

Act CLVI of 2016**on State Duties Pertaining to the Development of Tourism Regions**

In order to facilitate the technical planning and implementation of the tourism developments financed with European Union support or from the central budget, to ensure they take place in uniform procedural order with more effective use of available funds, and to strengthen the ability of tourism to generate revenue, with special regard to the prominent role of tourism in the national economy, the National Assembly hereby passes the following act:

*CHAPTER I**TOURISM DEVELOPMENT***1. Scope**

Section 1 The scope of this Act extends to the tourism developments implemented from the central budget or with the use of European Union funding, to accommodation providers and to the persons who make use of accommodation services together with accommodation sites, the operators of catering establishments, the persons using the services of catering establishments, and the operators, visitors and users of tourist attractions.

2. Interpretative provisions

Section 2 For the purposes of this Act:

1. *prioritised state tourism investment project*: a tourism development project of national importance and implemented in a tourism region on property owned solely by the state,
2. *prioritised tourism development region*: a tourism region of priority for the purpose of inbound tourism or that can be elevated to priority status by targeted developments, as a result of which its concentrated development is of national importance;
3. *tourism development*: all interventions directly aimed at or indirectly contributing to expanding, improving the quality of, or promoting access to the market by the capacities of certain tourism components on offer (especially accommodation establishments, catering, other tourism services, events intended as tourist attractions, other attractions, and infrastructure in support of tourist traffic and visits);
4. *tourism region (destination)*: a geographically delineated and identifiable area that can be displayed and offered on the tourism market as a unified hosting area consisting of interconnected components in terms of the built up-environment, geographical or cultural treasures, so that planning and development of this in a unified concept to produce a regional tourism brand is of national importance;
5. *other state property or asset of prioritised importance for tourism*: a property or asset owned solely by the state, the utilisation of which for tourism development purposes is of heightened importance, the location and nature of which make it suitable as a tourism

development site or to comprise the subject thereof, provided that no law, contract, or other agreement excludes this possibility, and it is not affected by prioritised state tourism investment;

6. *property*: properties, or parts, portions or fractions of properties.

7. *tourist attraction*: a natural or man-made attraction or geographical area used and operated for tourism-related purposes that provides visitors with experiences, leisure time and travel services, a range of offers or entertainment facilities;

8. *tourist attraction operator*: the lessee, owner, operator or manager of a tourist attraction;

9. *settlement of prioritised importance for tourism*: a settlement with at least one tourist attraction of national or international importance for tourism and that is of prioritised importance in terms of inbound tourism or could be made such as a result of targeted investments;

10. *catering establishment*: the types of business specified by the government decree on the conditions for pursuing commercial activities, where catering activities are pursued according to Section 2 point 30 of Act CLXIV of 2005 on Trade;

11. *catering establishment operator*: the lessee or owner of the catering establishment.

3. Planning for tourism developments

Section 3 (1) The basic unit for the planning of tourism development is the tourism region.

(2) The purpose for designating a tourism region as such is to define a planning framework for unified tourism developments aimed at increasing its appeal as a tourist attraction.

(3) The purpose of developing a tourism region is

a) to improve the appeal of the region as a tourist destination and to increase visitor numbers,

b) to boost its role on the tourism market,

while maintaining its unique features of nature, landscape and culture and without endangering its environmental sustainability.

(4) The State's duties include

a) drawing up the aims and guidelines for the tourism development policy,

b) professional planning of tourism development within a tourism region and technical coordination of the implementation of plans within and between tourism regions, and

c) with regard to tourism developments, to professionally determine, plan and coordinate the tourism capacities and tasks in connection with the regional and local infrastructure providing access to the tourism region, the protection of cultural heritage and the built-up and natural environments, social and environmental sustainability, and the tourism-related marketing

activities both within and between tourism regions, as well as professionally coordinating implementation of the above,

d) the implementation of prioritised state tourism investment projects and the operation, maintenance and utilisation of facilities created as a result of prioritised state tourism investment projects, as well as other state properties and assets of prioritised importance for tourism.

