Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Northwest Territories

Summary of Migratory Birds Hunting Regulations

AUGUST 2021 TO JULY 2022

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 2021 federal permit is also valid for the 2022 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/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-game-bird-hunting/permit.html).

If you are hunting on private lands within an area with a settled land claim, you must ask permission first.

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/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-game-bird-hunting/consultation-process-regulations.html).

Enforcement
The *Environmental Violations Administrative Monetary Penalties 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.

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* 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 fine regime, consult the *About the Environmental Enforcement Act* web page on the Government of Canada website (https://canada-preview.adobecqms.net/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-enforcement/acts-regulations/about-act.html).

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.

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) or "Échec au crime" in the province of Quebec at 1-800-711-1800.
Your call is anonymous, and you may be eligible for a cash reward.

OPEN SEASON IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Area	Ducks, Geese, Coots and Snipe
Throughout the Northwest Territories	Sept. 1 to Dec. 10 *(a)*

(a) Recorded Snow Goose and Ross's Goose calls may be used when hunting Snow Geese and Ross's Geese; any species of migratory birds 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 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Limit	Ducks Residents of Canada	Ducks Non-residents of Canada	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	Snow Geese and Ross's Geese	Coots	Snipe Residents of Canada	Snipe Non-residents of Canada
Daily Bag	25	8	15	5 *(a)*	50	25	10	10
Possession	No limit	16	No limit	10 *(a)*	No limit	No limit	No limit	20

(a) Except that non-residents may not take more than 2 White-fronted Geese daily and may not possess more than 4.

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 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES CONCERNING OVERABUNDANT SPECIES

Area	Period during which Snow Geese and Ross's Geese may be killed	Additional hunting method or equipment
Banks Island, Victoria Island and Queen Elizabeth Islands	May 1 to June 30	Recorded bird calls *(a)*
Throughout Northwest Territories except Banks Island, Victoria Island and Queen Elizabeth Islands	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
5019, 52 Street
P.O. Box 2310
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2P7
Tel.: 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

ISSN 2564-0593