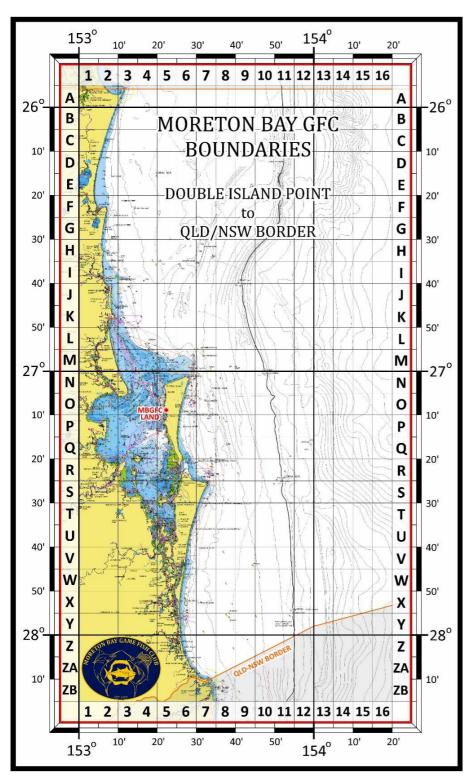




# **RULE BOOK**



(1st edition - 01/07/2022)



# Moreton Bay Game Fish Club

www.mbgfc.com.au



P.O. Box 371 Capalaba Qld 4157



admin@mbgfc.com.au

#### **Fishing Boundaries:**

MBGFC fishing grounds are Qld waters ranging from Qld/ NSW border (in South), to a line east of Double Island Point (in North).

Any fish caught outside these boundaries are considered "out-of-bounds".



Moreton Bay Game Fish Club group— accessible by the general public.

**MBGFC Members Only** group – restricted access to financial MBGFC members for the sharing of information regarding club events, fishing reports, recent bar crossings, etc.

# GAME TO GAME

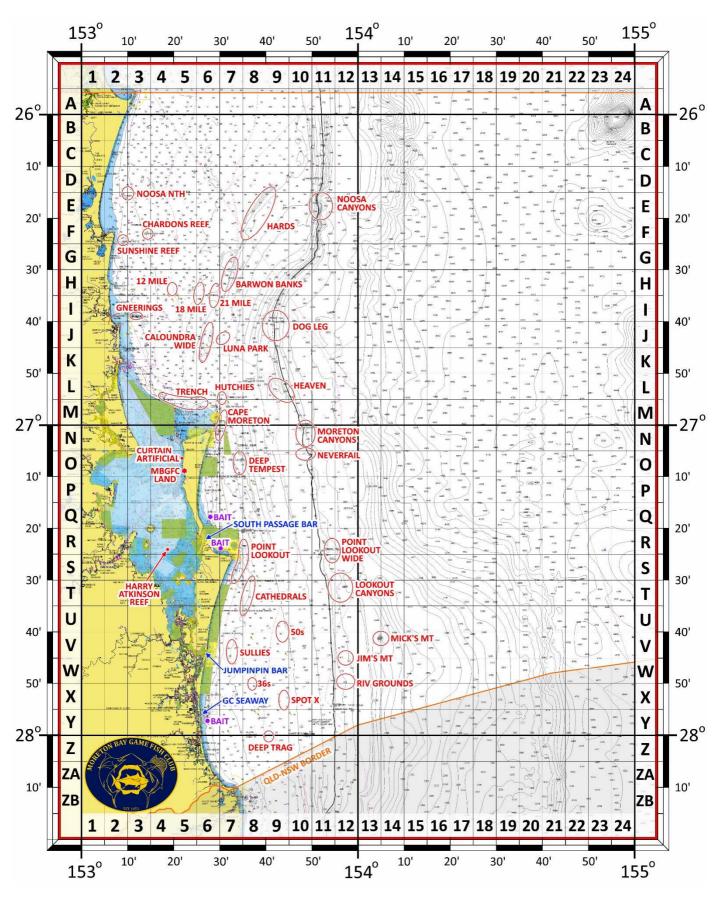
# MORETON BAY GAME FISH CLUB



# **RULE BOOK**



(1st edition - 01/07/2022)







# RULE BOOK



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

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#### **CLUB FISHING RULES**

- 1. Sportsmanship and consideration to others should be the mark of MBGFC members;
- 2. All boat skippers have a Duty of Care to ensure vessels are seaworthy, insured and safety of crews are first consideration;
- 3. Fish must be captured or caught and released in accordance with the MBGFC rules outlined within this book which follow the rules of Game Fishing Association of Australia (GFAA). MBGFC rules include the following key points based in Queensland and Qld Game Fishing Association (QGFA) guidance:
  - a. A fish gaffed for capture points (by weighing) is not eligible for release points;
  - b. Every effort should be made to release tagged fish in a healthy state;
  - c. Capture of gamefish species will comply with Qld DPI Fisheries bag limits and lengths;
  - d. All edible fish to be weighed for capture points may be gilled and gutted on capture and an additional 10% added to weight of the fish<sup>1</sup>;
  - e. Sharks (per Qld Fisheries)- "cannot be in possession over 1.5m in length" MBGFC encourages the release (including tagging where eligible) of all sharks;
  - f. MBGFC promotes tagging of all billfish using NSW DPI Fisheries tags, unless it is a potential record;
- 4. MBGFC fishing grounds are Qld waters ranging from Qld/NSW border<sup>2</sup> (in south) to a line east of Double Island Point (in north);
- 5. MBGFC has a number of annual trophies (refer Annual Prize Categories on p5). With the exception of the "Champion Angler Out of Bounds" trophy, only fish caught (captured or released) in MBGFC local waters are considered for annual prizes.
- 6. In an effort to encourage anglers into game fishing, MBGFC allow the use of all line classes (including braid) for all game-fishing in all water depth ranges. As anglers improve their skills, they are encouraged to fish line classes that are eligible for QGFA point scoring, being:
  - a. Light Tackle (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 or 10kg line test) in any water depth;
  - b. Heavy Tackle (15 or 24kg line test only) in 80-150m water depth;
  - c. Heavy Tackle (15, 24, 37 or 60kg line test) in greater than 150m of water depth.

N.B. The insertion of at least 5m of continuous (mono) line-class between a braid backing line and the double, leader & hook will meet the requirements of fishing with the particular line class used (i.e. this would be a legal line configuration under GFAA rules and would not be considered as a MBGFC approved variation from GFAA rules of using "braid" line class).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> N.B. Any potential QGFA, GFAA or IGFA record claims will require the fish to be weighed whole [DO NOT GUT & GILL potential record fish prior to weighing].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> N.B. Qld/NSW border at sea is nominally a line from Point Danger (28°10.002'S, 153°33'E) to 27°58'S, 154°00'E; then to 27°48'S, 154°22'E; then to 26°59.083'S, 165°40'E.

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# MORETON BAY GAME FISH CLUB



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- 7. All game-fishing is to be done in accordance with GFAA Angling Rules & Equipment Regulations (see p24). N.B. Those that gamefish with "braid" line class (regardless of braid line rating) are required to adhere to all other GFAA angling equipment and rules (i.e. only clause *GFAA Angling Rules & Equipment Regulations Equipment Regulations (a) Line* is relaxed by MBGFC to allow braid line class to be used for Club Release Points score). Doubles and leaders used with "braid" line class shall be in accordance with "Heavy Tackle" (i.e. all tackle over 10kg) requirement.
- 8. Release points are provided for MBGFC points score for all eligible game fish (see table on p21) that are tagged & released [T&R], measured & released [M&R] or leadered & released [L&R] on all line classes (including braid) refer "Release Points" in Calculating Points Score on p3 for further details. N.B. for those that fish with braid, regardless of braid line rating used, all braid fishing is categorised into a single point allocation group (N.B. mono must be used to differentiate points scores between line classes used).
- 9. Fish caught on "braid" line class (regardless of the braid line rating) are not eligible for capture points nor any club, QGFA or GFAA records.
- 10. An annual competition is held for a select group of "Bottom Fish" species refer to section "Best Bottom Fish Section" on p6 for details.
- 11. A gamefish will only receive Capture or Release Points (for Club and/or QGFA [if applicable]) if:
  - a. Claims are submitted on a fully completed QGFA Activity Record sheet with each sheet containing no more than one day's activity (refer p8 for further details);
  - b. Tag claims are submitted with fully completed respective NSW DPI tag card; and
  - c. Is received by MBGFC Weighmaster or 8 Constantina Close Thornlands Qld 4164 no later than:
    - i. 7<sup>th</sup> July for any fish caught in June; or for any fishing month other than June:
    - ii. 20<sup>th</sup> of the month after the month fish were caught in (e.g. by 20/02 for Jan. fish).
- 12. Financial club members (whose membership type sees them affiliated with QGFA) only can score points or be eligible for annual awards/ prizes. An angler must be a current financial member of the club prior to catching a fish (capture, T&R, M&R or L&R) that a claim is submitted for.
- 13. Club boats (with captains that are financial club members with QGFA affiliation) shall accrue points for "guest-anglers" (anglers that are not affiliated with QGFA) as long as the "guest angler" is not a paying charter participant (N.B. an angler contributing to a share of fuel & bait costs for a trip is not considered a charter participant).
- 14. Any tie for a club prize/ award shall be broken by a count back process (i.e. the first angler to achieve the tied result shall be the winner).
- 15. The MBGFC committee reserves the right to:
  - a. nominate Rally Days; and
  - b. amend these rules from time to time if necessary and its decisions are final.

Disclaimer: QGFA & GFAA information contained in this booklet (e.g. eligible species, rules & regulations) are correct at time of publication, however are subject to change without notice – anglers are responsible for satisfying themselves of the latest QGFA & GFAA rules & any record claim requirements.





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### CALCULATING POINTS SCORE







# FISH CATEGORIES (for point score purposes)

BILLFISH include: Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, Striped Marlin, Sailfish & Spearfish

Point Scoring

N.B. - Broadbill (Swordfish) is a Billfish, however shall be awarded 4x "BILLFISH" Release or Capture points

TUNA include: Bigeye, Dogtooth, Longtail, Pacific Bluefin, Southern Bluefin & Yellowfin Tunas only.

N.B. Any other tuna species are considered as "Other Species" for points score purposes.

OTHER SPECIES - Class A include: Albacore, Amberjack, Barramundi, Bonefish, Black Jewfish, Cobia, Giant Trevally, Mahi Mahi, Mulloway,

Samsonfish, Sharks, Snapper, Spanish Mackerel, Yellowtail Kingfish & Wahoo

OTHER SPECIES - Class Binclude: All other game fish species recognised by GFAA that don't otherwise fit into any other category listed above

# CAPTURE POINTS

\* All captured fish must be legal length or longer and must be weighed to be eligible for Capture Points.

\* For fish that are gilled & gutted, 10% shall be added to the measured weight to arrive at the total weight used for points calculation.

N.B. Any potential QGFA, GFAA or IGFA record claims will require the fish to be weighed whole [DO NOT GUT & GILL prior to weighing])

\* Fish caught on braid are not eligible for capture points score or club, QGFA or GFAA record claims.

\* Calculated Billfish Capture points score shall be halved unless:

captures are in excess of current record (QGFA, GFAA or IGFA); and

claim for new record has been submitted to satisfaction of MBGFC weighmaster (N.B. not dependant on claim being successful).

Captured Point Score =

Fish Total Weight (W)  $\times$  Multiplier (M) Line Class (LC)

refer table below for appropriate "Multiplier (M)"

|           | V      | Multiplier (M) | (1      |
|-----------|--------|----------------|---------|
| h Region  | ٧      | 8              | 3       |
| h Range)  | (<80m) | (80-150m)      | (150+m) |
| BILLFISH  |        | 175            |         |
| TUNA      |        | 375            |         |
| - Class A |        | 300            |         |
| - Class B |        | 175            |         |

(Depth Depth **OTHER SPECIES -**OTHER SPECIES .

