

Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2019

[2019-407]



New South Wales

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Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Staged repeal status**

This legislation is currently due to be automatically repealed under the [Subordinate Legislation Act 1989](#) on 1 September 2026

Authorisation

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Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2019



New South Wales

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Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2019



New South Wales

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2019*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 September 2019 and is required to be published on the NSW legislation website.

Note.

This Regulation replaces the *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010*, which is repealed on 1 September 2019 by section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

3 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation—

backed up waters, in relation to a dam or impoundment, means water that has flowed into the dam or impoundment from another waterway and has ceased flowing.

certificate of survey for a boat means—

- (a) for Part 9, Division 2—see clause 144, or
- (b) otherwise—a certificate of survey in force under the National law, within the meaning of the *Marine Safety Act 1998*.

charter fishing boat has the same meaning as in Part 4A of the Act.

commercial fishing boat activity has the same meaning as in section 107 of the Act.

endorsement means an endorsement on a commercial fishing licence that authorises a person to take fish for sale in a restricted fishery or to take fish in a share management fishery.

Note.

An endorsement includes any endorsement given in the form of a document that is separate from the commercial fishing licence of a person, under an arrangement referred to in section 68 (8C), 70 (6) or 112 (5) of the Act.

estuarine waters means waters ordinarily subject to tidal influence (other than ocean waters).

fisheries official means a fisheries officer or an officer of the Department.

fishing authority has the same meaning as in Division 4C of Part 2 of the Act.

fishing business card has the same meaning as in Division 3 of Part 11.

fishing business transfer rules means the provisions of Part 10.

high water mark means the mean line between approximate high water at spring tide and neap tide.

inland restricted fishery means the restricted fishery declared under Division 3 of Part 9.

inland waters means waters not subject to tidal influence.

Lord Howe Island waters means the waters within 3 nautical miles of—

- (a) the high water mark on Lord Howe Island, or
- (b) Balls Pyramid.

ocean waters means waters east of the natural coast line of New South Wales.

protected fish means fish declared by this Regulation to be protected fish for the purposes of section 19 of the Act.

recognised fishing ground means an area identified as a recognised fishing ground in accordance with clause 94.

restricted species of fish means any species of fish referred to in Table 1 or Table 2 in clause 6.

sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery means the restricted fishery declared under Division 1 of Part 9.

southern fish trawl endorsement means an endorsement that authorises the taking of fish for sale in the southern fish trawl restricted fishery.

southern fish trawl restricted fishery means the restricted fishery declared under Division 2 of Part 9.

Supporting Plan means the Fisheries Management Supporting Plan set out in the Appendix to the *Fisheries Management (Supporting Plan) Regulation 2006*.

the Act means the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

tributary of a body of water includes a creek, stream, gully, bay, lake, lagoon and inlet of that body of water.

use, in relation to any fishing gear, includes set or lift the fishing gear (whether or not the fishing gear is baited).

Note.

The Act and the *Interpretation Act 1987* contain definitions and other provisions that affect the interpretation and application of this Regulation.

- (2) In this Regulation, the **natural coast line** is defined by a line drawn along the high water mark of the sea, except as follows—
- (a) where an estuary meets the coast—the natural coast line is defined as follows—
- (i) if an estuary has two breakwalls at the confluence with the South Pacific Ocean, by a line drawn across the easternmost extremity of both break walls,
 - (ii) if an estuary has only 1 breakwall, by a line drawn from the easternmost extremity of the breakwall to the northern or southern extremity of the high water mark on the opposite bank,
 - (iii) if an estuary enters the South Pacific Ocean and there are no defined points available, by a line drawn across the entrance between the easternmost extremity of the drying points on each bank,
- (b) in relation to the following waters, the natural coast line is defined as follows—
- (i) Port Stephens—by a line drawn between the southern extremity of Yacaaba Point to the Northern extremity of Tomaree Point,
 - (ii) Broken Bay—by a line drawn from the southern extremity of Box Head to the northern extremity of Barrenjoey Head,
 - (iii) Port Jackson—by a line drawn from the southern extremity of North Head to the northern extremity of South Head,
 - (iv) Botany Bay—by a line drawn from Endeavour Light to the northern extremity of Sutherland Point,
 - (v) Port Hacking—by a line drawn from the southernmost extremity of Hungry Point to the northernmost extremity of Cabbage Tree or Pulpit Point,
 - (vi) Jervis Bay—by a line drawn from the southeastern point of Point Perpendicular

to the southeastern point of Bowen Island then to the northeastern point of Governor Head,

(vii) Wagonga River—by a line drawn northwest across the entrance from the northernmost extremity of Wagonga Head,

(viii) Batemans Bay—by a line drawn from the southwestern extremity of Square Point to the northernmost extremity of Observation Point.

(3) A reference in this Regulation to any of the following fisheries is a reference to the share management fishery of that name as described in Schedule 1 to the Act—

(a) abalone fishery,

(b) estuary general fishery,

(c) estuary prawn trawl fishery,

(d) lobster fishery,

(e) ocean hauling fishery,

(f) ocean trap and line fishery,

(g) ocean trawl fishery.

(4) A reference in this Regulation to being **convicted** of an offence includes a reference to being found guilty of the offence.

(5) A reference in this Regulation to the regulations is a reference to this Regulation and any other regulations made under the Act.

(6) A reference in this Regulation to a distance upstream or downstream in particular waters is to be read as a reference to the distance as measured along an imaginary line drawn through the centre of those waters.

(7) In this Regulation, longitude and latitude coordinates are in WGS84 datum, unless otherwise provided.

(8) Notes included in this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

4 Definitions of fish species

(1) In this Regulation (unless otherwise defined)—

abalone means fish of the species *Haliotis rubra*.

carp means all species of carp, including goldfish and any other species of finfish not indigenous to inland waters of New South Wales, such as redfin (*Perca fluviatilis*).

freshwater shrimp means fish of the group *Caridea*.

pipi means fish of the species *Donax deltoides*.

prawn means fish of the family *Penaeidae* and *Macrobrachium* spp.

rock lobster means eastern rock lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*), southern rock lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*) and tropical rock lobster (*Panulirus* spp. except *Panulirus cygnus*).

saltwater nipper means fish of the genus *Callinassa* and *Alpheus* spp.

sea urchin means fish of the class *Echinoidea*.

shellfish means fish of the classes *Gastropoda* and *Bivalvia*.

trout means brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

turban shell means fish of the family *Turbinidae*.

turban snail means fish of the species *Lunella torquata* and *Turbo militaris*.

yabby means fish of the species *Cherax*.

(2) (Repealed)

5 The share management plan for a fishery prevails over this Regulation

This Regulation is subject to section 62 of the Act.

Note.

Section 62 of the Act provides that if a provision of a share management plan is inconsistent with any other regulation under the Act, the share management plan prevails (unless the provision of the regulation is expressed to have effect despite the share management plan).

Part 2 Prohibited size fish, bag limits, protected fish and protected waters

Note.

Part 7A of the Act deals with the conservation of threatened species of fish and includes prohibitions on the taking of certain species of fish.

Division 1 Prohibited size fish

6 Prohibited size fish

(1) For the purposes of section 15 (1) of the Act, a fish is a prohibited size fish if—

(a) in the case of a fish of a species specified in Table 1—the measurement or weight

- of the fish is less than the minimum measurement or weight specified for that species of fish, or
- (b) in the case of a fish of a species specified in Table 2—the measurement of the fish is more than the maximum measurement specified for that species of fish.
- (2) For a species that has both a minimum measurement and a minimum weight, the fish is not a prohibited size fish if either the measurement or the weight exceeds the minimum.
- (3) For the purposes of section 15 (2) of the Act, the method of determining the measurement of any class of fish is as follows—
- (a) except as provided by this subclause—the overall length of the fish is to be measured from the point of the snout to the tip of the tail,
 - (b) in the case of abalone—the diameter of the shell is to be measured along its longest axis,
 - (c) in the case of balmain bug—the width of the carapace is to be measured at its widest point from spike to spike (whether or not damaged),
 - (d) in the case of crab (other than spanner crab)—the length of the crab is to be measured along the body from the notch between the most protruding frontal teeth to the centre of the posterior margin of the carapace,
 - (e) in the case of spanner crab—the length of the spanner crab is to be measured along the body from the base of the orbital notch to the centre of the posterior margin of the carapace,
 - (f) in the case of Murray crayfish or other spiny crayfish—the length of the carapace of the crayfish is to be measured along the straight line from the posterior margin of the orbit (eye) socket to the centre of the posterior margin of the carapace,
 - (g) in the case of rock lobster—the length of the carapace of the rock lobster is to be measured along the straight line from the point of union of the second antennae to the centre of the posterior margin of the carapace (ignoring any hairs attached to the carapace),
 - (h) in the case of turban snail—the diameter of the shell is to be measured along its longest axis.
- (4) If a fish is frozen, refrigerated or chilled, the size of the fish is to be determined as so frozen, refrigerated or chilled.

Table 1 Prohibited size fish (minimum measurements)

Common name	Species	Minimum measurement
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Marine and estuarine fish

Rock Blackfish	<i>Girella elevata</i>	30 cm
Black Bream, Southern Bream	<i>Acanthopagrus butcheri</i>	25 cm
Yellowfin Bream	<i>Acanthopagrus australis</i>	25 cm
Dusky Flathead, Common Flathead	<i>Platycephalus fuscus</i>	36 cm
Bluespotted Flathead, Sand Flathead	<i>Platycephalus caeruleopunctatus</i>	33 cm
Tiger Flathead	<i>Platycephalus richardsoni</i>	33 cm
Flounder	<i>Bothidae</i> spp. and <i>Pleuronectidae</i> spp.	25 cm
Eastern Blue Groper, Blue Groper, Brown Groper, Red Groper	<i>Achoerodus viridis</i>	30 cm
Luderick	<i>Girella tricuspidata</i>	27 cm
Spanish Mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	75 cm
Spotted Mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus munroi</i>	60 cm
Mahi Mahi, Dolphinfin	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	60 cm
Jackass Morwong	<i>Nemadactylus macropterus</i>	30 cm
Red Morwong, Sea Carp	<i>Cheilodactylus fuscus</i>	30 cm
Grey Morwong, Rubberlip Morwong	<i>Nemadactylus douglasii</i>	30 cm
Sea Mullet, Bully Mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	30 cm
Mulloway	<i>Argyrosomus japonicus</i>	45 cm
Pearl Perch	<i>Glaucosoma scapulare</i>	30 cm
School Shark	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	91 cm
Snapper	<i>Chrysophrys auratus</i>	30 cm
Tailor	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	30 cm
Tarwhine	<i>Rhabdosargus sarba</i>	20 cm
Teraglin	<i>Atractoscion atelodus</i>	38 cm

Silver Trevally	<i>Pseudocaranx georgianus</i>	30 cm
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Sand Whiting, Silver Whiting	<i>Sillago ciliata</i>	27 cm
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Yellowtail Kingfish	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>	65 cm
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Marine and estuarine invertebrates

Blacklip Abalone, Abalone	<i>Haliotis rubra</i>	11.7 cm
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Balmain Bug	<i>Ibacus peronii, ibacus chacei</i>	10 cm
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Blue Swimmer Crab, Sand Crab	<i>Portunus armatus</i>	6.5 cm in the case of a holder of an endorsement in a share management fishery or the southern fish trawl restricted fishery 6 cm in any other case
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Mud Crab, Black Crab, Mangrove Crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>	8.5 cm
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Spanner Crab	<i>Ranina ranina</i>	9.3 cm
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Eastern Rock Lobster	<i>Sagmariasus verreauxi</i>	10.4 cm
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Southern Rock Lobster (male)	<i>Jasus edwardsii</i>	11 cm
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Southern Rock Lobster (female)	<i>Jasus edwardsii</i>	10.5 cm
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Rough Turban Shell, Sydney Turban Snail	<i>Lunella torquata</i>	7.5 cm
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Military Turban Shell, Military Turban Snail	<i>Turbo militaris</i>	7.5 cm
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Freshwater and estuarine fish

Freshwater Catfish, Eel-tailed Catfish	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	30 cm
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Murray Cod	<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	55 cm
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Longfin Eel	<i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i>	58 cm
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Southern Shortfin Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>	30 cm
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Golden Perch, Yellow Belly Perch	<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	30 cm
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Silver Perch	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	25 cm
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Atlantic Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	25 cm
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Brook Trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	25 cm
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	25 cm
Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	25 cm

Freshwater and estuarine invertebrates

Spiny Crayfish, Eastern Freshwater Crayfish (other than Murray Crayfish)	<i>Euastacus</i> spp. (other than <i>Euastacus armatus</i>)	9 cm
Murray Crayfish	<i>Euastacus armatus</i>	10 cm

Minimum weight

Longfin Eel	<i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i>	500 grams
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Table 2 Prohibited size fish (maximum measurements)

Common name	Species	Maximum measurement
Eastern Rock Lobster	<i>Sagmariasus verreauxi</i>	18 cm
Murray Cod	<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	75 cm
Murray Crayfish	<i>Euastacus armatus</i>	12 cm

7 Defence—taking of mullet for bait

For the purposes of section 21 (1) (d) of the Act, it is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 16 (1) of the Act (relating to possession of prohibited size fish) if the person charged satisfies the court that—

- (a) the prohibited size fish concerned are mullet (*Mugil cephalus*), and
- (b) the fish do not exceed 15 cm in measurement, and
- (c) the fish have been lawfully taken by a person other than a commercial fisher, and
- (d) the fish are live bait, and
- (e) the person charged with the offence is in possession of no more than 20 of the prohibited size fish.

Division 2 Bag limits

8 Bag limits—taking of fish

For the purposes of section 17 (1) of the Act, Part 1 of Schedule 1 specifies the daily limit that applies to a particular species of fish and Part 2 of Schedule 1 specifies the daily limit that applies to a particular species of fish when taken from particular waters.

9 Bag limits—possession of fish

- (1) For the purposes of section 17B (1) (a) of the Act, Part 1 of Schedule 1 specifies the possession limit that applies to a particular species of fish when the person in possession of that species of fish is in or on or adjacent to any waters or is transporting or storing the fish.
- (2) For the purposes of section 17B (1) (a) of the Act, Part 2 of Schedule 1 specifies the possession limit that applies to a particular species of fish when the person in possession of that species of fish is in or on or adjacent to particular waters or is transporting or storing the fish otherwise than while in or on or adjacent to waters.
- (3) If different possession limits are specified for a species of fish in relation to different waters, the possession limit that applies when a person in possession of that species of fish is transporting or storing the fish otherwise than while in or on or adjacent to waters is the lower or lowest of the possession limits specified for that species of fish.
- (4) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against section 18 (2) of the Act that is constituted by transporting or storing fish, otherwise than while in or on or adjacent to waters, in a quantity that exceeds the possession limit of the fish, if the person charged satisfies the court that—
 - (a) the fish were taken from the waters specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1 for the particular species, and
 - (b) the quantity of fish in the person's possession did not exceed the possession limit for the fish that would have applied if the person had been in or on or adjacent to the particular waters from which they were taken.

10 General bag limit

- (1) For any species of marine or estuarine fish (including marine or estuarine invertebrates and tunicates) not specified in Schedule 1—
 - (a) the daily limit of fish of that species is 20, and
 - (b) the possession limit of fish of that species (when the person in possession is in or on or adjacent to any waters or is transporting or storing the fish) is 20.
- (2) For any species of native freshwater fish (other than invertebrates) not included in Schedule 1—
 - (a) the daily limit of fish of that species is 10, and
 - (b) the possession limit of fish of that species is 10, when the person in possession is in or on or adjacent to any waters or is transporting or storing the fish.

11 Application of bag limits to commercial fishers

- (1) A daily limit specified in Schedule 1 or this Division does not apply in respect of fish lawfully taken by a commercial fisher for sale.
- (2) A possession limit specified in Schedule 1 or this Division does not apply in respect of fish in the lawful possession of a commercial fisher for sale.
- (3) However, those daily limits and possession limits do apply in respect of fish taken by, or in the possession of, a commercial fisher otherwise than for sale.
- (4) Despite subclauses (1)–(3), the daily bag limits and possession limits specified in Schedule 1 or this Division do apply in respect of fish taken by, or in the possession of, a commercial fisher (whether or not the fish are taken or in possession for sale) if the fish were taken in Lord Howe Island waters by use of a boat and at the time that the fish were taken—
 - (a) the boat was being used as a charter fishing boat, or
 - (b) there were four or more persons on the boat (including any commercial fisher).
- (5) Subclause (4) is subject to the exemption for fish taken for use as bait in charter fishing operations set out in clause 12.

12 Application of bag limits to declared charter fishing activities

- (1) A daily limit or possession limit specified in Schedule 1 or this Division does not apply in relation to charter fishing exempt fish in the possession of—
 - (a) a person operating or guiding a boat, or a person being guided or instructed on a boat, under a charter fishing licence in relation to a declared charter fishing activity, or
 - (b) a person carrying out a declared charter fishing activity.
- (2) However, subclause (1) applies only if—
 - (a) the fish were taken for use as bait in a declared charter fishing activity, and
 - (b) the fish are not taken or in possession for sale.
- (3) In this clause—

charter fishing exempt fish means the following species of fish—

- (a) *Engraulis australis* (Australian anchovy),
- (b) family *Hemiramphidae* (garfish) other than *Hyporhamphus australis* (eastern sea garfish),

- (c) family *Atherinidae* (hardyhead, silverfish),
- (d) *Herklotsichthys castelnaui* (southern herring),
- (e) *Scomber australasicus* (blue mackerel, slimy mackerel),
- (f) *Etrumeus teres* (maray, round herring),
- (g) *Sardinops sagax* (Australian sardine, pilchard),
- (h) *Spratelloides robustus* (blue sprat, bluebait),
- (i) *Hyperlophus vittatus* (sandy sprat, whitebait),
- (j) *Trachurus* spp. (yellowtail, jack mackerel).

13 Defence—fish taken by commercial fisher

- (1) For the Act, section 21(1)(d), it is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under the Act, section 18 relating to contravening a possession limit specified in this division or Schedule 1 if the person charged satisfies the court that the person purchased or otherwise acquired the fish from another person and either of the following applies—
 - (a) the person charged is the first purchaser of the fish and both of the following applied or the person had no reasonable grounds to suspect both of the following did not apply—
 - (i) the fisher from whom the person purchased or otherwise acquired the fish was a commercial fisher,
 - (ii) both the taking and the possession of the fish by the commercial fisher were lawful,
 - (b) the person charged is not the first purchaser of the fish and all of the following applied or the person had no reasonable grounds to suspect all of the following did not apply—
 - (i) the fisher from whom the first purchaser purchased or otherwise acquired the fish was a commercial fisher,
 - (ii) both the taking and the possession of the fish by the commercial fisher were lawful,
 - (iii) the possession of the fish by the first purchaser, and by each other person, if any, who possessed the fish before the person charged, was lawful.
- (2) In this clause—

first purchaser means the person who purchases or otherwise acquires the fish from the fisher who took the fish.

Division 3 Protected fish

14 Protected fish

- (1) For the purposes of section 19 (1) of the Act, the species of fish specified in Table 1 are protected fish.
- (2) For the purposes of section 19 (4) of the Act, the possession of the protected fish specified in Table 2 is prohibited absolutely.

Table 1 Protected fish

Common name	Species
Marine and estuarine species	
Ballina Angelfish	<i>Chaetodontoplus ballinae</i>
Blue Drummer, Bluefish	<i>Girella cyanea</i>
Eastern Blue Devil, Bleekers Devil Fish	<i>Paraplesiops bleekeri</i>
Elegant Wrasse	<i>Anampses elegans</i>
Goldspotted Rockcod, Estuary Cod	<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>
Ghostpipefish	Family <i>Solenostomidae</i>
Queensland Groper, Giant Queensland Groper	<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>
Sandtiger Shark, Herbists Nurse Shark	<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>
Pipefish, Pipehorse, Seadragon, Seahorse	Family <i>Syngnathidae</i>
Seamoth	Family <i>Pegasidae</i>
Freshwater species	
Isopod	<i>Crenoicrus harrisoni</i>

Table 2 Protected fish—possession prohibited absolutely

Common name	Species
Marine and estuarine species	
Ballina Angelfish	<i>Chaetodontoplus ballinae</i>
Blue Drummer, Bluefish	<i>Girella cyanea</i>
Eastern Blue Devil, Bleekers Devil Fish	<i>Paraplesiops bleekeri</i>
Elegant Wrasse	<i>Anampses elegans</i>

Ghostpipefish	Family <i>Solenostomidae</i>
Sandtiger Shark, Herbsts Nurse Shark	<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>
Pipefish, Pipehorse, Seadragon, Seahorse	Family <i>Syngnathidae</i>
Seamoth	Family <i>Pegasidae</i>

Freshwater species

Isopod	<i>Crenoicus harrisoni</i>
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15 Fish protected from commercial fishing

- (1) For the purposes of section 20 (1) of the Act, the species of fish specified in Table 1 are protected absolutely from all commercial fishing.
- (2) For the purposes of section 20 (4) of the Act, the sale of any species of fish specified in Table 2 is prohibited absolutely.

Table 1 Fish protected absolutely from all commercial fishing

Common name	Species
Marine and estuarine species	
Eastern Blue Groper, Blue Groper, Brown Groper, Red Groper	<i>Achoerodus viridis</i>
Black Marlin	<i>Makaira indica</i>
Blue Marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Striped Marlin	<i>Kajikia audax</i>
Freshwater species	
Atlantic Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>
Australian Bass	<i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i>
Freshwater Catfish, Eel-tailed Catfish	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>
Estuary Perch	<i>Macquaria colonorum</i>
Freshwater Crayfish	Genera <i>Euastacus</i> and <i>Cherax</i> except common yabby <i>Cherax destructor</i>
Golden Perch, Yellow Belly Perch	<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>
Murray Cod	<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>
Brook Trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>

Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>
Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>

Table 2 Fish protected absolutely from sale

Common name	Species
Marine and estuarine species	
Black Marlin	<i>Makaira indica</i>
Blue Marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Striped Marlin	<i>Kajikia audax</i>
Freshwater species	
Atlantic Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>
Australian Bass	<i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i>
Freshwater Catfish, Eel-tailed Catfish	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>
Estuary Perch	<i>Macquaria colonorum</i>
Freshwater Crayfish	Genera <i>Euastacus</i> and <i>Cherax</i> except common yabby <i>Cherax destructor</i>
Brook Trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>
Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>

16 Defence—blue drummer taken from Lord Howe Island waters

- (1) For the purposes of section 21 (1) (d) of the Act, it is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 19 (2) or (3) of the Act (relating to the taking or possession of blue drummer) if the person charged satisfies the court that—
- (a) the blue drummer were taken from Lord Howe Island waters, and
 - (b) the person's possession of the fish would, but for the fish being protected fish, be lawful.
- (2) In this clause, **blue drummer** means fish of the species *Girella cyanea*, commonly known as blue drummer or bluefish.

17 Defence—aquarium fish

For the purposes of section 21 (1) (d) of the Act, it is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 19 (3) of the Act (relating to the possession of protected fish) if the

person charged satisfies the court that—

- (a) the fish are of the family *Pegasidae*, *Solenostomidae* or *Syngnathidae*, commonly known as seamoths, ghostpipefish, pipefish, pipehorses, seadragons and seahorses, and
- (b) the fish are being kept in an aquarium for exhibition or are in the person's possession for the purposes of sale in the aquarium industry, and
- (c) the fish were lawfully cultivated in or lawfully taken from waters to which this Act does not apply.

Division 4 Fish and waters protected from commercial and recreational fishing

18 Fish and waters protected from commercial fishing

- (1) For the purposes of section 20 (2) of the Act, Schedule 2 specifies the particular waters in which all commercial fishing, or a particular class of commercial fishing, is prohibited.
- (2) For the purposes of section 20 (2) of the Act, commercial fishing other than the following commercial fishing activities is prohibited in all ocean and estuarine waters—
 - (a) a fishing activity referred to in Schedule 1 to the Act,
 - (b) the taking of sea urchin or turban shell,
 - (c) the use of an otter trawl net (fish) or danish seine trawl net (fish) to take fish (other than prawns) from ocean waters that are not more than 3 nautical miles from the natural coast line and are south of a line drawn due east from Barrenjoey Headland,
 - (d) the taking of fish from Lord Howe Island waters.
- (3) For the purposes of section 20 (2) of the Act, any commercial fishing activity other than the taking of yabbies or carp is prohibited in all inland waters.

19 Fish and waters protected from recreational fishing

- (1) For the purposes of section 20A (2) of the Act, Schedule 3 specifies the particular waters in which the taking of a particular species of fish by a particular method is prohibited and the period during which it is prohibited.
- (2) This clause does not apply in respect of a commercial fisher taking fish for sale as authorised under the Act.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

20 Part does not authorise action contrary to prohibitions or other controls

- (1) Nothing in this Part affects any prohibition or conditions imposed by or under the Act or the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) with respect to the taking of fish.
- (2) In particular, a provision of this Part that specifies a minimum measurement, daily limit or possession limit in respect of any species of fish is not to be construed as authorising any of the following—
 - (a) the taking of fish in waters that are closed to fishing by virtue of a notification in force under section 8 of the Act,
 - (b) the taking for sale of any fish that are protected from commercial fishing under section 20 (1) of the Act,
 - (c) the taking for sale of fish from any area protected from commercial fishing,
 - (d) the taking of fish protected from recreational fishing,
 - (e) the taking of fish from any area protected from recreational fishing,
 - (f) the taking of fish in contravention of any provision of, or any instrument or notification under, the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#).

Part 3 Fishing gear

Note.

Under section 24 of the Act it is an offence for a person to use a net or trap for taking fish unless its use by the person for taking those fish is declared by the regulations to be a lawful use of the net or trap. Section 25 of the Act also makes it an offence for a person to be in possession of any fishing gear in, on or adjacent to any waters if the use by that person of that fishing gear for taking fish from those waters is, at that time, prohibited by or under the Act.

Division 1 Preliminary

21 Fishing gear cannot be used in contravention of other restrictions

- (1) A provision of this Part that declares the use of a net or other fishing gear to be lawful, or to be lawful in specified circumstances, does not affect any prohibition or conditions imposed by or under the Act or the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) with respect to the taking of fish.
- (2) In particular, nothing in this Part is to be construed as authorising the use, in any circumstances, of a net or other fishing gear for any of the following—
 - (a) the taking of fish in waters that are closed to fishing by virtue of a notification in force under section 8 of the Act,

- (b) the taking of fish that are prohibited size fish or protected fish,
- (c) the taking for sale of fish protected from commercial fishing under section 20 (1) of the Act,
- (d) the taking for sale of fish from any area protected from commercial fishing,
- (e) the taking of fish protected from recreational fishing,
- (f) the taking of fish from any area protected from recreational fishing,
- (g) the taking of fish in contravention of any provision of, or any instrument or notification under, the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#),
- (h) the taking of fish in contravention of a condition of a commercial fishing licence or an endorsement on a commercial fishing licence.

22 Lawful use of fishing gear

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, a person who holds a commercial fishing licence that does not authorise the person to take fish for sale in a restricted fishery or a share management fishery is to be treated, in respect of that fishery, as a person who is not a commercial fisher.
- (2) Accordingly, despite the other provisions of this Part, it is unlawful for such a person to use a net or other fishing gear for taking any fish in that restricted fishery or share management fishery if the use of that net or gear for taking those fish would, if the person were not a commercial fisher, be unlawful.

23 Use of certain fishing gear prohibited in vicinity of Fish Rock

- (1) A person must not take, by means of a spear, spear gun or similar device, any fish from Fish Rock waters other than fish of the following species—
 - (a) family *Carangidae* (trevally, kingfish, rainbow runner),
 - (b) family *Scombridae* (mackerel, wahoo),
 - (c) family *Istiophoridae* (marlin, sailfish),
 - (d) *Rachycentron canadum* (cobia),
 - (e) *Pomatomus saltatrix* (tailor),
 - (f) *Coryphaena hippurus* (mahi mahi, dolphinfish),
 - (g) *Arripis trutta* (eastern Australian salmon).

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) In this clause, **Fish Rock waters** means all waters within 200 metres of the mean high water mark of Fish Rock at 30°56.325'S, 153°06.052'E.

24 Beach safety meshing nets

- (1) It is lawful for an officer of the Department or a person acting on behalf of the Secretary to use a beach safety meshing net if the net is used for the purposes of shark meshing activities and complies with the following conditions—
- (a) the net is used only as a sunk net and no part of the net (excluding buoys) is on the surface of the water,
 - (b) the floatline and leadline consist of synthetic rope of 150 metres in length and at least 8 mm in diameter and have a breaking strain of at least 900 kg,
 - (c) approved net floats are attached to the floatline at intervals of not more than 5 metres,
 - (d) the netting twine is continuous synthetic filament with a breaking strain of at least 60 kg,
 - (e) the mesh size is 60 cm and the number of meshes is not less than 12 meshes deep so that the net is approximately 6 metres high when set,
 - (f) both ends of the net are marked on the surface of the water by a buoy that—
 - (i) is moored so as to be positioned above the end of the net, and
 - (ii) measures at least 200 mm in all dimensions, and
 - (iii) displays “SHARK NET” in clearly visible letters.
- (2) To measure the mesh size, the net is to be soaked in water for a period of not less than 5 minutes, then stretched out and the distance between the inside edges of the knots measured using a steel rule that is certified in accordance with the [National Measurement Act 1960](#) of the Commonwealth or in a manner approved by the Secretary.
- (3) In this clause, **approved net float** means a float that is at least 10 cm in diameter and at least 5 cm in thickness or a float of equivalent buoyancy approved by the Secretary.

Division 2 Lawful commercial nets

25 Nets used in share management fisheries

- (1) A net specified in the Table to this clause may lawfully be used to take fish in the waters of the share management fishery specified for the net.

- (2) The description of the net, and its use, in relation to the waters of a share management fishery, must comply with the requirements prescribed by the share management plan for the fishery concerned (including any requirements of the Supporting Plan that apply to the fishery).

Table

Net	Share management fishery
Bait net	Estuary general
Danish seine trawl net (fish)	Ocean trawl
Dip or scoop net (prawns)	Estuary general
Flathead net	Estuary general
Garfish net (bullringing)	Estuary general
Garfish net (hauling)	Estuary general
	Ocean hauling
Hand-hauled prawn net	Estuary general
Hauling net (general purpose)	Estuary general
	Ocean hauling
Landing net	Estuary general
	Estuary prawn trawl
	Ocean hauling
	Ocean trap and line
	Ocean trawl
	Lobster
Meshing net	Estuary general
Otter trawl net (fish)	Ocean trawl
Otter trawl net (prawns)	Ocean trawl
	Estuary prawn trawl
Pilchard, anchovy and bait net (hauling)	Estuary general
	Ocean hauling
Prawn net (hauling)	Estuary general
Prawn net (set pocket)	Estuary general

Prawn running net	Estuary general
Purse seine net	Ocean hauling
Push or scissors net	Estuary general
Seine net (prawns)	Estuary general
Spanner crab net	Ocean trap and line
Trumpeter whiting net (hauling)	Estuary general

Note.

Some of these nets may also be used in restricted fisheries and by recreational fishers. Different requirements (including different net specifications) apply when the nets are used in different fisheries and by recreational fishers.

26 Otter trawl net (fish)—southern fish trawl restricted fishery

- (1) It is lawful for the holder of a southern fish trawl endorsement in the southern fish trawl restricted fishery to use an otter trawl net for taking fish (other than prawns, abalone and rock lobster) in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
 - (a) the net is used only by the method of bottom trawling,
 - (b) no rope, string, wire, cord, netting or other material is fixed to the codend of the net, or to any meshes within 25 meshes of the codend, except as permitted by subclause (2),
 - (c) the mesh of the net is constructed of single twine mesh with a diameter of not more than 6 mm, except as permitted by subclause (3),
 - (d) any rubber discs or rollers (also known as bobbin gear) that are fitted to the net do not exceed 100 mm in diameter,
 - (e) the mesh of the codend of the net (or the part of the net capable of being used as a codend) does not exceed 100 meshes in circumference (except as permitted by subclause (3)) and, in any case, does not exceed the number of meshes in circumference of that part of the net immediately forward of the codend (or part of the net capable of being used as a codend),
 - (f) the net is fitted with a bycatch reduction device of a kind approved by the Secretary and that device is fitted in accordance with any specifications issued by the Secretary and published in the Gazette.
- (2) An otter trawl net may have attached to it any of the following—

- (a) a frill of netting material (skirt), if it is attached to the net not more than 5 meshes from the last row of meshes of the codend,
 - (b) a draw or closing string that may be inserted either directly into the end of the codend or by means of a secondary string,
 - (c) a single length of rope, for the purpose of splitting the catch and lifting the codend, but only if the rope is not fitted in any manner so as to reduce the lateral openings of the meshes or the mesh size of the meshes to less than required by this clause.
- (3) The mesh of the codend of the net (or the part of the net capable of being used as a codend) may be more than 100 meshes but not more than 200 meshes in circumference, and may be constructed of double twine mesh with a maximum twine diameter of 5 mm, while the net is being used in waters designated as 'trawl whiting grounds' as approved by the Secretary and published in the Gazette.
- (4) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as an otter trawl net (fish) or an otter trawl net (fish)—southern fish trawl restricted fishery.
- (5) In this clause, **codend** of a net means the piece of netting that forms the posterior most part of the net where the catch accumulates.

Table

Waters—Ocean waters that are not more than 3 nautical miles from the natural coast line and are south of a line drawn due east of Barrenjoey Head.

Description of net—Mesh not less than 90 mm throughout; sweeps (including bridles) not exceeding 274 metres (150 fathom) between the point of attachment to the otter board and the first hanging of the net; no more than 1 line of ground chain with links of not more than 16 mm in diameter; total length of net (length of head line between end net hangings) not exceeding 60 metres.

27 Danish seine trawl net (fish)—southern fish trawl restricted fishery

- (1) It is lawful for the holder of a southern fish trawl endorsement in the southern fish trawl restricted fishery to use a danish seine trawl net for taking fish (other than prawns, abalone and rock lobster) in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description set out in relation to those waters in that Table and the net is used only by the method of danish seining.
- (2) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as a danish seine trawl net (fish) or a danish seine trawl net (fish)—southern fish trawl restricted fishery.

Table

Waters—Ocean waters that are not more than 3 nautical miles from the natural coast line and are south of a line drawn due east of Barrenjoey Head.

Description of net—Mesh not less than 83 mm throughout.

Division 3 Lawful recreational nets

28 Application of Division

Subject to anything to the contrary in this Division, the nets described in this Division may be lawfully used by any person (whether or not a commercial fisher).

29 Spanner crab net

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a net for taking spanner crabs in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
 - (a) the net is used only as a hand implement and only by the method of lowering the net into the water and then drawing the net vertically to the surface,
 - (b) a person does not use more than 1 spanner crab net at any one time,
 - (c) the net is not used unless its position is indicated by a buoy that—
 - (i) is moored so as to be positioned above the net, and
 - (ii) measures not less than 100 mm in all dimensions, and
 - (iii) has a height above the water of not less than 50 mm, and
 - (iv) has a weight of not less than 50 grams suspended not less than 1 metre under the buoy so that no rope is floating on the surface of the water, and
 - (v) displays the letters “SN” and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the net, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy.
- (2) This clause does not apply to or in respect of the holder of an endorsement in the ocean trap and line fishery when taking fish for sale in that fishery.

Note.

See the [Fisheries Management \(Ocean Trap and Line Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2006](#) in relation to the use of spanner crab nets in the ocean trap and line fishery.

- (3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as a spanner crab net.

Table

Waters—Ocean waters north of Korogoro Point (Hat Head).

Description of net: netting attached to a rigid rectangular frame not exceeding 1.6 metres in length and 1 metre in width; netting not capable of extending more than 0.1 metre beneath the frame when the frame is suspended in a horizontal position; no more than 2 layers of netting.

30 Hoop or lift net

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a hoop or lift net for taking fish (other than rock lobster or restricted species of fish) in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
 - (a) the net is used only as a hand implement and only by the method of lowering the net into the water and then drawing the net vertically to the surface,
 - (b) a person uses no more than—
 - (i) 4 nets at any one time when fishing in estuarine waters only, and
 - (ii) 5 nets at any one time when fishing in inland waters only (including any open pyramid lift nets),
 - (c) the net is not used unless its position is indicated by a buoy that—
 - (i) is moored so as to be positioned above the net, and
 - (ii) measures not less than 100 mm in all dimensions, and
 - (iii) has a height above the water of not less than 50 mm, and
 - (iv) is moored so that no rope is floating on the surface of the water, and
 - (v) in the case of a net used by a person other than a commercial fisher—displays the letters “HN”, and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the net, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy, and
 - (vi) in the case of a net used by a commercial fisher in inland waters—displays the letters “HN”, the name of the commercial fisher using the net and the registration number of the fisher’s commercial fishing licence, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy,
 - (d) in the case of the use of a hoop or lift net in inland waters by a person other than a commercial fisher—the net is not left set for more than 24 hours.
- (2) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net

described in this clause may be referred to as a hoop or lift net.

- (3) For the purposes of this clause, **restricted species of fish** does not include the following—
- (a) *Portunus armatus* (blue swimmer crab or sand crab),
 - (b) *Scylla serrata* (mud crab, black crab or mangrove crab),
 - (c) *Euastacus* spp. (spiny crayfish, eastern freshwater crayfish or Murray crayfish).

Table

Waters—Any waters (other than ocean waters).

Description of net—Net attached to not more than 2 hoops, rings or frames not exceeding 1.25 metres in their greatest diameter (or at their greatest diagonal); hoops, rings or frames not attached to each other by means of any rigid frame; total length from the centre of the plane of the hoop, ring or frame to the extremity of the net, or between the 2 hoops, rings or frames, not exceeding 1 metre; mesh not less than 13 mm.

31 Open pyramid lift net

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use an open pyramid lift net for taking yabbies or spiny crayfish in the waters set out in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
- (a) the net is used only as a hand implement and only by the method of lowering the net into the water and then drawing the net vertically to the surface,
 - (b) a person uses no more than 5 nets at any one time (including any hoop or lift nets),
 - (c) the net is not used unless its position is indicated by a buoy that—
 - (i) is moored so as to be positioned above the net, and
 - (ii) measures not less than 100 mm in all dimensions, and
 - (iii) has a height above the water of not less than 50 mm, and
 - (iv) is moored so that no rope is floating on the surface of the water, and
 - (v) in the case of a net used by a person other than a commercial fisher—displays the letters “PN”, and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the net, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy, and
 - (vi) in the case of a net used by a commercial fisher—displays the letters “PN”, the name of the commercial fisher using the net and the registration number

of the fisher's commercial fishing licence, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy,

- (d) in the case of a net used by a person other than a commercial fisher—the net is not left set for more than 24 hours.
- (2) It is also lawful to use an open pyramid lift net to take freshwater shrimp that are taken by the open pyramid lift net when it is being lawfully used for taking yabbies or spiny crayfish.
- (3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as an open pyramid lift net.
- (4) In this clause, **spiny crayfish** means fish of the species *Euastacus*, commonly known as spiny crayfish, eastern freshwater crayfish or Murray crayfish.

Table

Waters—Inland waters.

Description of net—consisting of a base not exceeding 600 mm by 600 mm; a horizontal opening at the top of the netting that is parallel to the base and not less than 200 mm in all dimensions; mesh height of not more than 150 mm; mesh not less than 13 mm nor more than 40 mm.

32 Hand-hauled prawn net

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a hand-hauled net for taking prawns in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
 - (a) the net is not staked or set, or joined or placed together with any other net,
 - (b) the net is continuously and manually propelled and not used as a stationary net,
 - (c) the net may be attached to up to 2 hauling lines that are not more than 2 metres in length each.
- (2) It is also lawful for a person to use a hand-hauled net to take other fish (other than restricted species of fish) that are taken by the net when it is being lawfully used for taking prawns.
- (3) This clause does not apply to or in respect of the holder of an endorsement in the estuary general fishery when taking fish for sale in that fishery.

Note.

See the [Fisheries Management \(Estuary General Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2006](#) in relation to the use of hand-hauled prawn nets in the estuary general fishery.

- (4) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net

described in this clause may be referred to as a hand-hauled prawn net.

Table

Waters—Any waters (other than inland waters).

Description of net—Total length not exceeding 6 metres; mesh throughout not less than 30 mm nor more than 36 mm.

