



# Bailiwick of Guernsey Fishing Vessel Licensing

Licensing Guidelines & Policy Document  
Version 7 16<sup>th</sup> December 2016



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## Introduction

1. The States of Guernsey Committee for Economic Development is responsible for operating an effective fishing vessel licensing scheme throughout the Bailiwick Fishing Limits under the Sea Fish Licensing (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2012, the Sea Fish Licensing (Alderney) Ordinance, 2003 and the Sea Fish Licensing (Sark) Ordinance, 2003.
2. This Policy has been prepared to provide fishermen, businesses and other interested stakeholders with a clear and consistent statement of the Committee's fishing vessel licensing policies in relation to all aspects of commercial fishing, including the process by which Bailiwick fishing vessel licences are issued. Notwithstanding this Policy, the Committee may decide to depart from its provisions on a case by case basis where it is appropriate to do so.

## Glossary

3. The following terms are used throughout this Policy:

2012 Law	The Sea Fish Licensing (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2012
Alderney Ordinance	The Sea Fish Licensing (Alderney) Ordinance, 2003
Bailiwick	The Bailiwick of Guernsey
Bailiwick resident	A person who spends 182 days or more in any calendar year in Guernsey, Alderney or Sark, as the case may be
BFLs	The Bailiwick Fishing Limits, which extend to the 12nm limit (?)
BFMC	The Bailiwick Fisheries Management Commission
British fishing vessel	A vessel registered in the Bailiwick, Jersey, Isle of Man or registered in the United Kingdom under Part II of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995.
British Islands Committee	The Bailiwick, the UK, the Bailiwick of Jersey & the Isle of Man States of Guernsey Committee for Economic Development; references to the Committee also include its predecessor, the Commerce and Employment Department
DEFRA	The UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Entitlement	The right to fish commercially which is calculated in accordance with the tonnage and kilowattage of a vessel; available entitlements are advertised from time to time in trade newspapers and at local fishing ports
FMA	A Fisheries Management Agreement (which includes any underlying Memorandum of Understanding)
FVL	A Fishing Vessel Licence
Minor Mismatch	A Minor Mismatch is either 5Kilowatts or 1 tonne of entitlement for under 10metre British fishing vessels only.
MMO	The Marine Management Organisation, an executive non-departmental body sponsored by DEFRA which licenses, regulates and plans marine activities in the waters around England and Wales
Sark Ordinance	The Sea Fish Licensing (Sark) Ordinance, 2003
Sea fish	Fish of any kind found in the sea, fresh or cured, including shellfish, and any parts of such fish
UK Fishing Vessel Licence	Licence issued by the MMO, Marine Scotland, the Welsh Government or the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Northern Ireland

