



Impact Analysis Statement template

A Summary Impact Analysis Statement (IAS) must be completed for all regulatory proposals. A Full IAS (see Box 1) must also be completed and attached for proposals that have significant impacts. Once completed, the IAS must be published.

Summary IAS

Details

Lead department	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Name of the proposal	Fisheries Amendment Declaration 2024
Submission type	Summary IAS
Title of related legislative or regulatory instrument	Fisheries Declaration 2019
Date of issue	15 August 2024

For proposals noted in table below

Complete and delete rows where applicable. No further analysis is required.

Proposal type	Details
Minor and machinery in nature	<p>This proposal is minor and machinery in nature. There are no new regulatory costs as it involves correcting technical errors and ensuring the continuation of existing regulatory arrangements. The proposal does not result in a substantive change to regulatory policy or new impacts on business, government or the community.</p> <p>Aboriginal peoples' and Torres Strait Islander people' traditional fishing rights are protected under native title legislation and relate to harvest for domestic, communal, and non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>Amendments:</p> <p>(1) Prescribe additional dates for the coral reef fin fish fishery regulated period for the regulated waters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current seasonal closure dates are prescribed up to and including 2023. Therefore, additional seasonal closure dates from 2024 onwards must be prescribed in the declaration to ensure they can be enforced. <p>(2) Amend the description of snapper and pearl perch regulated waters to provide more clarity</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the interests of clarity, and for consistency with the rest of Division 4, it is proposed to refer to 'snapper and pearl perch regulated waters' rather than 'regulated tidal waters'. <p>(3) Correct the unintentional inclusion of Gulf of Carpentaria waters in the recent amendments for recreational and charter possession limits for Spanish mackerel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fisheries Declaration was amended in 2023 by the Fisheries Legislation (Spanish Mackerel and Bar Rockcod) Amendment Declaration. The original policy intent was to support the recovery of East Coast Spanish mackerel in response to the 2020 stock assessment by increasing restrictions on the east coast only. Amendments are required to the recreational and charter possession limits for Spanish mackerel to ensure the restrictions intended for the east coast do not apply to the Gulf of Carpentaria.
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*Refer to [The Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy](#) for regulatory proposals not requiring regulatory impact analysis (for example, public sector management, changes to existing criminal laws, taxation).

Impact assessment

All proposals – complete:

	First full year	First 10 years**
Direct costs – Compliance costs*	N/A – existing costs	N/A – existing costs
Direct costs – Government costs	N/A – existing costs	N/A – existing costs

* The *direct costs calculator tool* (available at www.treasury.qld.gov.au/betterregulation) should be used to calculate direct costs of regulatory burden. If the proposal has no costs, report as zero. **Agency to note where a longer or different timeframe may be more appropriate.

Signed

Pauline Jacob
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Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Date: 15/08/2024