

244/2002 coll.

DECREE

Of the Ministry of Agriculture as of 7th of June 2002, implementing several provisions of act no. 449/2001 coll., on hunting

The ministry of agriculture stipulates according to article 68 for implementing article 12 of paragraph 8, article 35 of paragraph 7, article 44 of paragraph 3, article 47 of paragraph 5, article 49 of paragraph 2, article 58 of paragraph 3 and article 61 of paragraph 5 of act no. 449/2001 coll. On hunting (herein “the Act”):

PART ONE

DETAILS ON THE PRECONDITIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE FUNCTIONS OF A GAME-KEEPER GUARD AND THEIR VERIFICATION, BADGE AND GAME-KEEPER GUARD’S CERTIFICATE

(for article 12 paragraph 8 of the Act)

Article 1

Details on the preconditions for carrying out the function of game-keeper guard and their verification

(1) Persons whose physique and health enable them to carry out the function of game-keeper guard are those whose health status does not prevent them from staying outdoors, moving over an uneven terrain and does not prevent medium-large and large physical exertion, further persons that do not have a reduced sense of direction, in particular serious hearing and seeing difficulties, do not suffer from collapsing states and seizures including epilepsy, do not have serious mental illnesses or serious personality faults or other illnesses that would limit or prevent them from carrying out the duties of a game-keeper guard.

(2) Physical fitness and health is appraised during entrance, regular and exceptional preventative examinations. The health appraisal (herein “appraisal”) is issued by a pertinently registered general practitioner (herein “adjudicating doctor”) on the basis of a medical examination or other examinations that are necessary. When issuing the appraisal they proceed according to the special legal procedures.1)

(3) The entrance examination is carried out in connection with the bill for appointing a game-keeper guard, an exceptional examination is carried out in the event that it can be justifiably expected that in connection with illness or developments in the health status there has been a change in the physical fitness, on the basis of a stimulus from the attendant physician or a state administration organ for hunting, which has appointed the person for the post of game-keeper guard. [article 12 (1), article 57 (2), (3) and (5) and article 60 of the Act].

(4) The appraisal must always be accompanied by the adjudicating doctor’s signature, his name and title, the stamp from the health facility and the execution date. The appraisal must distinctly express that the person appraised for the post of game-keeper guard is fit or not and if so only under the conditions, which are distinctly expressed in the appraisal.

(5) The knowledge of a game-keeper guard’s rights and liabilities is proven in the form of a written examination, set and assessed by the state administration for hunting [article 12 (1), article 57 (2), (3) and (5) and article 60 of the Act], from knowledge of the legal provisions regulating

- a) a game-keeper guard’s rights and liabilities according to the act, including the problematic of hunting permits, hunting licences, insurance, hunting grounds, game preserves, non-hunting areas, the hunting season for individual species and banned hunting methods
- b) defining the status and rights of a public servant from the standpoint of the penal law,2)
- c) criminal procedure from the standpoint of a game-keeper guard’s interactions with the organs active in criminal proceedings and notification duties according to the code of criminal procedure,3)
- d) offence procedures, including on the spot fine procedure, and offences under the hunting section,4)
- e) proceedings on other legal offences according to the Act,
- f) the criminal act of poaching,5)
- g) the characteristics of laying out and using terrestrial communications with particular

reference to special purpose and local communications,6)

h) holding, carrying and transiting arms and ammunition,7) as well as their usage.

(6) The written examination contains at least 20 questions from the areas mentioned in paragraph 5. Knowledge of a game-keeper guard's rights and liabilities is judged to be proven if at least 75 % of the questions are correctly judged. The written examination can be repeated no sooner than 1 month from the previous, unsuccessful written examination.

1) Article 77 of act no. 20/1966 coll., on caring for people's health, in the wording of act no. 210/1990 coll., act no. 425/1990 coll., act no. 548/1991 coll., act no. 550/1991 coll., act no. 590/1992 coll., act no. 15/1993 coll., act no. 161/1993 coll., act no. 307/1993 coll., act no. 60/1995 coll., act no. 206/1996 coll., act no. 14/1997 coll., act no. 79/1997 coll., act no. 110/1997 coll., act no. 83/1998 coll., act no. 167/1998 coll., act no. 71/2000 coll., act no. 123/2000 coll., act no. 132/2000 coll., act no. 164/2001 coll. and act no. 260/2001 coll.

2) For instance article 89 (9 and article 155 to 159 of the penal code.

3) Article 8 of the code of criminal procedure.

4) Act no. 200/1990 coll., on offences, in the wording of act no. 337/1992 coll., act no. 344/1992 coll., act no. 359/1992 coll., act no. 67/1993 coll., act no. 290/1993 coll., act no. 134/1994 coll., act no. 82/1995 coll., act no. 237/1995 coll., act no. 279/1995 coll., act no. 289/1995 coll., act no. 112/1998 coll., act no. 168/1999 coll., act no. 360/1999 coll., act no. 29/2000 coll., act no. 121/2000 coll., act no. 132/2000 coll., act no. 151/2000 coll., act no. 258/2000 coll., act no. 361/2000 coll., act no. 370/2000 coll., ruling of the constitutional court made public under no. 52/2001 coll., act no. 164/2001 coll., act no. 254/2001 coll., act no. 265/2001 coll., act no. 273/2001 coll., act no. 274/2001 coll., act no. 312/2001 coll., act no. 6/2002 coll., act no. 62/2002 coll. a act no. 78/2002 coll. article 63 act no. 449/2001 coll., on hunting.

5) article 178a of the penal code.

6) Act no. 13/1997 coll., on terrestrial communications, in the wording of act no. 281/1997 coll., act no. 259/1998 coll., act no.

146/1999 coll., act no. 102/2000 coll., act no. 132/2000 coll. and act no. 489/2001 coll.

7) Act no. 288/1995 coll., on firearms and ammunition (the Firearms Act), in the wording of act no. 13/1998 coll. and act no. 156/2000 coll.

Article 2

The game-keeper guard's service badge

(1) The game-keeper guard's service badge has a convex, elliptical shape 55 mm long and 40 mm wide. In the centre of the ellipse, surrounded by a peripheral strip is a large, coloured national emblem of the Czech Republic, 20 mm long and 16 mm wide. In the 8 mm wide peripheral strip the upper part has the inscription "MYSLIVECKÁ STRÁŽ" (GAME-KEEPER GUARD). The lower part of the ellipse has a 5 digit registration number with 4 mm high digits. Under the registration number is a symbol with five lime leaves and one with three above the national emblem. The badge is made of white metal with embossed letters, digits, symbols and demarcation of the peripheral strip. There is a fastener in the badge's upper part for fastening the badge with a 70 mm long leather strap.

(2) An example of the game-keeper guard's badge is presented in annex no. 1 to this decree.

Article 3

Game-keeper guard's certificate

(1) The game-keeper guard certificate is made of paper with dimensions 70 x 98 mm with rounded corners, sealed in plastic laminate with dimensions 75 x 105 mm. On the front in the upper part there is the inscription "PRŮKAZ MYSLIVECKÉ STRÁŽE" (GAME-KEEPER GUARD'S CERTIFICATE") in a colour highlighted strip, besides this is a large national emblem of the Czech Republic in colour. Under this inscription in the left half of the certificate a photograph covered in the lower right hand corner by an imprint of the round official stamp from the issuing organ of the state authority for hunting [article 12 (1, article 57 (2, 3 and 5 and article 60 of the Act)]. In the right part is the inscription "ČESKÁ

REPUBLIKA" ("CZECH REPUBLIC"), under this is inscribed the number, surname, name and title of the game-keeper guard and the district under their control (the hunting ground's title). In the lower part there is a strip with coloured protective elements. On the rear side in a colour highlighted strip on the left is a large coloured emblem of the Czech Republic and besides this the inscription "ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA - PRŮKAZ MYSLIVECKÉ STRÁŽE"(CZECH REPUBLIC – GAME-KEEPER GUARDS CERTIFICATE), under this strip is inscribed the name (title) of the hunting ground user, the title and residence of the state administration organ for hunting [article 12 (1), article 57 (2), (3) and (5) and article 59 (2) (g) of the act], which issued the certificate, the issue date, reference number and validity time. In the lower right hand corner is the signature and stamp of the certificate's issuing organ. The rear side has a colour image as a protection element. The number that is written in the Game-keeper guard's certificate is the same as the registration number on the service badge issued to the Game-keeper guard.

