Fisheries (Spanner Crab Fishery) Quota Declaration 2015

Explanatory Notes for SL 2015 No. 20

made under the

Fisheries Act 1994

General Outline

Short title

Fisheries (Spanner Crab Fishery) Quota Declaration 2015

Authorising law

Section 44 of the Fisheries Act 1994 (the Act).

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The Spanner Crab Fishery is managed by an annual quota to ensure the fishery remains commercially and ecologically sustainable. The policy objective of the subordinate legislation is to provide for the declaration of the annual quota for taking spanner crab for the period 1 June 2015 to 31 May 2016.

Achievement of policy objectives

The subordinate legislation will achieve its objectives by prescribing the annual quota for taking spanner crab from the spanner crab fishery (managed area A) for the period 1 June 2015 to 31 May 2016.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The subordinate legislation is consistent with the main policy objectives of the *Fisheries Act* 1994.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The subordinate legislation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The State Government will not incur any additional costs in the implementation of this subordinate legislation.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The subordinate legislation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

The process of determining the annual quota for commercial spanner crab fishery includes a set of decision rules that were developed by the Crab Fishery Scientific Advisory Group in 2008. A copy of the quota decision rules have been provided to all commercial fishers who are operating under the quota based management system.

Fisheries Queensland will notify all commercial fishers in the spanner crab fishery (Managed Area A) of the commencement of the Declaration.

The Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) of the Queensland Competition Authority was consulted. The OBPR advised that a Regulatory Impact Statement was not required as the proposed changes were excluded from the Regulatory Impact System on the basis that they are of a machinery nature.

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