Supreme Court Upholds Fine Against Salmones Blumar for Providing False Information on Anti-Parasitic Treatment

El Ciudadano \cdot 5 de noviembre de 2025

The Supreme Court has supported Sernapesca and upheld the fine against Blumar. This is not an isolated event: the south is not a sacrifice zone, and the State must enhance ecosystem protection.



Original article: Suprema confirma multa a Salmones Blumar por "información falsa" en tratamiento antiparasitario

In a unanimous decision, the **Supreme Court** accepted the appeal and, through a **replacement ruling**, confirmed the fine imposed by **Sernapesca** on **Salmones Blumar S.A.** for submitting «false or unreliable information» regarding an **anti-parasitic treatment** at the **Concheo 2** facility in the Aysén Region. This ruling overturns a previous decision by the Coyhaique Court that had annulled the penalty.

What is Being Penalized?

According to the ruling, the company submitted a «Daily Work Log» indicating that the **bath** with the antiparasitic treatment was already underway on November 24, 2019, to **extend the window** required by the health program. Inspections revealed that the treatments were conducted **later**, rendering the document **not truthful**. This conduct violates Article 113 of the **General Fishing and Aquaculture Law** and related regulations regarding **caligus** (sea lice).

The Rule is Clear: «Window in Progress» or No Extension

The **Sernapesca Instruction** for the **extension of treatment windows** requires that the salmon farming center **already be treating** to qualify for the extension. This condition—»window in progress»—was what Blumar attempted to support with a document later disproven by inspection.

It is important to note that treatment windows coordinate the use of **anti-parasitics** to manage caligus infestations. These chemicals and procedures have potential impacts on the marine environment, making **traceability** and **accuracy** of information indispensable. The court's affirmation of the fine reinforces the standard of **public control** in an industry with a history of socio-environmental conflict in regions such as Los Ríos, Aysén, Los Lagos, and Magallanes.

The fine against Blumar remains in effect following confirmation of false reporting regarding an antiparasitic treatment.

Furthermore, specialized media such as Diario Constitucional report that the reinstated penalty amounts to **500 UTM** (approximately **\$34 million**) related to the case at the **Concheo 2** facility. Beyond the financial aspect, the significant issue is the **precedent**: providing unreliable data to enforce a «window» not only violates health regulations but also undermines the **social license** of an industry heavily reliant on chemicals in fragile ecosystems.

From a **common good** and **territory** perspective, this case confirms what communities, artisanal fishing unions, and socio-environmental organizations have been saying for years: without **strict oversight** and effective sanctions, salmon farming will continue to push regulatory limits to sustain its model. The **fine against Salmones Blumar** is not an «isolated incident» but a reminder that the **south is not a sacrifice zone** and that the State must **raise the standard** for ecosystem protection.

Review the Supreme Court's ruling here:

SERNAPESCA+CENTRO+CONCHEO+CON+SALMONES+BLUMAR+SUPREMADownload

Fuente: El Ciudadano