

2002

July 1

**SUMMARY OF THE
NUNAVUT
HUNTING REGULATIONS**

2003

June 30



NUNAVUT WILDLIFE SERVICE

Summary of Hunting Regulations 2002/2003

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 This booklet is not a complete document or a complete list of the current hunting regulation. It is a summary of the most important rules of hunting. Amendments to regulations are made after the printing of this booklet. Check with the Wildlife Officer nearest you for specific information.

If you require more information regarding tourism in Nunavut, please contact Nunavut Tourism toll free at 1-800-491-7910.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

*Please note: The maps in this publication are not legal documents, but are included for reference to give a general outline of hunting areas. This booklet is not a legal document nor a complete listing of the current hunting regulations, but a summary of the more important rules of hunting.

The regulations summarized in this booklet apply to hunters who require a Hunting Licence to hunt. The hunting rights of aboriginal people in Nunavut are based on traditional use and are different from those of other hunters. Hunting by Inuit is controlled by Land Claim Agreements. Hunting by other may also be affected by Land Claim Agreements (see Special Conditions, page 5).

Nunavut Residency Requirements

There are three classes of licenced hunters in Nunavut:

- 1) Nunavut Resident: a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant who has been living in Nunavut for at least two years.
- 2) Non-Resident: a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant who lives outside Nunavut or has not resided in Nunavut for a full two years. As of April 1, 1999 hunters from the NWT are considered non-resident hunters and will require an outfitter to hunt big game.
- 3) Non-resident alien: an individual who is neither a Nunavut resident nor a non-resident.

Age Requirements

A licence to hunt big game will not be issued to anyone under the age of 16 years. A licence to hunt small game may be issued to a person between 14 and 16 years of age.

Do You Need an Outfitter?

Non-residents and non-resident aliens require an outfitter to hunt big game (but not small game). Outfitters provide licenced guides for the hunter they serve.

The addresses of outfitters in Nunavut may be obtained by contacting:

Nunavut Tourism toll-free: 1-800-491-7910

(outside North America, call 867-979-6551 or write to:

Nunavut Tourism

Box 1450

Iqaluit, NU Canada X0A 0H0

Fax number: 867-979-1261

Website: www.nunatour.nt.ca.

E-mail: nunatour@nunanet.com

Your Licence

You must have a hunting licence to hunt small game. To hunt big game, you need a hunting licence and wildlife tag(s):

Wildlife tags are issued for each species. The tags are part of your licence and must be attached to the animal immediately after the kill. Your hunting licence and wildlife tags must be carried with you when hunting.

Licences and tags may be purchased from any Sustainable Development office in Nunavut.

A licence is not valid until signed by the person to whom it has been issued. A licence is not transferable.

Licences and tags are issued for one year starting 1 July and ending 30 June. The licence is valid for a species only during an open season for that species.

It is a good idea to record the number of your licence and tag(s). If you lose your licence, you may report this loss to Wildlife Officer who will, after you have signed an affidavit, issue a replacement for a fee of \$10.00. If you lose tags, the replacement cost for each is the same as the price for the original.

Fees

Licence/Tag Fees: for all classes of hunters, fees must be paid before you go hunting.

Trophy Fees: must be paid by non-resident and non-resident aliens before a harvested animal or any part thereof is exported from Nunavut.

Ethics

Responsible hunting has an honourable history, great traditions and a code of ethical conduct that extends beyond hunting laws. If hunting is to continue as a respected and honourable activity, hunter must take ethics and responsibility seriously. The privilege to hunt carries with it responsibility to other people, wildlife and the environment.

Reporting Hunting Violations

Any assistance you may be able to give by reporting activities that you feel are suspicious or are perhaps illegal is greatly appreciated. Contact the nearest office of the Department of Sustainable Development as soon as possible. Provide as much information as you can about the situation, including date and time, location, vehicle licence plate number, air registration letters or boat registration number, and the nature of the incident.

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REGULATIONS

General Prohibitions

No one may chase, harass or molest wildlife.

Anyone who wounds wildlife shall make every reasonable effort to retrieve it.

It is an offense to waste, destroy, abandon or allow to spoil:

the meat of big game, other than bear, wolf or wolverine; and the raw pelt or hide of any fur-bearing animal, including bears. It is also an offense to feed the meat of big game, other than bear, wolf and wolverine, to domestic animals. The following are not considered waste if they are left behind with regards to ungulates; the head, legs below the knee joints and the internal organs. The blood-shot parts of the carcass may also be cut away and left behind. Bones, including rib bones, that are stripped of meat may be left behind.

No one shall hunt wildlife without due regard for the safety of other people and property.

No person shall hunt from, discharge a firearm from, or within a motorized vehicle, or have in or on a vehicle a firearm which has any propellant powder, projectile or cartridge that can be discharged from the firearm, in the breech or firing chamber, nor in a cartridge magazine attached to or inserted into the firearm.

No one shall discharge a firearm from, along or across a public road.

No one shall use, or have in their possession while hunting, any recorded game calls, or any mechanically or electrically operated calling device of any description.

It is an offense to remove any wildlife or wildlife parts, other than a manufactured product, to a place outside Nunavut unless: you obtain an export permit to do so (other countries may have special restrictions if your destination is outside Canada). There are two types of permits: a Wildlife Export Permit and a C.I.T.E.S. Export Permit for endangered species. Marine species require a Marine Mammal Transport Licence.

Anyone picking up dead wildlife, or parts thereof, not killed under the authority of a licence, may be allowed to retain it if it is brought to and certified by a Wildlife Officer.

No one shall hunt a polar bear that is part of a family group; family group being defined as a group of two or more polar bears that includes a female polar bear accompanied by (a) a polar bear cub; (b) a yearling polar bear; or (c) a two year old polar bear.

Hunters who harvest male polar bears are required to submit evidence of sex (baculum/penis bone) to a wildlife officer as soon as possible after a successful hunt.