(2) The photograph necessary for issuing a Game-keeper guard's certificate must be colour, focussed, unaltered and printed on smooth, glossy semi-card or made by a machine with a simultaneous exposure of more objectives, with dimensions 35 x 45 mm, picturing the citizen in a frontal posture with the height of the facial parts of the head, from the head to the chin, at least 13 mm, without dark glasses and with the head uncovered, if it is not then it must be explained by religious or health reasons, the cover is not allowed to hide the facial parts such that the person cannot be identified.

(3) An example of the Game-keeper guard's certificate is provided in annex no. 2 of this decree.

**PART TWO
GAME MANAGER'S CERTIFICATE, THE
MANNER OF CARRYING OUT
EXAMINATIONS FOR GAME MANAGERS
AND HUNTING ORGANISATIONS AND
SCHOOLS THAT COULD BE
COMMISSIONED BY TO ORGANISE
THESE EXAMINATIONS.**

(to article 35 (7 of the Act)

Article 4

Game manager's certificate

(1) The game manager's certificate is made of paper with dimensions 70 x 98 mm with rounded corners, sealed in plastic film with dimensions 75 x 105 mm. On the front in the upper part there is the inscription "PRŮKAZ MYSLIVECKÉHO HOSPODÁŘE " ("GAME MANAGER'S CERTIFICATE") in a colour highlighted strip, besides this is a large national emblem of the Czech Republic in colour. Under this inscription in the left half of the certificate a photograph covered in the lower right hand corner by an imprint of the round official stamp from the issuing organ of the state authority for hunting (article 35 (6, article 57 paras. 3 to 5 and article 60 of the act). In the right part is the inscription "ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA" ("CZECH REPUBLIC"), under this is inscribed the number, surname, name and title of the game manager and the district to which they are appointed. In the lower part there is a strip with coloured protective elements. On the rear side in a colour highlighted strip on the left is a large coloured emblem of the Czech Republic and besides this the inscription "ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA - PRŮKAZ MYSLIVECKÉHO HOSPODÁŘE", (CZECH REPUBLIC – GAME MANAGERS CERTIFICATE), under this strip is inscribed the name (title) of the hunting ground user, the title and residence of the state administration organ for hunting [article 35 (6), article 57 (3) to (5) and article 60 of the Act], which issued the certificate, the issue date, reference number and validity period. In the lower right hand corner is the signature and stamp of the certificate's issuing organ. The rear side has a colour image as a protection element.

(2) The photograph necessary for issuing a game manager's certificate must be colour, focussed, unaltered and printed on smooth, glossy semi-card or made by a machine with a simultaneous exposure of more objectives, with dimensions 35 x 45 mm, picturing the citizen in a frontal posture with the height of the facial parts of the head from the head to the chin at least 13 mm, without dark glasses and

with the head uncovered, if it is not then it must be explained by religious or health reasons, the cover is not allowed to hide the facial parts such that the person cannot be identified.

(3) An example of the game manager's certificate is provided in annex no. 3 of this decree.

Article 5

The manner of carrying out the examinations for a game manager

(1) The game manager's examinations have a written and oral part. The written part takes part before the oral part, takes at the most four hours and must contain questions from these subjects:

a) Group I

the rights and liabilities of a game manager and the associated regulations on hunting, nature and landscape protection, guns and ammunition, veterinary regulations on preventing cruelty to animals – all with an orientation to the rights and liabilities of a game manager, the legal regulations of the European Union and international agreements concerning hunting;

b) Group II

1. categorising the hunting grounds into quality classes, the minimum and standard state of the game, the game's breeding in game breeding areas,
2. game manager's plans, how to keep hunting records and statistics, hunting permits,
3. hunting facilities, caring for game, the principles of breeding and protecting game and the environment, in particular protecting animals,
4. ecology, ethology and their use in hunting practices, animal well being and nature protection in the Czech Republic;

c) Group III

1. game nutrition,
2. the most important game diseases, preventing them, the procedures once they have been discovered including healing means and protective measures,
3. treating hunted animals, their individual parts, arranging and evaluating trophies, a system of breeding shows,
4. hunting zoology and cynology;

d) Group IV

1. hunting customs and traditions, hunting culture, hunting terms,
2. hunting, hunting weapons and ammunition and safety when handling them, hunting regulations including falconry,
3. basic first aid for injuries obtained when hunting,
4. the system of controlling hunted animals and labelling them.

(2) In the written part the applicant must compile, according to the set design of the game manager's plan in the hunting ground, a statistical statement on the hunting ground's state, a record of the animals hunted including their controls and labelling, their sale and other uses, further, according to the setting, compile a record of the hunting permits issued and the hunting dogs used in the hunting ground.

(3) The oral part of the game manager examination is made up of all of the subjects presented in paragraph 1, conducted in front of an examination commission, which has six members including a president, vice-president and four examining commissioners. Only one person at a time can be examined by the examination commission.

(4) A examining commissioner can be someone who has had a hunting licence for Czech citizens for at least 5 years and can prove that

- a) they have passed the examination for hunting when studying in a study program realised in a university 8) in the area of forestry or farming,
- or
- b) has graduated from a secondary and higher vocational school studying forestry or veterinary prevention, if part of the syllabus was the compulsory teaching of hunting, or
- c) they have passed a higher professional hunters exam, or
- d) has a university education in the field of law according to the formerly valid legal prescriptions or gained by studying a bachelors, masters or doctors study programme 8) in the area of law if it is a matter of subjects from group I, or
- e) they have a university education according to the formerly valid legal prescriptions or gained by studying a bachelors, masters or doctors study programme 8) in the area of

veterinary medicine and hygiene if it is a matter of subjects from group III.

(5) The president or vice-president of the examination commission can only be a person who has held a hunting licence for Czech citizens for at least five years and proves they meet the qualification prerequisites mentioned in paragraph 4 (a), (b) or (c). One examining commissioner can only examine one group of subjects.

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and the amendments and supplements to other laws (the Universities Act) in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

Article 6

(1) The date when the game manager examinations take place is determined by a person according to article 8 entrusted to organise game manager examinations (herein "organiser"). The organiser informs the applicant of the date, place and time of the examination or its parts in writing at least 30 days in advance and in the same period they also inform the Ministry of Agriculture (herein "Ministry")

(2) The organiser can set an alternate date, place and time for an applicant, that for serious reasons, cannot sit the game-keeper guard examinations or has withdrawn from them and informs the applicant and Ministry about them in the time period set out in paragraph 1.

(3) For the oral part of the game manager examinations the maximum number of applicants per examination commission is 10 in one day and the examination from one group of subjects is allowed to last at the longest 15 minutes.

Article 7

The manner of appraising applicants

(1) An applicant's knowledge from individual groups of subjects (article 5 (1)) in the written and oral parts of the game manager examinations or from the tasks elaborated according to the assignment (article 5 (2)) is classified thus: passed with distinction,

"passed", "failed". If the applicant is classified as "failed" in at least one of the subject groups (article 5 (1)) or in elaborating the tasks according to the assignment (article 5 (2)), then they have failed in the pertinent part of the game manager examinations.

(2) The results for the game manager examinations are classified: passed with distinction, "passed", "failed". An applicant that has repeated the examination according to paragraph 3 cannot be classified as passed with distinction.

(3) An applicant has passed with distinction if they were thus classified in at least 3 of the same subject groups in the written and oral parts. An applicant has passed if they passed in each of its parts. If they have not passed the written part of the examination they cannot take part in the oral part of the examination. The written part can be repeated once at a date set by the organiser at the soonest 1 month and 6 months at the latest from the date when the written part of the examination that was failed took place. If the applicant failed in one of the subject groups in the oral examination then the examination from this subject groups can be repeated once at a date set by the organiser, which is not sooner than one month and not later than 6 months after the examination that was failed. In the event that the repeated written part or the repeated examinations from the subject groups of the examinations' oral part is failed, then the applicant is deemed to have failed the game manager examinations.

