PIRSA FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE

COST RECOVERY PROGRAM

2014-15

CHARTER BOAT FISHERY
CONTENTS

SUMMARY TABLE CHARTER BOAT FISHERY ................................................................. 3
INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................. 4
PROGRAM: FISHERIES POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ........................................... 6
PROGRAM: LEGAL SERVICES ..................................................................................... 8
PROGRAM: LEASING AND LICENSING ................................................................. 9
PROGRAM: DIRECTORATE ..................................................................................... 11
PROGRAM: FISHERIES COMPLIANCE OPERATIONS ...................................... 12
### SUMMARY TABLE CHARTER BOAT FISHERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Area</th>
<th>2013-14 $</th>
<th>2014-15 $</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH COSTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Assessment and Monitoring</td>
<td>71,187</td>
<td>75,161</td>
<td>One year program, as per SARDI project scope.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Assessment</td>
<td>15,146</td>
<td>17,993</td>
<td>Contract for services finalised with supplier for 2014-15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Research</td>
<td>3,727</td>
<td>4,295</td>
<td>Contribution towards Threatened and Endangered Species</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PIRSA RELATED COSTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy and Management</td>
<td>65,229</td>
<td>67,262</td>
<td>Same level of service as previous year</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislation</td>
<td>8,380</td>
<td>9,499</td>
<td>Same level of service as previous year</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Licensing</td>
<td>24,548</td>
<td>22,506</td>
<td>Same level of service as previous year</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directorate</td>
<td>2,947</td>
<td>2,708</td>
<td>Same level of service as previous year</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>68,568</td>
<td>71,247</td>
<td>Same level of service as previous year</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vessel</td>
<td>50,962</td>
<td>56,891</td>
<td>Same level of service as previous year</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER COSTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRDC</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Snapper DEPM Research$10K for three years (2013/14, 2014-15 and 2015/16)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$369,094 TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$384,202</td>
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</table>

**Licence Fees 2014-15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>2,499</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>1,249</td>
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<td>Category 3</td>
<td>2,499</td>
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</table>

**Licence Fees for 2013-14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2013-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>2,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>1,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>2,389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

Wild catch commercial fisheries in South Australia will continue to be managed in accordance with the previously established cost recovery policy. This policy requires commercial fishery licence fees to fund services related to commercial fisheries management costs. PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture will continue to manage the process of consulting with service providers and relevant industry associations to establish fishery based management programs which will form the basis of annual licence fees.

For each fishery, the program required to manage the fishery has the following components:

- Assessment and Research Services;
- Fisheries Policy and Management Services;
- Compliance Services including communication, enforcement and monitoring activities;
- Support Services including Legislation, Licensing and Business Services (Directorate).

This documentation provides a framework for discussions to assist in the establishment of appropriate research, policy, compliance and support services to manage a fishery.
# CHARTER BOAT FISHERY MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES 2013/14 TO 2015/16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishery</th>
<th>Long term objectives</th>
<th>Outcomes 2013/14 to 2015/16</th>
<th>Policy and Management</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Assessment and Research</th>
<th>Systems and Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optimum utilisation and equitable distribution of the resources for the benefit of the community</td>
<td>Review charter catch limits in conjunction with bag, boat and size limit review for recreational sector</td>
<td>Implement outcomes of Snapper review</td>
<td>Implement compliance plan, informed by risk assessment</td>
<td>Discretionary research project – fishery independent index of abundance for Snapper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lead review of catch limits in the Charter Boat Fishery</td>
<td>Support implementation of Snapper management changes</td>
<td>Major stock assessment (King George Whiting 13/14)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impacts on the ecosystem are minimised</td>
<td>Education and awareness programs of catch and release fishing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual TEPS logbook report (all fisheries)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost-effective, efficient and participative management of the fishery</td>
<td>Effective engagement with industry in accordance with agreed co-management arrangements</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry liaison, attendance of meetings and provision of advice, as required</td>
<td>Implement compliance plan, informed by risk assessment</td>
<td>Industry liaison, attendance of meetings and provision of advice, as required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Provide ongoing support for licensing and transfer queries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROGRAM: FISHERIES POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION
The Fisheries Policy and Management Unit of PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture undertakes activities such as day-to-day management, long-term planning and policy development for South Australian commercial, recreational and Aboriginal traditional fisheries.