(5) The State performs the duties specified in paragraph (4) by means of the Hungarian Tourism Agency Private Limited Company, with the proviso that the Hungarian Tourism Agency Private Limited Company performs the duties specified in paragraph (4) (d) by means of the economic companies in accordance with Section 4 (1) and (1a), in the case of the specifications in the decree issued by the government (hereinafter: decree) pursuant to the authorisation set out in this Act.

CHAPTER II

PRIORITISED STATE TOURISM INVESTMENT PROJECTS

4. Appointment of an investment manager

Section 4 (1) The government, for the purposes of

a) implementing prioritised state tourism investment projects, as well as investment projects on other state properties of prioritised importance for tourism, and

b) operating, maintaining and utilising other state properties or assets of prioritised importance for tourism, or a facility created as a result of a prioritised state tourism investment project,

shall order the establishment of non-profit organisations owned solely by the state.

(1a) The duties specified in paragraph (1) may be performed by

a) the Hungarian Tourism Agency Private Limited Company, or

b) an economic company owned solely by the state where ownership rights are exercised by

ba) the Hungarian Tourism Agency Private Limited Company

bb) the minister responsible for tourism, or

bc) the minister responsible for the protection of cultural heritage.

(2) In a decree, the minister responsible for the supervision of state assets shall appoint a person to exercise the ownership rights and obligations due the state, in addition to designating the ownership share in the economic companies referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) In the decree, the government shall specify

a) the properties owned solely by the State and located within the various tourism regions, listed by topographical lot number, and

b) the other state properties and assets of prioritised importance for tourism,

as an area necessary for the performance of public duties, for which the person exercising ownership rights shall, for the purposes of performing the public duty in accordance with Section 3 (4) (d), conclude an investment management contract with the economic company authorised to perform such a task (hereinafter: investment manager) for a period of 30 years, unless the person exercising ownership rights and the investment manager agree on a different time period in consideration of the reasonable amount of time necessary for the planned operation, maintenance and utilisation in light of the nature of the investment project.

(4) In the decree, the government shall designate the economic company referred to in paragraph (1) or (1a) which is entitled to perform the public duty in connection with the property or assets in paragraph (3), and whether the authorised economic operator, as investment manager, shall perform

a) the duty in paragraph (1) (a) (in which case, the party performing the duty is hereinafter: investor), or

b) the duty under paragraph (1) (b) (in which case, the party performing the duty is hereinafter: operator)

in respect of the property or asset.

(4a) As regards the property or asset in paragraph (3), the person exercising ownership rights is obligated to conclude an investment management contract with the investment manager within 45 days of the decree coming into force.

(4b) For conclusion of the investment management contract and validity of the legal transaction, the minister responsible based on the nature of protection shall issue a statement to the person exercising ownership rights on preliminary consent and approval (if such preliminary consent and approval is required by law in the case of the given property), within 15 days of having received a request including a draft investment management contract. If this deadline is not met, preliminary consent and approval shall be regarded as granted on the 16th day following receipt of the request.

(5) Prior to conclusion of the investment management contract, the investment management rights in paragraph (3) do not affect the validity of the investment management and other rights registered in the land register, but the contents of other investment management rights shall be examined within 45 days of the decree coming into force, and shall be amended if necessary to ensure harmony with the investment management rights in paragraph (3).

(6) When the investment management contract is concluded, the obligations and duties borne by other bodies and organisations in relation to the property specified in the decree (especially those regarding traffic management, public road management, community transport infrastructure maintenance, sanitation and waste management, nature and environmental protection, water management, wildlife and fish management, and flood protection) shall remain unchanged.

(7) As regards the legal relationships existing when the investment management contract is concluded (especially those pertaining to utilisation, agency, contracting, service utilisation, guarantee and intellectual property, including the right, unconnected to a person, to use plans pertaining to the formal design, floor plans and blueprints of properties and their public utility capacities), the investment manager shall be the general successor with joint and several liability who replaces the registered investment manager or person exercising ownership rights with respect to properties under the direct management of the person exercising ownership rights. The change in the investment manager of the properties subject to the decree does not affect the obligation to maintain completed projects which were subsidised by the European Union.

