#### **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

# Issued by the authority of the delegate of the Minister for the Environment and Water specified in the enabling legislation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

List of Exempt Native Specimens Amendment (Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries) Instrument, May 2025

# **Legislative Authority**

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) places certain obligations on the Commonwealth to protect and conserve Australia's native wildlife by regulating international trade to protect targeted species against over exploitation and to protect Australian and international ecosystems.

Subsection 303DB(1) of the EPBC Act provides that the minister must, by legislative instrument establish a list of exempt native specimens. This list referred to in subsection 303DB(1) of the EPBC Act is contained in the *List of Exempt Native Specimens Instrument 2001* (the List). Specimens included in the List are exempt from the trade control provisions that apply to regulated native specimens.

Subsection 303DC(1) of the EPBC Act relevantly provides that the minister may, by legislative instrument, amend the List referred to in section 303DB by including items, deleting items, imposing a condition or restriction to which the inclusion of a specimen in the list is subject, varying or revoking a condition or restriction to which the inclusion of a specimen in the list is subject, or correcting an inaccuracy of updating the name of a species.

## **Strategic Assessment**

Subsection 303DC(1A) of the EPBC Act requires the minister's delegate, in deciding whether to amend the list, to rely primarily on the outcomes of any assessment carried out for the purposes of Divisions 1 or 2 of Part 10 of the EPBC Act.

A strategic assessment is only required for fisheries managed under the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (Cth) or the *Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984* (Cth). A strategic assessment may be made for commercial fisheries under Division 1. However, there are no current strategic assessments in respect of the Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries from which the specimens listed in Schedule are taken or derived.

The Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries listed in the Schedule to the instrument are not managed by the Commonwealth under the aforementioned Acts. Therefore, the EPBC Act does not require there to be a strategic assessment for the purposes of Part 10 of the Act in relation to the fisheries named in the Schedule.

The Australian Government and state and Northern Territory governments have negotiated Offshore Constitutional Settlement (OCS) arrangements that mandate each jurisdiction's responsibilities for managing the different fisheries resources in inshore and offshore areas. Under the OCS arrangements, commercial fisheries managed by the States or Northern Territory may operate in Commonwealth waters, but operators are subject to federal laws in relation to interactions with protected species and ecological communities, and for impacts on the Commonwealth marine area.

# Specimens that may be included in the list

The List established under section 303DB(1) of the EPBC Act **must not include** a specimen that belongs to an eligible listed threatened species unless the conditions in subsection 303DB(6) of the EPBC Act are satisfied. Under the EPBC Act, **eligible listed threatened species** are those species listed in the extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable categories established under section 178 of the EPBC Act (see sections 303BC and 528 of the EPBC Act.

The list established under subsection 303DB(1) of the EPBC Act must not include a specimen that belongs to a species listed on Australia's List of Migratory Species established under section 209 of the EPBC Act, must not include a specimen that belongs to a species listed on the List of Marine Species established under section 248 of the EPBC Act, and must not include specimens that are derived from taxa that are listed in the list established under section 303CA of the EPBC Act in relation to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

The minister's delegate was satisfied that the species listed in Schedule A are not listed in any of the lists established under sections 209, 248 and 303CA of the EPBC Act.

Subsection 303DC(1C) provides that the Minister/delegate is not limited in the matters that may be taken into account when deciding whether to amend the List to include a specimen derived from a commercial fishery. In determining to include the specimens in the List, the minister's delegate had regard to the Australian Government's *Guidelines for the Ecologically Sustainable Management of Fisheries* – 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

# Purpose and operation

The purpose of this instrument is to amend the List by:

omitting in the List specimens that are or are derived from fish or invertebrates taken
in the Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries (Western Australian
Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Nickol Bay Prawn Managed
Fishery, Western Australian Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery, and the Western
Australian Broome Prawn Managed Fishery), and any associated notations specified
in Schedule 1 to the instrument.

- inserting in the List specimens that are or are derived from invertebrates taken in the Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries (Western Australian Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery, and the Western Australian Broome Prawn Managed Fishery), with notations that inclusion of the specimens in the list are subject to restrictions or conditions that:
  - the specimen, or the invertebrate from which it was derived, was taken lawfully;
  - the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development must inform the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water of any intended material changes to the management arrangements that may affect this approval;
  - the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development must inform the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water of any intended changes to Western Australian fisheries legislation that may affect the legislative instruments relevant to this approval;
  - the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional
    Development must produce and provide reports on the Western Australian North
    Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries (Western Australian Kimberley Prawn Managed
    Fishery, Western Australian Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery, Western
    Australian Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery, and the Western Australian Broome
    Prawn Managed Fishery) to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the
    Environment and Water by December annually, as per Appendix B of the
    Guidelines for the Ecologically Sustainable Management of Fisheries 2nd
    Edition.
  - the specimens are covered by the declaration of an approved Wildlife Trade Operation under section 303FN of the EPBC Act in relation to the fisheries.