33 Push or scissors net (prawns)

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a push or scissors net for taking prawns in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
 - (a) the net is used only as a hand implement and is not staked or set, or joined or placed together with any other net,
 - (b) the net is continuously propelled and not used as a stationary net,
 - (c) the net is operated only by 1 person without assistance from any other person,
 - (d) a person uses only 1 net at any one time.
- (2) It is also lawful to use a push or scissors net to take other fish (other than restricted species of fish) that are taken by the net when it is being lawfully used for taking prawns.
- (3) This clause does not apply to or in respect of the holder of an endorsement in the estuary general fishery when taking fish for sale in that fishery.

Note.

See the [Fisheries Management \(Estuary General Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2006](#) in relation to the use of push or scissors nets (prawns) in the estuary general fishery.

- (4) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as a push or scissors net (prawns).

Table

Waters—Any waters (other than inland waters).

Description of net—Net attached to a scissors-type frame; length of lead or bottom line between the lower extremities of the poles not exceeding 2.75 metres; mesh not less than 30 mm nor more than 36 mm.

34 Dip or scoop net (prawns)

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a dip or scoop net for taking prawns or any other fish in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
 - (a) the net is used as a hand implement only and not staked or set, or joined or

placed together with any other net,

(b) a person uses only 1 net at any one time.

(2) This clause does not apply to or in respect of the holder of an endorsement in the estuary general fishery when taking fish for sale in that fishery.

Note.

See the *Fisheries Management (Estuary General Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006* in relation to the use of dip or scoop nets (prawns) in the estuary general fishery.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as a dip or scoop net (prawns).

Table

Waters—Any waters (other than inland waters).

Description of net—Net attached to a frame, hoop or ring not exceeding 0.6 metre in its greatest diameter, with a total length from the centre of the plane of the frame, hoop or ring to the extremity of the net not exceeding 1.25 metres; mesh not less than 20 mm.

35 Hand-hauled yabby net

(1) It is lawful for a person to use a hand-hauled net for taking yabbies in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—

(a) the net is used as a hand implement only and not staked or set, or joined or placed together with any other net,

(b) the net is continuously and manually propelled and not used as a stationary net,

(c) the net is operated by 1 person only (with the assistance of no more than 1 other person).

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as a hand-hauled yabby net.

Table

Waters—Inland waters, being ground tanks, bore drains or lagoons.

Description of net—Not exceeding 6 metres; mesh throughout not more than 40 mm; used with or without hauling lines or poles.

36 Landing net

(1) It is lawful for a person to use a landing net for taking fish (other than prawns) in the waters set out in the Table to this clause if the net complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—

(a) in the case of a net used by the holder of an endorsement in the southern fish

- trawl restricted fishery—the net is used only as an ancillary aid to another fishing method that it is lawful for the endorsement holder to use to take fish for sale in the waters concerned,
- (b) in any other case—the net is used only as an ancillary aid to a rod and line or handline.
- (2) This clause does not apply to or in respect of the holder of an endorsement in a share management fishery when taking fish for sale in that fishery.

Note.

- See the Supporting Plan in relation to the use of landing nets in share management fisheries.
- (3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a net described in this clause may be referred to as a landing net.

Table

Waters—Any waters.
Description of net—Consisting of a hoop or ring that is attached to netting or other soft material.

Division 4 Lawful traps

37 Traps used in share management fisheries

- (1) A trap specified in the Table to this clause may lawfully be used to take fish in the waters of the share management fishery specified for the trap.
- (2) The description of the trap, and its use, in relation to the waters of a share management fishery, must comply with the requirements prescribed by the share management plan for the fishery concerned (including any requirements of the Supporting Plan that apply to the fishery).

Table

Trap	Share management fishery
Commercial crab trap	Estuary general
Commercial lobster trap	Lobster
Eel trap	Estuary general
Fish trap	Estuary general
	Ocean trap and line

38 Recreational lobster trap

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a trap for taking rock lobster in the waters specified in

the Table to this clause if the trap complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—

- (a) the trap is not used unless its position is indicated by a buoy that—
 - (i) is moored so as to be positioned above the trap, and
 - (ii) measures not less than 100 mm in all dimensions, and
 - (iii) has a height above the water of not less than 50 mm, and
 - (iv) has a weight of not less than 50 grams suspended not less than 1 metre under the buoy so that no rope is floating on the surface of the water, and
 - (v) displays the letters “LT” and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the trap, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy,
- (b) a person does not use more than 1 trap at any one time.

- (2) This clause does not apply to or in respect of a commercial fisher who is taking rock lobster for sale.

Note.

See the [Fisheries Management \(Lobster Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2000](#) in relation to the use of lobster traps in the lobster fishery.

- (3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a trap referred to in this clause may be referred to as a recreational lobster trap.

Table

Waters—Any waters (other than inland waters and any waters more than 10 metres deep (contour)).

Description of trap—Consisting of a rectangular base or floor not exceeding 1.2 metres by 1.2 metres (or a circular base not exceeding 1.2 metres in diameter); has 1, 2 or 3 rectangular unobstructed escape gaps (constructed of rigid material) fitted in the trap with at least 1 escape gap being not less than 57 mm by 500 mm, 2 escape gaps each being not less than 57 mm by 250 mm or 3 escape gaps each being not less than 57 mm by 200 mm and so that no part of any escape gap is more than 12 cm above the floor of the trap.

39 Recreational crab trap

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a trap for taking crabs in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the trap complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
- (a) the trap is not used unless its position is indicated by a buoy that—
 - (i) is moored so as to be positioned above the trap, and

- (ii) measures not less than 100 mm in all dimensions, and
 - (iii) has a height above the water of not less than 50 mm, and
 - (iv) has a weight of not less than 50 grams suspended not less than 1 metre under the buoy so that no rope is floating on the surface of the water, and
 - (v) displays the letters “CT” and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the trap, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy,
- (b) the trap is not used in such a manner as to impede the free passage of fish on either or any side of the trap or in such a manner that any 2 traps are closer than 3 metres apart,
 - (c) a person does not use more than 2 traps at any one time,
 - (d) the trap is not made of entanglement material.
- (2) This clause does not apply to or in respect of an endorsement holder in the estuary general fishery when taking fish for sale in that fishery.

Note.

See the [Fisheries Management \(Estuary General Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2006](#) in relation to the use of crab traps in the estuary general fishery.

- (3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a trap referred to in this clause may be referred to as a recreational crab trap.

Table

Waters—Any waters (other than inland and ocean waters).

Description of trap—Not exceeding 1.2 metres in length, 1 metre in width and 0.5 metre in depth (or has a diameter not exceeding 1.6 metres at the top or bottom); consisting of mesh not less than 50 mm; having not more than 4 entrance funnels none of which are on the top of the trap (excluding any access doors for removing crabs from the trap or baiting the trap).

40 Bait trap

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a trap for the taking of bait in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the trap complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
- (a) the trap is not used unless it is identified by a tag that—
 - (i) is securely attached to a part of the trap that is at or above water level, and
 - (ii) has dimensions of at least 80 mm by 45 mm, and

- (iii) displays the letters “BT” and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the trap, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the tag,
 - (b) a person (other than a commercial fisher) does not use more than 1 trap at any one time.
- (2) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a trap referred to in this clause may be referred to as a bait trap.

Table

Waters—Any waters (other than inland waters).

Description of trap—Not exceeding 450 mm in length and 350 mm in diameter with any entrance funnel not exceeding 60 mm in diameter.

41 Yabby trap

- (1) It is lawful for a person to use a trap for taking yabbies in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the trap complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—
- (a) the trap is not used unless its position is indicated by a buoy or tag,
 - (b) if the trap’s position is indicated by a buoy, the buoy must—
 - (i) be moored so as to be positioned above the trap, and
 - (ii) measure not less than 100 mm in all dimensions, and
 - (iii) have a height above the water of not less than 50 mm, and
 - (iv) be moored so that no rope is floating on the surface of the water,
 - (c) if the trap’s position is indicated by a tag, the tag must—
 - (i) be securely attached to a part of the trap that is at or above water level, and
 - (ii) be at least 80 mm by 45 mm in size,
 - (d) if the trap is not being used to take fish for sale, the buoy or tag must display the letters “YT” and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the trap, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy or tag,
 - (e) if the trap is being used to take fish for sale, the buoy or tag must display the letters “YT”, the name of the commercial fisher using the trap and the registration number of the fisher’s commercial fishing licence, in clearly visible letters that are

not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the buoy or tag,

(f) the maximum number of traps that can be used at any time is—

(i) if the trap is not being used to take fish for sale—5 traps (none of which may be left set for more than 24 hours), or

(ii) if the trap is being used in inland waters to take fish for sale—100 traps.

(2) It is lawful for a person to use a yabby trap to take freshwater shrimp that are taken by the yabby trap when it is being lawfully used to take yabbies.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a trap referred to in this clause may be referred to as a yabby trap.

Table

Waters—Inland waters, other than the following—

(a) public water land east of the Newell Highway,

(b) the Murray River from the Newell Highway at Tocumwal downstream to the Echuca road bridge,

(c) the Edward River from the Murray River at Picnic Point downstream to Stevens Weir,

(d) the Murrumbidgee River from Narrandera to the Darlington Point road bridge.

Description of trap—Not exceeding 1 metre in length, 0.6 metre in width and 0.3 metre in depth; constructed of netting or mesh (not being rigid mesh, such as metal or hard plastic) not less than 13 mm along the longest diagonal; has entrance funnel or funnels containing a rigid ring with a maximum internal diameter of 90 mm permanently affixed at some point along the funnel or funnels.

42 Shrimp trap

(1) It is lawful for a person to use a trap for taking freshwater shrimp in the waters specified in the Table to this clause if the trap complies with the description as set out in that Table and the following conditions are complied with—

(a) the trap is not used unless it is identified by a tag that—

(i) is securely attached to a part of the trap that is at or above water level, and

(ii) has dimensions of at least 80 mm by 45 mm, and

(iii) displays the letters “ST” and the initial of the first name, surname, year of birth and residential postcode of the person using the trap, in clearly visible letters that are not less than 15 mm in height and are of a colour that contrasts with that of the tag,

- (b) a person does not use more than 1 trap at any one time,
 - (c) a person does not leave the trap set for more than 24 hours.
- (2) It is lawful for a person to use a shrimp trap to take yabbies that are taken by the shrimp trap when it is being lawfully used to take freshwater shrimp.
- (3) For the purposes of this Regulation or any other instrument under the Act, a trap referred to in this clause may be referred to as a shrimp trap.

Table

Waters—Inland waters.

Description of trap—Not exceeding 0.6 metre in length, 0.5 metre in width and 0.5 metre in depth; constructed of netting or mesh not greater than 13 mm along the longest diagonal; has entrance funnels that are not more than 35 mm in width at the narrowest point measured on any axis.

Division 5 Use of lines

43 Attended lines

- (1) A person must not, for the purpose of taking fish in any waters other than inland waters—
- (a) use more than 4 lines, or
 - (b) use any line with more than 3 single hooks or 3 gangs of hooks attached or with more than 3 treble hooks attached to a lure, or
 - (c) use any line with a gang of hooks that comprises more than 5 single hooks attached.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) Subclause (1)(b) does not apply to a person who, for the purpose of taking fish in any ocean waters or estuarine waters, uses not more than 1 line with not more than 6 single hooks attached, if—
- (a) a lure is fixed to each single hook, and
 - (b) the line, when being used for the purpose of taking fish, is not left unattended and is used only by the method of jigging.
- (3) A person who is taking fish from any waters, other than inland waters, using a line must not leave the line unattended unless the person identifies the line by attaching to a part of the line, which is at or above water level, a tag that—
- (a) has dimensions of at least 80mm by 25mm, and

(b) clearly displays in capital letters—

(i) the person's name, and

(ii) the person's residential address or boat registration number.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(4) A person must not, for the purpose of taking fish in any inland waters—

(a) use more than 2 lines, or

(b) use any line with more than—

(i) 2 single hooks attached, or

(ii) 2 lures attached and 3 hooks attached to each lure.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(5) A person must not, for the purpose of taking fish in any inland waters, have in the person's possession, in or on or adjacent to any inland waters—

(a) more than 2 lines, or

(b) if the person is only using lures—more than 4 lines.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(6) A person who is taking fish from any inland waters using a line must not leave that line unattended unless that person remains within 50m of the line while it is unattended and the line is within that person's line of sight.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(7) This clause does not apply in relation to the holder of an endorsement in the following fisheries, when the holder is taking fish for sale in that fishery—

(a) estuary general share management fishery,

(b) ocean trap and line share management fishery.

Note—

The share management plans for the above fisheries set out the relevant restrictions on use of lines.

(8) In this clause—

gang of hooks means a group of single hooks, each of which is attached to, and in direct contact with, at least 1 other of those hooks.

hook includes a single hook, double hook or treble hook.

line means a rod and line or handline.

44 Drift lines

- (1) A commercial fisher must not, for the purpose of taking fish in any inland waters, use a drift line.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) A person (other than a commercial fisher) must not, for the purpose of taking fish in any waters, use a drift line.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) In this clause, **drift line** means a line that is attached to a float, buoy or similar device, not being a float, buoy or device that is—

- (a) held in the hand or attached to fishing gear held in the hand, or
- (b) secured in any other manner that prevents it from drifting or floating freely.

Division 6 Other restrictions on use of fishing gear

45 Taking of rock lobster

- (1) A person must not take rock lobster by any method other than by hand picking (whether or not while wearing a glove).

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to a person who uses a trap for taking rock lobster if the use of the trap by that person for that purpose is, but for this clause, lawful.

46 Taking of saltwater nippers, worms, pipis etc

- (1) A person must not take any saltwater nippers, squirt worms, blood worms, beachworms, pipis or any other intertidal invertebrate from a rock platform by any method other than by use of a single blade knife with a blade longer than it is wide, or from any other place by any method other than by use of—

- (a) a pump or similar device having a barrel or cylinder with a diameter of not more than 85 mm, or
- (b) a tube or cylinder (whether or not fitted with a cap at one end) with a length of not more than 250 mm and a diameter of not more than 85 mm, or
- (c) a single blade knife with a blade longer than it is wide, or
- (d) a spade or fork (except in a seagrass bed, mangrove or saltmarsh area or for the taking of pipis), or

(e) pliers.

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not prevent a person from taking any fish by the method of hand picking (whether or not while wearing a glove).

47 Taking of shellfish by means of a dredge or similar device

A person must not take shellfish by means of a dredge or similar device.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

48 Taking of Atlantic salmon or trout

- (1) A person must not take Atlantic salmon or trout from any waters (other than from the backed up waters of a dam or an impoundment) by any method other than by the use of not more than 2 rods and lines with not more than—

- (a) 2 single hooks attached, or
- (b) 2 lures attached and 3 hooks attached to each lure.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not take Atlantic salmon or trout from the backed up waters of a dam or an impoundment by any method other than by the use of not more than 2 rods and lines, each with not more than—

- (a) 2 single hooks attached, or
- (b) 3 lures attached and 3 hooks attached to each lure.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2A) A person must not, for the purpose of taking Atlantic salmon or trout in any waters, have in the person's possession, in or on or adjacent to the waters—

- (a) more than 2 rods and lines, or
- (b) if the person is only using lures—more than 4 rods and lines.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not use a light for the purpose of taking Atlantic salmon or trout.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (4) It is not an offence under this clause for a person to use a landing net as an auxiliary to the taking of Atlantic salmon or trout after the salmon or trout has been hooked.

- (5) In this clause, **hook** includes a single hook, double hook or treble hook.

49 Taking of groper

- (1) A person must not take groper in any waters by any method other than by the use of a rod and line or a handline.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) In this clause, **groper** means any fish of the species *Achoerodus viridis*, commonly known as eastern blue groper, blue groper, brown groper or red groper.

50 Jagging or foul hooking of fish

- (1) A person must not take fish by the method of jagging.

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not use a gaff for the purpose of taking fish from any inland waters.

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

- (3) In this clause, **jagging** means the use of any device or instrument that is intended to hook fish otherwise than through the mouth.

51 Scuba diving

- (1) A person must not, while using any apparatus capable of supplying air to facilitate breathing underwater, take fish by any method.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to a person who takes—

(a) for the purpose of sale—abalone, sea urchin or turban shell in compliance with the requirements of the Act and this Regulation and, in the case of abalone, the *Fisheries Management (Abalone Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000*, or

(b) any fish while using a snorkel, or

(c) scallops (family *Pectinidae*), or

(d) sea urchin.

52 Spear guns and bowfishing equipment—the Act, s 23

- (1) A person must not—

(a) use a spear gun in inland waters for the purpose of taking fish, or

(b) use a spear gun for the purpose of taking fish in any of the waters described in Schedule 4, or

(c) use a spear gun aided by lights in any waters for the purpose of taking fish.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(2) A person must not take any fish in any waters by means of a spear gun that is fitted with an explosive device.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(3) A person must not take fish in any waters using a bow and arrow, except as provided by subclause (4).

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(4) A person may take carp from inland waters using bowfishing equipment if the person takes the carp—

(a) during the period commencing 30 minutes before sunrise and ending 30 minutes before sunset, and

(b) without the aid of lights, and

(c) at least 100 metres from another person, other than persons in the company of the person taking carp, and

(d) at least 100 metres from a boat ramp, dwelling, camping ground, picnic area or another vessel, and

(e) at least 500 metres from a caravan park.

(5) In this clause—

bowfishing equipment means—

(a) a hand held bow with a reel of no more than 30 metres of fishing line, and

(b) an arrow, attached to the fishing line, with barbs and without fletching.

carp means fish of the species *Cyprinus carpio* and does not include goldfish or any other species of finfish not indigenous to inland waters of New South Wales, such as redfin (*Perca fluviatilis*).

spear gun includes a spear or similar device.

53 Firearms

(1) A person must not take any fish in any waters by means of a firearm.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(2) It is not an offence under this clause for a commercial fisher to use a firearm to kill or

attempt to kill shark or other fish lawfully taken by means of fishing gear (other than a firearm).

- (3) In this clause, **firearm** does not include a spear gun.

Division 7 Miscellaneous

54 Joining of nets

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to use in any waters 2 or more nets joined together for the purpose of taking fish.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to use in any waters 2 or more nets for the purpose of taking fish, being nets that are joined or placed together side by side (either on the cork line or otherwise) in such a manner that the effective mesh or meshes of those combined nets are reduced to a size less than the minimum mesh or meshes described as lawful under this Part.

55 Illegally reducing mesh size or lateral mesh openings of nets

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to use a net in which any meshes (or any bars) are wholly or partly covered or twisted in any manner—
 - (a) so as to reduce the mesh size of the meshes to less than that specified under this Part as lawful, or
 - (b) so as to reduce the size of the lateral mesh openings in the net.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to use a net in which any string, rope, wire, cord, netting or other material is fixed to any meshes or placed around the net in any manner—
 - (a) so as to reduce the mesh size of the meshes to less than that specified under this Part as lawful, or
 - (b) so as to reduce the size of the lateral mesh openings in the net.

56 Illegally reducing mesh size or lateral mesh openings of traps

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to use a trap in which any meshes are wholly or partly covered in any manner—
 - (a) so as to reduce the mesh size of the meshes to less than that specified under this Part as lawful, or
 - (b) so as to reduce the size of the lateral mesh openings in the trap.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to use a trap in which any string, rope, wire, cord, netting or other material is fixed to any meshes or placed

around the trap in any manner—

- (a) so as to reduce the mesh size of the meshes to less than that specified under this Part as lawful, or
- (b) so as to reduce the size of the lateral mesh openings in the trap.

57 Monofilament and certain multi-strand nets prohibited

For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to use a net any mesh of which is constructed of synthetic material that comprises less than 7 strands.

58 Method of dragging or drawing nets

For the purposes of this Part, it is unlawful for a person to drag or draw ashore any net containing fish in such a way or to such a distance from the water as to prevent prohibited size fish from escaping through the meshes or by the wings of the net into the water, or to allow such prohibited size fish to remain on the shore.

59 Identification of set nets and traps

- (1) A person must not, in or on any waters, place or set any net or trap, or use any set net or trap, unless the net or trap is identified in accordance with any requirements relating to identification of nets or traps in this Regulation.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) In this clause, **set net** means any net set in any waters for the purpose of taking fish that is left unattended.

60 Measuring length and mesh size of nets

- (1) For the purposes of testing or determining the length of a net, the net must be measured along the cork line or head line of the net from the first hanging to the last hanging.
- (2) For the purposes of testing or determining the mesh size of a net that is described in this Part as being lawful (other than a net specified in the Table to this clause or a beach safety meshing net), a prescribed measuring device must be used in the manner required by this clause.
- (3) A **prescribed measuring device** is a device verified in the manner determined by the Secretary that complies with the following description—
 - (a) it consists of a fixed member (in the form of a metal cylinder) in which is fitted a sliding member weighing 225 grams,
 - (b) both members have attached a fixed knife edge,
 - (c) when in use, the device is suspended from, or held by, the metal clip at the top of

the fixed member,

(d) a scale and a point is marked on both members.

(4) A prescribed measuring device must be used in the following manner—

(a) the net (the mesh size of which is to be measured) must be soaked in water for a period of not less than 5 minutes, after which both knife edges must be inserted in a mesh of the net, so that the mesh is supported by the knife edge of the fixed member at a knot while the knife edge of the sliding member is supported by the mesh at the knot diagonally opposite,

(b) the mesh being measured, when suspended as above, must hang in a plane parallel to the body of the device,

(c) the size of the mesh must then, without any unnecessary delay, be determined as the distance between the inside edges of the knots, as read from the scale on the sliding member, at a point indicated by a mark on the fixed member.

(5) For the purposes of testing or determining the mesh size of a net specified in the Table to this clause, a prescribed measuring device must be used in the manner required by this clause except that—

(a) the weight specified in relation to that net in that Table must be attached to the sliding member, and

(b) the net (the mesh size of which is to be measured) must be soaked in water for a period of not less than 10 minutes.

(6) In testing or determining the mesh size of a knotless net (being a net in which the mesh is formed by the fusion or interweaving of two or more threads of the netting material) or square mesh (whether or not knotless) the same method must apply, except that the knife edges of the members must be inserted in a mesh at diagonally opposite corners and the measurements taken from the inside of those corners.

(7) The mesh size specified in respect of a lawful net in this Part is taken to be the mesh size determined by the use of a prescribed measuring device in the manner required by this clause.

Table

Nets	Weight attached
Hand-hauled prawn net	1,585 grams
Push or scissors net	1,585 grams
Otter trawl net (fish)	2,945 grams
Danish seine trawl net (fish)	2,945 grams

61 Restrictions on the sale of commercial nets

- (1) A person must not sell a commercial net to another person unless the person is satisfied that the other person—

- (a) is the holder of a commercial fishing licence, or
- (b) is the holder of a permit under this clause.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) A person who sells a commercial net to another person must make a record of the sale containing the following information—

- (a) the date of the sale,
- (b) a description of the net sold (including any registration number),
- (c) the licence or permit number of the person to whom the net was sold.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) A person who sells a commercial net to another person must retain the record referred to in subclause (2) for 5 years after the net was sold and must, during that 5-year period, produce the record when requested to do so by a fisheries officer.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (4) The Secretary may, on application, issue a permit to a person authorising the person to buy commercial nets.

- (5) A person who is engaged in the business of selling commercial nets to commercial fishers is entitled to a permit under this clause.

- (6) For the purpose of this clause—

- (a) a net is a commercial net unless it is a net that may be lawfully used by a person who is not a commercial fisher in all waters or in any particular waters, and
- (b) a reference to a person is a reference to a person within New South Wales.

Part 4 Priorities in the use of fishing gear

Note.

This Part sets out the rights of priority between commercial fishers and recreational fishers on recognised fishing grounds and the rights of priority between commercial fishers in inland waters. Rights of priority between commercial fishers in share management fisheries are set out in the share management plans for the fisheries. Rights of priority between commercial fishers on recognised fishing grounds are set out in the Supporting Plan.

62 Offence of fishing contrary to rights of priority

A person must not attempt to take fish contrary to the rights of priority determined by this Part after being directed not to do so—

- (a) by a fisheries officer, or
- (b) by another fisher (who is using or intending to use a net or other fishing gear in accordance with this Part).

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

63 Commercial fishers must use fishing gear in accordance with this Part

A commercial fisher must not use a net or other fishing gear in a manner that is contrary to the provisions of this Part.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

64 Priority between commercial fishers and recreational fishers on recognised fishing grounds

A commercial fisher who is taking or who intends to take fish on a recognised fishing ground, by the method for which the area concerned is a recognised fishing ground, has priority over any other person who is taking or intends to take fish on the recognised fishing ground by any other method.

65 Priority between commercial fishers using nets in inland waters

The rights of priority in the setting of nets in inland waters between commercial fishers working on the same recognised fishing ground are determined as follows—

- (a) the first turn belongs to the commercial fisher who, with lawful nets, first arrives at the point on the bank from which it is intended that those nets are to be set,
- (b) the next turn is to belong to the commercial fisher who next so arrives, and so on,
- (c) during a commercial fisher's turn, the fisher is to have the exclusive right of setting nets in so much of the inland waters as equals, in metres measured from the point referred to in paragraph (a), the product of the number of nets the fisher is using or intends to use and 100, subject to the following—
 - (i) the point from which that measurement is made must be not less than 100 metres from any net set by and belonging to any other commercial fisher,
 - (ii) the maximum length of the inland waters to which any fisher is entitled in accordance with this clause is 1,600 metres,
 - (iii) no fisher is to be entitled to set any net within 100 metres of any net set by any other commercial fisher in accordance with this clause,

- (d) a turn must not exceed 24 hours at the expiration of which the nets must, if another commercial fisher is waiting that fisher's turn with lawful nets ready to set, be removed from the water on to the bank,
- (e) no commercial fisher is to have a second turn until all the other commercial fishers on the fishing ground with lawful nets have had their first turn.

Part 5 Recreational fishing fees

66 Amount of recreational fishing fees

For the purposes of section 34E (2) of the Act, the recreational fishing fees payable under Division 4A of Part 2 of the Act are specified in Schedule 6.

67 Receipts for fishing fee payments

- (1) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of **official receipt** in section 34A of the Act, a receipt card issued to a person following payment of a fishing fee by the person over the telephone or by electronic means is evidence of payment of a fishing fee.
- (2) The Secretary may issue a replacement receipt for an official receipt issued under section 34G of the Act if satisfied that the original receipt is lost, damaged or destroyed.
- (3) The fee for a replacement receipt is the amount specified in Schedule 6.

68 Exempt bodies of water

- (1) For the purposes of section 34C (2) (g) of the Act, the following bodies of water are exempt—
 - (a) a body of water comprising the backed up waters of a dam or impoundment located on private land if the surface area of the body of water (at full capacity) does not exceed 2 hectares,
 - (b) the waters of Lake Hume, being all waters (and land covered by water when the lake is at full capacity) in the Murray River arm of Lake Hume, from the weir wall upstream to the point where Seven Mile Creek enters the Murray River on the northern bank of the Murray River, and in the Mitta Mitta River arm of Lake Hume, from the weir wall upstream to the Murray Valley Highway Bridge situated east of Tallangatta.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, a body of water is located on private land if the land on which it is located is not public water land.

69 Exempt fishers

- (1) For the purposes of section 34C (2) (h) of the Act, the following recreational fishers are

exempt from paying a recreational fishing fee—

- (a) a fisher who holds a current pensioner concession card,
 - (b) a fisher who is of or over the age of 18 years of age and is only assisting a fisher under 18 years of age to take fish by means of a single dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (c) a fisher who is engaged in bait gathering, shore-based fishing or other activities ancillary to a declared charter fishing activity, if—
 - (i) a fishing fee exemption certificate under the Act, section 34I(3)(b) is already held in relation to the declared charter fishing activity, and
 - (ii) the fisher is in the immediate vicinity of the boat being used for the declared charter fishing activity.
- (2) It is a condition of an exemption referred to in subclause (1) (a) that, if required to do so by a fisheries officer, a person who claims such an exemption must produce the person's current pensioner concession card immediately or within the period specified by the officer and at the place specified by the officer.
- (3) In this clause, **pensioner concession card** means a card known as a "pensioner concession card" and issued by Centrelink or the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs, or any other card approved by the Minister as being equivalent to that card.

70 Reductions in fishing fee for fishing in far north

- (1) For the purposes of section 34F of the Act, the amount of the fishing fee payable by a recreational fisher for a far north fishing activity is 50% of the fee otherwise payable.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, **far north fishing activity** means fishing—
- (a) in the tidal waters of the Tweed River, upstream from a line joining the eastern extremities of the Tweed River Breakwaters to—
 - (i) Bray Park Weir on the Tweed River, and
 - (ii) Boat Harbour Bridge, Numinbah Road, on the Rous River, and
 - (iii) Bilambil Road Bridge on Duroby Creek, and
 - (iv) Bilambil Road Bridge on Bilambil Creek, and
 - (v) Robinson Road Bridge on Cobaki Creek, or
 - (b) from the Tweed River Breakwaters, or
 - (c) from the rocks and beach north of the Tweed River Breakwaters to the Queensland border, or

- (d) from the rocks and beach south of the Tweed River Breakwaters to the lighthouse at Fingal Head.

71 Fishing fee exemption certificates may be issued to certain owners and lessees of private land

- (1) For the purposes of section 34I (3) (c) of the Act, the class of persons consisting of owners or lessees of private land on which there is a body of water comprising the backed up waters of a dam or impoundment is prescribed as a class of persons to whom a fishing fee exemption certificate may be issued.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, a body of water is located on private land if the land on which it is located is not public water land.

72 Fishing fee exemption certificates

- (1) For the purposes of section 34I (4) of the Act, a fishing fee exemption certificate is to be in the form approved by the Minister and may be issued subject to such conditions as the Minister considers appropriate.
- (2) An exemption certificate has effect for 1 year, or for a longer or shorter period as determined by the Minister in a particular case.
- (3) The fee for an exemption certificate is the amount specified in Schedule 6.
- (4) Any fee for an exemption certificate under section 34I (3) (a) or (b) of the Act is reduced by 50% if the activities to which the certificate relates are far north fishing activities (and not any other fishing activities).
- (5) If the Minister issues an exemption certificate under section 34I (3) (a) or (b) of the Act for a period that is longer or shorter than 1 year, the fee for the certificate is to be varied in proportion to the amount by which the period for which the certificate is issued differs from 1 year.
- (6) The fee for an exemption certificate must be paid before the certificate is issued.

73 Amendment and cancellation of exemption certificates

- (1) The Minister may amend or cancel a fishing fee exemption certificate at any time by notice in writing to the holder of the certificate.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1), the Minister may amend or cancel a fishing fee exemption certificate on the application of the holder of the certificate.
- (3) The fee payable in respect of an amendment of an exemption certificate under subclause (2) is—
 - (a) the application fee specified in Schedule 6, and

- (b) a supplementary fee equivalent to the amount (if any) by which the fee payable for an exemption certificate in the form of the amended certificate exceeds the sum of all fees that had been paid for the certificate before the application was made.

Part 6 General fisheries management

Division 1 Interference with fishing activities and set fishing gear

74 Interference with fishing activities

A person must not, after being directed to cease doing so by a fisheries officer, drive, ride or use a boat, surfboard, water ski, aquaplane or similar equipment—

- (a) in any waters on a recognised fishing ground in such a manner and in such proximity to the ground as is likely to cause the dispersal of schooling fish, or fish travelling in a school or shoal, or
- (b) in any waters in a manner that unreasonably interferes with the operations of a commercial fisher lawfully fishing in those waters or waiting to carry on lawful fishing in those waters.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

75 Interference with set fishing gear

- (1) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, interfere with any set fishing gear.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to a fisheries officer, the person who owns the fishing gear or any other person acting in accordance with this Regulation.

76 Lawful interference with set fishing gear

- (1) Any commercial fisher may, for the purpose of using a net on any recognised fishing ground, remove any unattended fishing gear that has been so set as to obstruct the use of the fisher's net.
- (2) A fisher who so removes set fishing gear is not, if the fisher exercises reasonable care in the removal, liable for any damage to the fishing gear occasioned by such removal.
- (3) This clause does not allow a commercial fisher to remove a net that has been lawfully set in the waters concerned.

77 Intentionally disturbing fish

A person must not, without reasonable excuse, intentionally disturb fish in the vicinity of a commercial fisher using a net or other fishing gear on a recognised fishing ground.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

78 Interference with commercial fisher using line

- (1) A commercial fisher who is lawfully using a line (other than a drift line) in any waters for the purpose of taking fish may require any person intending to fish in those waters (in such close proximity to the fisher as gives the fisher reasonable cause to apprehend that fish in the fisher's vicinity will be frightened or that the fisher's line will be fouled) to move to another position on those waters (not more than 50 metres distant) that the fisher indicates.
- (2) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, refuse or neglect to comply with such a requirement.

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

- (3) In this clause—

drift line means a line that is attached to a float, buoy or similar device, not being a float, buoy or device that is—

- (a) held in the hand or attached to fishing gear held in the hand, or
- (b) secured in any other manner that prevents it from drifting or floating freely.

Division 2 Use of explosives, electrical devices and other dangerous substances

79 Dynamite and explosive substances

- (1) A person must not use dynamite or any other explosive substance to take or destroy fish in any waters.
Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.
- (2) A person must not explode any dynamite or other explosive substance in any waters.
Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.
- (3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under subclause (2) if the person charged satisfies the court that the acts constituting the alleged offence were done—
 - (a) in pursuance of a permit issued by the Secretary, and
 - (b) in accordance with the conditions of the permit.

80 Permit to use explosives

- (1) An application for a permit to use dynamite or any other explosive substance in any waters is to be made in writing to the Secretary in the form approved by the Secretary.

- (2) A permit may extend to—
 - (a) explosives generally or to a particular explosive specified in the permit, or
 - (b) waters generally or to the particular waters specified in the permit.
- (3) A permit remains in force, unless sooner cancelled or suspended by the Secretary, until the expiration of the period specified in the permit.
- (4) A permit is subject to such conditions as are attached to the permit by the Secretary.
- (5) The fee for a permit under this clause, or for the renewal of such a permit, is the amount specified in Schedule 6.

81 Use of electrical devices prohibited in all waters

- (1) A person must not use an electrical device for the purpose of taking fish in any waters.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.
- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under this clause if the person charged satisfies the court that the acts constituting the alleged offence were done—
 - (a) in pursuance of a permit issued by the Secretary, and
 - (b) in accordance with the conditions of the permit.

82 Permit to use electrical devices

- (1) An application for a permit to use an electrical device in any waters is to be made in writing to the Secretary in the form approved by the Secretary.
- (2) A permit may extend to—
 - (a) electrical devices generally or to a particular device specified in the permit, or
 - (b) waters generally or to the particular waters specified in the permit.
- (3) A permit remains in force, unless sooner cancelled or suspended by the Secretary, until the expiration of the period specified in the permit.
- (4) A permit is subject to such conditions as are attached to the permit by the Secretary.
- (5) The fee for a permit under this clause, or for the renewal of such a permit, is the amount specified in Schedule 6.

83 Use of chemical substances

- (1) A person must not use a chemical substance for the purpose of taking, disturbing, injuring or otherwise harming fish in any waters.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under this clause if the person charged satisfies the court that the acts constituting the alleged offence were—
- (a) authorised by a permit issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority for the purposes of the control or eradication of pest fish, or
 - (b) authorised under an aquaculture permit, or
 - (c) authorised under an approval granted under section 37 of the Act for research or scientific purposes, or
 - (d) a routine activity done for the purpose of cleaning a boat or keeping the boat free from barnacles or other fouling organisms.
- (3) In this clause, a **chemical substance** is a substance or a mixture of substances that has the effect of stunning, disturbing, sedating or killing fish.

Division 3 Restrictions relating to certain fish species and activities

84 Prohibited lures and baits

- (1) A person must not take any fish from any waters with a lure or bait that is—
- (a) a live bird, or
 - (b) a live mammal.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not take any fish from inland waters with a lure or bait that is—
- (a) a live finfish, or
 - (b) any fish or any part of a fish not native to the waters of New South Wales (other than dead carp), or
 - (c) trout or salmon roe or any product containing trout or salmon roe.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not take Atlantic salmon or trout with any lure or bait other than—
- (a) natural flies or insects, or their larvae, or
 - (b) worms, freshwater shrimps, yabbies or mussels, or
 - (c) artificial lures or baits, or
 - (d) plant matter.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (4) A person fishing in inland waters must, on the demand of a fisheries officer, produce to that officer the lure or bait being used by that person.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (5) In this clause, **carp** means fish of the species *Cyprinus carpio* or *Carassius auratus*.

85 Taking of octopus from rock platforms

- (1) A person must not take any octopus from any rock platform in ocean waters or the waters of Port Jackson.

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

- (2) In this clause, **Port Jackson** includes the Parramatta and Lane Cove Rivers and Middle Harbour and the waters of Port Jackson up to a line drawn between the easternmost point of Outer North Head and the easternmost point of South Head.

86 Taking of pipis for use as bait only

- (1) A person must not take pipis except for use as bait.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not take pipis unless the person is in the authorised area for the taking of pipis.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not remove pipis from the authorised area for the taking of pipis.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (4) This clause does not apply—

- (a) in respect of the taking of, or removal of, pipis by a person who is a commercial fisher authorised to take them under the Act, or
- (b) in respect of the removal of pipis by any other person if the pipis were taken by a commercial fisher and were purchased or otherwise acquired by the person.

- (5) In this clause, **authorised area for the taking of pipis** means the area within 50 metres of the mean high water mark of a beach.

87 Shucking of intertidal invertebrates

- (1) A person must not shuck any intertidal invertebrate (other than abalone, rock lobster or turban snail), or have such a shucked intertidal invertebrate in the person's possession, in or on or adjacent to any waters except for immediate bait use.

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not shuck rock lobster or turban snail, or have shucked rock lobster or turban snail in the person's possession, in or on or adjacent to any waters.

Maximum penalty—25 penalty units.

88 Shucking of abalone

- (1) A person (other than a commercial fisher authorised to shuck abalone under the *Fisheries Management (Abalone Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000*) must not shuck abalone, or have shucked abalone in the person's possession, in or on or adjacent to any waters.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) A person in possession of shucked abalone does not commit an offence against this clause as a result of that possession if the person establishes that the abalone were shucked at—
- (a) a place approved for the purpose by the Secretary, or
 - (b) premises registered under the regulations made under the *Export Control Act 1982* of the Commonwealth for the preparation of abalone for export.

89 Mutilation of fish

- (1) A person must not mutilate any restricted species of fish in or on or adjacent to any waters in any manner other than by gutting or by removing the gills or scales.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) A person (other than a commercial fisher) does not commit an offence under subclause (1) if the person establishes that the person mutilated the fish—
- (a) in the course of preparing the fish for immediate consumption, or
 - (b) in the course of preparing the fish for immediate use as bait, or
 - (c) in the course of authorised charter fishing operations, or
 - (d) at a permanent facility, specifically provided for the cleaning of fish, being a place that is not in or on any waters, or
 - (e) in accordance with a permit issued by the Secretary.
- (3) A person must not have in the person's possession in or on or adjacent to any waters any restricted species of fish that has been mutilated in any manner other than by gutting or by removing the gills or scales.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (4) A person (other than a commercial fisher) does not commit an offence under subclause (3) if the person establishes that the fish was mutilated in accordance with subclause (2).
- (5) A person must not deliver or consign for sale any restricted species of fish that has been mutilated in any manner other than by gutting or by removing the gills or scales.
Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.
- (6) This clause does not apply to the delivery or consignment for sale of fish propagated, hatched or reared by the holder of an aquaculture permit under the authority of that permit or of any other fish that have already been lawfully sold.
- (7) For the purposes of this clause, a person mutilates fish in the course of authorised charter fishing operations if—
 - (a) the person is the master or a crew member of a charter fishing boat, and
 - (b) the person mutilates the fish by filleting or sectioning the fish, and
 - (c) the person mutilates the fish while on board the charter fishing boat and in the presence of the person who took the fish, and
 - (d) the charter fishing boat is moored at its usual berth or at the place where passengers of the boat usually embark or disembark the boat.

90 Removal and possession of certain parts of sharks permitted

- (1) A person does not commit an offence against section 20B (1) (a) of the Act in relation to a species of shark listed in the Table to this subclause if the person—
 - (a) removes only its belly flaps, with ventral fins attached, and
 - (b) does not remove any other fin from the shark, and
 - (c) remains in possession of the remainder of the shark while on board the boat.

Table

Common name	Species
Gulper Shark	Family <i>Centrophoridae</i>
Dogfish	Family <i>Squalidae</i>
Catshark	Family <i>Scyliorhinidae</i>
School Shark	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
Gummy Shark	<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i>

- (2) A person does not commit an offence against section 20B (1) (c) of the Act in relation

to any shark (other than a school shark) if the person—

(a) cuts the shark across the body and vertically from the top of the body through the carcass into portions (known as barrels), and

(b) does not remove any fin from any portion of the shark, and

(c) remains in possession of all portions of the shark while on board the boat.