# **RELEASE POINTS**

# MORETON BAY GAME FISH CLUB





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| * Any fish that is Measured & Released (per GFAA M&R eligibility & guidelines) shall receive:  | - 70% of full Release Points if the species is also eligible for Lag & Release, or   | - full Release Points if the species is not eligible for Tag & Release (N.B. nil points for Chinaman).               |
|--|--|--|
| - 70% of full Release Points if the species is also eligible for Tag & Release, or<br>- full Release Points if the species is not eligible for Tag & Release (N.B. nil points for Chinaman).   | - full Release Points if the species is not eligible for Tag & Release (N.B. nil points for Chinaman).   |  |
| <ul> <li>- /U% of full Release Points if the species is also eligible for Tag &amp; Release, or</li> <li>- full Release Points if the species is not eligible for Tag &amp; Release (N.B. nil points for Chinaman).</li> <li>N.B. Fish awarded Release Points from shaded areas of tables are not eligible for QGFA or GFAA tag &amp; release points.</li> </ul> | - full Release Points if the species is not eligible for Tag & Release (N.B. nil points for Chinaman).<br>N.B. Fish awarded Release Points from shaded areas of tables are not eligible for QGFA or GFAA tag & release points. | N.B. Fish awarded Release Points from shaded areas of tables are not eligible for QGFA or GFAA tag & release points. |

\* Excluding billfish, anglers are limited to receiving Release Points (for T&R, M&R or L&R) for up to five fish per species per day. (5 best count)

\* Only eligible species (noting minimum length requirements) shall be tagged (using the appropriate NSW DPI tag) and released (T&R).

\* The tables below show full Release Points for fish that are tagged and released (T&R).

| * Any fish that is eligible for T&R, but is Leadered & Released [L&R] instead, shall receive half Release Points (N.B. nil QGFA or GFAA points for L&R).  N.B. Leader & Release [L&R] is if a mate touches leader, or swivel to rod tip, or leader (after mainline or double) to rod tip (refer club rules). |
|--|
|--|

|                                |      |      |             |                     | De   | Depth Region A (<80m)    | n A (<80n | n)   |      |                     |     |       |
|--------------------------------|------|------|-------------|---------------------|------|--------------------------|-----------|------|------|---------------------|-----|-------|
|                                |      |      | ָרוּ<br>ווי | <b>Light Tackle</b> |      |                          |           |      | I    | <b>Heavy Tackle</b> | е   |       |
| Line Class (kg)                | 1    | 2    | 3           | 4                   | 6    | 8                        | 10        | 15   | 24   | 37                  | 90  | Braid |
| BILLFISH                       | 2750 | 2500 | 2250        | 2000                | 1750 | 1500                     | 1250      | 1000 | 750  | 200                 | 250 | 250   |
| TUNA                           | 825  | 750  | 675         | 009                 | 525  | 450                      | 375       | 300  | 225  | 150                 | 75  | 75    |
| <b>OTHER SPECIES - Class A</b> | 220  | 200  | 450         | 400                 | 350  | 300                      | 250       | 200  | 150  | 100                 | 50  | 50    |
| <b>OTHER SPECIES - Class B</b> | 275  | 250  | 225         | 200                 | 175  | 150                      | 125       | 100  | 75   | 20                  | 25  | 25    |
| -                              |      |      |             |                     |      |                          |           |      |      |                     |     |       |
|                                |      |      |             |                     | Dep  | Depth Region B (80-150m) | B (80-150 | )m)  |      |                     |     |       |
|                                |      |      | ָּיַ<br>רוֹ | Light Tackle        |      |                          |           |      | I    | Heavy Tackle        | e   |       |
| Line Class (kg)                | 1    | 2    | 3           | 4                   | 6    | 8                        | 10        | 15   | 24   | 37                  | 90  | Braid |
| BILLFISH                       | 3000 | 2750 | 2500        | 2250                | 2000 | 1750                     | 1500      | 1250 | 1000 | 750                 | 500 | 200   |
| TUNA                           | 006  | 825  | 750         | 675                 | 600  | 525                      | 450       | 375  | 300  | 225                 | 150 | 150   |
| <b>OTHER SPECIES - Class A</b> | 009  | 550  | 500         | 450                 | 400  | 350                      | 300       | 250  | 200  | 100                 | 50  | 50    |
| <b>OTHER SPECIES - Class B</b> | 300  | 275  | 250         | 225                 | 200  | 175                      | 150       | 125  | 100  | 50                  | 25  | 25    |

|                                |      |      |      |              | Del  | Depth Region C (150+m) | n C (150+r | n)   |      |              |      |       |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|--------------|------|------------------------|------------|------|------|--------------|------|-------|
|                                |      |      | T.   | Light Tackle |      |                        |            |      | I    | Heavy Tackle | е    |       |
| Line Class (kg)                | 1    | 7    | 3    | 4            | 9    | 8                      | 10         | 15   | 24   | 37           | 09   | Braid |
| BILLFISH                       | 3750 | 3500 | 3250 | 3000         | 2750 | 2500                   | 2250       | 2000 | 1750 | 1500         | 1250 | 1250  |
| TUNA                           | 975  | 006  | 825  | 750          | 675  | 009                    | 525        | 450  | 375  | 300          | 225  | 225   |
| OTHER SPECIES - Class A        | 059  | 009  | 250  | 500          | 450  | 400                    | 350        | 300  | 250  | 200          | 150  | 150   |
| <b>OTHER SPECIES - Class B</b> | 325  | 300  | 275  | 250          | 225  | 200                    | 175        | 150  | 125  | 20           | 25   | 25    |





# Rule Book



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **ANNUAL PRIZE CATEGORIES**

A fishing year for Moreton Bay GFC aligns with that of the QGFA and runs from 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> June the following year. The annual prize categories that run for each fishing year are:

#### **GAME FISHING SECTION**

- 1. Club Champion (5 Highest Point Scoring Fish [HPSF] in Comp\* + 5 HPSF out of Comp\*)
- 2. Champion Senior Male Angler (HAPS Senior Male)
- 3. Champion Senior Female Angler (HAPS Senior Female)
- 4. Champion Junior Angler (HAPS Junior)
- 5. Champion Small Fry Angler (HAPS Small Fry)
- 6. Champion New Angler (HAPS 1st year a member claims points)
- 7. Champion Angler Light Tackle (HAPS Light Tackle)
- 8. Champion Angler Heavy Tackle (HAPS Heavy Tackle incl braid)
- 9. Champion Angler Billfish (HAPS Billfish)
- 10. Champion Angler Other Species\* (HAPS nonBillfish)
- 11. Champion Angler Tuna\* (HAPS Tuna\*)
- 12. Champion Angler Sharks (HAPS Sharks)
- 13. Champion Angler Back to Tangas (HAPS Tangas Comp. Angler using Tangas Comp. Scoring)
- 14. Champion Angler Out of Bounds (HAPS outside MBGFC bounds)
- 15. Champion Boat Under 8m (<8m Boat with HAPS)
- 16. Champion Boat 8m & Over (≥8m Boat with HAPS)
- 17. First Billfish of the Season
- 18. Last Billfish of the Season
- 19. Highest Point Scoring Fish Other Species\*
- 20. Highest Point Scoring Fish on Fly
- 21. Junior Encouragement Award (Junior or Small Fry eligible)
- 22. Junior Most Meritorious Capture (Junior or Small Fry eligible)
- 23. President's Choice
- 24. Club Duties
- N.B. **Comp\*** would include any competition by QGFA affiliated clubs (incl. MBGFC Monthly Comps); **HAPS** Highest Aggregate Point Score;

**Other Species\*** would be any game fish species other than Billfish (incl. Tuna, Sharks, etc.); **Tuna\*** is any Tuna species.

The point score system for the Moreton Bay GFC is outlined on page 3. For any fish to be eligible for annual points score, the game fishing rules outlined in this book (which are consistent with those of the QGFA & GFAA) must be adhered to.

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#### **BEST BOTTOM FISH SECTION**

Best Bottom Fish species awards will be given for longest fish (total length [to tip of tail]) in the following species:-

- Pearl Perch;
- Snapper (N.B. Snapper is also a recognised gamefish species);
- Tuskfish/ Parrotfish (combined category);
- Whiting (any species); and
- Flathead (any species).

Game Fishing rules do not apply to any fish entered in the competition for the Best Bottom Fish Section, however, these fish must be caught on either mono or braid fishing line (no spearfishing or netting). Actual line class used does not matter for fish entered into this competition. Fish entered in this competition are worth no points toward your annual points score. (N.B. any snapper that are caught under game fishing rules are eligible to be entered in both the "Game Fishing" section and the "Best Bottom Fish" section (a separate QGFA activity record must be entered for a game fish entry – see p7) All fish entries in this competition must be at least minimum legal length and must have a witness of the claimed fish length – if the angler is fishing solo, they should take a photo of the fish confirming the length measured. Fish do not need to be kept in order to be eligible for entry (i.e. they can be measured & released).

Fish measurements shall be the total length of the fish (from nose to tip of tail) and shall be made with a commercially acquired measuring device (brag mat, tape measure, ruler, etc). Regardless of measuring device used, only whole cm measurements shall be used (e.g. a 416mm fish shall be recorded as 41cm long). When measuring, remember the measurement recorded shall be the last full cm graduation the fish's tail tip passes (i.e. do not round up to the next cm graduation).

Only use the BOTTOM SPECIES ENTRY SHEET to record and submit entries into the Best Bottom Fish competition. (DO NOT enter any nongamefish species on the QGFA Activity Record sheets). These forms are provided to members as a PDF file and can be printed out as you need them.

Submission of completed entry forms for this competition should be made to the MBGFC weighmaster (in person or by mail – 8 Constantina Close, Thornlands Qld 4164) no later than 3 weeks after the fishing trip (Late submissions will not be recognised).

| TH<br>(PEARL PERCH, S   | IS FORM IS           |                                   | I <b>FISH ON</b><br>FISH, WHI |  |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
|   | gamefishing rules ar | e also eligible for points in Gar | me-Fishing sectio             | n (QGFA Activity Record req'd)  F CRAFT                          |
| ANGLER  | CATCH<br>METHOD      | SPECIES                           | LENGTH<br>(cm)                | FISHING LOCATION   |
|   |                      |                                   |                               |  |
| Witness of capture Witness of measuring Declaration: I, the undersigned, statements are true. |                      | Signature                         | it by me and that t           | he above information and   |
|   |                      |                                   |                               | ) Live Bait ANCHORED: (G) Live Bait<br>) Dead Bait (H) Dead Bait |





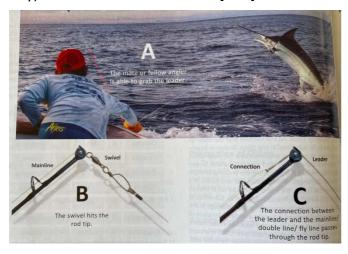
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#### **LEADER & RELEASE REQUIREMENTS**

Tagging of fish is encouraged to further research and understanding of the different fish species. Tags should only be placed if they can be inserted into the recommended areas on the fish (see p10) without causing harm to the fish or placing the crew at risk. N.B. MBGFC provide release points (at a club level only) for "Leadered & Released" [L&R] fish to discourage poor tagging techniques.



Consistent with IGFA rules, a "Leader & Release" [L&R] will be deemed to have occurred when one of the following actions is completed:

- A. The mate or fellow angler is able to grab the leader;
- B. The swivel hits the rod tip; or
- C. The connection (knot, splice, etc.) between the leader and the mainline/double line/ fly line passes through the rod tip.

N.B. L&R fish do NOT receive QGFA or GFAA tag points.

