

Fishing regulations of the Moravian Fishing Association (MRS) for non-salmonides fishing regulations in non-salmonid fisheries are valid from 2016-2017.

Czech Ministry of Agriculture declared the Act No. 99/2004 Coll. and Decree No. 197/2004 Coll., as amended and detailed conditions for the exercise of the Law on Fisheries - Fisheries Regulations Czech Republic.

I. Periods of fish protection in in non-salmonid fishing fisheries:

From 1st January to 15th March:

burbot (*Lota lota*)

From 1st January to 15th June:

asp (*Aspius aspius*)
 pike-perch (*Sander lucioperca*)
 perch (*Perca fluviatilis*)
 catfish (*Silurus glanis*)
 pike (*Esox lucius*)

From 1st January to 30th September:

huchen (*Hucho hucho*)

From 16th March to 15th June:

nase (*Chondrostoma nasus*)
 barbel (*Barbus barbus*)
 vimba (*Vimba vimba*)
 sturgeon, beluga (*family Acipenser, family Huso*)
 eastern barbel (*Barbus petényi*)
 orfe (*Leuciscus idus*)
 chub (*Leuciscus cephalus*)

From 1st September to 15th April:

brown trout (*Salmo trutta m. phario*)

From 1st September to 30th November:

eel (*Anguilla anguilla*)

From 1st December to 31th July:

grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*)

II. Time of angling in non-salmonid waters is:

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|---|------------------------|
| a) in months of January, February, November and December: | from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. |
| b) in month of March: | from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. |
| c) in months of April, September and October: | from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. |
| d) in months of May, June, July and August: | from 4 a.m. to 12 p.m. |

III. Period of protection of some species:

Throughout the year, they are protected animals (lamprey, invertebrates and amphibians) according to Decree Ministry of Environment of the Czech Republic No. 395/92 Coll.

IV. Prohibition appropriation of fish below the minimum length of fishing:

The shortest minimum lengths of selected species in the non-salmonid fishing fisheries are following:

grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>)	(A)	50 cm	nase (<i>Chondrostoma nasus</i>)	(Os)	30 cm
asp (<i>Aspius aspius</i>)	(Bo)	40 cm	barbel (<i>Barbus barbus</i>)	(Pa)	40 cm
pike-perch (<i>Sander lucioperca</i>)	(Ca)	45 cm	vimba (<i>Vimba vimba</i>)	(Pod)	25 cm
huchen (<i>hucho hucho</i>)	(H)	65 cm	rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	(Pd)	25 cm
chub (<i>Leuciscus cephalus</i>)	(TI)	25 cm	brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta m. phario</i>)	(Po)	25 cm
ide (<i>Leuciscus idus</i>)	(Je)	25 cm	whitefish (<i>Coregonus</i>)	(Ma, Pe)	30 cm

sterlet (<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>)	(J)	30 cm	brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>)	(Si)	25 cm
carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)	(K)	40 cm	catfish (<i>Silurus glanis</i>)	(Su)	70 cm
tench (<i>Tinca tinca</i>)	(L)	25 cm	pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>)	(Š)	50 cm
grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>)	(Li)	30 cm	silver carp (<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>)	(Tb)	50 cm
burbot (<i>Lota lota</i>)	(Mn)	30 cm	eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>)	(Ú)	55 cm

The length of the fish is measured from the front most point of the head at the farthest end of the fishtail. It is forbidden to measure a fish arch.

In selected fisheries of MRS is an upper length of fish (always written in the list of fishing grounds). Fish exceeding the upper length must be returned to the water.

