South Australia

Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2024

under the Fisheries Management Act 2007

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1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2024.

2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on 1 July 2024.

3—Interpretation

(1) In these regulations—

Act means the Fisheries Management Act 2007;

cockle means any mollusc of-

- (a) the order Veneroida (other than Pipi (*Donax* spp) or Vongole (*Katelysia* spp)); or
- (b) the genus Anadara;

cockle rake has the same meaning as in the Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2017;

Department means the administrative unit of the Public Service responsible for assisting a Minister in the administration of the Act;

domestic partner means a person who is a domestic partner within the meaning of the *Family Relationships Act 1975*, whether declared as such under that Act or not;

fishery means the Lakes and Coorong Fishery constituted by these regulations;

Lakes and Coorong means the waters of the Coorong, Lake Alexandrina, Lake Albert, and the coastal waters adjacent to South Australia between the location on Mean High Water Springs closest to 35°31′23.45″ South, 138°46′23.86″ East (Beach Road, Goolwa) and the location on Mean High Water Springs closest to 36°49′34.54″ South, 139°50′55.98″ East (Kingston SE Jetty);

Marine Scalefish Fishery means the fishery of that name constituted by the *Fisheries Management (Marine Scalefish Fishery) Regulations 2017*;

Mean High Water Springs means the line representing the average of all high water observations at the time of spring tide over a period of 19 years;

mesh net has the same meaning as in the *Fisheries Management (General)* Regulations 2017, and includes a drum net as defined in those regulations;

mesh net entitlement means the maximum number of mesh nets that the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery may lawfully use at any 1 time for the purpose of taking aquatic resources under the licence;

pipi means Pipi (*Donax* spp);

pipi quota entitlement—see regulation 10;

pyramid net has the same meaning as in the Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2017;

pyramid net entitlement means the maximum number of pyramid nets that the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery may lawfully use at any 1 time to take aquatic resources under the licence;

spouse—a person is the spouse of another if they are legally married; *vongole* means any mollusc of the genus Katelysia.

- (2) In these regulations—
 - (a) a reference to the *taking of aquatic resources* includes a reference to an act preparatory to, or involved in, the taking of the aquatic resources; and
 - (b) all lines in spatial descriptions are geodesics based on the Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (*GDA2020*) as defined in the determination under section 8A of the *National Measurement Act 1960* of the Commonwealth for the recognised-value standard of measurement position, and all coordinates are expressed in terms of GDA2020; and
 - (c) common and scientific fish names are given according to AS5300—2019 Australian Fish Names Standard published by the Fisheries Research & Development Corporation, as in force from time to time.

4—Constitution of fishery

- (1) The Lakes and Coorong Fishery is constituted.
- (2) The Lakes and Coorong Fishery consists of—
 - (a) the taking of aquatic resources specified in Schedule 1 Part 1 in the Lakes and Coorong; and
 - (b) the taking of aquatic resources specified in Schedule 1 Part 2 in the Lakes and Coorong for the purpose of bait.

5—Maximum number of licences that may be in force

The maximum number of licences that may be in force in respect of the fishery is the number of licences in force in respect of the fishery immediately before the commencement of this regulation.

6—Transfer of licence

- (1) Licences in respect of the fishery are transferable.
- (2) An application for consent to the transfer of a licence must be accompanied by—
 - (a) the licence to be transferred; and
 - (b) a form of return as required by regulation 20 completed by the holder of the licence up to the date of application; and
 - (c) if the transferee is a company—a current company extract relating to the transferee issued not more than 1 month immediately preceding the date of application.
- (3) The Minister may only consent to the transfer of a licence if satisfied as to the following:
 - (a) that any fees or other amounts payable in relation to the licence under the Act have been paid in full;

- (b) that the licence to be transferred has not been suspended;
- (c) that no proceedings alleging an offence against the Act are pending or likely to be commenced in the State against the holder of the licence;
- (d) if the transferee is a natural person—that the transferee is at least 15 years of age and is a fit and proper person to hold a licence in respect of the fishery;
- (e) if the transferee is a company, that—
 - (i) the licence is subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement; and
 - (ii) the only devices registered for use under the licence are devices that may be used for taking pipi; and
 - (iii) each director of the company is a fit and proper person to be a director of a company that holds a licence in respect of the fishery.

