## **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 3 October 2007 is subject:

• Native oyster (Ostrea angasi)

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 in accordance with the *Fisheries (Shellfish) Rules 2007* in force under the Tasmanian *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995*, and
- the specimens are included in the list until 5 May 2017.

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 5 May 2017.

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*  $-2^{nd}$  *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 Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities 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 Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities consulted with the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment as the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment has management responsibility for the fishery concerned. In addition, the proposal to amend the list of exempt native specimens was advertised on the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities' website and comment was invited from interested people for a period of 22 business days. All comments received were taken into account in the decision to include specimens derived from the fishery in the list of exempt native specimens.

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.