

4. General Angler's guide of Gyékényes

The aim of our angler's guide is to observe and make the anglers observe the rules of the national angler's guide as well as those of the Gyékényes és Környéke Horgász és Szabadidő Egyesület (Fishing and Leisure Time Association of Gyékényes and its Surroundings), which are adjusted to local conditions.

Before fishing the angler is obliged to become familiar with the provisions of Act CII/2013, the VM decree no. 133/2013 (XII.29.) and the Angler's Guide of Gyékényes.

In case the Act CII/2013 and the VM decree no. 133/2013 (XII.29.) are violated the regional ticket is always withdrawn but it can be withdrawn, too if the provisions of the Angler's Guide of Gyékényes are violated.

In the case of an egregious violation of rules the angler who has violated the regulations may be banned from buying any type of regional ticket (daily, weekly, annual) for the area of Gyékényes. (See the attached table.)

1. By buying a regional ticket its owner acknowledges that a photo, a video as well as audio recording can be taken or recorded of them by those entitled to do so during the safekeeping and protection of fish. We handle the recordings made during an inspection in accordance with legal provisions.
2. Those entitled to fish farming can withdraw the state and regional ticket from the person who has committed an infringement without providing any compensation or can impose further penalty according to the relevant provisions.
3. An angler who has a junior, adult and pensioner's regional 2-rod ticket is allowed to use a maximum of 2 fishing gear – each with a maximum of three, three-pronged hooks - as well as a lift net for bait fish, which is not bigger than 1 m².
4. The person possessing a 1-rod junior, adult or pensioner's annual regional ticket as well as a child (from the age of 3 to the age of 15 that is to be reached until the 31st of December of the given year, who possesses a state fishing ticket and does not have a membership in an angling club) is allowed to use one fishing gear that is equipped with a three-pronged hook (it can be a float, downrigger and a trolling fishing equipment), as well as a lift net for bait fish, which is not bigger than 1 m².
5. The owner of a 1-rod adult and pensioner's annual regional ticket is allowed to use one fishing gear that is equipped with three hooks – with no more than three prongs (it can be float, downrigger and trolling fishing equipment) as well as a lift net for bait fish, which is not bigger than 1 m².
6. A person possessing a tourist state angler's ticket is allowed to use one fishing gear – with a maximum of two, three-pronged hooks – as well as a lift net for bait fish, which is not bigger than 1 m².
7. The specific temporary ban on catching the fish species that are allowed to be caught and their size range are in line with the national angler's guide. The carp and the grass carp are exceptions to this regulation, as in their case there is no specific temporary ban, but the association defines that the weight of the carp and grass carp to be caught / taken away is 5 kg. It is PROHIBITED to take away a caught carp or a grass carp that is heavier and they have to be put back into water after a photo has been taken of them. If a carp or grass carp heavier than 20 kg has been caught, it must be reported to the fishery officers. In addition, the carp is also an exception, which is

protected in the close season regardless of its size. It is prohibited to keep tench, smallmouth bass, chub, asp and koi.