The rules of hunting are designed to ensure that people hunt safely; and that wildlife will be preserved for future generations. Should any individual be convicted of an offense, they could be fined and/or receive a jail sentence of up to one year for each offense and for each day that the offense continues.

Firearms, equipment and wildlife seized from the person could be ordered forfeit and the person's licence could be suspended or cancelled.

If you want to report an offense against the Wildlife Act or regulations contact a Wildlife Officer or the Regional Manager at the regional office of the Department of Sustainable Development nearest you (numbers are listed in the back).

If you are flying in Barren-Ground Caribou Management Area N/BC/07, N/BC/09, N/BC/11, you must wait 12 hours after landing before hunting caribou. This is to prevent aircraft from giving hunters more than a sporting chance. It does not stop licenced outfitters from making preparations for the hunt.

Helicopters cannot be used for any purpose connected with hunting in Barren-Ground Caribou Management Area N/BC/07, N/BC/09, N/BC/10 and N/BC/11. Contravention of the regulations governing helicopter use carries a maximum fine of \$2,000 and/or 15 months in jail.

Bow Hunting

Bow hunting is permitted in Nunavut subject to the same regulations as hunting with a firearm. Draw weight must be at least 20 kg at 700 mm draw. Arrows must have a broadhead point width of at least 25 mm at the widest point or a barbless three-bladed bodkin head and must not contain any explosive.

Evidence of Sex

Where hunters are required to take males only, they must retain evidence of sex: for caribou, muskox the testicles or scrotum; for moose, the head, testicles or scrotum; and for polar bear, the baculum.

Where to Attach Tags

Remember the tags are your authority to possess game. They must be attached as soon as you have killed an animal and remain attached until it is consumed or processed. Tags cannot be reused.

Hunters are issued one tag for every animal they wish to hunt. This tag must be attached to the carcass of any big game killed except muskox, bear, wolf and wolverine. For these four species, the tag must be attached to the hide.

Tagged or Collared Animals

To better manage our resources, certain species of big game are being monitored and may be tagged or wearing a radio collar. Although it is not illegal to shoot these animals, try to avoid shooting these animals where possible. If an animal taken is wearing a radio collar or ear tag, we ask that you return these to the local Wildlife Officer. We ask that you report any sighting to the nearest Wildlife Officer, giving them any information that they may require such as the condition of the animal, location, etc. For a list of animals being studied, please check with a Wildlife Officer prior to your hunt.

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Diseased Animals

Although most wild animals are healthy, diseases and parasites can occur in any wildlife population. Some diseases such as fox rabies and brucellosis in caribou occur regularly in Nunavut. Parasites such as tapeworm cysts and sarcocystis in meat, and hydatid cysts in lungs are not uncommon in big game species. Some of these diseases can infect domestic animals or man.

If you shoot a sick animal, take the following precautions. Do not cut into diseased parts. Wash your hands and knives when finished butchering. Do not feed the meat of infected animals to dogs. Reporting the occurrence of wildlife diseases is important. Turn in samples or report your observations to the nearest Wildlife Officer. A Field guide to Common Wildlife Diseases and Parasites is available at any Wildlife Service Office or by contacting the regional offices listed at the back of this booklet.

Problem Bears

In Nunavut, it is legal to shoot a bear in self-defense only when life or property is threatened. You must report the kill to the nearest Wildlife Officer as soon as possible. In most cases, the Officer will come to the site and take possession of the bear. If an Officer is not immediately available, you should skin the bear and preserve the hide by salting it and storing it in a cool, dry place or by freezing it. It is an offense to allow the hide to spoil. The hide, complete with claws, must be turned in, along with the skull (or lower jaw) to a Wildlife Officer at the first opportunity. Proof of sex (the baculum) should be turned in, particularly for grizzly and polar bears. You may not keep any part of a bear killed in self-defense.

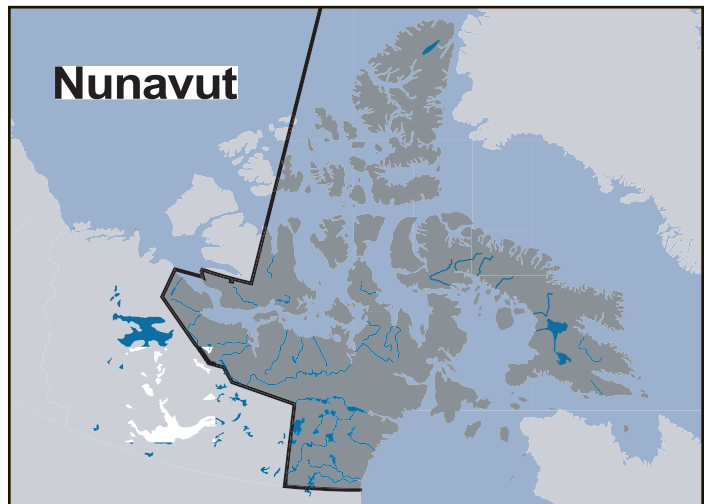


Thor Larsen

SPECIAL AREA CONDITIONS

Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA)

Hunting in the NSA is subject to the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement. For further information, contact the Department of Sustainable Development (867) 975-5900, the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board, Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., Regional Wildlife Organizations, the local Hunters and Trappers Organization, or the local Wildlife Officer.



PARKS AND CONSERVATION AREAS

Wildlife Sanctuaries and Preserves

Firearms may be carried for protection, however hunting is prohibited in a sanctuary or preserve. Bows or crossbows may not be taken into a wildlife sanctuary.

Wildlife Sanctuaries: Bowman Bay, Twin Islands and Thelon
Preserves: James Bay

National and Territorial Parks

Sport hunting is not permitted in national or territorial parks in Nunavut as prescribed in federal and territorial legislation.

