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 (other than a species listed in the conservation
dependent category), taken by Australian flagged vessels operating under Australia's High Seas
Permits issued by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority in waters outside the outer
limits of the exclusive economic zone of all countries (High Seas) including Australia and its
external territories not already covered under existing Australian fisheries management regimes

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 included in the list until 18 May 2018.

Listing of the specimens described above in the list of exempt native specimens will allow continued export of these specimens until 18 May 2018.

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 Australian Fisheries Management Authority as the Australian Fisheries Management Authority has management responsibilities for Australia's High Seas Permits. The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry was also consulted. 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 23 business days. All comments received were taken into account in the decision to include specimens derived from Australia's High Seas Permits 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.

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 **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 (other than a species listed in the conservation dependent category), taken by Australian flagged vessels operating under Australia's High Seas Permits issued by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority in waters outside the outer limits of the exclusive economic zone of all countries (High Seas) including Australia and its external territories not already covered under existing Australian fisheries management regimes

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 included in the list until 18 May 2018.

Listing of the specimens described above in the list of exempt native specimens will allow continued export of these specimens until 18 May 2018.

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.

Geoff Richardson, Assistant Secretary, Marine Biodiversity and Biosecurity Branch (Delegate of the Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities)