafood.

The purpose of the scheme

18. The purpose of the scheme is to

- (a) set standards for formalities, procedures and documentary requirements for improving efficiency in the seafood processing sector;
- (b) develop, for the consideration of the Ministry of Finance, concessionary proposals for processors of seafood;

- (c) identify and develop financing and other mechanisms to facilitate international compliance in the seafood processing sector;
- (d) provide a means by which input for the benefit and advancement of the sector can be made by stakeholders; and
- (e) promote economic, social and sustainable development in the seafood processing sector.

Requirements for participation in the scheme

- 19.** Processors of seafood may participate in the scheme where
- (a) they are primary or secondary fish processors or processors of other kinds of seafood;
 - (b) they are registered as participants to the scheme;
 - (c) they pay a registration and an annual scheme fee of \$100;
 - (d) they are the holders of a seafood processor identification card, issued by the Fisheries Division; and
 - (e) they comply with the requirements to participate in the scheme.

Notification of the scheme to the Ministry of Finance

- 20.** The Chief Fisheries Officer shall
- (a) notify the Ministry of Finance, in writing, of the scheme; and
 - (b) seek to obtain concessions on behalf of the participants of the scheme.

PART V

FISHING TRAWLING COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

National register of fishing trawlers

21.(1) The Chief Fisheries Officer shall maintain a register called the “National Register of Fishing Trawlers”.

(2) The following information shall be recorded in the Register of Fishing Trawlers:

- (a) fish trawling commercial operations by Barbados-registered fishing trawlers; and
- (b) fish trawling commercial operations by foreign-registered Barbados fishery-endorsed fishing trawlers,

operating in the waters of Barbados or on the High Seas, for the benefit of Barbados.

(3) In this Part, reference to “fishing trawling” includes trawling activities that involve processing activities.

Barbados fishing trawler’s programme

22.(1) There shall be a programme called the “Barbados Fishing Trawler’s programme”.

(2) The programme shall be administered and managed by the Fisheries Division.

(3) The Chief Fisheries Officer shall create a document known as the “Barbados Fishing Trawler’s Code of Operations” to develop the fish trawling industry in relation to

- (a) the substantive and procedural elements of environmental sustainability;

- (b) livelihood support; and
- (c) economical viability.

Reasons for the programme

23. The programme shall

- (a) detail monetary and non-monetary contributions made by participants;
- (b) specify benefit sharing arrangements in relation to persons engaged in fish trawling on Barbados-registered fishing trawlers;
- (c) specify benefit sharing arrangements in relation to persons engaged in fish trawling on foreign-registered Barbados fishery-endorsed fishing trawlers; and
- (d) make any other provision for the effective management, development and functioning of the programme.

Requirements for participation in and benefiting from the programme

24. Persons interested in participating in and benefiting from the programme shall

- (a) register as a participant to the programme;
- (b) pay a registration and an annual programme fee of \$100; and
- (c) be the holder of a fishing trawler's licence issued by the Fisheries Division.

Foreign-registered fishing trawlers

25.(1) All foreign-registered fishing trawlers operating in the waters of Barbados or operating on the High Seas for the benefit of Barbados, shall be endorsed as Barbados fishery-endorsed fishing trawlers.

- (2) For the purposes of this Part, “Barbados fishery-endorsed” means that the foreign-registered fishing trawler
- (a) is listed in the National Register of Fishing Trawlers in accordance with section 21(2)(b);
 - (b) is a registered participant in the Barbados fishing trawler’s programme in accordance with section 24(a);
 - (c) holds a fishing trawler’s licence, issued by the Fisheries Division in accordance with section 24(c);
 - (d) carries a complement of Barbadian fisheries observers, nominated by the Chief Fisheries Officer in accordance with the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2024* (Act 2024-); and
 - (e) adheres to the prescribed requirements for development and contributes to the development of the fisheries sector.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part, “foreign-registered fishing trawler operating on the High Seas for the benefit of Barbados” means that the foreign-registered fishing trawler is engaged in fish trawling with a view to provide the benefits specified in
- (a) the programme referred to at section 23; and
 - (b) the fish trawling agreement between Barbados and the State of the foreign-registered fishing trawler.

