

VIII. Official inspection notes by official or community fish guards

Please report any breach of fishing regulations by email: allamihalor@nebih.gov.hu



allamihalor@nebih.gov.hu

www.nebih.gov.hu



mohosz@mohosz.hu

www.mohosz.hu

Hungarian Fishing Association, commissioned by the National Food Chain Safety Authority (NÉBIH), or

.....
.....

(name, address / mailing address of distributing fishing organisation)

as an organisation appointed by the Hungarian Fishing Association

Form no.: A

Fee: HUF 2200

HUF 4200

HUF 200

(a form of strict accountability)

STATE FISHING LICENSE AND CATCH REGISTER FOR YEAR 20__

Valid until the 31st day of the year following the day of issuance.

The holder is entitled to use one rod two rods concurrently*.

Name:

Place and date of birth:

Mother's maiden name:

Address: ____

Name of fishing association:

Address of fishing association: ____

This license is only valid with an identification document and a fishing license for a registered fish farming area.

Not transferable. This document must be handed over or mailed to the distributor with receipt notification by the 28th of February following the year of issuance.

(Place), (date) __ (day) __ (month) 20__ year

(stamp)

.....

signature of authorised distributor

* plus one bait lifting net not larger than one square meter may be used at the same time.

STATE FISHING LICENCE AND CATCH REGISTER

Valid from the date of issue until the 31st of January of the following year. The number of activities are listed on the cover sheet. Valid with an identification document only. In registered fishing areas, valid with a local license only. Not transferable! The fishing licence must be returned or sent by registered mail to the distributor by the 28th of February of the year following its issuance.

Upon issuance, the distributor must provide to the license holder a booklet of the terms and conditions of the catch register / log book in one of the following languages, as chosen by the holder: English, German, Russian, Romanian, Slovakian or Serbian.

STAATSANGLERKARTE UND FANGTAGEBUCH

Gültig; vom Tag der Ausstellung bis 31. Tag des Januars im nächsten Jahr

Berechtigt; auf den gleichzeitigen Gebrauch der Ausstattung mit der auf der Titelseite gekennzeichneten Zahl.

Es ist gültig nur mit einem Personalausweis, aufsieden auf einem Wasserbereich mit Anglerbehandlung mit einer gültigen Regionalkarte zusammen. Es ist verboten die Dokumente überzuwecheln! Der Besitzer dieses Dokumentes soll diese Staatsanglerkarte und Fangtagebuch bis 28. Tag des Februars im Pflichtjahr um zu verlieren oder für den Verteiler als eine Rückquittungspost abschicken,

Aus den Regeln der Führung des Fangtagebuches - und von Fanggelegenheiten und Verboten soll der Verteiler gemäß der Wahl des Berechtigtes einen auf Englische, Deutsche, Russische, Rumänische, Slowakische oder Serbische Sprache vorbereiteten zusätzlichen Prospekt überzugeben, zur Zeit des Aufwandes des gegenwärtigen Dokumentes!

I. Issuance of a state fishing license and catch register

1. This state fishing license and catch register may be issued to the following persons wishing to catch fish with a rod and line (hereinafter: fishing):

- a) Hungarian fishers who have passed a state fishing examination (or possess a previously issued, valid state fishing license) and are certified members of a fishing organisation;
- b) foreign fishers who present a certificate proving that they have passed a fishing examination;
- c) Hungarian and foreign underage fishers aged between three years and less than 15 years of age at the end of the year of issuance; and
- d) mentally handicapped fishers who are members of a fishing organisation,

provided that they meet the requirements defined in Act CII of 2013 on fish farming and protection (hereinafter: Fishing Act).

2. The Hungarian Fishing Association (commissioned by the National Food Chain Safety Authority NÉBIH), or a member organisation commissioned by the Association in writing (hereinafter collectively: distributor) may and must issue a state fishing license and catch register to all fishers who meet the conditions defined in article 1 above. A distributor must not reject the issuance of these documents during the opening hours specified in the commission agreement and duly displayed at the place of issuance, provided that the requesting fisher credibly proves on site that he/she meets the conditions stipulated in the Fishing Act.