V. In the fisheries it is forbidden:

- a) to use explosives, poisonous or narcotic material;
- b) to use spikes of whichever kind, catchers, rods without the line, forks, as well as shooting fish, beating fish, fishing with lines only, into hands and into loops;
- c) to use electricity, to fish under ice;
- d) to selected species in the period of their protection for reason of their protection and reproduction;
- e) to fish selected species, which have not reached the shortest minimum length yet, for reason of protection of these species;
- f) to fish off the allowed time for angling in the calendar year for reason of fish stock protection;
- g) to fish with the use of any fixed device for angling or nets, which are not further than 50 m from each other or prevent from swimming of fish upstream or downstream;
- h) to fish from inhabited boats, from boats of public transport and from special floating devices used for transportation of loads;
- i) to fish in penstocks;
- j) to fish near the dams at least 100 meters from the dam
- k) to fish from the road and rail bridges;
- l) to fish in locations used by fish as shelters due to low water level, harmful water pollution or in areas where fish gather to winter or spawn, fish the fish fry, unless these restrictions are done by the supervisor with respect to protection, or relocation of fish into other waters;
- m) to fish fish into sluices, fish pots;
- n) in the fish ladder or in the distance of 50 m above and below it;
- o) is prohibited building blockhouses, trenches, shelters etc.;
- p) is forbidden to use hooks (double, triple) for catching predatory fish from 1.1 to 15.6.;
- q) it is strictly forbidden to use the hunting of fish from 1.1. to 15.6.;
- r) it is strictly forbidden to mark fishing location (buoy) on the water;
- s) it is forbidden to fish from inaccessible private land.

VI. Fishing tackle, fishing techniques and baits:

1. Fishing in bottom (ledgering):

the bait rests on the bottom wherein is held by the load. During this hunt may not be used more than 2 rods, each with a maximum of two rigs with single hooks or one rig with dualhook or treble. For fishing can be used bait plant or animal origin, not threatening water quality. When fishing for a bait fish a multiple hook system with a maximum of three hooks (one to treble) can be used.

2. Float fishing:

is hunting with 1 or 2 fishing rods on the bait that may be in motion (drifting by stream of water) or at rest (standing water) The bait can be set at any height of the water column. Setting of the bait secures mostly the float. The movement of the bait can be actively influenced by the fisherman. Rods can be placed in various types of stands or can be held in hands. Gliding hunt method can be combined with bottom bouncing. Multiple hook systems with a maximum of three hooks (one to treble) are allowed.

3. Spin fishing:

is fishing with a fishing rod. The rod should be held in hands, other rods can not be set. Spin fishing is based on the active movement of bait in an aquatic environment. This method is intended solely for hunting predators and salmonids. Spin fishing techniques are considered also as a hunt with an artificial fly or fly-fishing if it is used for bait trolling lure or bead equipped with devices such as rotating metal sheet, rotor, which in their movement increases irritation of fish. Trolling lures can consist in accordance to their design maximum of three hooks (one to treble).

Spin fishing is not allowed on a boat during movement. Spin fishing is allowed from 16 June to 31 December, excluding fisheries where allowed since April 16.

4. Trolling with lures:

is considered as a fishing with a rod which is equipped with one snare, other rods cannot be set. Deepsea trolling lures means dragging a snare behind moving fishing boat in any water depth. Setting can range up to 20 m distance for a boat ride and must not compromise the general public. On fisheries of MRS is deep trolling prohibited except those fisheries where specifically marked by statement "Deep trolling allowed."

5. Angling with an artificial fly:

is fishing with a fishing rod on the artificial fly as a lure by shooting through the fly line. The other rod cannot be set. Fly Line can be replaced with a fishing line, which secures the ball carrier or other float or other weight. When hunting for an artificial fly a fisherman can use up to three rigs with the fact that every snoods can use only one hook. Artificial flies are lures imitating insects or other organisms. The lure cannot be equipped with devices such as rotating plate, rotor, which in their movement increases irritation of fish. These devices are considered as glitters. When hunting for an artificial fly other fishing rods can not be set.

6. Fly – fishing:

is considered as a fishing with one rod with using fly line. Fly line can be replaced with the fishing line when the carrier provides float ball or other weight. Fisherman can use during the fly-fishing more than two rigs under the condition that on each snoods can use only one hook. For baits can be used live or dead insects. The lure must not be equipped with devices such as rotating plate, rotor, which in their movement increases irritation of fish. These devices are considered as a glitter. Fishing for fly-fishing can be used on all fisheries with exception of trout fisheries. Other rods rods cannot be set.