Fishing trawler’s licence

26.(1) No person shall carry on fish trawling unless the person holds a licence for the purpose.

- (2) An application for the grant of a licence to carry on fish trawling shall be submitted to the Chief Fisheries Officer in the prescribed form and shall include
- (a) the application fee;
 - (b) a certificate of seaworthiness;

- (c) a fish trawling sustainable operations plan;
 - (d) a marine environment and species restoration plan, in respect of
 - (i) the area to be trawled;
 - (ii) the species to be caught; and
 - (iii) the species not intended for catch but were caught; and
 - (e) any other information as the Chief Fisheries Officer sees fit.
- (3) Subject to this Act or any other enactment, a fishing trawler's licence is sufficient for a fish trawler to operate for the purposes of subsection (2)(a) and (b).
- (4) The Chief Fisheries Officer may on receiving an application for a fishing trawlers licence
- (a) request that matters identified for rectification be addressed to his satisfaction;
 - (b) approve the application and grant the licence; or
 - (c) deny the grant of a licence.
- (5) Where the Chief Fisheries Officer identifies matters for rectification pursuant to subsection (4)(a), he shall suspend consideration of the application and notify the applicant in writing of the matters for rectification.
- (6) Where the Chief Fisheries Officer is satisfied that a fish trawling licence should be issued, he shall notify the applicant in writing that the licence will be issued on payment of the prescribed fee and subject to such terms and conditions as the Chief Fisheries Officer sees fit, including
- (a) obtaining environmental liability insurance for marine environmental damage;
 - (b) obtaining environmental liability insurance for harm to fisheries stock and habitat; or
 - (c) both (a) and (b).

(7) Where the Chief Fisheries Officer is not satisfied that a fish trawling licence should be issued, the Chief Fisheries Officer shall notify the applicant in writing of the decision.

(8) A person who is denied a fish trawling licence may make a written request for the reasons for the decision in accordance with section 14 of the *Administrative Justice Act*, Cap. 109B.

(9) A fishing trawler's licence issued under subsection (6) is not transferable.

No-trawl areas

27. The Minister, in consultation with the Chief Fisheries Officer and stakeholders, may identify areas in Barbados waters as no-trawl areas.

No-trawl seasons

28. The Minister, in consultation with the Chief Fisheries Officer and stakeholders, may declare seasons in which trawling is prohibited or restricted as no-trawl seasons.

Fish trawling protection and management

29.(1) The Chief Fisheries Officer shall develop a fish trawling protection plan and a fish trawling management plan.

(2) There shall be no fishing trawling except in compliance with

(a) a fish trawling protection and management plan; and

(b) a marine spatial plan.

Penalty

30. A person who contravenes this Part is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction on indictment to a fine of \$500 000 or 5 years imprisonment or to both and in addition is liable to

- (a) mandatory participation in a fisheries management protection programme; or
- (b) make a financial contribution to marine environmental and species restoration.

PART VI

TRADITIONAL FISHERIES KNOWLEDGE COMMERCE

Access to traditional fisheries knowledge

31. A person with marine specific traditional knowledge may in any seafood market or seafood business, charge customers for access to the traditional fisheries knowledge in accordance with national maritime heritage laws.

Traditional fisheries knowledge commercial enterprise programme

32. The Minister, in consultation with the Chief Fisheries Officer, may develop a traditional fisheries knowledge commercial enterprise programme to facilitate the commercial exploitation of traditional fisheries knowledge to the benefit of fisherfolk and others in the seafood industry.

Scope of traditional fisheries knowledge commercial enterprise programme

33. The traditional fisheries knowledge commercial enterprise programme may

- (a) outline a mechanism for distributing traditional fisheries knowledge resources;
- (b) develop and exchange traditional fisheries knowledge-based products and services;
- (c) develop a system for enabling, facilitation and supporting the mobilisation, sharing or exchange of traditional fisheries knowledge among knowledge holders and users; or
- (d) specify any other activities that promote a knowledge economy in respect of fisheries.