#### TAG CARDS & QGFA ANGLER ACTIVITY RECORD BOOK

Moreton Bay GFC will issue members with NSW Department of Primary Industries tag cards and a QGFA Boat/ Angler Activity Record Book. Only NSW Dept. of Primary Industry tag cards can be used to be eligible for points scoring in the Moreton Bay GFC. Only Game fishing information is to be recorded on the Activity Record sheets – N.B. there is a separate form for Bottom Fish section entries (see p6).

**<u>DO NOT</u>** tag any species of fish with the incorrect type of tag. For further details on eligible species that can be tagged (see p21) and the correct tag to use (see p9), refer further within this this booklet – typically:

- Pelagic Tags can only be applied to eligible pelagic fish species longer than 60cm.
- Shark Tags can only be applied to sharks longer than 100cm.
- Billfish Tags can only be applied to Billfish species.

All tags are issued to individual members of the club (normally the owner of a boat) and a record is maintained by the Moreton Bay GFC weighmaster of who has been allocated which tags. Each member that has been issued with tags will also be issued with a QGFA Boat/ Angler Activity Record Book.







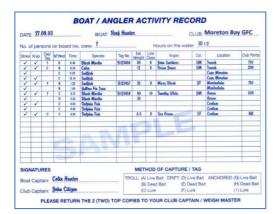
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#### PROCESSING COMPLETED TAG CARDS AND ACTIVITY RECORDS

ALL tag cards and Activity Record sheets must be fully completed before being submitted (this data is being used for scientific research and must be accurate and complete as this is the reason we are supplied these tags and record books free of charge) – each Activity Record sheet shall only include activity for a single day. N.B. No tag cards will be completed for fish that are M&R, L&R or captured.



Where an eligible fish is measured & released (M&R) [see p21], in order to claim MBGFC release points, the fish shall have an "M" noted in the "Cap/ Tag" column and the fish length shall be recorded in the "Tag No." column of the QGFA Activity Record.

In order to claim MBGFC release points for a fish that was Leadered & Released (L&R)<sup>3</sup>, the fish details should be recorded in the QGFA Activity Records by recording "L&R" in the "Cap/ Tag" column; leaving the "Tag No." column blank, and all other columns in the Activity Record sheet should be fully completed.

For fish that are captured, the gross weight of the fish

(measured not estimated) is to be recorded in the "Est. Weight" column of the QGFA Activity Record.

ALL completed tags cards and the first 2 copies (third copy remains in book) of each Activity Record must be fully completed and returned to the Moreton Bay GFC weighmaster for processing within the timeframe nominated in the club rules on p2. Late submission will result in no points being awarded.

No more than one lot of release points will be provided to any fish (i.e. either for T&R, M&R or L&R). N.B. QGFA do not award points for M&R or L&R (T&R only receives QGFA tag points).

The Moreton Bay GFC weighmaster will then process the activity records and tag cards in the Moreton Bay GFC database and the QGFA game base database and then forward the Activity Record sheets and tag cards to QGFA for further checks and processing. The Moreton Bay GFC weighmaster must have these items processed, mailed to and received by QGFA no later than one week after the nominated club due date in order for QGFA points to be awarded to the angler.

#### **LOST TAGS/ UNWANTED TAGS**

If you lose a tag, return the incomplete tag card with "Tag lost" clearly written on the tag card to the weighmaster for processing.

If you decide you no longer need any tags (e.g. if you leave the club) please return the tags (& cards) to the weighmaster so they can be reissued to another member.

If you need to give your tags to another angler, provide a list of serial numbers handed over and the individuals name the tags were given to, to the weighmaster, so the club's register can be updated.

Billfish tags are of particular concern of ownership for the club as Moreton Bay GFC are only issued with a total stock of 50 billfish tags from the QGFA for all of our members. If you fail to return tag cards for processing or give away tags to members of another club and Moreton Bay GFC cannot display where our tags have been used, you will be taking away the opportunity for other club members (or yourself) to be issued with billfish tags in the future.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> N.B. Release points for L&R is only provided for fish that were eligible to be tagged (but weren't otherwise tagged).





# Rule Book



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **TAGGING BASICS**

#### **TAG TYPES**

Pelagic tag (A series) - Tuna, Mackerel, Dolphinfish, Wahoo, etc.



Billfish tag (B series) - Marlin, Sailfish, Swordfish and Spearfish only.



Steel Head Shark tag (S series) - Sharks only.



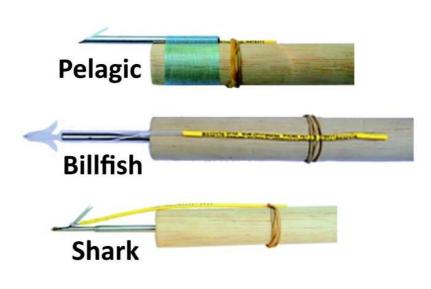
Refer GFAA Eligible Species List on p21 for species that can be tagged and the minimum lengths the respective species must be in order to tag (typically 60cm for pelagics & 100cm for sharks).

#### HOW TO MAKE A TAG POLE

Attach the tag applicator to the end of a broom handle or similar pole.

For billfish and shark applicators, drill a small hole in the end of the pole and secure the applicator in position using strong epoxy based glue. Pelagic applicators are generally whipped to the end of the pole using nylon line and again secured with glue.

For billfish, ensure that approximately 75mm<sup>4</sup> of the applicator needle is exposed to ensure that tags are inserted the correct depth into the fish. For sharks and other game fish, ensure that approximately 50mm<sup>4</sup> of the applicator needle is exposed. Secure the tag to the pole with a rubber band or similar.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Game Fishing Association of Australia (GFAA) guidelines specify that the tag needle for the billfish only tag must not protrude more than 76mm from the end of the tag pole or tag holding device, nor shall it exceed 8mm in diameter. The tag needle used for sharks and other game fish must not protrude more than 50mm from the end of the tag pole or tag holding device, nor shall it exceed 5mm in diameter.





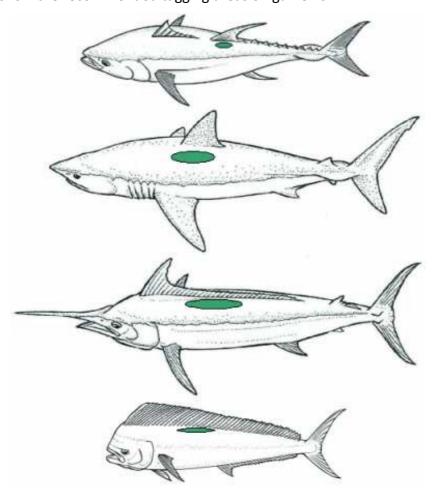
# RULE BOOK

(1st edition - 01/07/2022)



#### **RECOMMENDED TAGGING AREAS**

The images below show the recommended tagging areas on game fish:



#### **IGFA'S BEST PRACTICE FOR SAFE AND ETHICAL RELEASE**

IGFA Board of Trustees saw the unique and beneficial opportunity to create a recommendation for best practices for safe and ethical release of fish:

- Circle hooks are encouraged when fishing with live or dead natural bait;
- The hook should be removed if possible and will not cause additional harm to angler or fish;
- If the hook cannot be removed, the leader should be cut as close to hook as possible;
- Mates should refrain from manually breaking or "popping" leaders because this can cause additional harm to fish, especially those not hooked in the jaw;
- Ample time should be taken to revive exhausted fish by gently moving them forward in the water to get water flowing over the gills; and
- Knotless, rubber coated nets should be used on fish that are netted.



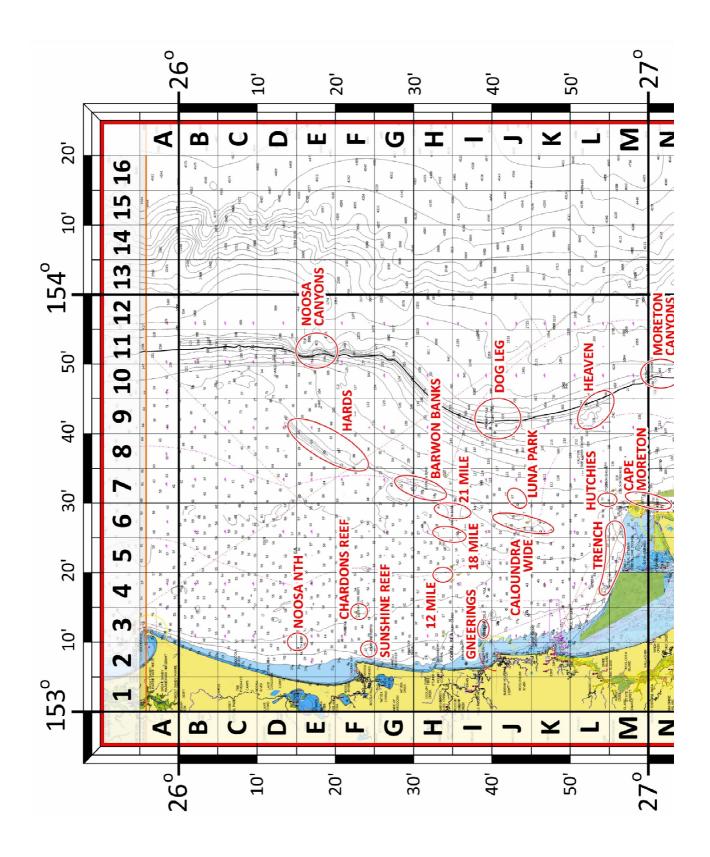


# **RULE BOOK**



(1st edition - 01/07/2022)

#### NAMED FISHING AREA LOCATIONS



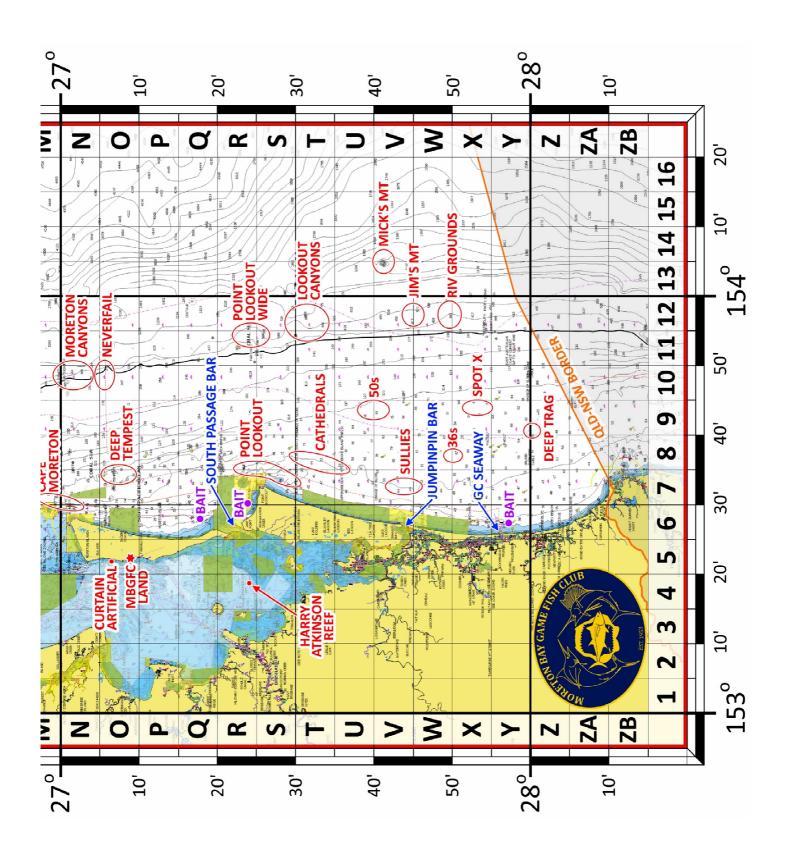




# **RULE BOOK**



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# **RULE BOOK**



(1st edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **SOUTH EAST QLD FISH AGGREGATING DEVICES (FADS)**

