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### SUMMARY TABLE SOUTHERN ZONE ROCK LOBSTER FISHERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013-14 $</th>
<th>PROGRAM AREA</th>
<th>2014-15 $</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
<th>DAYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>775,672</td>
<td>Stock Assessment and Monitoring</td>
<td>818,739</td>
<td>One year program, as per SARDI project scope.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16,653</td>
<td>Economic Assessment</td>
<td>19,784</td>
<td>Contract for services finalised with supplier for 2014-15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5,263</td>
<td>Other Research</td>
<td>7,133</td>
<td>Contribution towards Threatened and Endangered Species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RESEARCH COSTS

| 78,274 $ | Policy and management               | 80,714 $  | Same level of service as previous year                                  | 90   |
| 12,571   | Legislation                          | 14,248 $  | Same level of service as previous year                                  | 15   |
| 57,279   | Licensing                            | 52,515 $  | Same level of service as previous year                                  | 70   |
| 27,507   | Directorate                          | 25,274 $  | Same level of service as previous year                                  | 28   |
| 1,336,499| Compliance                           | 1,391,683 | Reduced by 15 days for 2014/15.                                         | 1172 |
| 120,887  | Quota Monitoring                     | 130,162 $ | Same level of service as previous year                                  | 207  |

#### PIRSA RELATED COSTS

| 0 $       | E-Catch and E-Quota Monitoring Contingency | 173,476 $  | E-Catch commencing 2014-15 costs as agreed and provided by industry     |      |
| 57,000    | E-Quota Monitoring System Operating      | 63,817 $  | As per the Southern Zone Automated Scale Equipment contract 2013-14 ($46,560.21 (plus GST)* CPI of 2.7%; plus $16,000 courier costs.). Previous collected $57,000 2013-14. |      |
| 345,709   | FRDC                                 | 180,610 $  | Line reduced by 130K for Australian Seafood CRC; and by 35K annual FRDC contribution. |      |
| 20,000    | Co-Management Services                | 307,700 $  | Requested for 2014-15                                                  |      |

#### OTHER COSTS

| TOTAL 2,853,313 $ | TOTAL 3,265,856 $ |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licence Fees 2014-15</th>
<th>Licence Fees 2013-14</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Fee</td>
<td>8,672</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quota Unit Fee</td>
<td>142.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giant Crab Quota Fee</td>
<td>21.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>By-Catch Fee</td>
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</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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long term objectives</th>
<th>outcomes 2013/14 to 2015/16</th>
<th>Fishery Policy and Management</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Assessment and Research</th>
<th>Systems &amp; Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure the Rock Lobster resource is harvested sustainably</td>
<td>Maintain Stock above sustainable levels</td>
<td>Implement harvest strategy under management plan</td>
<td>Implement compliance program, informed by risk assessment</td>
<td>Stock Assessment and monitoring to underpin stock status and stock assessment reports</td>
<td>Provide ongoing support for licensing, quota and transfer queries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimum economic utilisation and equitable distribution of the Rock Lobster resource</td>
<td>Ensure sufficient data and information is available to undertake harvest strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Identify and take action against late logbook returns.</td>
<td>Provide scientific advice to inform decision-making process of harvest strategy</td>
<td>Provide licensing advice in the development of electronic reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximise catches within ecologically sustainable limits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct puerulus monitoring program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintain Integrity in quota system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Undertake fishery-independent monitoring survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimise impacts on the ecosystem</td>
<td>Address recommendations from DotE under EPBC Act accreditation</td>
<td>Address DotE d recommendations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitor TEPS interactions through logbooks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost effective and participative management of the fishery</td>
<td>Support co-management of the fishery</td>
<td>Support the RLMAC.</td>
<td>Implement compliance program, informed by risk assessment</td>
<td>Participate in the RLMAC as an observer</td>
<td>Provide licensing advice in the development of electronic reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continue to develop electronic catch and effort reporting if appropriate</td>
<td>Regular communication with industry and attendance at meetings, as required</td>
<td></td>
<td>Provide scientific advice in the development of electronic reporting</td>
<td>Provide technical advice on implementation of electronic reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Provide management advice in the development of electronic reporting</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry liaison and attendance at meetings, as required</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry liaison and attendance at meetings, as required</td>
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</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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keith.rowling@sa.gov.au
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:
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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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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:
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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 from 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 immergeing 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.