(8) When concluding the investment management contract, the requirements pertaining to the minimum size of separate properties as specified in the urban layout plan, the local building code or urban development plan shall not apply to the development of separate properties from parts of properties that do not qualify as separate properties.

5. Effectuation of tourism investments

Section 5 (1) The investment manager makes tourism development investments in the properties subject to his investment management.

(2) The investment manager made the investment designated in paragraph (1) in the name of and on behalf of the State. The investment qualifies as a development project in the public interest.

Section 6 (1) So long as the investment manager's investment management rights are in force, any new structure built on the property managed by the investment manager and owned solely by the State shall also be owned solely by the state, as is the land it is built on.

(2) In accordance with accountancy law, on completion, investment projects shall be registered with the Hungarian National Asset Management PLC, based on the data supplied by the investment manager.

(3) Under the provisions of this Act, the new structures created on completion of these investment projects shall, as structures necessary for the performance of public duties, be transferred to the investment management of the investment manager free of charge until the lapse of the investment management rights specified in Section 4 (3). The provisions of this Act shall apply to the investment management rights of the investment manager created for new structures under this Act, with the proviso that the investment management contract pertaining to new structures shall be concluded simultaneously with registration according to paragraph (2).

(3a) The parties incur no reimbursement obligations towards each other in connection with any investment made, renovation completed, or new asset created or procured by the investment manager. Without making any separate settlement with the person exercising ownership rights, the investment manager fulfils his obligation to register in the asset registry in connection with the increase in state assets by fulfilling the data reporting obligation specified in the government decree on managing state assets.

(3b) In line with the provisions of his waste disposal regulations, the investment manager shall be entitled to proceed in the interest of doing jobs involving demolition, destroying wastes

arising from scrapping assets subject to his investment management or disposing of these in waste collection facilities, and shall furthermore be entitled to conclude a contract of services with the person exercising ownership rights for the sale of recovered materials not qualifying as waste. The revenue acquired from the sale of recovered materials belongs to the investment manager, with the proviso that this revenue from the sales must be used for protecting or improving of the value of the property subject to his investment management, or for maintaining the asset according to its purpose.

(4) By the power of this Act, the investment manager shall be exempt from his obligation to make restitution as specified in Section 27 (7) of Act CVI of 2007 on State Assets.

(5) The investment manager shall be due the ownership rights in Section 11 (8) of Act CXCVI of 2011 on National Assets and shall be subject to the owner's obligations, with the proviso that the consent of the person exercising ownership rights shall be considered granted in official procedures initiated by the investment manager for the purpose of carrying out construction activities involving State-owned properties.

Section 7 The investment manager as developer (hereinafter: developer), shall be responsible for the following tasks with respect to the investment projects in Section 5 (1):

- a)* prepares the entirety of the plans and studies necessary for implementation of the property development, or has them prepared;
- b)* takes part in official and other administrative procedures as client;
- c)* obtains building and other permits, issued in his own name;
- d)* conducts public procurement procedures;
- e)* concludes planning, construction and other contracts pertaining to implementation;
- f)* issues certificates of completion;
- g)* makes sure the construction supervisor's jobs are done;
- h)* makes sure the technical handover and acceptance procedure is conducted;
- i)* may employ the services of collaborators to finish his jobs.

Section 8 (1) The investment and development tasks in connection with implementation of the investment projects in Section 5 (1), carried out on the property subject to management by the investment manager, including the related procurement activities, qualify as tasks prioritised in the interest of the national economy.

(2) The administrative deadline in official administrative proceedings in connection with the implementation of the investment projects specified in paragraph (1) (including official procedures related to public utility projects) shall be 15 days, unless a shorter time limit is specified by legislation.