(4) A record is made of the course and results of the game manager examinations by the organiser containing the applicant's name and surname, their date of birth, the applicant's evaluation from the individual subject groups, the parts, including repeats, the overall result of the game manager examinations, the date and place where the examinations were held including alternate dates, the names and surnames of the examining commissioners, the president and the vice-president of the examination commission. The record is signed by the president, the vice-president and the examining commissioners. An example of the record on the course and results of the game manager examinations is provided in annex no. 4 of this decree

(5) The president of the examination commission informs the applicants of the results at the latest two hours after the last applicant has finished the game manager examination, which was sat before the same examination commission on the same day, the result of the examinations is made public.

(6) The applicant receives a certificate stating that they have sat the game manager examinations with the organiser's presentation mark, his credentials, his name and surname, date of birth, kind of examination, data on its composition and the result. The certificate is signed by the organiser's accredited agent, the president, the vice-president and the examination commission. An example of the certificate for having sat the examinations for game manager is provided in annex 5 of this decree.

Article 8

Hunting organisations and schools that can be commissioned to organise game manager examinations

The following can be accredited with organising game-keeper guard examinations:

- a) hunting organisations,⁹⁾ that have hunting as their main activity, that operate at a nationwide level and ensure preparatory training for the applicants sitting examinations for game manager and in this framework professional practice, part of which is a preparation for the examinations for game manager or,
- b) secondary or higher vocational schools with study fields in hunting or forestry, universities that have study programmes in the area of forestry or farming ⁸⁾, at which hunting is one of the obligatory curricular or study programmes to an extent of at least an hour a week in the course of one school or academic year and which ensures for its students or pupils, in the course of the hunting studies, professional practice in hunting a part of which is preparation for the game manager examinations.

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and on amendments and supplements to other acts (the Universities Act), in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

9) Act no. 83/1990 coll., on associations of citizens, in the wording of act no. 300/1990 coll., act no. 513/1991 coll. and act no. 68/1993 coll.

PART THREE FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS ON USING BIRDS OF PREY AND HUNTING DOGS, THEIR NUMBER AND THE MANNER OF CARRYING OUT EXAMINATIONS OF THE DOG'S PERFORMANCE AND FALCONRY EXAMINATIONS AND HUNTING ORGANISATIONS AND SCHOOLS THAT COULD BE ACCREDITED WITH ORGANISING THESE EXAMINATIONS (to article 44 (3) of the act)

TITLE I BIRDS OF PREY

Article 9

Further instructions on the use of birds of prey

(1) Birds of prey in falconry can only be used by persons that have a hunting licence, have sat the falconry examinations and use the birds of prey in accord with the legal prescriptions in the article environmental and landscape protection.¹⁰⁾

(2) For hunting game only birds of prey that, in their size and hunting method, correspond to the species and size of the game being hunted can be used.

(3) A bird of prey must always be fastened by both limbs and it is not allowed to be on the leash when in free flight. The bird of prey must be marked for identification purposes with the keeper's legible tag and his/her address.

(4) The bird of prey can be taken to the hunting ground or training area by being carried in the hands or in a space for transporting persons in a car with a tie on both legs and, if needs be, a hood. Conveying birds of prey in transport means for longer distances follows a special legal rule.¹¹⁾

10) Act no. 114/1992 coll., on protecting the environment and landscape, in the wording of

act no. 347/1992 coll., act no. 289/1995 coll., act no. 3/1997 coll., act no. 16/1997 coll., act no. 123/1998 coll., act no. 161/1999 coll., act no. 238/1999 coll., act no. 132/2000 coll. a act no. 76/2002 coll.

11) Act no. 246/1992 coll., for the prevention of cruelty to animals, in the wording of act no. 162/1993 coll., act no. 193/1994 coll., act no. 243/1997 coll. and act no. 30/1998 coll.

The method of carrying out falconry examinations

Article 10

(1) Falconry examinations have written and oral parts. The written part takes place before the oral part, takes at most two hours and must contain questions from these subjects:

a) Group I

1. legal regulations involving falconry, especially regulations on hunting, nature and landscape protection, on preventing cruelty to animals, on the import and export conditions for endangered species living freely in the wild, European directives and international agreements concerning this problematic,
2. the history and present of falconry,
3. falconry organisation in the Czech Republic, bird of prey registers, falconry customs and traditions, falconry meetings;

b) Group II (falconry zoology)

1. the zoology and biology of birds of prey,
2. individual bird of prey species used in falconry, their description, size, identification marks in the wild, nesting, annual movements, food and properties;

c) Group III (breeding and keeping birds of prey)

1. basic bird of prey illnesses, their prevention and cure,
2. the basics for treating fractures and other bird of prey injuries,
3. incubation principles,
4. the principles of correctly feeding juvenile and adult birds of prey,
5. individual equipment for raising birds of prey and its usage,
6. ethology and its usage in hunting practice, protecting and caring for a bird of prey's well-being;

d) Group IV (training falcons and falconry)

1. falconry accessories and bird of prey accessories, their components, production and use,
2. the principles of training individual birds of prey,
3. hunting with individual birds of prey.

(2) the oral part of the falconry examination is made up of all of the subjects presented in paragraph 1 in front of an examination commission, which has six members made up of a president, vice-president and four examining commissioners. Only one applicant can be examined by the commission at once.

(3) An examining commissioner can be someone who has had a hunting permit for Czech citizens for at least 5 years and can prove that they have passed the examination for falconry or they have a university education according to the formerly valid regulations or has a university education 8) in the area of veterinary medicine and hygiene if it is a matter of group II and III subjects

(4) The president or vice-president of the examination commission can only be a person who has held a hunting licence for Czech citizens for at least five years and proves that they have passed the falconry examination. One examining commissioner can only examine one group of subjects.

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and on the amendments and supplements to other acts (The Universities Act), in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

Article 11

(1) The date when the falconry examinations take place is determined by a person, according to article 13, entrusted to organise falconry examinations (herein "falconry examinations organiser"). The falconry examinations organiser informs the applicant of the date, place and time of the examination in writing at least 30 days in advance and in the same period they also inform the Ministry of Agriculture (herein "Ministry")

(2) The falconry examination organiser can set an alternate date, place and time for an applicant, that for serious reasons, cannot sit the falconry examinations or has withdrawn from them and informs the applicant and Ministry about them in the time period set out in paragraph 1.

(2) For each examination commission the maximum number of applicants that can attend the oral examinations in a day is 10 and the examination from one group of subjects cannot last for more than 15 minutes

Article 12

The manner of evaluating applicants' knowledge

(1) An applicant's knowledge from individual groups of subjects (article 10 (1)) in the written and oral parts of the falconry examinations is classified thus: passed with distinction, "passed", "failed". If the applicant is classified as "failed" in at least one of the subject groups then they have failed in the pertinent part of the Falconry Examinations.

(2) The results for the falconry examinations are classified: passed with distinction, "passed", "failed". An applicant that has repeated the examination according to paragraph 3 cannot be classified as passed with distinction.

(3) An applicant has passed with distinction if they were thus classified in at least 3 of the same subject groups in the written and oral parts. An applicant has passed the examination if they passed in each of its parts. If they have not passed the written part of the examination they cannot take part in the oral part of the examination. The written part can be repeated once at a date set by the falconry examinations organiser at the soonest 1 month and 6 months at the latest from the date when the written part of the examination that was failed took place. If the applicant failed in one of the subject groups in the oral examination then the examination from this group of subjects can be repeated once at a date set by the falconry examinations organiser, which is not sooner than one month and not later than 6 months after the examination that was failed. In the event that the repeated written part or the

repeated examinations from the subject groups of the examinations' oral part is failed, then the applicant is deemed to have failed the falconry examinations.