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Fishery Management Plan Goals

1. Ensure the Rock Lobster resource in the Southern Zone is sustainably harvested
2. Optimum economic utilisation and equitable distribution of the Rock Lobster resource in the Southern Zone
3. Minimum impacts on the ecosystem
4. Cost effective and participative management of the fishery

Compliance risk summary:

1. Quota Evasion - PIRSA Risk Rating: HIGH (Likelihood - Occasional 5, Consequence - Severe 3: Score 15)

The Southern Zone Rock Lobster (SZRL) Quota System requires that all fish taken and subsequently sold or transferred are documented. This is documented by licensed Commercial Fishers on Catch and Disposal Records (CDR) and then by Fish Processors on Rock Lobster Sales and Transfer Forms (RLSTF).

Quota Evasion is the process where a Commercial Fisher takes fish but does not document the fish.

Failing to declare fish is driven by the need for increased income but the likelihood of offending can be influenced by contemporary factors such as rising input costs and variations in predicted catches.

Elements of quota evasion include:

- Errors or omissions on Catch & Disposal Record (CDR – SZRL1)
- Fail to prior report / Fail to complete CDR
- Fail to complete/deliver CDR with Rock lobster
- Bins not sealed / sealed incorrectly
- Illegal at sea transfers / Unreported unloading of Rock Lobster
- Collusion with Fish Processors
- Exceed take home allowance
2. **Quota Management System Integrity – PIRSA Risk Rating: HIGH (Likelihood - Occasional 5, Consequence - Severe 3: Score 15)**

The Quota Management System (QMS) is the collection of elements, each including various measures that when adhered to, enable effective accountability of all fish taken and subsequently sold or transferred. Integrity is the term used to describe the effectiveness of the measures contained within the QMS. The more effective the measures, the better the integrity of the QMS.

The establishment of the QMS in 1994 is in line with Fishery Management Plan goals and primarily aims to prevent over-fishing, which can lead to over-exploitation of the biomass and ultimately collapse of the Fishery. Breaches of QMS rules will trigger a Compliance investigation to either prove or disprove Quota Evasion. Where Quota Evasion is not identified, the breach will be documented as a breach of Quota Integrity.

Electronic submission (E-catch) of part A was trialled in 2013/14 fishing season. It is anticipated that this program will be in an extended trial form or partially/fully implemented for 2014/15. The focus will be on QMS Integrity to ensure all fishers are educated in this system and confidence in the new system has been demonstrated.

Legal requirements to be monitored that provide integrity to the QMS include:

- Fail to prior report / Fail to prior report within required timeframe
- Fail to complete CDR
- Exceeding gear entitlements (Over potting)
- Inaccurately record pot lift data (CPUE)
- Errors or omissions on CDR
- Bins sealed incorrectly
- Use of tags not issued to licence
- Electronic scales integrity

The purpose of minimum legal size limits is to protect juvenile fish and maintain spawning stocks. Should undersize Rock Lobster be taken on a large-scale basis, the cumulative effects could be significant in terms of overall Rock Lobster biomass sustainability within South Australia.

Based on below average puerulus settlement indices from 2008 to 2012, SARDI scientists have predicted a reduction in recruitment to the fishery from 2013 to 2017. This is based on a period of 5 years from puerulus to legal size. In 2011 and 2012 there was a considerable decrease in the number of undersized lobsters recorded in pots across the entire fishery. In addition, commercial CPUE decreased across the Southern Zone in 2012/13.

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture have seen a reduction in the level of offending relating to the take of undersized lobsters in 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 seasons and this has been reflected in the downgrading of the risk rating from High to Moderate in this plan. However, industry and PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture need to remain vigilant as historically the level of offending in relation to the taking of undersized lobsters has increased as commercial CPUE has decreased. If commercial CPUE continues to decline, a review of the risk level in relation to the retention of undersized rock lobsters may be warranted.

Elements of the risk can include:

- Fishers taking Rock Lobster under minimum legal size
- Fishers using incorrect technique to measure Rock Lobster
- Fish Processors colluding with fishers or failing their duty to check for undersize.


Juvenile recruitment within the SZRL Fishery is vital in maintaining the Rock Lobster biomass at sustainable levels. Should Rock Lobster carrying eggs be taken, the cumulative effects could be significant in terms of overall Rock Lobster sustainability within South Australia.