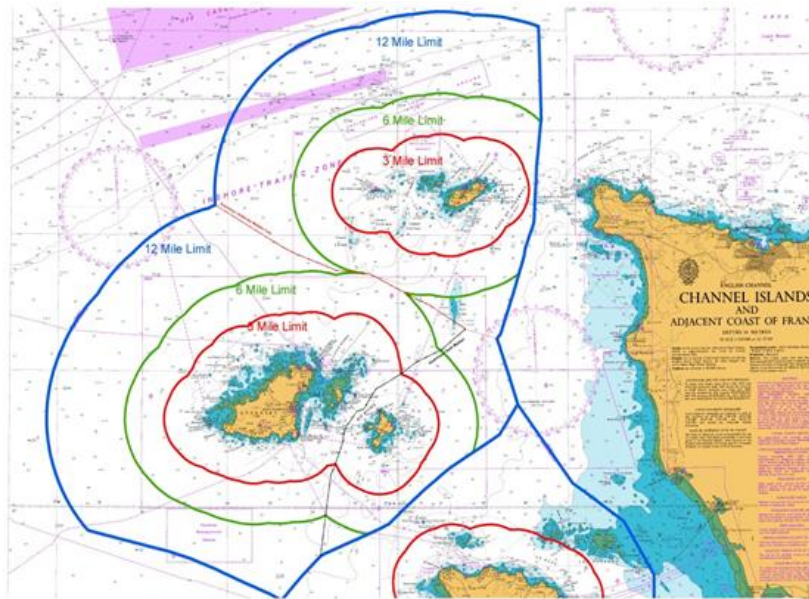


## **Background**

4. Fishing has been part of the Bailiwick's economy for many centuries with a wide range of sea fish being landed for both local consumption and export. Regulation of the 0-3nm zones within the BFLs was traditionally undertaken under the customary law but an attempt to introduce a FVL scheme in the Bailiwick 3-12nm zone under those powers was overturned in legal proceedings in 2007.
5. Whilst the Bailiwick 3-12nm zone lacked a formal FVL scheme between 2007 and 2012, Bailiwick authorities were unable to control or manage fishing effort in that 1200 sq. nm area. This lack of effective licensing control led to:
  - a significant increase of the number of fish being caught within the BFLs (particularly horse mackerel, black bream and scallops);
  - visiting vessels developing a track record to fish commercially in the BFLs and subsequently claiming "historical rights" to do so;
  - a lack of control over the methods or locations where vessels could fish;
  - regular and unsustainable damage to fishermen's fishing gear and grounds; and
  - a failure to properly protect the Bailiwick's fish stocks and the marine environment.
6. After further negotiation, the current 2012 Law came into force on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2013.
7. This Policy therefore sets out the Committee's approach clearly and comprehensively, having due regard to the current fishing effort, environmental concerns and the sustainability of fish stocks.

## **Scope**

8. The BFLs for the purposes of this Policy comprise:
  - 3-12nm Bailiwick zone;
  - 0-3nm zone of Guernsey;
  - 0-3nm zone of Alderney; and
  - 0-3nm zone of Sark.



9. For the avoidance of doubt, this Policy applies in relation to British fishing vessels only; for information on fishing in the BFLs by fishing vessels from other countries, please contact Sea Fisheries (for contact details, see paragraph 15).
10. The Committee has power to issue a FVL in relation to:
  - 0-12nm Bailiwick zone (including 0-3nm zone of Guernsey) under the 2012 Law [Section A];
  - 0-3nm zone of Alderney under the Alderney Ordinance [Section B]; and
  - 0-3nm zone of Sark under the Sark Ordinance [Section C].
11. This Policy only applies in relation to fishing within the BFLs; if you wish to apply for a licence to fish outside of the BFLs, you should contact the MMO for further details.

### **Role of the Committee**

12. Sea Fisheries will, where possible, assist applicants and licensees in relation to the provisions of this Policy. However, Sea Fisheries may refuse to provide information such as enforcement details where it believes it would be inappropriate to do so.
13. Any decision made by or on behalf of the Committee will be:
  - *intra vires* i.e. within the Committee's legal powers;
  - reasonable;
  - made in good faith;
  - proportionate; and
  - based on the correct facts and made in accordance with the appropriate procedure.

### **Period of validity and review of Policy**

14. This Policy shall come into force on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2016 and will be reviewed as required but at a frequency of not less than every 3 years.



15. The contact details for the States of Guernsey Committee *for* Economic Development are:

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Committee *for* Economic Development  
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## A. The 2012 Law

### Requirement for FVL

16. A FVL is required under the 2012 Law for a British fishing vessel to fish for any sea fish within the BFLs (except the 0-3nm zones of Alderney and Sark: see Sections B and C of this Policy).
17. However, you do not require a FVL if you fall within one of the exemptions set out in section 1(2) of the 2012 Law<sup>1</sup>.