(3) In the official administrative proceedings referred to in paragraph (2), the deadline for administrative procedures of specialised authorities shall be 15 days, which may not be extended. If the deadline is not met, the specialised authority approval shall be regarded as granted.

(4) The public utility and energy company involved in the investment projects specified in paragraph (1) shall provide a statement on the merits of the developer's plans within 15 days of their submission. If this deadline is not met, the statement shall be regarded as having been issued with the contents specified in the application.

(5) In the official administrative proceedings in paragraph (2), the official decision of the first instance shall be enforceable regardless of appeals.

(6) In the official administrative proceedings according to paragraph (2), if communication is by means of announcement, the decision shall be regarded as communicated on the day after the announcement is posted.

(7) In relation to the investment projects specified in paragraph (1),

a) the opinion of an architectural and technical design board need not be obtained;

b) no townscape notification procedure is necessary.

(8) In connection with the procurement and the official procedures necessary for implementation of the investment projects specified in paragraph (1), the developer may, in matters related to the investment project, request information from any administrative body, authority, municipality, public utility company, public utility manager or energy company, and he may recommend that they take measures. If the party contacted by the developer does not agree with the developer's recommended measure, such party shall inform the developer of his position in a statement with detailed justification within 15 days of receipt of the proposal.

(9) For the case of investment projects as specified in paragraph (1), a test dig may only be performed for the preparation of preliminary archaeological documentation if the land areas needed for this are at the developer's disposal. The developer's statement regarding the availability of the land areas is authoritative.

6. Public utility investments

Section 9 (1) On completion of the investment project, the developer shall settle accounts with the owner and operator of the public utility as regards changes in the value of the assets affected by completion of the public utility connection, development, demolition and replacement jobs directly related to the investment projects in Section 5 (1), taking into account the full duration of the project. The parties shall conclude an agreement on the conditions of settlement within 90 days of receiving notification in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) The developer shall notify the owner and operator of the public utility affected by the investment project specified in paragraph (1) without delay, of any sections of the public utility that must be demolished, replaced or developed (hereinafter: work affecting public utility) in the course of the investment project.

(3) The developer shall set a deadline for the work affecting the public utility to be done, in consideration of the circumstances but not less than 30 days, taking into account the opinion sent to the public utility owner within 10 days. The owner of the public utility must do the work affecting the public utility, or have it done, within the agreed deadline.

(4) If in his opinion provided in accordance with paragraph (3), the public utility owner states that he does not wish to do the work on the public utility section concerned, or to have it done, and he comes to no other agreement with the developer, the developer is entitled to have the work done by a contractor with suitable professional qualifications, which the public utility owner must accept and he must reimburse the verified and justified costs of the work performed, in the manner laid out in paragraph (5).

(5) If for reasons attributable to him, the public utility owner defaults on fulfilment of the obligation pertaining to the completion of the jobs specified in the notification under paragraph (2), or otherwise fails to do the work properly, he shall be obliged to provide compensation for the damages thus caused, in accordance with the general rules of civil law.

(6) The developer shall pay the justified costs of the jobs done by the public utility owner on the public utility section in question. If the public utility jobs exceeded the scope of the work that was technically absolutely necessary, the public utility owner is obliged to reimburse or bear the proportionate costs for the work exceeding the necessary extent. On successful completion of the technical handover and acceptance procedure, the ownership of the public utilities created by the developer, by the power of this Act, shall be transferred to the public utility owner in accordance with paragraph (1) free of charge, at the value recorded in the developer's books, and with tax exemption (except for VAT), and rights of operation will be assigned to the public utility operator.

(7) The public utility owner shall not be required to pay any taxes on capital gains resulting from the replacement or development of public utilities.

CHAPTER II/A

DATA REPORTING

6/A. National Tourism Data Supply Centre

Section 9/A There exists an information technology system for the purpose of facilitating the administration obligations of the accommodation provider, the catering establishment operator and the tourist attraction operator, as well as data analysis and the generation of statistical data (hereinafter: National Tourism Data Supply Centre), for which the Government will appoint an operator in a decree.