Migratory Bird Sanctuaries

The hunting of migratory birds is not permitted in migratory bird sanctuaries. For a list of federal Migratory Bird Sanctuaries and regulations pertaining to them, contact:

Canadian Wildlife Service
Prairie and Northern Region
P.O. Box 1714
Iqaluit, Nunavut
X0A 0H0
Office: (867) 975 - 4637
Fax: (867) 975 - 4645

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MIGRATORY BIRD CONVENTION ACT

To hunt migratory birds (ducks, geese, coots, rails or snipes) you must first obtain a Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit and Habitat Conservation Stamp. These are available from any Canada Post office. Information on seasons, bag limits and fees is available from the Canadian Wildlife Service or outlined in a brochure which may be obtained from a post office.

FIREARMS INFORMATION

Changes to the requirements for firearms licences and registration may have an effect on these regulations. Please check with your nearest RCMP Officer or Area Firearms Officer.

Firearms and Ammunition

When hunting big game in Nunavut, you must use .23 or larger calibre ammunition. The empty cartridge case of the ammunition must be 44 mm or longer in length. There is an exception to this for caribou, wolf and wolverine north of the treeline, where .222, 22-250 and .223 calibre are permitted. Ammunition for hunting polar bear must produce no less than 2800 joules of energy at the muzzle.

For the purpose of hunting big game, rim fire ammunition is illegal.

Ammunition containing non-expanding or steel-jacketed bullets or tracer ammunition may not be used for hunting.

When hunting small game and migratory game birds, no one may use a shotgun which holds more than three shells in the magazine and firing chamber combined.

Toxic Shot

In 1999, the Canadian Wildlife Service implemented legislation which prohibits possession of any but non-toxic shot for the purpose of hunting migratory game birds. The only birds exempted from this legislation are woodcocks, band-tailed pigeons and mourning doves. For more information contact the Canadian Wildlife Service or your local Wildlife Officer.

Federal Minor's Permit

If a person is at least 12 years old and under 18 years and intends to possess a firearm (i.e. shotgun/rifle) which is not prohibited or restricted, they must possess a Federal Minor's Permit.

If a person intends to hunt small game in Nunavut and is 14 or 15 years of age, in addition to possessing a Federal Minor's Permit and the relevant hunting licence:

- they must be accompanied by a parent or guardian who holds a hunting licence for small game, and
- the parent or guardian must endorse the application and

licence for small game and the Superintendent of Wildlife must agree to issue a licence.

Parents are responsible for the activities of a minor in both (a) and (b).

The Superintendent is under no obligation to issue a hunting licence to a minor.

If a person intends to hunt small game or big game in Nunavut and is 16 or 17 years old, in addition to possessing a Federal Minor's Permit, they must also hold a relevant hunting licence.

To obtain a Federal Minor's Permit, contact the Area Firearms Officer in Iqaluit or call the Canadian Firearms Centre Toll Free at 1-800-731-4000. The Federal Minor's Permit also applies to target shooters and instructors 12 to 17 years old.

Importation of Firearms

Certain firearms are classified as prohibited firearms and are not allowed into Canada. A list of prohibited firearms and further information on the importation of firearms may be obtained by contacting the customs office or your port of entry, a Canadian Embassy, or:

Revenue Canada
Customs, Excise and Taxation
Transportation Division
Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1A 0L5

OTHER INFORMATION

Plan for Safety

Before leaving on a hunting trip plan carefully to include all necessary supplies and equipment. Never rely solely on a Global Position System (GPS) for survival because batteries can fail, screens freeze, or the device could get lost. Take topographic maps and other more traditional navigational aids with you for even the shortest trip.

Exporting Wildlife from Nunavut

You need a Wildlife Export Permit if you wish to export legally killed game, a gift of meat from a hunter, legally purchased meat, untanned furs and raw hides, ducks or geese, antlers, skulls, teeth, bones or any other parts of an animal.

Remember that an export permit is now required to take these items across the Nunavut/NWT border.

Certification is required before exporting some species, including any parts of the animal out of Nunavut. Species that may require certification are: birds of prey, grizzly bear, polar bear and muskox.

Wildlife export permits are available at the Department of Sustainable Development offices in most communities. There is no fee for a Wildlife Export Permit.

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BIG GAME HUNTING FEES, BAG LIMITS, SEASONS AND HUNTING AREAS

All maps included in this brochure are for reference purposes only; that are not legal documents. More detailed topographical maps can be purchased from:

Canada Map Office Department of Natural Resources 130 Bentley Ave. Nepean, ON Canada K1A 0E9 Phone: (613) 952-7000 Toll Free: 1-800-465-6277 Toll Free: 1-800-611-6277(fax)	OR	Tgit Geomatics Ltd. (The Map Place) P.O. Box 244 Suite 101 5016-50th Ave. Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N2 Phone: (867) 873-8448 Fax: (867) 873-8439
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How to use the Hunting Tables and Maps

Nunavut is divided into two wildlife management units, designated a N and O. Wildlife management unit N is further divided into three zones (N/1, N/2, N/3). Residents of Nunavut need to be careful not to cross over the NWT/Nunavut border while hunting or they will be in violation of wildlife legislation.

Within the wildlife management units, species management areas for certain animals are represented by a two letter code and two digit number:

PB polar bear
GB grizzly bear
BC barren-ground caribou
MX muskox
WF wolf

Maps of the hunting areas for different species in wildlife management units are also illustrated.

Examples of how to interpret the coding if the different hunting area names:

N hunting is allowed in all of unit N for the specific animal

N/3 hunting is allowed in all of zone N/3 for the specific animal

N/MX/02-05 you can hunt muskox in areas 02, 03, 04 and 05 of unit N

BLACK BEAR	TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA	
	Resident	10.00	N/A	ALL HUNTERS one adult bear not accompanied by a cub*	15 AUG - 30 JUNE	N3
	Non-resident	20.00	100.00			
	Non-resident Alien	50.00	100.00			
*A black bear cub has a hide measuring less than 1.2m from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail when fresh, and less than 1.6m when stretched and dried.						