Table of FAD related data from: https://www.qld.gov.au/recreation/activities/boating-fishing/recfishing/fish-aggregating-devices/find-a-fish-aggregating-device

| FAD Type | Description                    | Latitude     | Longitude     | Distance - nearest access point (nm) | Water<br>Depth<br>(m) |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Surface  | FAD 1: Gold Coast 24s          | 27° 59.268'S | 153° 31.747'E | 6 - Gold Coast Seaway                | 46                    |
| Surface  | FAD 2: Gold Coast 50s          | 27° 55.790'S | 153° 45.198'E | 16 - Gold Coast Seaway               | 85                    |
| Surface  | FAD 3: Gold Coast 36s          | 27° 48.408'S | 153° 37.472'E | 12 - Gold Coast Seaway               | 68                    |
| Surface  | FAD 4: Stradbroke offshore     | 27° 17.029'S | 153° 37.672'E | 9.5 - South Passage Bar              | 83                    |
| Surface  | FAD 5: Moreton offshore        | 27° 05.797'S | 153° 34.177'E | 14 - Comboyuro Point                 | 89                    |
| Surface  | FAD 6: Bribie offshore         | 26° 55.735'S | 153° 31.775'E | 12 - Comboyuro Point                 | 100                   |
| Surface  | FAD 7: Mooloolaba 10nm         | 26° 35.908'S | 153° 19.686'E | 10 - Mooloolaba                      | 55                    |
| Surface  | FAD 7B: Mooloolaba 10nm        | 26° 34.999'S | 153° 18.665'E | 10 - Mooloolaba                      | 56                    |
| Surface  | FAD 7C: Mooloolaba 10nm        | 26° 35.099'S | 153° 20.727'E | 10 - Mooloolaba                      | 56                    |
| Surface  | FAD 8: Mooloolaba east         | 26° 34.259'S | 153° 33.796'E | 24 - Mooloolaba                      | 101                   |
| Surface  | FAD 9: Noosa                   | 26° 15.558'S | 153° 19.754'E | 14 - Noosa                           | 55                    |
| Surface  | FAD 11: Gold Coast 36s         | 28° 03.047'S | 153° 39.480'E | 16 - Gold Coast seaway               | 65                    |
| Surface  | FAD 12: Gold Coast 36s         | 27° 56.040'S | 153° 38.331'E | 11 - Gold Coast seaway               | 64                    |
| Surface  | FAD 12B: Gold Coast 36s        | 27° 55.462'S | 153° 37.571'E | 11 - Gold Coast seaway               | 64                    |
| Surface  | FAD 12C: Gold Coast 36s        | 27° 55.029'S | 153° 38.267'E | 11 - Gold Coast seaway               | 64                    |
| Surface  | FAD 13: Gold Coast 50s         | 27° 44.368'S | 153° 44.314'E | 20 - Gold Coast Seaway               | 86                    |
| Surface  | FAD 14: Gold Coast 36s         | 27° 40.460'S | 153° 36.166'E | 18 - Gold Coast Seaway               | 66                    |
| Surface  | FAD 15: Point Lookout offshore | 27° 23.448'S | 153° 40.623'E | 12 - South Passage bar               | 104                   |
| Surface  | FAD 16: Moreton offshore       | 27° 11.097'S | 153° 36.894'E | 13 - South Passage bar               | 108                   |
| Surface  | FAD 17: Cape Moreton offshore  | 26° 59.654'S | 153° 33.585'E | 5 - Cape Moreton                     | 108                   |





# Rule Book



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

| FAD Type   | Description                               | Latitude     | Longitude     | Distance - nearest access point (nm) | Water<br>Depth<br>(m) |
|------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Surface    | FAD 18: Wide Caloundra                    | 26° 44.758'S | 153° 27.189'E | 18 - Mooloolaba                      | 60                    |
| Surface    | FAD 19: Mooloolaba 18nm                   | 26° 36.144'S | 153° 25.765'E | 17 - Mooloolaba                      | 49                    |
| Surface    | FAD 20: Noosa                             | 26° 22.700'S | 153° 14.300'E | 9 - Noosa                            | 52                    |
| Subsurface | SFAD 1A: Gold Coast shelf                 | 27° 55.542'S | 153° 53.764'E | 25 - Gold Coast Seaway               | 256                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 1B: Gold Coast shelf                 | 27° 54.555'S | 153° 54.108'E | 25 - Gold Coast Seaway               | 273                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 1C: Gold Coast shelf                 | 27° 55.425'S | 153° 54.765'E | 26 - Gold Coast Seaway               | 306                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 2A: Pt Lookout shelf                 | 27° 25.720'S | 153° 49.764'E | 19 - South Passage Bar               | 250                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 2B: Pt Lookout shelf                 | 27° 24.894'S | 153° 50.489'E | 20 - South Passage Bar               | 258                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 2C: Pt Lookout shelf                 | 27° 25.738'S | 153° 51.278'E | 20 - South Passage Bar               | 290                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 3A: Cape Moreton continental shelf   | 27° 01.074'S | 153° 45.918'E | 22 - Comboyuro Point                 | 269                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 3B: Cape Moreton continental shelf   | 27° 00.412'S | 153° 46.696'E | 23 - Comboyuro Point                 | 280                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 3C: Cape Moreton continental shelf   | 27° 01.088'S | 153° 47.563'E | 23 - Comboyuro Point                 | 295                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 4A: Mooloolaba shelf                 | 26° 40.491'S | 153° 40.111'E | 29 - Mooloolaba                      | 233                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 4B: Mooloolaba shelf                 | 26° 39.887'S | 153° 40.786'E | 29 - Mooloolaba                      | 244                   |
| Subsurface | SFAD 4C: Mooloolaba shelf                 | 26° 40.709'S | 153° 41.170'E | 30 - Mooloolaba                      | 252                   |
| Wave Buoy  | Mooloolaba Wave Buoy                      | 26° 33.960'S | 153° 10.870'E | 7 - Maroochydore                     | 32                    |
| Wave Buoy  | Caloundra Wave Buoy                       | 26° 50.855'S | 153° 09.340'E | 3 - Caloundra                        | 12                    |
| Wave Buoy  | North Moreton Bay Wave<br>Monitoring Buoy | 26° 53.910'S | 153° 16.730'E | 9 - Caloundra                        | 35                    |
| Wave Buoy  | Pt Lookout Wave Buoy                      | 27° 29.230'S | 153° 37.900'E | 12 - South Passage bar               | 70                    |
| Wave Buoy  | Gold Coast Wave Buoy                      | 27° 57.914'S | 153° 26.555'E | 2 - Gold Coast Seaway                | 17                    |



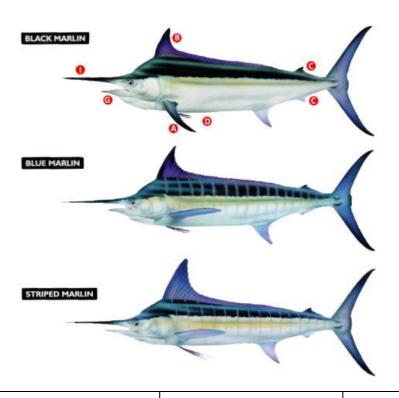


# Rule Book

SELECTION BAY GAME PISTING BETT 1953

(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

### **MARLIN IDENTIFICATION GUIDE**



|   | FEATURE                                   | BLACK MARLIN  | BLUE MARLIN  | STRIPED MARLIN  |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| A | Pectoral<br>fins                          | Rigid. Cannot be folded along body (for fish over about 20kg). Curved like half sickle, aerofoil cross-section.   | Can be folded along body.<br>Strap-like, flat cross-section.   | Can be folded along body.<br>Strap-like, often "leaf"<br>shaped. Flat cross-section.  |
| В | First dorsal<br>fin (when<br>fully erect) | Lowest of all marlin; somewhat rounded tip. Height about half body depth. Rarely has spots. Stout (fin rays are relatively thick). In fish less than 50kg, dorsal relatively high for much of its length. | Intermediate (but obviously high). Height about two-thirds body depth (about to level of origin of pectoral fin). Pointed tip. Sometimes has numerous small spots. Stout (fin rays are relatively thick) | Highest of the marlins. Height equal to , or just less than, body depth. Trailing edge more gradual than other tow marlin, often resulting in rounded tip and 'ragged' trailing edge. Relatively floppy (fin rays not stout). |
| С | Second<br>dorsal &<br>second<br>anal fins | Second dorsal fin anterior to (in front of) second anal fin (measure as shown in accompanying figure).  | Second dorsal fin <b>posterior</b> to (behind) second anal fin.  | Second dorsal fin <b>posterior</b> to (behind) second anal fin.   |
| D | Pelvic, or ventral fins                   | Very short. Less than 15% of lower jaw-fork length.   | Moderately long. 16 to 23% of lower jaw-fork length.   | Long. 15 to 27% of lower jaw-fork length.   |



# Moreton Bay Game Fish Club



# Rule Book



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

|   |                             | , in a second  | tion - 01/0//2022)  |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
|   | FEATURE                     | BLACK MARLIN   | BLUE MARLIN   | STRIPED MARLIN   |
| E | Lateral line                | Single. Obvious only in small (less than about 25kg) specimens.  | Complex, but not visible. (If skin is cleaned and dried, lateral line shows as 'chicken-wire' shapes on back of skin)   | Often visible as a single line, especially in fish under about 80kg. Present in larger fish, but not always obvious.                           |
| F | Scales                      | Scales relatively deep, but can be clearly seen.   | Very obvious just under the skin. Scales are nearly always exposed by skin breaking when handling.  | Scales not obvious (deep in skin). Not easily exposed by superficial abrasion of skin.   |
| G | Lower jaw                   | Short & 'stocky' (like chicken's beak). Often turned down at tip.  | Short & 'stocky' (like chicken's beak). Sometimes with downward turn at tip.  | Long and slender. Acutely pointed.   |
| Н | Length ratios               | % of eye-fork to lower jaw-fork lengths ranges between 85% and 88%. Similar to blue marlin.  | % of eye-fork to lower jaw-fork lengths ranges between 86% and 89%. Does not overlap with striped marlin.   | % of eye-fork to lower jaw-fork lengths ranges between 82% and 86%. Does not overlap with blue marlin.   |
| 1 | Bill                        | Stoutest of the three marlins.<br>Large sharp denticles over<br>surface – can cause abrasion<br>injuries when handling.  | More slender than black,<br>stouter than striped. Large<br>sharp denticles over surface<br>– can cause abrasion injuries<br>when handling.  | Slenderest of the three marlins. Very small denticles over surface – unlikely to abrade skin when handling.                                    |
| J | Body<br>Shape               | Oval in cross-section. Robust at level of pectoral fin, tapering gradually toward tail.  | Oval in cross-section. Usually heavier than striped marlin for given body length (see graph).   | Slab-sided. Elliptical in cross-section. Weight per body length least of the three marlins (see graph).  |
| K | Maximum<br>size             | Northern Qld: 650kg; NSW: 350kg possibly up to 500kg. Usual 'run' off southern Qld/NSW is 30-120kg. Specimens less than 20kg not uncommon.                                 | Eastern Australia: 370kh.<br>Usual run is 100-200kg.<br>Specimens under 50kg very<br>rare off east coast.   | Eastern Australia: 190kg.<br>Rare at this size. Usual 'run'<br>off eastern Australia is 60-<br>120kg. Uncommon under<br>40kg.                  |
| L | Flesh<br>Colour             | Pinkish white/ grey.   | Pinkish white/ grey.  | Mostly a distinct orange colour (resembling smoked salmon).  |
| M | Colour/<br>vertical<br>bars | Many show bars when alive (esp. juveniles), but disappear after death. Dorsal fin usually a distinctive mauve/ pink in life. Body colour tends to a dull grey after death. | Show vertical bars in life and usually after death. Body colour becomes steely grey to very dark blue after death. Dark colour over whole body, including head. Light blue eye colour stands out. | Vertical bars in life, and always visible after death. Whole body does not become dark after death. Belly usually retains creamy white colour. |