(4) A record is made of the course and results of the falconry examinations by the falconry examinations organiser containing the applicant's name and surname, their date of birth, the applicant's evaluation from the individual subject groups, the parts, including repeats, the overall result of the falconry examinations, the date and place where the examinations were held including alternate dates, the names and surnames of the examining commissioners, the president and the vice-president of the examination commission. The record is signed by the president, the vice-president and the examining commissioners. An example of the record on the course and results of the falconry examinations is provided in annex no. 6 of this decree

(5) The president of the examination commission informs the applicants at the latest two hours after the last applicant has finished the examination, which has been sat with the same examination commission on the same day, the result of the falconry examinations is made public.

(6) The applicant receives a certificate stating that they have sat the falconry examinations with the falconry examinations organiser's title, his/her credentials, his/her name and surname, date of birth, kind of examination, data on its composition and the result. The certificate is signed by the falconry examinations organiser's accredited agent, the president, the vice-president and the examination commissioners. An example of the certificate for having sat the falconry examinations is provided in annex 7 of this decree.

Article 13

Hunting organisations and schools that can be commissioned to organise falconry examinations

The following can be accredited with organising falconry examinations:

- a) hunting organisations,9) that have hunting including falconry as their main activity, that operate at a nationwide level and their testing code for birds of prey was approved according to the rules for the prevention of cruelty to animals1) and which ensure preparatory training for the applicants sitting falconry examinations and in this framework professional practice aimed at falconry or,
- b) secondary or higher vocational schools with study fields in hunting or forestry, at which hunting is one of the obligatory curricular subjects or universities that have study programmes in the area of forestry or farming 8) at which falconry is taught to an extent of at least an hour a week in the course of one school or academic year and which ensures for its students or pupils in the course of the hunting studies professional practice in hunting aimed at falconry and their test code for birds of prey was approved according to the regulations on the prevention of cruelty to animals.11)

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and on amendments and supplements to other acts (The Universities Act), in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

9) Act no. 83/1990 coll., on associations of citizens, in the wording of act no. 300/1990 coll., act no. 513/1991 coll. and act no. 68/1993 coll.

11) Act no. 246/1992 coll., on the prevention of cruelty to animals, in the wording of act no. 162/1993 coll., act no. 193/1994 coll., act no. 243/1997 coll. and act no. 30/1998 coll.

TITLE II HUNTING DOGS

Article 14

Further instruction on the use of hunting dogs

(1) In the hunting ground [article 2 (i) and (j) of the act] hunting dogs are used, which have passed tests from these exercises:

- a) locating, tracking and fetching small game that has been killed, shot or injured in another manner,
- b) locating and trailing hoofed game that has been killed, shot or injured in another manner,
- c) den hunting.

(2) for the purposes of this decree it is supposed that

- a) locating - searching for and finding live small and hoofed game in the hunting ground in all natural conditions,
- b) tracking – trailing stricken small game directly after having been shot or injured in some other manner and retrieving them or retrieving the game animal killed by shooting or some other method of killing, all in natural conditions,
- c) fetching – bringing dead, shot or injured in some other manner small game all in natural conditions,
- d) trailing – following hoofed game that has been shot or injured in some other manner and retrieving them or retrieving the game animal killed by shooting or some other method of killing, all in natural conditions,
- e) going to ground – hunting game under ground,
- f) hoofed game - fallow deer, red deer, white tailed deer, chamois, bezoar goat, mouflon, wild boar, Dybowski sika deer, Japanese sika deer, roe deer, and even elk if it is permitted to be hunted according to special regulation,10)
- g) small game – game species named in article 2 item d) of the act, which are not cited in paragraph 2, or game species named in article 2 (c) of the act, if it is permitted to hunt them according to special regulations,12)

10) Act no. 114/1992 coll., on nature and landscape protection, in the wording of act no. 347/1992 coll., act no. 289/1995 coll., act no. 3/1997 coll., act no.16/1997 coll., act no. 123/1998 coll., act no. 161/1999 coll., act no. 238/1999 coll., act no. 132/2000 coll. and act no. 76/2002 coll.

12) Act no. 114/1992 coll., on nature and landscape protection, in the wording of act no. 347/1992 coll., act no. 289/1995 coll., act no. 3/1997 coll., act no.16/1997 coll., act no. 123/1998 coll., act no. 161/1999 coll., act no. 238/1999 coll., act no. 132/2000 coll. and act no. 76/2002 coll.

Decree no. 395/1992coll., implementing the provisions of the act of the Czech National Council no. 114/1992 coll., on nature and landscape protection, in the wording of decree no. 105/1997 coll., decree no. 200/1999 coll.,

decree no. 85/2000 coll. and decree no. 190/2000 coll.

Article 15

The number of dogs set for individual types of hunting grounds

(1) For a hunting ground [article 2 (i) of the Act], that has a set quality state, minimum state and standardised state of small game [article 2 (1), article 3 (2) and article 29 (3) of the Act] the number of dogs on it is set at:

- a) in hunting grounds up to 1000 ha
 - 1. 1 dog with the hunt tests for locating small game, tracking small game and fetching small game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (a)] and
 - 2. 1 dog with the hunt test for den hunting [article 14 (1) (c)],
- b) up to 3000 ha
 - 1. 2 dogs with the hunt tests for locating small game, tracking small game and fetching small game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (a)] and
 - 2. 1 dog with the hunt test for going to ground [article 14 (1) (c)],
- c) from 3000 ha
 - 1. 3 dogs with the hunt tests for locating small game, tracking small game and fetching small game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (a)] and
 - 2. 2 dogs with the hunt test for den hunting [article 14 (1) (c)],

(2) For a hunting ground [article 2 (i) of the act] that has a set quality state, minimum state and standardised state of hoofed game [article 2 (1), article 3 (2) and article 29 (3) of the Act] sets the number of dogs on it to be:

- a) in hunting grounds up to 1000 ha
 - 1. 1 dog with the hunt tests for locating hoofed game and trailing hoofed game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (b)] and
 - 2. 1 dog with the hunt test for den hunting [article 14 (1) (c)],
- b) up to 3000 ha
 - 1. 2 dogs with the hunt tests for locating hoofed game and trailing hoofed game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (b)] and

- 2. 1 dog with the hunt test for den hunting [article 14 (1) (c)],
- c) from 3000 ha
 - 1. 3 dogs with the hunt tests for locating hoofed game and trailing small game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (b)] and
 - 2. 2 dogs with the hunt test for den hunting [article 14 (1) (c)].

(3) In the event that the hunting ground has a set quality state, minimum state and standardised state for both small and hoofed game (Paragraphs 1 and 2) the number of dogs with the going to ground test [article 14 (1 item. c)] is set out to be:

- a) in a hunting ground up to 3000 ha 1 dog,
- b) in a hunting ground more than 3000 ha 2 dogs.

(4) In the event that the hunting ground [article 2 (i) of the Act] does not have a set quality class, minimum state and standardised state for either small or hoofed game, it sets the number of dogs for all hunting ground sizes to be:

- a) 1 dog with the hunt tests for locating, tracking and fetching small game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (a)]
- b) 1 dog with the hunt tests for locating, and trailing hoofed game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (b)] and
- c) 1 dog with the hunt test for going to ground [article 14 (1) (c)].

(5) For a game preserve [article 2 item j) of the Act] the number of dogs is set at:

- a) 1 dog with the hunt tests for locating, and trailing hoofed game that has been shot, wounded or injured in some other manner or killed [article 14 (1) (b)] and
- b) 1 dog with the hunt test for den hunting [article 14 (1) (c)].

Article 16

The number of hunting dogs for collective hunting

During collective hunting it is set that for the first three hunters and for each subsequent ten there be one hunting dog with the hunt test

for the game species that is being hunted (article 14).

The manner of carrying out hunt tests for dogs

Article 17

(1) The hunt tests for dogs are practical and take place in front of a commission made up of a chief judge and judges of the individual groups. The chief judge cannot also be a judge in any of the groups.

(2) A judge can only be someone who has shown that they have trained and demonstrated at least three dogs that passed the trial at the dog hunt tests, which they want to become a judge of, and further they can prove that they have the theoretical knowledge essential for appraising dogs during hunt tests according to the conditions set by the hunting organisation⁹⁾ or the school, which must be accredited for organising dogs' hunt tests (article 18), and is written in the list of judges submitted to the International Cynology Federation (FCI) (article 44 (1) of the act).

(3) The dogs carry out the hunt test in groups. One group in one day can have a maximum of 6 dogs. The dog in a group is appraised by two judges. In the event of disagreement the chief judge decides.

(4) The individual skills that the dog must demonstrate during the hunt test (herein "disciplines"), are evaluated individually. The hunt test is evaluated with an overall mark "passed" or "failed".

(5) The organiser of the hunt tests for dogs keeps a record of its course and the results of the individual disciplines, from which it must be clear the name (title) of the hunt test organiser (article 18), their identification number, residence, authorisation number, the date and type of the hunt tests taking place with an indication of the performance according to article 14 (1), further the dog's name, its breed, date of birth, the tattoo number, its owner, the owner's fixed abode, the dog's handler, further the results of the hunt tests in the individual disciplines and the overall result of the hunt test. The record must be signed by the hunt tests organiser, by the

chief judge and the judge for the group which the dog underwent the test.

(6) The organiser of the hunt tests issues a certificate about the composition of the hunt tests, a part of which is an explicit statement of the achievements (article 14 (1) that the dog passed in the test. The certificate is on a piece of paper with dimensions 70 x 98 mm, rounded corners and which is put in laminated plastic with dimensions 75 x 105 mm. An example of the pass certificate for the hunt tests is provided in annex no. 8 of this decree.

9) Act no. 83/1990 coll., on associations of citizens, in the wording of act no. 300/1990 coll., act no. 513/1991 coll. and act no. 68/1993 coll.

Article 18

Hunting organisations and schools that can be accredited with organising hunt tests

The following can be accredited with organising hunt tests:

- a) hunting organisations,⁹⁾ that have hunting including cynology aimed at hunting dogs as their main activity, that operate at a nationwide level, and their testing code for hunting dogs was approved according to the rules for the prevention of cruelty to animals¹¹⁾ and they are aimed at appraising hunt tests as stated in article 14
- b) secondary or higher vocational schools with study fields in hunting, forestry or veterinary prevention, at which hunting or cynology is one of the obligatory curricular subjects and universities,⁸⁾ that have study programmes in the area of forestry or farming at which cynology is taught aimed at hunting dogs to the extent of at least an hour a week in the course of one school or academic year and their test code for hunting dogs was approved according to the regulations on the prevention of cruelty to animals.¹¹⁾ and they are aimed at appraising hunting tests as stated in article 14 (4).

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and on amendments and supplements to other acts (The Universities Act), in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

9) Act no. 83/1990 coll., on the associations of citizens, in the wording of act no. 300/1990 coll., act no. 513/1991 coll. and act no. 68/1993 coll.

11) Act no. 246/1992 coll., on the prevention of cruelty to animals, in the wording of act no. 162/1993 coll., act no. 193/1994 coll., act no. 243/1997 coll. and act no. 30/1998 coll.

PART FOUR
HUNTING LICENCES, HUNTING
PERMITS AND HUNTING
EXAMINATIONS
(to article 47 (5) of the act)

TITLE I
DETAILS ON ISSUING AND
WITHDRAWING HUNTING LICENCES

Article 19

(1) Hunting licences are issued to:

- a) Czech citizens for an unlimited period, or a limited period that being for one day, five days, thirty days, six months or a year,
- b) pupils and students of vocational schools where hunting is an obligatory curricular subject, it is issued for one school or academic year, for the longest until the studies at such a school are completed,
- c) foreigners for a limited period that being for one day, five days, thirty days, six months or a year. For the purposes of this decree a foreigner is understood to be a physical person that does not have permanent residence in the Czech Republic.

(2) The forms of the hunting licence are printed forms, an example of them is provided in annex 9 of this decree.

(3) The hunting licence is issued on the basis of a request submitted by the applicant. An example of the request for the issue of a hunting licence is provided in annex 10 of this decree. Testimonial documents for the matter of article 47 (3) of the act are attached to the request. The statement from the Crime Register should not be older than three months.

(4) the hunting licence according to paragraph 1 letter b) can only be issued to a person that can prove that they have successfully finished studies in the subject of

hunting (a secondary vocational school) or passed a hunting examination (university).

(5) The state administration organ (article 47 (4), article 57 (3) to (5) and article 60 of the act) issuing a hunting licence refuses to do so if the applicant cannot prove that they have met the conditions for its issue as set out in paragraph 3 or 4.

(6) The withdrawal of a hunting licence is decided upon by the state administrative organ for hunting (article 47 (4), article 57 (3) to (5) and article 60 act). A withdrawn hunting licence (article 47 (4) of the act) can, after the period for which it was withdrawn has elapsed, be returned on the request of the holder only in the case that it is still valid. In other cases a new hunting licence is issued.

TITLE II
OBLIGATORY REQUISITES FOR
HUNTING PERMITS

Article 20

(1) A hunting permit (article 46 (2) act) must contain:

- a) the hunting permit's registration number,
- b) the hunting ground user and his/her residence,
- c) the title of the hunting ground in which the hunting ground user is authorised to carry out their right to hunt,
- d) the name or names, surname, hunting licence number, permanent address or the address of the sojourn for the person who has the hunting permit,
- e) animal species and number of head, for which the hunting permit is issued, for Impeyan Pheasant, wild turkey and hoofed game (article 14 (2) also the sex and for male hoofed game even the age class,
- f) the date of issue and validity period of the hunting permit,
- g) signature of the hunting ground user and game manager.

(2) An example of the hunting permit is provided in annex no. 11 of this decree.

TITLE III
HUNTING EXAMINATIONS

Article 21

(1) Hunting examinations are oral and must contain questions from these subjects:

a) Group I

1. the history of hunting and blood sports and hunting associations' activities,
2. the significance of hunting, hunting culture and hunting ethics,
3. a hunter's personality, hunting terms, hunting customs and traditions;

b) Group II

1. the legal regulation on hunting, on firearms and ammunition, on nature and landscape protection, veterinary regulations, regulations on the prevention of cruelty to animals, the European Union legal regulations and international agreements concerning hunting,
2. hunting administration,
3. plans for hunting husbandry and hunting statistics;

c) Group III

Game zoology and biology for hunting (knowledge of the main identification features of the game and how it lives);

d) Group IV

1. game breeding (including artificial game breeding and the basic technology),
2. game care (including feeding, constructing and maintaining hunting facilities),
3. ecology and nature protection, animal protection and improving the game's environment, preventing damages caused by game, the relation to other free living wildlife, ethology and its usage in hunting practices, animal welfare;

e) Group V

1. hunting cynology (knowledge of the breeds and groups of hunting dogs, proper breeding, raising and training, handling and using hunting dogs),
2. hunting dog illnesses (symptoms and their treatment),
3. game illnesses (knowledge of the most important game illnesses, illness prevention and treatment);

f) Group VI

1. hunting firearms, ammunition, aids and equipment (the rules for their usage and safety measures),
2. basic first aid for injuries acquired when carrying out the right to hunt;

g) Group VII

1. game hunting methods including catching game and hunting rules,
2. tracking,
3. treating wild animals, arranging and appraising hunting trophies.

(2) Hunting examinations are taken in front of a hunting commission, which has nine members made up of a president, vice-president and seven examining commissioners.

(3) An examining commissioner for hunting examinations can be somebody who has held a hunting licence for Czech citizens for at least five years and can prove that

- a) they have passed a hunting examination whilst studying in a study programme realised in a university⁸⁾ in the area of forestry or agriculture, or
 - b) has graduated from middle and high vocational schools with a study field of forestry or veterinary prevention, or agriculture, if part of the curricular plan was the mandatory tuition of hunting
- or
- c) has passed higher vocational hunting examinations, or
 - d) has a university education in the field of law according to the formerly valid legal regulations or obtained by studying in bachelors, masters or doctors study programmes⁸⁾ in the area of law, if it is a matter of the Group II subjects, or
 - e) has a university education in the field of law according to the formerly valid legal regulations or obtained by studying in bachelors, masters or doctors study programmes⁸⁾ in the area of veterinary medicine and hygiene if it is a matter of the Group III subjects.