PART VII**ENFORCEMENT****General powers of authorised officers**

34.(1) An authorised officer may take any action that is necessary to ascertain whether a seafood business is in compliance with this Act.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), an authorised officer may,

- (a) enter, inspect and examine premises, except residential premises, if there is any document, material, equipment or vehicle found therein and there is reasonable grounds to believe that the premises are used for
 - (i) handling of seafood intended for sale for human consumption;

- (ii) conducting a seafood business; or
 - (iii) conducting business in a public seafood market;
- (b) enter, inspect and examine any vehicle if there are reasonable grounds to believe that it is used for
- (i) handling of seafood intended for sale for human consumption;
 - (ii) conducting a seafood business; or
 - (iii) conducting business in a public seafood market;
- (c) stop and detain any vehicle referred to in subparagraph (b);
- (d) require a person to produce documents relating to seafood;
- (e) require a person to
- (i) give the person's name and address; and
 - (ii) provide such other information as the authorized officer may require;
- (f) seize any document, seafood, seafood product or material;
- (g) take copies or extracts from any document;
- (h) take samples of any seafood, seafood products or materials;
- (i) open or cause to be opened any package, container or receptacle that contains seafood or where there are reasonable grounds to believe that it contains seafood;
- (j) conduct or cause to be conducted an examination or analysis to determine the composition or safety of seafood;
- (k) take and analyse samples of water, soil or any thing in the environment where the seafood was handled, to determine whether the environment poses a risk to the safety of the seafood for human consumption;
- (l) take photographs, audio recordings or visual recordings;

- (*m*) take measurements, sketches, drawings or any other type of record; or
 - (*n*) monitor functions carried out by any person holding specified qualifications.
- (3) The owner of seafood examined or analysed pursuant to subsection (2)(*j*) may, on payment of the prescribed fee, receive a certificate of the results of the examination.
- (4) The owner of a vehicle referred to in subsection (2) shall provide an authorized officer with any assistance necessary in the exercise of his duties under this Part.
- (5) In this section, handling of seafood
 - (*a*) means
 - (i) harvesting or collecting seafood;
 - (ii) the business of aquaculture;
 - (iii) the business of mariculture;
 - (iv) maintaining live shellfish, crustaceans and echinoderms for later processing;
 - (v) the depuration of shellfish;
 - (vi) processing seafood, including skinning, gilling, gutting, filleting, shucking, smoking, preserving, canning, curing, drying, extracting, mincing, blending, slicing, mixing with other substances, cooking, other than cooking for immediate sale for human consumption without further processing, or packaging, storing and transporting; but
 - (*b*) does not include maintaining or otherwise handling live finfish for processing, or maintaining or handling live seafood for the purpose of growing.

Powers of an authorized officer

35.(1) Where an authorized officer enters premises and suspects or has reasonable grounds to suspect that the premises, vehicles, plant, machinery or equipment is in an insanitary substandard condition or that the seafood intended for sale for human consumption is unfit for human consumption or is a risk to public health, the authorized officer may, order

- (a) the owner or operator of the business to clean and disinfect the premises, vehicle, plant, machinery and equipment;
- (b) prohibit the use of specified areas of the premises, vehicles, plant, machinery or equipment;
- (c) prohibit the removal of seafood from the premises for a specific period of time;
- (d) search for, seize and remove the seafood; or
- (e) that seafood be disposed of or destroyed.

(2) A person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction for a fine of \$50 000 or to imprisonment for 12 months or to both.

(3) The Chief Fisheries Officer shall revoke the licence of a person referred to in subsection (1).

Power to seize and destroy tainted or unwholesome seafood

36.(1) The Chief Fisheries Officer may seize tainted or unwholesome seafood exposed for sale in any seafood market.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), seafood seized under subsection (1) shall be destroyed in such manner as the Chief Fisheries Officer determines.

(3) The owner of seafood seized under subsection (1) may request that the Chief Fisheries have the said seafood examined by a veterinary officer or public health inspector and have the fitness of the seafood pronounced in his presence.

(4) Where, after the examination of the seafood in subsection (3), the seafood is not found to be tainted or unwholesome, it shall be returned to the owner.

