Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations, 2017–2018



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 complete information on fines, general prohibitions, permitted hunting methods and equipment, the requirement to have adequate means to retrieve birds immediately, restrictions on the use of bait, the description of hunting zones, and other restrictions on hunting, please refer to the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* and *Migratory Birds Regulations*. These, along with other useful information for hunters, can be found on the Environment and Climate Change Canada website (www.ec.gc.ca), or you may contact:

Environment and Climate Change Canada Canadian Wildlife Service Suite 150, 123 Main Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4W2 Tel.: 1-800-668-6767 ec.enviroinfo.ec@canada.ca.

You are required to possess a valid federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit with a Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp to hunt migratory birds in Canada. This permit and stamp are valid in all provinces and territories. 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. Note that all required permits and licences must be in your possession while you are hunting.



Game Bird Hunting Zones

If you need more information to determine in which zone you are located, please visit:

www.gov.mb.ca/ conservation/wildlife/ hunting/



The Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit is now available online on the Environment and Climate Change Canada website (www.ec.gc.ca). Purchase and print your permit from the comfort of home.

Consultation Process and Migratory Birds Regulatory Reports.

The hunting provisions of the *Migratory Birds Regulations* are reviewed by Environment and Climate Change Canada, with input from the provinces and territories, as well as a range of other interested stakeholders. Environment and Climate Change Canada has developed a consultation process for establishing hunting regulations for migratory birds, and publishes the Migratory Birds Regulatory Report Series that can be found on the Environment and Climate Change Canada website (www.ec.gc.ca).

New Enforcement Tool, Fine Regime, and Sentencing Provisions

In June 2017, the *Environmental Violations Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations* came into force and administrative monetary penalties (AMPs) are now available to game officers to enforce designated violations of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (MBCA) and its associated regulations. In addition, amendments to the fine regime and sentencing provisions of the MBCA and the regulations necessary to complete the fine regime, the *Designation of Regulatory Provisions for the Purposes of Enforcement (Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994) Regulations*, came into force on July 12, 2017. The amendments aim to ensure that court-imposed fines more accurately reflect the seriousness of environmental offenses. The new fine regime will be applied by courts following a conviction pursuant to the MBCA or its associated regulations. Under the new fine regime, when designated offenses are contravened, the offender upon conviction, is subject to minimum and higher maximum fines. For more information on AMPs and the new fine regime, please visit http://www.ec.gc.ca/alef-ewe/default.asp?lang=En&n=2AAFD90B-1.

Waterfowler Heritage Days provide young hunters who are minors (under 18 years of age) with the opportunity to practise hunting and outdoor skills, learn about wildlife conservation, and reinforce safety training in a structured, supervised environment. Licensed adult hunters who serve as mentors have an opportunity to pass on their considerable skills and knowledge by offering guidance and advice to younger hunters. The following rules are in effect:

- to participate, young hunters do not require the federal Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit;
- young participants must comply with all existing safety and licensing requirements found in the Firearms Act and provincial hunting regulations;
- participants must be accompanied by a licensed mentor (who is not a minor);
- mentors may not hunt or carry a firearm, and may accompany no more than two young hunters; and
- only young hunters may hunt when Waterfowler Heritage Days fall outside of the regular open seasons.

In Manitoba, **non-toxic shot must be used** to hunt migratory birds, except for woodcock. Within National Wildlife Areas, the possession of lead shot is prohibited for all hunting, including the hunting of migratory birds and upland game birds. Hunters should consult provincial or territorial regulations for additional restrictions. For those birds still hunted with lead shot, remove the lead shot before cooking in order to reduce your exposure to contaminants.

