

Fishing regulations of the Moravian Fishing Association (MRS) for salmonides fishing regulations in salmonid fisheries are valid from 2018-2019.

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 salmonid fishing fisheries:

From 1st January to 15th March:

burbot (*Lota lota*)

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*),

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*)

!!! Prohibition of fishing From 1st December to 15th April. !!!

II. Time of angling in salmonid waters is:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) in month of April: | from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| b) in month of May: | from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. |
| c) in months of June and July: | from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. |
| d) in month of August: | from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. |
| e) in month September: | from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. |
| f) in month of October: | from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. |
| g) in month of November: | from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. |

III. 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	barbel (<i>Barbus barbus</i>)	(Pa)	40 cm
huchen (<i>hucho hucho</i>)	(Hl)	65 cm	vimba (<i>Vimba vimba</i>)	(Pod)	25 cm
ide (<i>Leuciscus idus</i>)	(Je)	25 cm	rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	(Pd)	25 cm
sterlet (<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>)	(J)	30 cm	brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta m. phario</i>)	(Po)	25 cm
carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)	(K)	40 cm	whitefish (<i>Coregonus</i>)	(Me, Pe)	30 cm
tench (<i>Tinca tinca</i>)	(L)	25 cm	brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>)	(Si)	25 cm
grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>)	(Li)	30 cm	silver carp (<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>)	(Tb)	50 cm
nase (<i>Chondrostoma nasus</i>)	(Os)	30 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.

IV. In the fisheries it is forbidden:

- a) use explosives, poisonous or narcotic substances or materials
- 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 or footbridges;
- 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) fishing wildlife traps, funnel traps
- n) in the fish ladder or in the distance of 50 m above and below it;
- o) building shelters, trenches, blockhouses and other offshore adjustments at fishing grounds
- p) use of animal traps
- q) catching bait fish into dropnets
- r) indicate the fishing spot on the surface
- s) change fishing techniques in one day (catching salmonids and grayling fishing for nonpredatory fish catching predatory fish). Sec. VIII.
- t) anchoring (tied) the main line, in any way to parts bank (plants, stones, fallen trees etc.).

V. Fishing tackle, fishing techniques and baits:

Fishing is allowed on singlehook, dualhook and triplehook without a barb or on singlehook, dualhook and triplehook with firmly crimped barb. Fishing of salmonid fish including grayling is permitted only on spinning and on an artificial fly technique.

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 only.** When fishing for a bait fish a multiple hoko system with a maximum of 2 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 2 hooks (one to treble) are allowed. **For fishing can be used bait plant only.**

3. Spin fishing:

is fishing with a fishing rod. The rod should be held in hands, other rods cannot 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 16th April to 31st August.

4. 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.

5. Catching undesirable fish species:

in case of presence of pike, chub, perch, catfish, perch or asp in trout fishing ground, fishing tackle and lures implemented in a manner are permitted to hunt for salmon and grayling or nonpredatory. These fish can be appropriated.

6. 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.

7. General fishing rules:

all hunting methods must not endanger or restrict other users pond or river.

VI. 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.

VII. Fishing attendance, amount of catches and their records:

1. Salmonids and grayling fishing is allowed only for three days in a week. Fisherman is required to enroll in an unerasable way into the hunting permits – attendance records and catches the date and district before the start of the first fishing. Fisherman without marked obligation shall be deemed to hunt without a permit. Week begins on Monday ends on Sunday. Unused days in a particular week cannot be moved to other weeks. Only three attendance are allowed for One Week Hunting Permission. Fisherman can catch maximum 3 pieces of salmonids including grayling (or their combination) fish in one day (even if you are fishing in more fisheries). Fishing must be finished after achieving this condition. Maraena whitefish and Coregonus (northern whitefish) are not considered as salmonoid fish.

2. Non-predatory fishing is not limited to a certain number of days of the week. Fisherman is required to enroll in an unerasable way into the hunting permit - attendance records and catches the date and district before the start of the first fishing. Fisherman without marked obligation shall be deemed to hunt without a permit. The date must be double underlined. Hunting without complying with this obligation shall be deemed to hunt without a permit. Salmonids and grayling fish caught in marked days of fishing must be carefully released back into the water. 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. Predatory fishing is not limited to a certain number of days of the week. Fisherman is required to enroll in an unerasable way into the hunting permit - attendance records and catches the date and district before the start of the first fishing. Fisherman without marked obligation shall be deemed to hunt without a permit. The date must be crossed. Hunting without complying with this obligation shall be deemed to hunt without a permit. Non-predator fish caught in marked days of fishing must be carefully released back into the water. Daily catch of predatory fish is not limited by the number of pieces or their weight.

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.

VIII. 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.)

IX. Youth Fishing:

Youth under 10 years may hunt in trout waters only with one rod.

X. Permitted 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.

XI. Behaviour 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 fishin 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.

XII. 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 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.

XIII. 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 spoilt. 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.

XIV. 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.

XV. Fishing competition:

If PSs hold fishing competition on the waters forming a fishing ground, it may allow participation only to persons holding a valid fishing license of the Czech republic and fishing permission. Fishery competitions in PS are carried out according to the individual provisions of the Fishing regulations of the Moravian Fishing Association. This provision does not apply if an exemption has been granted in connection with the organization of these competition.

List of all year protected fish species, according to the decree č. 395/1992 Sb., implementation of the law č. 114/1992 Sb., on nature and landscape protection (to date 1. 10. 2017)

Critically endangered species:

Streber	<i>Zingel streber</i>
Zingel	<i>Zingel zingel</i>
Kessler's gudgeon	<i>Gobio kessleri</i>
Balkan spiny loach	<i>Sabanejewia aurata</i>

Strongly endangered species:

Danube ruffe	<i>Gymnocephalus baloni</i>
Chekhon, Ziege	<i>Pelecus cultratus</i>
Schneider, Riffle minnow	<i>Alburnoides bipunctatus</i>
Spined Loach	<i>Cobitis taenia</i>

Endangered species:

Whiteeye bream, Danube Bream	<i>Abramis sapa</i>
Ide	<i>Leuciscus idus</i>
Striped ruffe	<i>Gymnocephalus schraetser</i>
Carp (sazan)	<i>Cyprinus carpio (sazan)</i>
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>
Weatherfish	<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>
Danube roach	<i>Rutilus pigus</i>
Minnow	<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>
Bullhead	<i>Cottus gobio</i>
Siberian bullhead	<i>Cottus poecilopus</i>