

Reporting requirements

Commercial fisheries

Reporting requirements for commercial fisheries

From **1 September 2021**, there will be standard reporting requirements for commercial fisheries. The flowchart on the following page provides an overview of the requirements.

For most fisheries, the reporting requirements are similar to the existing reef line and Spanish mackerel reporting requirements, with some changes to minimise waiting times, now that vessel tracking is on all commercial fishing vessels. These will now apply consistently across all fisheries.

The new requirements are designed to generally improve the accuracy of catch and effort information, support compliance and help prevent black-marketing. Additional education will be provided to fishers in the first half of 2021 to help with the transition to the new reporting requirements.

Please note: Some requirements will be slightly different for some fisheries, to manage the unique nature of the fishing practices involved. This additional fishery-specific information will be available soon.

Main reporting changes

The **main changes**:

- A **pre-trip notice** is required before a fishing operation starts and must include the proposed landing place and the licence number of the commercial fisher in control.
- **Prior notices** can be given any time after fishing stops and before landing (rather than one hour or six hours before landing).
- Unloaded fish must be weighed in the form the fish are landed using certified scales. There are specific requirements for the timing of weighing fish based on each fishery.
- **Logbooks must be completed at the end of each day** of a fishing operation and must be available for immediate inspection.
- **Catch disposal records** (CDRs) must be made for each species subject to individual transferrable quota, competitive total allowable commercial catch and total allowable commercial effort.

A '**fishing operation**' (or trip) generally starts when the boat leaves a landing place to go fishing and ends when the boat stops being used for fishing and lands. There will be some different requirements for certain fisheries, such as ocean beach netting and land-based harvesting, to manage the unique nature of fishing practices involved.

A '**landing place**' generally means the place where the boat is landed at the end of each fishing operation. There will be some different requirements for certain fisheries, such as ocean beach netting and land-based harvesting, to manage the unique nature of fishing practices involved. You will need to follow the reporting requirements for each fishing operation, or trip.

Reminder: There is already a requirement to complete a **sales docket** when you sell fish to a wholesale buyer. You need to include weights and forms of the fish sold (by species) on the docket. Numbers are also required for mud crabs, sea cucumbers and lobsters. Sales dockets must be kept for five years.

More information

Visit fisheries.qld.gov.au, email FisheriesManagers@daf.qld.gov.au or call **13 25 23**.

KEY: Reporting symbols (for the flowchart on the next page)

* **Commercial fisher** is the commercial fisher in control of the fishing operation as nominated by the primary commercial fishing licence holder.

^ **D, R, RQ, SM and T1 may tranship fish to another boat while at sea.** A transhipment notice is required instead of a prior notice. **Please note:** there are further fishery-specific requirements relating to transhipment (available soon).

~ **B1, R, RQ, SM and T4 may retain fish on board the boat and commence a new fishing operation.** A retained fish notice is required.

‡ There are specific requirements on **when to weigh your fish** depending on your fishery (available soon).

Note: Reporting must be completed by the commercial fisher*, and steps 1–7 must be completed by the commercial fisher*.