Section 9/B (1) The National Tourism Data Supply Centre stores the data

a) collected according to the data supply procedure defined in the government decree issued for the implementation of this Act (hereinafter: Implementation Decree), and

b) prepared according to Section 26 (2) of Act CLV of 2016 on Official Statistics, pertaining to the economic operators specified in the Implementation Decree, and required by the government decree establishing the obligatory reporting of statistical data,

belonging to statistical data categories, not containing any personal data, and submitted by the accommodation provider using a property management system, by the catering establishment operator using catering management software and by the tourist attraction operator using ticket management software, also including the data specified in the Implementation Decree and not subject to point b) supplied by the catering establishment operator and the tourist attraction operator using the catering management software or the ticket management software, respectively.

(2) The National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator publishes information on the data category referred to in paragraph (1) on the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's website.

Section 9/C (1) The accommodation provider, the catering establishment operator and the tourist attraction operator shall register in the National Tourism Data Supply Centre by electronic means within 5 days of starting their activities.

(2) Registration of the accommodation provider, the catering establishment operator and the tourist attraction operator, the amendment or deletion of such registration, and verification of the identity and authorisation of the person proceeding on behalf and in representation thereof is carried out with *mutatis mutandis* application of the rules of the act on the general rules of electronic administration and confidential services and the associated implementation decrees pertaining to electronic identification and the other regulated and central electronic administrative services designated in the Implementation Decree (hereinafter: SZEÜSZ), by electronic means and in the manner specified in the Implementation Decree.

(2a) The Hungarian Tourism Agency shall be entitled to use the SZEÜSZ specified in paragraph (2) in connection with the operation of the tourism systems it runs.

(3) Within the context of the processes described in paragraph (2), the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator, in order to identify the accommodation provider and his representative, the catering establishment operator and his representative and the tourist attraction operator and its representative, and to check the identification process and the right of representation, processes the natural person's identification data specified by the act on keeping records on the personal data and addresses of citizens, pertaining to the persons authorised to proceed on behalf of the accommodation provider, the catering establishment operator and the tourist attraction operator (hereinafter: natural person's identification data), for the time needed to complete such processes.

(4) The National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator is authorised to process the accommodation provider's name, contact information and tax number, for as long as the accommodation service is provided.

(4a) The National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator processes the catering establishment operator's name, contact information and tax number until the termination of the catering establishment operator's commercial activities of a catering nature.

(4b) The National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator processes the tourist attraction operator's name, contact information and tax number until the termination of the tourist attraction operator's commercial activities associated with the tourist attraction.

(5) The National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator checks the accommodation provider's, the catering establishment operator's and the tourist attraction operator's data, as well as the right of representation of the persons proceeding on their behalf, by means of the SZEÜSZ as specified in the Implementation Decree, or in order to make such verification, he may request the accommodation provider's, the catering establishment operator's and the tourist attraction operator's name and tax number from the state tax and customs administration free of charge.

(5a) If the accommodation provider's, the catering establishment operator's or the tourist attraction operator's data, or the right of representation of the person acting on their behalf cannot be checked in the SZEÜSZ or the state tax and customs administration in the manner specified in paragraph (5), the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator is entitled to request submission of the documents necessary for making the above check.

(6) The Implementation Decree includes detailed rules for registering in the National Tourism Data Supply Centre, as well as for reporting data.

(7) The city council (or district council in Budapest), or in the territory directly governed by the metropolitan council, Budapest council, shall notify the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator of its decree issued in accordance with Section 6/D (3) of Act CLXIV of 2005 on Commerce, by publishing the information with the required data content on its official website, within 5 days of promulgation of the decree.

Section 9/D (1) The National Tourism Data Supply Centre shall forward the data specified in Section 9/B (1) (b) to the Central Statistical Office (hereinafter: CSO) free of charge, in a format suitable for statistical purposes and for individual identification (in line with the act on official statistics) by using the electronic system operated by the CSO for this purpose.

