

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

DECLARATION OF AN APPROVED WILDLIFE TRADE OPERATION

I, PAUL MURPHY, Assistant Secretary, Wildlife Trade and Biosecurity Branch, as Delegate of the Minister for the Environment, hereby vary under paragraph 303FT(7)(b) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) the declaration of an approved wildlife trade operation dated 30 September 2015 for the Queensland East Coast Inshore Fin Fish Fishery, as defined in the management regime in force under the Queensland Fisheries Regulation 2008 and the Queensland *Fisheries Act 1994*, such that the condition specified in the Schedule to that declaration is varied as follows:

In Condition 1, delete the words

"Unless otherwise amended or revoked, this declaration is valid until 3 June 2016."

and replace with the words

"Unless otherwise amended or revoked, this declaration is valid until 16 September 2016."

Dated this 31st day of May 2016

Paul Murphy
Delegate of the Minister for the Environment

Notes

- 1. Under the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975, a person whose interests are affected by this decision may apply for a statement of reasons and for independent review of the decision. An application for a statement of reasons may be made in writing to the Department of the Environment within 28 days of the date of the declaration. An application for independent review may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal on payment of the relevant fee within 28 days of the date of the declaration, or if reasons are sought, within 28 days of receipt of reasons. Further information may be obtained from the Director, Sustainable Fisheries Section.
- 2. Australia's obligations under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) are met through Part 13A of the EPBC Act. Specimens of species listed in Appendix II of Australia's CITES list under section 303CA of the EPBC Act may only be exported, under a CITES export permit issued under the EPBC Act, if Australia's CITES Scientific Authority has issued a non detriment finding for that species. Further information, including a list of species for which non detriment findings have been issued and the fisheries from which they may be sourced, is available from htttp://www.environment.gov.au/topics/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/internationally -endangered-plants-and-animals-cites/how-export.