(4) The president or vice-president of the examination commission can only be someone who has held a hunting licence for Czech citizens for at least 5 years and can prove that they meet the qualification prerequisites stated in (3) (a), (b) or (c). Only one examining commissioner can test one group of subjects.

(5) There can be a maximum of 20 applicants undergoing the examinations per day per commission and the examination for one group of subjects can last at the most 15 minutes.

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and on amendments and supplements to other acts (the Universities Act), in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

Article 22

The date when the hunting examinations take place is determined by a person according to article 24 entrusted with organising hunting examinations (herein "hunting examinations organiser"). The hunting examinations organiser informs the applicant of the date, place and time of the examination in writing at least 30 days in advance and in the same period they also inform the Ministry

(2) The hunting examinations organiser can set an alternate date, place and time for an applicant, that for serious reasons, cannot sit the hunting examinations or has withdrawn from them and informs the applicant and Ministry about the hunting examinations in the time period set out in paragraph 1.

Article 23

The manner of evaluating an applicant's knowledge

(1) An applicant's knowledge from individual groups of subjects is classified thus: passed with distinction, "passed", "failed". If the applicant is classified as "failed" in at least one of the subject groups then they have failed the hunting examinations.

(2) The results for the hunting examinations are classified: passed with distinction, "passed", "failed". An applicant that has repeated the examination according to paragraph 3 cannot be classified as passed with distinction.

(3) An applicant has passed with distinction if they were thus classified in at least 4 of the same subject groups. An applicant has passed if they passed in each group of subjects. If they have not passed in one group of subjects then the examination from this group of subjects can be repeated once at a date set by the hunting examinations organiser, which is not sooner than one month and not later than 6

months after the examination that was failed. In the event that the repeated examination from the group of subjects is failed, then the applicant is deemed to have failed the hunting examinations.

(4) A record is made of the course and results of the hunting examinations by the hunting examinations organiser containing the applicant's name and surname, their date of birth, the applicant's evaluation from the individual groups of subjects, the parts, including repeats, the overall result of the hunting examinations, the date and place where the examinations were held including alternate dates, the names and surnames of the examining commissioners, the president and the vice-president of the examination commission. The record is signed by the president, the vice-president and the examining commissioners. An example of the record on the course and results of the hunting examinations is provided in annex no. 12 of this decree.

(5) The president of the examination commission informs the applicants of the result at the latest two hours after the last applicant has finished the examination, which has been sat with the same examination commission in the same day, the results of the hunting examination are made public.

(6) The applicant receives a certificate stating that they have sat the hunting examinations with the hunting examinations organiser's designation, his credentials, his name and surname, date of birth, kind of examination, data on its composition and the result. The certificate is signed by the hunting examinations organiser's accredited agent, the president, the vice-president and the examining commissioners. An example of the certificate for having sat the examinations for hunting examinations is provided in annex 13 of this decree.

Article 24

Hunting organisations and schools that can be commissioned to organise hunting examinations

The following can be accredited with organising hunting examinations:

a) hunting organisations,9) that have hunting [article 2 (a) of the act] as their main activity, that operate at a nationwide level and which ensure preparatory training for the applicant sitting the hunting examinations and in this framework professional practice for a year or,

b) secondary or higher vocational schools with study fields in hunting, forestry or agriculture at which hunting is one of the obligatory curricular subjects, an intermediate professional forestry training institution or universities that have study programmes in the area of forestry or farming 8) at which hunting is taught to an extent of at least an hour a week in the course of one school or academic year and which ensures for its students or pupils professional practice in hunting in the course of the hunting studies.

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and on amendments and supplements to other acts (the Universities Act), in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

9) Act no. 83/1990 coll., on associations of citizens, in the wording of act no. 300/1990 coll., act no. 513/1991 coll. and act no. 68/1993 coll.

PART FIVE
CONTROL METHODS FOR HUNTED
GAME
(to article 49 (2 act)

Article 25

Seal

(1) The seal is a single use irremovable label made of yellow plastic with a tag attached by a retractable strap. The tag is a 1.25 mm thick trapezium with rounded corners and a 28 mm long lower edge. In the tag's upper corner, from which the retractable strap projects, a red protective insertion tie is located. The tag is labelled on one side by indenting the abbreviation "CZ", a two-digit serial number and a six-digit registration number, on the other side with a small indented state emblem. The 22 cm long retractable strap at its exit from the tag has a 2.5 cm flattened profile, after this it has 16 cm

of a rounded profile with a pattern that prevents the retractable strap from being pulled out of the protective insertion tie, the end of the retractable strap has a 2.5 cm flattened surface profile notched on the opposing sides and the last 1 cm transforms into a smooth rounded profile.

(2) An example of the seal is provided in annex 14 of this decree.

Article 26

Tag of the animal's origins

(1) The tag of the animal's origins is a written document made of paper. An example of the tag of the animal's origins is provided in annex no. 15 of this decree.

(2) The following information is written on the tag of the animal's origins: the seal number, name of the hunting ground where the animal was caught, name or title of the hunting ground user, the date (year, month, day) and hour of the catch or finding of the game hunted or otherwise killed, the type of animal and its sex. It further has a place for any possible veterinary comments or comments on the game's movements up to the last processor. If a seal is not necessary (article 49 (1) of the act), then the seal number is omitted from the card on the animal's origins.

Article 27

The manner of issuing seals and tags on the animal's origins

(1) The state organ for administering hunting (article 49 (1), article 57 (3) to (5) and article 60 of the act) after acquiring an approved or agreed hunting management plan in the hunting ground (article 36 (3) act), or in the case of proceeding according to article 36 (5) of the act, the hunting ground user, after having made a written request, is given the requested number of seals and hunting tags in a protocol. This number can exceed the number of hoofed game to be hunted, as determined in the approved or agreed hunting management plan, by 30 %, if the hunting ground user and state organ for administering hunting don't agree otherwise (article 49 (1, article 57 (3) to (5) and article 60 of the act).

(2) If there is a change in the plan and all of the seals and tags on the animal's origins issued according to paragraph 1, are used up, the state organ for administering hunting issues more seals and tags on the animal's origins, after carrying out a check (article 36 (4) act), under the same conditions as in paragraph 1. This number includes the number of seals and tags on the animal's origins unused by the hunting ground user in the previous years.

(3) The state organ for administering hunting (article 49 (1), article 57 (3) to (5) and article 60 of the act) does not issue seals and tags on the animal's origins if the seals and tags on the animal's origins issued according to paragraph 1 have not been used, respectively if the number remaining from the previous season, according to the criteria presented in paragraph 1 is sufficient to cover the planned number of hoofed game set to be hunted for a longer period.

Article 28

Records on the seals and tags on the animal's origins

(1) The state organs for administering hunting (article 49 (1), article 57 (3) to (5) and article 60 of the act) keep records of received, issued and returned seals and tags on the animal's origins separately.

(2) The hunting ground user, before the hunt starts, gives each hunter, upon signing, the number of seals and tags on the animal's origins corresponding to the hunting permit and keeps a record of this. During collective hunts of hoofed game the animal can be labelled by the game manager (article 49 (1) act).

(3) The records of the seals according to paragraphs 1 and 2 contain the record's serial number, the date, seal number, the title of the person issuing the seal and the person receiving it, the date of receiving the seal, the issuing person's signature and the receiving person's signature. Similar data is contained in the record of returned seals. An example of the

record is provided in annex no. 16 of this decree.

(4) The records on the tags on the animal's origins according to paragraphs 1 and 2 contain the same data as the records on the seals according to paragraph 3 except that instead of the seal number the overall number of issued or returned tags on the animal's origins is given. In the event that it is a tag on the animal's origins according to article 49 (1) act, the hunting ground user must give the tags on the animal's origins registration numbers and keep these in the record instead of the overall number of issued or received tags on the animal's origins.