The Fisheries Policy and Management unit has the following core functions:
- Administer the Fisheries Management Act 2007 and regulations.
- Day-to-day management of fisheries resources, to ensure catch and effort levels are commensurate with resource sustainability.
- Develop and implement management plans, including harvest strategy development and ESD risk assessment, in accordance with the Fisheries Management Act 2007.
- Provide advice to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Chief Executive and Executive Director on matters relating to fisheries.
- Represent the Executive Director on committees and other forums on matters related to the administration of the Fisheries Management Act 2007.
- Develop over-arching policy frameworks to support fisheries management.
- Build and maintain relationships with key stakeholders, with a particular focus on the commercial and recreational fishing sectors.
- Provide support and advice on fisheries management issues to the Fisheries Council of South Australia.
- Progress Australian Government recommendations under EPBC Act assessment.

OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

Day-to-day fisheries management includes:
- Participation in inter and intra-departmental meetings and workshops on issues relevant to fisheries management.
- Liaison within the Fisheries and Aquaculture Division, with SARDI Aquatic Sciences, other parts of PIRSA and other State and Commonwealth agencies on matters relevant to fisheries management.
- Liaison within PIRSA, with other government agencies and with industry representatives in implementing decisions relevant to fisheries management.
- Conducting regular assessment or review of existing management arrangements for fisheries management, including analysis of statistical information on fisheries and interactions with threatened, endangered and protected species.
- Coordinating consultation with fishery stakeholders through established co-management processes.
- Participation in industry liaison in the field and on vessels to strengthen fishery management knowledge and understanding, and develop rapport with licence holders.
- Participation in industry development initiatives related to fisheries management.
- Attending to general correspondence and enquiries relevant to fisheries.
- Provision of advice to Minister in relation to the management of fisheries and Ministerial correspondence.
- Communication of fisheries management issues to key stakeholder groups and the broader community.
Key deliverables of the Fisheries Policy and Management Unit are:

- Development and implementation of management plans for commercial and recreational fisheries, including harvest strategy development and ESD risk assessment
- Development and implementation of Aboriginal traditional fishing management plans, in accordance with Indigenous Land Use Agreements
- Day-to-day preparation of necessary legislative instruments and/or advice required for the management of fisheries (regulations, closure notices, licence conditions, Ministerial exemptions etc).
- Day-to-day provision of advice to the Minister or his/her delegate on setting total allowable commercial catch and effort levels
- Preparation of other policies to support fisheries management
- Preparation of submissions to enable regular assessment of commercial fisheries under the EPBC Act
- Preparation of annual report to the Australian Government on EPBC Act requirements for all SA fisheries
- Preparation of regular fisheries status reports
- Delivery of Fisheries Council projects
- Day-to-day development and maintenance of productive working relationships and outcomes through cooperative management and collaboration with stakeholders

**PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:**

1. Strong industry and government involvement in co-management relationship and adherence to formally agreed co-management arrangements.
2. Develop and implement management plans in accordance with Fisheries Council schedules and statutory consultative processes. Management plans to include harvest strategies that protect sustainability of the fishery based on ESD risk assessment processes.

Program Contact Officer:
Keith Rowling, Manager Fisheries Policy and Management Unit
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PROGRAM: LEGAL SERVICES

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION

The Legislation Unit of PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture provides legal services to the Executive Director and the Director, Aquaculture and Fisheries and to all other members of the Division on an as needs basis. Among other things these services include problem solving and the provision of advice, in consultation with the Crown Solicitor’s Office where necessary, regarding any legal issues involving the implementation or administration of fisheries management arrangements through existing legislative framework and licence conditions.

OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

These activities include:

1. Co-ordination of the introduction, amendment or revocation of Fisheries and Aquaculture legislation i.e. Act or regulation amendments, the introduction of new regulations and drafting of other legislative and administrative instruments such as delegation, permit or exemption instruments as required under the Fisheries Management Act 2007. New regulations or amendments involve the drafting of Cabinet submissions, including the preparation of drafting instructions, for consideration by government to provide for the necessary legislative framework to implement approved fishery management policy. This service includes co-ordinating Divisional liaison with the Office of Parliamentary Counsel and the Crown Solicitor’s Office to ensure that regulations and proposed activities of the Division are accurately and effectively drafted and or implemented.