3. The documents necessary for the activity shall be issued to holders of a recreational or other fishing license by the fish farming authorities of government offices. State fishing licenses for tourists can be issued once a year, for a limited time period, electronically only, upon a request filed via NÉBIHs' online system.

4. The fee payable for the issuance of a state fishing license and a catch register is defined in Decree 133/2013. (XII. 29.) by the Minister of Rural Development; the conditions of waiver from fee payment as well as replacing or withdrawing a fishing license and catch register, or rejecting its issuance, are stipulated in the Fishing Act.

5. In case the general conditions defined in article 1 are met, the distributor may also issue a state fishing license and catch register if the previous year's catch register has not been submitted or was submitted late. In this case, twice the normal price of the catch register and the state fishing license (HUF 4,200) is payable; persons exempted from fee payment pursuant to article 4 shall pay the aggregate fee (HUF 2,200).

6. The distributor must record a sanctioned license purchase as described in the above article 5, the proven reason for that purchase, and the reason for any fee waiver. The name as well as the fishing certificate number of the buyer shall also be recorded. The distributor must forward that information to the competent fish farming authority. If authorised by NÉBIH, this information may also be registered in the authority's software system.

II. Keeping a catch register

1. All entries in the catch register must be clearly legible and written in indelible ink, without the possibility of subsequent modification. Any correction may only be made by crossing out the erroneous data once, and then immediately entering the correct data on a new line. In addition, the fisher must write the word "correction" and add his/her signature.

2. When starting fishing (and, in case of night fishing, at midnight as well), the date must be entered in the annual calendar. When fishing from a water vehicle, the fishing is deemed to start when the vehicle leaves the harbour; similarly, the arrival of the vehicle in the harbour constitutes the end of fishing.

3. Fish of which only a limited number may be caught must be recorded in the catch register immediately after unhooking.

4. Fish not to be kept (i.e. to be released in the water immediately, after any photography) does not need to be recorded in the catch register. The exact name and code of the fish farming water, the date of catching, and (if required by the issuer of the local license) the exact fishing location must be written in the summary table of the catch register not later than upon recording the weight of the first fish to be kept.

5. When catching fish of which only a limited number may be caught, the time of catching must be registered by the minute, in four digits (e.g. 08:05), in the 0-24 h format. The quantity of fish of which any number may be caught (other indigenous and non-indigenous species, as well as species to be registered) must be written in the catch register at the end of fishing, before leaving the shore. In this case, the date and time must correspond to the end of fishing.

6. The fish must be weighed or its weight must be estimated to at least 0.5 kg of accuracy. At least 0.5 kg of weight must be registered for each fish kept. The weight of each specimen of fish species of which only a limited daily number may be caught must be registered. The registration must be repeated if the fisher leaves the water during the day, i.e. if he/she returns on the same day to catch more fish of which an unlimited number may be caught.

7. Before the catch register is submitted, the catch data concerning the fish kept must be aggregated for each registered fish farming water and fish species. The number of day spent fishing must also be aggregated.

III. Annual fishing calendar

Mark the day with a 0 or X according to article II. 2.

YEAR OF ISSUANCE JANUARY					FEBRUARY			
1	8	15	22	29	1	8	15	22 (29)
2	9	16	23	30	2	9	16	23
3	10	17	24	31	3	10	17	24
4	11	18	25		4	11	18	25
5	12	19	26		5	12	19	26
6	13	20	27		6	13	20	27
7	14	21	28		7	14	21	28
MARCH					APRIL			
1	8	15	22	29	1	8	15	22 29
2	9	16	23	30	2	9	16	23 30
3	10	17	24	31	3	10	17	24
4	11	18	25		4	11	18	25
5	12	19	26		5	12	19	26
6	13	20	27		6	13	20	27
7	14	21	28		7	14	21	28
MAY					JUNE			
1	8	15	22	29	1	8	15	22 29
2	9	16	23	30	2	9	16	23 30
3	10	17	24	31	3	10	17	24
4	11	18	25		4	11	18	25
5	12	19	26		5	12	19	26
6	13	20	27		6	13	20	27
7	14	21	28		7	14	21	28
JULY					AUGUST			
1	8	15	22	29	1	8	15	22 29
2	9	16	23	30	2	9	16	23 30
3	10	17	24	31	3	10	17	24 31
4	11	18	25		4	11	18	25
5	12	19	26		5	12	19	26
6	13	20	27		6	13	20	27
7	14	21	28		7	14	21	28
SEPTEMBER					OCTOBER			