### Entitlement

18. Before a FVL may be granted under the 2012 Law, an applicant must obtain the appropriate licence or entitlement for the vessel (having regard to its kilowattage and tonnage) in the Bailiwick, in the UK or in a combination of both<sup>2</sup> in order to ensure that no new fishing effort is created. A UK fishing licence or other valid document may be produced to prove the appropriate entitlement has been obtained.
19. Where the engine power or tonnage of a licensed under 10metre British fishing vessel is increased from the figure stated in that vessel's certificate of registration, the Committee may in its discretion grant a licence without proof that the applicant or FVL holder has obtained the increased entitlement if the increase is no more than 5KW or 1 tonne (a "minor mismatch"). The minor mismatch concession does not apply outside the 0-12 nm Bailiwick zone (including the 0-3 zones of Guernsey, Alderney and Sark); it may only be granted on one occasion to the applicant or FVL holder in relation to that vessel and cannot be transferred if the vessel is sold or otherwise transferred.

### Fee for FVL

20. The Committee may charge the applicant in accordance with The Sea Fish Licensing (Licence Fees) (Guernsey) Regulations 2012 for each application for a FVL.

### Duration of FVL

21. In accordance with UK best practice, a FVL granted under the 2012 Law is valid for 2 years from 1<sup>st</sup> February-31<sup>st</sup> January e.g. a FVL granted on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2016 would be valid until 31<sup>st</sup> January 2018. It may be renewed at the discretion of the Department.

### Registration of vessel

22. A FVL will only be granted under the 2012 Law in relation to a British fishing vessel This is to ensure that all fishing vessels have undergone the regulatory safety inspections required by the relevant British Islands registry authority prior to and after registration. For the avoidance of doubt, a vessel

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<sup>1</sup> A FVL is not required or apply to fishing:

- for salmon or migratory trout,
- by any vessel used wholly for the purpose of conveying persons wishing to fish for pleasure,
- for common eels (*anguilla anguilla*) by any vessel whose length is not more than 10 metres, or
- by any vessel whose length is not more than 10 metres and which does not have an engine to power it.

<sup>2</sup> A UK Fishing vessel licence may only be taken into account by the Committee where any FMA allows it to do so. Similarly, where entitlement is partially obtained in the UK, it will only be taken into account by the Committee where any FMA allows it to be transferred to the Bailiwick.



which is British-owned but not registered in the British Islands will not be granted a FVL under the 2012 Law.

23. Where the Committee receives notification that a vessel has been removed from the Registry that provided the Certificate of Registry, the Committee will revoke the FVL in force for that vessel.

#### Factors for grant of FVL

24. Under section 3 of the Law, the Committee shall take into account any relevant factor when deciding whether or not to grant a FVL, including the applicant's track record of fishing, the vessel's place of registration, any FMA in force, and any legislative or other enforceable restriction applicable to the BFLs. In addition, the Committee shall consult the BFMC before granting, varying, revoking or suspending a FVL under the 2012 Law. For the effect of the applicant's track record of fishing on the grant of a FVL, see paragraphs 32 and 33.

#### Zones of FVLs

25. A FVL under the 2012 Law may be granted for the following zones:
  - 0-12nm Bailiwick zone (including the 0-3nm zone of Guernsey but not the 0-3nm zones of Alderney or Sark), or
  - 3-12nm Bailiwick zone (not including the 0-3nm zone of any of Guernsey, Alderney or Sark).The Committee may grant a FVL to fish in different zones according to the applicant's residency and (if relevant) track record of fishing in the BFLs.

#### Conditions of FVLs

26. A FVL under the 2012 Law may be granted with conditions attached including:
  - general technical conditions (e.g. a Vessel Monitoring System Reporting requirement in relation to certain vessels);
  - species conditions (e.g. restrictions on fishing for crawfish); and
  - activity conditions (e.g. restrictions in relation to beam or pair trawling).Conditions may be imposed on all vessels or only some vessels, according to the applicant's residency and (if relevant) track record of fishing in the BFLs.

#### Criteria for FVL, zones & conditions

27. As a result of the lack of a FVL scheme explained in paragraph 5, the Committee introduced criteria which may determine whether a licence is granted, as well as the zone and any conditions attached to the FVL.