7. Fishing of predators:

is a method of hunting, specifically designed to hunt predator fish species (pike, perch, catfish, asp), such as spinning, deep trolling lures and angling, evidently intended for their hunting, such as spinning and traps used for spinning, multiple hooks, a roll of worms on larger hooks and bait fish. The fish which reach to the shortest minimum length can be used for bait fish. As a bait cannot be used the fish which is under the Nature Conservation Act. Fisherman is obliged to prove acquisition of a bait fish (entry in the attendance records to water or sales receipt).

8. Fishing from the boat:

is performed from a fishing boat or a floating inflatable fishing equipment designed for hunting. Fishing person must respect navigation rules and regulations governing the operation of floating equipment. The movement and landing of boats during angling from a boat must be such as to unduly disturb the other fishing person from the shore. On the rules of the MRS is fishing from boats prohibited except fisheries where the description of the fishing rules specifically stated "Hunting from boats allowed". Other fishing rod placed out of the boat cannot be set. Fishing from the anchored boat at the natural shore is not considered as fishing from the boat.

9. Catching bait fish in dropnets:

- a) is permitted during the period from 16th June to 31th December. Fishery owner can define places where dropnet fishing is allowed. Prohibition of dropnet fishing in these fisheries must be stated in district's rules.
- b) dropnet of maximum size of 1 square meter are allowed for fishing of bait. Rule for the shortest minimum length (gudgeon, bleak, general ruff, perch, etc.) must be abided. Other fish species must not be hunted in this way.
- c) when fishing dropnet any other rods must not be set.
- d) all person under 15 are not allowed to use dropnets.

10. Buoy fishing:

this fishing technique is allowed by using of endorsed floating equipment (buoys). The purpose of the buoy is to keep the bait in the selected depth.

Using of a buoy or buoy with a auxiliary buoy is allowed under the condition that none of buoys cannot exceed the dimensions of 15x15x30 cm. Connections between auxiliary buoy and buoy must allow the disconnection after catch of fish. After catching the auxiliary buoy must be removed from the water.

In the case of two buoys that are tightly linked the dimensions of 10x10x10 cm must not exceed. The interconnection can be up to 150 cm.

Uncut and untreated polystyrene plastics (including PET bottles) must not be used as a buoys.

VII. Required equipment:

Authorized person for fishing (fisherman) in the waters must carry a valid fishing license of the Czech republic, fishing permission and official fishing rules. Authorized person must be equipped with hook extractor (eg. tweezers, forceps) measuring instrument to determine the length of caught fish.

VIII. The amount of catches and their records:

1. Fisherman is required to enroll in an unerasable way into the hunting permits - attendance records and catches the date and venue before the start of the first fishing. Fisherman without marked obligation shall be deemed to hunt without a permit.
2. Fisherman can catch maximum 7 kg of fish species in one day (even if you are fishing in more fisheries). If this limit of last caught fish exceeds, fisherman is allowed to keep this fish. The daily catch may be only 2 pieces of listed fish: pike, perch, catfish, grass carp, asp or a combination thereof. The amount of carp is limited to one piece per day (possible combination with one piece of the above mentioned types of fish). After catching of 2 pieces or above mentioned combination the fishing has to be finished although the caught amount does not reach the maximum allowable weight of 7 kg. In case of catch of one fish which exceeded the total weight of 7 kg the fishing must be finished.
3. If there are also salmon and grayling in the fishery a fisherman can keep only 3 pieces of salmon fish including grayling or their combination. After catching of 3 pieces or above mentioned combination fishing has to be finished although the caught amount does not reach the maximum allowable weight of 7 kg. In case of catch of one fish which exceeds the total weight of 7 kg fishing must be finished. Maraena whitefish and Coregonus peled (northern whitefish) are not considered as salmonoid fish.
4. Appropriation of fish must be written by the fisherman in an unerasable way into the hunting permits including the type of fish and its length and weight. Appropriation of fish species that have a specified minimum length of fishing must be written by the fisherman immediately after their capture. Weight of fish should be recorded at the end of the hunt but no later than next fishing. Misappropriation of fish under minimum length of fishing writes the fisherman only species of fish immediately after capture. The number and total weight records at the end of the fishing must be done no later than next fishing day. If none fish was caught in the fishery in a given calendar day, the fisherman is obliged to cross through the horizontal line in an unerasable way in the fishing permit no later than the start of the fishing in another fishery or another day.