Image and information table reproduced from GFAA Gamefishing 2017 Journal





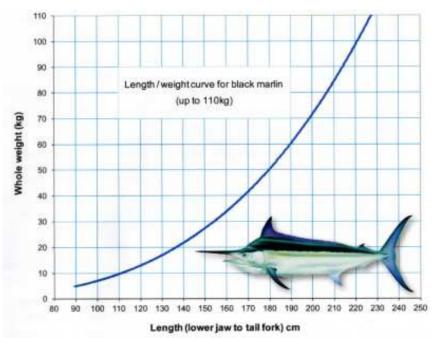
# **RULE BOOK**

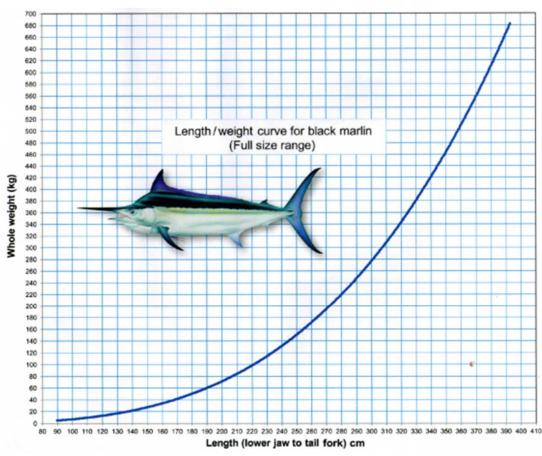


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#### FISH LENGTH VS WEIGHT GRAPHS

#### **BLACK MARLIN**







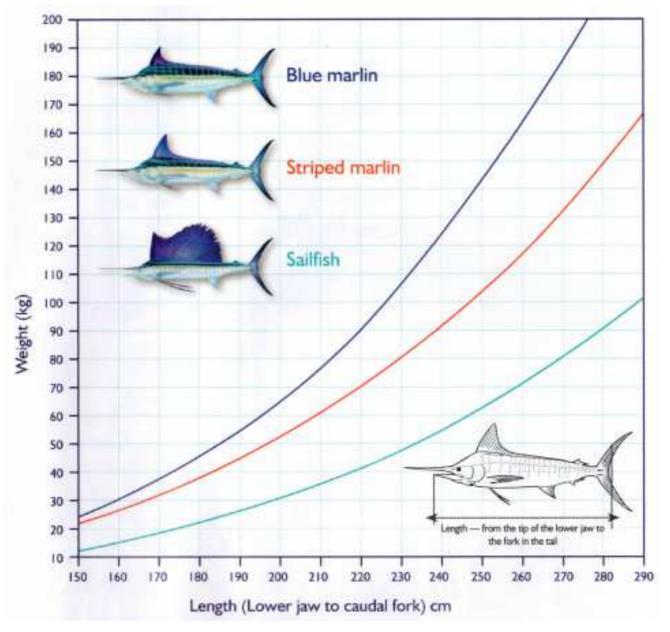


# **RULE BOOK**



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#### **BLUE MARLIN, STRIPED MARLIN & SAILFISH**



N.B. The black marlin length/ weight relationship is nearly identical to blues.

Table from GFAA Gamefishing 2017 Journal – prepared by Dr Julian Pepperell & images by Craig Smith





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#### **YELLOWFIN TUNA**

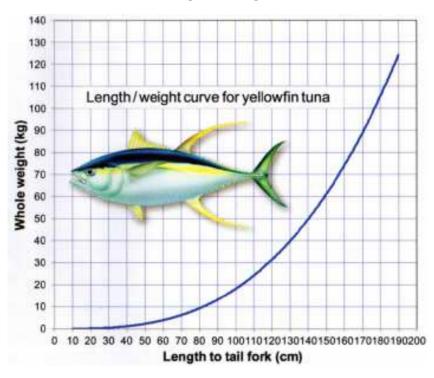
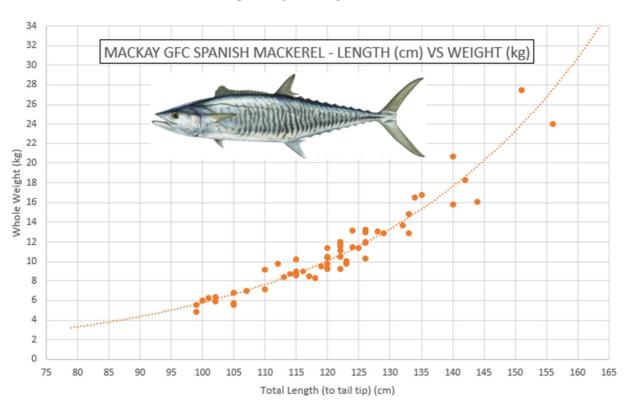


Table from GFAA Gamefishing 2017 Journal – prepared by Dr Julian Pepperell & images by Craig Smith

#### **SPANISH MACKEREL**



Data collated and table prepared by Ian Meads – Mackay Game Fishing Club



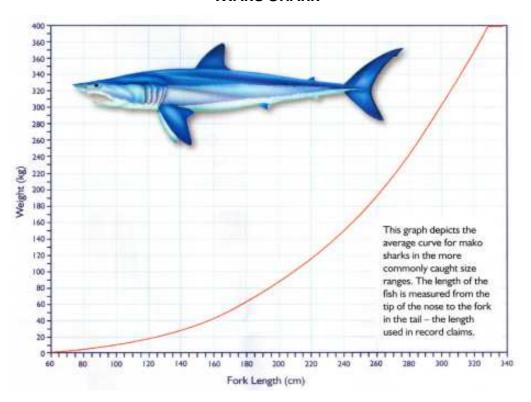


# **RULE BOOK**

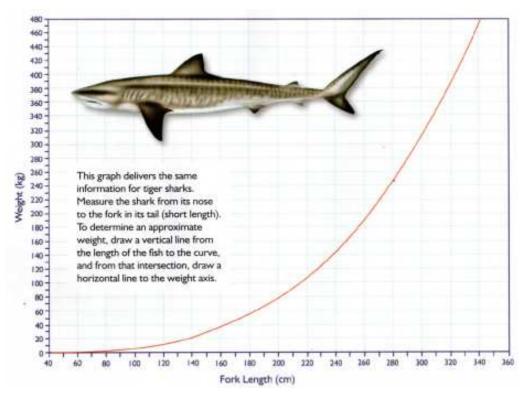


(1st edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **MAKO SHARK**



#### **TIGER SHARK**



Tables from GFAA Gamefishing 2017 Journal – prepared by Dr Ricky Chan





# RULE BOOK



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **GFAA ELIGIBLE SPECIES LIST**

| Common Name                                  | Scientific Name             | Conturo | Tag &   | Measure         | Ler   | ngths   |
|--|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| Common Name                                  | Scientific Name             | Capture | Release | & Release       | T & R | M & R   |
| AMBERJACK                                    | Seriola dumerilii           | Y       | Υ       | Υ               | 60+   | 30 - 60 |
| BARRACUDA                                    | Sphyraena barracuda         | Υ       | Υ       | N               | 60+   |         |
| BARRAMUNDI                                   | Lates calcarifer            | Υ       | N       | Υ               |       | 30+     |
| BASS, Australian                             | Macquaria novemaculeata     | Υ       | N       | Υ               |       | 30+     |
| BONEFISH                                     | Albula vulpes               | Υ       | N       | Υ               |       | 30+     |
| BONITO                                       | Sarda spp.                  | Υ       | Υ       | Υ               | 60+   | 30 - 60 |
| BROADBILL (Swordfish)                        | Xiphias gladius             | Υ       | Υ       | N               | 60+   |         |
| BUTTERFLY MACKEREL                           | Gasterochisma melampus      | Υ       | N       | N               |       |         |
| CARP (Capt. & Meas. only) - DO NOT RELEASE - | Cyprinus carpio             | Υ       | N       | Measure<br>only |       | 20+     |
| CATFISH, Freshwater                          | Tandanus tandanus           | Υ       | N       | Υ               |       | 30+     |
| CHINAMAN*                                    | Symphorus nematophorus      | Υ       | N       | Υ*              |       | 30+*    |
| COBIA  | Rachycentron canadum        | Y       | Υ       | Υ               | 60+   | 30 - 60 |
| EAGLE RAY                                    | Myliobatis australis        | Υ       | Υ       | N               | 60+   |         |
| JEWFISH, Black                               | Protonibea Diacanthus       | Υ       | N       | Υ               |       | 30+     |
| MACKEREL, Broad Barred (Grey Mackerel)       | Scomberomorus semifasciatus | Υ       | Υ       | Υ               | 60+   | 30 - 60 |
| MACKEREL, Narrow Barred (Spanish Mackerel)   | Scomberomorus commerson     | Y       | Υ       | N               | 60+   |         |
| MACKEREL, Shark                              | Grammatorcynus bicarnatus   | Y       | Υ       | Υ               | 60+   | 30 - 60 |
| MACKEREL, Spotted                            | Scomberomorus spp.          | Υ       | Υ       | Υ               | 60+   | 30 - 60 |
| MAHI MAHI (Dolphin Fish)                     | Corypheana spp.             | Υ       | Υ       | Υ               | 60+   | 30 - 60 |
| MANGROVE JACK                                | Lutjanus Argentinaculatus   | Y       | N       | Υ               |       | 30+     |
| MARLIN, Black                                | Makaira indica              | Υ       | Υ       | N               | 60+   |         |
| MARLIN, Pacific Blue                         | Makaira mazara              | Υ       | Υ       | N               | 60+   |         |
| MARLIN, Striped                              | Tetrapturus audax           | Y       | Υ       | N               | 60+   |         |
| MULLOWAY (Jewfish)                           | Argyrasomus hololepidotus   | Y       | Υ       | Υ               | 70+   | 30 - 70 |
| MURRAY COD                                   | Maccullochella peeli        | Υ       | N       | Υ               |       | 30+     |





# Rule Book



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

| Common Name             | Scientific Name                    | Capture | Tag &<br>Release | Measure<br>& Release | Lengths |         |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
|                         |                                    |         |                  |                      | T & R   | M & R   |
| PERCH, English (Redfin) | Perca flavesenis                   | Υ       | N                | Y                    |         | 20+     |
| PERCH, Estuary          | Macquaria colonorum                | Υ       | N                | Y                    |         | 20+     |
| PERCH, Golden           | Plectroplites ambiguus             | Υ       | N                | Υ                    |         | 20+     |
| PERCH, Silver           | Bidyanus Bidyanus                  | Υ       | N                | Y                    |         | 20+     |
| QUEENFISH               | Scomberoides spp.                  | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| RAINBOW RUNNER          | Elagtis bipinnulatus               | Y       | Υ                | Y                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| SAILFISH                | Istiophorus platypterus            | Υ       | Υ                | N                    | 60+     |         |
| SALMON, Atlantic        | Salmo salar                        | Υ       | N                | Υ                    |         | 30+     |
| SALMON, Australian      | Arripis trutta                     | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 50+     | 30 - 50 |
| SALMON, Chinook         | Oncorphynchus tschawytscha         | Υ       | N                | Υ                    |         | 30+     |
| SALMON, Threadfin       | Polynemus spp & Eleutheronema      | Υ       | N                | Y                    |         | 30+     |
| SAMSON FISH             | Seriola hippos                     | Υ       | Υ                | Y                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| SARATOGA                | Scleropages                        | Υ       | N                | Υ                    |         | 30+     |
| SHARK, Blue             | Prionace glauca                    | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, Grey Nurse       | Protected Species - Records Closed | N       | N                | N                    |         |         |
| SHARK, Gummy            | Mustelus antarcticus               | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, Hammerhead       | Sphyrna spp.                       | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, Mako             | Isurus spp.                        | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, Porbeagle        | Lamna nasus                        | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, Thresher         | Alopias spp.                       | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, Tiger            | Galeocerdo cuvier                  | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, Whaler           | Carcharinus spp.                   | Υ#      | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |
| SHARK, White            | Protected Species - Records Closed | N       | N                | N                    |         |         |
| SNAPPER                 | Pagrus auratus                     | Y       | Υ                | Y                    | 70+     | 30 - 70 |
| SPANGLED EMPEROR        | Lethrinus Nebulosus                | Y       | N                | Υ                    |         | 30+     |
| SPEARFISH               | Tetrapturus spp.                   | Y       | Υ                | N                    | 60+     |         |
| TAILOR                  | Pomatomus saltatrix                | Y       | N                | Υ                    |         | 30+     |
| TENCH                   | Tinca tinca                        | Y       | N                | Y                    |         | 20+     |
| TOPE                    | Galeorhinus galeus                 | Y       | Υ                | N                    | 100+    |         |