2. Maintenance and review of licensing arrangements required to appropriately implement approved fishery management policy and measures within the limitations of the Fisheries Management Act 2007. The service includes working with the Licensing program (part of Systems and Information) to set up efficient administrative systems and finalise forms and instruments that are legally sound.

3. Problem solving together with the provision and co-ordination of legal advisory services in liaison with the Crown Solicitor’s office relating to the implementation and administration of the Fisheries Management Act 2007, Regulations and fisheries management policies, and the defence of those policies and arrangements in litigation.

4. Responsible for the coordination of applications for Ministerial exemptions and Permits under Part 7 Division 2 of the Fisheries Management Act 2007.

5. To safeguard the ongoing sustainability of a fishery may require additional legal services in any particular year, depending on positive or negative scientific indicators, to implement new fisheries management arrangements (for example the introduction or variation of a quota system) or new administrative arrangements (for example, changes to licensing processes, conditions, introduction of closures).

Program Contact Officer:
Lambertus Lopez, Manager, Legal and Legislative Programs
08 8226 0266
Lambertus.Lopez@sa.gov.au
**PROGRAM: LEASING AND LICENSING**

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION**

The Fisheries Leasing & Licensing Section of PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture is responsible for the management of Licensing, Quota Monitoring and VMS services.

This business unit provides a range of services related to the timely processing and management of information leading to the issue of licences and other reporting services.

The unit administers a licensing call centre for licence inquiries and other administrative services. The success of these functions is based on maintaining the Primary Industries Information Management System (PIIMS) database.

**OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES**

**Services to directly support the fishery:**

1. Renew and maintain fishery licences.
2. Database management for licence renewal.
3. Collect licence fees and associated payments.
5. Record and track unpaid renewals.
7. Draft and issue notices to Fishers.
8. Process requests for information from fishers who make such inquiries over the counter, through the call centre, via facsimile or e-mail. For example, helping fishers to process information relevant to licence renewal forms, application for licence transfers, boat changes, gear enquiries and fishing regulations.
9. Regularly update information about licence holders.
10. Research and prepare documents for public record.
11. Liaise with government stakeholders to verify the credentials of fishers.
12. Liaise with PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture, SARDI Aquatic Sciences, Crown Solicitors and other state and local agencies on matters relevant to the fishery.
13. Draft and update licence conditions over the duration of the licensing year as determined by the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture and the Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy.
14. Provide information to licence holders relating to the requirements pursuant to licence administration.
15. Manage calls from fishers regarding late payment notices, fees and general enquiries about their licences.
16. Provide support regarding an increased frequency of last minute administrative enquiries from fishers. e.g., master changes and quota transfers, as well as provide advice and support to fishers on licence information, to complete the required forms.
Services to support fisheries management:

1. Participate in inter and intra departmental meetings and workshops on issues relevant to the fishing industry.
2. Liaise with relevant staff within PIRSA Aquaculture and Fisheries in implementing decisions relevant to the fishery.
3. Interrogate the PIIMS database to extract information for other stakeholders to use in preparing reports.
4. Prepare reports requested by internal and external customers including maintenance of a public register of licence holders.
5. Liaise with information technology providers to maintain PIIMS and administer licensing requests.
6. Generate quota management reports to update stakeholders on varying Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) returns and end of season quota holdings.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Issue of licences to licence holders in an accurate and timely manner.
2. Provision of accurate and timely information related to licences.
3. Quarterly activity report as required within one month at the end of each quarter.

Program Contact Officer:
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Kim.Terry@sa.gov.au
PROGRAM: DIRECTORATE

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION

Business Services, within Directorate of PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture, provides a range of services to support fisheries management. These include coordinating the cost recovery process and establishing agreements with service providers; coordinating program provider reports; administering external contracts and agreements; and providing audit, financial and human resource functions.

OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

Business Services provides support services to government and industry as well as advice and facilitation of corporate related policy and management issues:

1. Coordinate and facilitate cost recovery processes and program agreements, including liaising with program providers, managers and financial services as required.
2. Attend meetings relating to cost recovery, licence setting and related policy issues.
3. Develop and review cost recovery policy, processes and program agreements.
4. Manage major service providers’ service level agreements.
5. Project manage and administer external contractual services and agreements – including liaising with PIRSA Accredited Purchasing Unit, preparing acquisition plans and selecting evaluation criteria, managing tender processes, drafting purchase recommendations and liaising with the Crown Solicitor’s office to develop contractual agreements.
6. Provide advice on procurement and invoicing requirements.
7. Consult with the Executive Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Director, Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy Management, Director, Operations, PIRSA fisheries managers, and the Office of the Minister and other parties as needed.
8. Management of industry funds and services.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Plan, coordinate and facilitate the cost recovery process with industry associations and program providers in a timely and efficient manner.
2. Ongoing review, development and documentation of the cost recovery model, framework, processes and roles.
3. Meet agreed timeframes on management and administration of external contractual services
4. Appropriate management of industry funds and services.

Program Contact Officer:
Benn Gramola, Business Manager
08 8226 2317
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PROGRAM: FISHERIES COMPLIANCE OPERATIONS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION

The Fisheries & Aquaculture Operations Group is comprised of the Regional Operations teams, Offshore Patrol Operations and the Intelligence & Strategic Support teams. The complementary teams undertake compliance activities to educate fishers, deter opportunistic and financially motivated fishery related crimes, and enforce rules and regulations.

Each Fishery has a dedicated coordination team assigned consisting of a State Coordinator, Regional Coordinators, Policy Manager, and the SARDI Program leader for the fishery. The coordination team is also supported by timely and accurate intelligence briefings form the Intelligence & Strategic Support Team.

In consultation with the fishery industry representatives a dedicated Compliance Plan has been developed for each fishery. Each Compliance Plan is developed to ensure compliance activities with the fishery are intelligence driven, cost effective and efficient and outcome focussed. The three core strategies in order of priority (Education and Awareness, Effective Deterrence and Appropriate Enforcement) are directed at increasing voluntary compliance and maximising effective deterrence.

Following the consultation process and a detailed analysis of all intelligence and information to hand the major risks have been identified, prioritised and rated for each fishery specific plan. The resulting plan itemises a series of strategies, actions, and initiatives aimed at achieving the targeted outcomes. In addition, any other risks will be addressed outside of the planned program as the need arises. The risks and strategies to address them are constantly reviewed and assessed for relevance. Contingency plans are in place to address any immerging trend or issues where intelligence received or changes in circumstances within the fishery require attention in addition to monitoring all the rules and requirements of each fishery.

The level of effort required to deliver the compliance program in accordance with the dedicated plan is also reviewed annually taking into account:

- previous effort required to deliver established programs developed over last 10 years
- the identified risks to the fishery and any associated changes
- shifts or changes to the fishery management
- changes to fishing practices
- additional pressures or influences on fishers or the fishery
- intelligence holdings
- trends or change behaviours that required monitoring and/or investigation
- cost effectiveness and identified efficiencies
- any other relevant information required to deliver an effective compliance program to monitor and enforce the rules and regulations for each fishery

Activity, effort and outcomes are collated and reported against each of the identified fishery specific risks and strategies.
ACTIVITIES
- Monitoring of all fishery management and quota systems for compliance
- Offence identification and response
- Operational and Investigation Planning and Surveillance
- Risk assessments, trend and threat analysis
- Master Operational Planning Process
- Legislative review for efficacy and relevance
- Prosecution system maintenance and development
- Prosecution Steering Committee coordination and assessment
- Industry liaison and education

OUTPUTS
- Delivery of Actions and Initiatives against Compliance Plan
- Educational material
- Induction & Pre-season information packages
- Intelligence driven operations and investigations
- On land and at sea inspections
- Engagement with fishers and attendance at industry meetings
- Cautions, Expiations and Prosecutions
- Intelligence briefings and target packages
- Consultative Industry initiatives and planning
- Engagement and participation in Rules & Gear Reviews
- Continued development of cost effective and efficient fishery specific compliance plans
- Quarterly or bi-annual compliance activity reports
- Annual fishery compliance outcomes and scorecard