(3) A person does not commit an offence against section 20B (1) (c) of the Act in relation to any shark (other than a school shark) if the person—

(a) remains in possession of the shark (either whole or without the head, gills or gut or other internal organs) while on board the boat, and

(b) does not remove any fin of the shark.

(4) A person does not commit an offence against section 20B (1) (c) of the Act in relation to a school shark if the person—

(a) remains in possession of the shark (either whole or without the gills or gut or other internal organs) while on board the boat, and

(b) does not remove the head or any fin of the shark.

91 Crayfish, rock lobsters, shovel-nosed lobsters and crabs carrying ova

(1) A person must not take or sell or have in the person's possession a crayfish, shovel-nosed lobster, rock lobster or crab, carrying ova externally.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(2) A person must not have in the person's possession a crayfish, shovel-nosed lobster, rock lobster or crab, from which spawn or ova have been deliberately removed.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

(3) In this clause—

crayfish means fish of the genera *Euastacus* and *Cherax*.

shovel-nosed lobster includes all species of bugs.

Division 4 Tagging and labelling fish for sale

92 Eastern rock lobster not to be sold unless tag attached

(1) A person must not sell a whole eastern rock lobster, or the tail of an eastern rock lobster, that does not have a tag attached to it in such a manner that the tag cannot be removed without being broken.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units in the case of a corporation or 50 penalty units in any other case.

- (2) A person does not commit an offence under this clause unless the rock lobster concerned was taken in the waters of, or adjacent to, New South Wales.
- (3) In this clause—

eastern rock lobster means rock lobster of the species *Sagmariasus verreauxi*.

tag means a tag issued by the Secretary for attachment to eastern rock lobsters taken for sale.

whole eastern rock lobster includes an eastern rock lobster that has had parts (other than the abdomen of the rock lobster) removed.

Note.

The [Fisheries Management \(Lobster Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2000](#) requires commercial fishers to tag eastern rock lobsters taken for sale.

93 Labelling of abalone

- (1) A person must not sell abalone unless the immediate packaging of the abalone is marked or labelled with the following information—
 - (a) the date on which the abalone was packaged,
 - (b) the number and total net weight in kilograms of abalone,
 - (c) the name of the commercial fisher who took the abalone or the name and address of the person on whose behalf the abalone was packaged,
 - (d) the unique identifying number allocated to the sale for the purposes of fish records under Division 2 of Part 11 or the seller's registered fish receiver's registration number.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not remove, deface, damage or destroy any immediate packaging of abalone (or label attached to the packaging) that contains the information required to be included on the packaging by this clause.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (3) Subclause (2) does not prevent a person from removing or destroying the packaging or a label from abalone at a place where the abalone is to be cooked, dried or eaten, immediately before it is cooked, dried or eaten.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

94 Identification of recognised fishing grounds

- (1) For the purposes of section 39 (4) of the Act, a recognised fishing ground is an area identified as a recognised fishing ground by being marked as such on a map (an **RFG map**) approved by the Minister and published in the Gazette.
- (2) An RFG map is to identify any 1 or more areas that, in the opinion of the Minister, is an area of the sea or other public water land used historically for net fishing and that is used regularly or intermittently for net fishing by commercial fishers.
- (3) An RFG map is to identify the method of net fishing for which the area is a recognised fishing ground.
- (4) Section 284 (2) of the Act (which specifies the way in which the public is to be given an opportunity to make submissions on certain matters) applies in respect of a draft RFG map in the same way as it applies in respect of the matters specified in section 284 (1) of the Act.
- (5) Before taking the action required by section 284 (2) of the Act in relation to a draft RFG map, the Minister must—
 - (a) provide a copy of the draft map to the Recreational Fishing NSW Advisory Council, and
 - (b) invite that Council to make recommendations about the draft map within such time (being not less than 30 days from the date on which the copy of the draft map is provided to the Council) as the Minister may specify in the invitation, and
 - (c) take any such recommendations into consideration when finalising the draft map for public exhibition under section 284 (2) of the Act.
- (6) Each RFG map is to be deposited at the head office of the Department and at an office of the Department located in the region of the relevant recognised fishing ground.
- (7) The Minister may alter or replace an RFG map from time to time by publishing an amended or replacement RFG map in the Gazette. However, the consultations required by subclauses (4) and (5) must be undertaken in relation to such an alteration or replacement unless, in the case of an alteration, the Minister is of the opinion that the alteration is of a minor nature.

95 Person must not assist a commercial fisher

- (1) A person must not assist a commercial fisher to take fish in contravention of a share management plan.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) A person assists a commercial fisher to take fish in contravention of a share management plan if the person provides any assistance, or does any other thing, that results in the commercial fisher contravening a provision of the share management plan that relates to taking fish with the assistance of another person.
- (3) A person may be proceeded against and convicted under this clause whether or not—
 - (a) the commercial fisher has been proceeded against or convicted for an offence constituted by taking fish with the assistance of another person in contravention of a share management plan, and
 - (b) another person has been proceeded against and convicted under this clause in respect of conduct arising from the same circumstances.

96 Prohibition on transfer of fish from one boat to another

- (1) A person must not transfer any fish that has been taken by a recreational fisher while on board a boat from that boat to another boat when either boat is not secured to the shore, a mooring, a wharf or a marina berth.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to any of the following species of bait—
 - (a) *Engraulis australis* (Australian anchovy),
 - (b) *Herklotsichthys castelnaui* (southern herring),
 - (c) *Etrumeus teres* (maray, round herring),
 - (d) *Sardinops sagax* (Australian sardine, pilchard),
 - (e) *Spratelloides robustus* (blue sprat, bluebait),
 - (f) *Hyperlophus vittatus* (sandy sprat, whitebait),
 - (g) *Scomber australasicus* (blue mackerel, slimy mackerel),
 - (h) *Trachurus* spp. (yellowtail, jack mackerel),
 - (i) family *Hemiramphidae* (garfish),
 - (j) family *Atherinidae* (hardyhead, silverfish),
 - (k) all species of squid,
 - (l) all species of cuttlefish.

96A Approval of certain activities involving fish and marine vegetation

- (1) For the Act, section 37(1)(e), the following purposes are prescribed—

- (a) the collection of species for environmental assessment and monitoring,
 - (b) the cleaning of public infrastructure to remove marine growth,
 - (c) pest species management,
 - (d) fish relocations, including during drought,
 - (e) the trial of modified or new commercial fishing gear that is otherwise prohibited by or under the Act.
- (2) For subclause (1)(b) the removal of marine growth may include the removal of other fish and marine vegetation, including seaweed and macro algae, to the extent it is incidental to the removal of marine growth.
- (3) In this clause—

marine growth includes barnacles, oysters and mussels and related species.

public infrastructure includes boat ramps, bridge abutments, bridge pylons, culverts, floating pontoons, jetties, navigation or mooring piles, netting around swimming areas, public wharves and water access stairs and ramps.

97 Fee for permits under section 37 of Act

For the purposes of section 37AA (2) of the Act, the application fee for a section 37 permit with respect to the following matters is the amount specified in Schedule 6—

- (a) a marine park declared under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#),
- (b) a permit to take and possess fish or marine vegetation for research purposes under section 37 (1) (a) of the Act,
- (c) a permit to take and possess fish or marine vegetation for aquarium collection purposes under section 37 (1) (c) of the Act,
- (d) a permit for a purpose approved by the Minister under section 37 (1) (f) of the Act.

98 Contravention of condition of approval under section 37 of Act

A person who contravenes a condition of an approval granted under section 37 of the Act is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

98A Permit required to gather marine vegetation for commercial purposes

- (1) A person must not gather marine vegetation for a commercial purpose from any area of public water land except under the authority of a permit issued by the Minister under this clause.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) A permit applies to the gathering of marine vegetation only in the area specified in the permit.
- (3) A permit is not required for the gathering of marine vegetation in accordance with an aquaculture permit or a permit under Part 7 of the Act.
- (4) A permit may apply to marine vegetation generally or to a particular class of marine vegetation specified in the permit.
- (5) An application for a permit, or the renewal of a permit, is to be made in writing to the Minister in the form approved by the Minister and must be accompanied by the fee specified in Schedule 6.
- (6) If a person duly makes an application for a permit, the Minister may issue, or may refuse to issue, a permit.
- (7) A permit remains in force, unless sooner cancelled or suspended by the Minister, until the expiration of the period specified in the permit.
- (8) A permit is subject to the following conditions and any further conditions attached to the permit by the Minister—
 - (a) marine vegetation must not be gathered from any area if commercial fishing is taking place in the area unless, at the time the commercial fishing commenced in that area, marine vegetation was being gathered from the area in accordance with the permit,
 - (b) marine vegetation must not be gathered from any land that is held under any title granted by the Crown,
 - (c) marine vegetation must not be gathered from any marked navigation channel,
 - (d) marine vegetation must not be gathered from any area in which a public work is being carried out.
- (9) The Minister may, from time to time, by notice given to the permit holder, vary the further conditions of a permit.
- (10) Any permit issued under clause 63 of the [Fisheries Management \(Aquaculture\) Regulation 2017](#) and in force immediately before the commencement of this clause is taken to have been issued under this clause.
- (11) In this clause, **gather** includes collect.

Part 7 Share management fisheries

99 Persons prohibited from holding shares

- (1) For the purposes of section 49 (2) of the Act, the following persons and bodies are prohibited from holding shares in a share management fishery—
 - (a) a foreign person or a foreign-owned body,
 - (b) a subsidiary (within the meaning of the [Corporations Act 2001](#) of the Commonwealth) of a foreign person or of a foreign-owned body.
- (2) In addition, a person is prohibited from holding shares in a share management fishery if the Minister is satisfied that the person is holding the shares on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a person who is prohibited by this clause from holding shares in a share management fishery.
- (3) Shares in a share management fishery may not be issued by the Minister to a person who is prohibited by this clause from holding shares or be recorded in the Share Register.
- (4) The Minister is to cancel any shares held by a person prohibited by this clause from holding shares. However, the Minister may allow the person to dispose of the shares in accordance with Part 3 of the Act.
- (5) In this clause—

foreign person means a person other than—

- (a) an individual ordinarily resident in Australia (within the meaning of the [Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975](#) of the Commonwealth), or
- (b) a company or an exempt body (within the meaning of the [Corporations Act 2001](#) of the Commonwealth).

foreign-owned body means a body corporate that has a substantial foreign ownership.

- (6) For the purposes of this clause, a body corporate has a substantial foreign ownership if the Minister is satisfied that more than 20% of its total paid-up share capital is held by foreign persons or (if it does not have a share capital) that foreign persons are in a position to control more than 20% of the voting power in the body.
- (7) For the purposes of this clause, the Minister may have regard to any relevant provisions of the [Corporations Act 2001](#) of the Commonwealth for the purposes of determining whether a person has an interest in shares or voting power in a body corporate.

100 Determination of catch history

- (1) For the purposes of section 51 (4) of the Act, the following documents are prescribed—
 - (a) a verified record of a commercial fishers' co-operative,
 - (b) a verified record relating to the income tax liability of a commercial fisher,
 - (c) a verified record of any fish processing company (whether a wholesaler or retailer).
- (2) In this clause, a reference to a verified record is a reference to an original record, or a copy of a record, audited by a registered company auditor (within the meaning of the [Corporations Act 2001](#) of the Commonwealth) or that forms part of a record audited by a registered company auditor.

101 Fee for special endorsements to take fish in share management fishery

For the purposes of section 70 (5) of the Act, the fee payable for an endorsement to which section 70 of the Act applies (being an endorsement that authorises the taking of fish for sale in a share management fishery even though the commercial fisher is not entitled to an endorsement under Part 3 of the Act) is the amount specified in Schedule 6.

102 Transfers and other dealings in shares

- (1) For the purposes of section 71 (5) of the Act, before the commencement of the share management plan for a fishery, section 71 of the Act applies to allow the transfer, assignment or transmission of the shares of a person (the **shareholder**) in the fishery only if—
 - (a) all of the shares of the shareholder that are components of the same fishing business (whether or not those shares are shares in the same fishery) are transferred, assigned or transmitted to 1 person (the **transferee**), and
 - (b) the transferee becomes the owner of that fishing business (and all its components).
- (2) For the purposes of section 54 (3) of the Act, an acquisition of shares by a dealing that is allowed under subclause (1) is declared to be an authorised acquisition.
- (3) Nothing in this clause authorises the mortgaging of shares in a share management fishery before the commencement of the share management plan for the fishery.

Note.

Under section 54 (3) of the Act, a holder of shares in a limited access fishery is not entitled to have the licence endorsed to take fish in the limited access fishery (or to nominate another person to do so) if all the shares held by the person were acquired by dealings after the initial issue of shares in the fishery, unless the acquisition is declared by the regulations to be an authorised acquisition.

103 Forfeiture of shares for failure to pay certain contributions

- (1) For the purposes of section 75 (4) (b) of the Act, the Minister may order that the shares (or any of the shares) of a shareholder in a share management fishery be forfeited if the shareholder has failed to pay a community contribution or other amount due under Part 3 of the Act. However, the Minister is to order the forfeiture only of the number of shares that will be required, in the opinion of the Minister, to recover the amount due.
- (2) The Minister is not to order forfeiture of shares unless the Minister is satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to recover the amount due or the shareholder's whereabouts are unknown.
- (3) Following the sale of the forfeited shares, any part of the purchase price remaining after deduction of the amount of the community contribution or other amount due and the expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the sale is to be paid to the shareholder.

104 Fee for registration of dealings in shares

- (1) For the purposes of section 91B (2) (d) of the Act, the fee in respect of an application for registration of the following transactions is the amount specified in Schedule 6—
 - (a) a transaction that purports to have the effect of transferring, assigning or transmitting a share,
 - (b) any other transaction that purports to have the effect of mortgaging or otherwise creating an interest in a share.
- (2) This clause does not apply in respect of a share management fishery if the share management plan for the fishery prescribes a different fee in respect of an application.

105 Fee for inspection of Share Register and registered documents

For the purposes of section 97 (1) of the Act, the fees for the following matters are specified in Schedule 6—

- (a) the inspection of an entry in the Share Register that is conducted with the assistance of an officer of the Department,
- (b) the inspection of a copy of a document retained by the Secretary under section 91B of the Act.

106 Information not required to be made available for inspection

For the purposes of section 97 (3) of the Act, information that discloses any contact details of a party or witness to a dealing (within the meaning of Division 10 of Part 3 of the Act), including any home, business or postal address, any personal or business email address

or any home, business or mobile telephone number, is excluded from section 97 of the Act.

Part 8 Licences for commercial fishing and boats

Division 1 Commercial fishing licences

107 Who may hold commercial fishing licence

For the purposes of section 103 (2) (c) of the Act, the following individuals are authorised to hold a commercial fishing licence—

- (a) an individual who is the owner of a fishing business the components of which include an endorsement that authorises the taking of fish for sale in a restricted fishery or who is duly nominated to take fish on behalf of the owner of such a fishing business,
- (b) an individual who the owner of a fishing business proposes to nominate (under section 69 of the Act in respect of a share management fishery or under Division 4 of Part 9 of this Regulation in respect of a restricted fishery) to take fish on behalf of the owner and who does not already hold a commercial fishing licence,
- (c) an individual who applies for a permit, or who is authorised under an order, under section 37 of the Act in relation to a commercial fishing activity and who does not already hold a commercial fishing licence.
- (d) (Repealed)

Note.

Section 103 (2) (a) of the Act provides that a shareholder in a share management fishery, or an individual who is duly nominated by a shareholder, is authorised to hold a commercial fishing licence.

108 Commercial fishing licence application terms and fees

- (1) An application for a commercial fishing licence must nominate one of the following terms of duration for the licence—
 - (a) 1 year,
 - (b) 5 years,
 - (c) 10 years.
- (2) The fee for an application for the issue of a commercial fishing licence is the amount specified in Schedule 6.
- (3) The Minister may issue a licence for—
 - (a) the nominated term, or

(b) if satisfied that it is in the public interest—a term that is shorter than the nominated term.

(4) If the Minister issues a licence for a shorter term, the Minister must refund the applicant a proportionate amount of the application fee.

109 (Repealed)

110 Grounds for refusal to issue commercial fishing licence to otherwise eligible applicant

For the purposes of section 104 (3) of the Act, the Minister is authorised to refuse to issue a commercial fishing licence to an eligible applicant if—

- (a) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under the law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or New Zealand, or
- (b) the applicant has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
- (c) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or
- (d) the applicant has been convicted of an offence relating to an assault on a fisheries official, or
- (e) the applicant has not paid any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with a commercial fishing licence, or
- (f) the Minister is satisfied that the applicant has not demonstrated the capacity or qualifications necessary to enable the individual to successfully engage in commercial fishing operations, or
- (g) the applicant has made a statement in connection with the application for the licence that is, in the opinion of the Minister, false or misleading in a material particular, or
- (h) the applicant has previously held a commercial fishing licence that has been cancelled or holds a commercial fishing licence that is currently suspended, or
- (i) the applicant has been required to forfeit any shares in a share management fishery under the Act.

111 Conditions of commercial fishing licence

(1) For the purposes of section 104 (4) (a) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed—

- (a) the holder of the licence must not engage any person as a crew member unless the holder is satisfied that the person has the necessary skills, experience or

- capacity to participate successfully in fishing operations authorised by the licence,
- (b) the holder of the licence must not use a crew member on a boat being used by the licensee to take fish, unless the boat is being used as follows—
 - (i) to take abalone in the abalone share management fishery in accordance with paragraph (c),
 - (ii) to take yabbies or carp in the inland restricted fishery in accordance with paragraph (d),
 - (iii) to take sea urchin or turban shell in the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery in accordance with paragraph (e),
 - (c) the holder of the licence, being a licence that is endorsed under the Act for the taking of abalone in the abalone share management fishery, must not use a crew member on a boat being used by the licence holder for the taking of abalone from the fishery, unless the crew member is assisting the licence holder in the operation of the boat or other fishing equipment and is not taking abalone from the fishery on the licence holder's behalf,
 - (d) the holder of the licence must not use a crew member on a boat being used by the licence holder to take yabbies or carp in the inland restricted fishery unless—
 - (i) if the boat is being used to take yabbies, the licence holder is using no more than 1 crew member to assist in that purpose and the licence holder is authorised to take yabbies in the inland restricted fishery under a class A endorsement in the fishery, or
 - (ii) if the boat is being used to take carp, the licence holder is authorised to take carp in the inland restricted fishery under a class A, class B or class D endorsement in the fishery,
 - (e) the holder of the licence, being a licence that is endorsed under the Act for the taking of sea urchin or turban shell (or both) in the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery, must not use a crew member on a boat being used by the licence holder for the taking of sea urchin or turban shell from the fishery unless the crew member is assisting the licence holder in the operation of the boat or other fishing equipment and is not taking sea urchin or turban shell from the fishery on the licence holder's behalf,
 - (f) the holder of the licence must co-operate with, and provide any assistance reasonably required by, a fisheries officer or other person exercising functions conferred by the Act or the regulations,
 - (g) the holder of the licence must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all members of the crew, while assisting the holder of the licence to take fish, co-

operate with, and provide any assistance reasonably required by, a fisheries officer or other person exercising functions conferred by the Act or the regulations.

(2) (Repealed)

Note.

Additional licence conditions apply to endorsement holders in restricted fisheries (see Part 9) or share management fisheries (see the share management plans for those fisheries).

112 Renewal of commercial fishing licence

(1) The holder of a commercial fishing licence may apply in writing to the Minister for the renewal of the licence.

(2) An application for the renewal must nominate one of the following terms of duration for the licence—

- (a) 1 year,
- (b) 5 years,
- (c) 10 years.

(2A) The fee for an application for the renewal is the amount specified in Schedule 6.

(2B) The Minister may renew a licence for—

- (a) the nominated term, or
- (b) if satisfied that it is in the public interest—a term that is shorter than the nominated term.

(2C) If the Minister renews a licence for a shorter term, the Minister must refund the applicant a proportionate amount of the application fee.

(3) The Minister may refuse to renew the licence if—

- (a) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under the law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or New Zealand, or
- (b) the applicant has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
- (c) the applicant has been convicted of an offence relating to an assault on a fisheries official, or
- (d) the applicant has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of the licence or of an endorsement on that licence or of an approval granted under section 37 of the Act, or

- (e) the application for renewal of the licence is received by the Minister after the expiry date of the licence, or
 - (f) the applicant has made a statement in connection with the application for renewal of the licence that is, in the opinion of the Minister, false or misleading in a material particular, or
 - (g) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or
 - (h) the applicant has been required to forfeit any shares in a share management fishery under the Act, or
 - (i) the applicant is not authorised, by or under section 103 (2) of the Act, to hold a commercial fishing licence, or
 - (j) the applicant has not paid any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the renewal of the licence.
- (4) (Repealed)
- (5) If an application is duly made for renewal of a commercial fishing licence and is received by the Minister before the expiration of the period in which it remains in force, and the licence is not renewed before the expiration of that period, the licence—
- (a) is taken to continue in force until the licence is renewed or the application for renewal is refused, and
 - (b) may be renewed despite the fact that, but for this subclause, the licence would have expired.
- (6) An application for renewal of a commercial fishing licence received by the Minister after the expiry date of the licence may be treated as an application for the issue of a commercial fishing licence, and in such a case the fee payable in respect of the application is the fee for the application for the issue of a commercial fishing licence under clause 109.

113 Grounds for suspension or cancellation of licence

For the purposes of section 104 (4) (e) of the Act, the Minister may cancel or suspend a commercial fishing licence if—

- (a) the holder of the licence has been convicted of an offence under the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under the law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or New Zealand, or
- (b) the holder of the licence has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or

- (c) the holder of the licence has been convicted of an offence relating to an assault on a fisheries official, or
- (d) the holder of the licence has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of the licence or of an endorsement on that licence or of an approval granted under section 37 of the Act, or
- (e) the holder of the licence has not paid any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the licence, or
- (f) the holder of the licence made a statement in connection with the holder's application for the issue or renewal of the licence that is, in the opinion of the Minister, false or misleading in a material particular, or
- (g) the holder of the licence is not authorised, by or under section 103 (2) of the Act, to hold a commercial fishing licence, or
- (h) the holder of the licence has requested in writing to the Minister that the licence be cancelled or suspended, or
- (i) the holder of the licence has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act.

114 Crew members must not sell fish

- (1) A person who is a member of a crew of a fishing boat must not sell any fish taken by the person while working under the supervision of the holder of a commercial fishing licence.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to a person who is—
 - (a) the owner of the fishing business in connection with which the fish were taken, or
 - (b) the employer of the licence holder under whose supervision the fish were taken.
- (3) (Repealed)

Division 2 Fishing boat licences

115 Provisions relating to fishing boat licences

- (1) For the Act, section 108(3), the Minister may refuse an application for a fishing boat licence if there are no commercial fishing boat activities declared under the Act, section 107(2).
- (2) For the Act, section 108(4)(d), the Minister may cancel a fishing boat licence if there are no commercial fishing boat activities declared under the Act, section 107(2).

116-124 (Repealed)

125 Boat marking requirements for commercial fishing boats

- (1) A person must not operate a boat that displays the letters “LFB” in any waters if the boat is not being used for a commercial fishing boat activity.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (2) The owner of a boat must not cause or permit the letters “LFB” to be displayed on a boat in any waters if the boat is not being used for a commercial fishing boat activity.

Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.

- (3) For the purposes of section 109 of the Act—

(a) (Repealed)

(b) a boat being used for commercial fishing boat activities must display, on both sides of the outside of the bow or wheelhouse, the letters “LFB”, and

(c) (Repealed)

(d) a dinghy or other vessel carried on a boat being used for commercial fishing boat activities must display, on both sides of the outside of the dinghy or vessel, the letter “D”.

- (4) The markings must consist of clearly visible letters and figures that are of a colour that contrasts with that of the boat, dinghy or other vessel and that are—

(a) in the case of a boat that is more than 7.5 metres long and is used in ocean waters—not less than 300 mm in height and 150 mm in width, or

(b) in the case of a dinghy or other vessel carried on any boat—not less than 50 mm in height, or

(c) in the case of any other boat—not less than 150 mm in height.

Part 9 Restricted fisheries

Division 1 Sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery

126 Definitions

In this Division—

endorsement means an endorsement on a commercial fishing licence that authorises the holder of the licence to take sea urchin or turban shell (or both) for sale.

endorsement holder means the holder of a commercial fishing licence that has an

endorsement.

entitlement holder means a person who is eligible for an endorsement in the fishery, but does not include any person who is eligible for an endorsement only because the person is the nominated fisher of another person.

fishing period means each period of 12 months commencing on 1 January and ending on 31 December or such other period as the Minister may determine after consultation with any relevant advisory council or advisory group.

nominated fisher of a fishing business owner means a person nominated in accordance with Division 4 to take fish in the restricted fishery.

restricted fishery means the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery.

sea urchin fishing business owner means the owner of a fishing business the components of which include a sea urchin endorsement.

127 Sea urchin and turban shell are a restricted fishery

For the purposes of section 111 of the Act, sea urchin and turban shell are declared to be a restricted fishery.

128 Types of endorsement in restricted fishery

The following classes of endorsement are available in the restricted fishery—

- (a) a sea urchin endorsement that authorises the holder to take sea urchin for sale,
- (b) a turban shell endorsement that authorises the holder to take turban shell for sale.

129 Eligibility for endorsements

- (1) A person who, immediately before 1 September 2019, was eligible for an endorsement in the restricted fishery remains eligible for that endorsement, subject to this clause.
- (2) If a fishing business owner transfers an endorsement that is a component of a fishing business to another person, in accordance with the fishing business transfer rules—
 - (a) the fishing business owner, or any nominated fisher of the fishing business owner, ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, and
 - (b) the person to whom the endorsement is transferred becomes eligible for an endorsement of the same kind.
- (3) A person whose endorsement is cancelled by the Minister under this Division (otherwise than because the person has ceased to be eligible for an endorsement) is taken, on that cancellation, to cease to be eligible for the endorsement.

Note.

Historically, eligibility for an endorsement was determined on the basis of shareholdings in the abalone fishery (which previously formed part of the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery).

130 Public tender for issue of further endorsements

- (1) The Minister may, at any time after considering the status of stock levels in the restricted fishery, call for public tenders for the issue of further endorsements in the restricted fishery.
- (2) Notice of the public tender is to be published in the Gazette.
- (3) The conditions of the public tender are to be determined by the Minister and published in the Gazette notice.
- (4) A person is eligible for an endorsement in the restricted fishery if the person is a successful tenderer.

131 Endorsement of commercial fishing licences

- (1) The Minister may endorse the commercial fishing licence of a person only if—
 - (a) the person satisfies the eligibility requirements for an endorsement, and
 - (b) any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the endorsement has been paid.
- (2) The Minister may refuse to endorse the commercial fishing licence of a person who is otherwise eligible if—
 - (a) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has been convicted of an offence against the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under a law of the Commonwealth, of another State, a Territory or of New Zealand, or
 - (b) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
 - (c) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or
 - (d) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of an endorsement or a commercial fishing licence, or
 - (e) the person has previously held an endorsement which has been suspended or cancelled by the Minister.

- (3) An application for an endorsement is to be made to the Minister in a form approved by the Secretary.

132 Duration of endorsement

An endorsement takes effect from the date it is given and—

- (a) remains in force (except while suspended or after being cancelled) for the period specified in the endorsement, and
- (b) may be renewed by the grant of an endorsement for a further period.

133 Cancellation and suspension of endorsements

The Minister may suspend or cancel an endorsement if—

- (a) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has been convicted of an offence against the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under a law of the Commonwealth, of another State, a Territory or of New Zealand, or
- (b) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
- (c) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or
- (d) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of an endorsement or a commercial fishing licence, or
- (e) the endorsement holder has not paid any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the endorsement, or
- (f) the endorsement holder ceases to be eligible for an endorsement.

134 TAF Committee to make TAC determination for red sea urchin

- (1) The TAF Committee is required to make a TAC determination for red sea urchin.
- (2) A TAC determination is to be made in respect of each fishing period.

Note.

Under section 40K of the Act, the Minister may direct the TAF Committee as to the matters to be taken into account when making a fishing determination.

135 Allocation of quota for red sea urchin

- (1) The Secretary is required to allocate the TAC determination for red sea urchin among the sea urchin fishing business owners, subject to any direction given by the Minister under section 40Q (3) of the Act.
- (2) The whole of the TAC determination is not required to be allocated.
- (3) The TAC determination is to be allocated to sea urchin fishing business owners equally between sea urchin fishing businesses.
- (4) The Secretary may, at any time during a fishing period, adjust the quota of a sea urchin fishing business owner to rectify any errors in the calculation of the quota in the fishing period or in a previous fishing period.
- (5) This clause also applies to any interim TAC determination for red sea urchin made by the Secretary under section 40I of the Act.

136 Sea urchin fishing business owner to notify nominated fishers of quota

- (1) A sea urchin fishing business owner who is notified of an allocation of quota by the Secretary under section 40R of the Act must, as soon as reasonably practicable, ensure each nominated fisher of the fishing business owner is notified of the particulars of the quota.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

- (2) A sea urchin fishing business owner who transfers or acquires quota under clause 137 must, as soon as reasonably practicable, ensure each nominated fisher of the fishing business owner is notified of the particulars of the quota transfer.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

137 Transfer of quota

- (1) Quota may be transferred only between sea urchin fishing business owners.
- (2) Quota may be transferred only within the fishing period to which the quota applies.

Note.

A sea urchin fishing business owner is not authorised—

- (a) to transfer to the next fishing period any part of the fishing business owner's quota for the current fishing period that is not taken during the current fishing period, or
- (b) to transfer to the current fishing period part of the fishing business owner's quota for the next fishing

period.

- (3) For the purposes of section 40U (3) of the Act, the fee for a manual transfer of quota is the amount specified in Schedule 6.

Note.

No fee is prescribed under section 40U (2) of the Act for an electronic transfer of quota using the online transfer system.

138 Allocation of quota following replacement TAC determination

- (1) If an interim TAC determination for a fishing period is subsequently replaced by a TAC determination made by the TAF Committee for the same fishing period, the Minister may give directions to the Secretary as to the manner in which the Secretary is to allocate the replacement TAC determination among sea urchin fishing business owners.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1), a direction may require the Secretary to have regard to the following—
- (a) any quota of red sea urchin taken by a sea urchin fishing business owner during the interim fishing period,
 - (b) the transfer of any quota between sea urchin fishing business owners during the interim fishing period,
 - (c) the transfer of any sea urchin endorsements during the interim fishing period.

- (3) In this clause—

interim fishing period means the part of a fishing period in respect of which an interim TAC determination was in force.

interim TAC determination means an interim TAC determination made by the Secretary under section 40I of the Act.

139 Special licence conditions for licence holders who nominate fishers

For the purposes of section 104 (4) (a) of the Act, it is a condition of a commercial fishing licence that the licensee, if the licensee has duly nominated another commercial fisher to take sea urchin or turban shell (or both) on the licensee's behalf—

- (a) must not assist, encourage or permit that commercial fisher to contravene the Act or the regulations or the conditions of that other fisher's commercial fishing licence or of an endorsement on that licence in connection with the taking of such sea urchin or turban shell, and
- (b) must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the other commercial fisher does not contravene the Act or the regulations or the conditions of that other fisher's commercial fishing licence or of an endorsement on that licence in connection with

the taking of sea urchin or turban shell.

140 Waters closed to taking of sea urchins and turban shells

For the purposes of section 20 (2) of the Act, it is declared that the waters specified in the Table to this clause are waters in which the taking of sea urchins and turban shells by any method is prohibited.

Table

Waters	Description
Sandon to Red Rock	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 153°19'57.9648" east, 29°40'25.8456" south, and a line drawn east from the point 153°14'03.4764" east, 29°58'52.014" south.
Red Rock to Coffs Harbour	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 153°14'03.4764" east, 29°58'52.014" south, and a line drawn east from the point 153°09'11.6064" east, 30°18'31.8888" south.
Seal Rocks to Broughton Island	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 152°32'09.9384" east, 32°26'02.3964" south and a line drawn east from the point 152°17'16.75" east, 32°35'25.0044" south.
Ex-HMAS Adelaide Reserve	The whole of the waters enclosed by the following coordinates— (a) 33°27.887' S and 151°27.301' E, (b) 33°27.767' S and 151°27.374' E, (c) 33°27.852' S and 151°27.574' E, (d) 33°27.973' S and 151°27.502' E.
Broken Bay to Sydney Harbour	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 151°19'43.8888" east, 33°34'40.7532" south, and a line drawn east from the point 151°16'51.2508" east, 33°49'58.152" south.
Sydney Harbour to Bondi Beach	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 151°16'51.2508" east, 33°49'58.152" south, and a line drawn east from the point 151°16'37.146" east, 33°53'30.9696" south.
Bondi Beach to Botany Bay	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 151°16'37.146" east, 33°53'30.9696" south, and a line drawn east from the point 151°13'19.992" east, 34°00'05.364" south.
Bombo Beach to Warri Beach	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east of the point 150°51'23.0616" east, 34°39'26.8029" south and a line drawn east of the point 150°50'06.7020" east, 34°44'04.1820" south.

Currarong to Point Perpendicular	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the points 150°49'20.4636" east, 34°58'58.6668" south, and 150°49'20.4636" east, 35°00'49.5396" south and a line drawn east from the point 150°48'16.236" east, 35°05'39.9084" south.
Inside Jervis Bay	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 150°48'16.236" east, 35°05'39.9084" south, and a line drawn east from the point 150°46'06.0456" east, 35°06'43.992" south.
Malua Bay to Burrewarra Point	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 150°13'51.1356" east, 35°47'34.5696" south, and a line drawn east from the point 150°14'07.7244" east, 35°50'06.0324" south.
Cuttagee Point to Thibbul Inlet (Murrah)	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 150°03'18.2196" east, 36°29'16.6056" south and a line drawn east from the point 150°03'27.1296" east, 36°31'32.7576" south.
Bithry Inlet to Barounda Inlet	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 150°01'12.2052" east, 36°37'46.8768" south, and a line drawn east from the point 149°59'41.7444" east, 36°41'09.3264" south.
Mowarry Point to Saltwater Beach	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 150°00'16.5996" east, 37°08'29.1552" south, and a line drawn east from the point 150°00'11.484" east, 37°10'10.8336" south.
Black Head Anchorage to Nadgee Lake	The whole of the waters between a line drawn east from the point 149°58'21.5148" east, 37°26'26.358" south, and a line drawn east from the point 149°58'21.1764" east, 37°27'54.9648" south.

141 Reports to be made before taking sea urchin and turban shell

- (1) For the purposes of section 124A (1) of the Act, an endorsement holder is required to provide the following information to the Secretary in relation to each occasion on which the endorsement holder proposes to take sea urchin or turban shell under the endorsement (a **pre-fishing report**)—
 - (a) the date of the report,
 - (b) the registration number of the commercial fishing licence of the endorsement holder,
 - (c) the number of the fishing business of which the endorsement is a component,
 - (d) (Repealed)
 - (e) where the endorsement holder intends to come ashore after having taken sea urchin or turban shell.
- (2) For the purposes of section 124A (3) (a) of the Act, a pre-fishing report must be made before—

- (a) the boat being used by the endorsement holder to take sea urchin or turban shell enters the water, or
 - (b) the endorsement holder enters the water to take sea urchin or turban shell,
- whichever occurs first.

142 Reports of sea urchin and turban shell catch

- (1) For the purposes of section 124A (1) of the Act, an endorsement holder is required to provide the following information to the Secretary in relation to each occasion on which the endorsement holder takes sea urchin or turban shell (a **catch report**)—
 - (a) the registration number of the commercial fishing licence of the endorsement holder,
 - (b) the number of the fishing business of which the endorsement is a component,
 - (c) the weight of any catch of red sea urchin,
 - (d) where the endorsement holder came ashore.
- (2) For the purposes of section 124A (3) (a) of the Act, a catch report must be made—
 - (a) before the endorsement holder moves more than 50 metres from where the endorsement holder came ashore, or
 - (b) before any of the catch is taken out of New South Wales, or
 - (c) within 30 minutes of the endorsement holder coming ashore,whichever occurs first.
- (3) For the purposes of section 112 (2) of the Act, it is a condition of an endorsement that the endorsement holder must remain in the immediate vicinity of the catch until the catch report has been made.
- (4) For the purposes of this clause and clause 143, the weight of a catch of red sea urchin is to be determined by accurate scales and rounded to 1 decimal place.

143 Reporting when real time reporting system not available

For the purposes of section 124A (4) of the Act, if an endorsement holder cannot make a pre-fishing report or a catch report because the real time reporting system malfunctions or is not available, the endorsement holder must—

- (a) complete the form approved by the Secretary for the purposes of this clause in accordance with any instructions in the form, and
- (b) send the completed form to the Secretary within the time specified in the form.

Division 2 Southern fish trawl restricted fishery

144 Definitions

In this Division—

certificate of survey for a boat means—

- (a) a certificate of survey in force under the National law, within the meaning of the [Marine Safety Act 1998](#), or
- (b) if a certificate of survey has not been issued for the boat—a document that—
 - (i) is prepared by a marine surveyor, who is accredited by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority to conduct surveys of boats, and
 - (ii) specifies the measured length of the boat determined in accordance with the National Standard for Commercial Vessels.

endorsement means a southern fish trawl endorsement.

Note.

A southern fish trawl endorsement is defined in clause 3 (1) as an endorsement that authorises the taking of fish for sale in the southern fish trawl restricted fishery.

endorsement holder means the holder of a commercial fishing licence that has an endorsement.

entitlement holder means a person who is eligible for an endorsement in the fishery, but does not include any person who is eligible for an endorsement only because the person is the nominated fisher of another person.

exempt boat means a boat exempt from the maximum boat length under clause 150A or 150C.

identifying number of a boat means the identifier issued by the Secretary for the boat under clause 125(3)(a) before its repeal.

maximum boat length—see clause 150.

National Standard for Commercial Vessels means the National Standard for Commercial Vessels within the meaning of the [Marine Safety \(Domestic Commercial Vessel\) National Law](#) of the Commonwealth.

nominated fisher of a fishing business owner means a person who has been nominated in accordance with Division 4 to take fish for sale in the restricted fishery.

relevant fishing boat licence—see clause 150A(1).

restricted fishery means the southern fish trawl restricted fishery.

southern fish trawl fishery means the fishery described in clause 145.

unique vessel identifier for a boat means the vessel identifier issued for the boat by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority under the National Standard for Commercial Vessels.

145 Southern fish trawl fishery is a restricted fishery

- (1) For the purposes of section 111 of the Act, the southern fish trawl fishery is declared to be a restricted fishery.
- (2) The southern fish trawl fishery comprises the use of an otter trawl net (fish) or a danish seine trawl net (fish) to take fish (other than prawns) from ocean waters that are not more than 3 nautical miles from the natural coast line and are south of a line drawn due east of Barrenjoey Headland.

146 Eligibility for endorsements

- (1) A person who, immediately before 1 September 2019, was eligible for a southern zone endorsement in the ocean fish trawl restricted fishery remains eligible for an endorsement in the restricted fishery, subject to this clause.
- (2) If a fishing business owner transfers an endorsement that is a component of a fishing business to another person, in accordance with the fishing business transfer rules—
 - (a) the fishing business owner, or any nominated fisher of the fishing business owner, ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, and
 - (b) the person to whom the endorsement is transferred becomes eligible for an endorsement of the same kind.
- (3) A person whose endorsement is cancelled by the Minister under this Division (otherwise than because the person has ceased to be eligible for an endorsement) is taken, on that cancellation, to cease to be eligible for the endorsement.

Note.

Historically, eligibility for an endorsement was determined on the basis of catch history in the fishery and other matters.

147 Application for endorsements

- (1) The Minister may endorse the commercial fishing licence of a person only if—
 - (a) the person satisfies the eligibility requirements for an endorsement, and
 - (b) any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the endorsement has been paid.
- (2) The Minister may refuse to endorse the commercial fishing licence of a person who is

otherwise eligible if—

- (a) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has been convicted of an offence against the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under a law of the Commonwealth, of another State, a Territory or of New Zealand, or
- (b) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
- (c) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or
- (d) the person or, if the person is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the person has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of an endorsement or a commercial fishing licence, or
- (e) the person has previously held an endorsement that has been suspended or cancelled by the Minister.

148 Duration of endorsement

An endorsement takes effect from the date it is given and—

- (a) remains in force (except while suspended or after being cancelled) for the period specified in the endorsement, and
- (b) may be renewed by the grant of an endorsement for a further period.