(2) For the purpose of data forwarding in accordance with paragraph (1), the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator shall conclude an agreement with the CSO.

Section 9/E (1) The following have access rights to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's data as supplied by accommodation providers:

- a) the Hungarian Tourism Agency,
- b) local councils,
- c) the state tax authority, and
- d) the CSO.

(2) The following have access to the data provided by the catering establishment operator to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre:

- a) the Hungarian Tourism Agency,
- b) the state tax authority,
- c) local councils, and

d) the CSO.

(3) The following have access to the data provided by the tourist attraction operator to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre:

a) the Hungarian Tourism Agency,

b) the state tax authority,

c) the CSO.

Section 9/F The transfer of data to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre in the manner set out in this subheading and the retrieval of data from the National Tourism Data Supply Centre shall take place free of charge.

Section 9/G (1) The catering establishment operator shall use catering management software that meets the technical requirements specified in the Government Decree and that is suitable for forwarding the data defined in Section 9/B (1) to the National Tourism Data Supply centre.

(2) The Hungarian Tourism Agency shall provide the software referred to in paragraph (1) free of charge.

(3) The tourist attraction operator shall use ticket management software that meets the technical requirements specified in the Government Decree and that is suitable for forwarding the data defined in Section 9/B (1) to the National Tourism Data Supply centre.

(4) The Hungarian Tourism Agency shall provide the software referred to in paragraph (3) free of charge.

6/B. Data reporting pertaining to checking in users of accommodation services

Section 9/H (1) In order to protect the rights, safety and possessions of the data subject and others, and to check whether the provisions pertaining to the residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence are observed, when the person checks in, the accommodation provider shall use a property management system to record the following in the hosting facility provided by the hosting service provider designated by the Government Decree:

a) the accommodation service user's first name and surname, first name and surname at birth, place and date of birth, sex, citizenship, and mother's maiden name (first name and surname),

b) the accommodation service user's data suitable for personal identification, from the user's travel documents or, in the case of third country nationals, the visa or residence permit number, as well as the date and place of entry into the country, and

c) the address of the accommodation service, the starting date for using the service, and the expected and actual final date.

(2) The accommodation service user shall present the document referred to in paragraph (1) (b) to the accommodation provider for the purpose of recording the data. If the document is not presented, the accommodation provider shall refuse to provide the accommodation service. Data that are not included in the documents specified in paragraph (1) (b) need not be recorded.

(3) The accommodation provider shall handle the accommodation service user's data defined in paragraph (1) (a) and (b) until the last day of the first year following the year in which the data were obtained, for the purposes specified in paragraph (1).

(4) As the accommodation provider's data processor, the activity performed by the hosting service provider only extends to storing the data at the hosting facility in the encrypted form secured by the encryption procedure specified in the Government Decree, and to ensuring access to the data by the accommodation provider and the person or body legally authorised by the accommodation provider. The hosting service provider may not have knowledge of the data stored in the hosting facility.

(5) In the interest of law enforcement, crime prevention, maintaining public order, public safety and order on the national border, protecting the rights, safety and possessions of the data subject and others, and conducting searches for wanted persons, the police

a) may search the data stored by the hosting service provider using the tools of information technology and as a result of the search, may find out which accommodation providers have had the person meeting the search parameters as a customer, and

b) by indicating the purpose of the data request, may request that the data processed by the accommodation provider be forwarded, which the accommodation provider must comply with free of charge.

Section 9/I (1) The tourism service provider shall use a property management system that meets the technical requirements set out in the Government Decree and which is suitable for forwarding

a) the data specified in Section 9/B (1) to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre and

b) the data specified in Section 9/H (1) to the hosting facility.

(2) The Hungarian Tourism Agency shall provide the software referred to in paragraph (1) free of charge to accommodation providers who offer no more than eight rooms with sixteen beds as accommodation.