1 8 15 22 29	1 8 15 22 29
2 9 16 23 30	2 9 16 23 30
3 10 17 24	3 10 17 24 31
4 11 18 25	4 11 18 25
5 12 19 26	5 12 19 26
6 13 20 27	6 13 20 27
7 14 21 28	7 14 21 28
NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1 8 15 22 29	1 8 15 22 29
2 9 16 23 30	2 9 16 23 30
3 10 17 24	3 10 17 24 31
4 11 18 25	4 11 18 25
5 12 19 26	5 12 19 26
6 13 20 27	6 13 20 27
7 14 21 28	7 14 21 28
NEXT YEAR	
JANUARY	
1 8 15 22 29	
2 9 16 23 30	
3 10 17 24 31	
4 11 18 25	
5 12 19 26	
6 13 20 27	
7 14 21 28	

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Before submitting the register, please aggregate the number of days spent fishing during the year (i.e. during the validity of the catch register) according to article II. 7.

Number of days spent fishing during the year: _ _ _
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IV. Catch summary table

Water name:

month, day	hour, minute (0-24):	common carp kg	grass carp kg	common barbel kg	tench kg	catfish kg	northern pike kg

Water name:

The exact name and water code of the registered fish farming area are specified on the local fishing license. On the license, the issuer may also define a specific fishing location* and order the compulsory collection of certain fish species.**

Water code: __ - ___ - __ Fishing location*:

zander kg	Volga pikeperch (Volga zander) kg	asp kg	burbot kg	code**: kg	code**: kg	code**: kg	other indigenous kg	other non- indigenous kg

Water code: __ - ___ - __ Fishing location*:

These fish species must always be indicated (with a code): brown trout [1], sterlet [2], crucian carp [3], eel [4] (1-4: kg/no.), ziege [5] (Σ kg); in case the data must be registered: perch [6], bream [7], Prussian carp [8], hypophthalmichthys [9], brown bullhead [10] (5-10: Σ kg).

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VI. About protected and non-protected fish species

Please note that this information is not comprehensive and does not exempt you from knowing the relevant legal and local regulations. Before starting fishing, please always read the fishing rules for the local water as written on the local license or in an annex that you must receive when obtaining such a license.

1. Strictly protected and protected species: all species of petromyzontida; beluga, Russian sturgeon, Bastard sturgeon, starry sturgeon, perch, Pontic shad, cactus roach, *Rutilus frisii*, common dace, Souffia, common minnow, *Leucaspis delineatus*, *Alburnoides bipunctatus*, *Barbus peloponnesius*, all species of Eleotridae, European bitterling, all species of Cobitidae, European mudminnow, grayling, Danube salmon, all species of Cottidae, Danube ruffle, schraetzer, ziegel (all species), all indigenous species of medicinal leeches, ten-legged crabs and frogs. These species must not be kept; catching them results in a legislative procedure by natural protection authorities.

2. **Indigenous fish species that may be caught:** eel, roach, common rudd, chub, ide, asp, bleak, white bream, common bream, blue bream, white-eye bream, vimba bream, perch, common nase, tench, common barbel, common carp, catfish, northern pike, brown trout, burbot, perch, zander, Volga pikeperch (Volga zander). **Indigenous fish that must not be caught:** sterlet, crucian carp, Eurasian ruffe. *The competent fish farming authority may allow the catching of certain fish species that normally must not be caught.*

3. **Non-indigenous fish species living in Hungary's waters:** Siberian sturgeon, American paddlefish, grass carp, black carp, stone moroko, Prussian carp, silver carp, bighead carp, brown bullhead, black bullhead, channel catfish, African sharptooth catfish, brook trout, rainbow trout, three-spined stickleback, pumpkinseed, largemouth bass, and all species of gobies. **Invasive non-indigenous fish species:** stone moroko, Prussian carp, hypophthalmichthys, brown bullhead, pumpkinseed, and Chinese sleeper.