149 Cancellation and suspension of endorsements

The Minister may cancel or suspend an endorsement if—

- (a) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has been convicted of an offence against the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under a law of the Commonwealth, of another State, a Territory or of New Zealand, or
- (b) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
- (c) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has been convicted of an

offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or

- (d) the endorsement holder or, if the endorsement holder is a nominated fisher, the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of an endorsement or a commercial fishing licence, or
- (e) the endorsement holder has not paid any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the endorsement, or
- (f) the endorsement holder ceases to be eligible for an endorsement.

150 Boat length restrictions

- (1) For the Act, section 112(2), it is a condition of an endorsement that the endorsement holder does not use a boat to take fish in the restricted fishery if the measured length of the boat is more than 20m (the **maximum boat length**).
- (2) A boat is exempt from the maximum boat length if the boat—
 - (a) is an exempt boat, and
 - (b) displays—
 - (i) the unique vessel identifier for the boat, or
 - (ii) the identifying number of the boat, in accordance with subclause (3).
- (3) The identifying number of the boat must be displayed—
 - (a) on both sides of the outside of the bow or wheelhouse, and
 - (b) following the letters “LFB”, and
 - (c) using letters and figures that are—
 - (i) clearly visible, and
 - (ii) in a colour that contrasts with the boat, and
 - (iii) at least 300mm high and 150mm wide.
- (4) In this clause—

measured length of a boat means the measured length specified in the most recent certificate of survey for the boat.

150A Boats exempt from maximum boat length

- (1) A boat is exempt from the maximum boat length if, immediately before the

commencement of this clause, a fishing boat licence that specified an “OT” exemption code (a **relevant fishing boat licence**) authorised the use of the boat for a declared commercial fishing boat activity.

- (2) A boat is exempt only if the following are provided to the Secretary within the relevant period—
 - (a) the name of the boat,
 - (b) the identifying number of the boat,
 - (c) the unique vessel identifier for the boat,
 - (d) the most recent certificate of survey for the boat.

- (3) In this clause—

relevant period means 90 days from the commencement of this clause or a longer period determined by the Secretary.

150B Transfer of entitlement to exempt boat

- (1) A person who, immediately before the commencement of this clause, held a relevant fishing boat licence may transfer the entitlement to an exempt boat to another person.
- (2) The person to whom the entitlement to an exempt boat is transferred under subclause (1) may transfer the entitlement to another person.
- (3) If a person transfers an entitlement under subclause (1) or (2)—
 - (a) the transferee is entitled to an exempt boat as if the person was the holder of the relevant fishing boat licence, and
 - (b) the transferor is no longer entitled to an exempt boat.

150C New and replacement exempt boats

- (1) An exempt boat may not be replaced after 3 years from the commencement of this clause.
- (2) A person who has an entitlement to an exempt boat may not acquire an exempt boat after 3 years from the commencement of this clause.
- (3) The Secretary may extend the 3-year period specified in subclause (1) or (2) if the Secretary is satisfied exceptional circumstances exist.
- (4) A replacement boat is exempt from the maximum boat length if—
 - (a) the boat is not longer than the maximum length specified, immediately before the

commencement of this clause, on the relevant fishing boat licence for the replaced boat, and

- (b) the following are provided to the Secretary—
 - (i) the name of the boat,
 - (ii) the unique vessel identifier for the boat,
 - (iii) the most recent certificate of survey for the boat,
 - (iv) if the replacement boat is exempt because of the transfer of an entitlement under clause 150B—evidence that is, in the opinion of the Secretary, reasonably sufficient to demonstrate that the entitlement was transferred in accordance with that clause.

151 Use of fish spikes and other implements

- (1) An endorsement holder must not, while on board a boat being used to take fish in the restricted fishery, use any of the following to pierce, impale, beat or otherwise injure any fish or other organism taken in any catch—
 - (a) a knife, fish spike or similar implement,
 - (b) a club or similar implement.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to the use of a knife, fish spike or similar implement to kill or process any fish taken in any catch that are to be retained.
- (3) It is a condition of an endorsement that the endorsement holder does not contravene this clause.

152 Waters closed to ocean trawling

For the purposes of section 20 (2) of the Act, it is declared that the waters specified in the Table to this clause are waters in which the class of commercial fishing that consists of the taking of fish by commercial fishers by use of an otter trawl net (fish) or a danish seine trawl net (fish) is prohibited.

Table

Waters	Description
Magic Point (Maroubra)	The whole of the waters extending 200 metres in all directions around a point centred on a coordinate at 151°15.864'E, 33°57.359'S, excluding the waters within 50 metres of the mainland shore.

Port Kembla (Red Point to Windang Island)	The whole of the waters west of a line drawn from the easternmost extremity of Red Point south to the easternmost extremity of Windang Island.
Twofold Bay	The whole of the waters of Twofold Bay together with its bays and inlets west of a line drawn from Worang Point (North Head) southerly to Red Point (South Head).
Merimbula Bay	The whole of the waters of Merimbula Bay together with its bays and inlets west of a line drawn from the eastern extremity of Long Point southerly to the easternmost extremity of Haycock Point.

153 Bag limits for certain species

- (1) For the purposes of sections 17 (1) and 17B (1) (a) of the Act, the Table to this clause specifies the daily limit and possession limit that apply to endorsement holders in respect of a particular species of fish when taken from the restricted fishery.
- (2) For the purposes of section 21 (1) (d) of the Act, it is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 18 (2) of the Act that is constituted by being in possession of fish in contravention of a possession limit imposed by this clause if the person charged satisfies the court that the fish were lawfully taken from outside the restricted fishery.

Table

Column 1	Column 2
Species	Daily limit and possession limit
Blue Swimmer Crab (<i>Portunus armatus</i>)	25 kg
Mud Crab, Black Crab, Mangrove Crab (<i>Scylla serrata</i>)	0
Spanner Crab (<i>Ranina ranina</i>)	0
Longfin Eel (<i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i>)	0
Southern Shortfin Eel (<i>Anguilla australis</i>)	0
Eastern Sea Garfish (<i>Hyporhamphus australis</i>)	0
Wobbegong (<i>Orectolobus</i> spp.)	6 comprised of any single species or a combination of species

Division 3 Inland restricted fishery

154 Definitions

In this Division—

endorsement means an endorsement on a commercial fishing licence authorising the holder of the licence to take fish for sale in the restricted fishery.

endorsement holder means the holder of a commercial fishing licence that has an endorsement.

entitlement holder means a person who is eligible for an endorsement in the restricted fishery, but does not include any person who is eligible for an endorsement only because the person is the nominated fisher of another person.

inland fishery means the fishery described in clause 155.

nominated fisher of a fishing business owner means a person nominated in accordance with Division 4 to take fish in the restricted fishery.

restricted fishery means the inland restricted fishery.

155 Inland fishery is a restricted fishery

- (1) For the purposes of section 111 of the Act, the inland fishery is declared to be a restricted fishery.
- (2) The inland fishery comprises the following—
 - (a) the taking of yabbies for sale from inland waters,
 - (b) the taking of carp for sale from inland waters.

Note.

Inland waters are subject to prohibitions on commercial fishing under clause 18.

156 Types of endorsement in restricted fishery

The following classes of endorsement are available in the restricted fishery—

- (a) Class A: Yabby and carp endorsement (transferable) that authorises the holder to take yabbies and carp for sale from inland waters and is transferable in accordance with the fishing business transfer rules.
- (b) Class B: Carp endorsement (transferable) that authorises the holder to take carp for sale from inland waters and is transferable in accordance with the fishing business transfer rules.
- (c) Class D: Carp endorsement (non-transferable) that authorises the holder to take carp for sale from inland waters as specified in the endorsement and is not transferable.

157 Eligibility for endorsement

- (1) A person is eligible for a class A endorsement if the Minister is satisfied that,

immediately before 1 September 2019, the person held a commercial fishing licence that authorised the person to take fish for sale from inland waters and the licence was unrestricted.

- (2) If a fishing business owner transfers a class A endorsement that is a component of a fishing business to another person, in accordance with the fishing business transfer rules—
 - (a) the fishing business owner, or any nominated fisher of the fishing business owner, ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, and
 - (b) the person to whom the endorsement is transferred becomes eligible for an endorsement of the same kind.
- (3) A person is eligible for a class B endorsement if the Minister is satisfied that the person is eligible for assistance under the scheme known as the Carp Production Incentive Scheme, conducted by the Department, or is a member of a group that is eligible for assistance under that scheme.
- (4) If a fishing business owner transfers a class B endorsement that is a component of a fishing business to another person, in accordance with the fishing business transfer rules—
 - (a) the fishing business owner, or any nominated fisher of the fishing business owner, ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, and
 - (b) the person to whom the endorsement is transferred becomes eligible for an endorsement of the same kind.
- (5) A person is eligible for a class D endorsement if the Minister is satisfied that, immediately before 1 September 2019, the person held a commercial fishing licence or permit that authorised the person to take carp for sale from inland waters.
- (6) A person is not eligible for an endorsement under this clause if the person enters into an agreement (whether before or after 1 September 2019) to surrender the person's commercial fishing licence to the Secretary.
- (7) A person is not eligible for an endorsement if the person's endorsement has been cancelled under this Division.
- (8) In this clause, **unrestricted**, in relation to a commercial fishing licence, means that the conditions of the licence do not prevent the person from taking any particular species of fish or require the person to take fish only while under supervision.

158 Ballot or tender for issue of further endorsements

- (1) The Minister may, at any time after considering the status of stock levels in the restricted fishery—

- (a) conduct a ballot for the issue of further class A or class B endorsements in the restricted fishery (or both), or
 - (b) call for public tenders for the issue of further class A or class B endorsements in the restricted fishery (or both).
- (2) Notice of the ballot or public tender is to be published in the Gazette.
- (3) The conditions of the ballot or public tender are to be determined by the Minister and published in the Gazette notice.
- (4) A person is eligible for an endorsement in the restricted fishery if the person is successful in such a ballot or is a successful tenderer.

159 Class D endorsement—special grounds for eligibility

A person is eligible for a class D endorsement if—

- (a) the person is a natural person, and
- (b) the person prepares and submits a business strategy that sets out the carp fishing operations proposed to be undertaken by the person, and
- (c) the Secretary is satisfied that—
 - (i) the person has experience with commercial fishing equipment, and
 - (ii) the person is able to take carp in commercial quantities, and
 - (iii) the person has an adequate strategy to minimise the accidental taking of species of fish other than carp, and
 - (iv) the carp fishing operations proposed to be undertaken by the person are commercially viable and environmentally sustainable, and
 - (v) the person satisfies the requirements of any licensing guidelines issued by the Secretary from time to time.

160 General restrictions on eligibility

Despite anything to the contrary in this Division, a person is not eligible for, and may not hold, more than 1 endorsement of the same class in the restricted fishery if the endorsements are components of the same fishing business.

161 Endorsements

- (1) The Minister may endorse the commercial fishing licence of a person only if—
 - (a) the person satisfies the eligibility requirements for an endorsement, and
 - (b) any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the endorsement has

been paid.

- (2) The Minister may refuse to endorse the commercial fishing licence of a person who is otherwise eligible if the person, or the entitlement holder who nominated the person—
 - (a) has been convicted of an offence against the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under a law of the Commonwealth, of another State, a Territory or of New Zealand, or
 - (b) has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
 - (c) has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or
 - (d) has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of an endorsement or a commercial fishing licence.
- (3) The Minister may refuse to endorse the commercial fishing licence of a person who is otherwise eligible if the person has previously held an endorsement that has been suspended or cancelled by the Minister.

162 Duration of endorsement

An endorsement takes effect from the date on which it is given and—

- (a) remains in force (except while suspended or after being cancelled) for the period specified in the endorsement, and
- (b) may be renewed by the grant of an endorsement for a further period.

163 Cancellation and suspension of endorsements

- (1) The Minister may cancel or suspend an endorsement held by a person if the endorsement holder, or the entitlement holder who nominated the endorsement holder—
 - (a) has been convicted of an offence against the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under a law of the Commonwealth, of another State, a Territory or of New Zealand, or
 - (b) has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
 - (c) has been convicted of an offence under the [Marine Estate Management Act 2014](#) or the regulations made under that Act, or
 - (d) has, in the opinion of the Minister, contravened a condition of an endorsement or a commercial fishing licence, or

- (e) has not paid any fee or contribution due and payable in connection with the endorsement, or
 - (f) in the case of a class B endorsement—has, in the opinion of the Minister—
 - (i) failed to comply with any agreement relating to the taking of carp that the holder made with the Secretary or with the Department, or
 - (ii) not attempted to take carp for a period of 12 months, or
 - (g) in the case of a class D endorsement—has, in the opinion of the Minister, not attempted to take carp for a period of 12 months.
- (2) The Minister may cancel or suspend an endorsement if the endorsement holder ceases to be eligible for an endorsement.

164 Transfer fee

- (1) The fee payable for an approval of a transfer of an endorsement is the amount specified in Schedule 6.
- (2) The fee is to be paid before the transfer is approved.

165 Endorsement holders must not take or possess native finfish

For the purpose of section 104 (4) (a) of the Act, it is a condition of a commercial fishing licence that has an endorsement that the licence holder does not—

- (a) take native finfish for sale, or
- (b) have native finfish in the licence holder's possession for sale.

Note.

Contravention of a condition of a commercial fishing licence is an offence under section 104 (7) of the Act and attracts a maximum penalty of 100 penalty units. Contravention of a licence condition is also grounds for cancellation or suspension of an endorsement.

Section 105 of the Act provides that the fact that a person holds a commercial fishing licence is evidence that fish taken by the person or in the person's possession were fish taken or in possession for sale.

Division 4 Nominated fishers

166 Definitions

In this Division—

fishing business owner means the owner of a fishing business the components of which include an endorsement in a restricted fishery.

nominated fisher means a person who has been duly nominated by a fishing business owner to take fish in a restricted fishery on behalf of the fishing business owner, under

this Division.

167 Nomination of fishers to take fish in restricted fisheries

- (1) A fishing business owner may nominate another person to take fish on behalf of the fishing business owner in a restricted fishery under an endorsement.
- (2) A nominated fisher is eligible for an endorsement in a restricted fishery of the same kind as the endorsement for which the fishing business owner is eligible, or would be eligible (were it not for a nomination), during the period in which the nomination has effect.
- (3) A fishing business owner who nominates another person to take fish on behalf of the fishing business owner under an endorsement ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, during the period in which the nomination has effect.
- (4) Despite the nomination, an endorsement remains a component of the fishing business in respect of which the nomination is made, and may be transferred by the fishing business owner in accordance with the fishing business transfer rules.

168 Procedure for nomination of fisher

- (1) The nomination of a person to take fish on behalf of a fishing business owner in a restricted fishery does not take effect until—
 - (a) the nomination is given to the Secretary in the form and manner approved by the Secretary, and
 - (b) if the fishing business owner has been issued with a fishing business card in respect of the fishing business to which the nomination applies, possession of the fishing business card is given to the nominated fisher.
- (2) A nomination has effect for a minimum period of 12 hours, or a lesser period approved by the Secretary.
- (3) If a nomination is revoked before the end of the period of 12 hours (or the lesser period approved by the Secretary), a further nomination cannot be made until the end of the relevant period.

169 One nominated fisher per fishing business

- (1) A person nominated to take fish on behalf of a fishing business owner must be nominated in respect of all endorsements in a restricted fishery that are a component of that fishing business and all shares that are a component of that fishing business.
- (2) A fishing business owner may nominate 1 (and not more than 1) person to take fish on behalf of the fishing business owner for each fishing business owned by that owner.
- (3) A nomination applies in respect of the fishing business indicated by the fishing

business owner and operates to authorise a person to take fish only in respect of those endorsements (and shares) that are components of the relevant business.

- (4) A separate nomination must be made in respect of each separate fishing business.
- (5) If a person owns more than 1 fishing business the components of which include endorsements in a restricted fishery, either the same or a different person may be nominated in respect of each separate fishing business, subject to this clause.

170 Revocation of nomination of commercial fisher

- (1) A fishing business owner's nomination of a person to take fish on behalf of the fishing business owner may be revoked—
 - (a) by the fishing business owner, or
 - (b) by the Secretary, if revocation by the Secretary is authorised by this clause.
- (2) A revocation of a nomination by a fishing business owner is to be made in a form and manner approved by the Secretary.
- (3) The fishing business owner must inform the nominated fisher of the revocation of the nomination.
- (4) The Secretary is authorised to revoke a fishing business owner's nomination of a person to take fish on behalf of the fishing business owner (without the consent of the fishing business owner) if—
 - (a) the nominated fisher requests the revocation, in a form and manner approved by the Secretary, or
 - (b) the nominated fisher ceases to be the holder of a current commercial fishing licence, or
 - (c) there are grounds for suspending or cancelling the commercial fishing licence of the nominated fisher, or an endorsement on that commercial fishing licence (whether or not the licence or endorsement is in fact suspended or cancelled), or
 - (d) the fishing business owner transfers the fishing business or any component of the fishing business to another person.
- (5) The Secretary revokes a nomination by giving the fishing business owner notice in writing of the revocation.
- (6) The Secretary must, by notice in writing, inform the person whose nomination has been revoked of that revocation.
- (7) A nomination of a fisher ceases to have effect when revoked under this clause.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

171 Cancellation of endorsement with consent of licence holder

The Minister may, with the consent of the holder of a commercial fishing licence, cancel any endorsement on that licence that authorises the holder to take fish for sale in a restricted fishery.

172 Endorsements do not authorise unlawful use of fishing gear

An endorsement on a commercial fishing licence that authorises the holder of the licence to take fish for sale, or to assist in taking fish for sale, in a restricted fishery using a net, trap or other fishing gear is subject to Part 3. That is, the endorsement does not authorise the use of a net, trap or other fishing gear contrary to that Part.

173 Maximum contribution by participants in restricted fisheries

- (1) For the purposes of section 115A (4A) of the Act, the maximum amount of contribution that the Minister may determine is payable by a participant in a restricted fishery under that section is as follows—
 - (a) in the case of an owner of a fishing business a component of which is an endorsement authorising the taking of fish for sale in the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery or southern fish trawl restricted fishery—\$1,184,
 - (b) in the case of an owner of a fishing business a component of which is a class A endorsement authorising the taking of fish for sale in the inland restricted fishery—\$1,184,
 - (c) in the case of an owner of a fishing business a component of which is a class B or class D endorsement authorising the taking of fish for sale in the inland restricted fishery—\$401.
- (2) To avoid doubt, the maximum contribution is the total of the maximum amounts payable for each endorsement that is a component of a fishing business.

Part 10 Fishing business transfer rules

Division 1 Transfer of restricted fishery endorsements

Note.

Endorsements in a restricted fishery are not transferable unless authorised by the regulations under section 114 of the Act.

174 Transfer of sea urchin and turban shell endorsements

- (1) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the transfer of a sea urchin endorsement or turban shell endorsement, in accordance with this clause, is authorised.

- (2) A sea urchin endorsement or turban shell endorsement that is a component of a fishing business may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business to another person only if—
 - (a) all components of the fishing business are transferred to that person, or
 - (b) the transfer is part of an arrangement for the endorsement concerned to be surrendered to the Minister for cancellation.
- (3) A sea urchin endorsement that is a component of a sea urchin fishing business may be transferred by the fishing business owner to another person only if all unused red sea urchin quota attached to the fishing business is transferred to the owner of another sea urchin fishing business.

Note.

If the transferor owns another sea urchin fishing business, the quota may be transferred to that other fishing business.

- (4) Subclause (3) does not authorise a transfer of quota otherwise than in accordance with Division 1 of Part 9.
- (5) In this clause—
 - (a) red sea urchin quota is attached to a fishing business if it has been allocated to or acquired by the owner of that fishing business as the owner of that fishing business, and
 - (b) **sea urchin fishing business** means a fishing business a component of which is a sea urchin endorsement.

Note.

Clause 129 provides that if the transfer of an endorsement is in accordance with this Part, the person who transfers the endorsement ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, and the person to whom the transfer is made becomes eligible for an endorsement of the same kind.

175 Transfer of southern fish trawl endorsements

- (1) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the transfer of a southern fish trawl endorsement, in accordance with this clause, is authorised.
- (2) A southern fish trawl endorsement that is a component of a fishing business may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business to another person (the **transferee**) only if—
 - (a) all components of the fishing business are transferred to the transferee, or
 - (b) all shares (if any) in the ocean trawl fishery that are components of the fishing business are transferred to the transferee and that transferee is, immediately before the transfer, an owner of a fishing business the components of which

include a share in a relevant share management fishery, or

- (c) the transferee is, immediately before the transfer, a shareholder in the ocean trawl fishery, or
- (d) the transfer is part of an arrangement for the endorsement concerned to be surrendered to the Minister for cancellation.

(3) In this clause, **relevant share management fishery** means the following—

- (a) the estuary general fishery,
- (b) the estuary prawn trawl fishery,
- (c) the ocean hauling fishery,
- (d) the ocean trap and line fishery,
- (e) the ocean trawl fishery.

Note.

Clause 146 provides that if the transfer of an endorsement is in accordance with this Part, the person who transfers the endorsement ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, and the person to whom the transfer is made becomes eligible for an endorsement of the same kind.

176 Transfer of class A or class B inland endorsements

- (1) For the purposes of section 114 of the Act, the transfer of a class A inland endorsement, or a class B inland endorsement, in accordance with this clause, is authorised.
- (2) A class A inland endorsement or a class B inland endorsement that is a component of a fishing business may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business to another person.
- (3) In this clause—

class A inland endorsement means a class A endorsement that authorises the taking of fish for sale in the inland restricted fishery.

class B inland endorsement means a class B endorsement that authorises the taking of fish for sale in the inland restricted fishery.

Note.

Clause 157 provides that if the transfer of an endorsement is in accordance with this Part, the person who transfers the endorsement ceases to be eligible for that endorsement, and the person to whom the transfer is made becomes eligible for an endorsement of the same kind.

177 Effect of contravention

- (1) If an endorsement that is a component of a fishing business is transferred in contravention of this Division, the Minister may take 1 or more of the following actions—
 - (a) cancel or refuse to renew any NSW fishing authority that is a component of the fishing business or of the fishing business of the other party to the transfer,
 - (b) refuse to transfer, or to approve the transfer of, a NSW fishing authority that is a component of the fishing business, or refuse to issue a new NSW fishing authority to the other party to the transfer,
 - (c) refuse to issue a new NSW fishing authority to a person who has previously held a NSW fishing authority that has been cancelled by the Minister under this clause,
 - (d) impose (in accordance with the Act) conditions on any NSW fishing authority that is a component of the fishing business or of the fishing business of the other party to the transfer (or both), so as to restrict the fishing activities of the fishing business, or exercise any other powers conferred on the Minister by the Act so as to restrict the fishing activities of either or both fishing businesses.
- (2) The Secretary may refuse an application to revoke or amend a fishing business determination of a fishing business if satisfied that an endorsement that is a component of that fishing business has been transferred in contravention of this Division.

Division 2 Transfer of shares

178 Application of Division

- (1) For the purposes of section 34T of the Act, the owner of a fishing business may transfer shares that are a component of the fishing business only in accordance with this Division.
- (2) If the transfer of shares also involves a transfer of an endorsement in a restricted fishery, Division 1 must also be complied with.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided, this Division extends to the transfer of quota shares.
- (4) In this Division—

quota share means a quota share created and issued to a shareholder in a fishery under the management plan for the fishery (pursuant to section 71A of the Act).

relevant share management fishery means the following—

- (a) the estuary general fishery,

- (b) the estuary prawn trawl fishery,
- (c) the ocean hauling fishery,
- (d) the ocean trap and line fishery,
- (e) the ocean trawl fishery.

179 Transfer to owners in the same fishery

- (1) This clause applies in respect of the transfer of shares in a relevant share management fishery only.
- (2) A share that is a component of a fishing business may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business (the **transferor**) to another person (the **transferee**) if the transferee is, immediately before the transfer, an owner of a fishing business the components of which include a share or shares in the same fishery as the share being transferred.
- (3) If the share being transferred is an ocean share, the share may be transferred to the transferee only if—
 - (a) the transferee holds a share or shares of that class immediately before the transfer, or
 - (b) all shares of that class held by the transferor, that are a component of the transferor's fishing business, are transferred to the transferee.
- (4) If the share being transferred is an ocean share in the ocean trawl fishery, the share may also be transferred if the transferee is, immediately before the transfer, the owner of a fishing business the components of which include a southern fish trawl endorsement and all ocean shares of the class proposed to be transferred, that are a component of the transferor's fishing business, are transferred to the transferee.
- (5) In this clause, **ocean share** means a share (other than a quota share) in the ocean hauling fishery or the ocean trawl fishery or an ocean trap and line—spanner crab northern zone share.

180 Transfer to owners in other fisheries

- (1) This clause applies in respect of the transfer of shares in a relevant share management fishery only.
- (2) A share (other than a quota share) in a fishery that is a component of a fishing business may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business (the **transferor**) to another person if the person is, immediately before the transfer, an owner of a fishing business the components of which include a share in another relevant share management fishery and all shares (other than quota shares) held in the fishery, that

are a component of the transferor's fishing business, are transferred to that person.

- (3) If the share (not being a quota share) being transferred is a share in the ocean trawl fishery, any southern fish trawl endorsement that is a component of the same fishing business must also be transferred to the person.
- (4) A quota share in a fishery that is a component of a fishing business may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business to another person if the person is, immediately before the transfer, an owner of a fishing business the components of which include a share in a relevant share management fishery or a southern fish trawl endorsement.

181 Other transfers

- (1) This clause applies in respect of the transfer of shares in a relevant share management fishery only.
- (2) A share that is a component of a fishing business may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business to any person (whether or not the owner of a fishing business) if—
 - (a) all components of the fishing business are transferred to that person, or
 - (b) the transfer is part of an arrangement for the shares concerned to be surrendered to the Minister for cancellation.

182 Transfer of quota and shares

- (1) This clause applies in respect of the transfer of shares in all share management fisheries if the shares are a component of a fishing business to which quota is attached.
- (2) Quota is attached to a fishing business if it has been allocated to or acquired by a person as a holder of shares and the shares are a component of the fishing business.
- (3) A share that is a component of a fishing business to which quota of a particular type is attached may be transferred by the owner of the fishing business (the **transferor**) to another person (the **transferee**) in accordance with this Division only if—
 - (a) after the share transfer, the fishing business retains as a component 1 or more shares in the fishery that entitle the holder of those shares to be allocated or acquire that type of quota, or
 - (b) all unused quota of that type that is attached to the transferor's fishing business is transferred to another person (whether or not the transferee).

Note.

If the transferor owns another fishing business, the unused quota may be transferred so that it is attached to that other fishing business.

- (4) Subclause (3) does not authorise a transfer of quota otherwise than in accordance with Part 2A of the Supporting Plan.

183 Effect of contravention

- (1) This clause applies in respect of the transfer of shares in all share management fisheries.
- (2) If a share that is a component of a fishing business is transferred in contravention of this Division, the Minister may take 1 or more of the following actions—
- (a) cancel or refuse to renew any NSW fishing authority that is a component of the fishing business or of the fishing business of the other party to the transfer,
 - (b) refuse to transfer, or to approve the transfer of, a NSW fishing authority that is a component of the fishing business, or refuse to issue a new NSW fishing authority to the other party to the transfer,
 - (c) impose (in accordance with the Act) conditions on any NSW fishing authority that is a component of the fishing business or of the fishing business of the other party to the transfer (or both), so as to restrict the fishing activities of the fishing business, or exercise any other powers conferred on the Minister by the Act so as to restrict the fishing activities of either or both fishing businesses.
- (3) The Secretary may refuse an application to revoke or amend a fishing business determination of a fishing business if satisfied that a share that is a component of that fishing business has been transferred in contravention of this Division.

Division 3 General

184 Approval of transfers by Secretary

- (1) This clause applies in respect of transfers of endorsements and shares in all restricted fisheries and share management fisheries.
- (2) In addition to the other requirements relating to the transfer of components of fishing businesses under this Part, an endorsement or share that is a component of a fishing business referred to in this Part may be transferred only with the approval of the Secretary.
- (3) The Secretary may refuse to approve a transfer of an endorsement or share that is a component of a fishing business if—
- (a) the transaction would contravene the Act or the regulations, or
 - (b) the person to whom the endorsement or share is to be transferred is a person who—
 - (i) is prohibited from holding the endorsement or share, or

- (ii) is a natural person who may not be nominated to take fish on behalf of the fishing business, or
 - (iii) could be refused an endorsement, or
 - (c) the Secretary is satisfied that the purpose of the transaction is to avoid share forfeiture, or
 - (d) any fee, contribution or other amount owing under the Act or the regulations in respect of the endorsement, share or fishing business, or in respect of the fishing business to which the endorsement or share is to be transferred, has not been paid, or
 - (e) any mortgage that applies to the share has not been discharged or cancelled, or
 - (f) there is a nominated fisher in respect of the fishing business and the nomination has not been revoked by the owner of the fishing business transferring the endorsement or share.
- (4) An application for the Secretary's approval under this clause—
- (a) is to be made jointly by the owner of the fishing business transferring the endorsement or share (as the case may be) and the person to whom the endorsement or share is to be transferred, and
 - (b) is to be in a form approved by the Secretary.
- (5) If the transfer relates to shares, the approved form of application under this clause may include or be comprised of the approved form of application for registration of the transaction under section 91B of the Act, so as to enable the applications for approval and registration to be dealt with together.

Note.

A transaction that has the effect of transferring, assigning or transmitting a share is to be registered in the Share Register, and a fee in respect of the application for registration is payable under Part 7.

- (6) If the transfer relates to an endorsement, and no fee is charged in respect of the registration of the transaction, the Secretary may charge a fee in respect of the application for approval, being the amount specified in Schedule 6.
- (7) An owner of a fishing business who proposes to transfer an endorsement or share may request that the Minister review a determination of the Secretary under this clause in relation to the transfer within 30 days after notice of the determination is given to the owner of the fishing business.
- (8) The Secretary is to give effect to any determination made by the Minister in respect of that review.

185 Transferee owns more than one fishing business

- (1) If a transfer of an endorsement or share is permitted if the person to whom the transfer is made (the **transferee**) is the owner of a fishing business (or a particular kind of fishing business), and the transferee is the owner of more than 1 fishing business, the transferee must nominate 1 fishing business against which compliance with the fishing business transfer rules, in respect of that transfer, is to be assessed.
- (2) If the transfer is approved by the Secretary, the fishing business determination in respect of the nominated fishing business is to be amended so that the transferred endorsement or share becomes a component of the nominated fishing business.

186 Application of rules

- (1) The fishing business transfer rules apply to the following transfers in the same way as they apply to a transfer made or proposed to be made by the owner of a fishing business—
 - (a) a transfer of a fishing business, or a component of a fishing business, that is made or proposed to be made by a mortgagee, receiver, liquidator or trustee in bankruptcy in the exercise of a power of sale,
 - (b) a transfer of a fishing business, or a component of a fishing business, that is made or proposed to be made by a person in the person's capacity as the legal personal representative of a deceased person.
- (2) For that purpose, a reference in this Part to the owner of a fishing business includes a reference to any such mortgagee, receiver, liquidator, trustee in bankruptcy or legal personal representative.

Part 11 Administration of commercial fishing businesses

Division 1 Fish receivers

187 Registration not required in certain cases

For the purposes of section 117 (2) (e) of the Act, a person is not required to be registered—

- (a) in respect of fish received from a registered fish receiver, or
- (b) in respect of fish taken in the inland restricted fishery by the holder of an endorsement for that fishery, or
- (c) in respect of oysters received for resale or other commercial use.

188 Classes of registered fish receiver

For the purposes of section 118 (4) of the Act, the following classes of registered fish

receiver are prescribed—

- (a) Class A registered fish receivers—being registered fish receivers who are commercial fishers and whose registration as a fish receiver is subject to a condition that the receiver must not receive fish for resale or other commercial use from any other commercial fisher,
- (b) Class B registered fish receivers—being all other registered fish receivers.

189 Applications for registration as fish receiver

- (1) An application for registration as a fish receiver under Division 4 of Part 4 of the Act must identify each of the premises at which the fish receiver proposes to receive fish.
- (2) For the purpose of section 118 (2) of the Act, the fee in respect of an application for registration as a Class A or Class B registered fish receiver is the amount specified in Schedule 6 for that class.

190 Grounds for refusing application for registration

For the purposes of section 118 (3) of the Act, the Minister is authorised to refuse an application for registration as a fish receiver if—

- (a) the applicant has been convicted of an offence under the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under the law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or New Zealand, or
- (b) the applicant has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat, or
- (c) the applicant has not paid any fee due and payable in connection with registration as a fish receiver or the application is not otherwise made in accordance with clause 189, or
- (d) the Minister is not satisfied that the applicant has any necessary development consent required by the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#) to receive fish for resale or other commercial use on the applicant's premises, or
- (e) the Minister is not satisfied that the applicant has the capacity to meet the requirements of the [Food Act 2003](#) and the regulations made under that Act or a food safety scheme relating to fish that has been prescribed by regulations under that Act.

191 Registration limited to specified premises

- (1) Each of the premises identified in the application for registration as a fish receiver is to be specified in the certificate of registration issued under section 118 (5) of the Act.
- (2) For the purposes of section 117 of the Act, registration as a fish receiver has effect only in relation to the premises so specified.

- (3) It is a condition of registration as a fish receiver that a fish receiver receives fish only at the premises so specified.

192 Renewal of registration

- (1) A registered fish receiver may apply in writing to the Minister for renewal of the fish receiver's registration.
- (2) The Minister may refuse to renew the registration if—
- (a) the Minister receives the application after the expiration of the period in which the fish receiver's current certificate of registration remains in force, or
 - (b) the Minister is satisfied the fish receiver has contravened a condition of registration, or
 - (c) the fish receiver has been convicted of an offence under the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under the law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or New Zealand, or
 - (d) the fish receiver has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat, or
 - (e) the fish receiver has not paid any fee due and payable in connection with registration as a fish receiver, or
 - (f) the Minister is not satisfied that the fish receiver has any necessary development consent required by the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#) to receive fish for resale or other commercial use on the applicant's premises, or
 - (g) the Minister is not satisfied that the fish receiver has the capacity to meet the requirements of the [Food Act 2003](#) and the regulations made under that Act or a food safety scheme relating to fish that has been prescribed by regulations under that Act.

193 Cancellation and suspension of registration

The Minister may cancel or suspend the registration of a fish receiver if—

- (a) the Minister is satisfied that the fish receiver has contravened a condition of registration, or
- (b) the fish receiver has been convicted of an offence under the Act or the regulations or an offence relating to commercial fishing operations under the law of the Commonwealth, another State, a Territory or New Zealand, or
- (c) the fish receiver has been convicted of an offence relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat, or

- (d) the Minister is satisfied that the fish receiver does not have any necessary development consent required by the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#) to receive fish for resale or other commercial use on the applicant's premises, or
- (e) the Minister is satisfied that the fish receiver does not have the capacity to meet the requirements of the [Food Act 2003](#) and the regulations made under that Act or a food safety scheme relating to fish that has been prescribed by regulations under that Act.

194 Fish consignments by registered fish receivers to be labelled

For the purposes of section 118 (5) (a) of the Act, it is a condition of the registration of a fish receiver that the registered fish receiver must not receive fish in a container or consign fish in a container for sale unless the container is labelled in a manner approved by the Secretary.

Note.

See also clause 93 for specific requirements relating to abalone.

195 Fish receivers to supply information

- (1) For the purposes of section 119 (2) of the Act, a registered fish receiver must keep records that include the following information—
 - (a) the standard name and weight of each species of fish received for resale or other commercial use by the receiver,
 - (b) the date of receipt,
 - (c) the full name and address of the person from whom the fish were received,
 - (d) if the fish were received from a commercial fisher—the fishing business number of the fishing business in relation to which the commercial fisher took the fish,
 - (e) the price paid by the receiver per kilogram, price per packet or price per unit of each species of fish received,
 - (f) the total purchase value of each species of fish received.
- (2) A registered fish receiver must provide the following information to the Secretary in respect of each quarter, within 28 days after the end of each quarter (or such other reasonable period as the Secretary may specify by notice published in the Gazette)—
 - (a) the full name of the receiver or the receiver's registration number (if applicable),
 - (b) the period and year to which the report relates,
 - (c) the standard name and weight of each species of fish received for resale or other commercial use by the receiver during the period to which the report relates and the name of the person from whom the fish was received,

- (d) if the fish were received from a commercial fisher—the fishing business number of the fishing business in relation to which the commercial fisher took the fish,
- (e) any other information that the Secretary requires from the receiver in relation to the quantity and species of fish that are held in stock by the receiver at the end of the relevant quarter.

Division 2 Fish records

196 Definitions

In this Division—

prescribed activity record means a record that includes any of the following information—

- (a) particulars of all fishing activities engaged in by a commercial fisher or nominated fisher (including those where no fish were taken),
- (b) particulars of all fish taken during those fishing activities,
- (c) particulars of all fish disposed of during or after those fishing activities,
- (d) particulars of the location in which all fish taken during those fishing activities were carried out,
- (e) particulars of the endorsement on a commercial fishing licence that authorised those fishing activities,
- (f) particulars of the fishing gear used in connection with those fishing activities, including any fishing gear lost or found during those activities,
- (g) particulars of the boats used in connection with those fishing activities,
- (h) particulars of all individuals who engaged in or assisted with those fishing activities,
- (i) the fishing business number of the fishing business in relation to which those fishing activities were undertaken,
- (j) particulars of all sightings of or any other interaction with any threatened species or protected species,
- (k) any period in which the commercial fisher or nominated fisher did not engage in fishing activities that the fisher is authorised to engage in by the fisher's commercial fishing licence.

standard name in relation to a fish species means the name of the species—

- (a) as defined in the Australian Standard AS 5300—2019, *Australian Fish Names Standard* published on 24 June 2019, or

- (b) if the species is not defined in that list, as defined by the Secretary.

197 Records to be made by commercial fishers

- (1) For the purposes of section 121 of the Act, a commercial fisher is required to make the prescribed activity record of fishing activities engaged in by the commercial fisher for commercial purposes, for each relevant period that the commercial fisher engages in fishing activities.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, a **relevant period** means a month, or in the case of the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery or the abalone fishery, a day.
- (3) The commercial fisher must make a separate record in respect of each fishing business that relates to the fishing activities engaged in by the commercial fisher for commercial purposes.
- (4) The commercial fisher must ensure that a copy of the record is sent to the Secretary within 28 days after the end of the relevant period to which the record relates (or in the case of the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery or the abalone fishery, within 24 hours of the end of the relevant period to which the record relates).
- (5) A commercial fisher who engages in fishing activities in any of the following fisheries, on behalf of a fishing employer (within the meaning of section 122 of the Act), is not required to make a record under this clause in respect of those activities—
 - (a) a share management fishery (other than the abalone or lobster fishery),
 - (b) a restricted fishery (other than the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery).

Note.

However, section 122 (5) of the Act requires the commercial fisher to provide the fishing employer with such information concerning those activities as the fishing employer may reasonably require to comply with section 122 of the Act.

- (6) Despite subclause (5), a commercial fisher who engages in fishing activities in any fishery on behalf of the Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation is required to make a record under this clause in respect of those activities.
- (7) This clause does not apply in respect of fishing activities in a share management fishery if the share management plan for the fishery makes alternative arrangements for the records to be made in respect of those activities under section 121 of the Act.

198 Records to be made by fishing employers

- (1) For the purposes of section 122 of the Act, a fishing employer is required to make the prescribed activity record of fishing activities engaged in by all nominated fishers on behalf of the fishing employer, for each period of a month that the nominated fishers engage in fishing activities.

- (2) The fishing employer must make a separate record in respect of each fishing business that relates to the fishing activities engaged in by all nominated fishers on behalf of the fishing employer for commercial purposes.
- (3) The records required to be made by a fishing employer under this clause in respect of fishing activities engaged in by a nominated fisher may be made by that nominated fisher on behalf of the fishing employer.
- (4) The fishing employer must ensure that a copy of the record is sent to the Secretary within 28 days after the end of the monthly period to which the record relates.
- (5) A fishing employer is not required to make a record under this clause in respect of activities engaged in by a nominated fisher in any of the following fisheries—
 - (a) the abalone or lobster fishery,
 - (b) the sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery.
- (6) The Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation is not required to make any records in respect of fishing activities engaged in by a nominated fisher on its behalf.
- (7) This clause does not apply in respect of fishing activities in a share management fishery if the share management plan for the fishery makes alternative arrangements for the records to be made by fishing employers in respect of those activities under section 122 of the Act.