(3) The accommodation provider may maintain the visitors' book specified by the act on the admission and residence of third-country nationals, and keep the records specified by a local council ruling setting local tourism tax in electronic form using the property management system.

CHAPTER III

CLOSING PROVISIONS

7. Authorisations

Section 10 The Government is hereby authorised to specify in a decree

- a)* the names, extent, and classification of tourism regions,
- b)* of the tourism regions, the tourism regions with prioritised development,
- c)* the locations for implementing prioritised state tourism investment projects, by indicating the topographical lot numbers of the properties involved in the projects,
- d)* the detailed rules for performing the tasks in Section 3 (5), the properties and assets in Section 4 (3), and the investor or operator authorised to conclude an investment management contract for the properties or assets thus specified,
- e)* the detailed rules for communication between the property management system to be used by the accommodation provider and the National Tourism Data Supply Centre,
- f)* the scope of the data in the National Tourism Data Supply Centre as specified in Section 9/B (1) (a) and (b), the detailed rules pertaining to registration and data reporting obligations, and the SZEÜSZ services to be used by the operator and the accommodation provider, the catering establishment operator and the tourist attraction operator for the purpose of data reporting,
- g)* the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator, as well as the dates referred to in Section 12,
- h)* the hosting service provider specified in Section 9/H (4), the detailed rules for connecting to the hosting service provider and data processing, as well as operating and encrypting the hosting facility.
- i)* the detailed rules for communication between the catering management software to be used by the catering establishment operator and the National Tourism Data Supply Centre,
- j)* the detailed rules for communication between the ticket management software to be used by the tourist attraction operator and the National Tourism Data Supply Centre,
- k)* the range of catering establishments and tourist attractions required to report data to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre,
- l)* the body entitled to check the tourist attraction operator's obligations related to the National Tourism Data Supply Centre,
- m)* the settlements of prioritised importance for tourism.

8. Entry into force

Section 11 This Act enters into force on the 15th day following its promulgation.

9. Transitional provisions

Section 12 (1) Starting from 1 May 2019, the accommodation provider shall voluntarily provide the data in Section 9/B (1) (a), following registration as set out in Section 9/C (2), if the National Tourism Data Supply Centre's operator agrees. The accommodation provider is

obliged to forward the data set forth in Section 9/B (1) (a) from the date specified by the Government in a decree.

(2) As regards accommodation providers, the registration obligation in Section 9/C (1) shall apply to accommodation providers who start accommodation service activities after 1 July 2019.

(3) The accommodation provider already operating on the date specified by the Government in a decree shall fulfil the registration obligation of Section 9/C (2) by the deadline specified in the Government Decree.

(4) Until the date specified by the Government in a decree, the accommodation provider shall fulfil the data reporting obligation under Section 9/B (1) (b) by means of the electronic data collection system operated by the CSO as part of the National Statistical Data Reporting Scheme.

(5) The accommodation provider shall start the process for connecting to the hosting facility provided by the hosting service provider according to Section 9/H starting from 1 January 2021.

(6) The accommodation provider shall be required to forward the data specified in Section 9/H (1) starting from 1 September 2021.

Section 12/A (1) The catering establishment operator shall be required to start registration in the National Tourism Data Supply Centre starting from 1 November 2021 and to provide and forward data starting from 1 July 2022.

(2) As regards catering establishment operators, the registration obligation specified in Section 9/C (1) shall be applied to service providers who were already running catering establishment activities on 1 November 2021, or started doing so thereafter.

Section 12/B (1) The tourist attraction operator shall be required to start registration in the National Tourism Data Supply Centre starting from 1 November 2021 and to provide and forward data starting from 1 July 2022.

(2) As regards tourist attraction operators, the registration obligation specified in Section 9/C (1) shall be applied to service providers who were already running tourist attraction activities on 1 November 2021, or started doing so thereafter.

10. Compliance with European Union law

Section 13 § This Act lays out the provisions necessary for implementation of Regulation (EU) No 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 concerning European statistics on tourism and repealing Council Directive 95/57/EC.