POLAR BEAR	TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA	
	Resident	10.00	N/A	ALL HUNTERS any number of adult bears not in a family group* in accordance with the number of tags held	ALL HUNTERS 1 OCT - 31 MAY	ALL HUNTERS N/PB/02-03, N/PB/05, N/PB/07, N/PB/12-13 N/PB/06, N/PB/08-11 N/PB/04
	Non-resident	20.00	750.00		1 AUG - 31 MAY	
	Non-resident Alien	50.00	750.00		1 JAN - 31 MAY	
*A family group is a group of two or more bears including a female polar bear accompanied by (a) a polar bear cub; (b) a yearling polar bear; or (c) a two year old polar bear. The holder of a hunting licence may only hunt polar bear by a dogteam or on foot. Ammunition and firearms for a hunt must meet prescribed requirements. A successful hunter must turn in the lower jaw, or undamaged post-canine tooth, any lip tattoos and ear tags present as well as provide evidence of sex (baculum/penis bone). An unsuccessful hunter must return unused tags immediately after the hunt.						

(The 7% Goods and Services Tax must be added to all items)

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GRIZZLY BEAR		TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	10.00	N/A	ALL HUNTERS any number of adult bears not accompanied by a cub* in accordance with the number of tags held	15 AUG - 31 OCT and 15 APR - 31 MAY	N/GB/01-02
	Non-resident	20.00	1000.00			
	Non-resident Alien	50.00	1000.00			
<p>*A grizzly bear cub has a hide measuring less than 1.4m from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail when fresh, and less than 1.6m when stretched and dried.</p> <p>1. If an unsuccessful resident grizzly bear tag holder fails to return their tag within 15 days after the close of the season, they shall be deemed to have killed a bear and no further tags will be issued to that individual.</p> <p>2. All hunters who buy grizzly bear tags are asked to complete a questionnaire regardless of the hunt's outcome. Unsuccessful hunters must return unused tags immediately after the hunt.</p>						

For detailed instructions on obtaining hide length for a cub, contact a wildlife officer.

BARREN-GROUND CARIBOU <small>(includes Peary caribou)</small>		TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	10.00 each tag	N/A	FIVE	15 AUG - 30 APR	N/BC/03-12
	Non-resident	20.00 1st tag additional tag 40.00 each	150.00	Any number of males in accordance with the number of tags held	15 AUG - 31 OCT	N/BC/06, N/BC/08, N/BC/09
	Non-resident Alien	50.00 1st tag additional tag 100.00 each	150.00		15 AUG - 30 NOV	N/BC/03-05, N/BC/07 N/BC/10-12

MOOSE		TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	10.00	N/A	ONE	1 SEPT - 31 JAN	N3

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MUSKOX		TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	10.00	N/A	ALL HUNTERS in accordance with the number of tags held	ALL HUNTERS	ALL HUNTERS
	Non-resident	20.00	150.00		1 SEPT - 15 APR 1 OCT - 31 MAY	N/MX/01, N/MX/06 N/MX/02-05
	Non-resident Alien	50.00	150.00		15 AUG - 15 APR	N/MX/07-12, N/MX/13-17, N/MX/19, N/MX/22 N/MX/18, N/MX/20-21
Note: When hunting muskox, a hunter must not knowingly approach on vehicle (including a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle) any closer than 1.5km to the muskox.						

WOLF		TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	10.00	N/A	One or more in accordance with the number of tags held	1 SEPT - 15 MAY 15 AUG - 31 MAY	N/1, N/2 N/3
	Non-resident	20.00	100.00	ONE	15 AUG - 31 MAY	N/2, N/3
Non-resident Alien	50.00	100.00	ONE	N/2, N/3		

WOLVERINE		TAG FEE	TROPHY FEE	BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	10.00	N/A	One or more in accordance with the number of tags held	25 JULY - 30 APR	N
	Non-resident	20.00	100.00	ONE	15 AUG - 31 OCT	N/3
Non-resident Alien	50.00	100.00	ONE			

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Small Game Hunting Fees, Bag Limits, Seasons and Hunting Areas

Fees for all small game authorizations are: Resident - \$10.00 Non-resident - \$20.00 Non-resident alien - \$50.00

Hare and Ground Squirrels		BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	NO LIMIT	1 JULY - 30 JUNE	N
	Non-resident	5 per day; possession limit of 10		
	Non-resident Alien			

PTARMIGANS		BAG LIMIT	SEASON	HUNTING AREA
	Resident	10 per day; possession limit of 40	1 SEPT - 30 APR	N, O
	Non-resident	5 per day; possession limit of 10		
	Non-resident Alien			

BE BEAR AWARE!

Avoid areas where bears are evident

Look for tracks or droppings before making camp.

Avoid locations where terrain may limit your view and might hide a bear.

Do not sleep without a tent.

Maintain areas of cooking, food storage, and cleaning fish about 50 m away from sleeping quarters.

Latrines should also be some distance from the sleeping areas.

Keep a clean camp. Wash utensils and eliminate any greasy smells which especially attract bears

Produce few food wastes and pack food in airtight containers, such as coolers, plastic pails with lids or heavy plastic bags.

