



Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations, 2018–2019

Summary



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 Government of Canada website (www.canada.ca), or you may contact:

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

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.



The Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit is now available online on the Government of Canada website (www.canada.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, and 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 Government of Canada website (www.canada.ca).

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 a contravention of a designated provision occurs, the offender upon conviction, is subject to minimum and higher maximum fines. For more information on AMPs and the new fine regime, please visit <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-enforcement/acts-regulations/about-act.html>.

In the Yukon Territory, **non-toxic shot must be used** to hunt migratory game birds. Within National Wildlife Areas, the possession of lead shot is prohibited for all hunting, including the hunting of migratory birds and upland game birds.



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, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory (a); Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory (a)	No open season	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory
Central Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory (a); Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory (a)	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory	Aug. 15 to Oct. 31, 2018, for residents of the Yukon Territory; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018, for non-residents of the Yukon Territory
Southern Yukon Territory	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018 (a)	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018	No open season	Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, 2018

(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.

Please note that additional hunting methods or equipment are permitted during the special conservation harvest periods. 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, 2019	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 2018 federal permit is also valid for the 2019 spring special conservation harvest for Snow Geese and Ross's Geese.

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