Elements of taking female Rock Lobster carrying eggs can include:

- Fishers failing to return female Rock Lobster carrying eggs to the water
- Fishers removing eggs from female Rock Lobster and landing those Rock Lobster. (It is acknowledged that the practice of actively removing the eggs from the female Rock Lobster is a higher risk and consequence than unintentionally landing a berried Rock Lobster)
- Collusion with Fish Processors
5. Other Compliance risks identified within the fishery that may occur will be addressed as they are detected. They include the following:

- Taking non-permitted species (species not listed on Schedule)
- Use device not registered (bait nets, longlines etc)
- Fishing with a master or vessel not endorsed on a licence
- Assist/provide services to other agencies (i.e. SAPOL, threats at sea amongst Industry, vandalism to escales).
- Gear interference
- Fish Closed areas / Seasons (Marine Scale)
- Interfering with lawful fishing activity
- Failure to lodge SARDI catch and effort returns
### 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>
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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**

- **NEGLIGIBLE**: Insignificant impacts to population. Unlikely to be measurable against background variability for this population
- **MINOR**: Possibly detectable, but minimal impact on population size and none on dynamics
- **MODERATE**: Full exploitation rate, but long term recruitment / dynamics not adversely impacted
- **SEVERE**: Likely to cause local extinctions, if continued in longer term
- **MAJOR**: Local extinctions are imminent / immediate
- **CATASTROPHIC**: Likely to cause local extinctions, if continued in longer term

**Risk Rating**

- **Negligible**
- **Low**
- **Moderate**
- **High**
- **Extreme**

**Strategies**

FINAL Cost Recovery Program 2014-15 – Rock Lobster Fishery – Southern Zone  
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The following strategies have been developed to address each of the risks:

**Education & Awareness:**
- All interested parties understand their respective obligations
- Develop and maintain Industry communication & relationship program

**Deterrence:**
- All aspects of fishing activity including the QMS are fully monitored
- Enforcement Plan Communication Strategy
- Enforcement Outcomes Communication Strategy
- Identify gaps in QMS Integrity and work collaboratively with Industry to identify and implement solutions

**Enforcement:**
- Maximise successful prosecutions Outcomes
- Take appropriate and measured outcomes in response to detected offences
- Identify participants & methodology of Quota Evasion
- Reduce ability to evade QMS

**Target Outcomes**

The following target outcomes have been identified:

1. Minimise quota evasion
2. Maintain quota management system integrity
3. Minimise take of undersize
4. Minimise take of females carrying eggs
## Risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks Addressed</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Actions</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1 x             | 1 x        | 1 on 1 interactions | Update and distribute Fishery User Guide  
Meet with LH’s, RM’s and Fish Processors prior to season. Ensure all have a clear understanding of:  
- Legislative changes impacting coming season  
- Compliance focus for coming season  
- E-catch and their requirements  
Have 1 on 1 interactions with LH’s, RM’s and Fish Processors throughout the season; ensure all remain clear on the rules and their obligations  
Industry Days |
| 2 x             | 2 x        | Induct new entrants | Induct new entrants  
LC, SC |
| 3 x             | 3 x        | Established liaison & contact with Industry | Have regular contact with SARDI, Policy, Industry Representatives and Stakeholders  
Prior to season commencing, communicate forthcoming Compliance focus to Industry  
Attend Industry meetings. Communicate Industry performance. Raise Compliance issues in a timely manner  
Provide Compliance summary to the RLFMAC  
Ops Mgrs, Ops Mgrs, SC, SC |

## Coordination Team:

- **Limestone Coast – Darryl Cowan (State Coordinator)**
- **Policy Manager – Annabel Jones**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks Addressed</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When</th>
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<td>x</td>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>LC</td>
<td>Season</td>
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<td>Field based inspections</td>
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<td>Ops Mgrs, SC, PIRSA Comms</td>
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<td>Address non-compliance</td>
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<td>Brief Quality Assurance</td>
<td>FO’s, Ops Mgr, PSC</td>
<td>As required</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Risks Addressed
1. Strains
2. Initiative
3. Actions
4. Who
5. When

Abbreviations: FO’s, Fisheries Officers; LC, Limestone Coast Compliance team; SR, Southern Ranger; SC, State Coordinator; SOG, Special Operations Group; PSC, Prosecution Steering Committee (PIRSA internal)