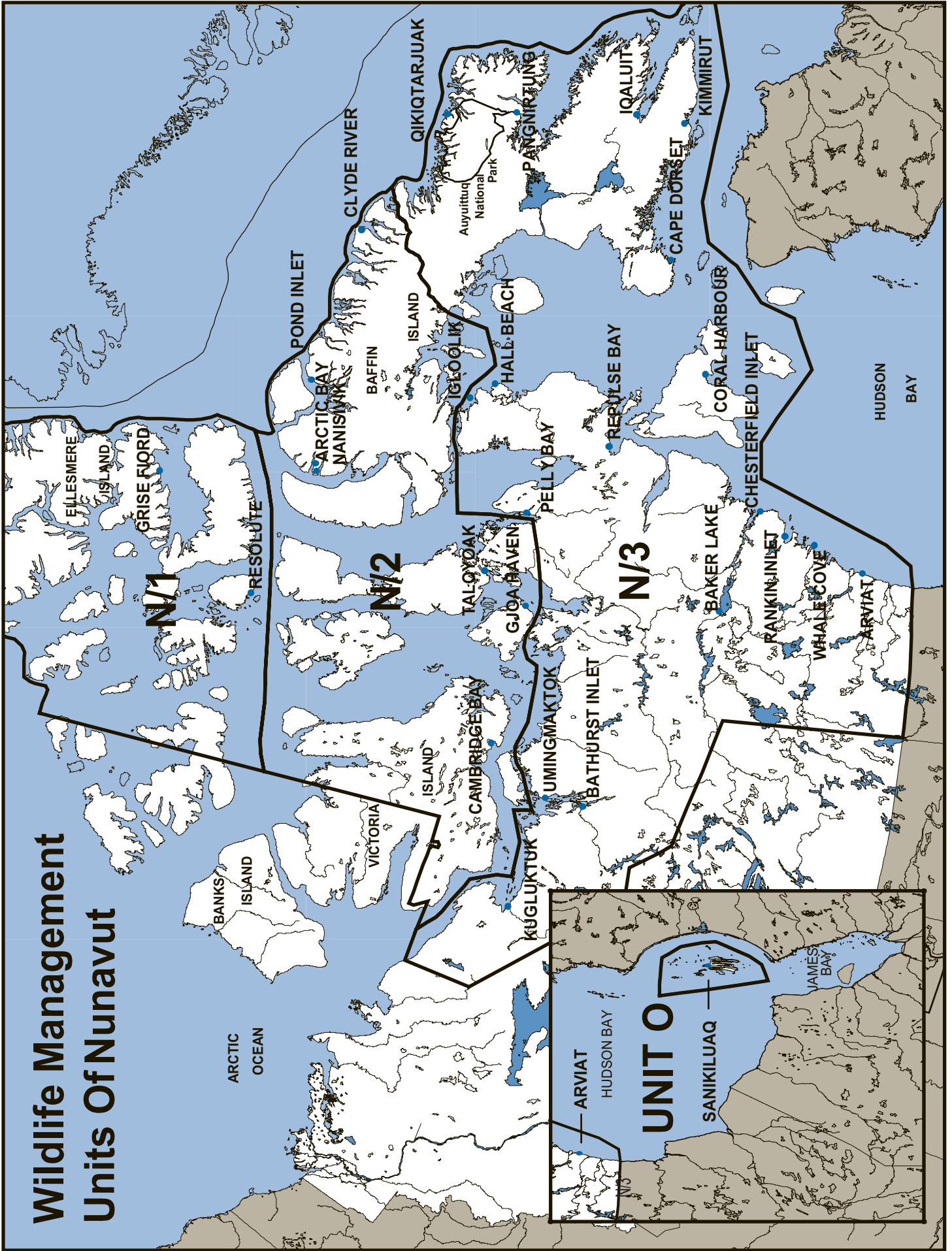
Do not let garbage accumulate.