199 Records of sale and possession of fish—commercial quantity

For the purposes of the definition of **commercial quantity** of fish in section 123A (7) of the Act, the prescribed quantity of fish is the following—

- (a) in respect of abalone—2 abalone or, if the number of whole abalone cannot be determined, 100 grams,
- (b) in respect of eastern rock lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*)—2 lobsters or, if the number of whole lobsters cannot be determined, 1 kg,
- (c) in respect of crustaceans (other than eastern rock lobster)—1 kg,
- (d) in respect of finfish—3 kg whole weight or 1.5 kg fillet weight,
- (e) in respect of beachworms—20 worms or parts of worms,
- (f) in respect of saltwater nippers—100 saltwater nippers,
- (g) in any other case—1 kg.

200 Information to be included in records of sale and possession of fish

- (1) For the purposes of section 123 (1) of the Act, a record concerning the sale of fish

must—

- (a) in the case of the sale of fish by a commercial fisher directly to a person for consumption and not for resale—be in a form approved by the Secretary that includes the following information—
 - (i) the date of the sale,
 - (ii) the quantity of fish sold,
 - (iii) a description of the fish sold, including a description of the manner in which the fish have been processed,
 - (iv) the total price paid,
 - (v) the fishing business number of the fishing business in relation to which the commercial fisher took the fish, or
 - (b) in any other case—include the following information—
 - (i) the standard name and weight of each species of fish sold,
 - (ii) a description of the manner in which the fish have been processed,
 - (iii) the date of the sale,
 - (iv) the full name and address of the seller,
 - (v) the full name and address of the purchaser,
 - (vi) the full name, address and signature of the person completing the record,
 - (vii) the price per kilogram, price per packet or price per unit of each species of fish sold,
 - (viii) the total sales value of each species of fish sold,
 - (ix) in respect of each sale, a unique identifying number allocated to the sale for the purposes of the record, being a number that is 1 of a sequence of unique identifying numbers where each subsequent sale is allocated the next number in the sequence,
 - (x) if the fish were taken by a commercial fisher, the fishing business number of the fishing business in relation to which the commercial fisher took the fish.
- (2) For the purposes of sections 123 (2) and 123A (1) of the Act, a record concerning the acquisition or possession of fish must include the following information—
- (a) the standard name and weight of each species of fish acquired or in possession,

- (b) the date when the fish were purchased or otherwise acquired,
- (c) the full name and address of the person who purchased or otherwise acquired the fish,
- (d) the full name and address of the person from whom the fish were purchased or, if not purchased, details of how the fish were acquired,
- (e) the full name, address and signature of the person completing the record,
- (f) the price per kilogram, price per packet or price per unit of each species of fish purchased or otherwise acquired,
- (g) the total value of each species of fish purchased or otherwise acquired,
- (h) in respect of each purchase or acquisition, a unique identifying number allocated to the sale or acquisition for the purposes of the record, being a number that is 1 of a sequence of unique identifying numbers where each subsequent purchase or acquisition is allocated the next number in the sequence,
- (i) if the fish were taken by a commercial fisher, the fishing business number of the fishing business in relation to which the commercial fisher took the fish.

Division 3 Fishing business cards

201 Definitions

In this Division—

fishing business card means an endorsement issued in the form of a document that is separate from the commercial fishing licence of a person, under an arrangement referred to in section 68 (8C), 70 (6) or 112 (5) of the Act, and identified as a fishing business card.

fishing business owner means the owner of a fishing business the components of which include an endorsement in a restricted fishery or shares in a share management fishery.

nominated fisher means a person who has been duly nominated by the fishing business owner to take fish in a fishery on behalf of the fishing business owner under this Regulation or a share management plan.

202 Possession of fishing business card

A fishing business owner who is issued with a fishing business card must not cause or allow physical possession of the fishing business card to be given to another person unless the other person is the nominated fisher of the fishing business owner.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

203 Return of fishing business card to Minister

- (1) The Minister may at any time require a fishing business owner, by notice in writing to the fishing business owner, to return a fishing business card to the Minister within the period specified in the notice.
- (2) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a requirement made under this clause.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) This clause does not of itself authorise the Minister to cancel an endorsement.

Note.

Other provisions of this Regulation and the share management plans set out the circumstances in which the Minister is authorised to cancel an endorsement. The Minister may require a fishing business card to be returned under this clause because an endorsement has been cancelled or merely to allow annotations on the card to be changed.

204 Return of fishing business card to fishing business owner

- (1) If the nomination of a person as a nominated fisher is revoked, that person must immediately return the fishing business card of the fishing business to which the revoked nomination relates to the fishing business owner or such other person as the fishing business owner directs.
- (2) A fishing business owner may at any time require a nominated fisher to return a fishing business card of the fishing business to the fishing business owner within a specified time.
- (3) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a requirement under this clause.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

Part 12 Charter fishing management

Division 1 Preliminary

205 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part—

CFLC—see clause 220.

class, of seat, has the same meaning as in the Act, section 127AB(2).

deep sea bottom fishing means a recreational fishing activity that involves taking fish of a species listed in the Table, Part 1, from ocean waters.

estuarine fishing means a recreational fishing activity that involves taking fish of a species listed in the Table, Part 3 or 4, from estuarine waters.

game fishing means a recreational fishing activity that involves taking fish of a species listed in the Table, Part 2 or 3, from ocean waters.

licence means a charter fishing licence.

nearshore bottom fishing and sport fishing means a recreational fishing activity that involves taking fish of a species listed in the Table, Part 3 or 4, from ocean waters.

Table means the Table to clause 216.

- (2) A reference in this Part to an activity that involves the taking of fish includes an activity that involves the taking of, and later releasing, fish.

206 Declared charter fishing activities—the Act, s 127B

- (1) The following are declared to be a charter fishing activity for which a licence is required—
- (a) estuarine fishing,
 - (b) nearshore bottom fishing and sport fishing,
 - (c) game fishing,
 - (d) deep sea bottom fishing.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), a charter fishing activity carried out on a boat owned or under the control of a person who is a resident of Lord Howe Island in Lord Howe Island waters is not a declared charter fishing activity.

Division 2 Licences

207 Classes of licence

For the Act, section 127CB(6), there are two classes of licence as follows—

- (a) transferable,
- (b) non-transferable.

208 Refusal of licence—the Act, s 127CC(3)

The Minister is authorised to refuse an application for a licence if—

- (a) the applicant has been convicted of an offence—
 - (i) under the Act or the regulations, or

- (ii) relating to commercial or recreational fishing under a law of the Commonwealth, another State or Territory or New Zealand, or
 - (iii) relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
 - (iv) relating to an assault on a fisheries official, or
- (b) the applicant has previously held a licence that has been suspended or cancelled by the Minister, or
- (c) the applicant is not the owner of a charter fishing business, or
- (d) approving the application would result in more than 1 licence being held in connection with a recognised charter fishing business.

209 Issue and renewal of licence

- (1) For the Act, section 127CB(9)(b), the fee for the issue or renewal of a licence for each year or part of a year for which the licence is issued or renewed is the amount specified in Schedule 6.
- (2) A licence is automatically renewed for 1 year following the date specified in the licence as the date on which the licence expires (the **expiry date**), unless the holder of the licence fails to pay the following before the expiry date—
 - (a) the fee specified in subclause (1), and
 - (b) the annual contribution specified in clause 210.
- (3) If the holder of a licence does not pay the fee and contribution before the expiry date, the holder must—
 - (a) apply, in the approved form, to the Minister for the reissue of the licence, and
 - (b) pay the fee specified in Schedule 6 for the reissue of a licence and any outstanding annual contribution in relation to the licence.

210 Annual contributions

- (1) For the Act, section 127D, the holder of a licence must pay the amount for the annual contribution, specified in Schedule 6, for each declared charter fishing activity authorised by the licence.
- (2) The annual contributions may be paid by instalments.
- (3) The Minister must, by written notice to a holder of a licence, specify the date, no later than the date on which the licence expires, by which the annual contribution and any instalments must be paid.

- (4) The annual contribution, including any instalments, must be paid by the date specified by the Minister.

211 Eligibility for licences

- (1) A person who, immediately before 1 September 2019, was eligible for a transferable licence remains eligible for a transferable licence, subject to this Part.
- (2) A person who, immediately before 1 September 2019, was eligible for a non-transferable licence remains eligible for a non-transferable licence, subject to this Part.
- (3) If the right to a transferable licence is transferred—
 - (a) the transferor ceases to be eligible for a transferable licence, and
 - (b) the transferee becomes eligible for a transferable licence.

212 Power to correct errors in licences

- (1) The Minister may amend a licence to correct a minor, obvious, clerical or administrative error made when issuing or renewing a licence.
- (2) If the amendment to the licence relates to a CFLC, the Minister may also amend the CFLC.
- (3) The Minister must—
 - (a) notify the holder of a licence of an amendment to a licence or CFLC, and
 - (b) if the amendment relates to a CFLC—issue a new CFLC to the holder of the licence.
- (4) The amendment takes effect on the day the holder is notified of the amendment.

213 Cancellation and suspension of licence

- (1) For the Act, section 127CB(5)(d), the Minister may cancel or suspend a licence if—
 - (a) the holder of the licence ceases to be eligible for the licence under clause 211, or
 - (b) the holder of the licence is convicted of an offence—
 - (i) under the Act or the regulations, or
 - (ii) relating to commercial or recreational fishing under a law of the Commonwealth, another State or Territory or New Zealand, or
 - (iii) relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
 - (c) the holder of the licence is convicted of an offence relating to an assault on a

fisheries official, or

- (d) the Minister is satisfied that the holder of the licence has contravened a condition of the licence, or
 - (e) the holder of the licence fails to pay a fee due and payable in connection with the licence, or
 - (f) the licence is no longer held in connection with a recognised charter fishing business, or
 - (g) the licence no longer authorises a declared charter fishing activity.
- (2) The Minister may also cancel or suspend a non-transferable licence held by 1 or more individuals if 1 or more of the individuals becomes bankrupt.
- (3) The Minister may also cancel or suspend a non-transferable licence held by a corporation if—
- (a) a person has acquired or disposed of a controlling interest in the corporation, or
 - (b) the corporation is the subject of a winding up order, or
 - (c) a controller or administrator has been appointed for the corporation.
- (4) The Minister may also cancel a licence on the written application of the holder of the licence.
- (5) For the Act, section 127G(7), if a licence is cancelled under subclause (4), the Secretary must amend the charter fishing business determination of which the cancelled licence was a component to remove the following components—
- (a) the cancelled licence,
 - (b) the seats that are held in connection with the relevant charter fishing business.

Division 3 Conditions of licences—the Act, s 127CB(5)(a)

214 Licence conditions relating to boats

- (1) It is a condition of a licence that a boat being used for a charter fishing activity—
- (a) has a current certificate of survey, and
 - (b) does not carry more persons than the lesser of the following—
 - (i) the number of persons that may be carried on the boat according to the certificate of survey for the boat,
 - (ii) the number of seats that is a component of the relevant charter fishing

business.

- (2) Subclause (1)(a) and (b)(i) do not apply if the boat is exempt under the National law, within the meaning of the [Marine Safety Act 1998](#), from the requirement to have a certificate of survey.
- (3) It is a condition of a licence that authorises a guided non-motorised charter fishing activity that the number of people permitted to fish must not exceed the number of seats specified on the licence for a particular class of seat for the declared charter fishing activity for which the seat may be used or made available.

215 Licence conditions relating to boat markings

- (1) It is a condition of a licence that a boat being used for a charter fishing activity must display the letters “CFB” adjacent to the relevant charter fishing business number in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The markings must be displayed—
 - (a) for a manually operated boat—on both sides of the outside of the boat, and
 - (b) otherwise—on both sides of the outside of the bow or wheelhouse.
- (3) The markings must—
 - (a) consist of clearly visible letters and numbers, and
 - (b) be of a colour that contrasts with the colour of the boat, and
 - (c) be not less than—
 - (i) for a manually operated boat—150mm in height and 75mm in width, or
 - (ii) otherwise—200mm in height and 100mm in width.
- (4) In this clause—

charter fishing business number means the unique identification number for a recognised charter fishing business allocated by the Secretary under the Act, section 127H.

manually operated boat has the same meaning as in the Act, section 127AA.

216 Licence conditions relating to specific activities

- (1) It is a condition of a licence that authorises game fishing that the taking of 1 fish of a species listed in the Table, Part 1 or 4 for each person who is on a boat being used for game fishing is permitted.
- (2) It is a condition of a licence that authorises nearshore bottom fishing and sport fishing

that the taking of 1 fish of a species listed in the Table, Part 1 or 2 for each person who is on a boat being used for nearshore bottom fishing and sport fishing is permitted.

(3) It is a condition of a licence that authorises estuarine fishing that the taking of 1 fish of a species listed in the Table, Part 1 or 2 for each person who is on a boat being used for estuarine fishing is permitted.

(4) This clause does not—

(a) affect the application of bag limits or possession limits under the Act, section 17 or 17A–17C, or

(b) authorise the taking of protected fish.

Table

Common name

Scientific name

Part 1

Hapuku	<i>Polyprion oxygeneios</i>
Bass Groper	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>
Blue-eye Trevalla, Trevalla	<i>Hyperoglyphe antarctica</i>
Gemfish	<i>Rexea solandri</i>
Pink Ling	<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>
Ocean Perch	<i>Helicolenus</i> spp.
Banded Rockcod	<i>Epinephelus ergastularius</i>

Part 2

Sailfish	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>
Black Marlin	<i>Makaira indica</i>
Blue Marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Striped Marlin	<i>Kajikia audax</i>
Shortbill Spearfish	<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>
Swordfish, Broadbill Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Shortfin Mako	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Tiger Shark	<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>
Hammerhead Shark	<i>Sphyrna</i> spp.

Thresher Shark	<i>Alopias</i> spp.
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Albacore, Albacore Tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Yellowfin Tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Southern Bluefin Tuna	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
Longtail Tuna	<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>
Bigeye Tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>

Part 3

Yellowtail, Jack Mackerel, Trevally, Rainbow Runner, Kingfish, Samsonfish, Amberjack	Family <i>Carangidae</i>
Mackerel, Wahoo, Bonito, Skipjack Tuna, Mackerel Tuna	Family <i>Scombridae</i> (excluding <i>Thunnus</i> spp.)
Cobia	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>
Tailor	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Mahi Mahi, Dolphinfin	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Eastern Australian Salmon, Australian Salmon	<i>Arripis trutta</i>
Whaler Shark, Blue Shark	Family <i>Carcharhinidae</i> (excluding <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>)
Barracuda, Snook, Striped Seapike	Family <i>Sphyraenidae</i>

Part 4

All species of fish other than those listed in Parts 1, 2 and 3.

217 Licence conditions for certain fish

(1) This clause applies to the following species of fish—

- (a) *Thunnus albacares* (yellowfin tuna),
- (b) *Thunnus maccoyii* (southern bluefin tuna),
- (c) *Seriola lalandi* (yellowtail kingfish),
- (d) *Chrysophrys auratus* (snapper),
- (e) *Makaira indica* (black marlin),

(f) *Makaira nigricans* (blue marlin),

(g) *Kajikia audax* (striped marlin).

- (2) It is a condition of a licence that fish taken on a boat being used for a declared fishing activity, and that are retained, have the right side pectoral fin removed, just above the fin base, before being removed from the boat.
- (3) However, the removal of the right side pectoral fin may be delayed until immediately after weigh-in if the fish is to be weighed—
 - (a) for the purpose of claiming a record, or
 - (b) in accordance with the rules of a fishing tournament in connection with which the fish has been caught.

Division 4 Records

218 Records of catch—the Act, ss 127E and 127EA

- (1) A record must be made of all fish taken by persons on a boat during a declared charter fishing activity, including if no fish are taken.
- (2) The record may be made by—
 - (a) the responsible person for the declared charter fishing activity, or
 - (b) the holder of the licence for the declared charter fishing activity.

Note—

See the Act, sections 127E(4) and 127EA(4) for related offences.

- (3) The record must be made in relation to each trip made by a boat during which the boat was used for a declared charter fishing activity.
- (4) A copy of the record must be sent to the Secretary within 7 days after the end of the calendar month in which the trip to which the record relates was made.

219 Records of periods no declared charter fishing activities engaged in—the Act, ss 127E and 127EA

- (1) A record must be made if declared charter fishing activities authorised by the licence were not engaged in for a period of a calendar month.
- (2) The record may be made by—
 - (a) the responsible person for the declared charter fishing activity, or
 - (b) the holder of the licence for the declared charter fishing activity.

Note—

See the Act, sections 127E(4) and 127EA(4) for related offences.

- (3) A copy of the record must be sent to the Secretary within 7 days after the end of the calendar month to which the record relates.

Division 5 Charter fishing licence cards

220 Charter fishing licence card—the Act, s 127CB(9)

- (1) The Secretary must issue a charter fishing licence card (a **CFLC**) to a holder of a charter fishing licence that contains the following information—
 - (a) the declared charter fishing activities authorised by the licence,
 - (b) the number and class of seats that are components of the relevant charter fishing business,
 - (c) the conditions of the licence other than the conditions specified in clause 214 or 217,
 - (d) the number allocated by the Secretary to the charter fishing business under the Act, section 127I(2)(b),
 - (e) a unique card identification number,
 - (f) the date the licence expires.
- (2) The CFLC may also specify that conditions of the licence are set out in another document.

221 Requirements for CFLCs

- (1) The holder of a licence who is issued with a CFLC must not cause or allow another person to have physical possession of the CFLC unless the other person is a responsible person for a charter fishing activity authorised by the licence.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) The Minister may require a holder of a licence, by written notice given to the holder, to return the CFLC to the Minister within the period specified in the notice.

Note—

The Minister may require a CFLC to be returned under this clause because the licence has been cancelled or to allow annotations on the card to be changed.

- (3) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a requirement made under subclause (2).

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

222 Return of CFLC to holder of licence

- (1) If a responsible person has possession of a CFLC and ceases to be the responsible person for a declared charter fishing activity authorised by a licence (a **former responsible person**), the person must immediately return the CFLC to the holder of the licence.
- (2) The holder of the licence may require the former responsible person to return a CFLC to the holder within a specified time.
- (3) If the former responsible person fails to return the CFLC to the holder within the specified time, the holder of the licence must notify the Secretary.

Division 6 Charter fishing business transfer rules

223 Application for transfer of charter fishing business—the Act, s 127J

- (1) A recognised charter fishing business may only be transferred if—
 - (a) a transferable licence is a component of the charter fishing business, and
 - (b) all components of the charter fishing business are transferred to the transferee.
- (2) A transfer of a recognised charter fishing business must be accompanied by—
 - (a) for a transfer effected by electronic transfer—the fee specified in Schedule 6 for an electronic transfer, or
 - (b) for a transfer effected by manual transfer—the fee specified in Schedule 6 for a manual transfer.
- (3) A recognised charter fishing business may not be transferred to a transferee if the Minister is satisfied that—
 - (a) the transferee has been convicted of an offence—
 - (i) under the Act or the regulations, or
 - (ii) relating to commercial or recreational fishing under a law of the Commonwealth or of another State or a Territory or New Zealand,
 - (iii) relating to the theft of fish, fishing gear or a boat or intentional damage to fishing gear or a boat, or
 - (iv) relating to an assault on a fisheries official, or
 - (b) the transferee has previously held a licence that has been suspended or cancelled by the Minister, or
 - (c) there are unpaid fees under clause 209 or unpaid annual contributions under

clause 210, which are due in relation to the recognised charter fishing business.

Part 13 Protection of aquatic habitats

224 Application for permit under Part 7 of Act

- (1) An application for a permit under Part 7 of the Act is to be in a form approved by the Secretary and is to be accompanied by—
 - (a) the fee specified in Schedule 6, and
 - (b) an assessment fee.
- (2) The assessment fee for an application for a permit is to be determined by the Secretary in accordance with this clause on the basis of the time required to complete an assessment of the application.
- (3) The assessment fee for the following classes of assessment is the amount specified in Schedule 6—
 - (a) a minor assessment,
 - (b) a moderate assessment,
 - (c) a major assessment,
 - (d) a complex assessment.
- (4) For the purposes of this clause—
 - (a) an assessment is a **minor assessment** if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the assessment will take up to 3 hours to complete, and
 - (b) an assessment is a **moderate assessment** if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the assessment will take more than 3 hours but less than 7 hours to complete, and
 - (c) an assessment is a **major assessment** if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the assessment will take 7 hours or more but less than 21 hours to complete, and
 - (d) an assessment is a **complex assessment** if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the assessment will take 21 hours or more to complete.
- (5) In determining the time that an assessment will take to complete, the Secretary is to include any time that will be taken to conduct a site visit or to consult with stakeholders, if, in the opinion of the Secretary, a site visit or consultation is necessary for the assessment of the application.
- (6) If, after making a determination as to the level of assessment required in respect of an application, the Secretary determines that any further assessment in respect of the application is required, an additional assessment fee may be charged.

- (7) The additional assessment fee is the amount specified in Schedule 6 for each hour (or part of an hour) of work performed by an officer of the Department in respect of an application (being work not included in the initial determination as to the level of assessment required).
- (8) In this clause, **stakeholder** means—
 - (a) a person likely to be affected by the activity proposed to be permitted, or
 - (b) a person or body having functions under the [Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979](#), or any other law, with respect to consent to or approval of the activity proposed to be permitted.

225 Contravention of condition of permit under Part 7 of Act

A person who contravenes a condition of a permit issued under Part 7 of the Act is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

226 Dredging work

- (1) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of **dredging work** in section 198A of the Act, the following work is prescribed—
 - (a) work that involves the removal of woody debris, snags, gravel beds, cobbles, rocks, boulders, rock bars or aquatic vegetation from water land,
 - (b) work that involves the removal of any other material from water land that disturbs, moves or harms woody debris, snags, gravel beds, cobbles, rocks, boulders, rock bars or aquatic vegetation,
 - (c) work that involves moving woody debris, snags, gravel beds, cobbles, rocks, boulders, rock bars or aquatic vegetation on water land.
- (2) In this clause, **aquatic vegetation** means native vegetation that inhabits freshwater.

227 Exemption for certain work

Any dredging work or any reclamation work carried out by a public authority is exempt from Division 3 of Part 7 of the Act if the work is carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice for Minor Works in NSW Waterways published on the Department's website.

228 Marine vegetation—regulation of harm

- (1) The following are declared to be marine vegetation to which section 205 of the Act applies—
 - (a) attached marine and estuarine macroalgae,

(b) saltmarsh in a protected area.

(2) The following activities are exempt from the operation of section 205 (2) of the Act—

- (a) the taking of sea lettuce (*Ulva* spp.) and blackfish weed (*Enteromorpha* spp.) for use as bait,
- (b) any activity that harms saltmarsh if the activity is authorised under the [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#) or the saltmarsh is on land reserved under Part 4 of the [National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974](#).

(3) In this clause—

marine and estuarine macroalgae means those species of non-microscopic plants commonly known as seaweeds that belong to the plant classification divisions of *Rhodophyta*, *Phaeophyta* and *Chlorophyta* that are endemic to New South Wales marine and estuarine waters.

saltmarsh means an ecological community within the meaning of Part 7A of the Act known as saltmarsh in which 1 or more of the following species of plants are found—

- (a) *Baumea juncea*,
- (b) *Isolepsis nodosa*,
- (c) *Juncus kraussii*,
- (d) *Samolus repens*,
- (e) *Sarcocornia quinqueflora*,
- (f) *Selliera radicans*,
- (g) *Sporobolus virginicus*,
- (h) *Suaeda australis*,
- (i) *Triglochin striata*,
- (j) *Zoysia macrantha*.

229 Activities harmful to marine vegetation

(1) For the purposes of section 205B of the Act, the following are prescribed activities—

- (a) the use of any fishing method in waters that are over a bed of seagrass in a protected area, being a fishing method that is prohibited by or under the Act (excluding Division 4 of Part 7 of the Act),
- (b) any activity that obstructs or alters tidal flows to marine vegetation in a protected

area,

(c) the driving or operation of a vehicle over marine vegetation in a protected area,

(d) the grazing or movement of stock on marine vegetation in a protected area.

Note.

A prescribed activity is presumed to be harmful to marine vegetation unless the person who carried out the activity establishes that no harm was caused by the activity.

(2) In this clause—

stock includes horses, cattle, asses, mules, alpacas, llamas, camels, deer, sheep, pigs, goats, ostriches and emus.

vehicle includes a hovercraft.

230 Importation of live exotic fish

For the purposes of section 217 (1) of the Act, the species of fish specified in Schedule 5 are prescribed.

Note.

Under section 217 (1) of the Act, a person must not bring into New South Wales any live fish of a species or class prescribed by the regulations except under the authority of a permit issued by the Minister.

Part 14 Threatened species conservation

Note.

This Part prescribes the criteria for a determination by the Fisheries Scientific Committee of the matters required to establish eligibility for listing in accordance with Part 7A of the Act—

(a) of a species as a critically endangered species, endangered species or vulnerable species, or

(b) of a population as an endangered population, or

(c) of an ecological community as a critically endangered ecological community, endangered ecological community or vulnerable ecological community.

Division 1 Interpretation

231 Application of Part

(1) This Division applies for the purposes of the interpretation and application of the criteria prescribed under this Part.

(2) Use in a provision of this Division of the term “population” does not limit the operation of the provision to Division 3 and use of the term “species” does not limit the operation of a provision to Division 2.

232 Geographic distribution

- (1) Geographic distribution is the area or areas, or the volume of occupancy, in which a species, population or ecological community occurs, excluding cases of vagrancy in species.
- (2) This may be assessed by estimating—
 - (a) the extent of occurrence (the area of the total geographic range that includes all extant populations of the species or all extant occurrences of the ecological community), or
 - (b) the area or volume of occupancy (the area or volume within the total range that is currently occupied by the species or ecological community, that is, it excludes unsuitable and unoccupied habitat), or
 - (c) the area or volume of suitable habitat (the area or volume within the total range that includes occupied and unoccupied suitable habitat, but excludes unsuitable habitat).
- (3) The scale at which a geographic distribution is assessed should be appropriate to the biology of the species (or component species in ecological communities), the nature of threats and available data.

233 Effective population size

Effective population size is the number of mature individuals of a species or population that contribute to the production of viable offspring and the maintenance of genetic variation.

Note.

Effective population size is usually much less than total population size due to the presence of juveniles, old (senescent), diseased, moribund and other non-breeding individuals, uneven sex ratios, unsuitable environmental conditions for breeding and recruitment at some localities and in some years, variation between family sizes and fluctuating population sizes between generations.

234 Ecological function

- (1) Ecological function encompasses the ecological and evolutionary processes and interactions between living and non-living components of ecosystems and ecological communities at all spatial and temporal scales.
- (2) Reductions in ecological function may be indicated by the following—
 - (a) a change to community structure,
 - (b) a change in species composition,
 - (c) the disruption of ecological processes,

- (d) the invasion and establishment of exotic species,
- (e) the degradation of habitat,
- (f) the fragmentation of habitat,
- (g) the declining abundance or distribution of constituent species within an ecological community.

235 Relevance of matters and adequacy and accuracy of information

If the Fisheries Scientific Committee is required to have regard to a particular matter, the Committee must consider the matter—

- (a) to the extent that it is relevant to the assessment of a proposed listing, and
- (b) to the extent that relevant information is available in relation to the matter, having regard to the adequacy and accuracy of the information.

Division 2 Criteria for listing of species

236 Criteria for listing determinations by Fisheries Scientific Committee

- (1) **Critically endangered species** For the purposes of section 220F (2) of the Act, a species is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in New South Wales in the immediate future if, in the opinion of the Fisheries Scientific Committee, it meets the criteria specified for critically endangered species in this Division.
- (2) **Endangered species** For the purposes of section 220F (3) of the Act, a species is facing a very high risk of extinction in New South Wales in the near future if, in the opinion of the Fisheries Scientific Committee, it meets the criteria specified for endangered species in this Division.
- (3) **Vulnerable species** For the purposes of section 220F (4) of the Act, a species is facing a high risk of extinction in New South Wales in the medium-term future if, in the opinion of the Fisheries Scientific Committee, it meets the criteria specified for vulnerable species in this Division.

237 Criteria—reduction in abundance, geographic distribution or genetic diversity

- (1) It is observed, estimated, inferred or reasonably suspected that the species has undergone, or is likely to undergo, within a time frame appropriate to the life cycle and habitat characteristics of the taxon—
 - (a) for ***critically endangered species***—an extremely large reduction in 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon,

- (ii) geographic distribution,
 - (iii) genetic diversity, or
 - (b) for **endangered species**—a very large reduction in 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon,
 - (ii) geographic distribution,
 - (iii) genetic diversity, or
 - (c) for **vulnerable species**—a large reduction in 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon,
 - (ii) geographic distribution,
 - (iii) genetic diversity.
- (2) The Fisheries Scientific Committee must have regard to the following in determining the extent of the reduction referred to in subclause (1)—
- (a) the rate of and trends in the reduction,
 - (b) the potential of the species to maintain relatively stable abundance under high levels of mortality,
 - (c) the ability of the species to recover rapidly from low numbers,
 - (d) the reproductive potential of the species in relation to the following—
 - (i) reproductive ecology and behaviour and the relationship of these to any threatening process or processes, and the probability of recruitment failure,
 - (ii) historical, anecdotal or scientific data suggesting a reduction in the production of eggs or progeny compared to the unexploited state, to an extent that the ability of the species to maintain viable populations has been compromised,
 - (iii) evidence of a reduction in the generation time and life span of the species relative to the unexploited state,
 - (iv) population density, and the significance of population density in the species' reproductive strategies,
 - (v) effective population size,
 - (e) other aspects of the life history and ecology of the species, including any of the following—
 - (i) age and growth patterns,

- (ii) habitat types and usages,
- (iii) susceptibility to disease,
- (iv) obligate migration requirements,
- (f) evidence of recovery from low numbers following the introduction of protection measures or changes to management strategies,
- (g) the current management strategies in relation to life history and reproductive ecology,
- (h) assessment of the probability of extinction,
- (i) evidence of declining populations across the species range for wide ranging or naturally rare or uncommon species,
- (j) whether the species is at the edge of its geographic distribution,
- (k) restricted or disjunct populations of naturally rare and uncommon species,
- (l) the status of the species outside the State as appropriate for the taxon,
- (m) the precautionary principle, namely, that if there are threats of serious or irreversible damage to the species, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent that damage,
- (n) other supporting information, including the following—
 - (i) expert advice,
 - (ii) anecdotal information where there is independent verification,
 - (iii) written evidence, especially of a historical nature,
 - (iv) any other corroborating evidence.

238 Criteria—threatening processes

- (1) For ***critically endangered, endangered*** and ***vulnerable species***, there is, or there is observed, estimated, inferred or reasonably suspected to be, a historical, current or potential threatening process, or threatening processes affecting the species.
- (2) The Fisheries Scientific Committee must have regard to the following in determining the relevant extent of the effect of the threatening process or processes—
 - (a) the number and nature of the threatening processes,
 - (b) the potential for synergistic effects between threatening processes,
 - (c) the extent of the threatening processes relative to the geographic distribution of

the species,

- (d) the impact of the threatening processes on the diversity and quality of the species' habitat,
- (e) the level of protection offered to the species within existing reserve systems, other forms of refuge or by current management strategies.

Division 3 Criteria for listing of endangered populations

239 Criteria for listing determinations by Fisheries Scientific Committee

For the purposes of section 220FA (1) of the Act, a population is facing a very high risk of extinction in New South Wales in the near future if, in the opinion of the Fisheries Scientific Committee—

- (a) it is clearly defined, and
- (b) it satisfies any 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) it is disjunct or near the limit of its geographic range,
 - (ii) it is, or is likely to be, genetically, biologically, morphologically or ecologically distinct,
 - (iii) it is otherwise of significant conservation value, and
- (c) it meets the criteria specified in this Division.

240 Criteria—reduction in abundance, geographic distribution or genetic diversity

- (1) It is observed, estimated, inferred or reasonably suspected that the population has undergone, or is likely to undergo, within a time frame appropriate to the life cycle and habitat characteristics of the taxon, a very large reduction in 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon,
 - (b) geographic distribution,
 - (c) genetic diversity.
- (2) The Fisheries Scientific Committee must have regard to the following in determining the extent of the reduction referred to in subclause (1)—
 - (a) the rate of and trends in the reduction,
 - (b) the resilience of the population in relation to current or potential threatening processes,

- (c) the ability of the population to recover rapidly from low numbers,
- (d) the reproductive potential of the population in relation to the following—
 - (i) reproductive ecology and behaviour and the relationship of these to any threatening process or processes, and the probability of recruitment failure,
 - (ii) historical, anecdotal or scientific data suggesting a reduction in the production of eggs or progeny compared to the unexploited state, to an extent that the ability of the species to maintain viable populations has been compromised,
 - (iii) evidence of a reduction in the generation time and life span of the species relative to the unexploited state,
 - (iv) population density, and the significance of population density in the species' reproductive strategies,
 - (v) effective population size,
- (e) evidence of recovery from low numbers following the introduction of protection measures or changes to management strategies,
- (f) the current management strategies in relation to life history and reproductive ecology,
- (g) assessment of the probability of extinction,
- (h) evidence of declining abundance across the population's range for wide ranging or naturally rare or uncommon species,
- (i) other aspects of the life history and ecology of the population, including any of the following—
 - (i) age and growth patterns,
 - (ii) habitat types and usages,
 - (iii) susceptibility to disease,
 - (iv) obligate migration requirements,
- (j) restricted or disjunct populations of naturally rare and uncommon species,
- (k) the precautionary principle, namely, that if there are threats of serious or irreversible damage to the population, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent that damage,
- (l) other supporting information, including the following—
 - (i) expert advice,

- (ii) anecdotal information where there is independent verification,
- (iii) written evidence, especially of a historical nature,
- (iv) any other corroborating evidence.

241 Criteria—threatening processes

There is, or there is observed, estimated, inferred or reasonably suspected to be, a historical, current or potential threatening process, or threatening processes affecting the population, having regard to the following—

- (a) the number and nature of the threatening processes,
- (b) the potential for synergistic effects between threatening processes,
- (c) the extent of the threatening processes relative to the geographic distribution of the population,
- (d) the impact of the threatening processes on the diversity and quality of the population's habitat,
- (e) the level of protection offered to the population within existing reserve systems, other forms of refuge or by current management strategies.

Division 4 Criteria for listing of ecological communities

242 Criteria for listing determinations by Fisheries Scientific Committee

- (1) **Critically endangered ecological communities** For the purposes of section 220FB (1) of the Act, an ecological community is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in New South Wales in the immediate future if, in the opinion of the Fisheries Scientific Committee—
 - (a) it is defined by species occupying a particular area, and
 - (b) it meets the criteria specified for critically endangered ecological communities in this Division.
- (2) **Endangered ecological communities** For the purposes of section 220FB (2) of the Act, an ecological community is facing a very high risk of extinction in New South Wales in the near future if, in the opinion of the Fisheries Scientific Committee—
 - (a) it is defined by species occupying a particular area, and
 - (b) it meets the criteria specified for endangered ecological communities in this Division.
- (3) **Vulnerable ecological communities** For the purposes of section 220FB (3) of the Act, an ecological community is facing a high risk of extinction in New South Wales in the

medium-term future if, in the opinion of the Fisheries Scientific Committee—

- (a) it is defined by species occupying a particular area, and
- (b) it meets the criteria specified for vulnerable ecological communities in this Division.

243 Criteria—reduction in ecological function, geographic distribution or genetic diversity

- (1) It is observed, estimated, inferred or reasonably suspected that the ecological community has undergone, or is likely to undergo, within a time frame appropriate to the life cycle and habitat characteristics of the component species—
 - (a) for ***critically endangered ecological communities***—an extremely large reduction in 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) ecological function,
 - (ii) geographic distribution,
 - (iii) genetic diversity, or
 - (b) for ***endangered ecological communities***—a very large reduction in 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) ecological function,
 - (ii) geographic distribution,
 - (iii) genetic diversity, or
 - (c) for ***vulnerable ecological communities***—a large reduction in 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) ecological function,
 - (ii) geographic distribution,
 - (iii) genetic diversity.
- (2) The Fisheries Scientific Committee must have regard to the following in determining the extent of the reduction referred to in subclause (1)—
 - (a) the rate of and trends in the reduction,
 - (b) the resilience of the ecological community in relation to current or potential threatening processes,
 - (c) evidence of recovery of the ecological community following the introduction of protection measures or changes to management strategies,

- (d) assessment of the probability of extinction,
- (e) the precautionary principle, namely, that if there are threats of serious or irreversible damage to the ecological community, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent that damage,
- (f) other supporting information, including the following—
 - (i) expert advice,
 - (ii) anecdotal information where there is independent verification,
 - (iii) written evidence, especially of a historical nature,
 - (iv) any other corroborating evidence.

244 Criteria—threatening processes

- (1) For ***critically endangered, endangered*** and ***vulnerable ecological communities***, there is, or there is observed, estimated, inferred or reasonably suspected to be, a historical, current or potential threatening process, or threatening processes affecting the ecological community.
- (2) The Fisheries Scientific Committee must have regard to the following in determining the relevant extent of the effect of the threatening process or threatening processes—
 - (a) the number and nature of the threatening processes,
 - (b) the potential for synergistic effects between threatening processes,
 - (c) the extent of the threatening processes relative to the geographic distribution of the ecological community,
 - (d) the impact of the threatening processes on the diversity and quality of the ecological community's habitat,
 - (e) the level of protection offered to the ecological community within existing reserve systems, other forms of refuge or by current management strategies.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

245 Activities that are not routine activities in connection with lawful taking of fish or marine vegetation

For the purposes of section 220ZF (1) (d) of the Act, any activity, that, by its nature, results in, or is likely to result in, the repeated taking of a threatened species of fish (within the meaning of Part 7A of the Act) is declared not to be a routine activity.

246 Limitations on routine farming practice activities

- (1) A routine farming practice activity referred to in section 220ZFA (1) (b) of the Act is limited by excluding any activity that involves buying, selling or being in possession of any fish or marine vegetation that is, or is part of, a threatened species, an endangered population or an endangered ecological community (within the meaning of Part 7A of the Act).
- (2) A routine farming practice activity referred to in section 220ZFA (1) (b) of the Act is limited by excluding any activity carried out for the purposes of preventing, reducing, minimising or eliminating—
 - (a) damage to or loss of crops, livestock or farming infrastructure (such as dams, fences, buildings, sheds, windmills, bores, air strips, stockyards and farm roads), or
 - (b) injury to the health of livestock,if the activity results in or is likely to result in the harming of—
 - (c) any fish that is, or is part of, a threatened species, an endangered population or an endangered ecological community (within the meaning of Part 7A of the Act), or
 - (d) any protected marine vegetation.
- (3) In this clause, **protected marine vegetation** means marine vegetation to which section 205 of the Act applies.

246A Possession of live Murray cod prohibited in certain parts of northeastern NSW—the Act, s 220ZE

- (1) A person must not be in possession of live Murray cod when the person is in, on or adjacent to relevant waters.
- (2) A person must not release live Murray cod into relevant waters.

Note.

See also the Act, section 216, which prohibits the release of live fish in certain circumstances.

- (3) In this clause—

Murray cod means fish of the species *Maccullochella peelii*.

release a fish includes deposit or permit the fish to escape.

relevant waters means all inland waters north of Waterfall Way between Urunga and Armidale that are east of the Great Dividing Range and includes a farm dam, within the meaning of the Act, section 198A.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units for a corporation or 50 penalty units for an individual.

Part 15 Ministerial advisory councils

247 Establishment of advisory councils

- (1) For the purposes of section 229 of the Act, the following advisory councils are to be established—
 - (a) Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council,
 - (b) Recreational Fishing NSW Advisory Council,
 - (b1) Recreational Fishing Trusts Advisory Council,
 - (c) Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council,
 - (d) Commercial Fishing NSW Advisory Council.

Note.

Schedule 7 makes provision for the membership and procedure of the advisory councils.

- (2) The Minister may call for expressions of interest in membership of the advisory councils (other than the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council) by publishing a notice in any manner that the Minister is satisfied is likely to bring the notice to the attention of members of the public generally.

248 Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council

- (1) The Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council is to be composed of the following members—
 - (a) 1 person who the Minister is satisfied has expertise in commercial fishing or will represent commercial fishing interests,
 - (b) 1 person who the Minister is satisfied has expertise in recreational fishing or will represent recreational fishing interests,
 - (c) 1 person who the Minister is satisfied has expertise in aquaculture or will represent aquaculture interests,
 - (d) 1 person who the Minister is satisfied has expertise in Aboriginal cultural fishing or will represent Aboriginal cultural fishing interests,
 - (e) 1 person who the Minister is satisfied has expertise in conservation of aquatic resources or will represent those conservation interests,
 - (f) a senior officer of the Department.
- (2) The member of the Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council who is a senior officer of the Department is not entitled to vote at meetings of the Council.