7—Registration

- (1) An application by the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery—
 - (a) to register a boat or device for use under the licence; or
 - (b) to register a person as a master of a boat that may be used under the licence, must be accompanied by the documents specified in the application form.
- (2) A person other than the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery cannot be registered as a master of a boat used under the licence unless the holder of the licence is already registered as the master of a registered boat used under a fishery licence.
- (3) If the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery is a company, a device, other than a device for taking pipi, must not be registered for use under the licence.

8—Revocation of registration

- (1) The Minister may, on application by the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, revoke the registration of—
 - (a) a boat or device used under the licence; or
 - (b) a person as a master of a boat that may be used under the licence.
- (2) An application for revocation of registration must—
 - (a) be made in a manner and form approved by the Minister; and
 - (b) be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in the form; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the documents specified in the application form.

9—Mesh net and pyramid net entitlements

- (1) The Minister may impose or vary conditions on licences in respect of the fishery fixing mesh net entitlements as follows:
 - (a) a mesh net entitlement may be fixed by condition of a licence but must not exceed 100;

- (b) if a person becomes the holder of a licence as a result of the transfer of the licence, the mesh net entitlement under that licence will be fixed at 25 subject to any subsequent variation under paragraph (c);
- (c) on joint application made to the Minister by the holders of any 2 licences in respect of the fishery, the mesh net entitlement under 1 of the licences may be increased by 25, provided that—
 - (i) the other licence is first surrendered to the Minister; and
 - (ii) if the entitlement as so increased would exceed 100, the entitlement is fixed at 100 only.
- (2) The Minister may impose or vary conditions on licences in respect of the fishery fixing pyramid net entitlements as follows:
 - (a) a pyramid net entitlement may be fixed by condition of a licence but must not exceed 100;
 - (b) if a person becomes the holder of a licence as a result of the transfer of the licence, the pyramid net entitlement under that licence will be fixed at 50 subject to any subsequent variation under paragraph (c);
 - (c) on joint application made to the Minister by the holders of any 2 licences in respect of the fishery, a pyramid net entitlement under 1 of the licences may be increased by a number equal to the pyramid net entitlement under the other licence, provided that—
 - (i) the other licence is first surrendered to the Minister; and
 - (ii) if the entitlement as so increased would exceed 100, the entitlement is fixed at 100 only.
- (3) An application to vary a mesh net or pyramid net entitlement must—
 - (a) be made in a manner and form approved by the Minister; and
 - (b) be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in the form.
- (4) Subregulations (1)(b) and (2)(b) do not apply if the transferee is—
 - (a) the spouse or domestic partner of the licensee; or
 - (b) a parent or grandparent of the licensee; or
 - (c) a brother or sister, or half-brother or half-sister, of the licensee; or
 - (d) a child or grandchild of the licensee; or
 - (e) a child or grandchild of the spouse or domestic partner of the licensee.

10—Individual pipi catch quota system

(1) In this regulation—

following quota period, in relation to a first quota period and the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, means the next quota period during which pipi may be taken by the holder of the licence following the first quota period;

pipi quota entitlement or *quota entitlement*, in relation to a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement, means the maximum number of kilograms of pipi that may be taken by the holder of the licence during a quota period, being the product of—

- (a) the unit entitlement under the licence; and
- (b) the unit value for the fishery and that quota period,

subject to any variation applying during that quota period;

quota period—a quota period for the fishery for the taking of pipi is a period of 12 months commencing on 1 July;

unit entitlement under a licence means the number of pipi units allocated to the licence for the time being;

unit value means the number of kilograms of pipi determined by the Minister to be the value of a pipi unit for the fishery and a quota period.

