EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Amendment of the List of Exempt Native Specimens in accordance with Section 303DC

Section 303DB of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) provides for the establishment of a list of exempt native specimens. Specimens included in the list are exempt from the trade control provisions that apply to regulated native specimens.

The effect of this instrument is to include the following specimens in the list of exempt native specimens:

- Specimens that are or are derived from fish or invertebrates, other than specimens that belong to species listed under Part 13 of the EPBC Act, taken in the West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean Interim Managed Fishery, as defined in the West Coast Deep Sea Crustacean (Interim) Management Plan 2007 in force under the Western Australia Fish Resources Management Act 1994 and the Western Australia Fish Resources Management Regulations 1995

with a notation that inclusion of the specimens in the list is subject to the following restrictions or conditions:

- The specimen, or the fish or invertebrate from which it is derived, was taken lawfully; and

- The specimens are covered by the declaration of an approved Wildlife Trade Operation under section 303FN of the EPBC Act in relation to the fishery.

Listing of the specimens described above on the list of exempt native specimens will allow continued export of these specimens while the declaration of an approved Wildlife Trade Operation under section 303FN of the EPBC Act is in force in relation to the fishery.

In determining to include the specimens on the list of exempt native specimens regard was had to the Australian Government’s Guidelines for the Ecologically Sustainable Management of Fisheries – 2nd Edition. Those Guidelines establish the criteria for assessment of the ecological sustainability of the relevant fisheries management arrangements.

Subsection 303DC(3) of the EPBC Act provides that before amending the list, the Minister for Environment Protection, Heritage and the Arts must consult such other Commonwealth Minister or Ministers and such other Minister or Ministers of each State and self-governing Territory, as the Minister considers appropriate. The Minister may also consult with such other persons and organisations as the Minister considers appropriate. The proposal to amend the list of exempt native specimens was advertised on DEWHA’s website and comment was invited from interested people for a period of 26 business days. All comments received were taken into account in the decision to include specimens derived from the fishery on the list of exempt native specimens.

This instrument is a legislative instrument for the purposes of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003.

The instrument commenced on 7 May 2010.

Unique Identifying Number:
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