249 Recreational Fishing NSW Advisory Council

- (1) The Recreational Fishing NSW Advisory Council is to be composed of the following members—
 - (a) persons who, in the opinion of the Minister, individually have significant experience, and a sound understanding of major recreational fishing and resource management issues, in the recreational fishing sector in at least 1 of the regions determined by the Minister under subclause (2), and collectively have such experience and understanding in all such regions,
 - (b) 1 person with expertise in spearfishing,
 - (c) 1 person with expertise in charter boat fishing,
 - (d) the person appointed to the Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council under clause 248 (1) (b),
 - (e) a nominee of the Secretary,
 - (f) such other persons as the Minister considers appropriate.
- (2) The Minister is, by notice published in the Gazette, to determine regions for the purposes of subclause (1) (a).

249A Recreational Fishing Trusts Advisory Council—the Act, s 229(2)

- (1) The Recreational Fishing Trusts Advisory Council must consist of the following members—
 - (a) 1 member who the Minister is satisfied has—
 - (i) expertise in finance and project management, and
 - (ii) knowledge and experience in recreational fishing,
 - (b) 1 member who the Minister is satisfied has—
 - (i) expertise in probity and governance, and
 - (ii) knowledge and experience in recreational fishing,
 - (c) 1 member who the Minister is satisfied has—
 - (i) expertise in infrastructure and construction projects, and
 - (ii) knowledge and experience in recreational fishing,
 - (d) 1 member who the Minister is satisfied has—
 - (i) expertise in fisheries science, and

- (ii) knowledge and experience in recreational fishing,
- (e) no more than 7 members who—
 - (i) individually have, in the Minister's opinion, expertise in recreational fishing, and
 - (ii) collectively have, in the Minister's opinion, expertise in recreational freshwater fishing and recreational saltwater fishing,
- (f) 1 member who is a member of the Recreational Fishing NSW Advisory Council,
- (g) a nominee of the Secretary.
- (2) The Minister may, if the Minister considers it appropriate, appoint other persons to the Recreational Fishing Trusts Advisory Council.
- (3) The member of the Recreational Fishing Trusts Advisory Council who is the nominee of the Secretary is not entitled to vote at meetings of the Council.

250 Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council

- (1) The Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council is to be composed of the following members—
 - (a) Aboriginal persons appointed to represent different regions of the State (not more than 10 persons in total),
 - (b) 1 other Aboriginal person,
 - (c) 1 person appointed as a representative of NTSCORP Limited,
 - (d) 1 person appointed as a representative of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council,
 - (e) a senior officer of the Department.
- (2) The member of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council who is a senior officer of the Department is not entitled to vote at meetings of the Council.

251 Commercial Fishing NSW Advisory Council

- (1) The Commercial Fishing NSW Advisory Council is to be composed of the following members—
 - (a) for each restricted fishery, 1 person who—
 - (i) is an employee or office holder of an industry body that represents the fishery, or
 - (ii) is eligible for an endorsement in the restricted fishery (other than a nominated fisher) who, in the opinion of the Minister, has expertise (or has shown

leadership) in the fishery or in the commercial sector of the fishing industry generally,

(b) for each share management fishery, 1 person who—

(i) is an employee or office holder of an industry body that represents the fishery, or

(ii) holds shares in the fishery and who, in the opinion of the Minister, has expertise (or has shown leadership) in the fishery or in the commercial sector of the fishing industry generally,

(c) the person appointed to the Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council under clause 248 (1) (a),

(d) an Aboriginal person who is a commercial fisher,

(e) a nominee of the Secretary.

(2) The member of the Commercial Fishing NSW Advisory Council who is the nominee of the Secretary is not entitled to vote at meetings of the Council.

Part 16 Miscellaneous

252 Constitution of compensation review panel

(1) For the purposes of section 34O (2) of the Act, a panel is to be composed of the following members appointed by the Minister—

(a) 1 person who, in the opinion of the Minister, has expertise in valuation and is otherwise appropriately qualified to conduct the review (not being a person who is engaged in the administration of the Act or in commercial fishing),

(b) 1 person who, in the opinion of the Minister, has extensive practical experience in the commercial fishing industry (not being a person who is engaged in the administration of the Act or a person who has a financial interest in the fishery to which the review relates),

(c) an officer of the Department.

(2) The member referred to in subclause (1) (a) is to be the chairperson of the panel.

(3) A decision supported by the majority of the members of a panel is the decision of the panel.

(4) The procedure of the panel is to be determined by the Minister.

253 Interstate fisheries officers are fisheries officers in NSW

For the purposes of section 243 (1) (d) of the Act, persons appointed to enforce a law relating to commercial fishing operations of the Commonwealth, another State or a Territory are prescribed as fisheries officers.

254 Fishing assets for Aboriginal fishing assistance programs

For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of **fishing assets** in section 237B (11) of the Act, fishing assets includes the following—

- (a) a fishing business that has an endorsement in a restricted fishery as a component,
- (b) an aquaculture lease granted by the Minister under section 163 of the Act.

255 Forfeiture offences

For the purposes of section 265 (2) of the Act, the following are declared to be forfeiture offences—

- (a) an offence against section 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 20A, 21B, 24, 25, 35, 65, 68, 102, 104, 108, 112, 220ZA, 220ZB, 220ZC or 247 of the Act,
- (b) a share forfeiture offence (within the meaning of section 75 of the Act),
- (c) an offence against clause 79 or 81 of this Regulation.

Note.

Under section 265 of the Act, a fisheries officer may seize a boat or motor vehicle that the officer has reason to believe has been used by a person engaged in commercial fishing activities for the purpose of committing a forfeiture offence.

256 Payment by instalments

- (1) Despite any other provision of this Regulation, but subject to the Act, the Minister may approve the payment by instalments of any fee, charge or other amount payable under the Act or this Regulation.
- (2) An approval may establish guidelines in accordance with which instalments are to be paid.
- (3) An approval may require interest to be paid on late instalments, at a rate not exceeding the rate payable on judgments of the Supreme Court.
- (4) If a person fails to pay an instalment on or before the due date, the total amount of all instalments unpaid on that date, together with any interest, becomes due and payable.

257 Offences under 1935 Act

In this Regulation, a reference to an offence under the Act or the regulations is taken to include a reference to an offence under the *Fisheries Act 1935* (formerly the *Fisheries and Oyster Farms Act 1935*) or regulations made under that Act.

258 Savings

- (1) Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the repealed Regulation, had effect under the repealed Regulation continues to have effect under this Regulation.
- (2) The following restricted fisheries declared under this Regulation are a continuation of the restricted fisheries declared under the repealed Regulation—
 - (a) sea urchin and turban shell restricted fishery,
 - (b) southern fish trawl restricted fishery,
 - (c) inland restricted fishery.
- (3) The following advisory councils established by the Minister under this Regulation are a continuation of the advisory councils established by the Minister under the repealed Regulation—
 - (a) Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council,
 - (b) Recreational Fishing NSW Advisory Council,
 - (c) Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council,
 - (d) Commercial Fishing NSW Advisory Council.
- (4) A person who was a member of an advisory council immediately before the repeal of the repealed Regulation is taken to have been appointed as a member of the advisory council established under this Regulation.
- (5) A person who was the chairperson of an advisory council immediately before the repeal of the repealed Regulation is taken to have been appointed as chairperson of the advisory council established under this Regulation.
- (6) In this clause, **repealed Regulation** means the *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010*.

Schedule 1 Bag limits

(Division 2 of Part 2)

Part 1 Marine and estuarine fish

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Common name Fish	Species	Daily limit	Possession limit
Australian Anchovy	<i>Engraulis australis</i>	100	100
Banded Rockcod	<i>Epinephelus ergastularius</i>		
Bass Groper	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	5 comprised of any single species or a combination of species, with a maximum of 2 Gemfish	5 comprised of any single species or a combination of species, with a maximum of 2 Gemfish
Gemfish	<i>Rexea solandri</i>		
Hapuku	<i>Polyprion oxygeneios</i>		
Blue-eye Trevalla, Trevalla	<i>Hyperoglyphe antarctica</i>		
Billfish	Families <i>Xiphiidae</i> and <i>Istiophoridae</i>	1 of each species	1 of each species
Rock Blackfish	<i>Girella elevata</i>	10	10
Cobia	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	5	5
Australian Bonito	<i>Sarda australis</i>	10	10
Tarwhine	<i>Rhabdosargus sarba</i>	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species or 10 comprised wholly of Black Bream and Yellowfin Bream	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species or 20 comprised wholly of Black Bream and Yellowfin Bream
Black Bream, Southern Bream	<i>Acanthopagrus butcheri</i>		
Yellowfin Bream	<i>Acanthopagrus australis</i>		
Dusky Flathead, Common Flathead	<i>Platycephalus fuscus</i>	10 (only 1 of which can be longer than 70 cm)	10 (only 1 of which can be longer than 70 cm)
Bluespotted Flathead, Sand Flathead	<i>Platycephalus caeruleopunctatus</i>	10 comprised wholly of a single flathead species or a combination of species except for Dusky Flathead, which are subject to a separate limit	20 comprised wholly of a single flathead species or a combination of species except for Dusky Flathead, which are subject to a separate limit
Tiger Flathead	<i>Platycephalus richardsoni</i>		
Flathead	<i>Platycephalus</i> spp.		
Flounder	Families <i>Bothidae</i> and <i>Pleuronectidae</i>	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species

Sole	Families <i>Cynoglossidae</i> and <i>Soleidae</i>		
Eastern Sea Garfish	<i>Hyporhamphus australis</i>	20	20
Garfish (except Eastern Sea Garfish)	Family <i>Hemiramphidae</i>	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Eastern Blue Groper, Blue Groper, Brown Groper, Red Groper	<i>Achoerodus viridis</i>	2 (only 1 of which can be longer than 60 cm)	2 (only 1 of which can be longer than 60 cm)
Largehead Hairtail, Hairtail	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	10	10
Hardyhead, Silverfish	Family <i>Atherinidae</i>	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Southern Herring	<i>Herklotsichthys castelnaui</i>	100	100
Yellowtail Kingfish	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>	5	5
Leatherjacket	Family <i>Monacanthidae</i>	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Luderick	<i>Girella tricuspidata</i>	10	20
Blue Mackerel, Slimy Mackerel	<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	50	50
Spotted Mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus munroi</i>	5 comprised wholly of Spotted Mackerel or wholly of Spanish Mackerel or partly of each	5 comprised wholly of Spotted Mackerel or wholly of Spanish Mackerel or partly of each
Spanish Mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>		
Mahi Mahi, Dolphinfin	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	10 (only 1 of which can be longer than 110 cm)	10 (only 1 of which can be longer than 110 cm)
Mangrove Jack	<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	5	5
Maray, Round Herring	<i>Etrumeus teres</i>	100	100
Banded Morwong	<i>Cheilodactylus spectabilis</i>	5	5
Jackass Morwong	<i>Nemadactylus macropterus</i>	10	10
Red Morwong, Sea Carp	<i>Cheilodactylus fuscus</i>	5	5
Grey Morwong, Rubberlip Morwong	<i>Nemadactylus douglasii</i>	10	10

Mullet	Family <i>Mugilidae</i>	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Mulloway	<i>Argyrosomus japonicus</i>	5 (only 2 of which can be longer than 70 cm)	5 (only 2 of which can be longer than 70 cm)
Moses Snapper, Moses Perch	<i>Lutjanus russelli</i>	5	5
Pearl Perch	<i>Glaucosoma scapulare</i>	5	5
Australian Sardine, Pilchard	<i>Sardinops sagax</i>	100	100
Eastern Australian Salmon, Australian Salmon	<i>Arripis trutta</i>	5	5
Samsonfish, Amberjack	<i>Seriola hippos</i> , <i>Seriola dumerili</i>	5 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	5 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Eastern Red Scorpionfish, Eastern Red Rockcod	<i>Scorpaena cardinalis</i>	5	5
Sharks and Rays (other than Wobbegongs)	All species (other than <i>Orectolobus</i> spp.)	5 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species but with no more than 1 of each of the following— (a) <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i> (Tiger Shark), (b) <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (Shortfin Mako), (c) Family <i>Carcharhinidae</i> (Whaler Shark, Blue Shark), (d) <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> (Smooth Hammerhead).	5 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species but with no more than 1 of each of the following— (a) <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i> (Tiger Shark), (b) <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (Shortfin Mako), (c) Family <i>Carcharhinidae</i> (Whaler Shark, Blue Shark), (d) <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> (Smooth Hammerhead).
Snapper	<i>Chrysophrys auratus</i>	10	10
Blue Sprat, Bluebait	<i>Spratelloides robustus</i>	100	100
Sandy Sprat, Whitebait	<i>Hyperlophus vittatus</i>	100	100
Australian Sawtail, Sawtail Surgeon	<i>Prionurus microlepidotus</i>	5	5

Tailor	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	10	20
Teraglin	<i>Atractoscion atelodus</i>	5	5
Trevally	<i>Pseudocaranx georgianus</i> , <i>Caranx</i> spp.	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Albacore, Albacore Tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	7 comprised of any single species or combination of species, of which 2 have a length of 90 cm or more	7 comprised of any single species or combination of species, of which 2 have a length of 90 cm or more and 5 have a length of less than 90 cm
Bigeye Tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>		
Longtail Tuna	<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>		
Yellowfin Tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>		
Southern Bluefin Tuna	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	1	1
Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	5	5
Wobbegong	<i>Orectolobus</i> spp.	0	0
Whiting	<i>Sillago</i> spp.	20 comprised of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised of any single species or a combination of species
Yellowtail, Jack Mackerel	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species

Invertebrates

Blacklip Abalone, Abalone	<i>Haliotis rubra</i>	2	2
Beachworm	Family <i>Onuphidae</i>	20	20
Cockle	<i>Anadara trapezia</i>	50 comprised wholly of Cockles or wholly of Pipsis or wholly of Blue Mussels or partly of each	50 comprised wholly of Cockles or wholly of Pipsis or wholly of Blue Mussels or partly of each
Pipi	<i>Donax deltoides</i>		
Blue Mussel, Mussel	<i>Mytilus galloprovincialis</i>		
Blue Swimmer Crab, Sand Crab	<i>Portunus armatus</i>	10	20
Mud Crab, Black Crab, Mangrove Crab	<i>Scylla serrata</i>	5	5
Spanner Crab	<i>Ranina ranina</i>	10	10
Soldier Crab	Family <i>Mictyridae</i>	100 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	100 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species

Crab (except for Blue Swimmer Crab, Sand Crab, Mud Crab, Spanner Crab and Soldier Crab)	Subclass <i>Brachyura</i>	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Cunjevoi	<i>Pyura</i> spp.	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Eastern Rock Lobster	<i>Sagmariasus verreauxi</i>	2 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	2 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Southern Rock Lobster	<i>Jasus edwardsii</i>	2 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	2 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Tropical Rock Lobster, Painted Rock Lobster, Ornate Rock Lobster	<i>Panulirus</i> spp. except <i>Panulirus cygnus</i>	2 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	2 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Slipper Lobster, Flat Lobster	<i>Scyllarides</i> spp.	2	2
Octopus	All species	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Sydney Rock Oyster	<i>Saccostrea glomerata</i>		
Pacific Oyster	<i>Crassostrea gigas</i> , <i>Magallana gigas</i>	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	50 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Native Oyster, Flat Oyster, Drift Oyster	<i>Ostrea angasi</i>		
Molluscs (except Squid, Octopus and Cuttlefish (class <i>Cephalopoda</i>) and any other Mollusc referred to in this Schedule)	Phylum <i>Mollusca</i>	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Prawns	Family <i>Penaeidae</i> and <i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.	10 litres	10 litres
Saltwater Nippers	Genus <i>Callinassa</i> and <i>Alpheus</i> spp.	100 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	100 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Scallops	Family <i>Pectinidae</i>	50	50
Sea Urchin	Class <i>Echinoidea</i>	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	10 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Squid	All species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
Cuttlefish	All species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	20 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species

Worms (except Beachworms)	Class <i>Polychaeta</i> other than family <i>Onuphidae</i>	100 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species	100 comprised wholly of any single species or a combination of species
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Part 2 Freshwater and estuarine fish

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Common name	Species	Waters	Daily limit	Possession limit
Fish				
Golden Perch, Yellow Belly Perch	<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	All waters of NSW	5	10
Murray Cod	<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	All waters of NSW	2	4
Silver Perch	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	Waters from which Silver Perch may lawfully be taken	5	10
Freshwater Catfish, Eel-tailed Catfish	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	Backed up waters of dams and impoundments	5	10
		All other waters of NSW	2	4
Australian Bass	<i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i>	Backed up waters of dams and impoundments	2 comprised wholly of a single species or of a combination of species	4 comprised wholly of a single species or of a combination of species
Estuary Perch	<i>Macquaria colonorum</i>			
Australian Bass	<i>Macquaria novemaculeata</i>		2 comprised wholly of 1 species or of a combination of species (with not more than 1, of either species, being longer than 35 cm)	4 comprised wholly of 1 species or of a combination of species (only 1 of which can be longer than 35 cm)
Estuary Perch	<i>Macquaria colonorum</i>	All other waters of NSW		
Atlantic Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>			
Brook Trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		5 comprised of any single species or a combination of species	10 comprised of a combination of species
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	All waters of NSW		
Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>			
Invertebrates				

Spiny Crayfish (other than Murray Crayfish)	<i>Euastacus</i> spp. (other than <i>Euastacus armatus</i>)	All waters of NSW	5 comprised of any single species or a combination of species (only 1 of which can be longer than 12 cm)	10 comprised of any single species or a combination of species (only 1 of which can be longer than 12 cm)
Murray Crayfish	<i>Euastacus armatus</i>	All waters of NSW	2	4
Yabby	<i>Cherax</i> spp.	All waters of NSW	200	200

Schedule 2 Fish and waters protected from commercial fishing

(Clause 18 (1))

1 Back Lake (also known as Back Lagoon)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Back Lake and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

2 Barwon River

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of the Barwon River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of each of the following co-ordinates—
 - (a) 29°32.628'S, 148°34.551'E (Collarenebri),
 - (b) 28°58.637'S, 148°59.547'E (Mungindi).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

3 Bega River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Bega River and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

4 Bellinger River (including Kalang River)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Bellinger River and its tributaries (including Kalang River and its tributaries), from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

5 Bermagui River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Bermagui River and its tributaries, from a line

drawn between the eastern extremity of the northern breakwall south to Bermagui Point upstream to its source.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, except the carriage of stowed fishing gear by boat directly from Bermagui Harbour to ocean waters.

6 Bogan River

- (1) **Waters:** That part of the Bogan River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of the following co-ordinates: 31°33.752'S, 147°11.711'E (Nyngan).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

7 Botany Bay

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Botany Bay and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of lobster in accordance with the [Fisheries Management \(Lobster Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2000](#) and abalone in accordance with the [Fisheries Management \(Abalone Share Management Plan\) Regulation 2000](#).

8 Burrill Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Burrill Lake and Burrill Lake Entrance Channel and their tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

9 Camden Haven River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Camden Haven River and its tributaries (including Gogleys Lagoon), from a line drawn between the eastern extremities of its northern and southern breakwalls upstream to North Haven Bridge and Dunbogan Bridge (including the waters under those bridges).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

10 Castlereagh River

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of the Castlereagh River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of each of the following co-ordinates—
 - (a) 31°16.466'S, 149°16.661'E (Coonabarabran),
 - (b) 30°57.259'S, 148°23.070'E (Coonamble),

(c) 31°42.684'S, 148°39.624'E (Gilgandra).

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

11 Clarence River—Hauling net

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Clarence River enclosed within a line drawn across the river entrance from the eastern extremity of the northern breakwall to the eastern extremity of the southern breakwall, and then upstream to a line drawn from the RMS Front Lead Beacon No 122 at mean high water mark on the northern side of Hickey Island, then northwesterly to the RMS Navigation Aid No 097 located on the downstream side of the easternmost opening in Middle Wall, then northeasterly across to the western extremity of Moriartys Wall.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, except the class of commercial fishing that consists of the lawful use of a hauling net (general purpose) on and from 1 April in any year up to and including 31 August in that year in the waters adjacent to Wave Trap Beach located at the western end of the northern breakwall at the entrance of Clarence River.

12 Clarence River

- (1) **Waters:** The following waters of Clarence River—
- (a) the whole of the waters of Oyster Channel from a line drawn from the Departmental marker post RFH1, located on the southern shore adjacent to the intersection of Micalo and Yamba Roads, northeasterly to the Departmental marker post RFH2 located on the shore north of Whyna Island, then following the mean high water mark upstream to a Departmental marker post RFH3 beneath the second set of powerlines crossing Oyster Channel, located approximately 420 metres upstream from the Oyster Channel road bridge, then westerly following the powerlines to a Departmental marker post RFH4 on the shore of Micalo Island,
 - (b) the whole of the waters of Romiaka Channel south from a line drawn from the Departmental marker post RFH5, located on the shore of the northern extremity of Romiaka Island, northerly across to the Departmental marker post RFH6 on the shore at Palmers Island, west of Ungundam Island, and then upstream to a line drawn from the Departmental marker post RFH7 located on the shore of Romiaka Island at the southern end of the rock retaining wall on “Burn’s farm”, then westerly across Romiaka Channel to the Departmental marker post RFH8 on the shore of Palmers Island,
 - (c) the whole of the waters of the North Arm of the Clarence River within the following boundaries, commencing at the Departmental marker post RFH9 located on the shore beneath the multiple overhead powerlines crossing the waters of the North Arm near Marandowie Drive, Iluka, then westerly directly beneath those

powerlines for 100 metres, then upstream and parallel to the shore to a line parallel to the powerlines drawn from the Departmental marker post RFH10 located on the shore near the northern end of the rock retaining wall at the entrance to Saltwater Inlet.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

13 Darling River

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of the Darling River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of each of the following co-ordinates—
- (a) 30°05.404'S, 145°56.253'E (Bourke),
 - (b) 29°57.746'S, 146°51.667'E (Brewarrina),
 - (c) 32°23.999'S, 142°24.858'E (Menindee),
 - (d) 31°33.487'S, 143°22.647'E (Wilcannia).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

14 Deep Creek

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Deep Creek and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

15 Edward River (Stevens Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Edward River from within 80 metres upstream and 70 metres downstream from the weir face at Stevens Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

16 Frenchmans Creek (Lake Victoria)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Frenchmans Creek at Lake Victoria inlet regulator within 100 metres upstream from the centre of the regulator wall and from a point on the northern bank 120 metres downstream from where the centre of the regulator wall adjoins the northern bank of Frenchmans Creek to a point on the southern bank, 100 metres downstream from where the centre of the regulator wall adjoins the southern bank of Frenchmans Creek.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

17 Gwydir River

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Gwydir River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of the following co-ordinates: 29°27.779'S, 149°50.495'E (Moree).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

18 Hastings River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Hastings River and its tributaries, from a line drawn between the eastern extremities of the northern and southern breakwalls upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

19 Lachlan River

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of Lachlan River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of each of the following co-ordinates—
 - (a) 33°05.327'S, 147°08.984'E (Condobolin),
 - (b) 33°23.042'S, 148°00.100'E (Forbes),
 - (c) 33°29.131'S, 145°31.888'E (Hillston).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

20 Lachlan River (Brewster Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 100 metres downstream from the weir face at Brewster Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

21 Lachlan River (Brewster Weir Outlet Regulator)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 100 metres downstream from the outer wall of Brewster Weir outlet regulator.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

22 Lachlan River (Lake Brewster—Ballyrogan Channel)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Ballyrogan Channel within 100 metres downstream from the outer wall of Lake Brewster outlet regulator.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

23 Lachlan River (Lake Cargelligo)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 50 metres upstream and 50 metres downstream from the weir face at Lake Cargelligo.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

24 Lachlan River (Willandra Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 100 metres downstream from the weir face at Willandra Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

25 Lake Brunderee

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lake Brunderee and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

26 Lake Conjola

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lake Conjola and Berringer Lake and their tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

27 Lake Macquarie

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lake Macquarie and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

28 Little Lake (also known as Little Tilba Lake and Hoyers Lake)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Little Lake immediately south of Tilba Lake and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

29 MacIntyre River (Goondiwindi Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of MacIntyre River and its tributaries, from within 150 metres upstream and 150 metres downstream from the weir face at Goondiwindi Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

30 Macquarie River

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of Macquarie River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of each of the following co-ordinates—

- (a) 32°14.835'S, 148°36.229'E (Dubbo),
- (b) 32°13.943'S, 148°14.371'E (Narromine),
- (c) 31°42.041'S, 147°50.119'E (Warren).

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

31 Manning River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Manning River and its tributaries (including Scotts Creek), from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to and including—
 - (a) Ghinni Ghinni Creek, from a line drawn from a point on the south western shoreline at the mouth of Ghinni Ghinni Creek at 31°52.984'S, 152°33.565'E in a generally easterly direction to the shoreline of Oxley Island at 31°53.066'S, 152°34.011'E, and
 - (b) Berady Creek, from a line drawn from the upriver bank of Berady Creek due east to the eastern side of Manning River, in the south channel.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

32 Mehi River (Moree Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Mehi River and its tributaries, from within 15 metres upstream and 85 metres downstream from the weir face at Moree Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

33 Meroo Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Meroo Lake and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

34 Mummaga Lake (also known as Dalmeny Lake)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Mummaga Lake and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

35 Murray River (Kulnine—Weir and Lock 9)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 9 at Kulnine within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the NSW bank, 150 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

36 Murray River (Mildura—Weir and Lock 11)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 11 at Mildura within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from a point on the NSW bank 142 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 120 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

37 Murray River (Robinvale—Weir and Lock 15)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 15 at Robinvale within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the NSW bank, 65 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

38 Murray River (Rufus River—Weir and Lock 7)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 7 at Rufus River within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the NSW bank, 125 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

39 Murray River (Torrumbarry Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River within 100 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream from the weir face at Torrumbarry Weir.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

40 Murray River (Wangumma—Weir and Lock 8)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 8 at Wangumma within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 150 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

41 Murray River (Wentworth—Weir and Lock 10)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 10 at Wentworth within 50 metres

upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the lock training wall in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 65 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

42 Murray and Darling Rivers

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of Murray River and Darling River, including their tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of the following co-ordinates:
34°06.421'S, 141°55.111'E (Wentworth).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

43 Murrumbidgee River

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of Murrumbidgee River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of each of the following co-ordinates—
- (a) 34°38.367'S, 143°33.779'E (Balranald),
 - (b) 34°34.092'S, 145°59.978'E (Darlington Point),
 - (c) 34°30.250'S, 144°50.667'E (Hay).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

44 Murrumbidgee River (Balranald Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 94 metres upstream and 63 metres downstream from the weir face at Balranald Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

45 Murrumbidgee River (Gogeldrie Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 125 metres upstream and 65 metres downstream from the weir face at Gogeldrie Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

46 Murrumbidgee River (Hay Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River from within 74 metres upstream from where the weir wall adjoins the northern bank and 140 metres upstream from where the weir wall adjoins the southern bank and from within 154 metres downstream from the weir face at Hay Weir.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

47 Murrumbidgee River (Maude Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 70 metres upstream and 50 metres downstream from the weir face at Maude Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

48 Murrumbidgee River (Redbank Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 93 metres upstream and 92 metres downstream from the weir face at Redbank Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

49 Murrumbidgee River (Yanco Creek Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 73 metres upstream from the weir face at Yanco Creek Weir to the low level crossing located 53 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the northern bank and 93 metres downstream from where the weir face adjoins the southern bank.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

50 Murrumbidgee River (Yanco Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 63 metres upstream and 80 metres downstream from the weir face at Yanco Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

51 Namoi River

- (1) **Waters:** Those parts of Namoi River, including its tributaries and other waters, within a radius of 5 kilometres of each of the following co-ordinates—
- (a) 30°19.574'S, 149°46.961'E (Narrabri),
 - (b) 30°01.294'S, 148°07.001'E (Walgett),
 - (c) 30°13.492'S, 149°26.665'E (Wee Waa).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

52 Narrawallee Inlet

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Narrawallee Inlet and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

53 Nelson Lagoon (also known as Nelson Lake)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Nelson Lagoon and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

54 Newell Highway (east of)

- (1) **Waters:** All waters east of the Newell Highway, from the Queensland border at Goondiwindi to the Victorian border at Tocumwal.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, other than the taking of carp.

55 Nullica River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Nullica River and its tributaries, from its confluence with Twofold Bay upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

56 Pambula River and Yowaka River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Pambula River and Yowaka River and their tributaries, upstream from a line drawn from the southern end of Tea Tree Point and then due west to the boat ramp.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

57 Richmond River—Hauling net

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Richmond River from a line drawn between the eastern extremities of the northern and southern breakwalls upstream to a line drawn across the river between the Burns Point Ferry ramps, including tributaries and canal estates.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, except the class of commercial fishing that consists of the lawful use of a hauling net (general purpose) to take sea mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) during April to July each year from the waters enclosed north of a line drawn from the southernmost extremity of the rock embankment at the eastern end of Missingham Bridge to a point approximately 225 metres in an east south east direction along the northern breakwater adjacent to Shaws Bay.

58 Richmond River—Crab and eel traps

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Richmond River from a line drawn across the river between the Burns Point Ferry ramps upstream to a line drawn east across the river from the southeastern corner of Portion 21 at the eastern end of Emigrant Point Lane, including

Emigrant Creek and other tributaries and canal estates.

- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing, except the class of commercial fishing that consists of the lawful use of a crab trap or an eel trap.

59 Rufus River (Lake Victoria)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Rufus River at Lake Victoria outlet regulator within 100 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream from the centre of the regulator wall.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

60 St Georges Basin

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of St Georges Basin and its tributaries (including Sussex Inlet).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

61 Tabourie Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Tabourie Lake and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

62 Tomaga River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Tomaga River and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

63 Towamba River (also known as Kiah River)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Towamba River and its tributaries, from its confluence with Twofold Bay upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

64 Tuross Lake (including Tuross River and Borang Lake)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Tuross Lake and its tributaries (including Tuross River and Borang Lake).
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

65 Tweed River

- (1) **Waters:** The following waters of Tweed River—
- (a) from a line drawn between the eastern extremities of the northern and southern breakwalls upstream to Boyds Bay Bridge (including the waters under the bridge)

and a line drawn from the southern point of Rocky Point due east to Fingal Road, including Jack Evans Boat Harbour, the Southern Boat Harbour, tributaries and canal estates,

- (b) the canal estate off Bingham Bay known as Seagulls Canal, as well as its continuation on the other side of The Lakes Drive,
- (c) the canal estate off Cobaki Broadwater known as Tweed West Canals,
- (d) the tributary behind Caddy's Island known as Blue Water Canals,
- (e) the canal estate behind Crystal Waters Drive known as Crystal Waters Canal,
- (f) the canal estate west of Boyd's Island known as Endless Summer Canal Estate,
- (g) the canal estate generally north of Chinderah Island known as Oxley Cove,
- (h) Wommin Lagoon,
- (i) Wommin Lake.

(2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

66 Wonboyn River and Wonboyn Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Wonboyn River (including Wonboyn Lake) and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing.

67 Wonboyn Beach

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters adjacent to the shoreline and 500 metres seaward of the mean high water mark of the entire length of Wonboyn Beach between Green Cape Peninsula in the north and Greenglade in the south, including Bay Cliff Headland.
- (2) **Prohibited class of commercial fishing:** All commercial fishing involving the use of a net.

Schedule 3 Fish and waters protected from recreational fishing

(Clause 19 (1))

Part 1 Definitions

1 In this Schedule—

crab trap means a recreational crab trap or a commercial crab trap.

lobster trap means a recreational lobster trap or a commercial lobster trap.

public holiday means a day that is observed as a public holiday throughout New South Wales.

Part 2 Ocean and estuarine waters

2 All waters—Australian bass and estuary perch

- (1) **Waters:** All waters except the backed up waters of any freshwater impoundments and their tributaries, upstream from where they enter the backed up waters of any freshwater impoundments.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than by catch and release fishing (so that any fish caught are immediately returned to the water unharmed).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Australian Bass (*Macquaria novemaculeata*) and Estuary Perch (*Macquaria colonorum*).
- (4) **Period:** May to August (inclusive) in each year.

3 Tweed River Entrance

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Tweed River, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to a line drawn east-west across the river and intersecting the northernmost extremity of Ukerebagh Island.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap, other than a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

4 Tweed River (Wommin Lake and Wommin Lagoon)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Wommin Lake and Wommin Lagoon, adjacent to the main road from Chinderah to Fingal (Fingal Road).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

5 Tweed River (Bray Park Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of the tidal waters of the Tweed River within 400 metres

downstream from the weir face of Bray Park Weir.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—
 - (a) a landing net,
 - (b) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

6 (Repealed)

7 Richmond River (Lower Reaches)—Traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Richmond River and its tributaries, from a line drawn between the eastern extremities of the northern and southern breakwaters, upstream to the Burns Point ferry crossing.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap, other than a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

8 Richmond River (Southern Burns Point)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters within a 50 metre radius of the southern Burns Point ferry approach ramp on Richmond River at Ballina.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

9 Richmond River (Ballina Quays)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Richmond River known as Ballina Quays, north of a line drawn from the southwestern corner of Lot 1 Riverside Drive, bearing 231°31' to the southwestern bank of Ballina Quays.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

10 Richmond River (Artificial Lakes)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of the artificial lakes known as Prospect Lake, Chickiba Lake at East Ballina, Shaws Bay and Saltwater Lagoon (north of the northern training wall and breakwater) and their tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

11 Richmond River and Wilsons River (Upper Reaches)—Traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Richmond River and its tributaries (including Wilsons River and its tributaries), upstream from Woodburn road bridge.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap, other than a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

12 Evans River (Entrance)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Evans River and its tributaries, from a line drawn between the northernmost points of the eastern and western breakwaters at the entrance to Evans River, upstream to Elm Street road bridge.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a lobster trap,
 - (b) a crab trap,
 - (c) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

13 Iluka (Woody Bay)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Woody Bay enclosed by a line drawn from the broad arrow mark engraved in the rock at the northeasterly end of the Woody Head

camping ground (29°21.890'S, 153°22.440'E), then in a northerly direction for approximately 300 metres to the broad arrow mark marked FD engraved in the rock near Seagull Hole (29°21.780'S, 153°22.430'E), then in a southwesterly direction to the RMS navigation buoy (29°21.850'S, 153°22.274'E), then in a southwesterly direction to the post marked "NSWF" on the foreshore (29°21.940'S, 153°22.260'E), then along the mean high water mark to the point of commencement.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

14 Clarence River (Crystal Bay)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Crystal Bay, upstream from a line drawn from the centre of the turning circle of Westringa Place to the northernmost point of Witonga Drive.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

15 Clarence River—Crab traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Clarence River and its tributaries, upstream from a line drawn across the river from the boat ramp adjacent to the Maclean Court House (that is, the Old Ashby Ferry crossing).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a crab trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

16 Clarence River (Sportsman's Creek)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Sportsman's Creek and its tributaries, from the weir above Lawrence upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

17 Clarence River (Headwaters)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Mann River (Mitchell River), Nymbodia River and the upper reaches of Clarence River and their tributaries upstream from a line drawn across Clarence River at the power line above the rapids approximately 5 km upstream from Copmanhurst.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

18 Orara River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Orara River and its tributaries, upstream from its junction with Jacky's Creek to Bawden Bridge.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

19 Lake Arragan

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lake Arragan.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—
 - (a) a landing net,
 - (b) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (c) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

20 Coffs Harbour Entrance

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters within the following boundaries: commencing at the northern extremity of the eastern breakwater at 30°18.535'S, 153°09.164'E then northerly to 30°18.200'S, 153°09.100'E then easterly to 30°18.200'S, 153°09.500'E, then southerly to 30°18.800'S, 153°09.500'E, then westerly to 30°18.800'S, 153°09.100'E, then northerly to the point of commencement.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

21 Coffs Harbour (Harbour)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Coffs Harbour, west of a line drawn from the northern extremity of the eastern breakwater at 30°18.535'S, 153°09.164'E, north to Muttonbird Island, but not including waters enclosed by the following bearings: 30°18.400'S, 153°08.800'E, 30°18.500'S, 153°08.800'E, 30°18.500'S, 153°09.100'E, 30°18.400'S, 153°09.100'E.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

22 Boambee, Bonville and Pine Creeks

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Boambee, Bonville and Pine Creeks and their tributaries, from the South Pacific Ocean upwards to their source.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

23 Bellinger River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Bellinger River and its tributaries, downstream from a line drawn east-west across the river and intersecting the northern extremity of the northern breakwater.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap, other than a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

24 Kalang River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Kalang River and Urunga Lagoon and their tributaries, downstream from a line drawn northeast across the river from the northern extremity of the southern training wall.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap, other than a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

25 Nambucca River and Warrell Creek—Weekend netting

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Nambucca River and Warrell Creek and their tributaries, downstream from Lanes Bridge, Bowraville (Nambucca River arm), Boatharbour Bridge (Taylors arm) and the Pacific Highway road bridge at Cockburns Lane (Warrell Creek arm).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a hand-hauled prawn net,
 - (b) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (c) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** 6 pm Friday to 6 pm Sunday in each week, or to 6 pm Monday if Monday is a public holiday and on any weekday (other than a Monday) that is a public holiday, from 6 am to 6 pm.

26 Nambucca River Entrance—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Nambucca River from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean (including the waters of Inner Harbour and Siberia Lagoon) upstream to the causeway to Stuart's Island and a line extending from the southern end of the causeway on Stuart's Island generally east along the mean high water mark to 30°39.270'S, 152°59.770'E (on the southeastern side of Stuart's Island), then across the Nambucca River to 30°39.410'S, 153°00.170'E (on the northernmost point of the western bank of Warrell Creek), then across Warrell Creek to 30°39.410'S, 153°00.360'E (on the eastern bank of Warrell Creek).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

- (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
- (b) a hoop or lift net,
- (c) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

27 Warrell Creek—Nets and traps

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Warrell Creek and its tributaries, from the Scotts Head boat ramp adjacent to Warrell Creek Reserve upstream to the Pacific Highway road bridge at Cockburns Lane.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—

- (a) a landing net,
- (b) a bait trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

28 Deep Creek

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Deep Creek and its tributaries, from the South Pacific Ocean upstream to Sullivans road bridge at Valla.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

29 Yarrahapinni Wetlands National Park

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Yarrahapinni Wetlands National Park and its tributaries, upstream from its confluence with Macleay River at the existing flood mitigation gates and associated levy banks located in Anderson's Inlet.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

30 Macleay River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Macleay River and its tributaries, from the Kempsey railway bridge upstream to Belgrave Falls, Kempsey.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

31 South West Rocks Creek

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of South West Rocks Creek, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

32 Belmore River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Belmore River and its tributaries, from its source downstream to Gladstone road bridge.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or a trap, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net,
 - (c) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

33 Korogoro Creek (Hat Head)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Korogoro Creek and its tributaries, from its source to its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

34 Killick Creek

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Killick Creek and its tributaries, upstream from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
 - (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
 - (d) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

35 Camden Haven

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Camden Haven Inlet upstream from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean to a line drawn from the western rock wall of the public baths adjacent to Pioneer Street to the western point of the entrance to Gogleys Creek and including the waters of the creek to a line drawn directly south of the southernmost point of Gogleys Island.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

36 Crowdy Head Boat Harbour—Lobster

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Crowdy Head boat harbour and the adjoining South Pacific Ocean up to a line drawn from the northernmost extremity of the

southern breakwater to the westernmost extremity of the northern breakwater, that part of the South Pacific Ocean extending 100 metres in a westerly direction from the abovementioned line, and that part of the South Pacific Ocean extending 100 metres on the seaward side of the breakwaters of Crowdy Head boat harbour from the beginning of the breakwaters to their extremities.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of Rock Lobster and Slipper Lobster (*Scyllarides* spp.)
- (4) **Period:** All year.