- (2) The Minister must determine the number of kilograms of pipi that is to be the value of a pipi unit for the fishery and each quota period.
- (3) The Minister may impose or vary conditions on licences in respect of the fishery fixing pipi quota entitlements as follows:
 - (a) a licence in respect of the fishery may be allocated a number of pipi units for a quota period equal to the number of pipi units allocated to that licence immediately before the commencement of that quota period;
 - (b) on joint application made to the Minister by the holders of any 2 licences in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement, the conditions of the licences may be varied so as to increase the unit entitlement under 1 of the licences and decrease the unit entitlement under the other licence by a corresponding number of units;
 - (c) on joint application made to the Minister by the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement (the *first licence*) and the holder of a licence in respect of the Marine Scalefish Fishery subject to such a condition (the *second licence*)—
 - (i) the conditions of the first licence may be varied so as to decrease the unit entitlement under that licence and the conditions of the second licence may be varied so as to increase the unit entitlement under that licence by a corresponding number of units; or
 - (ii) the conditions of the first licence may be varied so as to increase the unit entitlement under that licence and the conditions of the second licence may be varied so as to decrease the unit entitlement under that licence by a corresponding number of units;

- (d) if the total catch of pipi taken by the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement during a quota period (the *first quota period*) (being a quota period that commenced on or after 1 July 2021) is less than the pipi quota entitlement under the licence for that quota period, the Minister may vary the conditions of the licence so as to increase the pipi quota entitlement for the following quota period (the *subsequent quota period*) by 1 kilogram of pipi for each kilogram by which the catch fell short of the pipi quota entitlement for the first quota period up to—
 - (i)
 - (A) 10% of the quota entitlement for the first quota period; or
 - (B) such lower percentage of the quota entitlement for the first quota period, or such other lower kilogram amount of catch, as is determined by the Minister on or before the commencement of the subsequent quota period; or
 - (ii) if the Minister is satisfied that exceptional circumstances apply—
 - (A) a percentage that exceeds 10% of the quota entitlement for the first quota period; or
 - (B) such other greater kilogram amount of catch,

as is determined by the Minister on or before the commencement of the subsequent quota period;

- (e) if the total catch of pipi taken by the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement during a quota period (the *first quota period*) (being a quota period that commences on or after 1 July 2022) exceeded the pipi quota entitlement under the licence for that quota period, the conditions of the licence may be varied so as to decrease the quota entitlement for the following quota period (the *subsequent quota period*) as follows:
 - (i) if the catch exceeded the quota entitlement by—
 - (A) an amount not exceeding 10% of the quota entitlement for the first quota period; or
 - (B) such lower percentage of the quota entitlement for the first quota period, or such other lower kilogram amount of catch, as is determined by the Minister on or before the commencement of the first quota period,

by 1 kilogram of pipi for each kilogram taken in excess of the quota entitlement; or

- (ii) if the catch exceeded the quota entitlement by—
 - (A) an amount greater than 10% of the quota entitlement for the first quota period; or
 - (B) such lower percentage of the quota entitlement for the first quota period, or such other lower kilogram amount of catch, as is determined by the Minister on or before the commencement of the first quota period,

by 2 kilograms of pipi for each kilogram taken in excess of the quota entitlement.

- (4) For the purposes of—
 - (a) subregulation (3)(d)(i) and (ii); and
 - (b) subregulation (3)(e)(i) and (ii),

any increase in the quota entitlement under a licence applying during a first quota period as a result of a variation of the quota entitlement under the licence previously made under subregulation (3)(d)(i) or (ii) must be disregarded.

- (5) A variation of a quota entitlement under subregulation (3)(d) or (e) must be expressed to apply only for the quota period during which the variation is made.
- (6) An application under subregulation (3)(b) or (c)(i) may not be made in respect of pipi units allocated to the licence under subregulation (3)(d).
- (7) If a variation of a unit entitlement is to have effect only for the balance of the quota period during which the variation is made, the variation must be expressed to have such effect.
- (8) An application to vary unit entitlements must—
 - (a) be made in a manner and form approved by the Minister; and
 - (b) be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in the form; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

11—Use of agents in fishing activities—licences under which boats are registered

- (1) This regulation applies only in relation to licences under which 1 or more registered boats are used to take aquatic resources.
- (2) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, or the registered master of a registered boat used under such a licence, must not cause or permit a person to be engaged on the shore as an agent of the holder of the licence in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery unless—
 - (a) the holder of the licence or the registered master is at the same time also engaged on the shore in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery; and
 - (b) the holder of the licence or the registered master (as the case may be) and the other person remain, while so engaged, within 700 m of each other.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(3) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement, or the registered master of a registered boat used under such a licence, must not cause or permit more than 8 persons to be engaged at the same time on the shore as agents of the holder of the licence in the taking of pipi under the licence.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(4) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, or the registered master of a registered boat used under such a licence, must not cause or permit more than 2 persons to be engaged at the same time on the shore as agents of the holder of the licence in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery (other than the taking of pipi under a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement).