Article 29

Affixing and scanning the seal

(1) The seal is fixed in an irremovable manner (by being fastened to the hindmost place) to the Achilles heel on one of the hind limbs of the hunted or otherwise killed animal or the found exploitable, hoofed game. In the event that the seal cannot be attached in such a manner the seal is fixed to one of the ribs of the animal's rib cage. Only seals and tags on the animal's origins issued by the pertinent organs for administering hunting can be used for marking hoofed game.

(2) The seal attached according to paragraph 1 is scanned by the recipient of the animal when it is being processed or by the entrepreneur trading in game or game used for feasting or other activities, such that its integrity is not lost including fastening the retractable strip to the protective insertion tie.

PART SIX HIGHER PROFESSIONAL HUNTING EXAMINATIONS (to article 58 (3) act)

Article 30

(1) Higher hunting examinations in their scope are related to the hunting examinations and the examinations for a game manager. They have written and oral parts and they can only be sat by a person that has passed examinations for a game manager and for hunting. The written part takes place before the

oral part, it takes at most two hours and must contain questions from the following subjects:

a) Group I

1. hunting here and abroad, especially neighbouring European countries,
2. animal breeding in breeding areas,
3. pheasantry and game preserves,
4. hunting facilities,
5. ecology and nature protection, hunting care of animals, principles of game care and breeding, creating and protecting the environment of game,
6. the importance of hunting and its economics,
7. hunting education, research, traditions, culture and promotion;

b) Group II

1. hunting zoology and biology of game,
2. the most important game diseases, preventing these diseases and their cure,
3. game nutrition and nursing game,
4. hunting cynology;

c) Group III

1. legal regulations on hunting, on firearms and ammunition, on nature and landscape protection, on the prevention of cruelty to animals and veterinary regulations,
2. the basic European Union regulations issued on protecting flora and fauna,
4. the rights and liabilities of a game manager and game-keeper guard;

d) Group IV

1. determining hunting ground quality, setting minimum and standardised states of game,
2. hunting management plans, keeping hunting records and statistics,
3. treating hides, arranging and appraising hunting trophies and ascertaining and treating expensive biological material;

e) Group V

1. blood sports, blood sport rules, hunting methods including falconry, hunting traditions and customs and hunting terms,
2. hunting weapons, ammunition, aids and equipment and the regulations governing their usage and safety measures,
3. game ethology and its usage in hunting practices.

(2) The oral part of the higher hunting examination is made up of all of the subjects presented in paragraph 1 in front of an examining committee, which has seven members composing a president, vice-

president and five examining commissioners. Only one applicant can go before the commission at a time.

(3) An examining commissioner for the higher professional hunting examinations can be someone who has had a hunting permit for Czech citizens for at least 5 years and can prove that

a) they have passed the examination for hunting when studying in a study program realised in a university in the area of forestry or farming,⁸⁾

or

b) has graduated from a secondary or higher vocational school studying forestry or veterinary prevention, if part of the syllabus was the compulsory teaching of hunting, or

c) they have passed a higher professional hunters exam, or

d) has a university education in the field of law according to the formerly valid legal prescriptions or gained by studying a bachelors, masters or doctors study programme⁸⁾ in the area of law if it is a matter of the subjects from group III, or

e) they have a university education according to the formerly valid legal prescriptions or gained by studying a bachelors, masters or doctors study programme⁸⁾ in the area of veterinary medicine and hygiene if it is a matter of the subjects from group II.

(5) The president or vice-president of the examination commission can only be a person who has held a hunting licence for Czech citizens for at least five years and proves they meet the qualification prerequisites mentioned in paragraph 3 items a), b) or c). One examining commissioner can only examine one group of subjects.

8) Act no. 111/1998 coll., on universities and the amendments and supplements to other laws (the Universities Act) in the wording of act no. 210/2000 coll. and act no. 147/2001 coll.

Article 31

(1) The date when the higher professional hunting examinations take place is determined by the ministry. The ministry informs the

applicant of the date, place and time of the examination, or its constituent parts in writing at least 30 days in advance.

(2) The ministry can set an alternate date, place and time for an applicant, that for serious reasons, cannot sit the higher professional hunting examinations or has withdrawn from them and informs the applicant about them in the time period set out in paragraph 1.

(3) For the oral part of the higher professional hunting examinations the maximum number of applicants for an Examination Commission is 10 in one day and the examination from one group of subjects is allowed to last at the longest 15 minutes.

Article 32

The manner of appraising applicants

(1) An applicant's knowledge from individual groups of subjects in the written and oral parts of the higher professional hunting examinations is classified thus: passed with distinction, "passed", "failed". If the applicant is classified as "failed" in at least one of the subject groups, then they have failed in the pertinent part of the higher professional hunting examinations.

(2) The results for the higher professional hunting examinations are classified: passed with distinction, "passed", "failed". An applicant that has repeated the examination according to paragraph 3 cannot be classified as passed with distinction.

(3) An applicant has passed with distinction if they were thus classified in at least 3 of the same subject groups in the written and oral parts. An applicant for the higher professional hunting examinations has passed if they passed in each of its parts. If they have not passed the written part of the examination they cannot take part in the oral part of the examination. The written part can be repeated once at a date set by the ministry at the soonest 1 month and 6 months at the latest from the date when the written part of the examination that was failed took place. If the applicant failed in one of the subject groups in the oral examination then the examination from this group of subjects can be repeated once at a date set by the ministry,

which is not sooner than one month and not later than 6 months after the examination that was failed. In the event that the repeated written part or the repeated examinations from the subject groups of the examinations' oral part is failed, then the applicant is deemed to have failed the higher professional hunting examinations.

(4) A record is made of the course and results of the higher professional hunting examinations by the ministry containing the applicant's name and surname, their date of birth, the applicant's evaluation from the individual subject groups, the parts, including repeats, the overall result of the higher professional hunting examinations, the date and place where the examinations were held including alternate dates, the names and surnames of the examining commissioners, the president and the vice-president of the examination commission. The record is signed by the president, the vice-president and the examination commissioners. An example of the record on the course and results of higher professional hunting examinations is provided in annex no. 17 of this decree.

(5) The president of the examination commission informs the applicants of the result at the latest two hours after the last applicant has finished the examination, which was sat in front of the same examination commission in the same day of the higher professional hunting examinations, the result of the higher professional hunting examinations is made public

(6) The applicant receives a certificate stating that they have sat the higher professional hunting examinations with the ministry's designation, the registration number, his/her name and surname, date of birth, kind of examination, data on its composition and the result. The certificate is signed by the organiser's accredited agent, the president, the vice-president and the examining commissioners. An example of the certificate for having sat the higher professional hunting examinations is provided in annex 18 of this decree.

PART SEVEN THE SERVICE UNIFORM FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE STATE

ADMINISTRATION ORGANS FOR
HUNTING AND THEIR SERVICE BADGES
(to article 61 (5) of the act)

Article 33

(1) The service uniform (herein "uniform") is grey/green in colour. The ready-made or tailor sewn uniform is the compulsory garments presented in annex no. 19 of this decree; also presented in this annex are the pertinent garments that can be combined with the compulsory garments.

(2) The jacket is without shoulder straps with a dark green collar and dark green lining around the pockets and lapels.

(3) Part of the uniform is a metal badge for state administration of hunting, which is placed on the left lapel of the jacket. The metal badge is elliptical in shape 40 mm long and 30 mm wide. On the front of the badge, in the centre of the ellipse, bordered by a peripheral strip is the state emblem of the Czech Republic, which is 18 mm high and 15 mm wide, under which is a symbol of deer antlers. Inscribed in the 5 mm wide peripheral strip is "STÁTNÍ SPRÁVA MYSLIVOSTI" (STATE HUNTING ADMINISTRATION) under which there are three lime leaves. The rear side of the badge has a four-digit registration number. The badge is made from aged silver, the state emblem from aged old brass, with embossed letters, symbols and the surrounding peripheral strip. On the rear the badge has a fastening clip for attaching the badge to the jacket's pocket. An example of the badge for the state administration of hunting is provided in annex no. 20 of this decree.