## **RULE BOOK**



(1st edition - 01/07/2022)

| Common Name                  | Scientific Name            | Capture | Tag &<br>Release | Measure<br>& Release | Lengths |         |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
|                              |                            |         |                  |                      | T & R   | M&R     |
| TREVALLY, Big Eye            | Caranx sexfasciatus        | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TREVALLY, Brassy (Tea-Leaf)  | Caranx papuensis           | Υ       | N                | N                    |         |         |
| TREVALLY, Giant              | Caranx ignoblis            | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TREVALLY, Gold Spot (Turrum) | Carangoidies fulvoguttatus | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TREVALLY, Golden             | Gnathanodon speciosus      | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TREVALLY, Silver             | Pseudocaranx dentex        | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 45+     | 30 - 45 |
| TROUT Brook                  | Salvelinus Fontinalis      | Υ       | N                | Υ                    |         | 20+     |
| TROUT, Brown                 | Salmo trutta               | Υ       | N                | Y                    |         | 30+     |
| TROUT, Rainbow               | Oncorhynchus mykiss        | Υ       | N                | Υ                    |         | 30+     |
| TUNA, Albacore               | Thunnus alalunga           | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TUNA, Bigeye                 | Thunnus obesus             | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TUNA, Bluefin                | Thunnus thynnus orientalis | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TUNA, Dogtooth               | Gymnosarda unicolor        | Υ       | Υ                | N                    | 60+     |         |
| TUNA, Kawa Kawa              | Euthynnus affinis          | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TUNA, Longtail               | Thunnus tonggol            | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TUNA, Skipjack               | Katsuwonus pelamis         | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TUNA, Southern Bluefin       | Thunnus maccoyii           | Υ       | Υ                | Y                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| TUNA, Yellowfin              | Thunnus albacares          | Υ       | Υ                | Υ                    | 60+     | 30 - 60 |
| WAHOO                        | Acanthocybium solandri     | Υ       | Υ                | N                    | 60+     |         |
| YELLOWTAIL KINGFISH          | Seriola lalandi            | Υ       | Υ                | Y                    | 70+     | 30 - 70 |

Barracuda, all Billfish (incl Spearfish), Dogtooth Tuna, Narrow Barred (Spanish) Mackerel, Sharks and Wahoo are not eligible for M&R due to OH&S and mortality risks to the Shark species.

# In accordance with Qld legislation, sharks over 1.5m in length are not to be taken in Qld waters.

N.B. **Bold text** has been used in the table to highlight those species that MBGFC do not consider as "**Other Species – Class B**" species (refer Calculating Points Score section on p3). The rows highlighted in the table are to assist MBGFC anglers to identify species within the table that they are more likely to target while fishing MBGFC's "local waters".

Colour coding in "Tag & Release" column indicates which tag type to use when tagging:

Billfish Tag

Pelagic Tag

Shark Tag

<sup>\*</sup> Chinaman is a protected species in Qld – therefore any Chinaman caught in Qld waters must be released immediately and is not eligible for M&R.





# **RULE BOOK**



(1st edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **GFAA ANGLING RULES & EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS**

The Angling Rules and Regulations have been formulated to promote ethical and sportsmanlike angling practices, to establish uniform regulations for the compilation of Australian Gamefish Records and to provide basic angling guidelines for use in fishing tournaments and any other group angling activity.

The word 'angling' is defined as catching or attempting to catch fish with a rod, reel, line and hook as outlined in the GFAA Angling Rules and Equipment Regulations. However, there are some aspects of angling that cannot be controlled through rule-making. Angling rules cannot ensure an outstanding performance from each fish and Australian records cannot indicate the amount of difficulty in catching the fish.

Captures in which the fish has not fought or has not had a chance to fight do not reflect credit on the angler, and only the angler can properly evaluate the degree of achievement in establishing the record.

Only fish caught in accordance with GFAA Australian Angling Rules and within the intent of these rules will be considered for Australian records.

#### **EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS**

#### (A) LINE

- 1. Monofilament, multifilament and lead core multifilament lines may be used. For line classes, see Australian Record Requirements.
- 2. Wire lines are prohibited.

#### (B) LINE & BACKING

- 1. The use of backing is permissible.
- 2. The catch shall be classified under the breaking strength of the first five meters of the line directly preceding the double, leader & hook. This section must be comprised of a single homogenous piece of line.

#### (C) DOUBLE LINE

The use of a double line is not required. If one is used, it must meet the following specifications:

- 1. A double line must consist of the actual line used to catch the fish.
- 2. Double lines are measured from the start of the knot, braid, roll or splice making the double to the furthermost end of the knot, splice, snap, swivel or other device used for securing the trace, leader, lure or hook to the double line.

**Saltwater species**: In all line classes up to and including 10kg (20lb) the double line shall be limited to 4.57m (15ft). The combined length of the double line and leader shall not exceed 6.1m (20ft).

The double line on all classes of tackle over 10kg (20lb) shall be limited to 9.14m (30ft). The combined length of the double line and leader shall not exceed 12.19m (40ft).

**Freshwater species**: The double line on all classes of tackle shall not exceed 1.82m (6ft). The combined length of the double line and the leader shall not exceed 3.04m (10ft).





# **RULE BOOK**



(1st edition - 01/07/2022)

#### (D) LEADER

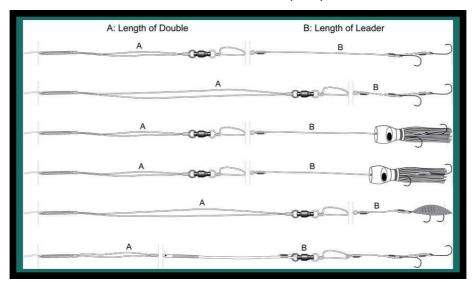
The use of a leader is not required. If one is used, it must meet the following specifications:

1. The length of the leader is the overall length, including any lure, hook arrangement or other device, and is measured to the bend of the last hook.. The leader must be connected to the line with a snap, knot, splice, swivel or other device. Holding devices are prohibited. There are no regulations regarding the material or strength of the leader.

**Saltwater species**: In all line classes up to and including 10kg (20lb) the leader shall be limited to 4.57m (15ft). The combined length of the double line and leader shall not exceed 6.1m (20ft).

The leader on all classes of tackle over 10kg (20lb) shallbe limited to 9.14m (30ft). The combined length of the double line and leader shall be limited to 12.19m (40ft).

**Freshwater species**: The leader on all classes of tackle shall be limited to 1.82m (6ft). The combined length of the double line and leader shall not exceed 3.04m (10ft).



#### (E) ROD

- 1. Rods must comply with sporting ethics and customs. Considerable latitude is allowed in the choice of rod, but rods giving the angler an unfair advantage will be disqualified. This rule is intended to eliminate the use of unconventional rods.
- 2. The rod tip must be a minimum of 101.6cm (40in) in length. The rod butt cannot exceed 68.58cm (27in) in length. These measurements must be made from a point directly beneath the centre of the reel. A curved butt is measured in a straight line. (Above measurements do not apply to surf-casting rods.)

#### (F) REEL

- 1. Reels must comply with sporting ethics and customs.
- 2. Power-driven reels of any kind are prohibited. This includes motor, hydraulic or electrically driven reels and any device that gives the angler an unfair advantage.
- 3. Ratchet handle reels are prohibited.
- 4. Reels designed to be cranked with both hands at the same time are prohibited.





# **RULE BOOK**



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### (G) HOOKS FOR FISHING WITH NATURAL BAIT

For live or deadbait fishing no more than two single hooks may be used. Both must be firmly
imbedded in or securely attached to the bait. The eyes of the hooks must be no less than a
hook's length (the length of the largest hook used) apart and no more than 45.72cm (18in) apart.
The only exception is that the point of one hook may be passed through the eye of the other
hook.

LEGAL: if eyes of hooks are no more than 45.72cm (18 inches) apart.

NOT LEGAL: if eyes of hooks are more than 45.72cm (18 inches) apart. LEGAL: if eyes of hooks are less than 45.72cm (18 inches) apart.



NOT LEGAL: if eyes are less than hook's length apart.

LEGAL: if eyes are no less than hook's length apart and no more than 45.72cm (18 inches) apart.

LEGAL: point of one hook may be passed through eye of other hook. Note: hooks connected in this way are ganged hooks and not to be confused with

gang hooks in Rule H2.

2. The use of a dangling or swing hook is prohibited. Double and treble hooks are prohibited.



LEGAL: if eyes of hooks are no more than 45.72cm (18 inches) apart.



- 3. A two-hook rig for bottom fishing is acceptable if it consists of two single hooks on separate leaders or drops. Both hooks must be imbedded in the respective baits and separated sufficiently so that a fish caught on one hook cannot be foul-hooked by the other.
- 4. All record applications made for two-hook tackle must be accompanied by a photograph or sketch of the hook arrangement.
- 5. A lure may be used in conjunction with a natural bait, provided the hook satisfies the requirements of hooks for fishing with natural baits (g) & the lure touches the bait during normal fishing/trolling practices. The hook must NOT precede the bait/lure combo by more than the length of the hook.

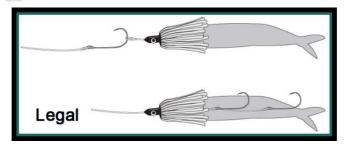




# **RULE BOOK**

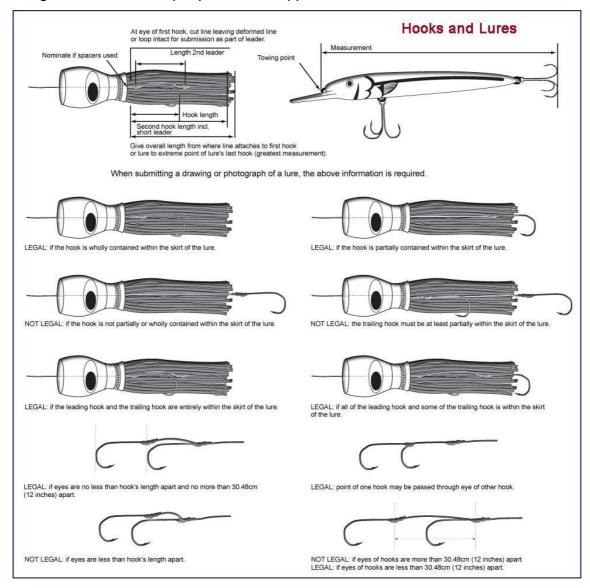


(1st edition - 01/07/2022)



#### (H) HOOKS AND LURES

1. When using an artificial lure with a skirt or trailing material, no more than two single hooks may be attached to the line, leader or trace. The hooks need not be attached separately. The eyes of the hook must be no less than an overall hook's length (overall length of the largest hook used) apart and no more than 30.48cm (12in) apart. The only exception is that the point of one hook may be passed through the eye of the other hook. The trailing hook may not extend more than a hook's length beyond the skirt of the lure. A photograph or sketch showing the hook arrangement must accompany the record application.