Listing these specimens in the list will allow the export of these specimens without the need for export permits, while the DECLARATION OF AN APPROVED WILDLIFE TRADE OPERATION – WESTERN AUSTRALIAN NORTH COAST PRAWN MANAGED FISHERIES, MAY 2025 is in force. A link to the declaration is accessible via the Department of Climate Change, Energy the Environment and Water's website at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/marine/fisheries/wa.

The only effect of this instrument is to allow continued export of these specimens subject to the conditions provided in the notation as specified in the Schedule.

# **Incorporation**

Commonwealth Acts and disallowable instruments (or instruments which were disallowable under Commonwealth legislation at any time before 1 January 2005) referred to in this instrument are incorporated as in force from time to time (subsections 14(1)(a) and 14(3) of

the *Legislation Act 2003*) (Legislation Act). However, references to Commonwealth instruments which are exempt from disallowance are incorporated as in force at the time this instrument commences (paragraph 14(1)(b) of the Legislation Act).

All Commonwealth legislation can be freely accessed at the Federal Register of Legislation – https://www.legislation.gov.au/.

All state and territory primary legislation referred to in the Schedule to the instrument is incorporated as in force from time to time (section 10A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* as applied by paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Legislation Act). All state and territory subordinate legislation referred to in the Schedule to the instrument is incorporated as in force at the time this instrument commences (paragraph 14(1)(b) of the Legislation Act). This includes the:

- Kimberley Prawn Limited Entry Fishery Notice 1993
- Nickol Bay Prawn Limited Entry Fishery Notice 1991
- Onslow Prawn Limited Entry Fishery Notice 1991
- Broome Prawn Managed Fishery Management Plan 1999.

All state and territory legislation incorporated by reference in the instrument can be freely accessed via Western Australian legislation at https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/ or at https://www.wa.gov.au (as of April 2025).

The Australian Government's *Guidelines for the Ecologically Sustainable Management of Fisheries* – 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition establish the criteria for assessment of the ecological sustainability of the relevant fishery's management arrangements. The guidelines are incorporated as in force on 1 August 2007. The guidelines are freely accessible to all persons via the department's website at: www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/marine/publications/guidelines-ecologically-sustainable-management-fisheries.

#### Consultation

Subsection 303DC(3) of the EPBC Act provides that before amending the list, the minister 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 Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development has been consulted and supports amending the list to include product derived from the fisheries.

In addition, the proposal to amend the list was advertised on the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's website and comment was invited from interested people from 6 December 2024 to 28 January 2025.

One comment was received. The submission raised concerns about the lack of independent monitoring and data validation in the fisheries. It proposed enhancing fisher education to

improve accuracy of bycatch and threatened, endangered and protected species reporting. The submission highlighted the nature of trawl gears and the rich natural environment the fisheries operate in and that other Western Australian prawn trawl fisheries have improved the accuracy of reporting after implementing species identification training and independent monitoring.

The Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development provided the department with a response to the issues raised in the public submission. In its response, the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development noted the small effort and area of the fisheries, gear restrictions, the use of bycatch reduction devices in otter trawl nets, and that operators have received training for identification of threatened, endangered and protected species.

All comments received were taken into account in the decision to include specimens derived from the fisheries in the List.

Given the consultation on proposed decision, it was not necessary to consult on the text of the instrument itself.

## **Details/Operation**

Details of the Instrument are set out in Attachment A.

## Sunsetting and disallowance requirements

The Instrument is subject to the disallowance process under section 42 of the Legislation Act and the sunsetting regime set out in Part 4 of Chapter 3 of the Legislation Act. However, section 48A of the Legislation Act has the effect that, because the Instrument only amends another instrument, if it is not disallowed it will be automatically repealed at the end of the disallowance period. Once repealed, the sunsetting regime has no practical effect on the Instrument.

The List amended by the Instrument is exempt from sunsetting in accordance with table item 24 in section 12 of the *Legislation (Exemptions and Other Matters) Regulation 2015*, which specifies that sunsetting requirements do not apply to instruments made under section 303DB of the EPBC Act. This sunsetting exemption has applied to the List since the sunsetting regime was established by the Legislation Act on 1 January 2005. This means that the amendments given effect by the Instrument will be enduring.