#### Residence criterion

28. The residence criterion applies in relation to whether a FVL will be granted without a track record of fishing, the zone for which the FVL is granted and the conditions attached to the FVL.
29. Where an applicant is not a Bailiwick resident, the Committee will refuse to grant a FVL if the applicant does not have a track record of fishing in the BFLs.
30. Furthermore, where an applicant is granted a FVL with conditions based on residency, that applicant must continue to reside in the Bailiwick if the FVL is to remain valid. This ensures that the Bailiwick FVL scheme cannot be abused by applicants claiming to be resident in the Bailiwick and therefore acquiring fishing rights to which they may not be entitled; this would lead to an unjustified increase in fishing effort which is contrary to the intentions of the Bailiwick FVL scheme.





31. For the avoidance of doubt, the same licensing criteria will apply for the purposes of the 2012 Law, the Alderney Ordinance and the Sark Ordinance in relation to applicants who are resident in the Bailiwick of Guernsey<sup>3</sup>.

#### Track record criterion

32. The track record criterion applies to the zone for which the FVL is granted or the conditions attached to the FVL. This criterion may be relevant in relation to the conditions imposed on vessels which are not registered in the Bailiwick, notwithstanding the applicant's residency.
33. The purpose of the track record period was to allow fishermen who had a recent track record of fishing being offered the maximum opportunity to be able to apply for a Bailiwick FVL without the risk of creating new fishing effort. In accordance with UK Government best practice, a track record period between May 15<sup>th</sup> 2007 and May 15<sup>th</sup> 2010 (3 year track record period) was chosen as the qualifying track record of fishing within the 3-12nm limit.

#### Individual or company applicant

34. An applicant for a FVL under the 2012 Law may be either an individual or a company. Where the applicant is a company, further information including the beneficial owner of the company and the relationship of the applicant to the company will be required. The Committee will only grant a licence to an applicant who is the sole beneficial owner of a company in order to prevent further historical rights, and thus further fishing effort, being created.

#### Amendment of licence

35. Where there is a change to:
- the name or address of the FVL holder;
  - the relevant details of the vessel; or
  - where the FVL holder is a company, the FVL holder's certificate of incorporation,
- the FVL will be revoked by the Committee and a new application for a FVL must be made including the updated information.
36. A change to any other information should be notified to the Committee which may vary the FVL or request the FVL holder to make a new application where necessary.

#### Transfer of licence

37. Where a FVL has been granted in relation to a vessel, the FVL holder may subsequently apply to the Committee for that licence to be transferred to another vessel.
38. A FVL may be transferred to another British fishing vessel where a previously licensed vessel is sold, scrapped or deregistered. Before the FVL can be transferred, the FVL holder must provide the Committee with evidence that the previously licensed vessel:
- has been sold, scrapped or deregistered, and
  - is no longer being owned or operated by them.

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<sup>3</sup> Paragraph 2 of the Bailiwick Fisheries Management Agreement.



39. A FVL may also be transferred to another British fishing vessel where the FVL holder proves that a previously licensed vessel has, due to circumstances outside the control of the FVL holder, been permanently lost or has otherwise been rendered unseaworthy. For the purposes of this Policy:
- a vessel has been permanently lost where it is beyond recovery and cannot be re-entered into service, and
  - a vessel may be rendered unseaworthy e.g. by sinking, fire, collision or stranding.
40. If this evidence is provided, the FVL may be transferred to another vessel which is owned by the FVL holder if, and only if, the FVL holder has the correct licence or entitlement for a vessel of that engine size and tonnage. This ensures that there is no creation of further fishing effort.
41. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no limit on the number of times a FVL can be transferred from one vessel to another vessel; however, a licence fee may be payable on each transfer.

#### Offence

42. It is an offence for a British fishing vessel to fish for sea fish in the BFLs:
- without a FVL, or
  - in breach of conditions imposed on the FVL.

