

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 revoke the conditions to which the inclusion of the following item in the list of exempt native specimens on 19 August 2011 is subject:

- specimens that are or are derived from fish or invertebrates, other than specimens that belong to species listed under Part 13 of the Act, taken in the Queensland Fin Fish (Stout Whiting) Trawl Fishery

and impose the following conditions to which the inclusion of the specimens in the list is subject:

- the specimen, or the fish or invertebrate from which it is derived, was taken lawfully, and
- the specimens are included in the list until 14 August 2015.

Revoking the conditions and imposing the above conditions to which the inclusion of the specimens in the list of exempt native specimens is subject will allow continued export of these specimens until 14 August 2015. The only effect of this amendment is to extend this date.

In determining to include the specimens in 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 fishery's management arrangements.

Subsection 303DC(3) of the EPBC Act provides that before amending the list, the Minister for the Environment 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. In this instance, the Delegate of the Minister for the Environment consulted with Fisheries Queensland as Fisheries Queensland has management responsibilities for the fishery concerned.

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

This legislative instrument does not engage any of the applicable rights or freedoms. This legislative instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*.

The instrument commenced on the day after it was registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments.

Unique Identifying Number:
EPBC303/DC/SFS/2014/28

**STATEMENT OF COMPATIBILITY FOR A BILL OR LEGISLATIVE
INSTRUMENT THAT DOES NOT RAISE ANY HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES**

Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

Amendment of List of Exempt Native Specimens

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*.

Overview of the Legislative Instrument

The effect of this instrument is to revoke the conditions to which the inclusion of the following item in the list of exempt native specimens on 19 August 2011 is subject:

- 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 Queensland Fin Fish (Stout Whiting) Trawl Fishery

and impose the following conditions to which the inclusion of the specimens in the list is subject:

- the specimen, or the fish or invertebrate from which it is derived, was taken lawfully, and
- the specimens are included in the list until 14 August 2015.

Revoking the conditions and imposing the above conditions to which the inclusion of the specimens in the list of exempt native specimens is subject will allow continued export of these specimens until 14 August 2015. The only effect of this amendment is to extend this date.

Human rights implications

This Legislative Instrument does not engage any of the applicable rights or freedoms.

Conclusion

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with human rights as it does not raise any human rights issues.

Paul Murphy, Assistant Secretary, Wildlife Trade and Biosecurity Branch (Delegate of the Minister for the Environment)