The List is not appropriate for sunsetting. The List is a list of native specimens that are exempt from export regulations. Specimens included on the list (in the exact form listed and subject to stated conditions) may be allowed to be exported without a permit. The List includes only specimens that are, or are derived from, Australian native animals and plants.

Listing these specimens in the list will allow the export of these specimens without the need for export permits while the DECLARATION OF AN APPROVED WILDLIFE TRADE OPERATION – WESTERN AUSTRALIAN NORTH COAST PRAWN MANAGED FISHERIES, MAY 2025 is in force.

Amendments are made to the list following a stringent statutory review process set out in the EPBC Act, which provides an appropriate review mechanism to ensure the currency and accuracy of the List.

## Other

The Instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared under section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*. A full statement of compatibility is set out in <u>Attachment B</u>.

This instrument is legislative instrument for the purposes of the Legislation Act.

<u>Authority</u>: section 303DC(1) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999

### **ATTACHMENT A**

# Details of the List of Exempt Native Specimens Amendment (Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries) Instrument, May 2025

#### Section 1 – Name

This section provides that the title of the instrument is the *List of Exempt Native Specimens Amendment (Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries) Instrument, May 2025* (the Instrument).

#### Section 2 – Commencement

This section provides that the Instrument commences on the day after it is registered.

## Section 3 – Authority

This section provides that the Instrument is made under paragraph 303DC(1)(a) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

## Section 4 – Definitions

This section sets out definitions of terms used in the instrument.

#### Section 5 – Schedules

This section is a machinery clause which provides that the *List of Exempt Native Specimens Instrument 2001* (Principal Instrument) is amended as set out in the applicable items in Schedule 1, and any other item in Schedule 1 to the Instrument has effect according to its terms.

## **Schedule 1 - Amendments**

#### Item 1 – Freshwater and Marine Animals

Item 1 amends the List under the heading "Freshwater and Marine Animals" to omit specimens in the table that are or are derived from fish or invertebrates taken in the Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries (Western Australian Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery, and the Western Australian Broome Prawn Managed Fishery), and associated notations in the Schedule to the Instrument.

## Item 2 – Freshwater and Marine Animals

Item 1 amends the List under the heading "Freshwater and Marine Animals" to insert into the List; in the place of the omitted row/s, specimens that are or are derived from invertebrates taken in the Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries (Western Australian Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery, and the Western Australian Broome Prawn Managed Fishery), with notations that inclusion of the specimens in the list are subject to restrictions or conditions that the specimen, or the invertebrate from which it is derived, was taken lawfully, and that the specimens are included in the List while a declaration as an approved wildlife trade operation is in place for the fisheries as specified in the Schedule to the Instrument.

# **Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights**

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

# List of Exempt Native Specimens Amendment (Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries) Instrument, May 2025

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

## Overview of the Disallowable Legislative Instrument

The purpose of this instrument is to amend the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* List of Exempt Native Specimens (the List) to:

- omit from the List specimens that are or are derived from fish or invertebrates taken in the
  Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries (Western Australian
  Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Nickol Bay Prawn Managed
  Fishery, Western Australian Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery, and the Western Australian
  Broome Prawn Managed Fishery), and any associated notations specified in the Schedule
  to the Instrument.
- insert into the List specimens that are or are derived from invertebrates taken in the Western Australian North Coast Prawn Managed Fisheries (Western Australian Kimberley Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Nickol Bay Prawn Managed Fishery, Western Australian Onslow Prawn Managed Fishery, and the Western Australian Broome Prawn Managed Fishery), with notations that inclusion of the specimens in the List are subject to restrictions or conditions that:
  - the specimen, or the invertebrate from which it was derived, was taken lawfully;
  - the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development must inform the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water of any intended material changes to the management arrangements that may affect the assessment against which *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 decisions are made:
  - the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development must inform the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water of any intended changes to Western Australian fisheries legislation that may affect the legislative instruments relevant to this approval;
  - the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development must produce and provide reports on the fisheries to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water by December annually, as per Appendix

B of the Guidelines for the Ecologically Sustainable Management of Fisheries – 2nd Edition.

 the specimens are included in the list until while a declaration as an approved wildlife trade operation is in place for the fisheries as specified in the Schedule to the Instrument.

Listing these specimens in the List will allow the export of these specimens without the need for export permits while an approved wildlife trade operation declaration for the fisheries is in force. A link to the declaration is accessible via the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's website at <a href="https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/marine/fisheries/wa">https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/marine/fisheries/wa</a>

The only effect of this instrument is to allow continued export for these specimens subject to the conditions provided in the notations of the Schedule.

# **Human rights implications**

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

#### Conclusion

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

Belinda Jago, Brach Head, Ocean and Wildlife (Delegate of the Minister for the Environment and Water)