# CAMERIA GOLDEN

# MORETON BAY GAME FISH CLUB



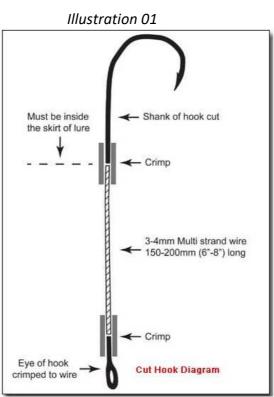
Bait may not be used with gang hooks.

## **RULE BOOK**



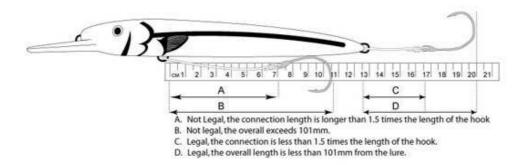
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Clarification: If a hook is cut, then the length of the hook will be deemed to be to the cut — anything beyond the cut will be deemed as leader. See illustration 01.



- 2. Gang (double or treble) hooks are permitted when attached to plugs and other artificial lures that are specifically designed for this use. Gang hooks must be free-swinging and shall be limited to a maximum of three hooks (either single, double or treble, or a combination of any three).
- 3. Clarification: Assist hooks or other such single hooks that are attached to a lure with a lead constructed of monofilament, multifilament, wire or other such material must conform to the following: When using assist hooks on any artificial lure, other than a skirted lure, the lead cannot be more than 11/2 hook's length and the bend of the hook must not be more than 4 inches (101mm), whichever is less from the closest point of attachment on the lure. Double and treble hooks may not be used as assist hooks. See Illustration 02.

#### Illustration 02







# **RULE BOOK**



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

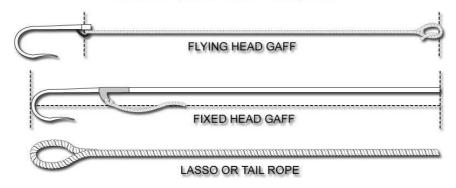
- 4. A photograph or sketch of the plug or lure must be submitted with record applications.
- 5. A gang hook in the intent of this rule is a hook with two or more prongs (ie: multi-pointed hook, not to be confused with ganged hooks as per diagram in Rule G1).



#### (I) OTHER EQUIPMENT

- 1. Fighting chairs may not have any mechanical propelled devices that aid the angler in fighting a fish.
- 2. Gimbals must be free-swinging, which includes gimbals that swing in a vertical plane only. Any gimbal that allows the angler to reduce strain or to rest while fighting the fish is prohibited.
- 3. Gaffs and nets used to boat or land a fish must not exceed 2.44m (8ft) in overall length. (When fishing from a bridge, pier, or other high platform or structure, this length limitation does not apply.) In using a flying or detachable gaff, the rope may not exceed 9.14m (30ft). The gaff rope must be measured from the point where the rope is secured to the detachable head to the other end. Only the effective length will be considered. If a fixed head gaff is used, the same limitation shall apply and the gaff rope shall be measured from the same location on the gaff hook. Only a single hook is permitted on any gaff. Harpoon or lance attachments are prohibited. Tail ropes are limited to 9.14m (30ft).

### **Gaffs and Tail Ropes**



- 4. Floats are prohibited with the exception of any small flotation device attached to the line or leader for the sole purpose of regulating the depth of the bait. The flotation device must not in any way hamper the fighting ability of the fish.
- 5. Entangling devices (either with or without a hook) are prohibited and may not be used for any purpose, including baiting, hooking, fighting, or landing the fish.
- 6. Outriggers, downriggers and kites are permitted provided that the actual fishing line is attached to the snap or other release device, either directly or with some other material. The leader or





# **RULE BOOK**



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

double line may not be connected to the release mechanism, either directly or with the use of connecting device.

- 7. Any devices used in conjunction with a lure that could impede the fighting ability of the fish MUST be on a breakaway system.
- 8. A safety line may be attached to the rod, reel or harness provided that it does not in any way assist the angler in fighting the fish.

#### **ANGLING RULES**

- 1. From the time a fish strikes or takes a bait or lure, the angler must hook, fight and land or boat the fish without the aid of any other person, except as provided for in these regulations. (CLARIFICATION to ANGLING RULE 1.) If the mate is letting out a bait or lure and the reel is in free spool, the rod can be put back in the cover board. This situation is legal Under NO circumstances can any drag be put on the reel or the rod handed to another person. The rationale is that the hook has not been set with the reel out of gear. When retrieving a bait or lure the fish would be disqualified immediately if the rod is put back into the cover board or transferred to another person as the reel is in gear and the hook has been set.
- 2. If a rodholder is used and a fish takes the bait or lure, the angler must remove the rod from the holder as quickly as possible.
- 3. In the event of a multiple strike on separate lines being fished by a single angler, only the first fish fought will be considered for an Australian record.
- 4. If a double line is used, the intent of the regulations is that the fish is to be fought on the single line for most of the time that it takes to land the fish.
- 5. The harness may be replaced or adjusted by a person other than the angler.
- 6. Use of a rod belt or waist gimbal is permitted.
- 7. When angling from a boat, once the leader is brought within the grasp of the mate, or the end of the leader is wound to the rod tip, more than one person is permitted to hold the leader.
- 8. One or more gaffers may be used in addition to persons holding the leader. The gaff handle must be in hand when the fish is gaffed.
- 9. The Angling Rules and Equipment Regulations shall apply until a fish is weighed.

#### **DISQUALIFYING ACTS & SITUATIONS**

#### THE FOLLOWING ACTS WILL DISQUALIFY A CATCH:

- 1. Failure to comply with equipment or angling regulations.
- 2. The act of persons other than the angler intentionally touching any part of the rod, reel or line (including the double line), either bodily or with any device during the playing of the fish, or in giving any aid other than that allowed in the rules and regulations. If any obstacle to the passage of the line through the rod guides has to be removed from the line, then the obstacle (whether berley, floatline, rubber band or other material) shall be held and cut free. Under no circumstances should the line be held or touched by anyone other than the angler during this process. Holding or touching an angler in a manner that assists them in fighting the fish or takes





# **RULE BOOK**



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pressure off the angler. Touching or briefly holding the angler to prevent them from falling does not constitute a disqualification.

- 3. Resting the rod in a rodholder, on the gunwale of the boat or any other object while playing the fish.
- 4. Handlining or using a handline or rope attached in any manner to the angler's line or leader for the purpose of holding or lifting the fish.
- 5. Shooting, harpooning or lancing any fish (including sharks) at any stage of the catch.
- 6. Berleying with or using as bait the flesh, blood, skin or any other part of mammals other than hair or pork rind used in lures designed for trolling or casting.
- 7. Using a boat or device to beach or drive a fish into shallow water in order to deprive the fish of its normal ability to swim.
- 8. Changing the rod or reel while the fish is being played.
- 9. Splicing, removing or adding to the line while the fish is being played.
- 10. Intentionally foul-hooking a fish.
- 11. Catching a fish in a manner that the double line never leaves the rod tip.
- 12. Using a size or kind of bait that is illegal to possess.
- 13. Attaching the angler's line or leader to part of the boat or other object for the purpose of holding or lifting the fish.
- 14. If a fish escapes before gaffing or netting and is recaptured by any method other than as outlined in the angling rules.
- 15. The act of any person touching any part of the leader when striking or hooking a fish.
- 16. Holding or touching an angler in a manner that assists them in fighting the fish or takes pressure off the angler. Touching or briefly holding the angler to prevent them from falling does not constitute a disqualification.

#### THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS WILL DISQUALIFY A CATCH:

- 1. When a rod breaks (while the fish is being played) in a manner that reduces the length of the tip below minimum dimensions or severely impairs its angling characteristics
- 2. Mutilation to the fish, prior to landing or boating the catch, caused by sharks, other fish, mammals or propellers that remove or penetrate the flesh. (Injuries caused by leader or line, scratches, old healed scars or regeneration deformities are not considered to be disqualifying injuries.) Any mutilation of the fish must be shown in a photograph and fully explained in a separate report accompanying the record application.





# **RULE BOOK**



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### RELEASE FISHING

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TAG & RELEASE**

- 1. All GFAA Angling Rules and Equipment Regulations apply until the fish is tagged.
- 2. Tagpoles must not exceed 4.57m (15ft) overall length.
- 3. The tagpole or holding device must be in the hand when the fish is tagged.
- 4. One or more persons, in addition to the person holding the leader, may tag or assist in tagging the fish.
- 5. Pelagic & Shark tags: The tag needle must not protrude more than 50mm from the end of the tagpole or tag holding device, nor shall it exceed 5mm in diameter.
- 6. Billfish only tag: The tag needle must protrude a min 45mm & no more than 76mm from the end of the tag pole or holding device, nor shall it exceed 6mm in diameter.
- 7. A fish is considered tagged and released when the tag is secured to the fish and released alive.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR MEASURE & RELEASE**

- 1. Only gamefish species as listed for Measure & Release are to be considered by this guideline. All GFAA Angling Rules & Equipment Regulation & Codes of Practice to apply until fish is caught, measured and released in a healthy and vigorous state.
- 2. The use of knotless, rubber-coated nets or similarly designed nets that minimise slime and scale removal are to be used the use of gaffs (other than release/jaw gaff) is prohibited.
- 3. The fish is to be measured using an approved or recognised measuring mat. Measurements between centimetre increments shall be measured at the lower of the two increments; i.e. 45-46cm will be recorded as 45cm.
- 4. Once measured, the fish is to be returned to the water as quickly as possible, and supported until it is able to swim away in a healthy and vigorous state. If the fish dies during this process, it is the skipper and angler's responsibility to disqualify the catch.
- 5. All measurements and data must be recorded on an approved GFAA Measure & Release card that is to be returned to the angler's club for processing.
- 6. Fish caught and released under these guidelines may be eligible for club or state points. (Check with your club or state for this.)

#### (A) GAFFS AND NETS

- 1. The use of gaffs to land fish is prohibited.
- 2. Nets used to boat or land a fish must not exceed 2.44 metres (8 feet) in overall length (when fishing from a bridge, pier or other high, stationary structure, this length limitation does not apply.
- 3. The use of knotless, rubber-coated nets or other similarly designed nets that minimise slime and scale removal is strongly recommended.



# Moreton Bay Game Fish Club



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### (B) MEASURING DEVICE

- 1. All fish must be measured using an official GFAA/IGFA measuring device (IGFA mat ,NSW DPI mat or Shimano mat).
- 2. The measuring device mat may be shortened by cutting it, but it may not be rejoined after it has been shortened.

#### **RULES FOR TAG & RELEASE AND MEASURE & RELEASE**

- 1. (a) No tournament shall be approved by a State Association that awards points for free release for GFAA tag species. No Tag & Release points shall be awarded in State Association-approved tournaments unless GFAA approved tags are used.
- 1. (b) Measure & Release is allowed for species that have been determined by the GFAA from time to time see section titled GFAA eligible gamefish for Measure & Release and section Guidelines for Measure & Release.

#### Note:

- (i) All GFAA Angling & Equipment regulations shall apply.
- (ii) All applicable Tag & Release rules shall apply ie items 1, 2 & 3 of the acts that disqualify a Tag & Release.
- (iii) No fish can be released after measurement unless it is in a healthy and vigorous state.
- (iv) The GFAA Measure & Release card is to be used to record species release information.
- 2. The use of the 'billfish only' tag is MANDATORY to be eligible to win any GFAA Trophies and Awards.

#### THE FOLLOWING ACTS WILL DISQUALIFY A TAG & RELEASE:

- 1. Failure to comply with GFAA angling rules and equipment regulations or tournament tag and release rules.
- 2. Failure to comply with all other regulations that disqualify a capture.
- 3. Use of a gaff (other than a jaw release device for the purpose of tagging e.g. Boga-Grip.)