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
- Increased voluntary compliance
- Continued development of effective deterrence strategies
- Accurate intelligence and risk predictions
- Successful court outcomes for serious offences
- Development of efficient and cost effective compliance strategies
- Continued development of stakeholder engagement programs
- Reduced incidence of reported illegal activity
- Reduced incidence of documentation errors and inconsistencies
- Increased integrity in fishery management systems and/or quota systems
- Increased positive interactions & collaboration with stakeholders

The dedicated Fishery Compliance Plan for this fishery outlining each of the risks and strategies, actions and initiatives to address those risks is attached hereto.

Program Contact Officer:
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Fishery Management Plan Goals:

1. Charter Boat Fishery resources harvested within ecologically sustainable limits
2. Optimum utilisation and equitable distribution of the Charter Boat Fishery resources for the benefit of the community
3. Fishery impacts on the ecosystem are minimised
4. Cost-effective, efficient and participative management of the fishery

Compliance Risk Summary:

1. **Take Over limit - PIRSA Risk Rating: MODERATE (Likelihood 5: Consequence 2: Score 10)**

Charter licences provide a platform from which recreational fishing can occur, consequently specific bag, boat and size limits are prescribed for the Charter Fishery based on the number of passengers on board the vessel. Exceeding bag limits can occur in a number of ways, including high grading of fish, catch and release of fish after bag limits are achieved and the transhipment of fish, above the limits at sea to other vessels. Fisheries Officers are often faced with difficulties in detecting offending of this nature, as the calculation of fish limits requires distinguishing passengers from crew members. Often, when limits are quickly achieved, the temptation to allow passengers to take additional fish, is high particularly when the passenger is paying for a period of time fishing for a species and that species is ‘bagged out’ in a short period of time.

Exceeding bag limits, catch and releasing fish once bag limits are caught and offloading of over limit fish are of particular concern with respect to the Snapper fishery which is currently under a high level of fishing pressure.

The legislation in other fisheries identifies the responsible person as the Master or Licence holder, whereas in this fishery it is the fisher who is required to be identified when it comes to the offence of exceeding the boat limit. Intelligence indicates that “catch and release” fishing, sometimes for the purpose of “high grading”, is a continuing issue. Intelligence indicates some operators permitting fishers to exceed bag limits, with the excess fish being sold by the Charter operator (see risk “Illegal Sales”).

**Elements of take over limit:**
- Identifying the people committing the offence of taking the excess fish
- Legislation not supporting a ‘responsible’ person for this commercial activity
- Continuing to fish when vessel limit has been reached – exchanging smaller fish for a larger one
- Operators permitting fishers to exceed bag limits

2. **Fish in Closed Seasons / Areas - PIRSA Risk Rating: MODERATE (Likelihood 5: Consequence 2: Score 10)**
A number of species including Rock Lobster and Snapper are managed through the inclusion of closed seasons and areas, both of which are designed to protect fish stocks during the critical aggregation and spawning seasons. The closures are aimed at ensuring females carrying eggs are not disturbed or taken from the fishery.

From the commencement of the annual state-wide snapper fishing closure on November 1, 2013, new management arrangements were put in place with the view of further protecting the snapper biomass. These arrangements included the introduction of 5 designated no-take areas, each of which had been identified as a key aggregation and spawning area, for which the closure would be extended to 31st January.

For each designated no-take area (4km radial closure), no targeting of snapper is to occur nor can fishers be found to be in possession of snapper. Given the aggregation of snapper that has occurred in the past, the no-take zones are each popular with both recreational and commercial fishers, including Charter operators.

From Spencer Gulf, these include:

- “Illusion”
- “Santa Anna”
- “Estelle Star”
- “Jurassic Park”

The 5th no-take zone encompasses a closure area out from Ardrossan at the northern end of the St. Vincent Gulf.

At the time this risk assessment was completed, the likelihood of fishers breaching the rules relating to these no-take zones was unknown. However it is anticipated that through both negligence of the rules relating to the zones rules plus also through deliberate intent to take snapper from the zones, likelihood of fishers (including Charter operators) will remain “occasional”.