(5) A person who, in a seafood market, offers or exposes for sale any tainted or unwholesome seafood, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$7 000 or to imprisonment for 3 months or to both.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Application of international seafood safety standards

37. The owner or operator of a seafood business shall comply with the following international seafood safety standards:

- (a) CODEX Alimentarius food standards;
- (b) Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point standards;
- (c) International Organisation for Standardisation; and
- (d) any other international seafood safety standards.

Seafood event permit

38.(1) Any person who intends to host a seafood event in any public seafood market shall obtain a Seafood Event Permit.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a “Seafood Event Permit” means a permit required for events specified by the Chief Fisheries Officer in a Fishing Industry Notice.

Application for a seafood event permit

39.(1) An application for a Seafood Event Permit shall be submitted to the Chief Fisheries Officer at least 30 days prior to the date of the event.

- (2) An application referred to in subsection (1) shall contain
- (a) the name, address, telephone number and email address of the event organizer;
 - (b) the name and type of event;
 - (c) the date of the event;
 - (d) the duration of the event;
 - (e) the proposed location of the event; and
 - (f) any other information that the Chief Fisheries Officer may require.

Suspension, cancellation, or revocation of licences, permits, etc.

40. The Chief Fisheries Officer may suspend, cancel or revoke any licence, permit, certificate or other instrument where the holder contravenes this Act or any condition contained in the licence, permit or other instrument.

Regulations

- 41.(1)** The Minister may by regulations
- (a) prescribe the fees for the grant of licences, certificates or permits for the purposes of this Act;
 - (b) prescribe and regulate the pattern, description and use of weighing or measuring instruments to be used by persons selling marketable commodities in a seafood market;
 - (c) provide for the prevention of nuisances and obstructions in markets and for maintaining cleanliness in markets;
 - (d) prescribe goods that may be sold in any public seafood market;
 - (e) prescribe, regulate, and collect fees, rents, tolls and charges payable by owners or operators who use public seafood markets;

- (f) provide for the inspection and examination of marketable commodities sold or offered for sale in public seafood market;
 - (g) fix the days and hours for which public seafood markets shall be open;
 - (h) impose conditions for the use of stalls, stands, tables, sheds, or places in a public seafood market;
 - (i) provide for the maintenance of order and prevention of disturbances in public seafood markets;
 - (j) provide for the removal and exclusion from public seafood markets of persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases;
 - (k) provide for the inspection and licensing of cold stores;
 - (l) provide for the licensing of seafood processors;
 - (m) provide for the inspection and examination of seafood;
 - (n) regulate the sale of fresh seafood and seafood from cold stores;
 - (o) provide for the management, governance and use of public seafood markets and cold stores;
 - (p) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act; and
 - (q) prescribe anything that is authorised or required by this Act to be prescribed.
- (2) Regulations made under this Act are subject to negative resolution.

Fishing industry notices

42. The Chief Fisheries Officer may, with the approval of the Minister, issue fishing industry notices for the management and regulation of the seafood industry.

Codes of practice and guidelines

43. The Chief Fisheries Officer, in consultation with the fishing industry, health industry and the agriculture industry, may develop codes of practice and guideline to enhance the management and regulation of the seafood industry.

Amendment of schedules

44.(1) The Minister may by order amend the *Schedules*.

(2) An order made under subsection (1) is subject to negative resolution.

Power to waive fees

45. The Minister may by order wholly or partly waive any fee imposed under this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 7)



APPLICATION FOR SEAFOOD SELLER'S LICENCE

Application No.: _____

Name of Applicant: _____

Address of Applicant: _____

Telephone numbers: _____ (Home) _____ (Mobile)

Email address: _____

Fisher ID No.: _____

Company Name: _____

Company Registration No.: _____

Customs Registration No.: _____

First Schedule - (Cont'd)

CEO/Directors: _____

Place of operation: _____

First Schedule - (Concl'd)

FISH SOURCE		
Source of Fish:		
Boat's Reg. No.	Boat Type	Landing Site
Fish Source		Total
Locally		%
Imported		%
Amount of Fish Purchased Locally:		
Species	Lbs	Tons
Swordfish		
Kingfish		
Barramundi		
Tuna		
Shark		
Dolphin		
Flying fish		
Amount of Fish Purchase Imported Annually:		
Species	Lbs	Tons
Swordfish		
Kingfish		
Barramundi		
Tuna		
Shark		
Dolphin		
Flying fish		
Skatefish		
Method of Offal Disposal: _____		