Non-indigenous species may usually be caught without quantity or size limitation, but the issuer of the local fishing license stipulate more stringent rules. If the total daily quantity of fish to be caught is also limited in the local license, then fishing for invasive species (which must not be released once caught) must be discontinued on that day.

4. Data for indigenous species that may be caught: period of fishing prohibition; sizes of specimens that may be caught; maximum number of specimens that may be caught a day

Name	fishing prohibition period (month.day)	size of specimens to be caught*	number of fish that may be caught a day
northern pike	02.01. - 03. 31.	at least 40 cm	3
asp	03.01. - 04. 30.	at least 40 cm	3
perch	03.01. - 04. 30.	all	-
zander	03.01. - 04. 30.	at least 30 cm	3
Volga pikeperch (Volga zander)	03.01. - 06. 30.	at least 25 cm	3
ziege	04.15. - 05. 31.	at least 20 cm	-
chub	04.15. - 05. 31.	at least 25 cm	-
ide	04.15. - 05. 31.	at least 20 cm	-

vimba bream	04.15. - 05. 31.	at least 20 cm	-
common nase	04.15. - 05. 31.	at least 20 cm	-
common barbel	04.15. - 05. 31.	at least 40 cm	3
common carp	05.02. - 05. 31.	at least 30 cm	3
tench	05.02. - 06. 15.	at least 25 cm	3
catfish	05.02. - 06. 15.	at least 60 cm; at least 100 cm in prohibition period	3
brown trout	10.01. - 03. 31.	at least 22 cm	3
burbot		at least 25 cm	3

Size: length of the fish from snout to the root of the tail flipper. *The issuer of a local license may define higher minimum or maximum sizes, or reduced daily, weekly, monthly and annual quantity limits for a certain species or for all catch.*

5. **Fishing prohibition periods** start at 0:00 on the first date, and end at 24:00 on the last date. If the first date is Saturday or a holiday, then the prohibition period starts on the following work day. If the last day of the prohibition period is Saturday or a holiday, then the period ends on the previous work day. *The competent fish farming authority may shorten the above prohibition periods or grant an exemption from them.*

6. If the competent fish farming authority authorises fishing for indigenous species that may not normally be caught, then the waiver shall not be valid between 1 March and 31 May; furthermore, a waiver may only be granted for species of **sterlet** that are at least 50 cm long, and species of **crucian carp** that are at least 20 cm long. The limitation for the number of specimens to be caught a day remain in effect in these cases as well.

7. Unless the local license issuer in charge of the registered fish farming water rules otherwise, a holder of a state fishing license may catch, every day, up to three specimens of indigenous fish species of which only a limited number may be caught. The total number of such fish to be caught is five. As to indigenous fish species of which an unlimited number may be caught, the total daily quantity is 10 kg.

8. In deviation from article 7, persons younger than 15 years of age and mentally handicapped persons fishing with an escort may, unless the local license issuer rules otherwise, catch up to one daily specimen of indigenous fish species of which only a limited number may be caught. As to indigenous fish species of which an unlimited number may be caught, the total daily quantity is 5 kg.

9. If a fisher catches indigenous fish (of which an unlimited daily number may be caught) in excess of the daily weight limit, then he/she may keep that fish but must not catch any further such fish on that day.

VII. Certificate

This certificate (to be cut off) must be filled in if the fisher purchases a new state fishing license elsewhere than at the place of issuance. The certificate must be presented at the new distribution location; otherwise, a fishing license may only be issued for a doubled fee as described in article I. 6.

I, the undersigned

.....,

authorised by the fishing organisation (distributor)

.....
.....
.....,

certify pursuant to Section 35 (3) of Decree 133/2013 (XII. 29.) of the Minister of Rural Development on certain rules of fish farming and protection that

.....
(mother's maiden name:

place of birth:, date of birth: (day) (month) (year)

submitted his/her catch register for year 20... on (day) (month) (year)

duly aggregated without aggregation.

Date: (day) (month) 20... (year)

(stamp)

.....

authorised distributor's signature