There is a temptation from Recreational Fishers and Charter Operators to jointly target and catch and release snapper during the closure. The releasing of the snapper as a consequence reduces the likelihood of detection.

Each year, Fisheries Officers receive numerous reports of Recreational Fishers, through Charter fishing, targeting snapper during the closed season. Given the stock status of the snapper fishery, particularly in Spencer Gulf, the practice of disturbing spawning congregations can have a significant impact.
Elements of fishing in closed season include:
- Taking snapper during November to December 15 closure (extends to 31st January in the five designated no-take zones)
- Taking Rock Lobster by diving or pots during the Rock Lobster Closed season

3. Take Protected / Non-Permitted Species - PIRSA Risk Rating: MODERATE (Likelihood 4: Consequence 2: Score 8)

Taking of protected and/or non-permitted species occurs when Fishers target or take species that they are not entitled to take. This can include recreational fishers on Charter vessels taking and retaining Blue Groper, taking berried female rock lobster and crabs and the taking of Great White Sharks. Information has been received in the past of Charter vessels taking Groper from within closed area with some reports of Registered Masters giving false information to passengers on the location of the closure.

Elements of taking protected / non-permitted species include:
- Taking Groper from Gulfs, Backstairs Package & Investigator Strait
- Taking female Rock Lobster, Sand Crabs or Blue Crabs with eggs
- Taking other protected species

4. Illegal Sales - PIRSA Risk Rating: MODERATE (Likelihood 4: Consequence 2: Score 8)

Charter Fishing is providing a platform from which Recreational Fishing can occur. To further support this, Fisheries Legislation prevents the charter operator from participating in fishing during Charter Activities so as to decrease the risk that the Charter operator will take some fish and then sell them after the conclusion of the Charter trip.

Over the past few years Fisheries Officers have received information about Charter Operators fishing during Charter trips. In addition to this, as the fish were taken recreationally, the fish taken during Charter Operations cannot be sold.

There are number of Charter Operators who hold both a Charter fishing Licence and a Marine Scale fishing licence, thereby increasing the risk and likelihood of fish taken during the charter being sold on the Marine Scale Licence. This type of offending has been the subject of a number of intelligence reports and investigations conducted in recent years in the Charter Fishery.

Elements of illegal sales include:
- Sale of fish through other fishery licences
- Sale of fish to paying passengers
- Sale of fish to other businesses
- Non-paying passengers taken to increase bag limits applicable with those fish taken by non-paying passengers being sold by the Charter Operator

5. Take Undersize - PIRSA Risk Rating: MODERATE (Likelihood 5: Consequence 2: Score 10)
Charter licences provide a platform from which recreational fishing can occur, consequently specific bag, boat and size limits are prescribed for the Charter Fishery based on the number of passengers on board the vessel. Offending against minimum and maximum size limits can occur through the relative inexperience of Charter passengers, often fishing for the first time or only fishing on a few occasions each year.

The legislation in other fisheries identifies the responsible person as the Master or Licence holder, whereas in this fishery it is the fisher who is required to be identified when it comes to the offence of taking undersize fish.

**Elements of taking undersize fish include:**

- Identifying the people committing the offence of taking the undersized fish
- Legislation not supporting a ‘responsible’ person for this commercial activity


**Note – Actions & Initiatives are addressed and delivered against the Recreational Fishery Compliance Plan**

Fisheries Officers continue to identify and take action against Recreational Fishers who are taking paying passengers out fishing, thereby conducting a Charter Business without holding a Charter Fishery License.

When the passengers abide by bag limits prescribed for Recreational Fishing, it is difficult to prove this type of illegal activity unless the passengers are willing to provide statements confirming that they paid to go fishing.

This illegal activity can range in severity and frequency from the Recreational Fisher who once a year takes his mates out fishing for $50 each through to some operators who are fishing 2-3 days per week taking passengers on board in return for financial gain.

This type of offending has a direct and adverse impact on Charter Fishery Licence holders as part of their market is being captured by unlicensed operators. In addition to this, it can result in increased fishing effort within local areas and results in Charter Fishing that is unreported and unaccounted for in Stock Assessment reporting.