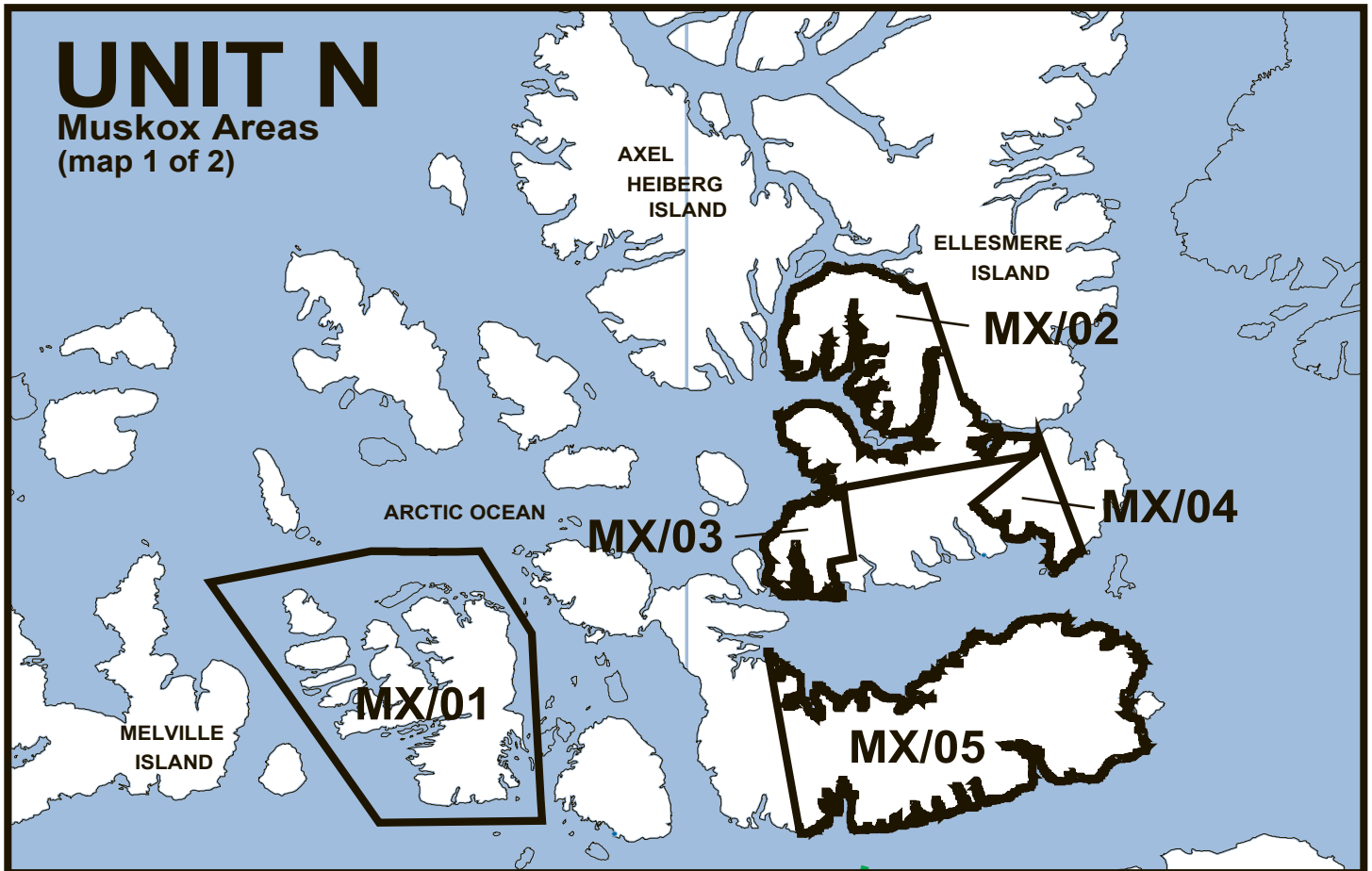
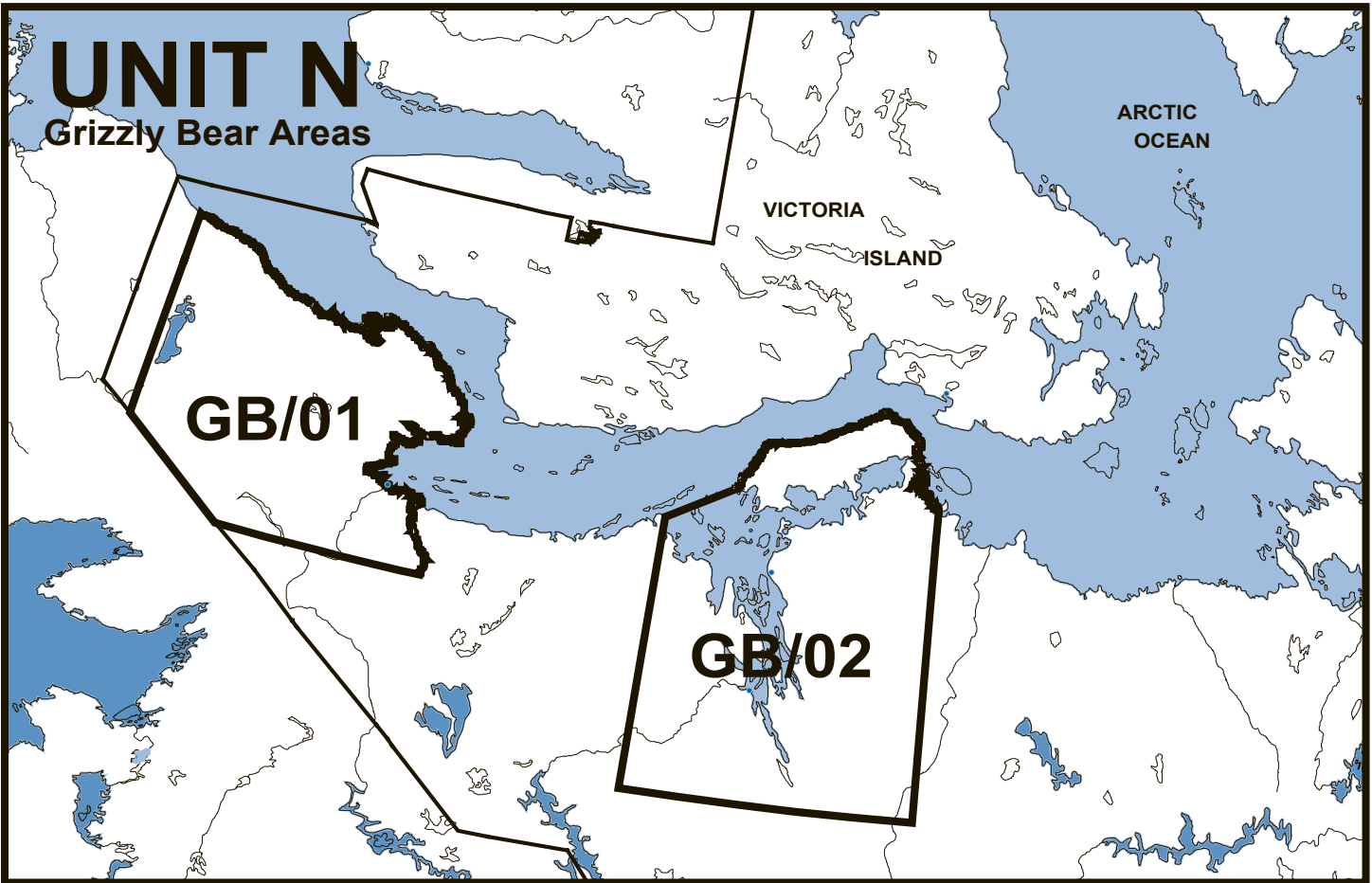
Elimination of odours is essential. Burn garbage and bury the ashes a distance away from camp. Unburied garbage should be stored in airtight containers. Pack out all garbage when you leave so it is not a danger to future campers.