(4) The uniform cannot be supplemented with other garments other than those stated in annex no. 19 of this decree (pertinent uniform components). In working conditions high boots or Wellington boots can be worn with the uniform. Parts of the uniform are worn alternatively regarding the time of year.

(5) The uniform that the employees are authorised to wear when carrying out their duties must be used as economically as possible and it must be kept in good order. Individual components of the uniform cannot be repaired such that the external appearance is

altered, nor can other markings or decorations be worn on the uniform.

Article 34

(1) The heads of the state administration organs for hunting establish the ambit of the professional employees of these organs, by which they allocate the uniform for carrying out their functions; the uniform is allocated after the trial period has been completed. 13)

(2) During the first uniform allocation the employees are only allocated the obligatory parts of the uniform. In the event that the employee finishes their employment the uniform is not returned only the state hunting administration badge.

(3) The parts of the uniform are modified at a value corresponding to 50 % of the obligatory parts of the uniform. For employees that do not regularly wear their uniform while performing their duties, or perform their duties partially, the head of the pertinent state administrative organ for hunting can shorten the limit for modifying the uniform's parts for the next calendar year. The entitlement to modify the uniform parts arises in yearly intervals. The financial amounts for modifying the uniform parts can be drawn 2 years after the rise of the entitlement.

(4) When the uniform or its parts are damaged or destroyed as a consequence of extraordinary circumstances that are not the employee's fault, the pertinent state administrative organ for hunting allocates the employee the obligatory parts of the uniform without including their value in the regular modification of the uniform parts.

(5) Monetary amounts cannot be provided instead of the uniform parts.

13) Article 31 of the labour code.

Article 35

The badge is issued to the employee of the pertinent state administration organ for hunting by the state administration for hunting, which keeps records on the numbers of badges issued and the issue of uniform parts and their

financial value in record books, which are signed by the employee testifying to the date of issue, number and type of received uniform parts as well as the date and number of the received badge of state administration for hunting. The pertinent state administration organ for hunting sets up a confirmation of the returned badge, in which the badges number and the date of its return are presented.

**PART EIGHT
COMMON PROVISIONS**

Article 35a

Printed forms according to appendices no. 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17 and 18 do not have to be provided by a supplier.

**PART NINE
NULLIFYING AND CONCLUDING
PROVISIONS**

Article 36

The following are nullified:

1. Decree no. 134/1996 coll., by which the Hunting Act is executed.
2. Decree no. 188/2000 coll., which establishes the details on the prerequisites for carrying out the post of game-keeper guard and on their verification, the example of the badge with the state emblem and the game-keeper guard's card.

Article 37

Effect

This decree comes into effect as of the 1st of June 2002.

Minister:
Ing. Fencel v. r.

Annex 1

Example of the game-keeper guard's badge

.PI 244-202a.pcx

Annex 2

Example of the game-keeper guard's certificate

.PI 244-202b.pcx

Annex 3

Example of the game manager's certificate

.PI 244-202c.pcx

*) Comment ASPI: According to art. I point 32. of decree no. 350/2003 coll. The words "myslivecké strážce" (game-keeper guard) are replaced by the words "mysliveckého hospodáře" (game manager) on the front part of the game manager's card.

Annex 4

Example of the record on the course and result of the game manager's examinations

.PI 244-202d.pcx

*) Comment ASPI: according to art. I point 33. of decree no. 350/2003 coll. the words "passed with distinction" are inserted before the word "passed"

Annex 5

Example of the pass certificate for the game manager's examinations

.PI 244-202e.pcx

Annex 6

Example of the record on the course and result of the falconry examinations

.PI 244-202f.pcx

*) Comment ASPI: according to art. I point 33. of decree no. 350/2003 coll. the words "passed with distinction" are inserted before the word "passed"

Annex 7

Example of the pass certificate for the falconry examinations

.PI 244-202g.pcx

Annex 8

Example of the pass certificate for the hunt test for dogs

.PI 244-202h.pcx

Annex 9

Example of the hunting licence for Czech citizens

.PI 244-202i.pcx

Example of the hunting licence for foreigners

.PI 244-202j.pcx

Annex 10

Example of the application form for the issue of a hunting licence

APPLICATION FORM
for the issue of a hunting licence
according to act no. 449/2001 coll., on hunting

Name, or names and surname of applicant:

Date of birth; nationality:

Address of permanent residence:

Place of stay in the Czech Republic:

Identification card number, when and by whom issued:

Passport number and state that issued it (foreigners only):

Hunting examination passed on:

The applicant requests the issue of a hunting licence *

a) for Czech citizens for a period - indefinite

- definite, from to

b) for pupils and students of vocational schools where hunting is a study field or mandatory curricular subject for the school the school/study year /

c) for a foreigner from to

The following documents must be submitted with the application *:

a) the document on passing a hunting examination

- b) the document on passing the hunting examination at a university, where hunting is taught
- c) the document on studying at a secondary or higher vocational school, where hunting is a study field or a mandatory curricular subject, or
- d) a valid document authorising hunting from abroad (only for hunting licences for foreigners)
- e) a statement from the Crime Register records not older than three months
(for a foreigner without a residence permit in the Czech Republic who requests a hunting licence for a period less than 3 months the statement from the Crime Register records can be replaced by submitting a valid hunting licence from the country of residence or a verified copy)
- f) a document on having paid the administration fee
- g) an insurance document (act no. 449/2001 coll., on hunting, in the wording of the later regulations - article 48)

For verifying the data in the application the following are submitted:

For a citizen of the Czech Republic the identification card, for a foreigner the passport

In _____ as of _____

.....
Applicant's signature

* tick the required amount and submitted documents

Note: the submitted documents [with the exception of the identity card, passport and valid hunting licence from the foreigner's country of residence] remain as part of the administrative files, for originals that are requested to be returned a copy or photocopy must be submitted.

Annex 11

Example of the hunting permit

.PI 244-2021.pcx

Annex 12

Example of the course and results of hunting examinations

Name, residence and identification number of the organiser

Ministry of Agriculture authorisation no. _____ as of _____ file no. _____

RECORD

On the course and result of hunting examinations

Applicant's name a surname:

Applicant's date of birth:

Date of sitting examination:

Place of sitting examination:

Date of repeating examination:

Place of repeating examination:

Alternate examination date:

Place of sitting examination:

Group of subjects

The examination result – in writing
"passed with distinction - passed – didn't pass"

First date

Alternate date

Repeated

I.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

VI.

VII.

President's name and surname

Signature

Vice-president's name and surname

Signature

Name and surname

Signature

of examining commissioner – 1st group of subj.

Name and surname

Signature

of examining commissioner – 5th group of subj.

Name a surname

Signature

of examining commissioner - 2nd group of subj.

Name and surname

Signature

of examining commissioner – 6th group of subj.

Name a surname

Signature

Signature
of examining commissioner – 3rd group of subj.
subj.

Name a surname

of examining commissioner – 7th group of

Name a surname

Signature

of examining commissioner – 4th group of subj.

Annex 13

Example of the certificate for passing the hunting examinations

Annex 14

Example of the seal

.PI 244-202o.pcx

Annex 15

Example of the tag of the animal's origin

.PI 244-202p.pcx

Annex 16

Example of the record for the seal and tag of the animal's origin

.PI 244-202r.pcx

.PI 244-202s.pcx

Annex 17

Example of the record on the course and result of the higher professional hunting examinations

.PI 244-202t.pcx

*) Note ASPI: According to art. I point 33. of decree no. 350/2003 coll. The words "passed with distinction" are inserted before the word "passed"

Annex 18

Example of the pass certificate for higher professional hunting examinations

.PI 244-202u.pcx

Annex 19

Garments of the service uniform for employees of the state administrative organs for hunting

.PI 244-202v.pcx

Annex 20

Example of the state administration for hunting badge

.PI 244-202w.pcx