7. **Other Risks:**
Other Compliance risks identified within the fishery that may occur will be addressed as they are detected. They include the following:

- Fishing with too many agents
- Biosecurity response
- Fishing with a vessel not endorsed on a licence
- Illegal gear, illegal usage of gear, interference of gear
- Failure to lodge SARDI catch and effort returns
- Inaccurate or misleading reporting of catch location and volume on SARDI Returns
- Assist/provide services to other agencies (ie SAPOL, threats at sea amongst Industry)
## Risk Likelihood & Consequence Analysis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIKELIHOOD</th>
<th>CONSEQUENCES</th>
<th>NEGLIGIBLE</th>
<th>MINOR</th>
<th>MODERATE</th>
<th>SEVERE</th>
<th>MAJOR</th>
<th>CATASTROPHIC</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Illegal sales (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIKELY</td>
<td>Fishing closed seasons / areas (10)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Take over limit (10)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Take Undersize (10)</td>
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</table>

**Likelihood Definitions**
- **Likely** - It is expected to occur
- **Occasional** - May occur
- **Possible** - Some evidence to suggest this is possible here
- **Unlikely** - Uncommon, but has been known to occur elsewhere
- **Rare** - May occur in exceptional circumstances
- **Remote** - Never heard of but not impossible

**Consequence Definitions**
- **Catastrophic** - Local extinctions are imminent / immediate
- **Severe** - Likely to cause local extinctions, if continued in longer term
- **Moderate** - Affecting recruitment levels of stocks / or their capacity to increase
- **Minor** - Full exploitation rate, but long term recruitment / dynamics not adversely impacted
- **Negligible** - Possibly detectable, but minimal impact on population size and none on dynamics
- **Insignificant impacts to population. Unlikely to be measurable against background variability for this population**

**Risk Rating**
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Extreme
Strategies

The following strategies have been developed to address each of the risks:

1. Education & Awareness
   - All interested parties understand their respective obligations
   - Develop Industry communication & relationship program

2. Deterrence
   - Enforcement Plan Communication Strategy
   - Enforcement outcomes communication strategy
   - All aspects of fishing actively monitored
   - Use of Volunteers

3. Enforcement
   - Maximise successful prosecutions Outcomes

Target Outcomes

The following target outcomes have been identified:

- Minimise take over limit
- Minimise incidents fishing in closed seasons and areas
- Minimise take of protected / non-permitted species
- Minimise incidents of illegal sales
- Minimise take undersize
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks Addressed</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Initiatives</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When</th>
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1 = Take over Limit
2 = Fish Closed Seasons / Areas
3 = Take Protected / Non-Permitted Species
4 = Illegal Sales
5 = Take Undersize

1 = Education & Awareness
2 = Deterrence
3 = Enforcement
4 = Enforcement
5 = Enforcement

Central – Aaron Hanson (State Coordinator)
Central – Brooke Stanley
West – Chris Morrison
Limestone Coast – Peter Henwood
Policy Manager – Keith Rowling
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks Addressed</th>
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<th>Action</th>
<th>Initiatives</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x  x  x  x  x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Media</td>
<td>Utilise media to update on successful prosecution outcomes</td>
<td>Ops Mgrs, SC, PIRSA Comms</td>
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<tr>
<td>x  x  x  x  x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Regulatory review and revision</td>
<td>Contribute to amendment of legislation and policy where appropriate</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Intelligence</td>
<td>Collate and analyse information received through FISHWATCH and Stakeholders</td>
<td>Regions, Intel Analyst</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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<tr>
<td>x  x  x  x  x</td>
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<td>Intelligence driven operations</td>
<td>Develop investigations and carry out targeted operations in line with the Serious Offence Plan</td>
<td>Regions, SOG</td>
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<td>Address non-compliance</td>
<td>Investigate instances of non-compliance, Take enforcement action including issue of Caution, Expiation and Brief</td>
<td>FO’s</td>
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<tr>
<td>x  x  x  x  x</td>
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<td>Brief Quality Assurance</td>
<td>Briefs of evidence meet evidentiary requirements and are vetted to ensure quality assurance</td>
<td>Ops Mgrs, PSC</td>
<td>As required</td>
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