# **RULE BOOK**



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### ALL-TACKLE LENGTH GUIDE

N.B. This section relates to the GFAA All-Tackle-Length records claim process only. The MBGFC annual point score (and awarded trophies) does not recognise fishing performed under this section of GFAA rules.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

All fish entered for Length Records must be measured by anglers at the site of capture and released so that it swims away on their own and in good condition.

Fish should be revived by moving it forward in the water to ensure a healthy release. Fish caught and entered for length records are not eligible for weighing and submission for other record categories.

#### **RULES AND EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS**

All GFAA rules and equipment regulations stipulated for fishing with conventional and fly tackle in fresh and saltwater shall apply with the exceptions below. All angling and equipment regulations shall apply until the fish is measured and released alive.

#### A. GAFFS & NETS

- 1. The use of gaffs to land fish is prohibited.
- 2. Nets used to boat or land a fish must not exceed 8 feet (2.44 meters) in over all length. (When fishing from a bridge, pier or other high stationary structure, this length limitation does not apply.)
- 3. The use of knotless, rubber coated nets or other similarly designed nets that minimize slime and scale removal is strongly recommended.

#### **B. MEASURING DEVICE**

- 1. All fish must be measured using an official GFAA / IGFA measuring device.
- 2. The measuring device mat may be shortened by cutting it, but it may not be re-joined after it has been shortened.

#### **Official Measuring Devices:**

- IGFA Measure & Release Mat (This is the only mat recognised by IGFA)
- Shimano Mat
- NSW Fisheries Catch & Release Mat

#### **ANGLING REGULATIONS**

The following acts will disqualify a catch:

- 1. Failure to comply with GFAA equipment or angling rules.
- 2. If the fish dies during the documentation process, or does not swim away on its accord after release





# **RULE BOOK**



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **LENGTH RECORD REQUIREMENTS**

All fish entered for Length Records are subject to the same requirements stipulated for other record categories with following additions and exceptions.

#### **A. MEASURING REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Fish must be measured using an official GFAA / IGFA measuring device on a flat surface.
- 2. The fish's snout must be touching the nose stop, free of lures or lifting devices.
- 3. With the fish lying on top of the measuring device, measurements will be taken from the most forward part of the fish's snout to the rear centre edge of the tail, X-X (on the record claim form).
- 4. All measurements will be made in centimetres.
- 5. Fish that measure between centimetre increments shall be recorded at the lower of the two increments. For example, a fish that measures between 45 and 46 centimetres will have a recorded length of 45 centimetres.

#### **B. MINIMUM LENGTH REQUIREMENTS FOR VACANT RECORDS**

Fish entered for vacant record categories must measure within the top half of that species maximum recorded length, as shown in the eligible species list.

#### C. MINIMUM LENGTH REQUIREMENTS NEEDED TO DEFEAT OR TIE EXISTING RECORDS

- 1. To defeat an existing record, the fish must measure at least two (2) centimetres longer than the existing record
- 2. A catch which matches the length of an existing record or exceeds the length by less than 2 centimetres will be considered a tie. In the case of a tie claim involving more than two catches, length must be compared with the original record (first fish to be caught). Nothing measuring less than the original record (first fish to be caught) will be considered.

#### D. PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUIREMENTS

Photographs included with applications must contain the following information.

- 1. The full length of the fish on the measuring device clearly showing the position of the mouth and tail. The fish may be held in position, but must be done in a manner that does not obscure the view of the fish on the tape.
- 2. A close up showing the position of the fish's nose and tail on the measuring device.
- 3. The angler with the fish.
- 4. The rod and reel used to make the catch.

#### **GENERAL BEST HANDLING PRACTICES**

To remove your fish from the water to document it for record purposes, anglers should use either hands or a knotless, rubberized landing net to minimize slime and scale loss. Lip gripping devices may be used to help subdue fish. However, large fish should not be hoisted vertically out of the water, as this can cause damage to jaw muscle and bone as well as to internal organs. The best method for removing fish from the water by hand is to grip the fish or the lower jaw and support the fish's underside. Again, the point is always to hold fish horizontally and not vertically.





# **RULE BOOK**



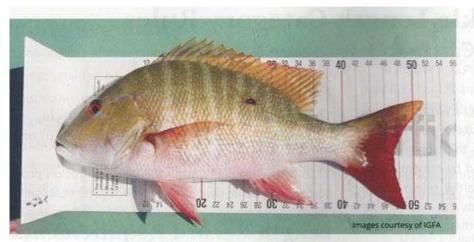
(1st edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **DOCUMENTATION**

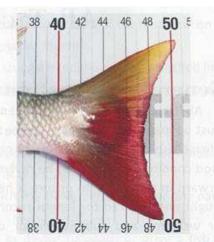
GFAA records require pictures, measurement and/or weighing of the catch. All of this takes time, so you should have the necessary equipment ready before landing the fish. If the documentation process takes longer than several minutes, periodically place the fish back in the water or place in a live well to allow it to breathe.

#### **RELEASING**

Considerable time and care should be exercised when releasing fish. Fish should be placed in the water and held by the base of the tail. If the fish is does not swim away from your grasp on its own, gently move it forward in the water to get water flowing over the gills. For best results, move the fish in the forward direction only instead of back in forth. A fish's gills somewhat resemble the pages of a book and are designed for water flow in only one direction. Moving the fish in a slow circle or gently towing it behind the boat will accomplish this. Demersal species caught in waters deeper than 10m must be released by the use of a release weight.



Fish nose flush to the nose-stop of measuring device.



Measure to rear center edge of the tail.





# **RULE BOOK**



(1<sup>st</sup> edition - 01/07/2022)

#### **RULES FOR FLY FISHING**

#### **FLY FISHING – EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS**

#### (A) LINE

Any type of fly line and backing may be used. The breaking strength of the fly line and backing are not restricted.

#### (B) LEADER

Leaders must conform to generally accepted fishing customs.

The leader includes a class tippet and, optionally, a shock tippet. A butt or taper section between the fly line and the class tippet shall also be considered part of the leader, and there are no limits on its length, material, or strength.

The class tippet must be made of non-metallic material and either attached directly to the fly or to the shock tippet, if one is used. The class tippet must be at least 38.10cm (15in) long (measured inside connecting knots). With respect to knotless, tapered leaders, the terminal 38.10cm (15in) will also determine tippet class. There are no maximum length limitations. The breaking strength determines the class of the tippet.

A shock tippet, not to exceed 30.48cm (12in) in length, may be added to the class tippet and tied to the lure. It can be made of any type of material, and there is no limit on its breaking strength. The shock tippet is measured from the eye of the hook to the single strand of class tippet and includes any knots used to connect the shock tippet to the class tippet.

In the case of the tandem hook fly, the shock tippet shall be measured from the eye of the leading hook.

#### (C) ROD

Regardless of material or number of sections, rods must conform to generally accepted flyfishing customs and practices.

A rod shall not measure less than 1.82m (6ft) in overall length. Any rod that gives the angler an unsporting advantage will be disqualified. Extension butts are limited to 15.24cm (6in).

#### (D) REEL

The reel must be designed expressly for flyfishing. There are no restrictions on gear ratio or type of drag employed, except where the angler would gain an unfair advantage. Electric or electronically operated reels are prohibited.

#### (E) HOOKS

A conventional fly may be dressed on a single hook or double hook or two single hooks in tandem. The second hook in any tandem fly must not exceed beyond the wing material. The eyes of the hooks shall be no farther than 15.24cm (6in) apart. Treble hooks are prohibited.

#### (F) LURES

The lure must be a recognised type of artificial fly, which includes streamer, bucktail, tube fly, wet fly, dry fly, nymph, popper and bug. The use of any other type of lure or natural or preserved bait, either singularly or attached to the fly, is expressly prohibited.





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The fact that a lure can be cast with a fly rod is not evidence in itself that it fits the definition of a fly. The use of any lure designed to entangle or foul-hook a fish is prohibited.

No scent, either natural or artificial, is allowed on flies. The use of scented material in a fly is prohibited.

#### (G) GAFFS AND NETS

Gaffs and nets used to boat or land a fish must not exceed 2.44m (8ft) in overall length. (When fishing from a bridge, pier or other high stationary structure, this length limitation does not apply.)

The use of a flying gaff is not permitted. Only a single hook is permitted on any gaff. Harpoon or lance attachments are prohibited.

A rope or any extension cannot be attached to the gaff.

#### (H) 15KG CATEGORY RULES

- 1. 15kg tippet is for billfish and sharks only.
- 2. Shock tippet length is not to exceed 100cm (1m).
- 3. A minimum 500cm of fly line must be used.
- 4. Flying gaffs are permitted for this line class only.
- 5. All other GFAA rules and regulations for flyfishing apply.

#### **FLY FISHING – ANGLING RULES**

- 1. The angler must cast, hook, fight and bring the fish to gaff or net unaided by any other person. No other person may touch any part of the tackle during the playing of the fish or give aid other than taking the leader for gaffing or netting purposes.
- 2. Casting and retrieving must be carried out in accordance with normal customs and generally accepted practices. The major criterion in casting is that the weight of the line must carry the lure, rather than the weight of the lure carrying the line. Trolling a lure behind a moving watercraft is not permitted. The craft must be completely out of gear both at the time the fly is presented to the fish and during the retrieve. The maximum amount of line that can be stripped off the reel is 36.57m (120ft) from the lure.
- 3. Once a fish is hooked, the tackle may not be altered in any way, with the exception of adding an extension butt.
- 4. Fish must be hooked on the lure in use. If a small fish takes the lure and a larger fish swallows the smaller fish, the catch will be disallowed.
- 5. One or more people may assist in gaffing or netting the fish.
- 6. The Angling and Equipment Regulations shall apply until the fish is weighed.





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#### FLY FISHING - DISQUALIFYING ACTS & SITUATIONS

#### THE FOLLOWING ACTS WILL DISQUALIFY A CATCH:

- 1. Failure to comply with Equipment or Angling Regulations.
- 2. The act of persons other than the angler touching any part of the rod, reel or line, either bodily or with any device, during the playing of the fish, or in giving any aid other than that allowed in the rules and regulations. If an obstacle to the passage of the line through the rod guides has to be removed from the line, then the obstacle shall be held and cut free. Under no circumstances should the line be held or touched by anyone other than the angler during this process.
- 3. Resting the rod on any part of the boat, or on any other object, while playing the fish.
- 4. Handlining or using handline or rope attached in any manner to the angler's line or leader for the purposes of holding or lifting the fish.
- 5. Intentionally foul-hooking or snagging a fish.
- 6. Shooting, harpooning or lancing any fish (including sharks) at any stage of the catch.
- 7. Berleying with flesh, blood, skin or any part of mammals.
- 8. Using a boat or device to beach or drive a fish into shallow water in order to deprive the fish of its normal ability to swim.
- 9. Attaching the angler's line or leader to part of a boat or other object for the purpose of holding or lifting the fish.
- 10. If a fish escapes before gaffing or netting and is recaptured by any method other than as outlined in the angling rules.
- 11. Holding or touching an angler in a manner that assists them in fighting the fish or takes pressure off the angler. Touching or briefly holding the angler to prevent them from falling does not constitute a disqualification.

#### THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS WILL DISQUALIFY A CATCH:

- 1. When a rod breaks (while the fish is being played) in a manner that reduces its length below minimum dimensions or severely impairs its angling characteristics.
- 2. When a fish is hooked or entangled on more than one line.
- 3. Mutilation to the fish, prior to landing or boating the catch, caused by sharks, other fish, mammals or propellers that remove or penetrate the flesh. (Injuries caused by leader or line, scratches, old healed scars or regeneration deformities are not considered to be disqualifying injuries.) Any mutilation of the fish must be shown in a photograph and fully explained in a separate report accompanying the record application.



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# MORETON BAY GAME FISH CLUB



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