



Summary of Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations

AUGUST 2019
TO JULY 2020



To hunt migratory game birds in Canada, you must possess:

- a valid Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit;
- a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp affixed to or printed on the permit.

These two documents are issued by the federal government and are valid in all provinces and territories.

The 2019 federal permit is also valid for the 2020 spring special conservation harvest for Snow Geese and Ross's Geese.

Most provinces and territories have additional licence requirements for hunting migratory birds and/or to carry firearms. To know what you require, and if there are further restrictions for hunting migratory birds, please verify the applicable regulations for the province/territory where you will be hunting. Municipalities may have additional restrictions on discharging firearms. Note that all required permits and licences must be in your possession while you are hunting.

You can purchase and print your Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit by visiting the *Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit* web page on the Government of Canada website (www.canada.ca).

Consultation Process and Migratory Birds Regulatory Reports

A national consultation process has been developed to provide an opportunity for everyone to participate in developing the migratory birds hunting regulations. For more information, consult the *Migratory Birds Regulatory Report Series* web page on the Government of Canada website (www.canada.ca).

Enforcement

In June 2017, the *Environmental Violations Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations* came into force. In particular, these regulations authorize game officers to use administrative monetary penalties (AMPs) to enforce the provisions of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (MBCA) and its associated regulations.

In July 2017, amendments to the fine regime and penalty provisions in the MBCA and the *Designation of Regulatory Provisions for Purposes of Enforcement (Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994) Regulations* came into force. In particular, these amendments allow courts to impose penalties that reflect the seriousness of offences following a conviction pursuant to the MBCA or its associated regulations.

For more information on AMPs and the new fine regime, consult the *About the Environmental Enforcement Act* web page on the Government of Canada website (www.canada.ca).



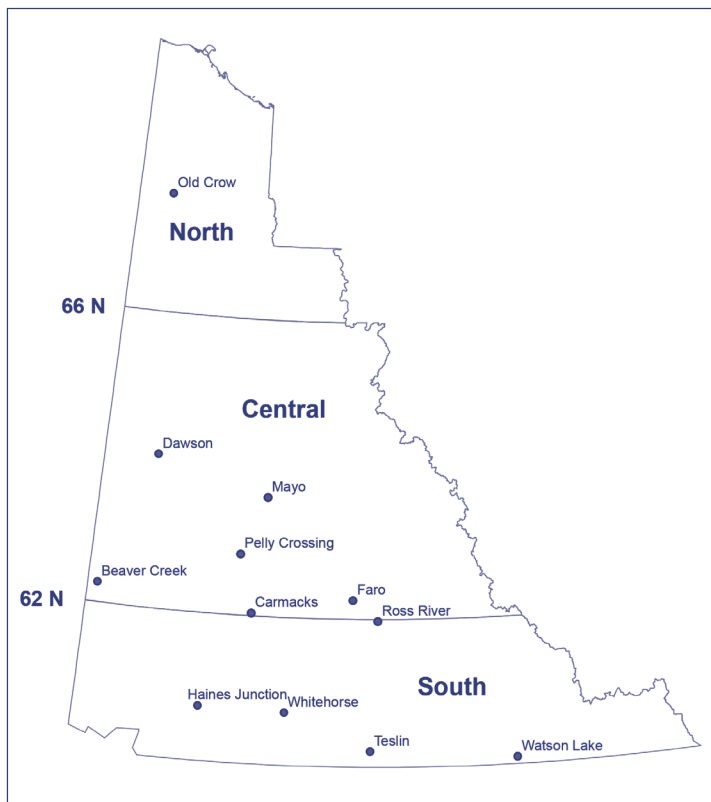
Game officers enforce the federal MBCA throughout Canada. This law regulates human interventions, such as hunting that could adversely affect long-term wildlife conservation. For any questions, please contact Wildlife Enforcement by telephone or by email at the contact information at the end of this hunting summary.

Shot

- **Non-toxic shot must be used** to hunt all migratory game birds.
- Within National Wildlife Areas that allow hunting, the possession of lead shot is prohibited for all types of hunting, including the hunting of migratory birds and upland game birds.

CRIME STOPPERS

Anyone wishing to report illegal hunting activities, illegal selling of birds or other offences related to migratory birds is asked to call Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477). Your call is anonymous, and you may be eligible for a cash reward.



Yukon Hunting Zones

Northern Yukon Territory: all that portion of the Yukon Territory lying north of latitude 66°

Central Yukon Territory: all that portion of the Yukon Territory lying between latitude 62° and 66°

Southern Yukon Territory: all that portion of the Yukon Territory lying south of latitude 62°

OPEN SEASONS IN THE YUKON TERRITORY

Area	Ducks	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese, White-Fronted Geese and Brant	Snow Geese and Ross's Geese	Sandhill Cranes	Rails and coots	Snipe
Northern Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory (a); Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory (a)	No open season	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory
Central Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory (a); Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory (a)	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 for non-residents of the Yukon Territory
Southern Yukon Territory	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 (a)	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31	No open season	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31

a) Recorded Snow Goose and Ross's Goose calls may be used when hunting Snow Geese and Ross's Geese; any species of migratory bird for which it is open season may be taken while hunting Snow Geese and Ross's Geese with those calls.

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS IN THE YUKON TERRITORY

Limits	Ducks	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese, White Fronted Geese and Brant	Snow Geese and Ross's Geese	Sandhill Cranes	Rails and coots	Snipe
Daily bag	8 (a)	5 (b)	50	2	0 (c)	10
Possession	24 (a)	15 (b)	No limit	4	0 (c)	30 (d)

(a) Except that in the Northern Yukon Territory, 17 additional ducks may be taken per day, with no possession limit.

(b) Except that in the Northern Yukon Territory, 10 additional geese may be taken per day, with no possession limit.

(c) Except that in the Central Yukon Territory and Northern Yukon Territory, 25 rails and coots may be taken per day, with no possession limit.

(d) Except that in the Northern Yukon Territory, there is no possession limit.

OVERABUNDANT SPECIES

The *Migratory Birds Regulations* also provide for special conservation harvest periods when hunters may take overabundant species.

See the table below for details.

MEASURES IN THE YUKON TERRITORY CONCERNING OVERABUNDANT SPECIES

Area	Period during which Snow Geese and Ross's Geese may be killed	Additional hunting method or equipment
Throughout the Yukon Territory	May 1 to May 28	Recorded bird calls (a)

(a) "Recorded bird calls" refers to bird calls of a species referred to in the heading of column 2

NOTE

No person shall hunt earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset.

The information presented here is a summary of the law. If there is a discrepancy between the law and this summary, the law prevails. For more information, consult the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994*, the *Migratory Birds Regulations*, the frequently asked questions for hunters, and other information on the Government of Canada website (www.canada.ca).

You may also direct your questions to:

**Environment and Climate Change Canada
Canadian Wildlife Service**

91780 Alaska Highway
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5X7
Tel.: 867-393-6700
Toll free: 1-800-668-6767
ec.enviroinfo.ec@canada.ca



**REPORT YOUR MIGRATORY BIRD BANDS:
CALL 1-800-327-BAND (2263) TO LEAVE A MESSAGE OR GO TO:
WWW.REPORTBAND.GOV**