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (5) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, or the registered master of a registered boat used under such a licence, must not cause or permit a person to be engaged on a boat as an agent of the holder of the licence in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery unless—
 - (a) the holder of the licence or the registered master is at the same time also engaged on a registered boat in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery; and
 - (b) the holder of the licence or the registered master (as the case may be) and the other person remain, while so engaged, within 500 m of each other.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(6) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, or the registered master of a registered boat used under such a licence, must not cause or permit more than 2 persons to be engaged at the same time on a boat as agents of the holder of the licence in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(7) The Minister may impose conditions on a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement limiting the fishing activities that may be engaged in by agents of the holder of the licence in connection with the taking of pipi under the licence.

12—Use of agents in fishing activities—licences under which no boats are registered

- (1) This regulation applies only in relation to licences under which there are no registered boats.
- (2) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement must not cause or permit a person to be engaged on the shore as an agent of the holder of the licence in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery unless—
 - (a) the holder of the licence or a nominated agent is at the same time also engaged on the shore in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery; and

(b) the holder of the licence or the nominated agent (as the case may be) and the other person remain, while so engaged, within 700 m of each other.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(3) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement must not cause or permit more than 8 persons (not including a nominated agent) to be engaged at the same time on the shore as agents of the holder of the licence in the taking of pipi under the licence.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (4) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery (other than a licence subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement) must not cause or permit a person to be engaged on the shore as an agent of the holder of the licence in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery unless—
 - (a) the holder of the licence is at the same time also engaged on the shore in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery; and
 - (b) the holder of the licence and the other person remain, while so engaged, within 700 m of each other.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(5) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must not cause or permit more than 2 persons to be engaged at the same time on the shore as agents of the holder of the licence in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery (other than the taking of pipi under a licence subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement).

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (6) The Minister may impose conditions on a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement limiting the fishing activities that may be engaged in by agents of the holder of the licence in connection with the taking of pipi under the licence.
- (7) The Minister may, on application by the holder of a licence subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement, approve a person as a nominated agent for the purposes of this regulation.
- (8) An approval under subregulation (7) may be made subject to such conditions as the Minister thinks fit.
- (9) A person must not contravene, or fail to comply with, a condition of an approval under subregulation (7).

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(10) In this regulation—

nominated agent means a person approved by the Minister as a nominated agent under subregulation (7).

13—Certain boats need not be registered

- (1) A boat used by a person as the agent of the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery in a fishing activity of a class that constitutes the fishery need not be registered if the boat is marked with the same distinguishing mark and in the same way as a registered boat.
- (2) An unregistered boat that is marked as referred to in subregulation (1) need not be in the charge of a registered master.

14—Restrictions on taking of pipi, cockles and vongole

(1) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must not take pipi for a commercial purpose unless the licence is subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (2) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery (other than a licence subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement) must not take pipi under the licence unless—
 - (a) the pipi are taken solely for the purpose of bait to be used to take aquatic resources under the licence; and
 - (b) the number of pipi taken for that purpose on any 1 day does not exceed the number fixed by condition of the licence as the maximum number of pipi that may be taken in any 1 day for that purpose.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (3) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must not take vongole under the licence unless—
 - (a) the vongole are taken solely for the purpose of bait to be used to take aquatic resources under the licence; and
 - (b) the number of vongole taken for that purpose on any 1 day does not exceed the number fixed by condition of the licence as the maximum number of vongole that may be taken in any 1 day for that purpose.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(4) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must not, on any 1 day, take a number of cockles under the licence exceeding the number fixed by condition of the licence as the maximum number of cockles that may be taken in any 1 day under the licence.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