8. The association calls the attention of the anglers to the careful handling of the fish. The use of a high-density fish-landing net and a carp mat is obligatory for each angler (the hole size must not exceed 3 cm) and they recommend the use of a wound disinfectant.
9. It is prohibited to let the caught bighead carp, Prussian carp, pumpkinseed sunfish and brown bullhead and the angler is obliged to remove them.
10. It is prohibited to disturb fish that are breeding (preparing to reproduce, spawning, looking after fry and fish nest) and their habitat.
11. An angler possessing a junior, adult or pensioner's regional ticket is allowed to catch a maximum of 2, altogether a maximum of 3 pieces from the indigenous fish species under catch limit (e. g. 2 carps, 1 catfish) and a maximum of 5 kg of the indigenous fish not affected by a daily catch count. They are allowed to catch 1 piece of grass carp a day.
12. A child angler is allowed to catch 1 piece from the fish species under daily catch limit and a maximum of 3 kg of the not indigenous fish species daily that are not under catch limit. They are allowed to catch 1 piece of grass carp a day.
13. Those having an annual ticket are allowed to catch the following amounts during a calendar year (carp, grass carp, catfish and pikeperch is not included in it):
 - With an adult, 2-rod annual regional ticket altogether 80 kg
 - With an adult, 1-rod annual regional ticket altogether 40 kg
 - With a pensioner's, 2-rod annual regional ticket altogether 60 kg
 - With a pensioner's, 1-rod annual regional ticket altogether 30 kg
 - With a junior, 2-rod annual regional ticket altogether 30 kg
 - With a junior, 1-rod annual regional ticket altogether 30 kg
 - With a children's 1-rod annual regional ticket altogether 10 kg
14. Fishing is allowed during the whole year, 24 hours a day.
15. It is permitted to use an own boat on the waters being treated exclusively under one's own responsibility. It is allowed to use only an electric boat. Internal combustion engines can be used only by those entitled to do so. It is necessary to have the compulsory equipment of the boats.
16. It is compulsory to illuminate the fishing spot and the vessel used for fishing at night and in low visibility conditions.
17. It is possible to get the fishing mount in by throwing, using boilie method and using fish feeding boats.
18. When the buoys are placed, it is important to take into account the angler's spots located on the opposite and neighbouring shores. Therefore, the buoys can be placed only up to the imaginary centre line of the opposite and neighbouring angler's spot. It is possible to deviate from this only if there is no fishing activity at those angler's spots.
19. The angler must be present within a distance that makes it possible to perceive the catch. The angler must get to the rods within 15 minutes from the catch.
20. During the period of fishing it is permitted to put up a tent or set up a caravan. When fishing is finished, the tent and the caravan must be removed from the shore.
21. It is possible to occupy the free angler's spots on a first-come-first-serve basis. It is not possible to reserve a spot in advance.
22. During fishing everybody is obliged to keep their environment clean. On arrival at the angler's spot, if the angler sees any waste, it must be reported to the fishery officer. Fishing is PROHIBITED at an angler's spot that is covered in litter. On departure the angler's spot must be clean and everybody is obliged to take away the accumulated waste.
23. It is forbidden to truncate and eradicate water plants and plants on the shore.

24. During the period between the 1st of November and the 15th of March it is forbidden to use a sonar for catching fish so that the fish stock in the dormancy period can be protected. (It is allowed during the period of buoying.)
25. The angler is allowed to carry out a fishing activity at the same fishing spot for no more than 14 days. After 14 days he/she can angle only at a different fishing spot. He/she is allowed to occupy the same fishing spot again at least 14 days later. These provisions are to be applied to anglers who fish for fewer than 14 days, too.
26. It is PROHIBITED to aim at catch fish that is undersize (subject to size limits but does not reach the minimum size) or fish the close season of which is valid at the time of fishing even if the angler lets the fish back into the water. If this type of fish is caught by accident and more times, the angler is obliged to change fishing method and/or angler's spot.
27. The angler is obliged to kill the fish caught in a proper manner and to be taken away quickly and humanely. It is PROHIBITED to transport this sort of live fish. The fish whose body length is shorter than 30 cm (bait fish) can be transported in a container the capacity of which does not exceed 20 litres.
28. It is PROHIBITED to change the fish that has been caught and put into a keep net, on a tether or a shackle. The fish to be let back into the water must be released as soon as possible after it has been caught.
29. Selling the caught fish or exchanging it for economic reasons is STRICTLY PROHIBITED. The angler must not give away the caught fish on the shore. They are allowed to keep the fish to be taken away in their own fish container (keep net, shackle, tether) and cannot make other people transport the fish from the angler's spot until the fishing activity is over.
30. In case fishing lasts more days, the angler is allowed to keep only the quantity of fish defined by the Act concerning fisheries and the protection of fish (Hhvtv.) for two calendar days (e. g. no more than 4 pieces of carp) at the angler's spot or in the watercraft used for fishing, if they have caught them while observing the daily catch count limits and recorded them in the logbook.
31. At the beginning of the fishing activity the angler must indicate the certain day in the annual calendar of the logbook. In accordance with the rules concerning the logbook, the weight of the kept fish that is subject to size limits (measured with the help of scales and rounded up to half kg) must be recorded immediately, before the fishing equipment is thrown back into the water.
32. It is mandatory to confirm the origin of the fish even if it is not taken away by the person who has a permit. If the fishery officer finds fish of unexplained origin on somebody, the person has to face the consequences.
33. On the shore of the big lake in Gyékényes it is strictly prohibited to stay equipped with a device (container, barrel, oxygen tank) that is suitable for transporting large live fish. (Fish stocking organised by the association is an exception.)
34. It is strictly forbidden to enter the premises of the operating mine, which is signed by means of signs and barriers. It is also strictly forbidden to stay within the water area marked by means of buoys and signs in a boat or other watercraft. It is PROHIBITED to do fishing in an operating plant, a closed area or an area that is not designated for fishing. (Stocking of pikeperch nests, care and fishing for predatory fish for the purpose of assessing their stock carried out by the fishery officers are exceptions.) It is FORBIDDEN to stay within a 50-metre circle in the proximity of the excavator.
35. The issuer of the regional permit does not assume any responsibility for any accidents or property damage emerging while fishing, occupying and leaving the angler's spot.
36. Each angler must behave in a proper manner, without offending moral principles. They are expected to behave as genuine anglers and require others to do the same.