#### **Guidance for Applicants**

##### Individual Applicants

##### Bailiwick resident individual applicant

If the applicant is an individual who is a Bailiwick resident & would like a FVL for:

- (a) 0-12nm Bailiwick zone;
- (b) 3-12nm Bailiwick zone; or

the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) proof of the applicant's place of residence;
- (v) the relevant application fee; and
- (vi) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

##### Non-Bailiwick resident individual applicant

If the applicant is an individual who is a non-Bailiwick resident & would like a FVL for:

- (a) 0-12nm Bailiwick zone;
- (b) 3-12nm Bailiwick zone; or

the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) proof of the applicant's place of residence;
- (v) the relevant application fee;



- (vii) proof of the applicant's track record of fishing (including species caught and the methods used) during the period from 15<sup>th</sup> May 2007 to 15<sup>th</sup> May 2010 in the zone for which the applicant would like a FVL; and
- (vi) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

#### Company applicants

##### Bailiwick resident company applicant

If the applicant is a company whose sole beneficial owner is an individual who is a Bailiwick resident & would like a FVL for:

- (a) 0-12nm Bailiwick zone;
- (b) 3-12nm Bailiwick zone; or
- (c) 0-3nm Guernsey zone,

the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) the applicant's certificate of incorporation;
- (v) the applicant 's Articles of Association;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's beneficial ownership;
- (viii) proof of the beneficial owner's place of residence;
- (ix) the relevant application fee; and
- (vii) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

##### Non-Bailiwick resident company applicant

If the applicant is an individual who is NOT a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for:

- (a) 0-12nm Bailiwick zone;
- (b) 3-12nm Bailiwick zone; or

The applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for the applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) the applicant's certificate of incorporation;
- (v) the applicant 's Articles of Association;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's beneficial ownership;
- (vii) proof of the beneficial owner's place of residence;
- (viii) the relevant application fee;
- (ix) proof of the applicant's track record of fishing (including species caught and the methods used) during the period from 15<sup>th</sup> May 2007 to 15<sup>th</sup> May 2010 in the zone for which the applicant is applying for a FVL; and
- (x) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.



## B. The Alderney Ordinance

43. A FVL is required under the Alderney Ordinance for a British fishing vessel to fish for any sea fish within the 0-3nm zone of Alderney.
44. Under the Alderney Ordinance, the Committee has responsibility for licensing commercial fishing in the 0-3nm zone of Alderney. Paragraphs 16-42 of Part A apply in relation to applications for FVLs in relation to Alderney with one important change: the track record period for the purposes of the Alderney Ordinance is the period from 30<sup>th</sup> September 1991 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 1992.
45. For the avoidance of doubt, the same licensing criteria will apply for the purposes of the 2012 Law, the Alderney Ordinance and the Sark Ordinance in relation to applicants who are resident in the Bailiwick of Guernsey<sup>4</sup>.
46. It is an offence under s.9 of the Alderney Ordinance for a British fishing boat to fish for sea fish in the 0-3nm zone of Alderney:
- without a FVL, or
  - in breach of a condition attached to a FVL,
- and the master, owner and charterer (if any) can be prosecuted for that offence.
47. A person who is convicted of an offence under s.9:
- for fishing without a FVL, is liable to a fine not exceeding £50,000 on summary conviction and an unlimited fine on conviction on indictment, and
  - for fishing in breach of a condition attached to a FVL, is liable to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the Guernsey uniform scale on summary conviction and an unlimited fine on conviction on indictment.

### **Guidance for Applicants**

#### Individual Applicants

##### Bailiwick resident individual applicant

If the applicant is an individual who is a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Alderney, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (i) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (ii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iii) proof of the applicant's place of residence;
- (iv) the relevant application fee; and
- (v) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

##### Non-Bailiwick resident individual applicant

If the applicant is an individual who is Not a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Alderney, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;

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<sup>4</sup> Paragraph 2 of the Bailiwick Fisheries Management Agreement.



- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) proof of the applicant's place of residence;
- (v) the relevant application fee;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's track record of fishing (including species caught and the methods used) during the period from 30<sup>th</sup> September 1991 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 1992 in the zone for which the applicant is applying for a FVL; and
- (vii) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

#### Company applicants

##### Bailiwick resident company applicant

If the applicant is a company whose sole beneficial owner is an individual who is a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Alderney, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) the applicant's certificate of incorporation;
- (v) the applicant 's Articles of Association;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's beneficial ownership;
- (vii) proof of the beneficial owner's place of residence;
- (viii) the relevant application fee; and
- (viii) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

##### Non-Bailiwick resident company applicant

If the applicant is a company whose sole beneficial owner is an individual who is NOT a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Alderney, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of your vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for your vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) the applicant's certificate of incorporation;
- (v) the applicant 's Articles of Association;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's beneficial ownership;
- (vii) proof of the beneficial owner's place of residence;
- (viii) the relevant application fee;
- (ix) proof of your track record of fishing (including species caught and the methods used) during the period from 30<sup>th</sup> September 1991 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 1992 in the zone for which the applicant is applying for a FVL; and
- (xi) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.



## C. The Sark Ordinance

48. A FVL is required under the Sark Ordinance for a British fishing vessel to fish for any sea fish within the 0-3nm zone of Sark.
49. Under the Sark Ordinance, the Committee has responsibility for licensing commercial fishing in the 0-3nm zone of Sark. Paragraphs 16-42 of Part A apply in relation to applications for FVLs in relation to Sark with one important change: the track record period for the purposes of the Sark Ordinance is the period from 30<sup>th</sup> September 1991 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 1992.
50. For the avoidance of doubt, the same licensing criteria will apply for the purposes of the 2012 Law, the Alderney Ordinance and the Sark Ordinance in relation to applicants who are resident in the Bailiwick of Guernsey<sup>5</sup>.
51. It is an offence under s.9 of the Sark Ordinance for a British fishing boat to fish for sea fish in the 0-3nm zone of Sark:
- without a FVL, or
  - in breach of a condition attached to a FVL,
- and the master, owner and charterer (if any) can be prosecuted for that offence.
52. A person who is convicted of an offence under s.9:
- for fishing without a FVL, is liable to a fine not exceeding £50,000 on summary conviction and an unlimited fine on conviction on indictment, and
  - for fishing in breach of a condition attached to a FVL, is liable to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the Guernsey uniform scale on summary conviction and an unlimited fine on conviction on indictment.

### **Guidance for Applicants**

#### Individual Applicants

##### Bailiwick resident individual applicant

If the applicant is an individual who is a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Sark, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) proof of the applicant's place of residence;
- (v) the relevant application fee; and
- (vi) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

##### Non-Bailiwick resident individual applicant

If the applicant is an individual who is a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Sark, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;

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<sup>5</sup> Paragraph 2 of the Bailiwick Fisheries Management Agreement.



- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) proof of the applicant's place of residence;
- (v) the relevant application fee;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's track record of fishing (including species caught and the methods used) during the period from 30<sup>th</sup> September 1991 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 1992 in the zone for which the applicant is applying for a FVL; and
- (vii) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

#### Company applicants

##### Bailiwick resident company applicant

If the applicant is a company whose sole beneficial owner is an individual who is a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Sark, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of the applicant's vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for applicant's vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) the applicant's certificate of incorporation;
- (v) the applicant 's Articles of Association;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's beneficial ownership;
- (vii) proof of the beneficial owner's place of residence;
- (viii) the relevant application fee; and
- (ix) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.

##### Non-Bailiwick resident company applicant

If the applicant is a company whose sole beneficial owner is an individual who is NOT a Bailiwick resident & applies for a FVL for 0-3nm zone of Sark, the applicant must provide the following to the Committee:

- (i) the relevant application form;
- (ii) the registration documents of your vessel;
- (iii) proof of a valid entitlement for your vessel taking into account its registered tonnage and kilowattage;
- (iv) the applicant's certificate of incorporation;
- (v) the applicant 's Articles of Association;
- (vi) proof of the applicant's beneficial ownership;
- (vii) proof of the beneficial owner's place of residence;
- (viii) the relevant application fee;
- (ix) proof of your track record of fishing (including species caught and the methods used) during the period from 30<sup>th</sup> September 1991 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 1992 in the zone for which you would like a FVL; and
- (x) any other relevant document or information that the Committee reasonably requests.