15—Restriction on use of cockle rakes

The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement must not use, or cause, suffer or permit the use of, more than 6 cockle rakes at any 1 time for the purpose of taking pipi under the licence.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

16—Information to be provided—taking pipi

- (1) If fishing activities involving the taking of pipi under a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement are, or are to be, engaged in, the Department must be notified, in the manner and form, and at such times, as determined by the Minister, of the information specified by the Minister in the determination.
- (2) If a determination of the Minister made for the purposes of subregulation (1) is not complied with, the holder of the licence is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$500.

17—Pipi to be landed within State

The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement must ensure that all pipi taken under the licence are landed within the State.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

18—Disposal of pipi

The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement must ensure that all pipi taken under the licence are delivered or consigned to a registered fish processor.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

19—Catch and disposal requirements—pipi

- (1) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement, the nominated agent of a holder of such a licence, or the registered master of a registered boat used under such a licence must comply with the following provisions in respect of pipi taken under the licence:
 - (a) the holder of the licence, nominated agent or registered master must, in the manner and form, at such places and at such times, as determined by the Minister, record such information in respect of the catch and disposal of pipi taken under the licence as determined by the Minister;
 - (b) the holder of the licence, nominated agent or registered master must provide the information recorded under paragraph (a) to the Department in the manner and form, and at such times, as determined by the Minister;
 - (c) the holder of the licence, nominated agent or registered master must ensure that pipi taken under the licence is weighed, stored, placed in containers, sealed, tagged, and transported, delivered, consigned or otherwise disposed of, and accompanied by such information, in accordance with the requirements (if any) as determined by the Minister.

(2) If a determination of the Minister made for the purposes of subregulation (1) is not complied with, the holder of the licence, the nominated agent and the registered master of the registered boat are each guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$500.

(3) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery subject to a condition fixing a pipi quota entitlement must keep records made under subregulation (1) in the manner, at such place, and for such period, as determined by the Minister.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(4) In this regulation—

nominated agent of the holder of a licence means a person approved as a nominated agent under regulation 12.

20—Periodic returns

(1) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must provide the Department with such returns in the manner and form, at such times and containing such information, as determined by the Minister.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$500.

(2) The holder of a licence in respect of the fishery must keep a record of each return that the licence holder provides to the Department under this regulation in such manner, and for such period, as determined by the Minister.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$500.

21—Provision relating to keeping of records

A person required under these regulations to keep a record for a period of time must ensure that the record—

- (a) is maintained in a good condition and is legible; and
- (b) is kept so that it is readily accessible; and
- (c) is produced for inspection by a fisheries officer on request.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$210.

22—Minister's determinations

- (1) The Minister may make a determination for the purposes of a regulation.
- (2) A determination may—
 - (a) be of general or limited application; and
 - (b) make different provision according to the persons, things or circumstances to which it is expressed to apply.

- (3) If the Minister makes a determination for the purposes of a regulation, notice of the determination—
 - (a) must be published on the Department's website; and
 - (b) may also be published in the Gazette.
- (4) As soon as practicable after a determination of the Minister is made, a notice in writing setting out the date on which notice of the determination is published and the terms of the determination must be given to the persons bound by the determination in a manner and form that, in the opinion of the Minister, will bring the determination to the attention of those persons.
- (5) The Minister may, by further determination, vary or revoke a determination.
- (6) This regulation does not apply in relation to a determination made for the purposes of regulation 10.