37. On the request of the controlling person the angler is obliged to show their documents, equipment and allow the inspection of the car.
38. The person entitled to fish farming can withdraw the regional permit from the angler who has committed a disciplinary offence or disturbed the order or can refuse to issue a permit to the abovementioned without giving any compensation. In certain cases legal steps can be taken.
39. **Ticket prices.**

- 39.1 The price of an adult, 2-rod annual regional ticket: 50 000,-
- 39.2 The price of an adult, 1-rod annual regional ticket: 30 000,-
- 39.3 The price of the pensioner's (over the age of 70) 2-rod annual ticket: 40 000,-
- 39.4 The price of the pensioner's (over the age of 70) 1-rod annual ticket: 25 000,-
- 39.5 The price of the junior 2-rod annual regional ticket: 30 000,-
- 39.6 The price of the junior 1-rod annual regional ticket: 15 000,-
- 39.7 The price of the children's annual regional ticket: 6.000,-
- 39.8 The price of an adult weekly ticket (7 days): 18 000,-
- 39.9 The price of an adult 3-day ticket (72 hours from being issued): 8.000,-
- 39.10 The price of an adult day ticket (24 hours from being issued): 3.000,-
- 39.11 The price of a junior day ticket - 1 rod (24 hours from being issued):1.000,-
- 39.12 The price of a junior day ticket - 2 rods (24 hours from being issued):2.000,-
- 39.13 The price of the day ticket for children (24 hours from being issued): 500,-
- 39.14 The price of a day ticket for a tourist (1 rod): 2 000,-
- 39.15 The price of a 3-day ticket for a tourist - (1 rod): 5 000,-
- 39.16 The price of a weekly ticket for a tourist - (1 rod): 11 000,-

By buying a ticket the angler acknowledges the angler's guide and accepts it as a compulsory one for themselves.

The punishment for egregious violations of rules

Act	Ban from buying a regional ticket
Crime (grand theft, illegal fishing, cruelty to animals)	5 years
Unauthorised fishing done by a person subject to a ban	Double the ban, but at least 2 years
Transporting live fish or an attempt to do so	5 years
Keeping fish protected by close season	2 years
Violating the catch count limits	2 years
Violating the lower size limit	2 years
Violating the upper size limit	5 years
Violating the rules of keeping the logbook (falsifying and modifying the recorded data, failing to record one or more fish)	1-3 years

Using 3 or more pieces of equipment	1-3 years
Fishing in an area of an operating plant, in a closed one or in one that is not designated for fishing	2 years
Violating the rules concerning litter	5 years
Improper behaviour that is unacceptable from a genuine angler	1 year
Disturbing spawning fish and their habitat	1-3 years
Using a prohibited device or method	5 years
Fishing without a valid permit	5 years
Failure to remove the tent or the caravan	2 years
In the case of several egregious violations of rules the period of the applicable ban may be accumulated.	
Repeated infringement:	If one of the acts considered egregious violations listed above has been committed and punished once and the angler commits any of the acts again, for the second time the ban is double the periods written here. If the angler receives punishment for an offence that is not listed above and then commits any other offences in the next 3 years, they can expect to receive a 2-year ban.