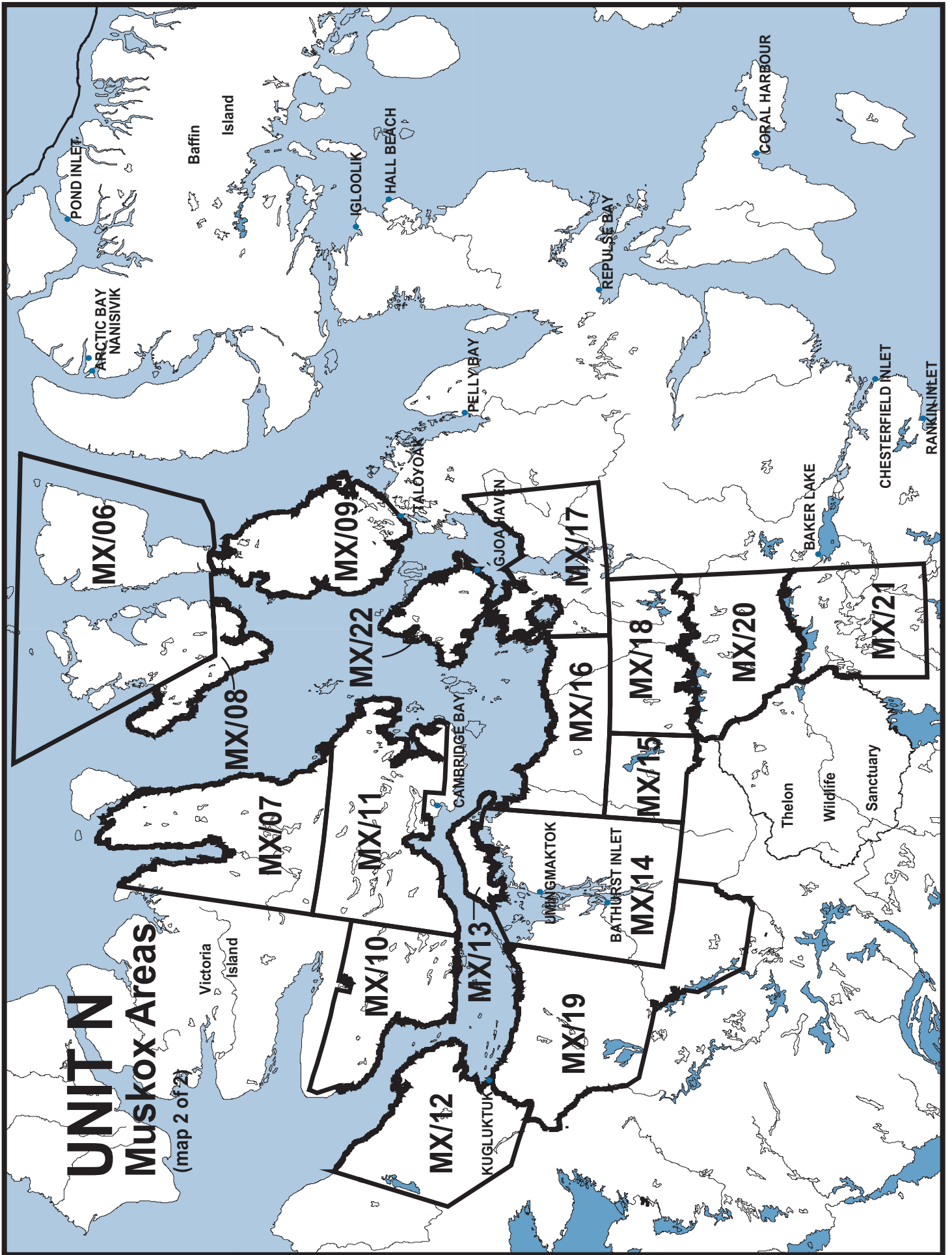
Do not leave camp alone. Watch for fresh tracks near camp.

Never feed bears or other wildlife.