Schedule 1—Aquatic resources prescribed for Lakes and Coorong Fishery

Part 1—Aquatic resources prescribed for the purposes of regulation 4(2)(a)

Annelids

Bloodworm (Class Polychaeta)

Tubeworm (Class Polychaeta)

Crustaceans

Crab of all species (Family Portunidae)

Freshwater Prawn (Macrobrachium australiensis)

Yabby (Cherax spp)

Molluscs

Southern Calamari (Sepioteuthis australis)

Cockle

Mussels (Mytilus spp)

Freshwater Mussels (Family Hyriidae)

Pipi (Donax spp)

Gould's Squid (Nototodarus gouldi)

Scalefish

Barracouta (Thyrsites atun)

Black Bream (Acanthopagrus butcheri)

Bony Bream (Nematalosa erebi)

Carp of all species (Family Cyprinidae)

Cod of all marine species (Family Moridae)

Congolli (Pseudaphritis urvilli)

Dory of all species (Family Zeidae)

Flathead (*Platycephalus* spp)

Flounder of all species (Family Bothidae or Pleuronectidae)

Greenback Flounder (Rhombosolea tapirina)

Garfish (*Hyporhamphus melanochir*)

Australian Herring (Arripis georgianus)

Mullet of all species (Family Mugilidae)

Mulloway (Argyrosomus japonicus)

Murray Cod (Maccullochella peelii)

Golden Perch (Macquaria ambigua)

Redfin (Perca fluviatilis)

Bight Redfish (Centroberyx gerrardi)

Redfish (Centroberyx affinis)

Western Australian Salmon (Arripis truttaceus)

Snapper (Chrysophrys auratus)

Snook (Sphyraena novaehollandiae)

Southern Sole (Aseraggodes haackeanus)

Swallowtail (Centroberyx lineatus)

Sea Sweep (Scorpis aequipinnis)

Blue-eye Trevalla (Hyperoglyphe antarctica)

Trevally (Carangidae spp)

Brown Trout (Salmo trutta)

Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Whiting of all species (Family Sillaginidae)

Wrasse of all species (Family Labridae) other than Western Blue Groper (Achoerodus gouldii)

Shark

Rays of all species (Class Elasmobranchii)

Shark of all species (Class Elasmobranchii) other than White Shark (Carcharodon carcharias)

Skate of all species (Class Elasmobranchii)

Part 2—Aquatic resources prescribed for the purposes of regulation 4(2)(b)

Molluscs

Razorfish (Pinna bicolor)

Vongole

Scalefish

Australian Anchovy (Engraulis australis)

Australian Sardine (Sardinops sagax)

Schedule 2—Repeal and transitional provisions

Part 1—Repeal of Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2009

1—Repeal of regulations

The Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2009 are repealed.

Part 2—Transitional provisions

2—Interpretation

In this Part—

repealed regulations means the *Fisheries Management (Lakes and Coorong Fishery) Regulations 2009* repealed under clause 1 of this Schedule.

3—Eligibility to be granted fishery licence

Only a person who was, immediately before the commencement of this clause, the holder of a licence in respect of the fishery, may make an application under section 54 of the Act for a licence in respect of the fishery.

4—Continuation of entitlements

Subject to the Act and these regulations—

- (a) a mesh net entitlement fixed by a condition of a licence in respect of the fishery will be the number endorsed on the licence as the mesh net entitlement under the repealed regulations immediately before the commencement of this clause (subject to any subsequent variation made in accordance with regulation 9 of these regulations); and
- (b) a pyramid net entitlement fixed by a condition of a licence in respect of the fishery will be the number endorsed on the licence as the pyramid net entitlement under the repealed regulations immediately before the commencement of this clause (subject to any subsequent variation made in accordance with regulation 9 of these regulations).

5—Approval of nominated agents

The approval of a person as a nominated agent of the holder of a licence under regulation 11A of the repealed regulations (and in effect immediately the commencement of this clause) will continue to have effect as if it had been an approval under regulation 12 of these regulations (and will be subject to the same conditions).

6—Determinations of Minister

(1) A determination of the Minister made under regulation 15 of the repealed regulations (and in effect immediately before the commencement of this clause) will be taken to be a determination of the Minister made under regulation 16 of these regulations.

- (2) A determination of the Minister made under regulation 18 of the repealed regulations (and in effect immediately before the commencement of this clause) will be taken to be a determination of the Minister made under regulation 19 of these regulations.
- (3) A determination of the Minister made under regulation 19 of the repealed regulations (and in effect immediately before the commencement of this clause) will be taken to be a determination of the Minister made under regulation 20 of these regulations.

Editorial note—

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Legislative Instruments Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council on 27 June 2024

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