IX. Bait setting:

The bait setting is prohibited on the fisheries of MRS except those where the fishery description explicitly states "Loading of traps allowed".

X. Access to fishery estates:

Fisherman, fish farmer and his deputy, the holder of a fishing permit and fishing inspection are entitled to enter fisheries under the condition that there is no other general interest; Fisher is obliged to compensate the damage which he caused in case of inflicted damage at these fisheries. (§ 11, paragraph 8, of the Act. 99/2004 Coll.)

XI. Youth Fishing:

Youth under 15 years may hunt only with one rod. Youth under 15 years must not fish for bait fish or parts thereof as well as not fish for bait fish to dropnets. Spin fishing is allowed only with artificial lures. Adult fisherman (permit holder and fishing license holder) may individually perform a practical teaching of youth fisherman within 8 years.

XII. Authorized technical means to hunt:

Authorized technical means to hunt are lures, fishing boats, inflatable floating fishing equipment intended for fishing, echo sounder, landing nets, rods, dropnets, landing net, tweezers, scale, stands for rods, floats and load.

XIII. The behavior during fishing:

1. The distance among fishermen has to be kept at the level of 3 meters between each other. During angling or spinning artificial fly is the minimum distance among fisherman at least 20 m. Places for fishing shall not be earmarked. Leaving of the fishing equipment or part thereof (eg stands) at the end of the fishing day is also considered as an unauthorized earmarking of fishing place.
2. The angling, ledgering, spin fishing and dropnetting can be performed under the condition that the person conducting the fishing is present at the fishing place. Handling with rods must be ensured without delay. Hooking must not be used.
3. Fishing with two rods - Fisherman is required to reduce the distance between rods up to 3 meters. The tidiness must be kept within a radius of three meters from the rods.

XIV. Preservation of caught fish:

If a fisherman stores caught fish alive, he/she is obliged to have his/her own keeping net with rings or a device which ensures at least a minimum movement of fish. Polyester warp knit fabric is also allowed. If the fish are kept in a keepnet or other device for storing fish after the hunt, the person conducting the hunt is obliged to mark the landing net or other device for storing fish by tag with his/her name, number and issuer of license.

It is forbidden to attach fish in careless manner, or leaving alive fish to suffocate. Fish stored in keepnet is considered as retained.

Using of common keepnets is prohibited. Donating of the fish at the fishery is not allowed.

Storing of live salmonids and grayling is prohibited.

XV. Handling caught fish:

Fisherman is obliged to treat caught fish gently. If the fish is not possible (based on weight) to lift with the rod to the surface, it is necessary to use a landing net. When landing the fish of large mass a landing hook (gaff) can be used. Fish smaller than the minimum allowed size must be returned to the water and releasing should be performed in water as far as possible without unnecessary handling on shore. If the hook stuck deep in the esophagus, it is necessary to cut off the hook. Fisherman is obliged to kill fish by sharp hit to the head and cutting the gill arches in case of impossibility to keep fish alive. Hauling fish along the shore or inconsiderate thrown into the water is considered as a gross misconduct. Carving fish before leaving the fishery is prohibited. Storing of kept fish must be performed in the way which enables checking the catch and their meat would not become spoiled. Fisherman who identifies a dead fish is obliged to pull out this fish from water and remove the possibility of deterioration of water and the spread of disease.

XV. Catches of tagged fish:

1. If the licensed hunter catch a tagged fish which is protected or below the minimum length he is obliged to release carefully this fish back into the water, to record the fish species, number and shape of the tag, to measure the length and estimate its approximate weight. Tagged fish catch must be reported to Moravian fishing union, os, Soběšická 83, 614 00 Brno, report shall also state the time and place where the fish were caught.

2. If the licensed hunter catch a tagged fish which is not protected or below the minimum length, this fish may not be released back into the water, He is obliged to record the fish species and its exact length and weight. He is obliged to report such a catch to the address mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Report shall also state the time and place where the fish were caught. Tag has to be affixed due the check.