FISH SOLD	
Fish Sold	Total
Locally	%
Exported	%
Spillage	%
Break Down of Fish Sold Locally:	
Supermarkets	Total
	%
Mini Markets	%
Hotels	%
Restaurants	%
Wholesalers	%
Markets	%
General Public	%
Public Institutions	%
Hospitals	%
Schools	%
Other	%
Break Down of Fish Exported	
In region	Total
	%
Out of region	%

COMPANY EQUIPMENT	
Freezer Type <input type="checkbox"/> -B test <input type="checkbox"/> -Contact <input type="checkbox"/> -Capacity per Unit Freeze Cold Storage <input type="checkbox"/> -Owned <input type="checkbox"/> -Rented Capacity of Chiller _____ Cold Storage _____	Other Specializing Equipment: <input type="checkbox"/> -Filling Machine <input type="checkbox"/> -Fish Washer <input type="checkbox"/> -Patty Former <input type="checkbox"/> -Ice Machine <input type="checkbox"/> -Other _____ <hr/> Method of Fish Transport: <input type="checkbox"/> -Van <input type="checkbox"/> -Refrigerated Truck/Van <input type="checkbox"/> -Flat-bed Truck <input type="checkbox"/> -Other _____

I declare that the information provided is true and correct.
 Signature of Applicant _____ Date _____

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 13)



*Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development
(Seafood Markets and Businesses) Act, 2024
(Act 2024-)*

**SEAFOOD SUPPLY - CHAIN TRANSPARENCY VERIFICATION
CERTIFICATE (SSCTVC)**

Issued under the authority of the Government of Barbados by the Fisheries Division

Particulars:

Name of Processor of Fish or other Seafood: _____
(Processor's name)

Name of Processor's Business: _____
(Name of business)

Place of business operation: _____
(Address of business operation)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY:

1. That the seafood business has been surveyed in accordance with the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development (Seafood Markets and Businesses) Act, 2024 (Act 2024-)*.

Second Schedule - (Concl'd)

2. That the survey shows that the seafood business has one of the following:

- (a) corporate policy;
- (b) procedures;
- (c) program;
- (d) plan of action;
- (e) strategy; or
- (f) initiative,

to reduce illegal fisheries trade practices, promote seafood stewardship and seafood supply-chain transparency.

3. There is in place a system to ensure that fish and other seafood products entering or exiting Barbados through the import or export activities of the seafood business are fully traceable.

Completion date of survey on which this certificate is based: _____
(dd/mm/yyyy)

Issued at: _____
(Place of issue)

Date of issue: _____
(dd/mm/yyyy)

This certificate expires: _____
(dd/mm/yyyy)

Signature of Chief Fisheries Officer: _____
(Signature)

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 16(2))



ENDORSEMENT ON SSCTVC

This endorsement is made under section 16 of the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development (Seafood Markets and Businesses) Act, 2024* (Act 2024 -).

Particulars of Seafood Business

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Particulars of Seafood Business Owner/Operator

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Third Schedule - (Concl'd)

Details of Intermediate Inspection

This is to certify that:

1. An initial SSCTVC was issued in respect of _____
(Name of seafood business)

 2. _____ was inspected on _____,
(Name of seafood business) *(Day/Month/Year)*
- the particulars of which are stated above;
3. The said seafood business continues to meet the requirements for seafood business as specified in the *Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development (Seafood Markets and Businesses) Act, 2024 (Act 2024 -)*; and
 4. In consequence of continually meeting these requirements, the SSCTVC has been endorsed as evidence of continued compliance.

*This endorsement remains valid until next periodic intermediate inspection and becomes invalid upon execution of a renewal SSCTVC survey, at which time the SSCTVC is renewed.

Read three times and passed the House of Assembly this
day of _____, 2024.

Speaker

Read three times and passed the Senate this _____ day of
_____, 2024.

President