Wildlife Management Units Of Nunavut



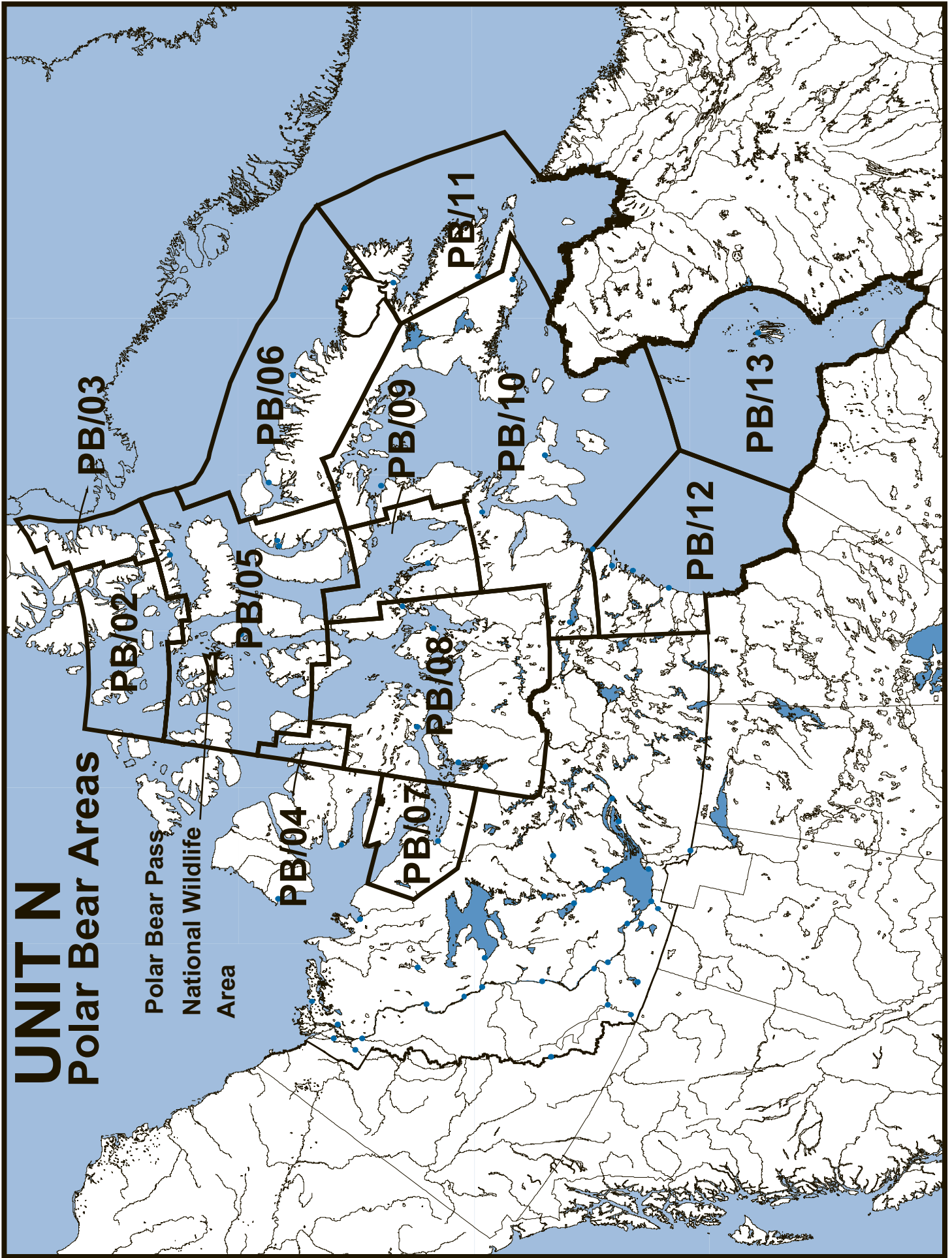


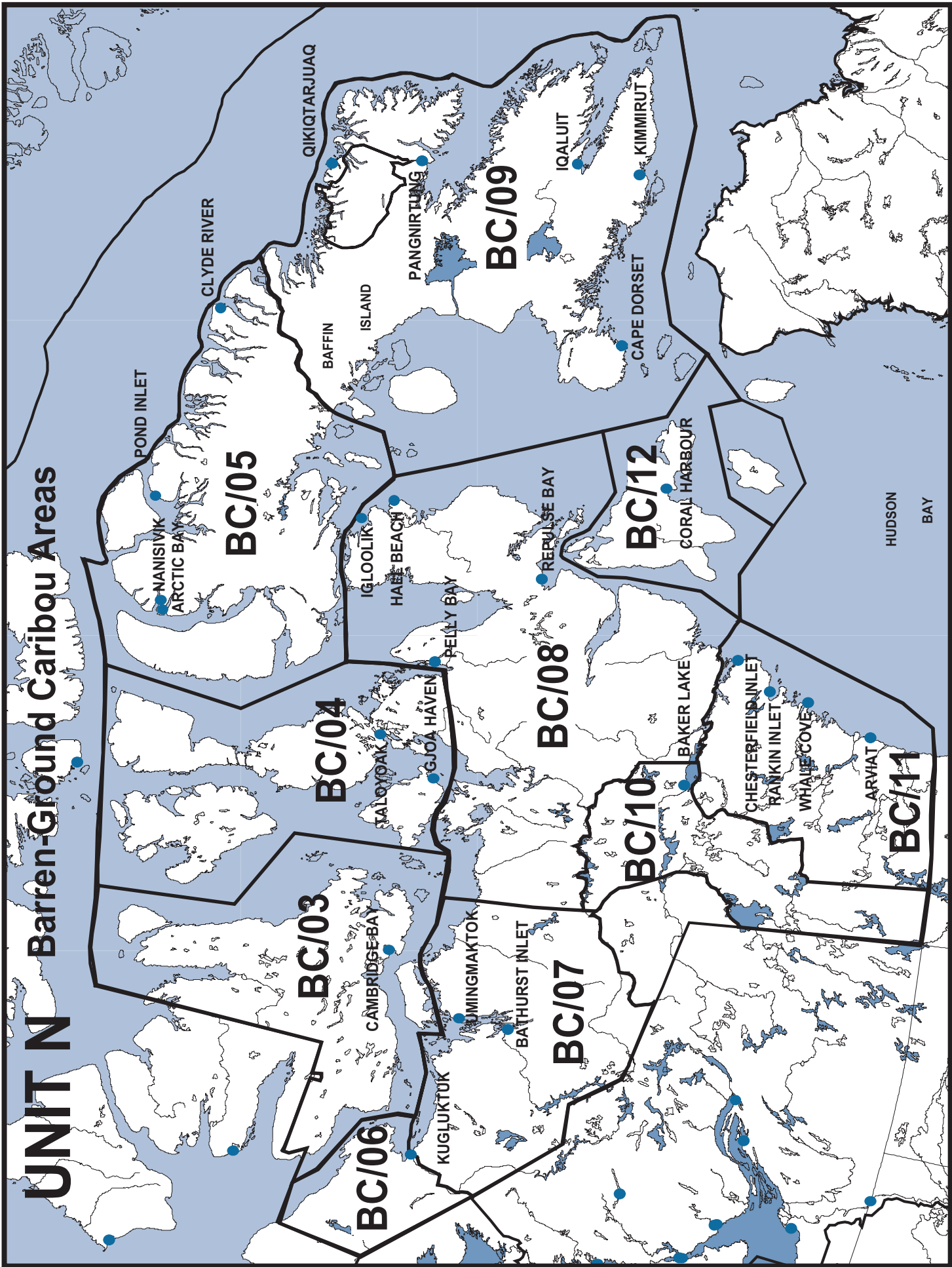


UNIT N

Polar Bear Areas

Polar Bear Pass
National Wildlife
Area





NUNAVUT WILDLIFE SERVICE

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Hunter Harvest Records

Each year, the Department of Sustainable Development sends resident hunters a Harvest Questionnaire. The following table may assist you keeping records of your harvesting. Good Hunting!

Species Hunted	Sex	Hunt Location	Date of Hunt	# of Days Hunted

Please remember the 10 commandments of firearm safety and enjoy your hunting experience.

10 Commandments of Firearm Safety

1. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
2. Always control the muzzle of your firearm.
3. Be sure of your target and beyond.
4. Never shoot at a flat hard surface, including water.
5. Never point a firearm at anything you don't want to shoot.
6. Never climb run or jump with a loaded firearm.
7. Lock up firearms and ammunition separately.
8. BE sure the barrel is clear of obstructions.
9. Unload firearms when not in use.
10. Avoid alcohol before and during a hunt.

For More Information Contact the Department of Sustainable Development Office Nearest You:

Iqaluit

Tel: (867) 975 - 5900

Fax: (867) 975 - 5980

Kugluktuk

Tel: (867) 982 - 7240

Fax: (867) 982 - 3701

Arviat

Tel: (867) 857 - 2828

Fax: (867) 857 - 2986