37 Crowdy Head Boat Harbour—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Crowdy Head boat harbour and the adjoining South Pacific Ocean up to a line drawn from the northernmost extremity of the southern breakwater to the westernmost extremity of the northern breakwater, that part of the South Pacific Ocean extending 100 metres in a westerly direction from the abovementioned line, and that part of the South Pacific Ocean extending 100 metres on the seaward side of the breakwaters of Crowdy Head boat harbour from the beginning of the breakwaters to their extremities.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a trap,
 - (b) a hoop or lift net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

38 Manning River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Manning River and its tributaries, from a line drawn across the river at the junction of Cedar Party Creek, including that creek upstream to Abbots Falls near Wingham.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

39 Wallis Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters within the following boundaries: commencing

at the entrance to Wallis Lake at the eastern extremity of the northern breakwater; and bounded by that breakwater and a part of the foreshores of the Village of Tuncurry generally southerly to the southerly prolongation of the western side of Wharf Street; then by a line drawn southwesterly to the northern foreshore at a point 32°10.97'S, 152°29.88'E; then by a line drawn generally southerly to the northern foreshore at a point 32°11.27'S, 152°29.89'E; then by a line drawn generally southeasterly to the southwestern foreshore of Godwin Island at a point 32°11.56'S, 152°29.99'E; then by the northern foreshore of that island northeasterly to the northernmost point; then by a line drawn generally northeasterly to the western prolongation of the southern boundary of section 27, Village of Forster; then by that foreshore generally northerly to the southern breakwater; by that breakwater to its eastern extremity and by a line across the entrance to the point of commencement.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

- (a) a hoop or lift net,
- (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
- (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
- (d) a crab trap,
- (e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

40 Wallis Lake (Forster Keys Canal Estate)—Nets

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the canal waters of Forster Keys Canal Estate, adjacent to (but not including) Pipers Creek, contained within a line drawn from the southwest corner of Lot No 7026 Kenrose Street to the northwest corner of Lot No 7142 Wyuna Place, a line drawn from the southwest corner of Lot No 1 Wyuna Place to the northwest corner of Lot No 87 Elouera Crescent and a line from the southeast corner of Lot No 160 Elizabeth Parade to the southwest corner of Lot No 116 Sirius Key.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

- (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
- (b) a hoop or lift net,
- (c) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

- (4) **Period:** All year.

41 Wallamba River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Wallamba River and its tributaries, upstream to its source from the Pacific Highway bridge at Nahiack.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

42 Hunter River (South Channel)—Shellfish

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of South Channel, Hunter River, downstream from the northernmost extremity of Hexham Island to a line across the river from the southernmost extremity of Walsh Point to the eastern side of Selwyn Street.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of shellfish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

43 Hunter River—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Hunter River and its tributaries, from Fitzgerald Bridge at Raymond Terrace upstream to the junction of the Hunter and Paterson Rivers.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—
- (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net,
 - (c) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

44 Hunter River—Prawn nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Hunter River and its tributaries, from a line drawn southwesterly from the boat ramp adjacent to Punt Road, Stockton to the eastern extremity of the State Dockyard (Dyke Point) upstream to its junction with Williams

River.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a hand-hauled prawn net,
 - (b) a push or scissors net (prawns).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** June to October (inclusive) in each year.

45 Hunter River (Upper Reaches) and Paterson River—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Hunter and Paterson Rivers and their tributaries, upstream from a line drawn across Hunter River at the junction of those rivers to the railway bridge crossing at Oakhampton on Hunter River and to Gostwyck Bridge near Martins Creek on Paterson River.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net,
 - (c) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

46 Hunter River (Lower Reaches)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Hunter River from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean, upstream to a line drawn southwesterly from the boat ramp adjacent to Punt Road, Stockton, to the eastern extremity of the State Dockyard (Dyke Point), including Throsby and Carrington Basins.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

47 Williams River (Lower Reaches)—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of the lower Williams River and its tributaries, upstream to the Seaham Weir at Seaham.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net,
 - (c) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

48 Williams River (Upper Reaches)—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Williams River and its tributaries, from James Scott Bridge at Seaham upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method, other than the following—
 - (a) a hand held line,
 - (b) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (c) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

49 Throsby Creek—Shellfish

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Throsby Creek and its tributaries, upstream from Cowper Street road bridge.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of shellfish or crustacea (phylum *Crustacea*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

50 Throsby Creek—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Throsby Creek and its tributaries, upstream from Cowper Street road bridge.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method, other than the following—

- (a) a hand held line,
- (b) a landing net,
- (c) a bait trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

51 Lake Macquarie—Traps and digging

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lake Macquarie and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

- (a) a trap, other than a bait trap,
- (b) a spade or fork.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

52 Lake Macquarie—Prawn nets

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lake Macquarie, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upwards to a line drawn from the westernmost extremity of Marks Point generally south to the northernmost extremity of Coon Island Nature Reserve.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

- (a) a hand-hauled prawn net,
- (b) a push or scissors net (prawns).

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

53 Lake Macquarie (Upper Reaches)

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Mannering Bay and its tributaries (including Wyee Creek), upstream from the causeway across the entrance to Mannering Bay.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

- (4) **Period:** All year.

54 Lake Macquarie (Lake Petite)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lake Petite, upstream from its confluence with Bardens Bay.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

55 Lake Macquarie (Whiteheads Lagoon)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Whiteheads Lagoon, upstream from the road bridge near its confluence with Lake Macquarie.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

56 Lake Macquarie (Muddy Lake and Lake Eraring)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Muddy Lake and Lake Eraring, upstream from a line drawn from the southern extremity of Pipers Point to the northeasternmost point of the north bank of Dora Creek.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

57 Lake Macquarie (Duck Hole Lagoon)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Duck Hole Lagoon.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

58 Lake Macquarie (Eraring Power Station)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Eraring power station outlet canal and the waters within 100 metres of the canal extremity.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** 6 pm on each day to 6 am on the following day in May to August (inclusive) in each year.

59 Lake Macquarie (Vales Point Power Station)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Vales Point power station outlet canal and the waters within 100 metres of the canal extremity.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** 6 pm on each day to 6 am on the following day in May to August (inclusive) in each year.

60 Tuggerah Lakes

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of the entrance to Tuggerah Lake from the confluence of Tuggerah Lake and the South Pacific Ocean bounded by a line commencing on the high water mark at a point 201 metres southwesterly from the northwestern corner of portion 39 in the parish of Wallarah, then northwesterly to 33°19.410'S, 151°30.293'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 096), then northwesterly to 33°19.344'S, 151°30.112'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 095), then northerly to 33°19.143'S, 151°29.959'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 094), then northerly to 33°18.934'S, 151°29.875'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 093), then southwesterly to 33°19.225'S, 151°29.589'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 092), then southwesterly to 33°19.636'S, 151°29.134'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 091), then southwesterly to 33°20.055'S, 151°28.708'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 090), then easterly to 33°20.138'S, 151°29.122'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 089), then southeasterly to 33°20.220'S, 151°29.235'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 088), then southeasterly to 33°20.364'S, 151°29.300'E (NSW Maritime Navigation Aid Number 087), then southeasterly to a point on the high water mark of the eastern shore of that lake 805 metres southerly from the northern extremity of Picnic Point.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a hoop or lift net,
 - (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
 - (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
 - (d) a crab trap,

(e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

61 Lake Munmorah

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Budgewoi Creek and its tributaries, upstream from the traffic road bridge to the pedestrian bridge at the entrance to Lake Munmorah.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

(a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),

(b) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

62 (Repealed)

63 Wamberal Lagoon

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Wamberal Lagoon and its tributaries.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

(a) a hoop or lift net,

(b) a hand-hauled prawn net,

(c) a push or scissors net (prawns),

(d) a crab trap,

(e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

64 Terrigal Lagoon

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Terrigal Lagoon and its tributaries.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

(a) a hoop or lift net,

- (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
- (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
- (d) a crab trap,
- (e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

65 Ex-HMAS Adelaide Reserve

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters enclosed by the following coordinates—

- (a) 33°27.887' S and 151°27.301' E,
- (b) 33°27.767' S and 151°27.374' E,
- (c) 33°27.852' S and 151°27.574' E,
- (d) 33°27.973' S and 151°27.502' E.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

66 Avoca Lake

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Avoca Lake and its tributaries (including Bulbararing Lagoon).

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

- (a) a hoop or lift net,
- (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
- (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
- (d) a crab trap,
- (e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

67 Cockrone Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Cockrone Lake and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a hoop or lift net,
 - (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
 - (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
 - (d) a crab trap,
 - (e) a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

68 Brisbane Water (Saratoga Area)—Shellfish

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Brisbane Water from the mean high water mark at the Public Wharf, View Parade, Saratoga, then along the Saratoga foreshore to Veteran Hall Wharf, Saratoga, and extending 200 metres offshore.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of shellfish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

69 Brisbane Water (Ettalong)—Digging

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters and intertidal zone of Brisbane Water from the mean high water mark to the middle of the estuary and extending from the boat ramp at the southern end of Ettalong Beach (at the end of Kourung Street) to the Maitland Bay Drive road bridge at The Rip.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a spade or fork.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

70 Brisbane Water (Cockle Creek)—Digging

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters and intertidal zone of Brisbane Water, upstream to its source, from a line drawn from a point 33°29.405'S, 151°21.355'E generally northwesterly to the nearest point on the opposite shore at Davistown (includes waters of Cockle Creek, Cockle Channel, Empire Bay, Cockle Broadwater, Cockle Bay

and Kincumber Creek).

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a spade or fork.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

71 Hawkesbury River (Brisbane Water/Broken Bay)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Brisbane Water/Broken Bay and its tributaries, north of a line drawn westerly from the western extremity of Little Box Head to the eastern extremity of Green Point.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—
 - (a) a landing net,
 - (b) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (c) a bait trap,
 - (d) a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

72 Hawkesbury River (Brisbane Water/Broken Bay Entrance)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Brisbane Water/Broken Bay north of a line drawn westerly from the western extremity of Little Box Head and the northernmost point of Mount Ettalong.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

73 Hawkesbury River (Patonga Creek)—Weekend netting

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Patonga Creek and its tributaries, upstream from its confluence with Hawkesbury River, being a line drawn northeasterly from the western foreshore at a point 151°15.91'E, 33°33.13'S to the southernmost extremity of the reserve on the opposite foreshore.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** 12 pm Friday to 6 pm Sunday in each week.

74 Hawkesbury River (Patonga Creek)—Hand-hauled prawn nets

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Patonga Creek and its tributaries, upstream from its confluence with the Hawkesbury River, being a line drawn northeasterly from the western foreshore at a point 151°15.91'E, 33°33.13'S to the southernmost extremity of the reserve on the opposite foreshore.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hand-hauled prawn net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

75 Hawkesbury River (Mooney Mooney Creek)—Weekend netting

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Mooney Mooney Creek and its tributaries, upstream to its source from the Pacific Highway bridge.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** 6 pm Friday to 6 pm Sunday in each week, or 6 pm Friday to 6 pm the following Monday if Monday is a public holiday.

76 Hawkesbury River (Cowan Creek and Jerusalem Bay)—Nets

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Cowan Creek and its tributaries (including Jerusalem Bay), upstream to its source from a line drawn generally north from Cowan Point, to the eastern extremity of the headland on the opposite side of the creek.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

77 Hawkesbury River (Upper Reaches)—Nets

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Hawkesbury River and its tributaries, from the road bridge at Windsor upstream to the Yarramundi Bridge crossing near Agnes Banks.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

78 (Repealed)

79 Bungan Head

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore from the southern extremity of Newport Beach, generally southeasterly to the northern extremity of Bungan Beach (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

80 Mona Vale Headland

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore from the northernmost extremity of the rock platform bordering Bungan Beach, generally south to the southernmost extremity of the rock platform bordering Basin Beach (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

81 Narrabeen Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Narrabeen Lake and its tributaries (including Deep Creek, Middle Creek, South Creek and Mullet Creek and their tributaries).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a hoop or lift net,
 - (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,

(c) a push or scissors net (prawns),

(d) a crab trap,

(e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

82 Dee Why Lagoon

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Dee Why Lagoon and its tributaries.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

(a) a hoop or lift net,

(b) a hand-hauled prawn net,

(c) a push or scissors net (prawns),

(d) a crab trap,

(e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

83 Dee Why Headland

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore from the southern boundary of the recreational reserve bordering Handoub Parade, generally southerly to the northern extremity of Curl Curl Beach (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).

(4) **Period:** All year.

84 Curl Curl Lagoon

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Curl Curl Lagoon and its tributaries.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

- (a) a hoop or lift net,
- (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
- (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
- (d) a crab trap,
- (e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

85 Manly Lagoon

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Manly Lagoon and its tributaries.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

- (a) a hoop or lift net,
- (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
- (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
- (d) a crab trap,
- (e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

86 Shelly Beach Headland

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore between the northern end of Shelly Beach Reserve Car Park (at 33°48.016'S, 151°17.933'E) to the northern boundary of Sydney Harbour National Park, as indicated by a sandstone rock wall on the cliff top which is visible from the rock platform (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).

(4) **Period:** All year.

87 Sydney Harbour (intertidal protected areas)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshores of Sydney Harbour and its tributaries, west (upstream) of a line from the southern extremity of North Head to the northern extremity of South Head, but excluding those waters of North Harbour which are north of a line from Manly Point to the south end of Forty Baskets Beach (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

88 Port Jackson—Shellfish

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Port Jackson and its tributaries, upstream from a line drawn from the northern extremity of South Head to the southern extremity of North Head.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of shellfish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

89 Port Jackson (North Harbour)—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of North Harbour, north of a line drawn on a bearing of 115° from the eastern extremity of Forty Baskets Beach, to the southern extremity of Manly Point, northern boundary of North Harbour Aquatic Reserve.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—
 - (a) a landing net,
 - (b) a lobster trap,
 - (c) a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

90 Port Jackson (Hunters Bay)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Hunters Bay, Middle Harbour, enclosed by a line drawn generally southeasterly from Wyargine Point to the western end of Cobblers Beach.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** January to March (inclusive) and October to December (inclusive) in each year.

91 Port Jackson (Middle Harbour)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of waters of Middle Harbour and its tributaries, upstream from the Roseville Bridge (Warringah Road).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

92 Port Jackson (Darling Harbour and Bays)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Darling Harbour, Johnston's Bay, White Bay, Rozelle Bay, and Blackwattle Bay, south of a line drawn from the NSW Maritime tower, to Darling Street ferry wharf.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

93 Lane Cove River—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Lane Cove River and its tributaries, from the Epping Highway bridge, upstream to a line drawn between two posts on opposite sides of the river at Little Blue Gum Creek.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

- (4) **Period:** All year.

94 Lane Cove River (Little Blue Gum Creek to Lane Cove Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lane Cove River and its tributaries, from a line drawn between two posts on opposite banks of the river at the junction of Little Blue Gum Creek, approximately 50 metres downstream from the weir, upstream to the Lane Cove Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

95, 96 (Repealed)

97 Parramatta River (Silverwater to Parramatta Weir)—Nets

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Parramatta River and its tributaries, from the Silverwater Road bridge upstream to Parramatta Weir (excluding the waters of Duck River).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
- (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

98 Parramatta River (Homebush Bay)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Homebush Bay and its tributaries, upstream (south) to its source from a line drawn between Rhodes Point and Wentworth Point.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

99 Parramatta River (Duck River)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Duck River and its tributaries, upstream to its source from its junction with Parramatta River.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

100 Bondi (Mackenzies Point)

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore from the northern extremity of the rock baths on the rock platform of Bondi Bay, generally southerly and southwesterly to the northern extremity of Tamarama Beach (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).

(4) **Period:** All year.

101 Clovelly Bay and Gordons Bay

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Clovelly Bay and Gordons Bay including waters encompassed by a line commencing at the southeastern extremity of Shark Point, extending southeasterly for 100 metres to a point 33°54.950'S, 151°16.300'E, then generally southwesterly to a point 33°55.100'S, 151°15.800'E, then 100 metres northwesterly to the easternmost point of the southern headland of Gordons (or Thompsons) Bay then by the mean high water mark to the point of commencement.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Eastern Blue Groper, Blue Groper, Brown Groper and Reg Groper (*Achoerodus viridis*).

(4) **Period:** All year.

102 Long Bay

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore from the easternmost point of Boora Point generally southwesterly to the easternmost point of Tupia Head (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).

(4) **Period:** All year.

103 Botany Bay (Inscription Point)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore from Captain Cook Obelisk at Kurnell generally northeasterly then southeasterly to the defined climbing track at Inscription Point (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

104 Botany Bay (Towra Point to Kurnell)—Digging

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Botany Bay including Woollooware and Quibray Bays, enclosed within the following boundaries: all waters south of a line drawn northeasterly from the northern extremity of Taren Point, to a point 200 metres offshore (northerly) from the northernmost extremity of Towra Point and then easterly to the Captain Cook Obelisk at Kurnell.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a spade or fork.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

105 Botany Bay (Sydney Airport)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Botany Bay enclosed by a line drawn from a point marked FD on the eastern side of the western or main runway to Sydney Airport to a point marked FD on the western side of the third or parallel runway to Sydney Airport.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

106 Cooks River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Cooks River and its tributaries, from its junction with Botany Bay upstream to Punchbowl road bridge, Belfield.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

- (4) **Period:** All year.

107 Botany Bay (Alexandra Canal)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Alexandra Canal, from its source to its junction with the Cooks River.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

108 Botany Bay (Kogarah Bay)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Kogarah Bay and Georges River, north of a line extending from Tom Uglys Point east to St George Motor Boat Club (including the foreshore area, being the area between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Bivalve molluscs (class *Bivalvia*) and *whelk* spp. (family *Thiaridae*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

109 Botany Bay (Gwawley Bay)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Gwawley Bay, upstream to its source from a line drawn from the easternmost extremity of Sandy Point southeasterly to the opposite shore, being all those waters within the area known as Sylvania Waters Subdivision.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

110 Woronora River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of the Woronora River and its tributaries, from Woronora Bridge upstream to the causeway at Pass of Sabugal, Barden Ridge.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

- (4) **Period:** All year.

111 Woollooware Bay

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Woollooware Bay within the boundaries of a line drawn from the northern extremity of Taren Point to the port channel marker situated approximately 600 metres north, northwest from the western extremity of Pelican Point, then from that channel marker in a southwesterly direction to Shell Point, then following the foreshore in a northerly direction to the point of commencement.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of shellfish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

112 Botany Bay and Georges River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Botany Bay and the Georges River and their tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method except when taken in accordance with the New South Wales Shellfish Program under the [Food Regulation 2015](#).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Oysters.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

113 Salt Pan Creek

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Salt Pan Creek, upstream from a line drawn commencing at the Henry Lawson Drive road bridge across Salt Pan Creek to the nearest point on the opposite bank.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

114 Georges River—Traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Georges River and its tributaries, upstream from Rabaul Road boat ramp at Georges Hall to Liverpool Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

115 Port Hacking—Nets and traps

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Port Hacking and its tributaries, upstream from a line drawn southerly from the southernmost extremity of Hungry Point to the northernmost extremity of Cabbage Tree or Pulpit Point.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a hoop or lift net,
 - (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
 - (c) a crab trap,
 - (d) a lobster trap,
 - (e) a push or scissors net (prawns).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

116 Port Hacking (Cabbage Tree Point)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore from the ferry jetty in Bundeena Bay generally westerly to the east end of Simpson's Bay Beach (including that part of the foreshore between the mean high water mark and a line drawn 10 metres seaward of the mean low water mark).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of Cunjevoi (*Pyura* spp.) and invertebrates, except Abalone, Eastern Rock Lobster (*Sagmariasus verreauxi*) and Southern Rock Lobster (*Jasus edwardsii*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

117 Port Hacking (Gunnamatta Bay)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Port Hacking being Gunnamatta Bay and its tributaries of that part north of a line extending northeasterly from the southernmost extremity of Burrameer (Burraneer) Point to the southernmost extremity of Hungry Point.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of worms (class *Polychaeta*), nippers (family *Callianassidae*) and shellfish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

118 Port Hacking (Simpson's Bay Beach to Costens Point)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the foreshore of Port Hacking from the east end of Simpson's Bay Beach generally west to the westernmost end of Costens Point (including the foreshore extending from the mean high water mark, to 200 metres horizontally seaward from the mean low water mark).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of shellfish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

119 Wattamolla Lagoon

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Wattamolla Lagoon (Royal National Park).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or a trap, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

120 Bellambi Point

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters adjacent to Bellambi Point from a line drawn from the northernmost point of the breakwater nearest to Bellambi Point boat ramp in a direction of 55° northeasterly for a distance of 150 metres, then in a direction of 360° due north for a distance of 85 metres to a line bearing 270° due west for a distance of 280 metres, then in a direction of 180° due south to the foreshore at the mean high water mark, then along the foreshore in a generally easterly direction to the breakwater, then along the breakwater at the mean high water mark to the point of commencement.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

121 Port Kembla (Outer Harbour)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of the Outer Harbour of Port Kembla within the following boundary: east of a line drawn from the green navigation light on the western end of the northern bank of the inner harbour entrance canal to the red navigation light at the western end of the southern bank of the inner harbour entrance canal, and from the northernmost extremity of the eastern breakwater, west to the southern extremity of the northern breakwater.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

122 Port Kembla (Inner Harbour)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of the Inner Harbour of Port Kembla, formerly known as Tom Thumb's Lagoon, and its tributaries, west of a line drawn from the green navigation light on the western end of the northern bank of the inner harbour entrance canal to the red navigation light at the western end of the southern bank of the inner harbour entrance canal.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

123 Para or Fairy Creek

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Para or Fairy Creek and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

124 Lake Illawarra

- (1) **Waters:** The waters of Lake Illawarra from a line drawn between the most easterly points of the southern and northern breakwaters at the entrance of the Lake Illawarra upstream to a white post on the foreshore at the western prolongation of Boronia Avenue, Windang at a point 34°31.76'S, 150°51.78'E, then generally northwesterly to a white post at a point 34°31.74'S, 150°51.73'E, then continuing northwesterly to a white post at a point 34°31.66'S, 150°51.51'E, then southwesterly to a white post at a point 34°31.72'S, 150°51.42'E, then to the northwestern shore of Bevans Island at a point 34°31.92'S, 150°51.37'E, then by that shore of that island bearing generally south southwesterly to a white post marked FD at a point 34°32.13'S, 150°51.19'E at the westernmost extremity of the island, then in a south southwesterly direction to a white post marked FD at a point 34°32.39'S, 150°51.07'E on the southern shore of Lake Illawarra at the eastern point of the entrance to Foster's Creek; then by the southern foreshore of Lake Illawarra generally northeasterly and southeasterly to the

point of commencement.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—

- (a) a hoop or lift net,
- (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
- (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
- (d) a crab trap,
- (e) a lobster trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

125 Lake Illawarra (Mullet Creek)—Nets

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Mullet Creek and its tributaries, from its confluence with Lake Illawarra upstream to its source.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

126 Minnamurra River

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Minnamurra River and its tributaries, from its source downstream to the South Pacific Ocean.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

- (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
- (b) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

127 Currumbene Creek (Lady Denman Heritage Complex)

(1) **Waters:** The waters in Lady Denman Heritage Complex Fish Enclosure in the Currumbene Creek (Crown Lands reserve number R96376; Shoalhaven City Council reserve number BHU603).

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

128 Shoalhaven River (Tallowa Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Shoalhaven River, from the Tallowa Dam wall downstream for a distance of 300 metres to a line drawn across the river indicated by two posts on opposite banks of the river.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

129 Crookhaven River Entrance

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Crookhaven River, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to a line drawn from the western extremity of Orient Point, generally northeasterly to the southeastern extremity of Haven Island, then generally easterly to the western extremity of the training wall of Comerong Island.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a trap, other than a bait trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

130 St Georges Basin including Sussex Haven

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Sussex Haven and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its confluence with St Georges Basin.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

131 Swan Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Swan Lake bounded by a line commencing at a post marked FD on the eastern foreshore of Swan Lake at the intersection of the western prolongation of the southern boundary of portion 54 with the high water mark, then by a line bearing due west for 91 metres, then by a northerly line to a point 91 metres due west of a post marked FD on the foreshore at the intersection of the western prolongation of the northern boundary of portion 56, then by a line easterly to that post, and then generally southerly by the high water mark to the point of commencement.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

132 Canal Lagoon and Berrara Creek

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Canal Lagoon and Berrara Creek, from their confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to their source.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

133 Tabourie Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Tabourie Lake and its tributaries, upstream from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

134 Willinga Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Willinga Lake (including its entrance) and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the

following—

(a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),

(b) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

135 Butler's Creek

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Butler's Creek, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upwards to its source.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

(a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),

(b) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

136 Willija (or 'Y') Swamp

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Willija (or 'Y') Swamp at Moruya Heads.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or a trap, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

137 Moruya River (Upper Reaches)

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Moruya River and its tributaries, from Kiora Bridge upstream to the junction with Wamban Creek.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

138 Wagonga Inlet

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Wagonga Inlet and its tributaries, westward of a line drawn northwest across the entrance from the northernmost extremity of Wagonga Head.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of the following—
 - (a) a hoop or lift net,
 - (b) a hand-hauled prawn net,
 - (c) a push or scissors net (prawns),
 - (d) a crab trap,
 - (e) a lobster trap.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

139 Wapengo Lake

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of that part of Wapengo Lake and its tributaries, from a line drawn across the entrance to the lake at its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to a line drawn from the northeastern foreshore at a point 150°1.07'E, 36°36.24'S to the southeastern foreshore at a point 150°0.76'E, 36°36.19'S.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—
 - (a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

140 Bega River (Upper Reaches)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Bega River and its tributaries, upstream from the junction with Jellat Jellat Creek to the junction with Bargo Lagoon Creek and including Jellat Jellat Creek and its tributaries, upstream to the floodgate located approximately 450 metres above Russels Bridge crossing.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

141 Sandy Beach Creek and Bournda Lagoon

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Sandy Beach Creek and Bournda Lagoon and their tributaries.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

(a) dip or scoop net (prawns),

(b) landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

142 Merimbula Lake—Shellfish

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Merimbula Lake downstream from the causeway traffic bridge (Authur Kaine Drive) to its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** All species of shellfish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

143 Merimbula Lake—Nets

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Merimbula Lake and its tributaries, from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to its source.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a hoop or lift net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

144 Towamba River

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Towamba River and its tributaries, upstream from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean in Twofold Bay to Jack Seiffert Bridge, Kiah.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

(a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),

(b) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

145 Wonboyn River

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the tidal waters of Wonboyn River and its tributaries, upstream from its confluence with the Tasman Sea in Disaster Bay.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than the following—

(a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),

(b) a hand-hauled prawn net,

(c) a push or scissors net (prawns),

(d) a landing net.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

146 Nadgee River

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Nadgee River, Nadgee Lake, Merrica River and Little Creek and their tributaries, from their confluence with the South Pacific Ocean upstream to their source.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—

(a) a dip or scoop net (prawns),

(b) a landing net,

(c) a bait trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

Part 3 Inland waters

147 All waters—Australian bass and estuary perch

- (1) **Waters:** All waters except the backed up waters of any freshwater impoundments and their tributaries, upstream from where they enter the backed up waters of any freshwater impoundments.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than by catch and release fishing (so that any fish caught are immediately returned to the water unharmed).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Australian Bass (*Macquaria novemaculeata*) and Estuary Perch (*Macquaria colonorum*).
- (4) **Period:** May to August (inclusive) in each year.

148 Inland waters—Silver perch

- (1) **Waters:** All waters except the backed up waters of the following impoundments: Ben Chifley Dam, Blowering Dam, Burrendong Dam, Burrinjuck Dam, Chaffey Dam, Copeton Dam, Glenbawn Dam, Glennies Creek Dam, Googong Dam, Jounama Pondage, Keepit Dam, Lake Albert, Lake Wyangan, Pindari Dam, Split Rock Dam, Windamere Dam, Wyangala Dam and Yass Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Silver Perch (*Bidyanus bidyanus*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

149 Inland waters—Murray cod

- (1) **Waters:** All inland waters other than Copeton Dam and Blowering Dam.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Murray Cod (*Machullochella peellii*).
- (4) **Period:** September to November (inclusive) in each year.

150 Inland waters—Murray Crayfish

- (1) **Waters:** All inland waters other than—
 - (a) that part of Murrumbidgee River and its tributaries between the Hume Highway road bridge at Gundagai downstream to a line 100 metres upstream of the weir face at Berembled Weir near Ganmain, excluding the waters of Old Man Creek, and
 - (b) that part of Murray River and its tributaries between a line 130 metres below the weir face at Hume Weir near Albury downstream to the Newell Highway road

bridge at Tocumwal.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Murray Crayfish (*Euastacus armatus*).
- (4) **Period:** September in each year to May in each following year (inclusive).

151 Inland waters—River blackfish and two-spined blackfish

- (1) **Waters:** All inland waters.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** River Blackfish (*Gadopsis marmoratus*) and Two-spined Blackfish or Twospine Blackfish (*Gadopsis bispinosus*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

152 Western flowing waters—Freshwater catfish

- (1) **Waters:** All western flowing waters including the backed up waters of western impoundments, except the backed up waters of the following impoundments: Ben Chifley Dam, Burrendong Dam, Chaffey Dam, Copeton Dam, Keepit Dam, Pindari Dam, Split Rock Dam, Windamere Dam and Wyangala Dam.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Freshwater Catfish, Eel-tailed Catfish (*Tandanus tandanus*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

153 Inland waters—Trout cod

- (1) **Waters:** All waters except the backed up waters of the following impoundments: Ben Chifley Dam, Blowering Dam, Captains Flat Dam, Googong Dam, Gosling Creek Dam, Jounama Pondage, Lake Canobolas, Talbingo Dam and Windamere Dam.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than catch and release fishing (so that any fish caught are immediately returned to the water unharmed).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Trout Cod (*Maccullochella macquariensis*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

154 Doon Doon Creek (Clarrie Hall Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Doon Doon Creek and its tributaries, downstream from Clarrie Hall Dam wall to the junction with Tweed River.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** August to October (inclusive) in each year.

155 (Repealed)

156 Richmond River (Jabour Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of the Richmond River from within 50 metres upstream and 200 metres downstream from the weir face at Jabour Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than a method that involves—
 - (a) the use of up to 2 hand held lines with no more than 2 single hooks or 2 artificial flies or lures attached (with up to 3 hooks attached to a lure), and
 - (b) any fish taken upstream from the weir being released immediately and with the least possible harm, and
 - (c) any fish taken downstream from the weir being released with the least possible harm immediately or as soon as possible upstream from the weir and within the waters described in subclause (1).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

157 Iron Pot Creek (Toonumbar Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Iron Pot Creek and its tributaries, 1.225 km downstream from the downstream end of Toonumbar Dam Spillway wall.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** August to October (inclusive) in each year.

158 Dumaresq River (Bonshaw Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Dumaresq River and its tributaries, from within 100 metres downstream from the weir face at Bonshaw Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

159 MacIntyre River (Goondiwindi Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of MacIntyre River and its tributaries, from within 150 metres upstream and 150 metres downstream from the weir face at Goondiwindi Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

160 Mehi River (Moree Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Mehi River and its tributaries, from within 15 metres upstream and 85 metres downstream from the weir face at Moree Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

161, 162 (Repealed)

163 Mann River

- (1) **Waters:** Mann River and its tributaries, upstream from its junction with Clarence River except the following—
 - (a) Oban River and its tributaries, upstream from its junction with, but not including, Sara River,
 - (b) Guy Fawkes River and its tributaries, upstream from its junction with, but not including, Aberfoyle River,
 - (c) Nymboida River and its tributaries, upstream from its junction with, and including, Wild Cattle Creek.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** August to October (inclusive) in each year.

164-167 (Repealed)

168 Serpentine River (L.P. Dutton Trout Hatchery)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Serpentine River and its tributaries upstream from the Serpentine Falls to the weir above the Point Lookout road crossing and including all dams and ponds of the L.P. Dutton Trout Hatchery.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than the taking of fish from the Serpentine River and the dams and ponds of the L.P. Dutton Trout Hatchery—
 - (a) for hatchery purposes, or
 - (b) as part of a workshop coordinated by the Department, or
 - (c) as part of an educational program coordinated by the Department.
- (3) **Species of Fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

169 Namoi River (Lake Keepit)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Namoi River and its tributaries, from within 150 metres downstream from the weir face at Lake Keepit.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

170 Namoi River (Manilla Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Namoi River and its tributaries, from within 50 metres upstream and 50 metres downstream from the weir face at the upper weir adjacent to Chaffey Park, Manilla.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

171-174 (Repealed)

175 Macquarie River (South Dubbo Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Macquarie River and its tributaries, downstream from a line across the river that is 75 metres downstream from the weir face at South Dubbo Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

176 Macquarie River (Burrendong Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Macquarie River within 185 metres upstream from the weir face at Burrendong Dam, 185 metres downstream from the wall of Burrendong Dam outlet regulator and within the spillway channel at Burrendong Dam.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

177 Thompsons Creek Dam

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Thompsons Creek Dam and its tributaries.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than fishing from the bank or edge of the waters, or fishing from within the waters that are no more than 1 metre from the bank or edge of the waters, where—
 - (a) fishing is not from the dam wall, or from a boat, flotation device or floating platform, and
 - (b) that fishing involves the use of—
 - (i) a landing net, or
 - (ii) 1 rod and line—
 - (A) with not more than 3 hooks attached, those hooks being artificial flies or lures, and with not more than 3 treble hooks, or 3 double hooks, attached to any lure, and
 - (B) that is within the person's line of sight and that person remains within 50 metres of the rod and line, and
 - (c) the maximum quantity that a person may take on any 1 day is 2 and the maximum quantity that a person may have in the person's possession is 4, consisting of any single species or a combination of species of Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*), Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), Brown Trout (*Salmo trutta*) or Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish other than Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*), Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), Brown Trout (*Salmo trutta*) or Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).
- (4) **Period:** From 4 hours after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise each night in each year.

178, 179 (Repealed)

180 Nepean River (Penrith Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Nepean River within 115 metres upstream and 26 metres downstream from the weir face at Penrith Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

181 Jenolan River

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Jenolan River and its tributaries, from the spawning pool adjacent to the hydro-electric power station near Jenolan Caves upstream to its source.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

182 Lane Cove River (Lane Cove Weir to Boatshed)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lane Cove River and its tributaries, upstream from the Lane Cove Weir to a line drawn from a post at the boatshed to a post on the opposite bank.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

183 Lane Cove River (Boatshed to Fern Valley)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lane Cove River, from a line drawn from a post at the boatshed to a post on the opposite bank upstream to a line drawn across the river between two posts on opposite sides of the river at picnic area number 20 (Fern Valley).
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than the following—
 - (a) catch and release fishing using artificial flies or lures (so that any fish caught are immediately returned to the water unharmed),
 - (b) a landing net.

- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Australian bass (*Macquaria novemaculeata*) and estuary perch (*Macquaria colonorum*).

- (4) **Period:** All year.

184 Lane Cove River (Upstream from Fern Valley)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Lane Cove River, upstream from Fern Valley from a line drawn across the river between two posts on opposite sides of the river to its source.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than the following—

- (a) catch and release fishing (so that any fish caught are immediately returned to the water unharmed),
- (b) a landing net.

- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Australian bass (*Macquaria novemaculeata*) and estuary perch (*Macquaria colonorum*).

- (4) **Period:** All year.

185 Cooks River (Upper Reaches)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the non-tidal waters of Cooks River and its tributaries, upstream from Punchbowl road bridge, Belfield.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than a landing net.

- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

- (4) **Period:** All year.

186, 187 (Repealed)

188 Lachlan River (Wyangala Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 400 metres downstream from the weir face at Wyangala Dam to the low level bridge.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

- (4) **Period:** All year.

189 Lachlan River (Lake Cargelligo)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 50 metres upstream and 50 metres

downstream from the weir face at Lake Cargelligo.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

190 Lachlan River (Brewster Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 100 metres downstream from the weir face of Brewster Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

191 Lachlan River (Brewster Weir Outlet Regulator)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 100 metres downstream from the outer wall of Brewster Weir outlet regulator.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

192 Lachlan River (Lake Brewster—Ballyrogan Channel)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Ballyrogan Channel within 100 metres downstream from the outer wall of Lake Brewster outlet regulator.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

193 Lachlan River (Willandra Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Lachlan River within 100 metres downstream from the weir face at Willandra Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

194 Shoalhaven River (Tallowa Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Shoalhaven River from the Tallowa Dam wall downstream for 300 metres to a line drawn across the river between two posts on opposite banks of the river.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

195 Tumut River (Blowering Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Tumut River (including its lagoons and channels) that is—
 - (a) within 250 metres downstream from the Blowering Dam power station at Blowering Dam, or
 - (b) within 280 metres from the end of the concrete spillway at Blowering Dam downstream to the causeway road.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

196 Tumut River (Jounama Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Tumut River within 800 metres downstream from the Jounama Dam spillway gates at Jounama Dam.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

197 Murrumbidgee River (Burrinjuck Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 640 metres downstream from the weir face in line with the western end of the No 1 power station at Burrinjuck Dam.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

198 Murrumbidgee River (Gogeldrie Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 125 metres upstream and 65 metres downstream from the weir face at Gogeldrie Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

199 Murrumbidgee River (Hay Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River from within 74 metres upstream from where the weir wall adjoins the northern bank and 140 metres upstream from where the weir wall adjoins the southern bank and from within 154 metres downstream from the weir face at Hay Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

200 Murrumbidgee River (Maude Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 70 metres upstream and 50 metres downstream from the weir face at Maude Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

201 Murrumbidgee River (Berembed Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 100 metres upstream and 50 metres downstream from the weir face at Berembed Weir, excluding the waters of the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area main channel off take.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

202 Murrumbidgee River (Yanco Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 63 metres upstream and 80 metres downstream from the weir face at Yanco Weir.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

203 Murrumbidgee River (Yanco Creek Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 73 metres upstream from the weir face at Yanco Creek Weir to the low level crossing located 53 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the northern bank and 93 metres downstream from where the weir face adjoins the southern bank.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

204 Murrumbidgee River (Redbank Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 93 metres upstream and 92 metres downstream from the weir face of Redbank Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

205 Murrumbidgee River (Balranald Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murrumbidgee River within 94 metres upstream and 63 metres downstream from the weir face of Balranald Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

206 Swampy Plain River (Khancoban Pondage)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Swampy Plain River within 120 metres downstream from the weir face of Khancoban Pondage.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

207 Murray River (Hume Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River within 130 metres downstream from the weir face at Hume Weir.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

208 Murray River (Upstream from Hume Weir—Seven Mile Creek to Tintaldra)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River and its tributaries, from its junction with and including Seven Mile Creek and its tributaries to the Tintaldra road bridge.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net, other than a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

209 Murray River (Horseshoe Lagoon)

- (1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Horseshoe Lagoon on the Murray River floodplain at West Albury.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method, other than the following—
 - (a) catch and release fishing (so that any fish caught are immediately returned to the water unharmed),
 - (b) a landing net.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Murray Cod (*Maccullochella peelii*), Golden Perch (*Macquaria ambigua*).
- (4) **Period:** All year.

210 Murray River (Yarrawonga Weir)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River, from within 50 metres upstream from the weir wall at Yarrawonga Weir and from a point on the NSW bank 150 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank, in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 130 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

211 Murray River (Yarrawonga Weir to Tocumwal)—Nets and traps

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Murray River and its tributaries, from Yarrawonga Weir downstream to the Newell Highway bridge at Tocumwal.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method involving the use of a net or trap, other than the following—

(a) a hoop net,

(b) a landing net,

(c) a shrimp trap.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** December and January to August (inclusive) in each year.

212 Murray River (Yarrawonga Weir to Tocumwal)

(1) **Waters:** The whole of the waters of Murray River and its tributaries, from the Yarrawonga Weir downstream to Newell Highway bridge at Tocumwal.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** September to November (inclusive) in each year.

213 Edward River (Stevens Weir)

(1) **Waters:** That part of Edward River from within 80 metres upstream and 70 metres downstream from the weir face at Stevens Weir.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

214 Murray River (Torrumbarry Weir)

(1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River within 100 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream from the weir face at Torrumbarry Weir.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

215 Murray River (Robinvale—Weir and Lock 15)

(1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 15 at Robinvale within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the NSW bank, 65 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

216 Murray River (Mildura—Weir and Lock 11)

(1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 11 at Mildura within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from a point on the NSW bank 142 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 120 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

217 Murray River (Wentworth—Weir and Lock 10)

(1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 10 at Wentworth within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the lock training wall in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 65 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.

(2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.

(3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.

(4) **Period:** All year.

218 Murray River (Kulnine—Weir and Lock 9)

(1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 9 at Kulnine within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the NSW bank, 150 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

219 Murray River (Wangumma—Weir and Lock 8)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 8 at Wangumma within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the Victorian bank, 150 metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the Victorian bank.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

220 Frenchmans Creek (Lake Victoria)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Frenchmans Creek at Lake Victoria inlet regulator within 100 metres upstream from the centre of the regulator wall and from a point on the northern bank 120 metres downstream from where the centre of the regulator wall adjoins the northern bank of Frenchmans Creek to a point on the southern bank, 100 metres downstream from where the centre of the regulator wall adjoins the southern bank of Frenchmans Creek.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

221 Rufus River (Lake Victoria)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Rufus River at Lake Victoria outlet regulator within 100 metres upstream and 100 metres downstream from the centre of the regulator wall.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

222 Murray River (Rufus River—Weir and Lock 7)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Murray River at Weir 7 at Rufus River within 50 metres upstream from the centre of the weir wall and from the downstream end of the inner wall of the lock chamber in a straight line across the river to a point on the NSW bank, 125

metres downstream from where the weir wall adjoins the NSW bank.

- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

223, 224 (Repealed)

225 Brogo River (Brogo Dam)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Brogo River and its tributaries, within 300 metres downstream from Brogo Dam outlet regulator.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

226, 227 (Repealed)

228 Thredbo River (Gaden Trout Hatchery)

- (1) **Waters:** That part of Thredbo River and its tributaries, from the upstream end of Paddy's Corner Reserve to 2.4 km upstream and including dams and ponds of the Gaden Trout Hatchery.
- (2) **Prohibited fishing method:** Any method other than the taking of fish from Thredbo River and the dams and ponds of the Gaden Trout Hatchery—
 - (a) for hatchery purposes, or
 - (b) as part of a workshop coordinated by the Department, or
 - (c) as part of an educational program coordinated by the Department.
- (3) **Species of fish that must not be taken:** Any species of fish.
- (4) **Period:** All year.

Schedule 4 Waters in which spearfishing is prohibited

(Clause 52 (1) (b))

Note.

This Schedule lists the waters from which taking fish by use of a spear gun is prohibited under clause 52 (1) (b). Clause 52 (1) (a) also prohibits the taking of fish from any inland waters by use of a spear gun.

Bellinger River

County of Raleigh: The whole of the waters of that part of the Bellinger River within the following boundaries: commencing at a point on the western bank of the north arm of the River due west of the northern extremity of the northern training wall and then bounded by a line easterly to that training wall; then by the northern training wall and the northern breakwater southerly and southeasterly to the eastern extremity of the northern breakwater; then by a line southeasterly to the eastern extremity of the southern breakwater; then by that breakwater and the southern training wall northwesterly to the northwestern extremity of the southern training wall; then by a line northeast to the inner training wall; then by that training wall and the western bank of the north arm southeasterly and northerly to the point of commencement; and the whole of the waters of South Lagoon together with all its creeks, tributaries and inlets.

Boambee Creek

County of Raleigh, Parish of Bonville: The whole of the waters of Boambee Creek, together with all its tributaries extending from the South Pacific Ocean upwards to its source.

Bonville Creek

County of Raleigh, Parish of Bonville: The whole of the waters of Bonville Creek, together with all its tributaries extending from the South Pacific Ocean upwards to its source.

Brisbane Water

County of Northumberland: The whole of the waters of that part of Brisbane Water together with all its tributaries north of a line drawn westerly from the southern extremity of Box or Hawk Head to the eastern extremity of Green Point.

Brunswick River

That part of the South Pacific Ocean within the following boundaries: Commencing at high water mark at a point 1,000 metres north of the northwestern corner of the northern training wall of the Brunswick River, County of Rouse, Parish of Billinudgel; then by that high water mark and the training wall to the easternmost point of the northern training wall; then by a line to the easternmost point of the southern training wall; then by that training wall and high water mark to a point 1,000 metres south of the southwestern corner of the southern training wall; then by a line due east for 400 metres; then by a line generally northwesterly to a point 400 metres due east of the point of commencement and then by a line due west to the point of commencement.

Brunswick River

County of Rouse, Parishes of Brunswick and Billinudgel: The whole of the waters of Brunswick River and its tributaries from the easternmost extremities of the training walls to its source, excluding that part west of the traffic bridge (Pacific Highway) and that part north of the training walls in Marshall Creek and that part south of the foot bridge which crosses Simpsons Creek.

Burrill Lake

County of St Vincent, Parishes of Ulladulla and Woodburn: The whole of the entrance waters to Burrill Lake, including the tributaries extending from a line drawn across the entrance waters from the northernmost point of Thisleton's Point in a northeastern direction bearing 23°, about 291 metres to a point on the northeastern foreshore of the lake, downwards to the South Pacific Ocean.

Camden Haven Inlet

The waters of that part of Camden Haven Inlet, from a line drawn across the entrance to the inlet from the easternmost extremity of the northern training wall to the easternmost extremity of the southern training wall, upstream to the bridge across the Inlet at Laurieton and including the waters of Gogley's Bay and Gogley's Creek, and that part of the waters of Queens Lake Entrance, from their confluence with Camden Haven Inlet upstream to the North Haven road bridge.

Candlagan Creek

County of St Vincent: The whole of the waters of Candlagan Creek and adjacent ocean waters below the traffic bridge, commencing from the southeast pylon of the bridge, then by a line bearing 130° to an established concrete cairn at the entrance of the creek, then by a line bearing 66° to a position marked by a broad arrow painted white on the rocks on the northern side of the entrance, then bounded by the northern shore of Candlagan Creek to the northeastern pylon of the bridge, then along the bridge to the point of commencement.

Clarence River

County of Clarence: The waters of that part of the main Clarence River from a line drawn across the entrance to that river from the eastern extremity of the Iluka training wall to the eastern extremity of the Yamba training wall, upstream to a line drawn southwesterly from the northwestern extremity of the Goodwood Island training wall to the northwestern extremity of Orogandiman or Freeburn Island; then generally southeasterly by the northern and northeastern foreshores of that island to the northwestern extremity of the middle training wall at the northern end of the old viaduct and then across to the southern end of that viaduct on the southern foreshore of the Clarence River; then by the southern foreshore of the Clarence River (including Yamba Bay) to the commencing point at the eastern extremity of the Yamba training wall; together with the waters of those parts of the Clarence River and the South Pacific Ocean from the Yamba training wall by the coastline to a point 20 metres south of Yamba Point and extending easterly from that coastline for a distance of 400 metres.

Clovelly Bay and Gordons Bay

The whole of the waters of Clovelly Bay and Gordons Bay including waters encompassed by a line commencing at the southeastern extremity of Shark Point, extending southeasterly for 100 metres to a point 33°54.950'S, 151°16.300'E, then generally southwesterly to a point 33°55.100'S, 151°15.800'E, then 100 metres northwesterly to the easternmost point of the southern headland of Gordons (or Thompsons) Bay, then by the mean high water mark to the point of commencement.

Conjola Lake

County of St Vincent: The waters of that part of Conjola Lake and the whole of the waters of Berringer Lake, together with all their tributaries eastwards of a line drawn from the northern extremity of Roberts Point to the western extremity of Station Point, downstream to the South Pacific Ocean.

Crescent Head

County of Macquarie, Parish of Palmerston, Suburban Lands of Crescent Head: The whole of the tidal waters of that part of the South Pacific Ocean extending seawards for a distance of 400 metres from the line of high water, between the prolongation of the northern boundary of portion 325, and the prolongation of the northernmost northwestern boundary of Reserve No 63725 for Public Recreation

and Resting Place, notified 13 January 1933.

Cudgen Creek

County of Rouse, Parish of Cudgen: The whole of the waters of that part of Cudgen Creek north of the traffic bridge at Kingscliff.

Cudgera Creek

County of Rouse, Parish of Cudgen: The whole of the waters of Cudgera Creek, together with its tributaries upwards to its source from the South Pacific Ocean.

Evans River

County of Richmond, Parish of Riley at Evans Head: The whole of the tidal waters of the Evans River together with its tributaries, from the Pacific Highway bridge, downstream to its meeting with the South Pacific Ocean, together with the waters of the South Pacific Ocean for a distance of 50 metres from the northern breakwall of the River.

Hastings River

County of Macquarie: The whole of the waters of that part of the Hastings River within the following boundaries: commencing at the eastern extremity of the northern breakwater and bounded by that breakwater and the northern training wall generally westerly and northerly to the P.W.D. Coal Wharf; then by a line southwesterly to a point on the high water mark of that river at its intersection with the northerly prolongation of the eastern side of Park Street, Port Macquarie; then by that high water mark southeasterly to the confluence of Kooloonbung Creek with the river northeasterly, and the high water mark of the Hastings River generally northeasterly to the southern training wall; then by that training wall, and the southern breakwater generally easterly to the eastern extremity of that breakwater and then by a line northerly to the point of commencement; and the whole of the waters of Kooloonbung Creek, Lake Innes, Cathie Lake and Cathie Creek and their tributaries.

Killick Creek

County of Macquarie, Parish of Palmerston and Beranghi, Suburban Lands of Crescent Head: The whole of the waters of Killick or Crescent Head Creek and its tributaries, upwards from its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean to its source.

Korogoro Creek

County of Macquarie, Parish of Kinchela: The whole of the waters of Korogoro (Hat Head) Creek and Killick or Crescent Head Creek and their tributaries, upwards from their confluence with the South Pacific Ocean to their source.

Lake Illawarra

The waters of Lake Illawarra from a line drawn between the most easterly points of the southern and northern breakwaters at the entrance of the Lake Illawarra upstream to a white post on the foreshore at the western prolongation of Boronia Avenue, Windang at a point 34°31.76'S, 150°51.78'E, then generally northwesterly to a white post at a point 34°31.74'S, 150°51.73'E, then continuing northwesterly to a white post at a point 34°31.66'S, 150°51.51'E, then southwesterly to a white post at a point 34°31.72'S, 150°51.42'E, then to the northwestern shore of Bevens Island at a point

34°31.92'S, 150°51.37'E, then by that shore of that island bearing generally south southwesterly to a white post marked FD at a point 34°32.13'S, 150°51.19'E at the westernmost extremity of the island, then in a south southwesterly direction to a white post marked FD at a point 34°32.39'S, 150°51.07'E on the southern shore of Lake Illawarra at the eastern point of the entrance to Foster's Creek, then by the southern foreshore of Lake Illawarra generally northeasterly and southeasterly to the point of commencement.

Lake Macquarie

County of Northumberland: The whole of the waters of that part of the entrance to Lake Macquarie including Black Ned's Bay extending generally easterly to the South Pacific Ocean, from a line across that entrance being the easterly prolongation of the northern side of Rawson Street, Swansea, County Northumberland and the whole of the waters of that part of the South Pacific Ocean west of a line joining the more easterly extremities of the northern and southern breakwaters at the entrance to Lake Macquarie.

Manning River

Counties of Gloucester and Macquarie: The whole of the tidal waters of that part of the Manning River at Harrington within the following boundaries: commencing at the southwestern extremity of the northern training wall and bounded by a line west to the northwestern bank of Manning River, by the line of high water mark generally northerly and easterly to the breakwater; by that breakwater generally easterly to its eastern extremity, by a line southwesterly to the northern extremity of the sandbank forming the southern point of entrance of Manning River (Harrington Inlet), by the line of high water mark of the southeastern bank of the Manning River generally southwesterly to the eastern shore of the mouth of Mangrove Creek; and then by a line generally northeasterly to the point of commencement.

Manning River

County of Macquarie, Parish of Harrington: The whole of the waters of the lagoon north of the northern training wall at Manning River and near the entrance of the river, known as the Harrington Swimming Lagoon.

Minnamurra River

County of Camden, Parishes of Terragong and Kiama: The whole of the waters of Minnamurra River, its tributaries from its source downwards to the South Pacific Ocean.

Mooball Creek

County of Rouse, Parish of Cudgen: The whole of the tidal waters of that part of Mooball Creek from the traffic bridge at Pottsville downstream to its confluence with the waters of the South Pacific Ocean.

Myall River

County of Gloucester, Parish of Fens: The whole of the waters of Myall River and Paddy Marr's Bar between a line drawn from the southern tip of Dredge Island due east to the eastern bank and due west to the western bank of the river and a line drawn due east and west from the southwestern end of the training wall in Paddy Marr's Bar but exclusive of Corrie Creek from its confluence with the Myall River.

Nambucca River

County of Raleigh, Parish of Nambucca: The tidal waters of that part of the Nambucca River and its tributaries (except Warrell or Gurravembi Creek) within the following boundaries: commencing at the eastern extremity of the northern breakwater at the entrance of the Nambucca River, and bounded by a line bearing southwest to the northernmost extremity of the right bank of that river at its entrance, then by that bank generally southwesterly to a point due east of Warrell Point, and by a line to that point, and by that bank southwesterly to a point due east of the southern extremity of Stuart's Island, and by a line due west to the left bank of the river, then by that bank northeasterly and easterly to the northern breakwater, and by that breakwater easterly to the point of commencement.

Narrabeen Lake

County of Cumberland, Parishes of Narrabeen and Manly Cove: The whole of the waters of Narrabeen Lake and its tributaries.

Nelson Bay Boat Harbour

County of Gloucester, Parish of Tomaree: The whole of the waters of Nelson Bay Boat Harbour within the walls and extending a distance of 50 metres from the outer edge of both walls into the waters of Port Stephens commencing at the junction of the western wall and Teramby Street to the junction of the eastern wall and Nelson Bay beach.

Ocean Beaches

The whole of the waters within territorial limits on the whole of the ocean beaches within the State of New South Wales, but exclusive of 20 metres at each extremity of each ocean beach.

Port Hacking

County of Cumberland: The whole of the waters of Port Hacking and its tributaries west of a line drawn from the eastern extremity of Glaisher Point to the northern extremity of Port Hacking Point.

Port Jackson

County of Cumberland, Parish of Willoughby: The whole of the waters of North Harbour, Manly Cove, Little Manly Cove and Spring Cove and their tributaries, north of a line drawn between Grotto Point and outer North Head and those waters of Chowder Bay west of a line drawn from the easternmost extremity of Chowder Head, to the foreshore of the southeasternmost extremity of Georges Head on the eastern side of the Army Maritime School.

Red Bank River

Counties of Fitzroy and Clarence: The waters of Red Bank River and Saltwater and Corindi Creeks and their tributaries, downstream from a line drawn from a white post marked FD erected on Jewfish Point, and bearing 344° across the river, to the river's confluence with the South Pacific Ocean.

Richmond River

Counties of Richmond and Rouse: The whole of the waters of the Richmond River and its tributaries upstream from a line drawn between eastern extremities of the northern and southern breakwalls at its confluence with the South Pacific Ocean to the Burns Point ferry crossing.

Sandy Beach Creek

County of Auckland, Parish of Bournda: The whole of the waters of Sandy Beach Creek and Bournda Lagoon and their tributaries.

Shelly Beach Lagoon

The whole of the waters of Shelly Beach Lagoon bounded by the reef that surrounds the lagoon at the southern end of Shelly Beach in Port Macquarie.

South West Rocks Creek

County of Macquarie, Parish of Arakoon: The whole of the waters of South West Rocks Creek (or Back Creek) and the whole of the waters of that part of the Macleay River and that part of the South Pacific Ocean lying generally north and northeasterly of a line drawn across the River in a southeasterly direction from the southernmost extremity of Shark Island to the point of highwater mark on the northern edge of the public boat ramp on the eastern training wall, fronting portion 302, to the easternmost extremities of the northern and southern breakwaters of the Macleay River, and including the waters of the South Pacific Ocean within 100 metres of the northwestern side of the northern breakwater and within 100 metres on the southeastern side of the southern breakwater.

Sussex Haven

County of St Vincent, Parishes of Farnham and Bherewerre: The whole of the waters of that part of Sussex Haven, its creeks and inlets, and that part of St Georges Basin, its creeks and bays, between a line drawn northeasterly from the most easterly southeastern corner of Reserve 81746 for Public Recreation notified 3 July 1959, to the point of junction of the eastern shore of Sussex Haven with the shore of the South Pacific Ocean and a line from the easternmost extremity of Kangaroo Point bearing 144° to a point marked broad arrow over FD on the southern shore of the Basin, situated about 1.6 km easterly from the junction of the southern shore of the Basin with the eastern shore of Sussex Haven.

Tuggerah Lake Entrance

County of Northumberland: The waters of Tuggerah Lake Entrance within the following boundaries: commencing at the northwest corner of lots A and B of Strata Plan No 4000 on Marine Parade; then by a line bearing 90° for a distance of 160 metres; then by a line bearing generally northwesterly to the southeast extremity of Karagi Point; then continuing generally northerly along the mean highwater mark of the eastern shore of Tuggerah Lake to PWD Survey mark No 215 at Coogee Avenue; then continuing generally southwesterly to the northwesternmost point of Terilbah Island and to PWD Survey Mark No 217 on Picnic Point; then generally easterly and southeasterly along mean highwater mark of the southern shore of Tuggerah Lake to the point where the line bearing 90° from the point of commencement intersects the mean highwater mark.

Tweed River

County of Rouse, Parish of Terranora: The whole of the tidal waters of that part of the Tweed River within the following boundaries: commencing at the easternmost extremity of the northern breakwater at the entrance to Tweed River and bounded by the high water mark of the western training wall, inclusive of northern boatharbour, generally south to its point of commencement, by the high water mark of Greenbank Island as reclaimed to the southern boatharbour, by the high water mark of the boatharbour, by the high water mark generally southwest to Boyd's Bay bridge, by the eastern side of

that bridge, by the southwestern bank of Ukerebagh Passage to a point being the intersection of the northeastern prolongation of the northwestern boundary of portion 374 with the high water mark of that bank, and then by a line easterly to the westernmost extremity of Ukerebagh Island, by the northwestern shore of Ukerebagh Island to the northernmost extremity of that island then by a line drawn northeasterly to the end of the eastern training wall by the high water mark of that wall inclusive of the tidal waters of Kerosene Inlet on the eastern side of the eastern training wall and then to the high water mark of the southern breakwater northwesterly and northeasterly to the easternmost extremity of that breakwater and then by a line across the entrance to the Tweed River to the point of commencement.

Wagonga River

County of Dampier, Parishes of Wagonga and Narooma: That part of the waters of Wagonga River, east of a line from the Princess Highway road bridge to a line drawn between the eastern extremities of the northern and southern training walls at the entrance to Wagonga River.

Wallis Lake

County of Gloucester, Parish of Forster, at Wallis Lake: That part of the tidal waters within the following boundaries: commencing at the entrance to Wallis Lake at the eastern extremity of the northern breakwater; and bounded by that breakwater and a part of the foreshores of the Village of Tuncurry generally southerly to the southerly prolongation of the western side of Wharf Street; then by a line drawn southwesterly to the northern foreshore at a point 32°10.97'S, 152°29.88'E; then by a line drawn generally southerly to the northern foreshore at a point 32°11.27'S, 152°29.89'E; then by a line drawn generally southeasterly to the southwestern foreshore of Godwin Island at a point 32°11.56'S, 152°29.99'E; then by the northern foreshore of that island northeasterly to the northernmost point; then by a line drawn generally northeasterly to the western prolongation of the southern boundary of section 27, Village of Forster; then by that foreshore generally northerly to the southern breakwater; by that breakwater to its eastern extremity and by a line across the entrance to the point of commencement.

Wonboyn River

County of Auckland, Parishes of Wonboyn and Narrabarba: The whole of the entrance waters of Wonboyn River downwards to their confluence with the South Pacific Ocean from a line drawn in a southerly direction from the northwesternmost foreshore at a point 37°14.57'S, 149°55.91'E to the westernmost foreshore at a point 37°14.69'S, 149°55.88'E.

Woody Bay

County of Clarence, Parish of Nanegai, Shire of Maclean: Being the area known as Woody Bay and commencing from the broad arrow on a rock and marked FD, north of portion 54 then in a northerly direction for approximately 300 metres to a spike in the rock, then generally in a westerly direction to Big Knobby Rock, then in a southwesterly direction to a 10 × 10 centimetre peg on the foreshore, then along the mean high water mark to the point of commencement.

Schedule 5 Importation of live fish—prohibited species

(Clause 230)

Column 1

Column 2

Species	Common name
<i>Trichomycteridae</i> family	Candiru, Pencil Catfish
<i>Crenicichla</i> spp.	Pike Cichlid
<i>Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum</i>	Tiger Catfish
<i>Polypteridae</i> family	Bichir
<i>Scortum barcoo</i>	Barcoo Grunter
<i>Bidyanus welchi</i>	Welch's Grunter
<i>Hephaestus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Grunter
<i>Oxyeleotris lineolata</i>	Sleepy Cod
Any hybrid between members of the <i>Terapontidae</i> family	Hybrid Grunter
<i>Salmo salar</i>	Atlantic Salmon
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	Brook Trout
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Brown Trout
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow Trout
<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	Barramundi
<i>Cherax cainii</i>	Marron
<i>Cherax quadricarinatus</i>	Redclaw
<i>Haliotis</i> spp. other than <i>Haliotis rubra</i>	Abalone other than Blacklip Abalone
<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	Pacific Oyster

Schedule 6 Fees

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Matter for which fee is payable	Amount
1	Recreational fishing fee (clause 66)—	
	(a) for period of 3 days	\$7
	(b) for period of 1 month	\$14
	(c) for period of 12 months	\$35
	(d) for period of 3 years	\$85
2	Issue of replacement fishing fee receipt (clause 67 (3))	\$8

3	Fishing fee exemption certificates (clause 72 (3))—	
	(a) a 1 year exemption certificate under section 34I (3) (a) of the Act that operates to exempt up to 4 persons at a time carrying out recreational fishing activities under supervision or guidance	\$140
	(b) a 1 year exemption certificate under section 34I (3) (a) of the Act that operates to exempt up to 80 persons at a time carrying out recreational fishing activities under supervision or guidance on or from private land as part of commercial tourism business	\$2,800
	(c) a 1 year exemption certificate under section 34I (3) (b) of the Act that operates to exempt up to 4 passengers at a time carrying out recreational fishing activities on boat	\$140
	(d) a 1 year exemption certificate under section 34I (3) (b) of the Act that operates to exempt between 5 and 9 passengers at a time carrying out recreational fishing activities on boat—	
	(i) base fee, and	\$140
	(ii) for the fifth and each additional passenger to be exempted	\$35
	(e) a 1 year exemption certificate under section 34I (3) (b) of the Act that operates to exempt 10 or more passengers at a time carrying out recreational fishing activities on a boat	\$350
4	Application for amendment of fishing fee exemption certificate (clause 73 (3) (a))	\$14
5	Permit or renewal of permit to use explosives (clause 80 (5))	\$359
6	Permit or renewal of permit to use electrical devices (clause 82 (5))	\$359
7	Application for permit or renewal of permit under section 37 of the Act (clause 97)—	
	(a) marine park permit	\$82
	(b) permit for research purposes	\$400
	(c) permit for aquarium collection purposes	\$189
	(d) permit for purpose approved by Minister	\$400
7A	Application for permit or renewal of permit to gather marine vegetation for commercial purposes (clause 98A(5))	\$189
8	Special endorsement in share management fishery (clause 101)	\$160

9	Application for registration of share transfer transaction (clause 104 (1) (a))	\$320
10	Application for registration of other share transaction (clause 104 (1) (b))	\$561
11	Inspection of 1 entry in Share Register conducted with assistance of officer of Department (clause 105 (a))	\$19
12	Inspection of 1 registered document retained by Secretary (clause 105 (b))	\$82
13	Application for issue of commercial fishing licence for 1 year term (clause 108(2))	\$297
14	Application for issue of commercial fishing licence for 5 year term (clause 108(2))	\$471
15	Application for issue of commercial fishing licence for 10 year term (clause 108(2))	\$645
16	Application for renewal of commercial fishing licence for 1 year term (clause 112(2A))	\$171
17	Application for renewal of commercial fishing licence for 5 year term (clause 112(2A))	\$345
17A	Application for renewal of commercial fishing licence for 10 year term (clause 112(2A))	\$519
18	Manual transfer of red sea urchin quota (clause 137 (3))	\$240
19	Approval of transfer of inland fishery endorsement (clause 164 (1))	\$320
20	Application for approval by Secretary of transfer of endorsement or share (clause 184 (6))	\$320
21	Application for registration as Class A registered fish receiver (clause 189 (2))	\$1,201
22	Application for registration as Class B registered fish receiver (clause 189 (2))—	
	(a) for 1 or 2 premises at which fish receiver receives fish, and	\$3,917
	(b) for each additional premises	\$1,958
23	Issue or reissue of annual charter fishing licence, clause 209(1) and (3)(b)	\$761
24	Renewal of annual charter fishing licence, clause 209(1)	\$601
25	Annual contribution for each declared charter fishing activity specified on charter fishing licence, clause 210(1)	\$120
26	Electronic transfer of charter fishing business, clause 223(2)(a)	\$200

27	Manual transfer of charter fishing business by manual transfer, clause 223(2)(b)	\$401
28	Application for permit under Part 7 of the Act (clause 224 (1) (a))	\$179
29	Minor assessment (clause 224 (3) (a))	\$179
30	Moderate assessment (clause 224 (3) (b))	\$418
31	Major assessment (clause 224 (3) (c))	\$1,497
32	Complex assessment (clause 224 (3) (d))	\$3,891
33	Additional assessment (clause 224 (7))—for each hour (or part of an hour) of work performed	\$74

Schedule 7 Members and procedure of advisory councils—the Act, Part 8, Div 2

1 Definitions

In this Schedule—

advisory council means an advisory council established under section 229 of the Act.

member means a member of an advisory council.

2 Terms of office

Subject to this Schedule, a member holds office for the term specified in the instrument of appointment (not exceeding 3 years) but is eligible (if otherwise qualified) for re-appointment.

3 Allowances for members

A member is entitled to be paid any allowances as the Minister from time to time determines, in accordance with any relevant Government policies or guidelines, in respect of the member.

4 Deputies

- (1) A member may, from time to time, appoint a person to be the deputy of the member, and may at any time revoke any such appointment.
- (2) An appointment may be made only with the approval of the Minister. The Minister may revoke the approval at any time.
- (3) In the absence of a member, the member's deputy may, if available, act in the place of the member.
- (4) While acting in the place of a member, a person—

- (a) has all the functions of the member and is taken to be a member, and
- (b) is entitled to be paid any remuneration (including travelling and subsistence allowances) as the Minister from time to time determines in respect of the person.

(5) This clause does not apply to the following—

- (a) a member of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council referred to in clause 250 (1)
(a) or (b),
- (b) a member of the Commercial Fishing NSW Advisory Council.

5 Vacancy in office of member

The office of a member of an advisory council becomes vacant if—

- (a) the member dies, or
- (b) the member completes a term of office and is not re-appointed, or
- (c) the member resigns the office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister, or
- (d) the member is removed from office by the Minister under clause 6 of this Schedule, or
- (e) the member is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the advisory council of which reasonable notice has been given to the member personally or in the ordinary course of post, except on leave granted by the Minister or Secretary or unless, before the expiration of 4 weeks after the last of those meetings, the member is excused by the Minister or Secretary for having been absent from those meetings, or
- (f) in the case of a member of the Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council, the Recreational Fishing NSW Advisory Council or the Recreational Fishing Trusts Advisory Council, the member becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with the member's creditors or makes an assignment of the member's remuneration for their benefit, or
- (g) the member becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
- (h) in the case of a member appointed as a representative of NTSCORP Limited or the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council, the body advises the Minister that the body no longer wishes to be represented by that member, or
- (i) in the case of a member who is appointed as a nominee of the Secretary, the Secretary withdraws the member's nomination, or
- (j) in the case of a member who is appointed as an officer of a government department, the member ceases to be an officer of that department.

6 Removal of member from office by Minister

- (1) The Minister may remove a member from office in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The Minister is to consult the advisory council of which the person is a member before removing him or her from office.
- (3) The Minister may remove the member from office—
 - (a) after the period of 30 days has elapsed since the Minister first gave notice to the advisory council concerned of the proposal to remove the member from office, or
 - (b) if the removal of the member is agreed to by the advisory council concerned, at any time.
- (4) The Minister must remove a member of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council from office if the Minister is satisfied, after consultation with the Council, that the member has been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or financial misconduct or an offence relating to the management of the affairs of a business or a corporation.

7 Filling of vacancy in office of member

- (1) If the office of a member of an advisory council becomes vacant, the Minister is to appoint a person to fill the vacancy.
- (2) The Minister may appoint a person to fill a vacancy by calling for expressions of interest in the position, requesting nominations for the position or appointing a person who was previously nominated for the position.

8 Chairperson and deputy chairperson of advisory council (other than Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council)

- (1) The Minister is to appoint the chairperson of each advisory council, other than the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council.
- (2) The chairperson is to be a person who is not a member of the advisory council and who, in the opinion of the Minister, has no direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the fishery concerned.
- (3) The chairperson of the Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council must, in the opinion of the Minister, be a person who—
 - (a) does not represent the Department or any commercial fishing, recreational fishing, aquaculture, Aboriginal cultural fishing or conservation interests, and
 - (b) has significant expertise and experience in the management of fisheries.
- (3A) The chairperson of the Recreational Fishing Trusts Advisory Council must, in the Minister's opinion, be a person who—

- (i) does not represent the Department, and
 - (ii) does not have a financial interest in the fishing industry, and
 - (iii) has knowledge and experience in recreational fishing.
- (4) The chairperson of the Commercial Fishing NSW Advisory Council must, in the opinion of the Minister, be a person who—
- (a) does not represent the Department or any restricted fishery or share management fishery, and
 - (b) has significant expertise and experience in the management of fisheries.
- (5) The Minister may appoint a deputy chairperson for an advisory council. The appointee may be a member of the advisory council concerned.
- (6) Both the chairperson and the deputy chairperson (if any) are entitled to attend and (in accordance with this clause) chair meetings of the advisory council.
- (7) A meeting of an advisory council is to be chaired by the chairperson or, in the absence of the chairperson, by—
- (a) the deputy chairperson of the advisory council, or
 - (b) in the absence of the deputy chairperson (or if no deputy chairperson has been appointed)—the person appointed by the Minister to chair the meeting in such circumstances (who may be a member of the advisory council), or
 - (c) in the absence of the person appointed under paragraph (b)—a member of the advisory council elected by the members present to chair the meeting.
- (8) The person chairing a meeting of an advisory council is entitled to vote at the meeting only if the person is a voting member of that council.
- (9) This clause does not apply to the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council.

9 Chairperson and deputy chairperson of Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council

- (1) The Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council is to appoint its own chairperson and deputy chairperson from among its members and must advise the Minister of the persons appointed.
- (2) A meeting of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council is to be chaired by the chairperson of the Council or, in the absence of the chairperson, by—
- (a) the deputy chairperson of the Council, or
 - (b) in the absence of the deputy chairperson (or if no deputy chairperson has been appointed)—the person appointed by the Minister to chair the meeting in such

circumstances (who is a member of the Council), or

- (c) in the absence of the person appointed under paragraph (b)—a member of the Council elected by the members present to chair the meeting.

10 General procedure for calling and holding meetings of advisory councils

- (1) The procedure for the calling and holding of meetings of an advisory council (other than the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council) is to be determined by the Minister.
- (2) The procedure for the calling and holding of meetings of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council is to be determined by the chairperson of the Council in consultation with the Minister.
- (3) During any vacancy in the office of chairperson of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Council, the procedure for calling and holding of meetings of the Council is to be determined by the Minister.
- (4) An advisory council is to hold at least 2 meetings each calendar year, unless the advisory council otherwise determines.

11 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone

- (1) An advisory council may, with the written approval of the Secretary, transact any of its business by the circulation of papers among all the members of the advisory council for the time being, and a resolution in writing approved in writing by a majority of those members is taken to be a decision of the advisory council.
- (2) An advisory council may, with the written approval of the Secretary, transact any of its business at a meeting at which members (or some members) participate by telephone, closed-circuit television or other means, but only if any member who speaks on a matter before the meeting can be heard by the other members.
- (3) For the purposes of—
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (1), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (2),the chairperson and each member have the same voting rights as they have at an ordinary meeting of the advisory council.
- (4) A resolution approved under subclause (1) is to be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the advisory council.
- (5) Papers may be circulated among the members for the purposes of subclause (1) by electronic means.

12 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a meeting of an advisory council consists of a majority of its members for the time being, excluding any members not entitled to vote at meetings of the advisory council.
- (2) (Repealed)

13 Voting

A recommendation supported by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of an advisory council at which a quorum is present is the recommendation of the advisory council.

14 Disclosure of pecuniary interests

- (1) A member of an advisory council—
 - (a) who has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered at a meeting of the advisory council, and
 - (b) whose interest appears to raise a conflict with the proper performance of the member's duties in relation to the consideration of the matter,must, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to the member's knowledge, disclose the nature of the interest to the chairperson of the advisory council.
- (2) A disclosure by a member of the advisory council at a meeting of the advisory council that the member—
 - (a) is a member, or is in the employment, of a specified company or other body, or
 - (b) is a partner, or is in the employment, of a specified person, or
 - (c) has some other specified interest relating to a specified company or other body or to a specified person,is a sufficient disclosure of the nature of the interest in any matter relating to that company or other body or to that person that may arise after the date of the disclosure and that is required to be disclosed under this clause.
- (3) After a member of an advisory council has disclosed the nature of an interest in any matter, the member must not, if the chairperson of the advisory council so determines—
 - (a) be present during any deliberation of the advisory council with respect to the matter, or
 - (b) take part in any decision of the advisory council with respect to the matter.

- (4) A contravention of this clause does not invalidate any decision of the advisory council.

15 Functions of members

- (1) The members of an advisory council are to ensure that the advisory council exercises its advisory functions conferred by section 229 (3) of the Act and this Regulation.
- (2) The functions of the members do not include the expenditure of funds on behalf of the advisory council or representing the Minister, unless they are expressly authorised to do so by the Minister.

Schedule 8 Penalty notice offences

- (1) For the purposes of section 276 of the Act—
 - (a) each offence specified in this Schedule is an offence for which a penalty notice may be issued, and
 - (b) the amount payable under any such penalty notice is the amount specified in this Schedule for the offence.
- (2) If the reference to a provision in this Schedule is qualified by words that restrict its operation to specified kinds of offence or to offences committed in specified circumstances, an offence created by the provision is an offence for which a penalty notice may be issued only if it is an offence of a kind so specified or is committed in the circumstances so specified.
- (3) For the purposes of section 276 (6) of the Act, a fisheries officer is prescribed as an authorised officer in relation to each offence specified in this Schedule.

Column 1

Provision

Part 1 Offences under the Act

Section 14 (1)—where fish are being taken for sale

Section 14 (1)—in any other case

Section 14 (2)—where fish are being taken for sale

Section 14 (2)—in any other case

Section 16 (1)-(4)

Section 17 (2) and (2A)

Section 18 (2) and (2A)

Section 19 (2)—where fish are being taken for sale

Column 2

Penalty

\$1,500

\$500

\$1,500

\$500

\$500

\$500

\$500

\$1,500

Section 19 (2)—in any other case	\$500
Section 19 (3)—where fish are being taken for sale	\$1,500
Section 19 (3)—in any other case	\$500
Section 20 (3) (a) and (c) and (5)	\$2,750
Section 20 (3) (b)	\$5,500
Section 20A (3) (a) and (b)	\$500
Section 20B (1)	\$1,000
Section 22 (2)	\$200
Section 24 (1)—where fish are being taken for sale	\$1,000
Section 24 (1)—in any other case	\$500
Section 25 (1)—where fish are being taken for sale	\$1,000
Section 25 (1)—in any other case	\$500
Section 34J (1)	\$200
Section 34J (2)	\$75
Section 35 (1)—where fish are being taken for sale	\$1,000
Section 35 (1)—in any other case	\$500
Section 39 (2)	\$200
Section 40S (1) and (2)	\$1,000
Section 65 (1)	\$1,000
Section 68 (6C)	\$1,000
Section 70 (4B)	\$500
Section 87 (4) and (5)	\$200
Section 88 (2)	\$200
Section 102 (1)—where fish are being taken by a person who is authorised under the Act, or a law of the Commonwealth or of another State, to take fish for sale but who is not authorised to take fish for sale in the fishery concerned	\$2,750
Section 102 (1)—in any other case	\$500
Section 104 (7)	\$1,000
Section 107A (1)	\$500

Section 107B (4)	\$200
Section 109 (2)	\$500
Section 112 (4)	\$1,000
Section 117 (1)	\$500
Section 118 (7)	\$500
Section 119 (3)	\$300
Section 121 (4)	\$300
Section 121 (5) (a) and (b)	\$200
Section 122 (4) and (6) (a) and (b)	\$300
Section 122 (5)	\$200
Section 122A (3)	\$300
Section 122A (4) (a) and (b)	\$200
Section 123 (1)–(3)	\$500
Section 123A (1)	\$500
Section 124A (5)	\$200
Section 127C	\$500
Section 127CA(1)	\$500
Section 127CB(8)	\$500
Section 127E (4)	\$300
Section 127E (5)	\$200
Section 127EA(4)	\$300
Section 127EA(6)	\$200
Section 144 (1)	\$500
Section 152 (3)	\$200
Section 155	\$100
Section 170 (3)	\$200
Section 171 (3B)	\$200
Section 179 (1) (a) and (b)	\$200
Section 190 (2)	\$200

Section 200 (1)	\$1,000
Section 201 (1)	\$1,000
Section 205 (2)	\$500
Section 206 (1)	\$1,000
Section 207 (2)	\$200
Section 216 (1)	\$300
Section 217 (1) and (2)	\$500
Section 219 (1) (a), (b) and (c)	\$1,000
Section 220AA (3)	\$5,000
Section 220I (4)	\$100
Section 220ZA—in relation to the offence of harming fish or marine vegetation of an endangered species, population or ecological community	\$2,500
Section 220ZA—in relation to the offence of harming fish or marine vegetation of a vulnerable species	\$1,000
Section 220ZB (1)—in relation to the offence of buying, selling or having in possession fish or marine vegetation of an endangered species	\$2,500
Section 220ZB (1)—in relation to the offence of buying, selling or having in possession fish or marine vegetation of a vulnerable species	\$1,000
Section 220ZC (1)	\$5,500
Section 220ZD (1)	\$2,500
Section 220ZGB (1)	\$500
Section 221D (3)	\$500
Section 221Ij	\$2,500
Section 221O (5)	\$5,000
Section 248 (4)	\$200
Section 249 (3)	\$200
Section 251 (2)	\$200
Section 256 (4)	\$500

Section 257 (4)	\$200
Section 258 (2)	\$200
Section 258A (6)	\$500
Section 279A (1)	\$500
Schedule 6D, clause 12	\$1,000

Part 2 Offences under *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2019*

Clause 23 (1)	\$500
Clause 43(1), (4) and (5)	\$500
Clause 43(3) and (6)	\$100
Clause 44 (1) and (2)	\$200
Clause 45 (1)	\$300
Clause 46 (1)	\$100
Clause 47	\$300
Clause 48 (1) and (2)	\$200
Clause 48(2A)	\$500
Clause 48 (3)	\$300
Clause 49 (1)	\$500
Clause 50 (1) and (2)	\$200
Clause 51 (1)	\$300
Clause 52 (1)	\$300
Clause 52 (2)	\$500
Clause 53 (1)	\$200
Clause 59 (1)	\$100
Clause 61 (1)	\$500
Clause 61 (2) and (3)	\$300
Clause 62	\$200
Clause 63	\$300
Clause 74	\$200

Clause 75 (1)	\$200
Clause 77	\$200
Clause 78 (2)	\$200
Clause 79 (1) and (2)	\$500
Clause 81 (1)	\$500
Clause 83 (1)	\$500
Clause 84 (1)–(3)	\$100
Clause 84 (4)	\$200
Clause 85 (1)	\$200
Clause 86 (1)–(3)	\$300
Clause 87 (1) and (2)	\$200
Clause 88 (1)	\$200
Clause 89 (1) and (5)	\$300
Clause 89 (3)	\$100
Clause 91 (1) and (2)	\$300
Clause 92 (1)	\$500
Clause 93 (1)	\$200
Clause 93 (2)	\$100
Clause 95 (1)	\$500
Clause 96 (1)	\$500
Clause 98	\$500
Clause 114 (1)	\$500
Clause 136 (1) and (2)	\$200
Clause 202	\$300
Clause 203 (2)	\$200
Clause 204 (3)	\$200
Clause 221(1)	\$200
Clause 225	\$500
Clause 246A	\$1,000

Part 3 Offences under *Fisheries Management (Abalone Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000*

Clause 38 of the Appendix (except in respect of a contravention of clause 34 (1) of that Appendix) \$200

Part 4 Offences under *Fisheries Management (Aquaculture) Regulation 2017*

Clause 55 (1), (4) and (5) \$200

Clause 56 (4) \$200

Clause 57 (6) \$200

Part 5 Offences under *Fisheries Management (Estuary General Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006*

Clause 35I (7) of the Appendix \$1,000

Part 6 Offences under *Fisheries Management (Lobster Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000*

Clause 55 of the Appendix (except in respect of a contravention of clause 27 (7) or 51 (1) of that Appendix) \$200

Part 7 Offences under *Fisheries Management (Ocean Trawl Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006*

Clause 10 (1) of the Appendix \$500