OPEN SEASONS AND WATERFOWLER HERITAGE DAYS IN MANITOBA

	Waterfowler Heritage Days	Open Seasons in Manitoba					
Game Bird Hunting Zone	Ducks, geese, coots, snipe and Sandhill Cranes	Ducks, geese, coots and snipe RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Ducks, Canada Geese, Cackling Geese, White-fronted Geese, Brant, coots and snipe NON-RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Sandhill Cranes	Snow Geese and Ross's Geese NON-RESIDENTS OF CANADA	American Woodcock	
Zone 1	Sept. 1 to Sept. 7, 2017(a)	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2017(a)	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2017	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 2017	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2017(a)	N/A	
Zone 2	Sept. 1 to Sept. 7, 2017(a)	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 2017(a)	Sept. 8 to Nov. 30, 2017	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 2017	Sept. 8 to Nov. 30, 2017(a)	N/A	
Zone 3	Sept. 1 to Sept. 7, 2017(a)	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 2017(a)	Sept. 24 to Nov. 30, 2017	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 2017	Sept. 17 to Nov. 30, 2017(a)	Sept. 8 to Nov. 30, 2017	
Zone 4	Sept. 1 to Sept. 7, 2017(a)	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 2017(a)	Sept. 24 to Nov. 30, 2017	Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 2017	Sept. 17 to Nov. 30, 2017(a)	Sept. 8 to Nov. 30, 2017	

⁽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 MANITOBA

Limits	Ducks RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Ducks NON- RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Snow Geese and Ross's Geese	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese, White-fronted Geese and Brant RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Canada Geese, Cackling Geese, White-fronted Geese and Brant NON- RESIDENTS OF CANADA	Sandhill Cranes	Coots	Snipe		Woodcock NON- RESIDENTS OF CANADA
LIIIIIIS	OF CANADA	OF CANADA	Geese	OF CANADA	OF CANADA	Cranes	Coots	Shipe	OF CANADA	OF CANADA
Daily bag	8	8(a)	50	8(c)	5(<i>d</i>)	5	8	10	8	4
Possession	24	24(b)	No limit	24	15(e)	15	24	30	24	12

⁽a) In Game Bird Hunting Zone 4, not more than 4 may be Redheads or Canvasbacks or any combination of them.

NOTE

The open season for non-residents of Canada in Game Bird Hunting Zone 4 and in provincial Game Hunting Areas 13A, 14, 14A, that portion of Game Hunting Area 16 south of the north limit of Township 33 and Areas 18, 18A, 18B, 18C, 19, 19A, 19B, 20, 21A, 23A and 25 as described in Manitoba's *Hunting Areas and Zones Regulation* (220/86), of the Province of Manitoba, made under the *Wildlife Act* (C.C.S.M., c. W130), includes:

- in respect of Canada Geese, Cackling Geese, White-fronted Geese and Brant, only that part of each day from one half-hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon, local time, from the opening date (September 24, 2017) up to and including the second Sunday in October (October 8, 2017), and, after that period, from one half-hour before sunrise until one half-hour after sunset; and
- in respect of Snow Geese and Ross's Geese, only that part of each day from one half-hour before sunrise until one half-hour after sunset.

OVERABUNDANT SPECIES

The *Migratory Birds Regulations* also provide for special conservation harvest periods when hunters may take overabundant species. Please note that additional hunting methods or equipment are permitted during the special conservation harvest periods. See the table below for details.

MEASURES IN MANITOBA CONCERNING OVERABUNDANT SPECIES

Game Bird Hunting Zone	Period during which Snow Geese and Ross's Geese may be killed	Additional hunting method or equipment
Zone 1	Aug. 15 to Aug. 31, 2017, and Apr. 1 to June 15, 2018	Recorded bird calls(a)
Zones 2, 3 and 4	Mar. 15 to May 31, 2018	Recorded bird calls(a)

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

NOTE

The 2017 federal permit is also valid for the 2018 spring special conservation harvest for Snow Geese and Ross's Geese. The Province of Manitoba requires spring Snow Goose and Ross's Goose hunters to obtain a free electronic licence, available at www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/wildlife/hunting/.

⁽b) In Game Bird Hunting Zone 4, not more than 12 may be Redheads or Canvasbacks or any combination of them.

⁽c) In provincial Game Hunting Area 38, as described in the Hunting Areas and Zones Regulation (220/86) of the Province of Manitoba, made under the Wildlife Act (C.C.S.M., c. W130), up to 4 additional Canada Geese, Cackling Geese, White-fronted Geese or Brant, or any combination of them, may be taken daily during the period beginning on September 1 and ending on September 23, 2017, inclusive.

⁽d) Except in Game Bird Hunting Zone 1, where the daily bag limit is 8.

⁽e) Except in Game Bird Hunting Zone 1, where the possession limit is 24.

100 Years of Taking Birds Under our Wings 1916-2016: The Canada-US Migratory Birds Convention

1917-2017: The Migratory Birds Convention Act

For more information on centennial celebrations, visit www.ec.gc.ca/bird-conservation

